

Stomach Substance of Lobsters *Panulirus Argus* in Veterinaria

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Abstract: To decide the creation of the regular eating routine of *Panulirus argus* (Latreille 1804) lobsters, it was made, during the long stretches of July-August (2004-2006), the examination of the stomach substance of lobsters caught in situ in the El Holandés sea shore, an ensured sea shore in the south of Guanahacabibes Peninsula, Pinar del Río. Lobsters were caught somewhere in the range of 6:00 and 9:00 am by free plunging, getting grown-up people with craftsman pontoon snares. Tests were assumed the tidal pond of the coral reef, somewhere in the range of 1 and 5 meters of profundity. It was broke down the substance of 30 stomachs every year with the exception of 2006, year in which the low bounty of lobsters permitted gathers just 5 units. The examination of stomachs tosses a vacancy of 10,0%; 56,7% and 40,0% for quite a long time 2004, 2005 and 2006 individually. 14 associations were distinguished in the stomachs, standing apart as increasingly visit Vegetable Rests (55,0%), Mineral Rests (38,3%), and Spicules of Sponges (16,7%). Also they show up with a recurrence rate higher than 5 %: Organic Matter, Rest of Shells, Ostracods, Copepods and rest of different scavengers. Of this it can infered that the normal eating regimen of *P. argus* in the contemplated zone is comprised of living beings like molluscs and in a general sense shellfish, those that can offer starting point to the mineral rests. The vegetable (*T. testudinum* and macro-green growth) utilization, despite the fact that is coincidental, is generally visit on lobsters of this zone.

Keywords: *Panulirus argus*, spiked lobster, Guanahacabibes, characteristic eating routine, stomach content.

Introduction

The spiked lobster or regular lobster fishery of the Caribbean (*Panulirus argus*) is the most significant business fishery in Cuba (Cruz et al., 1987; Puga, 2005). Information about the dietary patterns of *P. argus*, assists with seeing how nourishment impacts the populace elements of this asset, and to decide whether noteworthy varieties in the wealth and conveyance of lobsters can be prompted by varieties in nourishment accessibility. It additionally adds to the comprehension of the nature of this species, which is crucial given the lessening in gets lately (Puga, 2005).

The current works on the planet on the arrangement of the normal eating regimen of the basic lobster of the Caribbean (Colinas-Sánchez and Briones-Fourzán, 1990; Cox et al., 1997; Briones-Fourzán et al., 2003) contend the omnivorous character and artful of this, and depend on investigations of stomach content. Be that as it may, these investigations are commonly not many due chiefly to the extraordinary troubles brought about by the presence of twofold smashing of the nourishment (Herrnkind et. Al., 1975; Phillips et. Al., 1980) and the nighttime bolstering propensities for these living beings. A few works have been done in Cuba connected to this point (Herrera et al., 1991; Lalana and Ortiz, 1991; Herrera and Ibarzábal, 1995; Lopeztegui and Capetillo, 2006), nonetheless, noteworthy commitments can even now be made, particularly covering territories of which, as Guanahacabibes, there is no data about it.

The goal of this examination is to surmise the structure of the normal eating regimen of *P. argus* in El Holandes sea shore, south of the Guanahacabibes promontory, in light of the examination of the stomach substance of examples of this species.

Results and discussion

The examination of the examples of stomach content brought about a vacuum of 10.0% in 2004, 56.7% in 2005 and 40.0% in 2006. An aggregate of 14 nourishment elements were distinguished all through the period. displayed, together with their recurrence of event, in table 1. The remaining parts of shellfish species that couldn't be recognized were assembled in the substance "Stays of scavengers". The outcomes for 2006 are exhibited right now are avoided from the remainder of the breaks down because of the couple of gathered information.

Conclusions

The regular eating routine of *Panulirus argus*, in the territory of El Holandes, comprises of 14 nourishment elements, of which Vegetable Remains (RV), Mineral Remains (RM), and Sponge Spicules (EE), are in a specific order the most successive. Different substances, for example, Organic Matter, Shell Remains, Ostrácodos, Copepods and Crustacean Remains, show up in any event 5% of stomachs.

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