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THE EFFECT OF FOOD CONCENTRATION ON THE LIFE HISTORIES OF *Brachionus plicatilis* (O.F.M.) AND *Encentrum linnhei* SCOTT

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Abstract

The effect of food quantity on the life histories of *Brachionus plicatilis* and *Encentrum linnhei* was studied in replicated individual cultures at 20°C and at seven food concentrations (from 0.1 to 10 x 10⁴ cells/ml or 0.26 to 26.32 μ gC/ml) of the chlorophycean flagellate *Brachiomonas submarina*. The lowest food concentration at which *E.linnhei* was able to survive and produce eggs was 5 x 10³ cells/ml (1.32 μ gC/ml) compared with 2 x 10³ cells/ml (0.53 μ gC/ml) in *B.plicatilis*, but it is clear from several life cycle parameters that food levels of 5 x 10³ cells/ml or lower are all limiting for *B.plicatilis* growth and reproduction. Maximal egg production was achieved in both species at 7.5 x 10⁴ cells/ml (19.74 μ gC/ml) although the food range for maximal egg production was the result of a minimum interval between egg laying.

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