





DYNAMICS OF RABBITFISH (SIGANUS CANALICULATUS, PARK) MIGRATION INTO THE TAM GIANG – CAU HAI LAGOON: PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Ngo Thi Huong Giang ^{1,2}, Leo Nagelkerke¹, Ho Thi Thu Hoai², Nguyễn Quang Linh³, Johan Verreth¹

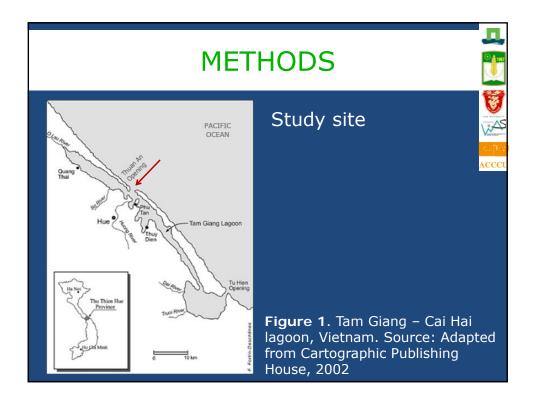
- ¹ Aquaculture and Fisheries Group, Wageningen UR, Netherlands
- ² Fisheries Faculty, Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry, Vietnam
- ³ Hue University, Vietnam

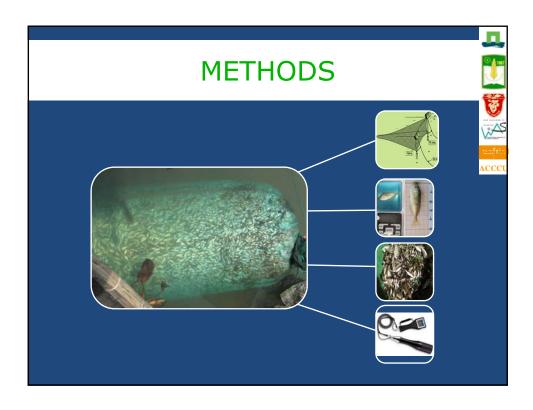
INTRODUCTION



- White-spotted rabbitfish (Siganus canaliculatus)
 is one of two siganids cultured at the Tam Giang
 Cau Hai (TG-CH) lagoon
- Rabbitfish fry is collected completely from the wild
- Rabbitfish fry migrate into the lagoon in certain periods during the migration season
- Lack of information on fish fry migration dynamics

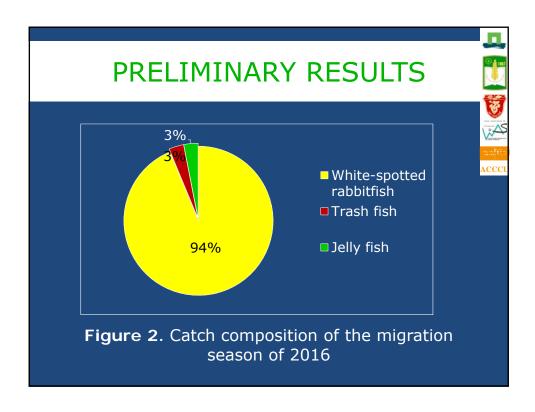
HYPOTHESIS Rabbitfish fry migration depends strongly on the lunar cycle and tidal regime

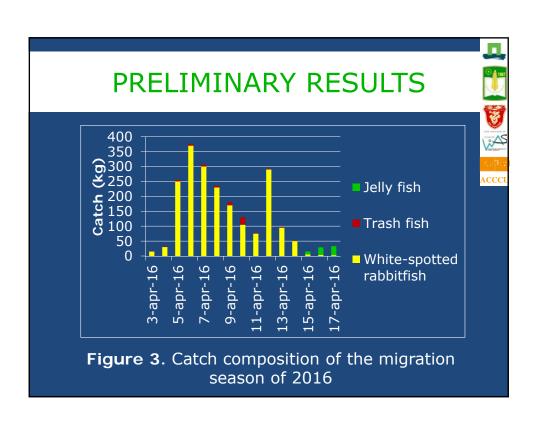


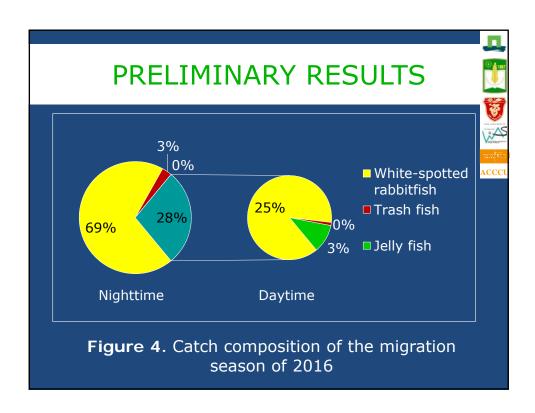


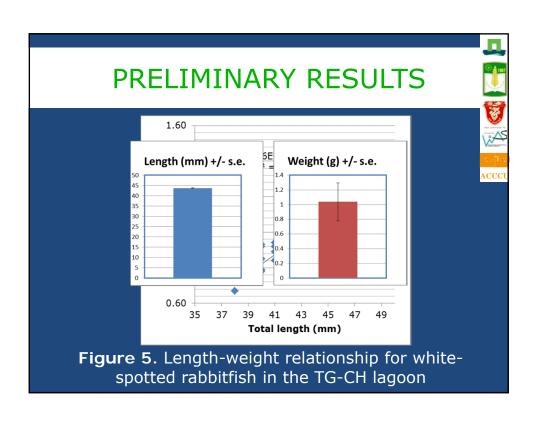
METHODS

- Using a commercial fisher's gear consisting of a fyke-net
- 6 hours of operation per day, every day during a migartion period
- Body weight (± 0.01g) and total length (± 1mm)
- Estimating catch composition by buying fry and in random 100g sample from a catch
- Sampling pH, DO, EC, salinity with every operation









Conclusion







- Most of the fry migrated around the first quarter of the lunar month in the nighttime.
- The catch composition in the nighttime had much less trash fish and jellyfish.
- Jellyfish only appeared in the daylight, but could make up 50 90% of the total catch

Conclusion



 Rabbitfish fry was very homogeneous in length and weight.



• The fry were likely all of the same age and were spawned at the same areas.

Acknowledgments



I would like to acknowledge Nuffic-ACCCU project for funding this research program and students from HUAF for helping with field work.

