CRC Handbook of Marine Shrimp Farming

The Second Edition of the CRC Handbook of Marine Shrimp Farming provides an extensive compilation of marine shrimp culture techniques from around the world. This extensively revised and updated Second Edition focuses on growout systems that have contributed to the production success of shrimp farms and systems worldwide. Topics covered include methods for the culture and preparation of algae, rotifers, Artemia, and other feedstuffs for use in crustacean farms; recent developments on enriching larval food organisms to improve crustacean diets; conditioning and spawning penaeid shrimp; obtaining and manipulating shrimp eggs and sperm for controlled reproduction and use of intensive nursery raceways for juvenile shrimp production; and discussions of many types of marine shrimp growout systems. In addition, culture systems used in Hawaii, Ecuador, Taiwan, and Japan are described in detail. Significant new information from Japan on hormonal control of penaeid shrimp maturation and spawning is discussed. Marine shrimp and Macrobrachium shrimp diseases by the foremost authorities in the area are presented with detailed photographs and illustrations to help identify diseases. The book also includes an update on American lobster larval and juvenile culture.

Handbook of Marine Culture - James P. McVey 1983-10-24

A Review of Aquaculture Activities in the Pacific Islands Region - Roger Ueata 1984

Microbiologia - 1997-07

Proceedings of the First International Conference on the Culture of Penaeid Prawns/Shrimps - Yasuhiro Taki 1985

U.S. Marine Shrimp Farming Program, the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory Consortium - 1994 Review and explanation of U.S. marine shrimp farming program’s purpose and activities.

Marine Fisheries Review - 1997


Aquatic Sciences and Fishery Abstracts - 1994-07

Manual on the Production and Use of Live Food for Aquaculture - Patrick Lavers 1996: The cultivation of fish and shellfish larvae under controlled specific culture techniques, but in most cases also the production and use of live food organisms as feed for the developing larvae. The present manual describes the major production techniques currently employed for the cultivation of the major types of live food commonly used in larviculture, as well as their application potential in terms of their nutritional and physical properties and feeding methods. The manual is divided into four main sections according to the major groups of live food organisms used in aquaculture, namely micro-algae, rotifers, Artemia, natural zooplankton, and copepods, nematodes and trochophores.

Marine Shrimp Culture - Arlo Wade Fast 1992: Hatchery culture of marine shrimp requires not only the development of specific culture techniques, but in most cases also the production and use of live food organisms as feed for the developing larvae. The present manual describes the major production techniques currently employed for the cultivation of the major types of live food commonly used in larviculture, as well as their application potential in terms of their nutritional and physical properties and feeding methods. The manual is divided into four main sections according to the major groups of live food organisms used in aquaculture, namely micro-algae, rotifers, Artemia, natural zooplankton, and copepods, nematodes and trochophores.

Introductions and Movements of Two Penaeid Shrimp Species in Asia and the Pacific: Mathew Briggs 2005

Both Peneaus vannamei and P. stylirostris have been introduced into many countries in Asia. The main reason behind the importation of P. vannamei to Asia has been the perceived poor performance, slow growth rate and disease susceptibility of the major indigenous cultured shrimp species, P. chinensis in China and P. monodon virtually everywhere else. However, for many reasons, particularly with the evidence of the introduction of exotic viruses to the region, there has been a concern on the part of many Asian governments for the introduction of P. vannamei and P. stylirostris. Nevertheless, this caution has not been demonstrated by the private sector, which has been bringing stocks of exotic and often diseased shrimp from Thailand, China and other countries in an effort to avoid the costs of breeding shrimp for the market. In recent years, P. stylirostris has been introduced into China and P. vannamei into Ecuador in an effort to improve the productivity of the shrimp farming industry.

Crustacean and Mollusk Aquaculture in the United States - J.V. Huner 1985-02-28: Crustaceans and mollusks are the second and third most valuable species cultured in the United States. Success has been greatest with low trophic level species such as freshwater crawfishes and bivalve mollusks where nature cultivates the aquaculture in many cases, provided feed at low or no cost, seed for culture systems, route removal, and so forth. Species such as bivalve mollusks, penaeid shrimps, and abalone may have complicated life cycles, relatively slow growth rates, and other probems that have, so far, limited development of aquaculture of these high value, high visibility species. The algae listed initially can be cultivated from egg to egg in captivity, but many factors influence the commercial profitability of raising them in the United States. Investment in aquaculture of crustaceans and mollusks in the United States or by U.S. companies abroad has been extensive. Yet, only freshwater crawfishes and oysters have been cul tured on a truly large-scale, profitable basis to date in the United States proper. Other taxa such as penaeid shrimps and abalones are being cultured in the Orient where demand justifies expensive, labor intensive culture systems.

Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals - International Office of Epizootics 2003

Proceeedings of the Special Session on Shrimp Farming - James A. Wyban 1992

Aquaculture Magazine - 2006

Swimming Through Troubled Water - Craig L. Browdy 1995

Prawns and Prawn Fisheries of India - C. V. Kurian 1993: In Indian context.

Techniques for Modern Aquaculture - Jaw-Kai Wang 1993

Feed Ingredients for Crustaceans Natural Foods and Processed Feedstuffs - Albert G. Tacon 1993


Advances in Tropical Aquaculture - Institut français de recherche pour l’exploitation de la mer 1990

Journal of Aquaculture in the Tropics - 2005

The Biology and Aquaculture Potential of the Tropical Freshwater Crayfish Cherax Quadracarinatus - Claus M. Jønsson 1996

Zeological Studies - 2001

Red Drum Aquaculture - George William Chamberlain 1990

FAO Circulars Sur Les Pêches - 2006


Standard Methods for the Nutrition and Feeding of Farmed Fish and Shrimp - Albert G. Tacon 1990

Marine Algae Extracts, 2 Volume Set - So-Kwon Kim 2015-02-10: Designed as the primary reference for the biotechnological use of marine algae, this comprehensive handbook covers the entire value chain from the cultivation of algal biomass to harvesting and processing it, to product extraction and formulation. In addition to covering a wide range of product classes, from polysaccharides to terpenoids and enzymes to biofuels, it systematically discusses current and future applications of algae-derived products in pharmacology, medicine, cosmetics, food and agriculture. In doing so, it brings together the expertise of marine researchers, biotechnologists and process engineers for a one-stop resource on the biotechnology of marine macroalgae.

Oceanic Abstracts - 1994-07