Index

abalone (*Haliotis* species)
biology, 569–70
commercial species, 569
culture, 570–6, 580
diets, 574–5
diseases, 575
life-cycle figure, 571
nacre, 570
production statistics, 568, 569–70
acclimation (rapid adaptation), 496
rates during stocking, 496–7
to salinity changes, 325, 328, 496, 518–19
to temperature changes, 6–7, 387, 496
acid stress, 65
actual costs, 254
adaptive immune response, 447
adjuvants, 456–7
aeration
in larval rearing, 390, 549
of raceways and cages, 75–6
of ponds, 30, 71–5, 373–4, 499–500
of tanks/raceways, 326, 341
standard aeration efficiency (SAE), 74
aerators, 74
paddle wheel, 74, 114, 358, 359, 374, 500
propeller–aspirator-pump, 74
vertical pump, 74
aerobic
organic matter decomposition, 61
reactor, 103
sediment, 61–2, 74
aesthetics, 97–8
agriculture origins, 2
airlift pump, 75
Akoya pearl oysters, 563
algal culture, *see* seaweed and microalgae
alkalinity (total), 58–9, 68–9, 76–9
allegory, 11–12
alum turbidity control, 76
alum-based adjuvants, 456
amino acids
essential for carp, 299
essential for fish (general) (EAA s), 169–70
essential for juvenile fish, 171
non-essential for fish (general), 169, 299
ammonia and ammonium
NH₃/NH₄⁺ equilibrium, 67
pH and temperature effects, 67
excretion, 67
total ammonia nitrogen (TAN), 67
toxicity, 67, 391
ammonium hydroxide, 548
amnesic shellfish poisoning, 557
amoxicillin, 561
anaerobic
organic matter decomposition, 61
sediment, 62, 89, 485, 558
anaesthetics, 415
anadromous fish, 315, 384, 424, 443
androgenesis, 149–50
anaerobic metabolism, 543
animal welfare, 99, 236
annual production statistics, *see* global production
anoxic conditions, 21, 112, 308
antibiotics, 96, 210, 220, 224, 361, 416, 460
declining antibiotic usage, 445
impacts, 96
*see also* pharmaceuticals
antibodies, 220, 446–7, 449, 461
antifoulants, 96
tributyl tin oxide (TBT), 96
antifungal agents, 210, 270
antigens, 219, 446–9, 452, 456
antigen-presenting cells (APCs), 447–8
antioxidants, 209–10, 411, 504
aquaculture
challenges, 607–8
constraints to development, 11
definition, 1
distinguished from agriculture, 2
distinguished from fisheries, 1
diversity, 12
future, 16, 105, 123–4, 161–2, 182, 283–4, 289–90, 511, 607–9, 615
growth rate, 4–11
open ocean, 613
origins, 2
recent trends, 606
aquaculture and fisheries products, 231–2
aquarium hobby, 583, 585, 603
Arabian Gulf, 117
Arava Valley, 108
*Artemia* (brine shrimp)
commercial production, 123
culture, 197, 404
cysts, 196–7
fatty acid composition, 198
fatty acid (HUFA) enrichment, 197–8, 402
Artemia (brine shrimp) (cont’d)
marketing, 611
production in field, 120–1
Artemia (brine shrimp) used in culturing
Chinese mitten crab larvae, 519
fish larvae and juveniles, 404, 420–43
Macrobachium larvae, 525
mud crab larvae, 535–6
ornamental fish, 602
shrimp larvae, 489
spiny lobster larvae, 538
artificial hatchery feeds, see larval and juvenile feeds
artificial propagation, 296
Asian seaperches (Lateolabracidae) culture
Japanese seaperch, 423
astaxanthin, 210, 332, 410
Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)
biology and habitats, 315
global production, 314
grow-out farming, 327–33
harvest and processing, 336
hatchery and nursery culture, 318–25
reproduction and life cycle, 316
smolt, 324–5
see also salmonids
Australia (statistics), 285, 314, 570
autosomes (general chromosomes), 344
average cost of production curve, 259
B lymphocytes, 446–8
Babylonia spirata, 568
bacteria (non-pathogenic)
denitrifying, 59–60, 61, 62
in anaerobic sediment, 62
in global N cycle, 59
in product spoilage, 241, 243
nitrifying, 36, 59, 60, 61, 73
Bangladesh, 6, 477–8, 524
barramundi (Lates calcarifer)
cage farms, 608
diseases, 226, 227, 423
feeds, 422
growth rate, 422–3
hatchery culture, 422
vaccination, 454
basa, see pangasid catfish

Index
bass (Moronidae) culture
European sea bass, 424
striped bass, 424
sunshine bass, 424–5
benefit-cost, 255
benefit-cost ratio, 254–5, 260
see also cost-benefit ratio
benthic community
impacts of bivalve culture, 92–3, 558–9
impacts of cage culture, 91–2
best management practices (BMPs), 81, 101, 511–2
Codes of Practice, 511
β-carotene
production, 122–3, 265
bighead carp (Aristichthys nobilis), 295, 296, 297, 304
biofouling, 330, 555–6
biological filtration, 36, 111–12
see also filters
biological oxygen demand (BOD), 86–8, 497
bioremediation, 279–81, 283
bio-security, 217, 507–8
biotoxins, 556–8
bivalve molluscs
aerobic metabolism, 543
attributes for culture, 541
biotoxins, 556–9
breeding programs, 553–4
Condition Index (CI), 544
culch, 547–8
diseases, 555
environmental impacts, 92–3
filter feeding, 542–3
global production, 545
grow-out farming, 552–3
growth, 543
hatchery culture, 549–52
morphology, 541–2
predators, 554, 555
reproduction, 543–4
spatfall culture, 547–8
species in culture, 545–7
see also clams, mussels, oysters, pearl oysters, scallops
black carp, 31, 295, 296, 297, 301–2, 308–9
black tiger prawn, see giant tiger prawn
blue-green algae (cyanobacteria), 59, 60, 230, 355, 361, 375
producing off-flavours, 78, 238, 375
‘Blue Revolution’, 6
boring polychaetes, 222, 575
boron
fertiliser supplement, 71
natural levels, 54
brackish water
estuarine, 34
groundwater, 32, 107
Brazil (statistics), 339, 478
brine shrimp, see Artemia
broodstock fish, 397
induced ovulation, 398–400
natural ovulation, 397–8
brown water, 407
business risk and uncertainty, 261–3
bycatch (from fisheries), 4, 5
cages (general structure), 23–5, 329–30
submersible cage, 7
cage culture, 76, 91–2, 357, 608
biofouling and net changing, 330
environmental impacts, 91–2
oxygen levels, 76, 77
predator problems, 330–1
Canada (statistics), 314, 419, 584
cannibalism, 199, 230, 408, 536
grading against, 427, 428, 430
canning products, 249–50
capital depreciation costs, 115
capture fisheries, see fisheries
carbohydrates
content of microalgae, 192
digestion, 166, 409–10
metabolism, 68, 172, 177
poor feed for carnivores, 168–9, 409–10
carbon dioxide (CO2)
dissolved, 58, 391
in rainwater, 58
toxicity, 66
carbon dioxide solubility
temperature and salinity effects, 56
carbon dioxide toxicity, 66
carbon dioxide/carbonate/bicarbonate system, 58
carotenoids, 99, 210, 284, 602–3
carps (family Cyprinidae)
biology and habitats, 294–6, 576
breeding programs, 308
broodstock spawning, 296–9
diseases, 307
foods and feeding, 304–6
global production, 295
growout (farming), 102, 103, 112, 295, 301-4
harvesting, 306-7
hatchery and nursery phases, 300-1
natural food availability 304-5
nutritional requirements, 299-300
pond production yields, 304, 309
species, 296
see also integrated agriculture, polyculture and species
catla (Catla catla), 295, 296, 304
CD4+ helper T Cells, 447, 448
cellular response, 447
channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)
attributes for culture, 365, 366-7
biology and habitats, 365-6
diseases, 376-80
grow-out farming, 367-8, 371-3
industry, future, 381-2
nursery culture, 370-1
nutrition and feeds, 375-6
production statistics, 366
reproduction and breeding, 368-71
water quality management, 373-4
char (charr), see salmonids
chemical additives, 95-6
Chile (statistics), 8, 182, 268, 314, 419, 570
chilling (post-harvest), 236, 361
China (statistics), 8, 27, 182, 269, 271, 285, 461, 464, 477-8, 517, 524, 568, 570
growth of aquaculture, 8-9, 258
Chinese bream, 296
Chinese mitten crab (Eriocheir sinensis)
annual production, 517
biology and habitats, 517-8
grow-out farming, 521-2, 523
hatchery culture, 518-20
marketing, 522-3
nursery culture, 520-1
Chinese mystery snail, 531, 567-8
chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), 314, 317
see also salmonids
Chloramines-T, 361
chloride
in fertiliser, 71, 79
natural levels, 53-4
treating nitrite toxicity, 67
chlorine
sterilising, 46, 218
toxicity, 392
 cladocerans as larval feeds, 386-7, 402-3, 405-6
clovers and cockles, 545, 546-7, 562
see also bivalve molluscs
clay turbidity control
limestone and fertiliser, 78
gypsum, 78
limestone and fertiliser, 78
cobalt, 54
cobia (Rachycentron canadum)
feed, 429
global production, 429
growth rate, 429
larval development, 428-9
pathogens, 429
cockle culture, 562
see also bivalve molluscs
cod (Gadidae)
culture
Atlantic, 421
Haddock, 421
Pacific, 421
cold blooded, see poikilothermy
corporate social responsibility, 611
cost-benefit, 254
costs per unit of production, 259
crab predators, 554
crossbreeding
heterosis (hybrid vigour), 140, 145-8
interspecific crossing, 147-9
intraspecific crossing, 145-7
crucian carp (Carassius carassius), 295, 304
crude fibre in feeds, 410
culchless oysters, 548
culchless spat, 551
culture-based fisheries, 308-9
culture intensity comparisons, 26-32, 304, 341, 481
culture structures, choice, 394-7
cytokines signalling, 448
cytotoxic T cells, 447, 453
cytotoxic CD8+ T cell, 448
debt-equity ratio, 263
decapod crustaceans
global production, 516
growth, 134-5
copepods, 198-9, 404-5
as larval and juvenile fish feed, 198, 404, 409, 588
calanoid, 198, 404
culture, 199, 405
cyclopoids, 198, 404
corals and anemone culture
disc anemones, 591
sea anemones, 590
soft corals, 590
stony corals, 588-90
zoanthid anemones, 590-1
coral reef fish
culture techniques, 587-8
larval feeds, 588
major species, 586-7
production centres, 587
cost-benefit, 254

debt-equity ratio, 263
crude fibre in feeds, 410
culchless oysters, 548
culchless spat, 551
culture-based fisheries, 308-9
culture intensity comparisons, 26-32, 304, 341, 481
culture structures, choice, 394-7
cytokines signalling, 448
cytotoxic T cells, 447, 453
cytotoxic CD8+ T cell, 448
corporate social responsibility, 611
cost-benefit, 254
costs per unit of production, 259
crab predators, 554
crossbreeding
heterosis (hybrid vigour), 140, 145-8
interspecific crossing, 147-9
intraspecific crossing, 145-7
crucian carp (Carassius carassius), 295, 304
crude fibre in feeds, 410
culchless oysters, 548
culchless spat, 551
culture-based fisheries, 308-9
culture intensity comparisons, 26-32, 304, 341, 481
culture structures, choice, 394-7
cytokines signalling, 448
cytotoxic T cells, 447, 453
cytotoxic CD8+ T cell, 448
corporate social responsibility, 611
cost-benefit, 254
costs per unit of production, 259
crab predators, 554
crossbreeding
heterosis (hybrid vigour), 140, 145-8
interspecific crossing, 147-9
intraspecific crossing, 145-7
crucian carp (Carassius carassius), 295, 304

debt-equity ratio, 263
crude fibre in feeds, 410
culchless oysters, 548
culchless spat, 551
culture-based fisheries, 308-9
culture intensity comparisons, 26-32, 304, 341, 481
culture structures, choice, 394-7
cytokines signalling, 448
cytotoxic T cells, 447, 453
cytotoxic CD8+ T cell, 448
corporate social responsibility, 611
cost-benefit, 254
costs per unit of production, 259
crab predators, 554
crossbreeding
heterosis (hybrid vigour), 140, 145-8
interspecific crossing, 147-9
intraspecific crossing, 145-7
crucian carp (Carassius carassius), 295, 304

debt-equity ratio, 263
crude fibre in feeds, 410
culchless oysters, 548
culchless spat, 551
culture-based fisheries, 308-9
culture intensity comparisons, 26-32, 304, 341, 481
culture structures, choice, 394-7
cytokines signalling, 448
cytotoxic T cells, 447, 453
cytotoxic CD8+ T cell, 448

debt-equity ratio, 263
crude fibre in feeds, 410
culchless oysters, 548
culchless spat, 551
culture-based fisheries, 308-9
culture intensity comparisons, 26-32, 304, 341, 481
culture structures, choice, 394-7
cytokines signalling, 448
cytotoxic T cells, 447, 453
cytotoxic CD8+ T cell, 448
corporate social responsibility, 611
cost-benefit, 254
costs per unit of production, 259
crab predators, 554
crossbreeding
heterosis (hybrid vigour), 140, 145-8
interspecific crossing, 147-9
intraspecific crossing, 145-7
Index

decapod crustaceans (cont'd)
morphology, 514–15
moult, 135
reproduction and life cycles, 128–9, 515–16
size measurements, 137
see also species
definition of aquaculture, 1–2
demand and supply, 257
demand curve, 256
denitrification, 36, 60, 73, 394
depuration, 231, 558
derris powder, 96, 300
desert aquaculture defined, 107
'desert sweet tomatoes', 110
'designer feeds', 615
'designer fish', 615
diadromous, 384
fish, 419
diatoms, 88–9, 91–3, 191–2, 487–8
digestible energy, 166–8
digestion and absorption, 116
digestive system of fish, 165–6
dinoflagellate toxicity, 556–7
discount rate, 260
discounted benefits, 253, 254
discounted costs, 253, 254
discounted value of future profits, 253
disease
and culture density, 215–16
costs to industry, 214
philosophy of control, 216–17
Sneizko ring, 215
transgenic resistance, 157–8
disease management, 217, 359
batch culture, 217–18
intake water treatment, 218
lower stocking density, 218
single spawning stockings, 218–19
specific pathogen-free broodstock, 219
stress reduction, 219–20
vaccination, 219, 220, 445–58
see also pathogens
disease transfer, 45–6, 93–4, 331
disinfection
equipment, 392, 415
feed, 416
pond substrate, 385–6
dissolved gaseous nitrogen (N₂), 60–1, 318
dissolved nutrients, 2, 89
dissolved organic carbon/compounds/matter, 36, 54
dissolved oxygen (DO), 55, 65, 391
diurnal cycle, 61
effect of barometric pressure, 55
effect of temperature and salinity, 55
tolerated levels, 65
diversification and expansion, 261–3, 613
diversity of cultured species, 12
DNA
cDNA libraries, 159
markers, 160, 249
vaccines, 450–3, 457
vaccine plasmid, 453
dolphinfish ( Coryphaenaidae ) culture
common dolphinfish, 431
domestic sewage fed aquaculture, 101–3
domestication
and cross-breeding, 146
and strain evaluation, 140–1
carp, 307
shrimp, 490, 510
drip-irrigation, 11
Drums ( Sciaenidae ) culture
croakers, 436
meagre, 436
red drum, 435
spotted seatrout, 436
white seabass, 436
* Dunaliella salina *, 121–2, 192, 285–7
economic cost, 254
economic failure, 50, 252
economic terminology, 253
economic uncertainty, 261
economic viability, 307
economics of reservoir vs. pond culture, 115
economics of
scope (or diversification), 261–3
scale, 259–61
specialisation, 261
ecosystems, see natural ecosystems
ectothermy, see poikilothermy
eels (* Anguilla * species)
eivers, 418
feeds, 419
growout, 420
European eel, 418
Japanese eel, 418
shortfinned eel, 418
snake eel culture, 420
effluent and wastewater treatment, see bioremediation
effluent from aquaculture, 30, 80, 81, 85–9, 509–10
cf. domestic and industrial effluent, 88
from ponds, 80
impacts, 85, 88
re-cycling, 103, 111–12, 279–81
sources and composition, 88
use in irrigation, 112, 115, 509
eggs general
fertilisation, 131
yolk, 131–2
see also fish eggs
egg yolk paste, 301
Egypt (statistics), 339, 419
eivers, 418
emperors and sweetlips ( Lethrinidae ) culture
spangled emperor, 434
trumpet emperor, 434
enclosures, 25, 33, 537, 562, 598
energy partitioning, 167
enrichment of larval feeds, 197–8, 402, 404, 406
environmental impact assessment ( EIA ), 99
environmental impact statement ( EIS ), 99–100
environmental impacts of aquaculture
aesthetic impacts, 97–8
bivalve and cage culture, 91–3
coastal degradation, see topic development, 612, 613
disease transfer, 93–4
effluent, see topic exotics, 94–5
'genetic pollution', 95
mangroves see mangroves
miscellaneous, 99
pollutants, 85–8
poor image, 84–5
positive, 103–4
social aspects, 97
environmental quality objectives ( EIQOs ), 100
environmental quality standards ( EQSs ), 101
environmental restoration, 613
environmental spillovers, 264, 265
environmental tolerances, see water quality tolerances and optima
epistasis, 140
Index

epitopes, 447, 449

equality, 253, 263
erythromycin, 361, 394

escaping animals, 94, 95, 96, 286, 330, 465, 615
Escherichia coli, 450, 558
essential amino acids (EAAs) for carps, 299
for fish (general), 169–2
for juvenile fish, 171
estuaries, 34, 50
eutrophication, 60, 88
exogenous antigens, 449, 450
exotic species, see translocations

extensive culture, 28-9, 164-5
carps, 309
fish larvae, 406
freshwater crayfish, 531-2
shrimp, 481, 482-3
tilapia, 354-5

fallowing, 92, 328
Family Cyprinidae, 294
FAO Fishstat Plus 2009, 5, 17
fatty acids, see lipids and fatty acids

favourable spillovers, 264

fertilisation of ova by sperm, 150
fertilisers, see pond fertilisation
fermentation
anaerobic, 61-2
feed additives (non-nutritive), 71, 209-10, 410-11, 504
antioxidants, 209-10, 411, 504
feed components
fish meal, 204-6
groundnut/peanut meal, 204
maize meal, 204-6
rice bran, 204
shrimp meal, 204

feed crumbles, 202, 352
feed formulation (general), 176, 177-8, 204-7
protein to lipid ratio, 175

feed manufacture
compressed pellets, 207-8
dry pelleted feeds, 179-80, 207-8
extruded pellets, 208
farm-made feeds, 178-9
wet and moist feeds, 179-80

feed pathways in ponds, 72-3, 306
feed selection, 180-1
feed storage and deterioration, 208-9
feed-related issues (global), 182

Fenneropenaeus, 117
Fenneropenaeus indicus, 118

fish immune systems, 416, 445-9
see also vaccines
fish juveniles, optimum conditions, 387-94
fish meal, 183-4, 612
plant substitutes, 412, 503
reduction in use, 186, 411-12

flavours
see off-flavours and taints and spoilage of products

flesh texture, 239

foam fractionation, 36, 392

food conversion efficiency (FCE), 144
food conversion ratio (FCR), 86, 87, 324, 409

food fish, 10, 606, 607

food security, 609, 613
formalin, 90, 361, 378, 399, 413, 414, 449
fouling, see biofouling
freezing products, 242-4

fertilisers

freshwater
alkalinity (total), 58-9, 68-9, 76-9
buffering, 390
carbonate system, 58
hardness, 68
freshwater cf. saline water, 53-4
freshwater crayfish
biology and habitats, 529-30
culture methods, 530-2
pond management, 531-2
production and markets, 527-9, 532-3
species, 527
freshwater mussels, 545
freshwater ornamentals
see ornamentals (freshwater fish)
culture
freshwater prawns (Macrobrachium species)  
biology and habitats, 523–5  
global production, 524  
grow-out farming, 526–7  
hatchery and nursery culture, 525–6  
freshwater sources, 34  
geothermal, 108–12  
groundwater, 34, 52, 58–9  
storm runoff, 52, 88  
frozen storage, 244–6  
future opportunities, 615  
gas bladder inflation in fish larvae, 389, 393  
gas bubble trauma, 66, 393  
gas supersaturation, 66  
gastropods  
culture comparison, 580  
global production, 568  
marine, 567  
predators, 554  
see also abalone, stromb, trochus  
gene action, 138, 140  
gene expression, 138–9  
genetic engineering  
see transgenic fish  
genetic improvement, 307, 510  
genetic interaction, 95  
genetically improved farmed tilapia (GIFT), 343  
GenoMar Supreme Tilapia™, 343  
genomics and QTL mapping, 159–60  
genotype-environment interactions, 140, 160–1  
geothermal water, 108–12  
Germany, 102  
giant clam, 257, 259, 544, 562  
giant tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon), 177, 214, 223, 479, 490  
decline in production, 16, 479  
glass eel, 418  
global aquaculture production, 4–7, 607  
developed countries, 8  
developing countries, 8  
top ten producers, 8  
see also individual country statistics  
global meat production, 295, 559  
animal protein, 5–6  
aquaculture, 4–7, 607  
fisheries, 4–5, 607  
food fish, 9–10, 607  
livestock, 5  
global nitrogen cycle, 59  
global production of species/groups  
aquatic plants, 6, 183  
carps, 295  
crustaceans, 6, 183  
fish (all), 6, 183  
major fish species, 183  
muscle and diadromous fish, 419  
molluscs, 6, 183  
onamental fish, 583  
pangasid catfish, 9  
salmonids, 9, 314, 418  
seaweed, 268–9  
tilapia, 9, 338, 339  
GnRH, 398–9, 422, 424–5, 433  
gobies (Gobiidae), 438  
gonad index, 570, 572, 591–2  
gonad stripping, 131, 139, 319, 400–1, 549  
gonadotrophins, 126, 297  
grading, 324, 333  
grass carp (Ctenopharyngodon idella), 90, 91, 295, 296, 297, 304  
Greece (statistics), 419  
‘green water’ culture, 407–8  
greenhouse culture, 82, 110, 116, 419, 474  
groundwater, 52–3, 58–9, 68, 79  
grouper (Serranidae) culture  
feeds, 426  
larval development, 425  
spawning, 425  
weaning, 426  
grouper (Serranidae) species  
barred-cheek coral trout, 428  
brownmarbled, 427  
camouflage, 427  
Goliath, 428  
greasy, 427  
kelp, 427  
king (giant), 427  
Malabar, 427  
Nassau, 428  
orangespotted, 426–7  
polka-dot, 427  
redspotted, 426  
squaretail, 427  
growth, 133–7, 543  
absolute growth rate, 133–4  
coefficient, 134  
compensatory, 182  
energetics, 135, 543  
measurement, 135–6  
relative growth rate, 133–4  
scope for growth, 543  
grunts (Haemulidae) culture  
silver grunt, 432  
threading grunt, 432  
yellowspot grunt, 432  
gynogenesis, 149–50  
gypsum, 76, 77, 78  
Haliotis asinina, 570, 574, 581  
Haliotis laevigata, 570  
Haliotis rubra, 570  
handling stress, 393  
hand-sexing, 345, 527  
hapas (pens), 25, 348–50  
hard clam, 562  
hardness of water  
total, 58–9, 68–9, 76–7  
harvesting (principles), 232–4  
hatchery culture  
abalone, 571–3  
bivalves, 548–51  
carps, 296–9  
channel catfish, 369–70  
freshwater crayfish, 530–1  
freshwater prawns, 525  
marine and diadromous fish, 385  
mitten crab, 518  
mud crabs 535–6  
salmonids, 318–22  
shrimp, 488–94  
soft-shelled turtles, 466–8  
stromb, 577  
tilapias, 348–50  
trochus, 578  
hatchery systems (general), 44–6  
comparison for tilapia, 348  
helper T-cell, 453  
heritability, 140, 143, 160  
hermaphrodite, 129, 153  
protagynous, 425  
protandrous, 433, 544  
simultaneous, 544  
herring culture (Clupea species)  
Atlantic, 420  
Japanese sardine, 420  
Pacific, 420  
heterogametic, 344  
high-density flow-through culture, 551  
highly unsaturated fatty acids (HUFAs), see lipids and fatty acids
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>homogametic</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horizontal axial-flow circulator</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hormonal sex reversal</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hormones, see reproductive physiology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG)</td>
<td>127, 398-9, 425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humoral immune response</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary, 103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hybridisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heterosis (hybrid vigour)</td>
<td>140, 145-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sterility</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spawning induction</td>
<td>548, 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sterilising</td>
<td>320, 361, 401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treating ectoparasites</td>
<td>413, 414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>391-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toxicity</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydroponics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypochlorite</td>
<td>197, 404, 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sterilising</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypersaline environment</td>
<td>120-1, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illumination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coral culture</td>
<td>598-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larval rearing</td>
<td>388-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mass microalgae culture</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solar, 56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immersion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freezing</td>
<td>243-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in chemotherapeutic treatments</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immersion or bath vaccination</td>
<td>220, 360, 378, 453-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immune memory</td>
<td>447, 449-50, 453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immune responses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crustaceans</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish, 447-9, 457</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shrimp, 494</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immunogen</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immunoglobulins</td>
<td>446, 447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impacts of antibiotics</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inbreeding</td>
<td>145, 147, 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income distribution</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>increasing salination</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India (statistics), 8, 101, 285, 305, 419, 477-8, 524</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia (statistics), 8, 182, 271, 339, 419, 477-8, 524, 584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inorganic N, see ammonia, nitrate, nitrite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insect predators</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insurance policies</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrated agri-aquaculture</td>
<td>30-2, 109, 303, 309, 356, 522, 531-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balance sheet</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with saline water, 109-11, 509</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrated biosystem</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrated resource management</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrated wastewater treatment</td>
<td>103-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intensive culture</td>
<td>27-8, 164-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish larvae</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freshwater prawns</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shrimp, 481, 483</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tilapias, 341, 356-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal rate of return (IRR), 253, 255, 260</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>introductions, see translocations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ion concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponds, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seawater, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ion regulation (animals), 63-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP injection</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacterial reduction, 61-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertiliser supplement, 71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural levels, 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plant nutrients</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel (statistics), 108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jacks (Carangidae) culture</td>
<td>429-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gold-striped amberjack</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great amberjack</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yellowtail</td>
<td>429-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazatlan yellowtail</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permit, 431</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snubnose pompano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>striped jack</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (statistics), 8, 12, 13, 27, 182, 268, 271, 419, 584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese carpet clam</td>
<td>545, 562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kelp, see seaweed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kinetics of immune response</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knifejaws (Oplegnathidae) culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>striped knifejaw</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea (South) (statistics), 8, 271, 419, 570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea (North) (statistics), 271</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laminar-flow cabinet</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laminaria (Phaeophyta)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see Saccharina and seaweed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lantern nets, 552</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large tank management</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larval and juvenile feeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compound feeds, 200-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>live feeds, see Artemia, copepods,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microalgae, rotifers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microbound diets, 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microencapsulated diets, 201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plankton harvesting, 202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pond production, 202-4, 406</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>progressive feeding protocol, 199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larval culture, see hatchery culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>later, see Porphyra and seaweed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>life-cycle culture methods (general), 129-33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also species topics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>life-cycle diagrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abalone, 571</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic salmon, 316</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mud crab, 534</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pearl oyster, 130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seaweed, 273-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agricultural limestone, 69, 78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burnt, 69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcite, 58, 69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dolomite, 69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrated, 69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lime requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vs. pH and soil texture, 60-70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liming, see water quality management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in ponds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited liability, 263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Linpe method', 297</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lipid and fatty acid requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carp, 299-300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crustaceans, 173-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marine fish, 409-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tilapias, 351</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lipids and fatty acids (general fish)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dietary requirements, 171-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dietary requirements and trophic level, 174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>energy source, 172, 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high energy diets (HED), 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metabolism, 172-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure, 172-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>live transport, 232-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lobsters (spiny, rock and squat), 258</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long-line culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bivalves, 552-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seaweed, 276-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
loss of distinct stock integrity, 95
loss of genetic diversity, 95, 282
luteinising hormone-releasing hormone analogue (LHRHa), 127-8, 297
maceralgae, see seaweed
Macrobachium, see freshwater prawns
macrophages, 220, 446-8, 453
magnesium
natural levels, 53-4
pH regulation and ions, 69, 71, 79
plant nutrient, 59
magnesium sulphate, 70
main drain canal, 120
major histocompatibility complex, 446
Malaysia, 608, 610
manganese
bacterial reduction, 61-2
fertiliser supplement, 71
natural levels, 54
plant nutrient, 59
mangroves, 89, 90, 264, 537
depletion, 90
marine mussels (Mytilidae), 545, 560, 561
market
acceptance, 15, 457
access, 609-11
demand, 256, 336, 366, 528, 590
equilibrium, 256
model, 256
rate of interest, 254
supply, 256, 326
transaction cost, 253, 259
market size, 46, 47
freshwater prawns, 526
marine fish (various species), 385-442, 443
mitten crab, 521
ornamentals, 603
salmonids, 313
tilapia, 338
mass mortalities
bivalves, 214, 555, 556, 557, 559
decapod larvae, 536
shrimp, 214, 223
salmon, 214
Mediterranean mussel, 561
Mekong Delta/river, 14-16, 179, 482
memory B cells, 448
Mexico (statistics), 339, 478, 570
microalgae
biochemical composition, 192-3, 403
concentrated and dried forms, 194
morphology, 189
species, 192-3
species used for fish larvae, 405
species used for shrimp larvae, 494
tolerances, 193
use in hatcheries, 188
microalgae, hatchery production
induced bloom, 188-9
nutrient media, 191
phases of cell density, 189-90
recent developments, 193-4
scale-up, 189-90
microalgae, large-scale production, 284-5, 291
‘big bag’ systems, 288
Dunaliella salina, 121-2, 287
flat-panel photobioreactor, 289
for biofuels, 287-90
global production, 285
heterotrophic, 289
intensities of culture, 286-90
photobioreactors, 286, 288-90
production costs, 286
species employed, 285
tubular photobioreactor, 288-9
milky fish (Chanos chanos)
juveniles, 10
nutrition, 10
spawning and larvae, 40
stocking, 10
mojarra (Gerreidae) culture
striped patao, 432
molybdenum, 54
monogenean flatworms, see pathogens and pathogens of marine fish
moonfishes (Monodactylidae) culture
Eastern pomfret, 436
mrigal carp, 295, 296, 304
mud carp, 27, 51, 297, 309
mud crabs (mangrove crabs) (Scylla species)
biochemistry and habitat, 533-4
hatchery culture, 535-6
markets, 538
nursery and grow-out culture, 356-8
problems with culture, 536
species, 533
wild-caught ‘seed’, 534-5
mullet polyculture, 113
mullets (Mugilidae) culture
liza, 437
redlip mullet, 437
So-iny mullet, 437
striped mullet, 437
white mullet, 437
multinationals, 611
mussels, 546, 553, 560-1
N and P budgets in ponds, 73
N compounds (non-protein) in seafood, 238-9
nacre, 547, 570
abalone, 570
pearl, 148, 304, 545, 547, 564
naive T cells, 447, 448
National Prawn Company (NPC), 117, 118
natural aquatic ecosystems, 26-7
natural food availability (carps), 304-5
Negev Desert, 108
net income, 309
net profitability, 260
networks (producers), 280, 614
neurotoxic shellfish, 557
new species in aquaculture development, 48-50
selection, 46-8
New Zealand (production statistics), 470
nitrate, 59-60
in fertilisers, 71
low toxicity, 73, 79, 391
nitrification, 79
neutralising acidity from, 79
nitrifying bacteria, 36, 59, 60, 61, 73
nitrite, 59, 60, 61, 67
and methaemoglobin, 67
toxicity, 67, 391
nitrogen (N2) dissolved, 60-1, 318
nitrogen cycling, 92
nitrogen, global cycle, 59
noise, 98, 389-90
nominal rate of interest, 253, 254
nor, see Porphyra and seaweed
Norway (statistics), 182, 268, 314, 419
nucleotides, 234-5
nutritional food value of salmon and tilapia, 362
nutritional problems in fish, 411
nutritional requirements (general fish)
carbohydrates, 177
energy, 167-9
lipid and fatty acids, 171-5
minerals, 176–7, 410
protein and amino acids, 169–71
vitamins, 175–6, 351
octopuses, 554
off-flavours and taints, 237–8, 361, 375
see also blue-green algae
oil-adjuvants, 456
oil-adjuvanted vaccines, 457
open channels, 37, 39
open culture systems, 32–3
open ocean aquaculture, 613, 614
opportunity costs, 254
optimum conditions for juvenile marine fish, 387–94
oral vaccination, 455
Oreochromis (tilapia) species, 340, 342
omamentals (freshwater fish) culture feeds, 600–2
indoor tank, 599
industry structure, 594–5, 597
large tank and raceway, 599
nutrition, 612–3
pond, 598–9
omamentals (freshwater) families/species
cichlids, 596
common names, 598
egg-layers, 600
goldfish, 596, 597
gouramis, 596–7
‘live-bearers’, 595, 600
tetras, 595
omamentals (marine) culture
gastropods, 592
giant clams, 592
‘live rock’, 392–3
shrimps, 591
see also coral reef fish and corals and anemones
omamentals trade
culture vs. field collection (marine), 593–4
global, 583–4, 587, 594–5, 603
shipment, 595
tropical freshwater species, 594–5, 597–8
tropical marine species, 585–6
osmoregulation, 63–4
outflow water pump, 120
oysters, see table oysters
ozonation, 392
toxicity, 392
Pacific oyster, 142, 147, 221, 545, 549, 555, 558, 559
packaging products, 246–8
paddy-field aquaculture, 522, 531–2
pangasid catfish, 14–16, 17
‘bas’a’ (Pangasius bocourti), 16
culture methods, 16
favourable attributes, 14
industry growth, 16
post-harvest, 16, 17
‘tra’ (Pangasius hypophthalmus), 16
Paralichthyes olivaceus (Japanese flounder), 13
paralytic shellfish, 557
parasites, see pathogens
paratopes, 447
particulate organic matter (POM), 54, 86
optimum levels for bivalves, 543
pathogens
crustacea, 96, 215, 335, 413–14
flatworms (helminths/monogeneans), 215, 379, 413, 555
fungi, 215, 222, 224–5, 226, 320, 360, 378, 413, 530
gastropods, 222
lampreys, 414
leeches, 414, 472
nematodes, 231, 379, 413, 555
polychaete worms, 222, 355, 575
protozoa, 215, 220–2, 226, 228, 260, 378–9, 413, 472, 394, 413
sponges, 222
viruses, 143, 157, 215, 217–18, 221, 222–4, 225, 227–8, 360, 377–8, 413, 450–1, 471, 479–80, 501, 575
pathogens of marine fish, 419–43
see also diseases/pathogens of particular organisms
peanut/groundnut cake
see groundnut
pearl mussels, 148, 304, 545, 547, 564
pearls, 545, 562, 563
peletted feeds, 179–80
binders, 200, 210, 504
components, 180, 204–8, 352
compressed pellets, 207–8
extruded pellets, 208
formulation, 180–1
non-nutritive components, 210, 410–1, 504
sizes, 352
storage and chemical changes, 208–10, 504
Penaeus monodon, 117
Penaeus semisulcatus, 117
pens, see hapas
perches (Percichthyidae) culture
Australian bass, 424
Chinese perch (Mandarin fish), 423–4
pesticides, 96, 300
pH defined, 57
influence on un-ionised ammonia, 67
influence on un-ionised hydrogen sulphide, 67
managing, 65, 69–70, 76
toxicity, 64–5, 390
pharmaceuticals (drugs), 361, 417
see also antibiotics
phenotypic variation, 138–9, 140
Philippines (statistics), 8, 89, 182, 271, 339, 419, 584
phosphorus (P)
as fertiliser, 61, 70, 71, 73, 203, 352–3
effluent content, 88
in metabolism, 172, 175
water content, 54, 59–60, 61, 68
phylosoma larvae, 538–9
phytoplankton in ponds
control with copper, 77–8
effects on pH, DO and water quality, 60–1
fertilising, 69–71, 202–4, 487
levels, 488
plankton harvesting, 202
plasmid construct, 452
plasmid or cosmid vector, 451
pleiotropy, 140, 158–9
plumbing pipes, 37–9
see also pumps
poikilothermy, 2, 168, 462
pole culture, 560–1
polyculture, 29–30, 34, 68, 80, 89, 104, 302, 356
polyploidy, 150–2
polyspermy, 549
pond
natural productivity, 487 (see also extensive culture)
relative productivity, 348
pond components, 19–23, 74–5, 486
pond culture methods
aeration, 72–5, 499–500
circulation, 74–5
disinfecting substrate, 485–6
drainage and sludge disposal, 484–5
drying out substrate, 485
excavation, 119
exchange rates, 80
fertilisation, 70–1, 305, 166, 355, 487–8
liming, 486
monitoring frequency, 497–8
population sampling, 500–1
preparation, 119, 300
recirculation, 509
salinity adjustments, 78–9, 494–7
water management, 498–9
poor image, 84–5
Porphyra (Rhodophyta), 273–4
see also seaweed
potassium, 53–4, 70, 71, 79
potassium chloride, 548
potassium permanganate, 361
prawns
freshwater, see freshwater prawns
marine and brackishwater prawns, see shrimp
pregnant mare serum, 398–9
present discounted value, 253
price inflation, 254
price-makers, 256
price-takers, 256
probiotics, 79–80, 416, 494, 508
processing (post-harvest), 236–7
channel catfish, 380–1
fish fillets, 15
panga;id catfish, 15–16
rohu, 311
salmonids, 336
shrimp, 348, 502
soft-shelled turtles, 473
tilapias, 361–2
product cycle of aquaculture
industries, 257
product safety and health, 230–1
profitability, 252, 253–6
farm models, 253–8
promoter of desired gene expression, 451
protein skimmer
see foam fractionation
public health issues, 96, 98–9
public image, 84–5
prawns (family Penaeidae), see shrimp
product cycle stage, 258
pseudofacees, 558
pumps, 39–42
airlift, 75
net positive suction head, 41–2
selection, 41
vertical aerator, 74
purging, 358
see also depuration
PVC, ketones, etc., toxicity, 392–3
pyramid-shaped nets, 552, 553
QIO (temperature quotient), 62
QTL (quantitative trait locus) mapping, 159–60
quality assurance (QA) and control
stock enhancement, 308
Queen conch, see conchs
rabbit fish, spinefoots (Siganidae) culture
marbled (black) spinefoot, 429
pearly (white spotted) spinefoot, 438–9
yellowblotch spinefoot, 438
raceway culture
oxygen management, 75–6
solids removal, 81
stocking and feeding levels, 75
structures, 22–3, 358
raceways, tanks and water recycle systems, 357–9
rack culture, 25–6, 554
raff culture, 26, 552, 558
of mussels, 558, 560
rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 315, 317
farming, 325–7
see also salmonids
rainfall content
gases, 52, 58
specific conductance, 53
total dissolved solids (TDS), 53
real rate of interest, 253
recirculating (closed) systems, 108, 116
recirculating systems, indoor components, 35, 82, 324
DO, 36–7
N wastes, 36
pathogens, 37
waste solids, 35–6
recirculating systems, outdoor, 482, 484
components, 81, 111–12
see also pumps, plumbing
Red Sea, 117
redox potential, 61–2
regional consumption of food fish, 10
remote settling (oysters), 551
reproductive hormones, see reproductive physiology
reproductive physiology
bivalves, 129
decapod crustaceans, 128–9
fish, 126–8
see also reproduction of particular species and groups
reservoir culture, 111–5, 308, 367
restocking, see stock enhancement
revenues, 309
rice and aquaculture, 265
see also paddy-field aquaculture
rice bran, 204, 206, 301
rigor mortis and nucleotides, 234–5
risk analysis, 262
risk aversion strategy, 263
rohu (Labeo rohita), 295, 296, 304,
310, 311
roset, 30, 361
ropes, 276, 552–3
rotifers (Brachionus species)
as larval feed, 199–200, 300, 402, 403–9, 420–43, 520, 535, 601–2
culture, 195, 403
enrichment, 195, 197–8, 402
species and sizes, 194, 403
Saccharina (Phaeophyta), 270–1, 273, 276
see also seaweeds
safety at work, 98
salinity, 53
effects on aquatic animals, 63–4
freshwater, 53
seawater, 53
see also seawater
salmon, see salmonids
salmonids (family Salmonidae)
biology and habitats, 313–7
broodstock and spawning, 318–20
diseases, 335–6
global production statistics, 314
growout farming, 325–31
Index

Harvesting, 336
Nursery culture, 320–5
Site management, 327–8
Species, 314
See also Atlantic salmon
Sanatherodon species, 340
Saudi Arabia, 116–20, 610
Scallop, 545, 546, 553, 560–2
Scope for Growth, 543
Scorpion fish (Scorpaenidae) culture Kasago, 422
Kurosoi, 422
Sea bream and porgies (Sparidae) culture
Black sea bream, 434
Common dentex, 434
Gilthead sea bream, 433
New Zealand snapper, 433–4
Red porgy, 434
Red sea bream, 433
Sheepshead, 434
Silver (goldlined) sea bream, 434
Yellowfin sea bream, 434
Sea cages, see cage culture
Seafood defined, 1
Regional production vs. consumption, 9–10
Sea-lice (crustaceans) use of pesticide controls, 92, 96, 98
Seashells and sea snails, see gastropods, 567–81
Seawater
Alkalinity, 69
Buffering capacity, 390
Major ions, 53–4
Trace elements, 54
pH, 390
Seaweed
Bioremediation, poly- and integrated culture, 279–80, 281, 283
Culture methods, 275–80
Culture vs. agriculture, 275
Diseases, 280–2
Future developments, 283–4
Genetic aspects, 282
Global production and value, 268–71
Morphology, 272–4
Product uses, 270–1
Secchi disk, 57
Sediment oxygen demand, 89
Sediment quality and profile, 62
Seedstock
Acclimation and stocking, 495–7
Counting and quality control, 495–6
Transportation, 494–5
See page, 119
Selection and selective breeding, 141–4
Correlated responses, 144–5
DNA and protein assisted, 160
Indirect selection, 144–5
Semi-closed systems, 33–5
Semi-intensive culture, 29, 164–5, 306
Carps, 306
Fish larvae, 406
Freshwater crayfish, 531
Microalgae, 286
Shrimp, 481, 483
Tilapias, 341, 355
Sensitivity analysis, 261
Serocon, 548
Settleable solids (SS), 88, 388
Removal, 35–6, 111–12
Settlement and metamorphosis invertebrate larvae, 132, 551, 572, 578
Sewage-fed aquaculture, 101–3
Sex chromosomes, 344
Sex determination, 344
Sex reversal, 152–5
Salmonids, 334–5
Shell-life, 239–41
'Shellfish' defined 1
Shellfish poisoning (from bivalves) via biotoxins, 556–7
Via gut contents, 558
Short-finned eel, 258, 418
Shrimp (family Penaeidae) Biology and habitats, 479–81
Broodstock maturation, 490–1
Culture intensities, 481–4
Diseases, 507–8, 511
Domestication, 510
Feed management, 504–7
Feeds, 503–4
Global production, 476–8
Growout farming, 484–8, 497–502
Hatchery and nursery culture, 488–97, 508–9
Inland production, 509
Larval nutrition, 492–4
Recommended water quality parameters, 497
Taxonomy, 478–9
Shrimp seedstock
Acclimation and stocking, 495–7
Counting and quality control, 495–6
Transportation, 494–5
Shrimp species (main commercial species)
Fenneropenaeus chinensis, 480
Fenneropenaeus indicus, 481
Litopenaeus stylirostris, 480
Litopenaeus vannamei, see whiteleg shrimp
Marsupenaeus japonicus, 480–1
Penaeus monodon, see giant tiger prawn
Signalling molecules (cytokines), 447
Silver carp (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix), 295, 296, 297, 304
Silversides (Atherinidae) culture
Atlantic silverside, 422
Japanese silverside, 421–2
Neotropical silversides, 422
Pejerry, 422
Simultaneous hermaphrodites, 544
Single-sex populations (induced) all-female fish, 153, 334–5
All-male fish, 154
All-male Macrobrachium, 527
Site rotation, 92, 328
Site selection and development, 42–4, 327–8
Skeletal deformities in fish, 391, 410, 411
Small-scale producers, 609–11
Smelts (Osmeridae) culture Ayu, 421
Smoking products, 250
Snappers (Lutjanidae) culture
Asian (mangrove) red snapper, 431–2
Atlantic (Caribbean) red snapper, 432
Golden (John's) snapper, 432
Mutton snapper, 432
Yellowtail, 432
Snooks (Centropomidae) culture
Common snook, 423
Social costs, 252, 264
Social responsibility, 613
Corporate, 611
Socio-economic benefits, 264–6
Impacts, 97
storage of seafood products
chilled, 239–42
frozen, 242–6
strain evaluations, 140–1
stress in fish, 414
acidity, 65
handling stress, 220, 324, 393
stress-tolerance, 121
stunning, 236
substrate or near-substrate culture, 25–6
bivalves, 25–6, 552, 556, 561
seaweed, 276–8
sulphate/sulfate, 53, 54, 62, 69, 71
sulphate/sulfate compound treatments for high pH, 76–8
for turbidity, 79
super-intensive culture, 341, 481, 550–1
 supplementary feeds, 178, 305–6
 supplemental feeding, 355–6
 supplementary nutrients, 352–3
 supply and demand of markets, 256
 supply curve, 257
 surface death of fish larvae, 393
 surface/suspended culture of bivalves, 552–3
 sustainable aquaculture 85, 510–12, 613
 table oysters, 541, 545, 559–60
 Taiwan, 182, 339, 504, 570
 tank systems, 35, 349
 T-cell receptors, 446
 temperature adverse effects of abrupt changes, 387–8
 affects, 62–3, 387, 462
 affects on gas solubilities, 55–6
 and metabolic rate, 462
 and sex determination, 344
 temperatures, optima and critical values
 common snook, 423
 red drum, 435
 shrimp, 497
 soft-shelled turtles and eggs, 462, 467
 various fish species, 64
 terramycin, 361
 tetraploidy, 150
 Thailand (statistics), 8, 182, 339, 477–8, 524
 thermal stratification, 56–7, 112
 epilimnion, 56
 hypolimnion, 56
 thermocline, 56
 threadfins (Polyodontidae) culture
 fourfinger threadfin, 438
 sixfinger threadfin, 438
 tilapias (family Cichlidae)
 attributes for culture, 338–9
 biology and habitats, 338–40, 343
 breeding, 344–5
 diet and feeding habits, 350
 disease management, 359–60
 feed formulations, 351–3
 feeding allowance, 353–4
 genetically improved tilapias (GIFT), 343
 harvesting, processing and marketing, 361–2
 hatchery systems, 348–50
 hybridisation, 324, 346–7
 monosex production, 345–8, 527
 nutritional requirements, 350–1
 production statistics, 339
 reproductive cycle, 345
 sex determination, 344
 species, hybrids, strains and distribution, 339–43
 translocations, 343–4, 558
 T lymphocytes, 446, 447
 total dissolved solids (TDS), 53, 54, 388
 total solids (TS), 53, 388
 total suspended solids (TSS), 53, 54, 388
 total volatile solids (TVS), 53
 toxins in feeds, 209
 trace elements, natural aquatic levels, 54
 use in fertilisers, 71
 traceability, 249
 trade, trends in, 609
 transgenic fish, 156, 159–61, 343
 bioreactors, 156–7
 disease resistance, 157–8
 growth enhancement, 156
 pleiotropic effects, 158–9
 translocations, 94, 343, 558
 trash fish used as feeds, 184–5
 principles for usage, 185–6
 trends in species, consumption and trade, 609
 tributyl tin, 556
 tributyl tin oxide (TBT), 96
**Index**

*Trionyx sinensis*, see softshelled turtle

triplody, 150–2, 549

Pacific oyster, 549

salmonids, 335

trochus (*Trochus niloticus*)

biology and habitats, 577–8

commercial importance, 577

culture, 578–9, 580

larval development, 579

settlement and metamorphosis, 578

tout, see salmonids

turbidity, 57, 68, 78

*Ulva* (Chlorophyta), 274

see also seaweed

United Kingdom (UK) (statistics), 314, 419, 548

United States of America (USA) (statistics), 182, 268, 285, 314, 528, 562, 584

UV irradiation

use in chromosome manipulation

use in disinfection, 45, 415

vaccination adjuvants, 416, 457

vaccination (non-vertebrate)

vallicoltura, 419

vaccination route

immersion or bath, 22, 453–5, 456

injection, 22, 452–3, 454, 456

mouth, 22, 455–6

vaccination success

factors influencing, 220, 457–8

vaccines, 445

DNA, 450–2, 453

killed or inactivated, 449

live attenuated, 450

plasmid vaccine construct, 452

promoter, 451

recombinant or subunit, 451

R&D, 458–9

*Vibrio fluviales*, 575

Vietnam (statistics), 8, 14, 16, 182, 339, 419, 477–8

vitamins, 175–6

*see also feeds of individual species*

vivipary, 384

wastewater-fed aquaculture, 101–3

water quality effects on animals

NH$_3$/NH$_4$ toxicity, 67, 374–5, 469

carbon dioxide, 66

general patterns, 63

hydrogen sulphide, 68, 391–2

nitrate, 391

nitrite, 67, 391

oxygen (DO), 65, 373–4, 469

pH, 64–5, 390, 469

salinity, 63–4, 388

suspended solids, 388

temperature, 62–3 *see also temperature*

water quality management in ponds

drying pond bottom and liming, 73, 464

feeding levels, 72–3

liming, 69–70

monitoring, 497

source of water, 68

*see also aeration*

water quality tolerances and optima

brine shrimp, 196

channel catfish, 373–5

channel catfish larvae, 370

rotifers, 195, 403

salmonids, 317–8

seaweed, 277

shrimp, 490

soft-shelled turtles, 469

some fish species, 64

tilapias, 354

weaning diets, 200, 202, 408

whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*), 479–80

*see also* global production

xenogenesis, 161

Yesso scallop (*Pecten yessoensis*), 545, 560, 561

zebra mussel, 558

zeolite, 79

zinc

fertiliser supplement, 71

natural levels, 54

plant nutrient, 59

zooxanthellae, 585, 589