CALL FOR PAPERS – DEADLINE: May 1, 2021

WORLD AQUACULTURE 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 15 minutes for a presentation, plus 5 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.
WORLD AQUACULTURE 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. The reduced figures and tables should be included in the abstract in camera-ready form.

1 inch margin (2.54 cm)

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@dcr.net

Red claw crayfish (*Cherax quadricarinatus*) are one of more than a hundred s[illegible] of Australian freshwater crayfish. However, because of its rapid growth rate, ease of spawning, wide t[illegible] and dissolved oxygen tolerance, and lack of a larval stage, red claw may be the best candidate for a[illegible] United States. Red claw are only being investigated as an aquaculture species in this country and [illegible] information exists on their nutritional requirements and practical diet formulations. [illegible] many crus[illegible] require lecithin and cholesterol to be added to their diet, these two nutrients are usually [illegible]; how[illegible] lecithin and cholesterol are very expensive. Since diet costs can be as much as 7[illegible] expenses for an aquaculture enterprise, it is imperative that the least expensive diet h[illegible] the nutrient requirements of the species. The present study was conducted to deter[illegible] and/or lecithin needs to be added to a practical diet for red claw crayfish.

An 8-week feeding trial was conducted in a recirc[illegible] system with newly-hatched juvenile (m[illegible] weight of 0.2 g) red claw, each stock[illegible] plastic mesh culture units. Individual units [illegible] within fiberglass tanks, each co[illegible] water line. Water was recirc[illegible] and mechanical filters. Water te[illegible] at 27-29°C and lighting was [illegible] fluorescent ceiling [illegible] light:dark cycle. Ammonia, [illegible] gen, temperature, alkalinity, chlorid[illegible] asured three times per week. The g[illegible] was to examine the effects of growth perfor[illegible] newly-hatched juvenile red claw when fed fo[illegible] ctical 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 ($P < 0.05$) 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.

TABLE 1. Formulation of experimental diets fed to red claw crayfish.

	Diet			
	1	2	3	4
Menhaden FM	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Soybean Meal	35.0	35.0	35.0	44.5
Lecithin 0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	
Cholesterol	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Other	38.5	39.0	39.5	30.5

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

	Diet			
	1	2	3	4
Final weight (g)	6.97a	6.00a	3.64b	5.11a
Weight gain (%)	3384a	2897a	1717b	2454a
SGR (%/day)	5.74a	5.66a	4.68b	5.41a
Survival (%)	76.0	64.0	56.0	80.0

1 inch margin (2.54 cm)

SAMPLE

1 inch margin (2.54 cm)

1 inch margin (2.54 cm)

11 inches long (27.94 cm)

8.5 inches wide (21.6 cm)

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

If you are unable to submit your abstract online, contact the Conference Manager for alternative methods at:

worldaqua@was.org