



Catchin marine waters and fattening in land-based tanks of the ornate rock lobster (*Panulirus ornatus*) in the southern coast of South Sulawesi, Indonesia

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Abstract : The rock lobster (*Panulirus ornatus*) fishery in southern part south Sulawesi is one of an important traditional and commercial fisheries in Indonesia. They are also among the most important natural resources of South Sulawesi coast. The purpose of the study was promoting catching of spiny lobster, *Panulirus ornatus* in marine waters and fattening of small lobsters in tank system to reach a desired lobster market size of weightier than 200 g. The catch of lobster experimental fishing used bottom gillnet was conducted from December 2016 to February 2017 in southern coastal waters of Bulukumba by using ten bottom gillnet. The size of bottom was gillnet with 1000 m length, 1.5 m height, 4-6 inch in mesh size. The catch lobster species was determined and body weight from lobsters were recorded. The experimental fattening of lobster in cement tanks was conducted during six months from beginning of March to the beginning of September 2017. Lobsters collected from catch divided into three groups. The lobsters were fed twice daily with trash fish and shellfish 8 % of the body weight. A total of 324 spiny lobster were caught during three months belonged to the species *P. ornatus*. The weight size of the caught lobster individuals ranged from 85 to 3500. Lobsters grew from initial body weight of 155.5 ± 1.9 g to final body weight of 459.4 ± 7.6 g in Tank-1. from 203.13 ± 1.89 g 537.13 ± 7.61 g in Tank-2. from 254.5 ± 4.34 g to 574.25 ± 25.2 g in Tank-3. Results suggest that after the fattening period of six months of lobster has potential for capture based fattening in tank culture systems along south coast Sulawesi.

Keywords : ornate spiny lobster, bottom gillnet, Catch, Fattening.

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