盐度对大黄鱼孵化率及初孵仔鱼活力影响的初步研究

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摘要：观察了大黄鱼受精卵孵化率以及初孵仔鱼活力与盐度的关系，结果显示：大黄鱼受精卵的孵化率受盐度影响显著。在试验的盐度范围（6~41.2）内，盐度 26.9 组受精卵孵化率最高（94.5%），盐度 6.0 组孵化率最低（2%）；在低盐度组中大黄鱼受精卵表现为完全沉性，孵出的仔鱼在水中基本呈均匀分布，随着盐度升高，受精卵在水体中的分布渐成浮性，仔鱼的分布亦逐渐向表层集中。在不同盐度下仔鱼的无饵存活指数（SAI）差异显著（$P<0.05$），在盐度为 20.3-26.9 时，SAI 值最大（34.21-35.51）。研究结果为大黄鱼育苗生产以及异地驯养等实践提供了重要的基础资料。

关键词：大黄鱼；盐度，SAI 值

Effects of salinity on hatching rate and early fry activity in large yellow croaker Larimichthys crocea

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Abstract: We observed the effects of salinity on hatching rate and early fry activity in large yellow croaker Larimichthys crocea.,the results showed that under different salinity conditions hatching rate and early fry activity were exhibited significant difference. The hatching rates was maximum in a salinity of 26.9, and was minimum in a salinity of 6.0. The different buoyancies of fertilized eggs and larvae were exhibited under different salinity conditions. With the rising of salinity, the fertilized eggs and larvae were gradually concentration to the surface. The survival activity index (SAI) of the larvae was exhibited significant difference ($P<0.05$) under different salinity. The SAI was maximum in a interval between 20.3 and 26.9 for salinity. The findings of this study offer the base information for breeding and aquaculture for large yellow croaker.

Keywords: Larimichthys crocea, salinity, survival activity index