

# CALL FOR PAPERS - SUBMIT YOUR PAPERS NOW!

## DEADLINE: April 5, 2024

AQUA24 represents an excellent opportunity via its extensive technical program to showcase the latest developments in the aquaculture world. The AQUA24 Committee encourages the submission of high quality oral and poster presentations.

We strongly encourage authors to consider poster presentations as the poster session will be an integral part of the program. Papers submitted for oral presentation only may not be accepted as oral presentations due to the limited number of available time slots.

**All abstracts must be in English - the official language of the Conference.**

Each oral presenter shall be entitled to no more than 15 minutes for a presentation, plus 5 minutes for questions. Oral presentations should use PowerPoint. Overhead projectors and video players will not be available or allowed.

**All presenters are required to pay their own registration, accommodation and travel expenses. AQUA24 will not subsidize registration fees, travel or hotel costs.**

**No Abstract Book will be printed - an Abstract Book will be available online.**

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF ABSTRACTS

Extended Abstract Format – Please refer to the sample.

- TITLE OF PAPER** : The paper title is printed in CAPITAL LETTERS, with the exception of scientific names which should be Upper/lower case and italicized. Scientific names should not be preceded or followed by commas or parentheses or other markings.
- AUTHOR(S)** : The first name should be the presenting author. Use \*after the presenting author. Type in upper/lower case.
- ADDRESS AND EMAIL** : Type only the presenting author's institution, address and email. Type in upper/lower case.
- MAXIMUM LENGTH** : One Page
- PAGE SIZE** : Standard 210mm x 297mm A4 paper (portrait)
- MARGINS** : 1-inch margin throughout(left/right/top/bottom)
- SPACING** : Single spaced
- PARAGRAPHS** : Paragraphs should be separated by a blank line and should not be indented.
- FONTS** : Character fonts should be 12 point type.
- FIGURES & TABLES** : Figures and tables are highly recommended. They should be reduced to the appropriate size for a one page abstract and should be clearly readable at the reduced size in black print only. The reduced figures and tables should be included in the abstract in camera-ready form.
- MEASUREMENTS** : Use metric units of measurement. When needed, English equivalents may be given in parentheses.

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**EVALUATION OF A SYNTHETIC AUSTRALIAN RED CLAW CRAYFISH (*Decapoda quadricarinatus*) FED PRACTICAL DIETS WITH AND WITHOUT SUPPLEMENTAL LECTHIN AND/OR CHOLESTEROL.**

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Red claw crayfish (*Decapoda quadricarinatus*) are one of more than a hundred Australian freshwater crayfish. However, because of its rapid growth rate, ease of spawning, wide temperature tolerance, and lack of a larval stage, red claw may be the best candidate for aquaculture in the United States. Red claw are only being investigated as an aquaculture species in the United States and very little information exists on their nutritional requirements and practical diet formulations. Nutritional studies of red claw require health and cholesterol to be added to their diet, these two nutrients are essential for growth and cholesterol is very expensive. Since diet costs can be as much as 70% of the total cost of an aquaculture enterprise, it is imperative that the least expensive diet be formulated. The present study was conducted to determine if cholesterol and lecithin needs to be added to a practical diet for red claw crayfish.

An 8-week feeding trial was conducted in a recirculating system with newly-hatched juvenile red claw (weight of 0.2 g) reared in each mesh and plastic mesh culture units. Individual units within fibreglass tanks, each containing a 100 liter water volume, were aerated with mechanical filters. Water temperature was maintained at 27.20°C and lighting was provided by fluorescent ceiling lights on a 14h:10h photoperiod. Ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate were tested daily three times per week. The goal was to examine the effects of growth performance of newly hatched juvenile red claw when fed four practical diets with or without cholesterol and lecithin. Other practical diets included menhaden fish meal, soybean meal, shrimp meal, wheat flour, vitamin and mineral mix, pellet binder, cod liver oil, and corn oil (Table 1).

After 8 weeks, red claw crayfish fed a practical diet without cholesterol (Diet 1) had significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) lower final weight, percentage weight gain, and specific growth rate (SGR) compared to crayfish fed all other diets (Table 2). These results indicate that a practical diet containing 2% cod liver oil and 1% corn oil and having no lecithin appears to be sufficient and that lecithin may not be necessary for juvenile red claw diets.

**1 inch margin**

**8.5 inches wide**

11 inches long

	Diet			
	1	2	3	4
Menhaden Fish Meal	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Soybean Meal	35.0	35.0	35.0	44.5
Lecithin	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Cholesterol	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Other	35.5	39.0	39.5	36.5

	Diet			
	1	2	3	4
Final weight (g)	4.97a	6.00a	7.56b	7.13a
Weight gain (%)	234a	287a	377b	266a
SGR (day <sup>-1</sup> )	5.76a	5.66a	4.68b	5.41a
Survival (%)	76.0	64.0	56.0	69.0

## PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR ABSTRACT ONLINE

Submit abstracts via the internet at the meeting website : [www.was.org](http://www.was.org) Follow the complete instructions on the online submission.

If you are unable to submit your abstract online, contact the Conference Manager for alternative methods at : [worldaqua@was.org](mailto:worldaqua@was.org) or Fax: +1-760-751-5003