

# CALL FOR PAPERS – DEADLINE: June 1, 2021

**AQUACULTURE AMERICA 2021 encourages the submission of high quality oral and poster presentations.** We strongly encourage authors to consider poster presentations because poster sessions 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 12 minutes for a presentation, plus 3 minutes for questions. Authors of studies involving proprietary products or formulations should present this information in workshops or the trade show. Oral presentations should use Power Point. Slides, overhead projectors and video players will not be available or allowed.

**All presenters are required to pay their own registration accommodation and travel expenses.**

**AQUACULTURE AMERICA 2021 cannot 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

Expanded Abstract Format - Please refer to the sample.

- 1. TITLE OF PAPER:** The abstract title is printed in CAPITAL LETTERS, with the exception of scientific names which should be Upper/lower case and *italicized* (see example). Scientific names should not be preceded or followed by commas or parentheses or other markings.
- 2. AUTHOR(S):** The first name should be the presenting author. Use \* after the presenting author. Type in upper/lower case.
- 3. ADDRESS AND EMAIL:** Type only the presenting author's institution, address and email. Type in upper/lower case.
- 4. MAXIMUM LENGTH:** One Page
- 5. PAGE SIZE:** Standard 8.5 x 11 inch paper (portrait)
- 6. MARGINS:** 1-inch margin throughout (left/right/top/bottom)
- 7. SPACING:** Single spaced
- 8. PARAGRAPHS:** Paragraphs should be separated by a blank line and should not be indented.
- 9. FONTS:** Character fonts should be 12 point type.
- 10. 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.

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**EVALUATION OF JUVENILE AUSTRALIAN RED CLAW CRAYFISH *Cherax quadricarinatus* FED PRACTICAL DIETS WITH AND WITHOUT SUPPLEMENTAL LECITHIN AND/OR CHOLESTEROL**

Laura A. Muzinic\*, Kenneth R. Thompson, Tracey Christian, Carl D. Webster, Lukas Manomaitis, and David B. Rouse

Aquaculture Research Center  
Kentucky State University  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
lmuzinic@dcrc.net

Red claw crayfish (*Cherax quadricarinatus*) are one of more than a hundred species of Australian freshwater crayfish. However, because of its rapid growth rate, ease of spawning, high temperature and dissolved oxygen tolerance, and lack of a larval stage, red claw may be the best choice for aquaculture in the United States. Red claw are only being investigated as an aquaculture species in this country and very little information exists on their nutritional requirements for practical formulations. Since many crustaceans require lecithin and cholesterol to be a part of their diet, these two nutrients are usually added; however, lecithin and cholesterol are very expensive and costs can be as much as 70% of the operating expenses for an aquaculture enterprise. It is therefore imperative that the least expensive diet be formulated that meets the nutrient requirements of the species. The present study was conducted to determine if cholesterol and/or lecithin need 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 larvae (mean individual weight of 0.1g) stocked in each of 12 individual plastic tubs (each stocked in individual plastic tubs). Individual units were contained in 10-gallon glass tanks, each containing an individual unit. Water was recirculated through a biofilter and mechanical filters. Water temperature was maintained at 27-29°C and lighting was provided by overhead fluorescent ceiling lights on a 12-hour light:dark cycle. Ammonia, nitrite, dissolved oxygen, temperature, alkalinity, chlorides, and pH were measured three times per week. The goal of this study 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 3) had significantly ( $P < 0.05$ )

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**SAMPLE**

**TABLE 1. Formulation of experimental diets for red claw crayfish.**

	Diet		
	1	2	3
Menhaden FM	25.0	25.0	25.0
Soybean Meal	35.0	35.0	35.0
Lecithin 0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
Cholesterol	1.0	1.0	0.0
Other	38.5	39.0	39.5

**TABLE 2. Final weight, percentage weight specific growth rate (SGR), and percentage of red claw crayfish fed four practical diets, a column with different letters were significantly different ( $P < 0.05$ )**

	Diet		
	1	2	3
Final weight (g)	6.97a	6.00a	3.64b

## PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR ABSTRACT ONLINE

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

**If you are unable to submit your abstract online, contact the Conference Manager for alternative methods at:  
[worldaqua@was.org](mailto:worldaqua@was.org)**

**All presenters who submit their abstract by June 1, 2021, will be entered into a random drawing for 1 of 5 complimentary full conference registrations for AA2021.  
PLEASE SUBMIT EARLY FOR A CHANCE TO WIN!**