

## Principles of Marine Fish Larviculture (I002854)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 3.0** **Study time 90 h**

**Course offerings in academic year 2024-2025**

**Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025**

**Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025** **crdts** **offering**

### Teaching languages

English

### Keywords

*Hatchery, fish larva, live food, larval nutrition, microdiet*

### Position of the course

The aim of this course is to give a general overview and principles of marine fish larviculture, focusing on nutritional and zootechnical aspects. Firstly, larval nutritional requirements in general are addressed. The different aquatic invertebrates that can be used as live food are highlighted, including their natural availability, general characteristics, culture techniques and fields of application in larviculture of mainly marine fish. Also developments in the field of microdiets are explained

### Contents

1. Introduction to marine fish species larviculture: principles, techniques, past and present successes and bottlenecks, perspectives and current developments with focus on nutrition; crucial role of live food
2. Artemia biology, ecology and taxonomy and strain study; production of cysts and biomass; commercial aspects and quality control; Artemia applications in aquaculture
3. Production techniques and applications of rotifers and other zooplankton organisms
4. Larviculture of marine fish species: general feeding strategies and zootechnical aspects

### Initial competences

*General biology, chemistry, biochemistry*

### Final competences

- 1 The student has general knowledge on general principles of marine fish larviculture, such as techniques used, current developments and future perspectives
- 2 The student has in-depth knowledge on the nutritional aspects of marine fish larviculture: nutritional requirements; feeding behaviour; live food versus artificial diets
- 3 The student has detailed knowledge on various aspects of different live food organisms (rotifers, Artemia, other zooplankton organisms) used in larviculture, such as their advantages and restrictions, availability, production techniques and fields of application.
- 4 The student has general knowledge on Artemia biology, ecology and taxonomy

### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### Teaching methods

Lecture

**Extra information on the teaching methods**

*Theoretical lectures based on power point presentations and with plenary exercises, followed by discussion rounds.*

**Study material**

None

**References**

- *Manual on the Production and Use of Live Food for Aquaculture. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper no 361*
- *K. Hamre, M. Yúfera, I. Rønnestad, C. Boglione, L. Conceição, M. Izquierdo. 2013. Fish larval nutrition and feed formulation: knowledge gaps and bottlenecks for advances in larval rearing. Reviews in Aquaculture*  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1753-5131.2012.01086.x>
- *L. Conceição, M. Yúfera, P. Makridis, S. Morais, M.T. Dinis. 2010. Live feeds for early stages of fish rearing*  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2109.2009.02242.x>

**Course content-related study coaching**

*Study guidance upon request by email or on appointment*

**Assessment moments**

continuous assessment

**Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period****Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period****Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

Written assessment

**Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

examination during the second examination period is possible

**Extra information on the examination methods**

*Previously announced written tests on specific parts of the course, spread throughout the semester. Second-chance by one single exam.*

**Calculation of the examination mark**

All questions asked over the successive tests contribute evenly to the total end score

*Students who eschew period aligned and/or non.-period aligned evaluations for this course unit may be failed by the examiner.*