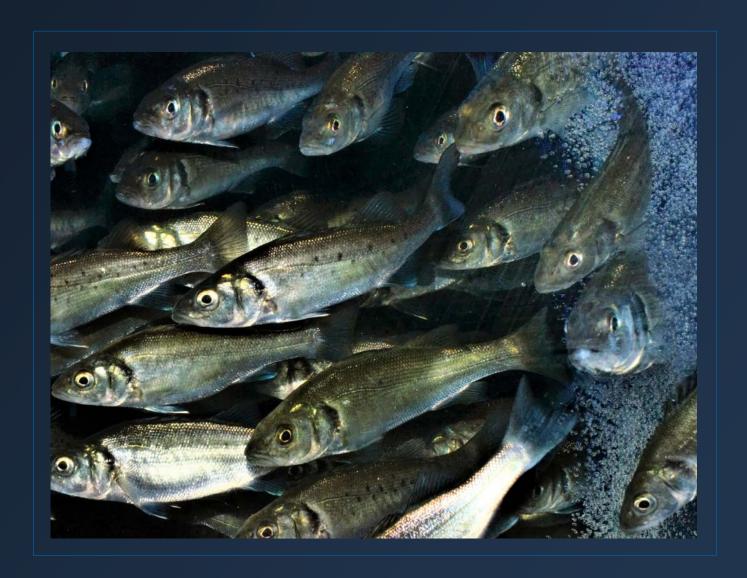
HATCHERY FEED GUIDE & YEAR BOOK 2016

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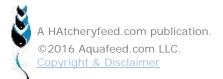
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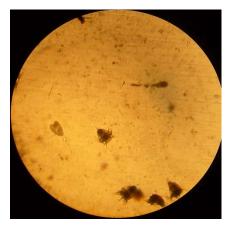
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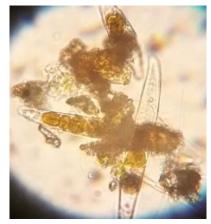




Unconventional Live feeds: Opportunities and Constraints

R.Shibu Daniel and Ashutosh Srivastava take a look at the host of under-utilized organisms that are showing potential for use as live feeds for marine larviculture.







Biostimulated microfeed generation under controlled conditions

MAGNIFICENCE OF LIVE FOOD

When it comes to marine larviculture, even though inert diets have begun to rule the early larval stage hatchery world, when it comes to bioactivity and long-term residence in situ culture tank. live feeds are second to none to feed planktotrophic larvae and even lecithotrophic larvae after the onset of exogenous feeding. Perceptibility of live feeds make them easily notable and discernible due to their natural motility characteristics and ready availability

in the water column. Easy digestibility, high water content and feeble but assimilable nutrient components are all worthy of mention. Inert diets being prone to nutrient leaching and disintegration / deterioration of particles into the culture system is well-known. Early larval first forms do generally exhibit a primordial digestive system, with protein digestion at the hindgut epithelial cells only.

LIVE FOOD ALTERNATIVES
Free amino acids (FAA) are
the principal energy sources

during embryonic development of marine fish when the larval reserve treasury is empty. Free amino acids meet the metabolic and development needs of larval fish (Finn and Fyhn, 2010; Fyhn and Serigstad, 1987). Which specific FAA are required, and for how long, may vary between species. Fyhn, 1989 gave this novel finding to the science of early marine larviculture in order to evaluate the suitability of a given feed or prey organism for marine fish larvae at first feeding. When exogenous supply of

LIVE FEEDS

FAA becomes necessary, it rests upon the ingenuity of the hatchery farmer to choose and make available the right candidate at the right stage and at the right time.

There are a host of potential biological organisms that are under-utilized and now beginning to appear on the list for use as live feeds - pelagic larvae of brachyuran decapods, Copepod nauplii and Copepodite, Sea Urchin nauplii, Kingfish eggs, polychaete larvae, amphipods, Barnacle nauplii, microbially-colonized detrital particles (Pei-Yuan and Fu-Shiang, 1990), monogonont Rotifer Proales similis (Wullur et al., 2009) et cetera.

"...There are a host of potential biological organisms that are under-utilized and now emergent on the listing for use as live feeds ..."

Oyster trochophores are gaining momentum in Asia (Liao et al., 2001). Marine pelagic fish eggs do generally possess a 50% or more of their total amino acid pool source as free amino acids alone (FAA).

Planktotrophic larvae of the boreal capitellid polychaete are very promising live feed components.

Brachyuran larvae consume heterotrophic dinoflagellates very much (e.g. Perez and Sulkin, 2005; Schwamborn et al., 2006; Burnett and Sulkin, 2007). Copepod nauplii and or barnacle nauplii are excellent energy sources for firstfeeding zoeae of king crabs (Paul et al., 1989). Photosvnthetic sulfur bacteria (PSB) have now proved as diet in rotifer production (Palanichamy 2001). Chlorogibba trochisciaeformis proved a good diet for Brachionus rotifers assuredly yielding 500 rotifers/ml density (Neelakantan et al.,1988). Grouper larvae reared in Picochlorum S1b green water blooms did per-

form really better than *N. oculata* (Tsung-Yuan et al., 2012). Brackish water calanoid copepod, though primarily herbivorous, *Pseudodiaptomus annandalei* cultured as live feed for grouper fish larvae

preys on the rotifer, *Brachionus rotundiformis* and its eggs (Dhanker et al., 2012). *P. annandalei* showed positive choice preference for neonate rotifers also (Hansen, 1994). *P. annandalei* has proven track record in enhancing larval survival and growth of high value tropical finfish species (Doi et al., 1997; Hagi-

wara et al., 2001; Jacobs, 1961). Mass production of copepod resting eggs also facilitates availability of copepod nauplii as a distinctly smaller live feed for aquaculture (Naes & Bergh 1994; Marcus 2005). Copepod nauplii are a richly source of Free Amino Acids with more than twice the amount of FAA per gram wet biomass than Artemia (Naess et al., 1995). Larval feeding trials conducted with other copepods, such as Pseudodiaptomus annandalei, Apocyclops royi, Euterpina acutifrons, and Acartia tsuensis have reported quite mixed results (Kraul et al., 1988; Doi et al., 1997a; Schipp et al., 1999; Toledo et al., 1999). Bacteria have been potentially conceived as potential bioactive food sources for marine invertebrates and fish (Zobell and Feltham, 1938; Seki, 1969; Wavre and Brinkhurst, 1971; Olafsen, 1984; Bitterlich and Schaber, 1986; MacDonald et al., 1986). Cultures of P. lutheri, I. galbana, C. calcitrans, S. costatum, C. gracilis and Chaetoceros muelleri harbored a broad spectrum of species belonging to the groups of a-Proteobacteria, β-Proteobacteria, γ -Proteobacteria, Cytophaga-Flavobacterium-Bacteroides (CFB) bacteria group, Actino-

bacteria and Bacillus

LIVE FEEDS

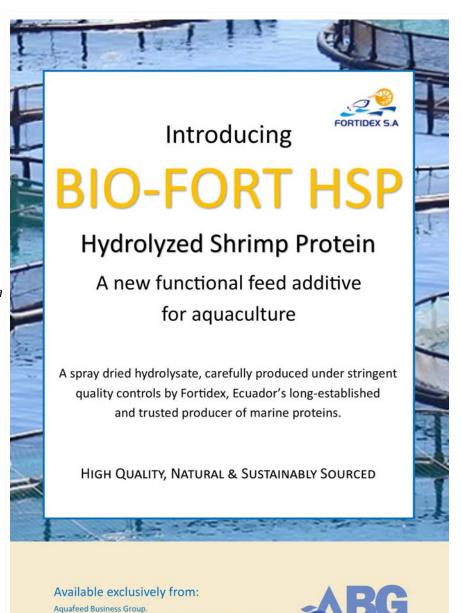
(Conceicao et al., 2010). Lactic acid bacteria delivery that is mediated through rotifer gut have enhanced growth of fish larvae (Gatesoupe, 1991). Diet and conditioned water control the profile and existence of gut microflora (Hansen and Olafsen 1999). Diatoms like Thalassiosira weissflogii and their dewatered media is a rich source of exopolysaccharides teeming with beneficial probionts and a high source of Vitamin B₁₂ in early larval system. Laminarans being generally immunoactive,

T.weissflogii has a maximum Chrysolaminaran content of 31.72 mgL⁻¹ and 411.95 pg Cell⁻¹ (Storseth et al., 2005). Extracellular Carbohydrates are released by the marine diatom *Cylindrotheca* closterium, *Thalassiosira pseudonana* and *Skeletonema costatum* (Urbani et al., 2005). These extracellular polysaccharides do provide answer to the hidden mortality factors in difficult-to-rear Brachyuran decapods.

Tabish et al., 2012 approved the adoption of differentially enriched rotifers as alternative first food in the early larviculture of indicus white shrimp. Kitto and Regunathan, 2012 deemed live feed rotifers as still an open option for shrimp hatcheries. The ciliate *Cristigera minuta is*

heavily grazed by the *Penae-us paulensis* larvae (Thompson et al., 1999). Marine thraustochytrid and heterotrophic chromist, Schizochytrium sp having high DHA oil content is an excellent larval live feed for clams (Thu et al., 2010)

Acartia clausi, a copious calanoid copepod in tropical waters (especially in India) is found to be nutritionally rich and could be immensely utilised as live prey for Asian seabass (Rajkumar and Kumaraguru vasagam, 2006. The culture methodology of the common soil nematode *Pangrellus redivivus* has been transferred from the aquarium industry to the penaeid



Datasheet and full information from: feedstuffs@aquafeed.biz

LIVE FEEDS

shrimp industry. But hatcheries have not adopted this technology because they prefer to avoid the risk of investing in unconventional systems and learning curves (Phil Boeing, 2000).

EXPECTANT PROMISES

A present summation of alternate live feeds underline a few pointers to ponder that need to be adopted sitespecifically on a trial and error approach and there exists much room for optimization of these lines with every alternative live food candidate species. It should always be remembered that any live food under consideration must be also able to improve water quality; pool in extra nutrients in the gut tracts; be able to stimulate inhibitory compounds and caring critical functions within the digestive space limits at first feeding; be an alert monitor of microbial management in the rearing system; passively supply micronutrients and even render natural immuno stimulants too. In nutritional parlance, about alternative live feed starters, there are more and more recognised grey spaces as feeble informations exist relating to nutritional changes with alternate live food growth within larval rearing system.

However, successful aquaculture programs always rely on continuous hatchery production of high quality larvae. The food supply for larval stages of economically valuable fish and invertebrates is both a challenge and a major concern always for mariculture operations (Phil Boeing, 2000) especially during the early phases of first feeding larval forms.

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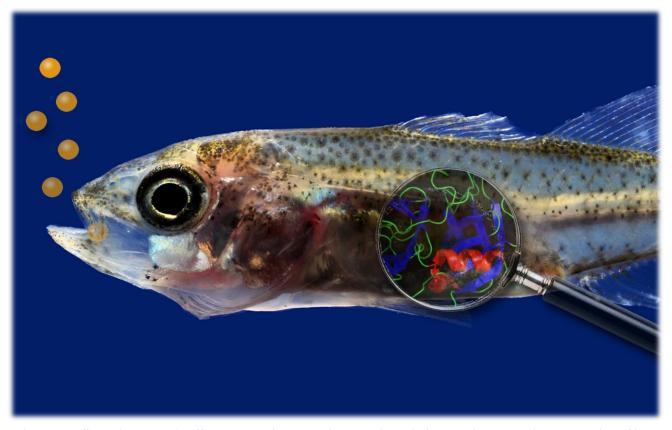
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Taste for Tots

Dr. Bernd Ueberschär provides a review of the challenges of feeding microparticulate diets (Microdiets) to larval fish: state of the art and gaps.



There is still much research effort required to complete our knowledge on the optimal nutritional profile for marine fish larvae.

The successful production of marketable fish always begins with a reliable availability of viable fry or juveniles. However, although the past few decades have seen many improvements, survival rates are still often low or highly variable and growth potential is, in most cases, not fully exploited. Although swimming in a soup of food, with optimal water quality and no

predators, the survival rates for the major commercially farmed species of marine fish varies usually between 10-30% beyond metamorphosis, indicating significant gaps in our knowledge of the optimal nutritional needs of growing fish larvae. Thus, larviculture is still considered a bottleneck to successful production of many preferred, high-quality marine species.

Reasons for today's high mortality rates in the larval stages of marine species are usually due to the natural deficiencies of the most common live food organisms which, due to the existence of standardized protocols for their mass production, are rotifers (*Brachionus sp.*) and brine shrimp (*Artemia sp.*). However, both rotifers and Artemia have nutritional deficiencies

MICRODIETS

as feed for marine species, particularly in essential n-3 highly unsaturated fatty acids and can be quite variable in their nutritional value. Enrichment with HUFA-rich lipid emulsions may lead to an excess dietary lipid and sub-optimal dietary protein content for fish larvae. In addition, rotifers and Artemia are likely to have sub-optimal dietary levels of some amino acids, vitamins and minerals. Moreover, live feed production is a labor-intensive process and is responsible for 50 -80% of hatchery cost and as far as brine shrimp is concerned, the resource is limited. Looking at Artemia cysts harvested over the last 25 years, even in periods with favorable conditions, the natural production hovers at around 3,000 tonnes per

year. Most of these harvested cysts are consumed every year by today's aquaculture industry. However, according to the forecasts by FAO and other entities, the yield from marine fish production is expected to double during the next 15 to 20 years - and it is obvious that such growth can only be realized when more fry can be produced with fewer Artemia.

Copepod-nauplii have also been used as live feed, normally with considerably better results in terms of larval survival rates, growth and quality, when compared with rotifers and Artemia. But, technical difficulties and costs in mass-producing these organisms are still a major constraint to their routine use.

CHASING THE HOLY GRAIL Microdiets that mimic the composition of the natural food organisms for marine fish larvae, such as the nauplii stages of calanoid or harpacticoid copepods may be a perfect replacement of the sub-optimal standard live diet and would omit the high effort necessary to produce copepods in hatcheries. The promise of an off-the-shelf, microparticulate diet for firstfeeding larval fish is still one of the "holy grails" of the hatchery manager. Replacing the laborious live feed production facilities with high quality microdiets will greatly increase marine larval

production, improve hatchery

consistency and will help in

tion. Actually, part of the

cost reduction of fry produc-

great success story of global



MICRODIETS



38 days-old seabream larvae, the microdiet in its gut showing red from the astaxanthin content.

salmon production is the fact that salmon larvae are able to accept formulated feed as first diet, yielding survival rates of up to 90%.

The desire to replace live feeds in mariculture with microdiets is some decades old and has its roots in the aim to simplify hatchery feeding protocols, although the complete replacement of live feed with formulated feed for marine fish larvae was considered utopia at that time. Actually, complete substitution is still a challenge, at least for the first feeding stages; nevertheless the quality of commercially available microdiets allows for at least some species, such as seabass and seabream, the total replacement of live feeds or to skip the Artemia phase, as for example with seabream. The trade-off

when replacing live feed completely is still often reduced survival and sometimes reduced growth.

There are discussions why microdiets cannot, at this stage, replace live feed with similar performance. One reason is certainly that the nutritional profile for marine fish larvae is yet to be completely defined. Although lipids and fatty acid requirements are comparatively well known, very little work has been carried out to define specifically the optimal requirements for proteins, amino acids, minerals and vitamins. There are still arouments about the amount of hydrolyzed versus native proteins, free amino acids, total amount of protein content and about the role of exogenous enzymes from live prey. Live food organisms also contain gut neuro-peptides and nutritional "growth" factors or bioactive micronutrients that may improve digestion efficiency. These bioactive micronutrients are frequently omitted in formulated diets, since there are no conclusions about their nature yet.

Other reasons are rather "technical". There is the need to find a balance between some desired leaching in order to contribute to palatability and attractability and to trigger ingestion specifically in first feeding larvae; on the other hand, due to high surface area-to-volume ratios of microdiets, low molecular weight, water-soluble nutrients tend to rapidly leach from particles before larvae have consumed them.

A significant issue with microdiets is their buoyancy. In order for a particle to be

MICRODIETS

available to larvae, it must be suspended in the water column. If the particle sinks too quickly, it becomes unavailable and will simply decompose on the bottom of the culture vessel and degrade water quality. Likewise, if the particle floats at the surface it is less available to larvae. Ideally, microdiets will be neutrally buoyant, or at least sink slowly to maximize availability to larvae.

An issue which is often underestimated when using microdiets is a proper feeding protocol and feeding techniques; inadequate feeding strategies can jeopardize the potential of the present microdiet quality. They need to be administered in small amounts per feeding event, but much more frequently compared with live feed. This can be realized only with auto feeders that are able to deliver pretty small amounts of feed per event. Overfeeding rapidly degrades water quality and requires a lot of effort for cleaning.

In summary, microdiets have evolved to high-tech products and the advances achieved in the quality in the past 10-15 years are exciting. The commercial products available at present allow principally complete replacement of live feed in some species when



Accurate feeding is essential and can only be achieved with specialized microfeeders.

properly administered, although some drawbacks such as reduced survival and growth rates apparently still hamper a wider application In that context, it is important to look further into larval fish digestive physiology, where significant gaps still exist in knowledge specifically related to composition, the digestibility of microdiets and feeding efficiency. Co-feeding with microdiets and early weaning are, however, common practise now in some commercial hatcheries.

It can be expected, that the industry is close to realizing

major advances in microdiet quality, allowing the routine application in most of the commercially important marine species as live feed replacement. Commercial hatcheries are encouraged to introduce microdiets into their feeding plans and to report to the industry about their experience. This can in turn contribute substantially to further advances in microparticulate diets. Hopefully, we will see a major breakthrough within the next five years.

 Ω HF

Photos by courtesy of Dr. Bernd Ueberschär from the Association for Marine Aquaculture (GMA).



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The Year in Review

Send your hatchery related news to: editor@hatcheryfeed.com

A round-up of hatchery-related stories from around the world that made the news in the last year.

O.K./BELGIUM – In a reverse takeover, INVE

Aquaculture was purchased by Benchmark

Holdings plc. for \$342 million, making

Benchmark a global leader in the aquaculture
technology market overnight. Benchmark has a
track record of integrating acquisitions, such as
SalmoBreed and StofnFiskur. Philippe Léger,
Chief Executive Officer of INVE, commented that
Benchmark's toolbox of health and genetics solutions would complete INVE's current offering in
advanced nutritional and health products.

FRANCE/ NIGERIA - BernAqua's French parent company Invivo, compared MeM from Bernagua for the first three weeks of rearing with the use of a typical co-feeding protocol on commercial catfish (Clarias gariepinus) in a hatchery in Nigeria. It used two groups: one control group consisting of six tanks of 61,000 fry co-fed on live artemia and a commerical diet; and a test group of the same size fed exclusively on MeM (200-300µm before 10 DPH and 300-500µm from 10 DPH). The results revealed survival rates at the end of the trial of 44.2 percent in the control group and 96.6 percent in the MeM group; and similarly strong improvements in live weight of the fish, with the control group fish weighing in at and average 0.46 grams per fish, versus 1.25 grams in the MeM group. Combining the positive effect of MeM on survival and growth performances, the biomass of fish harvested after 3 weeks of feeding was of 11.8 (+/-3.9) kg/tank in the control group and 71.7 (+/-17.3) kg/tank in the group fed with MeM, thus obtaining an increase in productivity of 600 percent. Moreover, it was observed a reduction in deformities in the group fed with MeM. MeM is a

feed that is produced by an adapted extrusion process (marumerization) and coated, which aims to ensure full water stability of soluble and insoluble nutrients in the feed while avoiding the use of chemical binders. It is made from fishmeal, peas, fish oil, soybean lecithin and gelatin.

BELGIUM - Research at the University of Ghent (Lab of Aquaculture & ARC) has shown that germ-free sea bass larvae are an excellent tool for documenting the effects of feed and feed additives on their gastro-intestinal morphological development. A gnotobiotic feed chain model was developed for sea bass larvae using artemia. This model was used to study microscopically the effect of a germ-free controlled culture on the survival and gastrointestinal tract development of sea bass larvae during the first 14 Days After Hatching (DAH). Results showed that the germ-free sea bass larvae develop in the same way as their conventional counterparts. Consequently, the developed gnotobiotic feed chain model for sea bass larvae is a good model from morphological point of view to study the effect of micro-organisms on the development during the early days post hatching. Furthermore, expansion of this model in time should allow analyses of feed and feed additives on the development of sea bass larvae.

U.S.A. – The University of Miami's
Rosenstiel School of Marine and
Atmospheric Science Experimental Fish
Hatchery (UMEH) made an international
mark as the first educational and research institution in the world to obtain the GLOBALG.A.P.
Integrated Farm Assurance for Aquaculture pro-

ducing Cobia eggs and fingerlings commercially. The GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture Standard applies to a diversity of fish, crustaceans and mollusks and extends to all hatchery-based farmed species, as well as the passive collection of seedlings in the planktonic phase. It covers the entire production chain, from broodstock, seedlings and feed suppliers to farming, harvesting and processing. As a supplier of cobia eggs to Open Blue Sea Farms in Panama, the GLOBALG.A.P. certification was a key element to have in place to support the growth of their business, Dr. Daniel Benetti, Professor and Director of Aquaculture with the Department of Ecosystems and Society with the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science at the University of Miami said.

DENMARK – Mass produced copepods are on their way. Acartia, a partnership between AKVA Group Denmark A/S, Agrotech, Roskilde University and Aqua Circle is an integrated system of algae production and copepods on a commercial scale, with a planned production capacity of over 100 million copepod eggs daily.

Acartia is expected to revolutionize the production of marine fish in aquaculture. A large part of the future global aquaculture growth will be based on the farming of marine species. By feeding marine fish larvae with copepods early in the larvae's life, mortality is reduced by up to 80% and increase in growth can be improved by about 30%. Moreover, subsequent diseases can be avoided. Until now, it has not been possible to mass-produce copepods at a level, which can meet the global demand.

ISRAEL – An Israeli-developed method to enhance prawn yields without resorting to genetic modification has started to take hold in Asia, the researcher who has developed the technology said. Male prawns can grow up to 60 percent larger than females and a breakthrough by a team of researchers at **Ben Gurion University** is creating all-male prawn populations. The technology is using a cutting-edge scientific approach called temporal gene silencing through RNA interference and the idea is that by using this technology an all male population can be



produced that will benefit the grower. Researchers said the advantage of this technology is that by using this technology chemicals and hormones do not need to be used and it is non-GMO. The method involves carefully injecting females of the giant freshwater prawn Macrobrachium rosenbergii with a molecule that silences a gene. This changes the sex of a female and ensures that all its eggs hatch as males. The sex change occurs only in the generation that has been injected and does not affect the offspring, Sagi explained.

TAIWAN – A research team led by Prof. Jiann-Ruey Hong from the Institute of Biotechnology at National Cheng Kung University (NCKU), Tainan, Taiwan, has produced a fish feed additive that could double the survival rate of grouper fry. The feed additive raised the survival rate of the fry to more than 80 percent and is expected to help increase Taiwan's grouper output value 10-15 percent. Taiwan holds a 23 percent share of global grouper market, with Asia as its biggest export market and Hong Kong and mainland China having the highest demand.

DENMARK/N.IRELAND - A Danish research group working in association with the Agri Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) and the Lough Neagh Fishermen's Co-operative (LNFCS) in Northern Ireland, are to use Lough Neagh eels in breeding trials in an attempt to complete the full European eel life cycle in captivity for the first time. The Lough Neagh fishery based at Toomebridge is Europe's largest commercial wild eel fishery, producing 16% of Europe's wild eel catch. Following on from recent successes in the European "PRO-EEL" Project, the Danish National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Technical University of Denmark (DTU AQUA), has started a new "EEL-HATCH" project together with industry partners and has built new breeding and hatching facilities dedicated to eel. Lough Neagh is one of very few sites in Europe able to supply the contaminant free wild

male and female broodstock required to run their experiments.

AUSTRALIA - Researchers have embarked on a project they say will focus on developing the world's most advanced breeding program for the farmed black tiger shrimp (Penaeus monodon). The objective is to develop shrimp that grow faster, are more disease-tolerant and that will retain outstanding eating qualities. The aim of the Hub is to achieve the same high efficiency in farming the tiger shrimp as has been achieved for livestock such as pigs and chickens, researchers said. The research consortium, known as The Hub, hosted by James Cook **University**, involves industry and research partners the CSIRO, University of Sydney, AGRF and Universiteit Gent and was launched at Seafarms, Queensland, Australia's largest shrimp farming operation, which runs 52 ponds at the site.

IUSA – Genome mapping has been completed for Rainbow Trout. NRGene, in cooperation with scientists from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service and the University of Illinois, has mapped the rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) genome using its DeNovoMAGICTM big data genome assembly tool. It assembled short DNA reads delivered by the USDA and University of Illinois into a complete genome map of 2.17 G bp made of very long DNA scaffolds, within three weeks. The new genome scaffolds are being used to generate an improved reference genome before releasing it to the public.

INDIA – India's Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture (CIBA) bred the milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) successfully in captivity for the first time in the country. The broodstock milkfish were reared in cement tanks for more than 10 years. They were bred by administering permitted hormone. The fertilized eggs were hatched

and reared to fingerling stage. Milkfish has the potential to be an important species in India.

SCOTLAND - Scientists say their research will help salmon breeders to select fish with greater resilience to Pancreas Disease (PD), one of the most problematic infectious diseases of farmed Atlantic salmon. PD, which is responsible for major economic losses to salmon farmers in the UK and Norway, is caused by a salmonid alphavirus. Scientists led by the University of Edinburgh's **Roslin Institute** looked at commercial Atlantic salmon stocks that had survived an infection of salmonid alphavirus. They found that half of the observed variation in resistance to the disease could be explained by genetic factors that are passed from one generation to the next. One particular part of the salmon's genetic make -up is responsible for almost a quarter of this variation. This genetic marker - called a QTL - is now being added to genetic tests that are used to help select the best fish for use in breeding programs.

CHINA - Aquarama, Asia's most important ornamental fish, invertebrates, plants and accessories trade show is under new ownership and moving to China. The show has taken place in Singapore biennially since 1989. New owners, VNU Exhibitions Asia Ltd., is making it an annual event. Aguarama 2016, the 15th International Exhibition for Aquarium Supplies and Ornamental Fish, will take place at Guangzhou Import & Export Fair Pazhou Complex on September 22-25, 2016. With more than 300 exhibitors expected, the event will offer a much larger show floor than previous editions, top-level seminars, numerous on-site activities, farms and factories visits and of course fish, shrimp and aquascaping competitions. Along with a clear focus on ornamental fish and aquarium supplies trade, specific exhibit sections for upstream suppliers, public aquariums, quarantine and transport solutions will be combined with an ambitious hosted buyer program. Aquarama 2016 will be co-located with Aqua Fair Asia and Pet Fair South-China, two events introduced in







2015 by VNU Exhibitions Asia Ltd. to support the development of Aquaria and Pet markets in South-China.

EUROPE – The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Panel on Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed published a scientific opinion, saying the feed additive Calsporin® is safe for inclusion in feed for ornamental fish. Calsporin® contains viable spores of a single strain of Bacillus subtilis. The minimum dose proposed for use in feed for ornamental fish is 1 1010 colony-forming units (CFU)/kg of complete feedingstuff. This application makes reference to a published study describing the effects of adding Calsporin® to the diet of juvenile koi carp (Cyprinus carpio). A significant increase in final body weight and improvement in feed to gain ratio was observed in fish given the additive compared with controls.

NORWAY/AUSTRALIA - Krill fishing company Aker BioMarine and WWF-Australia formed a partnership to set higher standards for sustainability in the Southern Ocean and to ensure better protection for fragile Antarctic ecosystems. In the area of the Southern Ocean where Aker BioMarine operates, the current krill catch represents less than half of one per cent of the total biomass of krill. However, given the importance of krill to the Southern Ocean food web, it is critical that krill harvesting is done in the most sustainable way. Aker BioMarine has achieved several conservation achievements. Through its previous partnership with WWF-Norway, it became the first krill fishing operation to be awarded Marine Stewardship Council certification. Together with the Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition and WWF-Norway, the company has also established a research fund for the Southern Ocean called the Antarctic Wildlife Research Fund. ΩHF





EVENTS 2016

Upcoming aquaculture events

Visit our calendar of events online to stay up-to-date with industry events

MARCH

13 - 15: Middle East Aquaculture 2016

DWTC - Dubai, UAE Details

18 – 20: 2nd Guangzhou International Aquarium Show (GIAS2016)

Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (map) Details

29: 9th Aquafeed Horizons Asia

Bangkok, Thailand Details

29 – 31: FIAAP/Victam/ GRAPAS Asia

Bangkok, Thailand Details

APRIL

20 - 22: 4th International Symposium on Genomics in Aquaculture

Athens, Greece Details

26 – 29: Asian-Pacific Aquaculture

Surabaya, Indonesia Details



MAY

9 – 11: Aquafeed Extrusion Technology, Norway

Centre for Feed Technology (FôrTek) Ås, Norway Details

25 – 26: **Aquaculture UK**Aviemore, Scotland
Details



12 - 13: Food & Feed Drying Technology short course

Centre for Feed Technology (FôrTek) Ås, Norway Details

JUNE

2 – 4 Middle East Aquaculture Forum

Izmir Expo Center, Izmir, Turkey Details



5 – 10: **17**th International Symposium on Fish Nutrition and Feeding

Sun Valley, Idaho, USA Details

19 – 23: **40th Annual Larval Fish Conference**

University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Solomons, Maryland USA Details

SEPTEMBER

6 – 8: **VIV China** Beijing, China Details

22 – 25: **Aquarama 2016** Guangzhou, China Details



20 – 23: Aquaculture Europe

Edinburgh, Scotland Details

NOVEMBER

15 – 18: **Eurotier** Hanover, Germany Details

INCLUDE YOUR EVENT

Send your event details to: editor@hatcheryfeed.com



Glossary of Hatchery Feed Terms

Terms you may encounter in this publication or elsewhere, relating to hatchery feed and nutrition

А

Additive — An ingredient or combination of ingredients added to the basic feed mix or parts thereof to fulfil a specific need.

Aflatoxins — A group of extremely heat-stable mycotoxins, produced by strains of *Aspergillus flavus* and *A. parasiticus*, which exhibit fluorescence on UV radiation. Aflatoxins are toxic to a wide range of eukaryotes.

Agglomeration — A process that produces a cluster of finely ground ingredients or microcapsules. For larval feed production, two methods are often used: (a) Microextrusion Marumerization (MEM): in this two-step process the ingredients are pressed through a die or screen with very small holes using either a cold extruder or a cooking extruder to produce long noodles; these are then broken into lengths approximately the same as the diameter

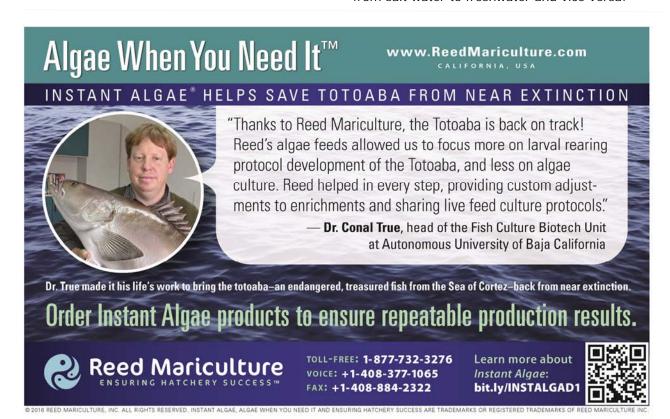
with a marumerizer (b) PARA - Particle-Assisted Rotational Agglomeration: a lower pressure method which uses a marumerizer but not an extruder. It is capable of producing shaped feed particles of less than 400 um in diameter.

Alevin — The larval stage of fish from hatching to the end of dependence on endogenous yolk as a source of nutrition. This term is often restricted to salmonids and related fish before they emerge from the spawning gravel or incubation substrate, to begin swimming freely.

Alga (plural: algae) — Primitive chlorophyll-containing mainly aquatic eukaryotic organisms lacking true stems and roots and leaves.

Alginates — Industrial product derived from brown algae (seaweeds).

Amphihaline — Aquatic species, which passes periodically at well defined stages of its life cycle, from salt water to freshwater and vice versa.



Androgen — (a) A fish that has only a male parent; all genes in an androgen come from the father (b) Anabolic steroid hormone that stimulates activity of accessory sex organs and sexual characteristics in males. They are often termed male sex hormones.

Antioxidant — A substance that chemically protects other compounds against oxidating thus enhancing stability and prolonging shelf-life; for example, vitamin E prevents oxidation and rancidity of fats.

Artemia — A small crustacean. At certain periods of the year, it produces cysts, metabolically inactive as long as they are kept dry, that float at the water surface of saline waterbodies; upon immersion in seawater, these cysts hydrate and the embryo resumes its development. The cysts can be easily used as a source of live food for early stages of fish and crustaceans.

B

Berry — One of the eggs of a fish or a crustacean.

Binder — The adhesive component that holds together the non-adhesive components of a compound mixture such as aquafeed.

Bioencapsulation — A technique whereby various substances, for example nutritional elements and prophylactics, are administered into living organisms, which can then be administered as feed to another animal.

Blastoderm — The foundation from which the embryo will form on an egg. For practical purposes, the blastoderm is the same as the blastodisc or germinal disc of a fertilized egg.

Blastopore — As the blastoderm grows over the egg, it finally leaves a circular opening or blastopore.

Blastula — A hollow ball of cells, one of the early stages of embryonic development.

Breaking stage — Developmental stage of the brine shrimp cysts, when their shell (including the outer cuticular membrane) bursts and the embryo appears, surrounded by the hatching membrane.

Breeding color — Skin pigmentation developed during the spawning period.

Breeding cycle — A period between hatching and the first spawning of a given generation.

Brine shrimp — See Artemia

Brood — A group of young animals produced (spawned) at the same time.

Brood fish — Sexually mature fish, especially for propagation in fish farms.

Brooding — Care of the eggs during at least the early part of development. This can be undertaken either inside or outside the animal and can be undertaken by males in some animals.

Broodstock — Sexually mature specimens of both sexes kept for the purpose of controlled reproduction (independent of whether a first or subsequent generation is produced) as well as younger specimens destined to be used for the same purpose.

C

Carotenoids — Pigment molecules found in algal cells and crustaceans (exoskeleton) as well as in plant and animal fats. Fed to fish, salmonids in particular.

Copepod — A major group of minute crustaceans common to freshwater and saltwater. They have no carapace and have a single median eye. Some are free-swimming and belong to the zooplankton, while others are parasitic on the skin and gills of fish.

Copepodite — Developmental stage of copepods after the nauplius stage.

Crumbles — Granular processed fish feed made by crushing pellets between rollers moving at different speeds; the resulting pellet fragments are screened to produce several size ranges of particles.

Crustacean — Aquatic animal belonging to the phylum Arthropoda, a major group of invertebrate organisms characterized by their chitinous exoskeleton and jointed appendages, occurring in marine and freshwaters and on land, e.g. crabs, lobsters, crayfish, shrimps, prawns, etc. Microcrustaceans include cladocerans and copepods.

Cyst — (a) The resilient non-mobile, dehydrated, resistant, inactive, dormant stage of a free-living or parasitic organism, as a response to adverse environmental conditions. (b) A non-living membrane enclosing a cell or cells.

D

Decapsulation — A process whereby the capsules of brine shrimp cysts are removed before they are used further in cultivation. The cyst, often called an egg, is an arrested gastrula encapsulated within a hard lipoproteinaceous shell or capsule.

Die — In mechanics: a piece of metal with holes through it, used in extruding pellets.

Diet, purified — A feed made out of refined

ingredients with specified analyses; used for nutritional research only.

Diet, reference (RD) — In nutrition research: a diet with which one can compare response to experimental design and dietary treatments.

Diet, **standard reference (SRD)** — In nutrition research: a precisely defined and reproducible test diet satisfying the nutritional needs of fish for use in feeding studies to facilitate comparisons betxween various experiments, species, locations, researchers and other factors and conditions.

Diet, **supplemental** — A prepared diet formulated to provide additional nutrients to those obtained from natural food organisms grown in the culture environment (usually ponds). It may be undiluted as a supplement to other feeds, offered free choice with other parts of the diet separately available, or mixed with other feed ingredients to produce a complete feed.

Digestion coefficient, true (TDC) — Digestion efficiency expressed as the ratio of total weight of feed consumed minus weight of excreted faecal matter minus weight of metabolic faecal nutrient excreted over total weight of feed consumed.

Ε

Extruder, Extrusion Cooker — A continuous cooker employing a screw, that applies pressure, high temperature and mechanical sheer to produce feeds. The process gelatinizes the starchy components, denatures proteins, stretches or restructures tactile components and causes exothermic expansion of the extrudate. When the feed leaves the die, it expands and the pellet that is formed will float.

F

Fatty acid — Organic acid composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen that combines with glycerol to form fats.

Fatty acid, essential- (FAE) — Fatty acid, which cannot be synthesized by an organism and must be supplied in the diet to avoid a dietary deficiency.

Fatty acid, highly unsaturated - (HUFA) — Fatty acid containing three or more double bonds between the carbon molecules.

Fatty acid, polyunsaturated - (PUFA) — Fatty acid containing two or more double bonds between



the carbon molecules.

Feed coefficient — Feed consumption per unit weight increase.

Feed conversion (FC) — In aquaculture, a term usually used in relation to defining the performance of fish diets. It is used to express, in kilos, the dry weight of a specific feed required to produce one kilogram of fish flesh, e.g. FC = 2.8.

Feed conversion (efficiency), absolute — In semi-intensive aquaculture: an index obtained by dividing the dry weight of feed distributed by the extra growth believed to have been obtained

Feed conversion (efficiency), relative — In semi-intensive aquaculture: an index obtained by dividing the dry weight of feed distributed by total fish production, including that obtained from available natural food.

Feed conversion efficiency (FCE) — Live weight gain over a defined period expressed as a percentage of food intake during that same period; it is equal to: (W/F) x 100, where W is the live weight gain and F the weight of the dry food fed over the period.

Feed conversion efficiency, specific - (FCEs) — Measurement of fish growth. Is equal (in percent) to G/R x 100, where R is the food ration in percent weight of body weight per day and G is the specific growth rate.

Feed conversion ratio (FCR) — Ratio between the dry weight of feed fed and the weight of yield gain. Measure of the efficiency of conversion of feed to fish (e.g. FCR = 2.8 means that 2.8 kg of feed is needed to produce one kilogram of fish live weight).

Feed efficiency ratio (FER) — The inverse of the feed conversion ratio; the live weight gain per unit dry weight of feed; for example 0.35:1 if a gain of 0.35 kg live weight is produced by one kilogram of dry feed.

Feed formulation — Feed formulation is a calculation to decide how much of each raw ingredient to use to prepare a feed. The general objective of feed formulation is to mix ingredients of differing nutritional quality so as to obtain a balanced diet whose biologically available nutrient profile approximates to the dietary needs of the animal in question. Many manufacturers use the "least cost" method, where the ingredients of a feed may change regularly according to the availability and price

of different feedstuffs, but the final formulation of the feed (in terms of percentage and overall quality of protein, fats, etc.) will remain constant.

Feed rate — Quantity of feed given to animals on a daily basis, expressed as percent body weight per day or number of organisms consumed per hour.

Feed utilization — The weight increase per unit of utilized feed.

Feed, closed-formula — A diet for which the formula is known only to the manufacturer.

Feed, complete — A nutritionally adequate feed to be fed as the sole ration and capable of maintaining life and/or promoting.

Feed, compound — A feed composed of several ingredients of vegetable or animal origin in their natural state, fresh or preserved, or products derived from the industrial processing thereof, or organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing additives, for oral feeding in the form of a complete feed.

Feed, expanded — Type of hard, relatively low-density pelleted feed with a slow sinking rate. Can be used to produce high-oil diets.

Feed, floating — Prepared feed pellets produced by the extrusion process under conditions that result in a density that will allow them to float at the water surface for extended periods.

Feed, microbound — feeds that are held together with binders from within the mix of ingredients. These can be either crumbles or onsize feeds.

Feed, microencapsulated — A microdiet consisting of ingredients that are encapsulated by a shell, or membrane.

Feed, moist — Feed which contains from 18 to 45 percent water.

Feeding value — A term referring to the nutritive value of different feeds, i.e. expressing the amount of nutrients furnished by each feed and the degree of their digestibility.

Fertilization — The addition of nutrients (fertilizers) for the purpose of artificial enrichment in order to stimulate primary production as the base of the food chain.

Fingerling — Related to any fish from advanced fry to the age of one year from date

of hatching regardless of size, usually applied to trout of about 10-70 g in weight, or 8-15 cm fork length. The term is, however, not rigidly defined.

First feeding — Term given to describe the period of transition between sac fry and fry, when the fish begin to look for food after having exhausted most of their yolk sac.

Flake — A feed ingredient rolled or cut into flat pieces with prior steam conditioning.

Floc — A coagulated mass of particles.

Food, live — Common, non-specific term used to describe the living microscopic organisms (e.g. rotifers, artemia) used to feed the larvae of certain finfish and shellfish before being weaned on artificial diets.

Fry — A term used to describe a fish at the post-larval stage. All stages from hatchling to fingerling stage can potentially be covered by "fry".

Fry, **advanced** — Any young fish from the start of exogenous feeding (after the yolk is absorbed). For salmon and migratory trout, see Parr.

Fry, **swim-up** — Term usually used in relation to salmonid culture referring to fish fry, which have just absorbed almost all of their yolk, becoming buoyant and ready to consume food. Swimbladder inflation occurs at this point.

G

Green water culture — The enhancement of natural food chains in ponds or tanks by nutrient enrichment, as a means of increasing food supply to an aquaculture species.

Growth rate, **absolute** — The actual increase in size of an individual or stock per unit time under known or specific conditions, expressed e.g. in g/day or kg/month.

Growth rate, instantaneous- (g) — A measure of the daily weight increase determined from a sample of fish over a short period of time and calculated by the following equation: g = (ln Wt - ln W0)/(t1 - t0) where Wt is the weight of the fish after t1 days, W0 is the initial weight and ln is the natural logarithm.

Growth rate, relative (GRR) — The increase in size (length or weight) of an individual or stock per unit of time in proportion to its initial size; often expressed as equal to [(St - S0)/S0]

x 100 where S0 is the initial size and St the size at the end of the period.

Growth rate, specific (G) — An expression of daily increase in weight defined as G=gx100 where g is the instantaneous growth rate.

Н

Hatchery — Place for artificial breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of animals, finfish and shellfish in particular. Generally, in pisciculture, hatchery and nursery are closely associated.

Hatchery constant — A single value derived by combining the factors in the numerator of the feeding rate formula. Hatchery constant = (3 x feed conversion x daily length increase x 100) / length of fish. This value may be used in fish hatcheries to estimate feeding rates (in percent body weight/day) when water temperature, feed conversion and growth rate remain constant.

Hatching stage — For brine shrimp: last developmental stage of the brine shrimp embryo, when the fully developed nauplius ruptures the hatching membrane and hatches, becoming a free-swimming larva.

Juvenile — Young stage of animals, usually up to the time they first become sexually mature. For fish usually between the postlarval stages up to the time they first become sexually mature. They are generally hardy at this stage.

Ш

Larva (Plural:Larvae) — An organism from the beginning of exogenous feeding to metamorphosis into juvenile. At the larval stage the animal differs greatly in appearance and behaviour from a juvenile or an adult.

Larva, (echino) pluteus — Planktonic larva of sea urchins (echinoderm Echinidae), which swims very actively to feed on planktonic organisms. After metamorphosis, settles on a substrate and becomes a juvenile sea urchin.

Larva, **D** — Developmental stage of mollusc, so called as the shell of the larva resembles a capital "D". Last stage of a planktonic mollusc larva prior to settlement on the sea bottom.

Larva, **competent** — Larva of mollusc that is ready to metamorphose and attach to a suitable surface.

Larva, **eyed** — Generally refers to a molluscan larva, which has developed a foot and is ready to settle out of the plankton and become benthic.

Larva, **schizopod** — Stage in development of decapod crustacean larva when it resembles an adult mysis in having an exopodite and endopodite to all thoracic limbs.

Larviculture— The culture of larvae, usually in hatcheries.

M

Marumerizer — a sizing and shaping device that breaks extruded strands into small individual agglomerations and shapes them into spherical particles.

Microencapsulation — Liquids and particulate dietary components are enclosed within a coating, which helps prevent dissolving and leaching, but will release under specific environmental conditions.

Microextrusion Marumerization (MEM) — see Agglomeration

Microalgae — see Phytoplankton

Micro-ingredients — Vitamins, minerals, antibiotics, drugs, and other materials normally required in small amounts and measured in milligrams, micrograms or parts per million (ppm)

Mycotoxins — Toxins naturally produced by molds and fungi

Mysis — Pelagic larval stage of a crustacean intermediate between the protozoea (zoea) and postlarva stages.

N

Nauplius (pl. nauplii) — Earliest larval stage of a crustacean.

P

Particle-Assisted Rotational
Agglomeration (PARA) — see Agglomeration

Pellet — Agglomerated feed formed by compacting and forcing it through die openings by a mechanical extrusion process.

Phytoplankton — Minute plants suspended in water with little or no capability of controlling their position in the water mass. The plant component of plankton. Frequently referred to as microalgae.

Plankton — Passively drifting or weakly swimming organisms, including many microscopic plants and animals.

Postlarva (pl. postlarvae) — Stage occurring after the larval stage, resembling the juvenile but still lacking certain characteristics. For crustaceans: the stage following metamorphosis from larva (zoea) to juvenile. In penaeid shrimp, this is commonly counted in days after appearance of postlarval features, e.g. PL12 indicates a postlarva that has lived 12 days since its metamorphosis from the zoea stage of development.

Prebiotics — Non-digestible food ingredients that stimulate the growth and/or activity of bacteria in the digestive system that have favorable effects on the intestinal flora.

Probiotics — Live micro-organisms added to feed, which confer health benefits.

Protein efficiency ratio (PER) — Ratio of live weight gain (in grams) over protein consumed (in grams). Production per unit of protein fed.

Protein utilization, (apparent) net (NPU)

— The amount of nitrogen retained by the animals over the total nitrogen consumed.

Protein, biological value of (BV) — Percent digested protein retained by the animal, expressed as the percentage of food nitrogen utilized for growth and body maintenance; this involves digestion, absorption, utilization and excretion of nitrogen-bearing compounds, especially proteins.

Protein, crude — The nitrogen content in a feed or animal or plant tissue, multiplied by a factor, which is generally 6.25.

Proteins, single-cell- (SCP) — type of natural food used in hatcheries made of individual cells (unicellular organisms), such as yeasts and microalgae fed to brine shrimp nauplii.

Protozoan (pl. protozoans) — A member of the phylum Protozoa, composed of mostly microscopic animals made up of a single cell or a group of more or less identical cells, reproducing by fission and living chiefly in water; includes many parasitic forms.

Protozoea (pl. protozoeae) — Larval stages between the nauplius and mysis in crustaceans; usually have seven pairs of appendages.

Proximate analysis — (Analysis of) moisture, merous metabolic reactions. lipid, protein, fibre, ash and (by difference) carbohydrate content of any animal or plant product or mixed substance such as a feed.

R

Rotifers — Group of microscopic, primarily aquatic, animals belonging to a distinct class of the phylum Aschelminthes. They are characterized by a corona at the anterior end, which bears rufts of cilia used for feeding and locomotion. Rotifers are important live-food organisms in the rearing of marine fish larvae in hatcheries.

S

Satiation — Used to describe animals, which have been fed to the limit i.e. they will not eat any more.

Scissiparity — Asexual type of reproduction, which consists in the division of the organism inro two parts.

Settlement — For molluscs this is the process by which molluscan larvae undergo a cessation of their mobile stage and begin a sedentary life stage by attachment to a suitable support.

Т

Tank, spawning — Rectangular or circular hatchery tank containing a relatively large volume of water (10-30 m3) in which brood fish are introduced to spawn.

Tetraploid — An organism or cell where each chromosome occurs in sets of four.

Trace elements — Nutrient elements essential for the life and growth of an organism, but needed in only very small quantities or amounts.

Triploid (3n) — An organism or cell where each chromosome occurs in sets of three.

U

Umbrella stage — Developmental stage of the brine shrimp embryo, when it hangs underneath the empty cyst shell after the breaking stage and completes its development into a nauplius.

Vitamin — An organic compound occurring in minute amounts in foods and essential for nu-

Vitamin premix — A mixture of crystaline vitamins or concentrates used to fortify a formu-

Viviparity — Giving birth to living young, which have already reached an advanced stage of development.

Viviparous — Bringing forth living young; the mother contributes food toward the development of the embryos.

W

Weaning — Process in which an animal's dependence on its mother, directly or indirectly (e.g. yolk sac) for food or protection comes to an end. In aquaculture, also used to refer to the transition from live food to processed feed for small larval fish.

Yolk — Cells and structures that are concerned with or associated to the egg yolk and its production and development.

Z

Zoea (pl. zoeae) - Larval stage of crustaceans following metamorphosis from the nauplius larva. it may be referred to as protozoea where differentiation between the nauplius and mysis (or postlarva stage of development) is difficult.

Zooplankton — The animal component of plankton.

Zoospore — Motile, flagellated and asexual spore.

Zygote — a fertilized egg.

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Sources: We have drawn from numerous sources and especially the FAO Glossary of Aquaculture.

TRY SOME MORE GLOSSARIES

The Aquafeed Glossary

FAO Fisheries Glossary

FINS Glossary

Feedipedia - the Encyclopedia of feed

Aquatext Dictionary



Hatchery Feed Pioneers



Who We Are: Reed Mariculture (RMI) is the world's largest producer of marine microalgae concentrates. Founded in 1995, we are a small but mighty, science-based, family-run business who likes to get our hands wet. We are dedicated to constant innovation to ensure the ongoing success of our customers.

Algae When You Need it!™ Our Instant Algae®

larviculture feeds are used by over 500 hatcheries, universities, and marine ornamental operations in more than 90 countries around the world. We also produce and distribute clean, hatchery-scale rotifer and copepods starter cultures, Otohime and TDO weaning and juvenile feeds, and related supplies. (See our product listings in this guide.)



Ensuring Stable and Productive Cultures: Reed Mariculture feeds and enrichments are produced using bio-secure, proprietary processes. Our long shelf life products provide fish, bivalve and shrimp hatcheries with clean, convenient and nutritious feeds that can replace



in-house microalgae. The result: clean, efficient and stable production.

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MANUFACTURED FEEDS

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE
			STAGE			INFORMATION
Aller Aqua	Aller Parvo EX	Fish	Larvae Fry Nursery	Crumbles	ALLER PARVO EX is a complete starter feed for tilapia, catfish and carp. The feed meets the demands of fry and serves as a good support for fast growth and robust fish.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	Aller Futura EX	Fish	Larvae Fry Nursery	Crumbles Mini pellets	ALLER FUTURA EX is rich in easily digestible proteins and contains a high amount of natural micronutrients, attractants, minerals and vitamins. The formulation includes raw materials of the highest quality and ingredients especially suited for fry.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	Aller Futura MP EX	Fish	Larvae Fry Nursery	Micro pellets	ALLER FUTURA MP EX is an alternative or a supplement to the existing crumbles. The feed is produced by a low-temperature, agglomeration technique, which is gentler to the raw materials than traditional extrusion technology. The physical properties of the ALLER FUTURA MP EX are defined by homogenous, easy-to-handle, dust-free pellets.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	Aller Performa	Fish	Larvae Fry Nursery	Crumbles Mini pellets	ALLER PERFORMA is first of all good value for money and provides excellent growth rates as well as FCR. The product is suitable for a wide variety of conditions and a broad range of species.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	Aller PerformaOrganic EX	Fish	Larvae Fry Nursery	Mini pellets	ALLER PERFORMA ORGANIC EX provides good value for money with excellent growth rates and high feed efficiency. The feed intake and wellbeing of juvenile fish is optimized by inclusion of raw materials of the highest quality, with excellent taste characteristics.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	Aller Rep EX	Fish	Broodstock	Pellets	ALLER REP EX is a thoroughly tested feed, which has proved its stability by ensuring the production of robust and fertile eggs. ALLER REP EX is generally used all year round.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	Aller Sturgeon REP EX	Sturgeon	Broodstock	Pellets	ALLER STURGEON REP EX is developed for broodstock sturgeon, and the first choice for many fish farmers in established sturgeon-producing countries. The feed ensures a high yield of strong and fertile eggs and is the right choice whether the goal is roe for breeding or caviar of the highest quality.	DATASHEET

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
BernAqua — InVivo NSA	Caviar	Fish	Larvae Juveniles	Agglomerated Micro- capsules	Caviar is an agglomerated product, classified in different sizes to match the different stage of the fish larval development. Each capsule is filled with small peptides and low MW soluble proteins, nucleotides, EFA based phospholipids, a balanced profile of chelated trace minerals, etc.	DATASHEET
BernAqua — InVivo NSA	Nori	Fish	Larvae Juveniles	Agglomerated Micro- capsules	Nori is an agglomerated feed high in protein and moderated in fat content, which preserves hepatic conditions and promotes fast growth. The essential fatty acids of the feed are only originating from the protein fraction. Nori is perfectly water stable. It has an excellent buoyancy and water stability.	DATASHEET
BernAqua — InVivo NSA	MeM	Fish	Juveniles	Cold Extruded	MeM is a nursery feed for fish cultured in intensive conditions. MeM is produced following a new technology, which involves cold Micro-extrusion and Marumerization. This innovative technology ensures a full water stability of soluble and insoluble nutrients in the feed while avoiding the use of chemical binders.	DATASHEET
BernAqua — InVivo NSA	Royal Caviar	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae	Agglomerated Micro- capsules	Royal Caviar is formulated and produced to mimic the basic features of live food. Royal Caviar increases profitability and performance of shrimp hatcheries. Royal Caviar is produced following a unique technology, which involves the agglomeration of microcapsules. The new key ingredient is giving Royal Caviar a better palatability so increased performance.	DATASHEET
BernAqua — InVivo NSA	BioSpheres	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae	Agglomerated Micro- capsules, Extruded & Crumbled	The BioSpheres range comprises four different feeds, each one exclusively and independently formulated for the shrimp stage it is targeted to. Each of the feeds is easily identified by their color and physical properties which are following the evolution of the needs of the shrimp throughout its cycle.	DATASHEET
BernAqua — InVivo NSA	Vitellus	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae Juveniles	Extracted Artemia	Vitellus is exclusively composed of first quality Artemia cysts. The cysts have been opened and their content extracted. Vitellus is processed with the most modern techniques which guarantee the total preservation of the unique nutritional qualities of the Artemia cyst.	DATASHEET

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
BernAqua – InVivo NSA	Royal Oyster	Shrimp	Broodstock	Cold Extrusion	Royal Oyster is a high quality supplementary shrimp maturation feed. Royal Oyster speeds up the recovery of breeders after each spawn. Royal Oyster improves nauplii quality and pigmentation. Royal Oyster is produced by Cold extrusion and marumerization. This process avoids the use of artificial binders and nutrientloss in water.	DATASHEET
Biomar	LARVIVA Multigain	Shrimp	Larvae	Powdered	Complete dry formula high quality feed with all nutrients required to boost disease and stress resistance of shrimp larvae. LARVIVA Multigain can be used as a supplementary diet, fed directly to the shrimp tanks.	DATASHEET
BioMar	LARVIVA Shrimp-ProStart	Shrimp	From Z1-Z2 onwards		Agglomerated, high protein larval feed with the right amino acid balance, for first feeding and replacement of live feed. Available in appropriate size range. Complete nutritional profile. Of constant quality always off-the-shelf available. Includes Bactocell®, a probiotic that is documented to have positive effect on shrimp survival and growth performance.	DATASHEET
BioMar	LARVIVA Shrimp-PL	Shrimp	From PL1 onwards		An extruded and granulated feed with high digestibility, based on the best raw materials of marine origin. Great importance has been ascribed to palatability, which together with high protein content ensures maximum growth and survival during the early life stages. Contains immune stimulants, and high levels of vitamins and minerals.	DATASHEET
BioMar	LARVIVA ProStart	Fish	Larvae		Agglomerated, high protein larval feed with the right amino acid balance, for co-feeding with live feed and for early weaning. Includes Bactocell®, a probiotic that is documented to reduce vertebral deformities in marine larvae as well as in salmonids	DATASHEET
BioMar	LARVIVA ProWean	Fish	Larvae		Weaning and nursery feed for fish larvae. Extruded granulates of highest quality to use in standard weaning procedures. Includes Bactocell®, a probiotic that is documented to reduce vertebral deformities in marine larvae as well as in salmonids.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	BioVita Starter	Salmon Trout	First feeding fry	Extruded Crumbles	BioVita Starter is a premium fish feed with high levels of fish meal and fish oil. For use in first feeding, it contains an enhanced vitamin pack and pigment to promote healthy fish and natural coloration. Natural palatability enhancers ensure an active first feeding response.	DATASHEET

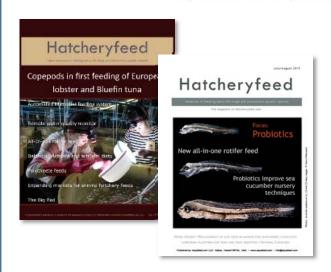
SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Bio-Oregon	BioClark's Starter	Salmon Trout	First feeding fry	Extruded Crumbles	BioClark's Starter combines traditional dietary values with an increased level of alternative ingredients to reduce cost and to promote sustainability. For use in first feeding, it contains an enhanced vitamin pack and pigments to promote healthy fish and natural coloration. Natural palatability enhancers ensure an active first feeding response.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	BioVita Fry	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	BioVita Fry is a premium fish feed with high levels of fish meal and fish oil. It contains an enhanced vitamin pack and pigments to promote healthy fish and natural coloration. Natural palatability enhancers ensure an active feeding response.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	Bio-Olympic Fry	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	Bio-Olympic Fry is our most advanced fry diet and provides maximum growth rates and shortened production times. Bio Olympic Fry has demonstrated growth improvements of up to 20% in controlled trials.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	BioClark's Fry	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	BioClark's Fry is a mid-level energy fish feed for moderate or controlled growth. It includes an increased level of alternative ingredients to reduce cost and to promote sustainability. It contains an enhanced vitamin pack and pigments to promote healthy fish and natural coloration.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	BioBrood	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	BioBrood is designed to meet the needs of developing and maturing eggs and sperm. It contains premium fish meal and fish oil and extra vitamins and minerals for improved fecundity, sperm mobility, brood health, egg quality, and fry survival. BioBrood should be fed for 6-12 months prior to spawning.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	BioPro 2	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	BioPro 2 is a health promoting diet specifically formulated for freshwater salmon and trout. BioPro is designed to be fed leading up to stressful situations, including periods of high disease risk or adverse environmental conditions such as elevated summer water temperatures, intense sunlight or low dissolved oxygen.	DATASHEET
Bio-Oregon	BioSupreme	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	BioSupreme is specifically formulated to prepare salmon for the transition from fresh to saltwater. Like BioTransfer, BioSupreme contains elevated levels of dietary salt and now includes newly identified ingredients that are essential for increasing feed intake and growth following transfer. BioSupreme should be fed for 6 weeks prior to release or transfer to saltwater.	DATASHEET

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Bio-Oregon	BioDry 1000LP	Salmon Trout	Parr	Extruded Pellets	BioDry 1000LP (Low Phosphorus) is an extruded, low-pollution fish feed which is formulated to reduce the amount of phosphorous discharged into the environment. This diet contains less than 1% dietary phosphorus.	DATASHEET
Cargill	Liqualife Z-M	Shrimp	Larvae	Pre-stabilized nutrient beads	LiquaLife® products are liquid feeds for larval and post-larval shrimp produced through a patented technology. Each drop contains pre-stabilized nutrient beads and direct-fed microbials to deliver optimum nutrition for better survival rates and growth. LiquaLife® feeds are designed to complement live feeds,	WEBSITE
Cargill	Liqualife M-PL	Shrimp	Larvae PL	Pre-stabilized nutrient beads	such as algae and Artemia, and completely replace conventional dry feeds. In addition, the probiotic bacteria in LiquaLife® feeds help prevent the accumulation of toxic ammonia.	
Cargill	Liqualife PL	Shrimp	PL	Pre-stabilized nutrient beads		
Cargill	Liqualife PL*	Shrimp	PL	Pre-stabilized nutrient beads	LiquaLife® PL is designed for PL transport and ideally replaces Artemia in the transportation of your PL's from the hatchery to the farms, making sure your PL's are active and stress free while reducing your costs and hazards. LiquaLife® PL improves water conditions during travel, due to the probiotic bacteria in its micro capsules. Reduces water contamination risks and mortality caused by stress. Prevents the contact of personnel with caustic and toxic products used in Artemia decapsulation. Reduces personnel and production costs by not having to hatch or produce Artemia.	WEBSITE
Cargill	Aquaxcel	Shrimp/ Fish	Larvae PL fry Fingerlings	Micro- extruded	Combining superior nutrition and modern micro-extrusion technology, AQUAXCEL® gives young animals all they need to thrive. Our feeds are designed to give you the best cost-benefit ratio to take to your bottom line.	WEBSITE
Cargill	Aquaxcel 0.3 mm, 0.6 mm, 0.8mm	Shrimp	Larvae PL	Micro- extruded	Complete feeding program designed for shrimp hatcheries, maternities and raceways that is composed of advanced starters, maximizing performance, nutrient stability, and costbenefit to farmers.	WEBSITE
Cargill	Aquaxcel 0.8mm, 1.5mm, 2.0mm	Shrimp	PL	Micro- extruded	Advanced starter feeds designed to provide enhanced performance of PL's in nursery, transfer ponds and direct stocking of growout ponds.	WEBSITE

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Cargill	AquaXcel Warm Water	Fish		Micro- Extruded	Combining superior nutrition and modern micro-extrusion technology, AQUAXCEL® gives young animals all they need to thrive. Our feeds are designed to give you the best cost-benefit ratio to take to your bottom line.	WEBSITE
Cargill	AquaXcel Cold Water	Fish		Micro- Extruded	Combining superior nutrition and modern micro-extrusion technology, AQUAXCEL® gives young animals all they need to thrive. Our feeds are designed to give you the best costbenefit ratio to take to your bottom line.	WEBSITE
Cargill	AquaXcel Marine	Fish		Micro- Extruded	Combining superior nutrition and modern micro-extrusion technology, AQUAXCEL® gives young animals all they need to thrive. Our feeds are designed to give you the best costbenefit ratio to take to your bottom line.	WEBSITE
CreveTec	L100, L200	Shrimp	Larvae	Crumbles	Extremely attractive diet due to inclusion of highly digestible ingredients. All feeds contain micro-algae and hydrolyzed proteins.	WEBSITE
CreveTec	PL300, PL500	Shrimp	PL	Crumbles	Extremely attractive diet due to inclusion of highly digestible ingredients. All feeds contain micro-algae and hydrolyzed proteins.	WEBSITE
CreveTec	PL800, PL1000	Shrimp	Nursery	Crumbles	Extremely attractive diet due to inclusion of highly digestible ingredients. All feeds contain micro-algae and hydrolyzed proteins. Growth of PL12 to 1,2 g in 4 weeks in intensive nursery systems.	WEBSITE
CreveTec	Broodstock growing pellet	Shrimp	Broodstock	Pelleted	Pellet with 54 % proteins. Contains krill and squid.	WEBSITE
CreveTec	Maturation pellet	Shrimp	Broodstock	Semi-moist	Semi-moist pellets with 10 % fresh polychaetes.	WEBSITE

The Hatcheryfeed Magazine 2016

The very latest developments in commercial hatchery feed and feeding



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SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada/Norway/ Scotland	EWOS start (015P, 040P, 1P)	Salmonids	Hatchery Fry	Extruded Pellets	EWOS start uses the best fishmeal & fish oil to produce a clean, slow sinking and homogenous pellet. Using EWOS start has been shown to improve water quality, optimise SGR and FCR and will give a more even fish size distribution.	WEBSITE
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Micro (#0, #1, #2)	Salmonids	Hatchery Fry	Crumbles	A premium all fishmeal/oil freshwater diet. Results in excellent raceway hygiene and cost effective growth.	WEBSITE CONTACT
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Micro 1.2mm	Salmonids	Fingerlings	Extruded Pellets	A premium all fishmeal/oil freshwater diet. Results in excellent raceway hygiene and cost effective growth.	WEBSITE CONTACT
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Transfer (1.5, 2.0 and 3.0mm)	Salmonids	Fingerlings, Smolts	Extruded Pellets	Premium smolt feed used to prepare fish for transfer to salt water OR when combating stressors.	WEBSITE CONTACT
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Pacific (1.2, 1.5 and 2-9mm)	Salmon, Trout, Coho	Fry Fingerlings Grower	Extruded Pellets	High protein and moderate fat diets. Blend of premium fish meals and select alternative proteins.	WEBSITE CONTACT
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Vita (1.5, 2-9mm)	Salmon, Trout, Bass, Sturgeon	Fry Fingerlings Grower	Extruded Pellets	Moderate protein and low fat with fishmeal and highly digestible alternative ingredients.	WEBSITE
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Calform (2-9mm)	Salmon Trout Bass	Fingerlings Grower	Extruded Pellets	Floating/slow sinking feed.	WEBSITE CONTACT
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Natura (#0, #1, #2)	Pink & Chum Salmon	Hatchery Fry	Crumbles	High quality fish oil, low tem fish meals and select alternative ingredients.	WEBSITE CONTACT
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Canada	Brood (5,7,9 and 10.5mm)	Salmon Trout	Feed 10 months prior to egg take	Extruded pellets	Nutritionally optimized fatty acids, fishmeal based diet.	WEBSITE
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Chile	EWOS micro (018, 075, 2)	Salmonids	Hatchery Fry	Sphere-izer Agglomera- tion System feed (SAS)	A comprehensive and complete range of hatchery diets from first feeding to fry.	WEBSITE
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Chile	EWOS Transfer (5,15,50,100,200)	Salmonids	Fry Smolt	Extruded Pellet	A comprehensive and complete range of hatchery diets from fry to pre-transfer.	WEBSITE
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Norway	EWOS fry (5P, 15P) EWOS smolt (30P, 50P)	Salmonids	Hatchery Fry Smolt	Extruded Pellets	A comprehensive and complete range of hatchery diets from first –feeding to pretransfer.	WEBSITE
EWOS/Cargill Aqua Nutrition Scotland	EWOS micro (5P, 15P, 30P, 50P)	Salmonids	Hatchery Fry Smolt	Extruded Pellets	A comprehensive and complete range of hatchery diets from first –feeding to pre-transfer.	WEBSITE

					HATCHERY FEED (SUIDE 2015
SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Frozen Ocean FROZENOCEAN	Frozen Marine Polychaetes	Shrimp, Marine fish	Broodstock	Whole, frozen	Frozen Ocean marine polychaetes (sea worms) have been sterilized and certified as free of virus. They are blast frozen to ensure the highest retention of nutrients. Their high concentration of Omega-6 and Omega-3 fatty acids provides an excellent source of nutrients. They also have significant amounts of proteins, lipids, DHA, EPA, and vitamins E and C.	WEBSITE
Frozen Ocean	Frozen	Shrimp,	Larvae,	Whole, frozen	Frozen Ocean copepods have been sterilized,	WEBSITE
FROZENOCEAN	Copepods	Marine fish	PL., Fry Nursery, Broodstock		analyzed, and certified as free of virus, and they have a low content of water. Copepods are a proven substitute for up to 50 % of the consumption of Artemia cysts.	
Frozen Ocean FROZENOCEAN	Frozen Artemia Biomass	Shrimp, Marine fish	Larvae, PL., Fry Nursery, Broodstock	Whole, frozen	Artemia biomass has been sterilized and certified as free of virus. It has a low content of water and is uniform in size.	WEBSITE
Gold Coin Biotechnologies SDN BHD	ENCAP® (Zoeal, Mysis, Early Post Larvae, Late Post Larvae)	Shrimp	Larvae Feed	Micro- encapsulated	ENCAP® products are microencapsulated with ingredients of the highest quality and digestibility. With our process being carried out at low temperature where minimum heat is involved, there is minimal nutrient loss. When used in hatcheries, the product also display the following advantages: simplicity to use, minimum water pollution, minimal feed wastage, controlled buoyancy, high attractability and faster growth to larvae.	WEBSITE
Gold Coin Biotechnologies SDN BHD	MPF (Early Post Larvae) (Late Post Larvae)	Shrimp	Larvae Feed	Micro- particulated	Microparticulated feed is formulated based on the highly specialized feeding habits of the post larvae. Highly digestible marine proteins are used to allow the young post-larvae's alimen- tary canal assimilate these important nutrients.	WEBSITE
Gold Coin Biotechnologies SDN BHD	HiPro (Early Post Larvae) (Late Post Larvae)	Shrimp	Larvae Feed	Powder	Minimal feed wastage promotes strong attractant for consumption and prolonged feed uptake by larvae. This product is simple to use; just add straight into the rearing tanks.	WEBSITE
Gold Coin Biotechnologies SDN BHD	GCMAT-SH1 Broodstock and Maturation Feed	Shrimp	Broodstock	Maturation diet powder mix	Mix the maturation powder mix with water at hatchery level to prepare semi-moist feed to reduce usage of live and fresh foods and lowers the bio-security risks associated with those. This feed contains high level of marine proteins, vitamins, omega-3 PUFAs and highly digestible ingredients for fast growth.	WEBSITE
Gold Coin Biotechnologies SDN BHD	VT Gold	Shrimp	Broodstock	Semi-Moist Pellet	VT Gold is a ready-to-use shrimp maturation feed supplemented with immune stimulants to improve shrimp resistance to disease and reduce biosecurity risks. It contains premium quality and high level of marine proteins, vitamins, omega-3 PUFAs and other nutritional and digestible ingredients that promotes fast growth and good ovary maturation.	WEBSITE

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Inve Aquaculture	O.range	Fish	Larvae up to juveniles	Crumbled dry feed	The ultimate marine fish dry diet range. Consists of 4 diets that perfectly fit the fish's nutritional needs throughout the different hatchery stages. Optimal HUFA and DHA/EPA profiles. Excellent stability and floatability. Formulated using only top quality raw ingredients.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Fish Breed-M	Fish	Broodstock	Powdered	A consistent, high quality powdered concentrate for moist broodstock feeds. Decreases or eliminates the use of fresh fish feed, thus reducing risk of infection. Optimizes productivity while offering consistent spawning and fertilization rates.	WEBSITE
Inve Aquaculture	Lansy Breed	Fish	Broodstock	Pellets	Soft pellets that enhance the nutritional quality of the offspring and provide a more predictable output. Allows for better and increased egg production. Available in 8, 12 or 24 mm pellets.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	NRD	Fish	Larvae up to juveniles	Crumbled dry feed	Top performance dry diet range for marine fish. One diet line for the co-feeding, weaning, post-weaning, nursery and pre-ongrowing stages.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	BREED-S FRESH	Shrimp	Broodstock	Semi-moist pellets	Pioneering, soft shrimp maturation diet with fresh marine ingredients. Replaces up to 70% of the fresh feed. Offers full-biosecurity, a consistent nutritional quality and superior egg quality while boosting the spawning performance.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	EPAC	Shrimp	PL	Crumbled pellets	Post-larval shrimp feed range for low cost applications. NEW formula that includes more marine proteins and lipids, offers better water stability and increased palatability and attractiveness to the PLs. Maintains a clean and healthy rearing environment while allowing a reliable output of robust PLs.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	FRIPPAK FRESH	Shrimp	Larvae	Micro- encapsulated	A range of advanced larval shrimp feeds. Minimizes <i>Artemia</i> consumption, offering the best balance between live food and formulated diets. Contains high levels of fresh and natural ingredients. Offers higher survival rates and shorter production cycles. Now with NEW formulas for #2 CD and #3 CD.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	FRIPPAK PL FEEDS	Shrimp	PL	Crumbled	High quality diet range for post-larval shrimp. Complementary with our FRiPPAK FRESH range for the larval stages. Minimizes <i>Artemia</i> consumption and produces the best quality PLs. Increases survival rates.	WEBSITE CONTACT

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Inve Aquaculture	LANSY-Shrimp	Shrimp	Larvae PL	Micro- encapsulated, crumbled and flaked	A range of high quality dry diets covering all hatchery stages. Replaces at least 40% of the <i>Artemia</i> needs. Manufactured according to the highest sanitary standards, ensuring consistent survival and uniform growth. Excellent buoyancy and water stability.	WEBSITE
Inve Aquaculture	VANNA (China only)	Shrimp	Larvae PL	Micro- encapsulated, crumbled and flaked	A performing diet range for economic vannamei larviculture. Highly nutritional, well balanced formulation. Largely reduces the use of live algae and Artemia. Produces strong, healthy PLs. Non-GMO.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Lucky Star	Initial	Fish	Larvae	Micro- encapsulated	Nutritionally balanced to satisfy the requirements of marine fish species. Slow sinking to maximize feed availability and avoid feed loss. High levels of digestible protein, utilizable lipids, cholesterol and vitamins. Effective co-feed with rotifer, artemia and micro algae.	WEBSITE
Lucky Star	MP Enhance	Fish	Larvae	Formulated particle	Extrusion micro-particulate granule which offers an economical choice. Effective co-feed with rotifer, microalgae and <i>artemia</i> .	WEBSITE
Lucky Star	Micro Elite	Shrimp	Larvae	Encapsulated	Micro Elite shrimp larval feed is processed by the most advanced encapsulated technology with the following characteristics: Excellent feed buoyancy in water column to maximize feed availability. Encapsulated granules extending water stability and minimize nutrition leaching. Balanced fatty acid profile.	WEBSITE
Lucky Star	Brine shrimp flake	Shrimp	Larvae	Flake	Lucky Star brine shrimp flake is delicately formulated to satisfy the nutritional requirements of quality shrimp larvae.	WEBSITE
Epicore/ MEGASUPPLY MEGASUPPLY	Epilite Z, M, PL	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae	Liquid	EPILITE is a unique range of advance technology liquid larval hatchery feeds that provide superior hatchery nutrition and cause fewer pollution problems than traditional dry feeds.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ MEGASUPPLY MEGASUPPLY	Epifeed LHF 1, 2, 3	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae	Liquid	EPIFEED LHF is a unique range of advance technology high concentration liquid larval hatchery feeds that provide superior hatchery nutrition and cause fewer pollution problems than traditional dry feeds.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ MEGASUPPLY MEGASUPPLY	Epibal 300, 500, 700, 1200	Shrimp	Post larvae Nursery Raceways	Granular	EPIBAL is a range of high energy granular hatchery feeds for post larval shrimp.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ MEGASUPPLY MEGASUPPLY	EpifeedMBF	Shrimp	Broodstock	Pellet	EPIFEED-MBF is a specially formulated dry diet that provides excellent nutrition for maintaining prolific spawners and for improving reproductive performance. It represents an enormous step towards a bio-secure system in all production areas by	DATASHEET

replacing fresh natural feed.

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE
			STAGE			INFORMATION
Epicore/ MEGASUPPLY MEGASUPPLY	Epifeed Black Artemia Flake	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae	Flake	EPIFEED ARTEMIA BLACK FLAKE is a high quality flaked hatchery feed for post larval shrimp. Its high-energy nutritional profile enhances animal health and growth.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ MEGASUPPLY MEGASUPPLY	EPIFEED DRY 150	Shrimp	Larvae Post larvae	granular	EPIFEED DRY 150 is a high energy granular hatchery feeds for Zoea to early post larval shrimp.	DATASHEET
Pacific Trading Aquaculture	Otohime	Fish	Larvae	Granulate	Otohime is made from highly selected raw materials with easily digested protein and high quality lipids to promote the vitality of fish larvae, sizes 75mu to 1400mu. Amazing cleanliness, excellent dispersibility on water surface and ideal sinking speed, this is considered the premium Japanese larval diet around the world.	DATA SHEET
ProChaete Innovations Ltd	Larvae Feeds 1 – 5 Sizes are from < 100 mi- cron up to 1000 micron.	Shrimp	Larvae		The core protein source is polychaetes, but other marine raw materials are also present in the product. The feed is produced in an extrusion and spherizing process. It provides an excellent route to reducing the use of Artemia in the first feeding process.	DATASHEET
ProChaete Innovations Ltd	Complete Maturation Feed	Shrimp	Broodstock	Extruded	ProChaete CMF pellets can be used in addition to fresh / frozen products, or as a complete diet, meaning that the farmer would not need to hold stocks of other types of feed.	DATASHEET
ProChaete Innovations Ltd	Semi-Moist Maturation feed	Shrimp	Broodstock	Extruded	ProChaete has developed a unique product which has Semi Moist properties and is soft in texture, giving a feed which is highly nutritious and palatable. It's designed to be fed to shrimp along with squid, either at the same time, or as an additional meal during the day.	DATASHEET
ProChaete Innovations Ltd	Frozen worms	Shrimp	Broodstock			
ProChaete Innovations Ltd	Grow-out Feed	Shrimp	PL	Extruded	Our in-house research has led to the development of three targeted grow-out diets: SGO 35% 1mm & 1.8mm, plus SGO 30% 2.4mm.	DATASHEET
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae TP 1800	Shrimp, Bivalves	All life stages	Single-species Microalgae, 8% dry- weight;. Refrigerated liquid concentrate; no blending required.	Always available. <i>TP 1800</i> can be used to replace live algae production, augment existing production during peak season, or to have available in case of a culture crash. <i>Thalossiosira pseudonana</i> is high in DHA and EPA and works fabulously for shrimp and bivalves at all stages.	WEBSITE CONTACT

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture Distributor to the Americas	Otohime Larval Weaning Diets	Finfish Larval Weaning Diet	High quality dry larval weaning diet	Pellets: Granular, Marumerized and Extruded	Otohime Larval Weaning Diets from Japan provide superior nutrition for juvenile and adult fish. They are amazingly clean with excellent particle integrity in water, provide optimal nutrition and stimulate a strong feeding response for improved growth and survival rates. A balanced diet suited for virtually all finfish.	WEBSITE (Otohime) WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	APBreed TDO	Finfish Pelletized Feed/ Weaning Diet	High quality dry diet	Pellets: Granular and Extruded	TDO is the top-selling hatchery larval finfish diet "top dressed" with Haematococcus (astaxanthin source), natural feed stimulants, a natural immune-stimulant, and more! Prime source of easily digested proteins and high quality lipids with an excellent HUFA and phospholipid profile. High in the carotenoid astaxanthin for color enhancement.	WEBSITE (AP Breed) WEBSITE CONTACT
Skretting USA	Starter Crumble	Trout and Steelhead	First feed- ing Fry	Extruded crumbles	Starter Crumble is a nutrient rich, crumbled starter feed suitable for Trout, Steelhead and a range of other cold and warm water species. Starter Crumble is produced from a highly digestible, extruded pellet	MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
Skretting USA	Protec Crumble			Extruded crumbles	Protec Crumble, our most advanced feed formulation, is a diet that promotes fish health and should be fed prior to and during stressful periods for your fish. Protec Crumble contains beta-glucans, nucleotides elevated levels of vitamins and minerals.	MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
Skretting USA	Classic Fry	Trout and Steelhead	Parr	Extruded pellets	Classic Fry, previously called Extruded Steelhead, is a medium-energy, extruded sinking or floating fry diet. Classic Fry is specifically formulated to achieve good growth and healthy fry.	MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
Skretting USA	Oncor Fry	Trout and Steelhead	Parr	Extruded pellets	Oncor Fry is Skretting USA's best diet for Trout and Steelhead fry, formulated to ensure good water stability, excellent growth and low FCR. Oncor Fry has a higher level of digestible protein and higher energy content than Classic Fry to ensure that your fish get off to the best	MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
SPAROS Lda SPAROS Lda SPAROS Lda I a nutrilion in aqueculture	WIN Flat ^{plus}	Premium weaning microdiet for Flatfish	Larvae, Nursery	Micro- encapsulated, Extruded	WIN Flat ^{plus} is produced using advanced technologies of microencapsulation and lowshear extrusion. This combination allows creating microparticles with a high digestibility and stability in water. SPAROS larval feeds contain a large fraction of soluble proteins, n-3 HUFA's and marine phospholipids, vital nutrients for an enhanced performance of first-feeding larvae.	Contact Sparos to get a product sheet WEBSITE

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
SPAROS Lda SPAROS SPAROS Lda SPAROS Lda Autoritaria	BROODFeed BROODFeed ^{Lean}	Marine fish	Broodstock	Dry Extruded	HATCHERY FEEDS by Sparos [™] broodstock products meet nutritional requirements at specific stages of sexual maturation resulting in optimal fecundity and egg quality, while maintaining fish health. Feeds contain highly digestible marine protein sources, enhanced levels of arachidonic acid and other HUFAs, marine phospholipids, vitamins, minerals, nucleotides and natural antioxidants including carotenoids.	Contact Sparos to get a product sheet WEBSITE
SPAROS Lda SPAROS I&D nobilion in aquaculture	WIN Fast	Fast grow- ing marine fish	Larvae	Cold- extrusion and microencap- sulation	A premium weaning microdiet for fast growing marine fish larvae, WIN Fast is produced by cold-extrusion and microencapsulation technologies to preserve nutrients and guarantee high water stability. It is nutritionally balanced for maximum growth and improved stress/disease resistance: A knowledge-based microdiet developed through a 3-year research project.	Contact Sparos to get a product sheet WEBSITE
Tromso Fiskeindustri TROMSO FISKEINDUSTR Acompany in the Cost Being Group.	Aglonorse	Fresh water and marine fish	Larvae and fry	Agglomerated	Agglomerated larval diet, formulated with marine ingredients with high digestibility. Designed and formulated to, minimize the use of artemia. An excellent early weaning diet for marine, fresh and ornamental fish larvae.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Tromso Fiskeindustri TROMSO FISKEINDUSTRI Acompany in the Odd Beg Group	Aglonorse	Fresh water and marine fish	Larvae and fry	Agglomerated	Agglomerated larval diet, formulated with marine ingredients with high digestibility. Designed for co-feeding with artemia. An excellent weaning diet for marine, fresh and ornamental fish larvae.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Zeigler	EZ Artemia	Shrimp	Larvae, PL	Micro-capsule	100% Artemia Replacement formulated as a complete balanced diet to mimic the color, taste, texture, and nutritional value of Artemia nauplii.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	EZ Larva	Shrimp	Larvae, PL	Micro-capsule	Premium Liquid Larval Diet designed to produce high quality PLs and maintain excellent water quality. Contains algae, pigments, and high HUFA content.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Larva Z Plus	Shrimp	Larvae, PL	Micro-particle	Premium Dry Larval Diet scientifically and commercially proven to produce the highest quality PLs. Contains algae, pigments, and high HUFA content.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Larva Esencial	Shrimp	Larvae, PL	Micro-particle	Dry Larval Diet designed to promote fast growth while maintaining water quality in larval rearing systems. Contains pigments and HUFAs from marine sources.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Larva AP-100	Shrimp, Fish	Larvae, PL	Micro-particle	Dry Larval Diet nutritionally balanced for marine larvae. Contains pigments and HUFA's from marine sources.	DATA SHEET

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Zeigler	Shrimp Starter	Shrimp	PL	Crumble	A complete nutrition alternative for feeding post larvae. A high protein, nutrient dense diet fortified with vitamin packs and pigments to enhance survival and growth.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	PL Raceway Plus	Shrimp	PL	Crumble	Complete, premium diet for Nursery and Raceway systems that is proven to yield larger, more robust and healthier animals for stocking in ponds. Contains pigments and high levels of HUFAs from marine sources.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Brine Shrimp Flake – Red	Shrimp	PL	Flake	Highly digestible flake diet formulated for P. monodon with special pigments added for preferred coloration of the larval rearing tank. Contains high quality brine shrimp.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Brine Shrimp Flake - Black	Shrimp	PL	Flake	Highly digestible flake diet for coloration of the digestive track in L. vannamei. Contains high quality brine shrimp and algae for a nutritionally balanced formula.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	EZ Black	Shrimp	PL	Micro-particle Flake	Micro-particle flake diet for coloration of the digestive track in <i>L. vannamei</i> . Contains high quality brine shrimp.	DATA SHEET

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The best

BALANCE

New FRIPPAK FRESH Gold

Maximize your profits with the proven best balance between live feed and dry diets.*

Available diets:

#1 CAR #2 CD



* as shown in lab-scale experiments large commercial culture runs (> 2 billion fry per year) in Mexico, Nicaragua and Vietnam.

For more information, contact your local INVE Aquaculture representative.







ENRICHMENTS & SUPPLEMENTS

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE
			TYPE			INFORMATION
Algal Scientific Corporation	Algamune AM	Finfish, shrimp	Algae meal supplement naturally con- taining beta 1,3 glucan	Dried and milled micro- algae meal in bags	Algamune AM is a dried, milled microalgae meal produced from pure culture. It contains 50% beta 1,3 glucan as well other essential nutrients. Algamune can be included in all types of larval feeds or added directly to tank water for suspension feeders.	DATASHEET
Algal Scientific Corporation	Algamune AP	Shrimp, shellfish, rotifers, Artemia, filter-feeding fish	Algae paste with beta 1,3 glucan	Refrigerated or frozen bags (nominally over 20% solids)	Algamune AP is a wet microalgae paste harvested from pure algal culture. It contains 50% beta 1,3 glucan as well other essential nutrients. Algamune can be added directly to culture water for enrichment of live food organisms or fed directly to target species.	DATASHEET
Aller Aqua	ALLER ARTEX	Fish	Larvae Fry Nursery	Crumbles	ALLER ARTEX is the best solution for full or partial substitution of live Artemia to young fry in the early stages after hatching. A natural feeding solution for fry, the feed has high palatability which is immediately ingested and consequently not polluting the water.	WEBSITE
BernAqua – InVivo NSA	Red Pepper	Fish	Enrichment	Stable Emulsion	Red Pepper is a complete enrichment product for rotifers and Artemia. Red Pepper contains, besides essential fatty acids, the most important nutrients. The level of Vitamin C included is unique on the market. Red Pepper is also containing chelated trace minerals and immuno-stimulants. Red Pepper disperses easily. All nutrients are well protected so as not to leach.	WEBSITE
BernAqua – InVivo NSA	Olioω3	Fish	Enrichment	Stable Emulsion	Olio ω 3 is a stable emulsion based on refined fish oils, stabilized with carefully selected emulsifiers. Olio ω 3 is also enriched with Vitamins E and C that are acting as anti- oxidants in the body of the fish larvae. Olio ω 3 is readily forming a uniform and stable emulsion of lipid droplets, filtered efficiently by rotifers or Artemia.	WEBSITE
BernAqua – InVivo NSA	ω3Algae	Fish	Micro-algae	Powder	ω3Algae is only composed of a selected blend of Chlorella Algae. The processing ensures the preservation of all nutritional characteristics and the total elimination of all bacteria and viruses. $ω$ 3Algae is easy to use, reaching complete cell separation in just a few minutes of blending. The suspension remains remarkably stable in water.	WEBSITE

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
BernAqua – InVivo NSA BernAqua –	ω3Yeast60	Fish	Rotifer Feed Booster / Micro-	Powder	ω3Yeast60 is a selected yeast-strain, not genetically modified. $ω$ 3Yeast60 is presenting the highest levels of protein associated with EFA and vitamin C levels comparable to the highest levels found in live micro algae. No oils are mixed or top coated on the yeast. $ω$ 3Yeast60 can support fast growth at high densities for long period of time, without presenting the risk of rotifer degeneration or culture crashes.	WEBSITE
InVivo NSA	Protein	3p	bial	Suspension	supplementary liquid feed aimed at improving health and stress resistance. Royal Pepper Protein is used throughout the larval cycle, and fences off Zoea syndrome and Post Larvae stress.	WEBSITE
BioMar	LARVIVA Multigain	Rotifers Artemia	Enrichment		Complete dry formula to enrich live feed with all nutrients required by marine larvae or other first feeding species.	DATASHEET
Industrial Plankton	PBR 1000L	Marine Fish Shellfish	On site algae production equipment	Live Algae	Fully automated equipment produces live algae on site for hatchery feed. 1000L tank, self cleaning and sterilizing, automated harvesting, UV sterilization, user friendly touch screen controls. Requires 4'X4'X7' space.	DATASHEET
Inve Aquaculture	S.presso	Fish	Live food enrichment	Liquid	Complete liquid enrichment for Artemia and rotifers. Innovative suspension/emulsion technology that performs in different conditions and densities.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	S.tream	Fish	Rotifer diet		Semi-continuous rotifer culture diet with superior performance. Easy to adapt to any previous equipment, it is clean, easy and quick to use. Cost-effective, can be used from 2000 up to 8000 rotifers per ml.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	S.parkle	Fish	Rotifer diet	Liquid	Sparkling clean batch diet for a consistent, performing rotifer culture. Allows re- inoculation up to 50 consecutive generations. Cost-effective and easy to use as it is designed to reduce the workload providing short and highly productive runs.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	EASY SELCO	Fish	Artemia enrichment	Liquid	The original, easy to use liquid enrichment for Artemia. Easy preparation: no mixing needed. Easy application: 1 single dose is possible. Easy storage: enhanced temperature stability.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	A1 DHA SELCO	Fish	Artemia enrichment	Liquid	All-in-one liquid <i>Artemia</i> enrichment. Enriches up to 500 nauplii per ml. Optimal DHA inclusion and increased levels of natural marine phospholipids. Bacterial control during the enrichment cycle while ensuring increased survival rate of the fish larvae.	WEBSITE CONTACT

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Inve Aquaculture	DHA PROTEIN SELCO	Fish	Rotifer enrichment	Liquid	All-in-one powdered enrichment for rotifers with an optimal DHA/EPA ratio. Ensures a high nutritional value and allows continued rotifer growth during the enrichment process. Makes for increased survival rates of the fish larvae while reducing the number of deformities.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Sanocare SURE	Fish		Liquid	Water conditioner for improved rotifer quality. Improves survival rate of the fish larvae, increases the coloration of the rotifers and thus also the attractability for the fish.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Sanocare ACE	Fish		Liquid	Water conditioner for improved <i>Artemia</i> quality. Increases the quality and vitality of hatched, concentrated and stored <i>Artemia</i> nauplii. Stabilizes pH levels and avoids foaming off during hatching, enrichment or storage.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Sanolife MIC-F	Fish			Microbial mixture for disease control, gut microflora colonization and water quality improvement in fish hatcheries. Inhibits a number of pathogenic bacteria. Produces enzymes and degrades waste. Colonizes the digestive tract and improves growth and survival rates.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Sanolife GWS	Fish			Green water conditioner for larval fish rearing. Replaces up to 100% of the live algae while maintaining the rotifer quality inside the tank. Improves water quality and microbial flora. Diffuses light inside the tank, reducing the stress levels of the fish.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Sanoguard S-PAK	Shrimp			Health booster for shrimp, for improved resistance to stress and diseases. Strengthens the immune system and health. Facilitates recovery after a period of stress. Improves survival and growth rates.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Inve Aquaculture	Sanolife MIC	Shrimp			Microbial mixture for disease control and improved water quality in shrimp hatcheries. Inhibits Vibrio and other pathogenic bacteria. Produces enzymes and degrades waste. Colonizes the digestive tract. Produces strong PLs while improving survival and growth rates.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Lucky Star	Nutri - HUFA	Fish Shrimp	Artemia / Rotifer enrichment	Fluid	Lucky Star Nutri – HUFA is an <i>Artemia</i> /Rotifer enrichment product which consists of essential unsaturated fatty acids that are desirable by marine fish and shrimp larvae.	WEBSITE

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	EPICIN G2 Hatchery	Shrimp / marine and freshwater fish	Probiotic for hatchery water	Powder	EPICIN-G2 is a natural microbial ecosystem with added stabilizers and growth stimulants for detoxifying aquaculture hatchery water. It eliminates water-fouling waste products such as ammonia, nitrites and hydrogen sulfide, thereby lowering stress and providing a healthier environment for aquatic animal growth. It also improves animal health and disease resistance by creating a probiotic environment.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	EPICIN G2 DFM	Shrimp / marine and freshwater fish	Direct Fed probiotic	Powder	EPICIN-G2 DFM is a natural microbial ecosystem with added stabilizers and growth stimulants. It eliminates water-fouling waste products such as ammonia, nitrites and hydrogen sulfide, thereby lowering stress and providing a healthier environment for aquatic animal growth. It also improves animal health and disease resistance by creating a probiotic environment. When applied to feed at the feed mill, EPICIN-G2 DFM is especially effective in improving FCR and reducing secondary pathogen mortality in viral weakened shrimp.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	EPICIN HOD	Shrimp / marine and freshwater fish	Probiotic	Powder	EPICIN-HOD Hatchery Organics Digester is a natural microbial ecosystem for detoxifying the tank environment in aquaculture hatcheries by mineralizing and bio remediating solid organic waste and detritus, which usually settles on the tank bottom. The biologic catalysts of EPICIN-HOD Hatchery Organics Digester immediately start the process of digesting accumulated organic matter; these microorganisms have been specially selected due their ability to produce a wide variety of powerful enzymes to decompose the different organic wastes produced in the larviculture tanks. It also improves animal health and disease resistance by creating a probiotic environment; EPICIN-HOD Hatchery Organics Digester is fortified with unique accelerators to increase the microbial action.	DATASHEET

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SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	Epicin Ponds	Shrimp Marine and freshwater fish	powder	Biological Aquaculture Pond Water Treatment	EPICIN-Ponds is a natural microbial ecosystem with added stabilizers and growth stimulants for detoxifying aquaculture grow-out ponds. It eliminates water-fouling waste products such as ammonia, nitrites and hydrogen sulfide, thereby lowering stress and providing a healthier environment for aquatic animal growth. It also improves animal health and disease resistance by creating a probiotic environment.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	EpicinPST	Shrimp Marine and freshwater fish	powder	Biological Aquaculture Pond Soil Treatment	EPICIN-PST pond soil treatment is a specially formulated biological and biochemical system designed to accelerate the biological decomposition of highly fouled aquaculture pond soil. It is a natural microbial ecosystem to inoculate the soil wastes and start the bioremediation process. It also is fortified with unique accelerants to speed the microbial action.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	Epizym AGP- Complete	Marine and freshwater microalgae	liquid	Algae Growth Media for Pure and Indoor cul- tures	EPIZYM-AGP-C is a complete concentrated medium for producing high levels of nutritious marine algae and other phytoplankton used for feeding shrimp and other marine animals. It is a one-pack, liquid version of the Guillard's f/2 medium with added cellular growth stimulants.	DATASHEET
Epicore/ Megasupply MEGASUPPLY	Epizym AGP (M)	Marine and freshwater microalgae	liquid	Algae Growth Media For Large and Outside Culture Tanks	EPIZYM-AGP-M is a concentrated medium for producing high levels of nutritious marine algae and other phytoplankton used for feeding shrimp and other marine animals. It is a one-pack, liquid version of the trace elements, micro-nutrients, vitamins and minerals of the Guillard's f/2 medium with added cellular growth stimulants.	DATASHEET
Pacific Trading Aquaculture	Super Fresh Chlorella SV-12	Fish Rotifers	Rotifer diet green-water technique	Fresh live chilled liquid	Super Fresh Chlorella SV12 has been developed in Japan especially for Rotifer cultivation. Each cell contains DHA, EPA and Vitamin B-12 ensuring optimal enrichment. Delivered live and fresh within 5 days of order and is considered a vital cornerstone of RELIABLE stable high and low density rotifer cultivation.	DATASHEET
Pacific Trading Aquaculture	Emerald	Rotifers	Rotifer diet	Powdered	 Spray dried fine Chlorella powder Axenic culture production (Patented process) Economical Designed for high and low density rotifer cultivation Long shelf life Stable production 	DATASHEET

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae Isochrysis 1800	Finfish Zooplankton and Artemia enrichment, Bivalve Shellfish Shrimp	Single-species Microalgae, 8% dry weight	Refrigerated liquid concentrate; no blending required	Always available. <i>Isochrysis</i> 1800 can be used to replace live algae production, augment existing production during peak season, or to have available in case of a culture crash. <i>Isochrysis</i> is high in DHA and often used to enrich zooplankton such as rotifers or Artemia.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae Nanno 3600	Finfish as a rotifer feed or for greenwater	Single-species Microalgae, 18% dry weight	Frozen or Refrigerated liquid concentrate; no blending required	Nanno 3600 is our original high-yield rotifer feed. It is a single-species product (Nannochloropsis) and produces phospholipid-rich rotifers. It also provides a high Feed Conversion Rate with minimal organic waste, and gives an EPA and ARA pre-enrichment boost for use with high-DHA enrichment protocols. Store frozen for 2 years.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae Pavlova 1800	Finfish Zooplankton enrichment; Bivalve Shellfish; Shrimp	Single-species microalgae, 8% dry weight	Refrigerated liquid concentrate; no blending required	Pavlova is a small golden/brown flagellate whose nutritional profile is very similar to Isochrysis. It is excellent for enriching rotifers and other zooplankton. Its sophisticated sterol composition makes it particularly popular in cold water fish hatcheries. Pavlova is very difficult to grow so it is not produced by many hatcheries.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae Tetraselmis 3600	Finfish feed stimulant effect for zoo- plankton and Brine Shrimp; Bivalve Shellfish; Shrimp	Single-species microalgae, 18% dry weight	Frozen liquid concentrate; no blending required	Tetraselmis is a large green flagellate with a very high lipid level. It contains natural amino acids that stimulate feeding in marine animals. Tetraselmis increases fecundity in zooplankton, is a standard feed for many Bivalves, and is excellent for increasing growth rates and fighting "Zoea Syndrome" in larval Shrimp.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae TW 1200	Finfish Zooplankton; Bivalve Shellfish; Shrimp	Single-species microalgae; 6% dry weight	Refrigerated liquid concentrate; no blending required	Thalassiosira weissflogii is a large diatom used in Shrimp and Bivalve Shellfish larviculture. Considered by many to be the single best algae for larval Shrimp, the large cell size (5 – 15 micron) extends the algae feeding period until the end of the PL stage.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae Shellfish Diet 1800	Bivalve Shellfish; Ascidians/ Tunicates; Sea Urchins; Soft Corals; Brine Shrimp; and Copepods	Microalgal blend; 8% dry weight	Refrigerated liquid concen- trate; no blending required	Shellfish Diet 1800® is a mix of six marine microalgae that have all demonstrated success with a variety of Shellfish including Oysters, Clams, Mussels, and Scallops. Shellfish Diet can be used with pre-set larvae all the way up through broodstock as a complete live algae replacement.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae RotiGrow OneStep	Finfish Zooplankton feed	Microalgal blend; >14.8%% dry weight	Frozen liquid concentrate; no blending required	RotiGrow <i>OneStep</i> is a clean, high-yield, microalgal blend rotifer feed that maximizes balanced pre-enrichment levels of DHA, EPA and ARA. RotiGrow <i>OneStep</i> eliminates the secondary enrichment step for those fish with a higher DHA requirement at the larval stage.	WEBSITE CONTACT

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae RotiGrow Plus	Finfish Zooplankton feed	Microalgal blend; >14.8% dry weight	Frozen liquid concentrate; no blending required	RotiGrow <i>Plus</i> is a clean, high yield rotifer feed that maximizes pre-enrichment levels of DHA, EPA and ARA. The essential first step in the RotiGrow System. Depending on the nutritional requirements of the fish larvae, it can be used as a stand-alone feed.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture ENSURING BATCHEST TURCHES	Instant Algae RotiGrow <i>Nanno</i>	Finfish Zooplankton feed	Microalgal blend; >16.4% dry weight	Frozen liquid concentrate; no blending required	RotiGrow Nanno is a clean, high yield single species rotifer feed that produces phospholipids-rich rotifers. Our highest yielding feed, it provides the highest biomass conversion rate of our products, with the least organic waste in the tank. Gives a high EPA and ARA pre-enrichment boost for use with high DHA-enrichment protocols.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture (ALUMINE BATCHET BUCCETS	Chlorella Ltd. Chlorella V12	Finfish Zooplankton feed	Live microalgae concentrate; 14% dry weight	Refrigerated algal concentrate – delivered fresh and alive	This <i>Chlorella</i> , grown in Japan, is a super fresh grow-out feed enriched with DHA using a patented methodology. It provides a moderate DHA, EPA and ARA enrichment (25mg/g HUFA pre-enrichment). It is naturally high in vitamin B-12, a nutrient necessary for larval health.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture CREATER BATCHET INC. CELLS CREATER BATCHET BATCHET INC. CELLS CREATER BATCHET BATCHET INC. CELLS CREATER BATCHET BATCHET BATCHET INC. CELLS CREATER BATCHET BA	Instant Algae RotiGreen Omega	Finfish Greenwater	Microalgal blend; 8% dry weight	Frozen liquid concentrate; no blending required	RotiGreen Omega is effective Greenwater with Optimum DHA, EPA & ARA nutrition for fish larvae as well as enrichment maintenance for rotifers in the larval tank. Marine microalgae concentrates stay extremely clean with excellent suspension in the tank. *RotiGreen Omega may require special care for larva with an inflating air bladder.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae Rotigreen <i>Nanno</i>	Finfish Greenwater	Microalgal blend; 8% dry weight	Frozen liquid concentrate; no blending required	RotiGreen Nanno balances DHA/EPA with ARA to optimally nourish fish and maintain the health of rotifers. Extremely clean, it offers excellent suspension in the water column. RotiGreen Nanno is as effective as live Nannochloropsis, and is replacing our Nanno 3600 for greenwater applications.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Algae RotiGreen <i>Iso</i>	Finfish Greenwater	Microalgal blend; 8% dry weight	Refrigerated liquid concentrate; no blending required	RotiGreen Iso is a pure algae formulation that is as effective as live. A highly nutritious greenwater when swallowed or gill fed by larvae, it can maintain or further increase the DHA/EPA ratio in your rotifers and larval fish to meet their nutritional requirements. Naturally high in the carotenoids necessary for larval health.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	Instant Zooplankton "Mini L 160" Live Rotifers	Finfish Live Larval Feed	Live zooplankton	A dense culture of live zooplankton packaged in 1 – 1.5 liters of salt water in breathable bags.	Reed Mariculture supplies pure cultures of a strain of <i>Brachionus plicatilis</i> (L-type) with a typical lorica length of about 160 µm. This species is euryhaline, capable of thriving in salinities of 5-40 ppt. It is available in quantities from 1 million to 1.5 billion, concentrated and packaged into "breathable"	WEBSITE CONTACT

bags.

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture (ALUMING MATCHET MCCC11)	Instant Zooplankton Parvocalanus crassirostris Copepods	Finfish Live Larval Feed	Live Zooplankton	A dense culture of Live Zooplankton packaged in 1 – 1.5 liters of salt water in breathable bags.	Copepods are the feed of choice for wild marine finfish. <i>Parvocalanus crassirostris</i> is a small, pelagic calanoid copepod. The nauplii (newly hatched larvae) are small measuring in the 40-100 μ m range, making them a suitable feed for small-gape fish larvae. Adults are in the 200 to 400 μ m range.	WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture Chausing particular success	APBreed RGcomplete	Finfish Zooplankton Feed	Microalgal blend; 4.4% dry weight	Very stable refrigerated liquid concen- trate; includes ammonia control; no blending required	RGcomplete is a super-concentrated microalgal-based premium quality feed for filter-feeding invertebrates. It has been sized especially for Breeders, Aquarists, and Propagators and includes both a pH buffer and ClorAmX® (ammonia neutralizer). It has a long refrigerated shelf life of at least six months. Suitable for a wide range of zooplankton with a balanced Omega profile.	WEBSITE (AP Breed) WEBSITE CONTACT
Reed Mariculture Reed Mariculture	APBreed SDaquarist	Shellfish, Corals	Microalgal blend; 4.4% dry weight	Very stable refrigerated liquid concentrate; includes ammonia control; no blending required	A mixed diet of four marine microalgae (Isochrysis, Pavlova, Tetraselmis and Thalassiosira pseudonana) that provides superior nutrition for all types of shellfish, crustaceans and other filter feeding invertebrates, increasing both growth rate and survival. Complete with ammonia control and buffered for a long refrigerated shelf life.	WEBSITE (AP Breed) WEBSITE CONTACT
Salem Microbes	Four Fish Slime & Sludge Buster	Fish	Water conditioner, Microbial enrichment	FREEZE DRIED	A super soluble blend as biofilter additive of non-pathogenic consortium of Bacillus Spp.to remove Slime and Bottom sludge. Keeps water devoid of suspended and settled wastes. Rapidly builds up favorable bacteria after chemical/drug treatments. High production of enzymes Amylase, Protease, Lipase, Cellulase, Xylanase, Gelatinase, Lignosulfonase removes all kinds of wastes.	DETAILS
Salem Microbes	Four Fish Ammonia Control	Fish	Water conditioner	LIQUID	Liquid blend of nitrifying bacteria designed to control ammonia and nitrite in breeding and display tanks, to seed biofilter for quick nitrification cycle.	DETAILS
Salem Microbes	Four Fish Oxygen Support Tablet	Fish	Oxygen support	Effervescent Tablets	Designed for improving the dissolved Oxygen levels in tanks, overcoming the sudden drop due to climate change or mechanical breakdown and during transport.	DETAILS
Salem Microbes	Seedone	Shrimp Hatchery	Microbial culture	Fully Soluble Powder	Instantly soluble, super-concentrated, probiotic blend for use in aquaculture hatcheries with high livability, adapts faster to a wide range of salinity and acts instantly. For use in Broodstock, Nauplii, Zoea, Mysis and Post Larvae stages.	DETAILS

SUPPLIER	PRODUCT NAME	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	FORM	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Salem Microbes	Stressbeat	Shrimp Hatchery	Microbial Feed Additive	Powder	Isolates of "Bacillus" species and its cellular components. Promotes phagocytosis, improves hepatopancreas health and improves digestion in times of stress.	DETAILS
Salem Microbes	Encon	Shrimp Hatchery	Microbial enrichment	Liquid	Liquid blend capable of reducing ammonia and sulphide gas, minimizes the need for frequent water exchanges and ensures better bio security.	DETAILS
Tromso Fiskeindustri TROMSO FISKEINDUSTRI A company in the Old Berg Group	Phosphonorse	Rotifers and artemia	Enrichment	Oil	A blend of phospholipids, marine oils, vitamins and carotenoides. Designed to boost the DHA content of rotifers and artemia, and give an excellent nutritional composition of the live prey.	WEBSITE
Zeigler	EZ Bio	Shrimp	Larvae, PL	Powder	A multi-functional biologic treatment for use in shrimp and fish hatcheries. Used to lower risk from pathogenic bacteria and improve water quality.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	EZ Mate	Shrimp	Maturation	Form into Worm	Partial replacement for fresh maturation foods to promote increased nauplii production and brood stock health. Completely biosecure and contains high levels of pigments, HUFA's, vitamins, and minerals.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Maturation Supplement	Shrimp	Maturation	Pellet	Promotes rapid ovarian development and increased mating in maturation systems.	DATA SHEET
Zeigler	Shrimp Broodstock	Shrimp	Broodstock	Pellet	Power-packed with special ingredients for stronger, healthier brood stock and improved reproductive performance.	DATA SHEET

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R&D Services

SUPPLIER	SERVICE	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FEED TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
AquaBioTech Group	Aquatic nutrition R&D and aquaculture consultancy services	Barramundi, Catfish, Pike Perch, Salmon, Sea Bream, Sea Bass Sturgeon, Shrimp, Tilapia, Trout etc.	Larvae, PL., Fry Nursery, Broodstock	All kinds of feeds	The AquaBioTech Group is an international consulting company located in the centre of the Mediterranean on the island of Malta, although operating globally with clients and projects in over fifty-five countries. The AquaBioTech Group undertakes a variety of aquaculture, fisheries, marine surveying, aquarium and aquatic environmental projects throughout the world.	MORE INFORMATION
ABT Innovia	Aquatic nutrition & nutraceutical R&D. Novel protein testing; efficacy of dietary health and growth promoting supplements	Barramundi, Catfish, Pike Perch, Salmon, Sea Bream, Sea Bass Sturgeon, Shrimp, Tilapia, Trout etc.	Larvae, PL., Fry Nursery, Broodstock	All kinds of feeds	ABT Innovia offers research services to support the development of feed additives (pre- and pro-biotics, growth and health promoting feed additives) and alternative protein sources, among other activities, with a wide range of commercially important species under any combination of culture conditions in our fully licensed and bio-secure R&D facilities.	MORE INFORMATION
	Aquatic nutrition & nutraceutical R&D feed testing. Efficacy of dietary supplements. Efficacy of health products.			All types.	ABT Innovia offers research services to support the development of live feed enrichments, water treatment processes and products, algal products and production processes, among other activities, with a wide range of commercially important species under any combination of culture conditions in our fully licensed and bio-secure R&D facilities.	
Aqua UGent	Extensive R&D and consultancy services based on proprietary model systems in: Nutritional research Hatchery management Microbial management Morphological development Aquatic veterinary medicine Life cycle analysis Genomics and breeding Environmental monitoring	Rotifers (Rotifera), Brine shrimp (Artemia), White shrimp, Freshwater prawn, Bivalves, Tilapia, Pike perch and jade perch	Larvae Post-larvae (shrimps) Fry Adults (bivalves)	All kinds of feeds	We provide multidisciplinary expertise and innovations to facilitate your development and testing of live and compound feeds, raw materials, additives, probiotics	MORE INFORMATION

SUPPLIER	SERVICE	SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	FEED TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MORE INFORMATION
Cerulean Aquaculture Consulting	Feed and feeding strategy R & D, consultancy services	Finfish	All	All	Whether you are just starting or are looking to take the next step with your business, CERULEAN AQUACULTURE CONSULTING, LLC can help. Services range from industry assessment and on-farm problem solving to research design and grant-writing.	MORE INFORMATION
Nofima AS	Aquatic nutrition, R&D and aquaculture consultancy services	Mainly salmonids	Larvae, Fry Smoltifica- tion, Grow-out, Broodstock	All kinds of feeds for experimental use	Nofima offer the best solutions to develop and test new ingredients and feeds. We have extensive knowledge in technology and raw materials, and highly skilled scientists. Nofima provide research along the whole value chain, from feed ingredient to food for human consumption and market analyses.	MORE INFORMATION: NOFIMA NOFIMA Feed Technology Centre
SPAROS Lda SPAROS I&D nutrition in aquaculture	Customized feeding trials. Expertise in: Nutrition, digestive physiology and metabolism Nutritional modulation of immune response Aquaculture farming systems Aquafeed processing technologies	Nile tilapia, Common carp, Rainbow trout, Gilthead seabream, European seabrass, Meagre, Turbot, Senega- lese sole	Larvae, PL., Fry Nursery, Broodstock	All kinds of feeds	SPAROS is a technology-driven SME dedicated to test and develop your products. We offer our experience to: • Evaluate the efficacy of your new products (ingredients, additives, feeds) on: growth performance; feed efficiency; digestibility; metabolism; immune and health status Dose response and tolerance trials with novel feed additives for registration dossiers.	MORE INFORMATION
SPAROS Lda SPAROS Lda I&D aquirilian in aquiaculture	Technology tests in aquafeeds Our technology platform comprises: • Twin-screw extruder • Low shear and temperature controlled extruder • Vacuum coater • Micropulverizer • Lab scale encapsulation • All other auxiliary manufacturing equipment	Nile tilapia, Common carp, Rainbow trout, Gilthead seabream, European seabrass, Meagre, Turbot, Senega- lese sole	Larvae, PL., Fry Nursery, Broodstock	All kinds of feeds	SPAROS' pilot-scale feed mill, can offer • Tailored feed formulation scenarios and the manufacture of experimental feed batches • Extrusion tests to assess the stability of your products to industrial processing conditions • Characterization of the effect of test products on the physical pellet properties (e.g., hardness, water stability, fat absorption, sinking speed).	MORE INFORMATION

Help us make this Guide more comprehensive!

Do you use a hatchery feed R&D service that isn't listed? Please tell us so we can include it next time. If you are a feed supplier and have not been listed, please contact us for inclusion in the next issue. Email: editor@hatcheryfeed.com



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