



EFFECT OF PHOTOPERIOD ON JUVENILE REDCLAW (CHERAX QUADRI-CARINATUS) PERFORMANCE IN A CLOSED AQUACULTURE SYSTEM

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Introduction

- There's an interest in intensive farming of redclaw crayfish in Belgium;
- Redclaws are fast-growing and they tolerate relatively high stocking densities, making them an interesting candidate for aquaculture;
- Optimal photoperiod for rearing redclaw crayfish in a closed system is unknown;
- In this study, the effects of photoperiod on growth performance and survival of juvenile redclaw were determined.

Materials & methods

- 300 redclaw crayfish (initial body weight 0.96 \pm 0.66 g);
- Twelve polyester tanks (90 liter / 0.5m²) connected to a RAS;
- Stocking density: 50 crayfish.m⁻²;
- Water temperature : 26.40 ± 0.55 °C;
- Dissolved oxygen: 94.47 ± 4.74 % saturation;
- pH: 8.73 ± 0.23;
- Feed: extruded trout pellet 2 mm (44 % protein, 22 % fat);
- Shelter: eight filter brushes (30 x 15 cm) per tank;
- Four groups where exposed to different photoperiods (in triplicate):

	1	2	3	4
hours light:dark	24:0	16:8	12:12	0:24

Table 1. Photoperiods used in the experiment.

Results

- Final body weight was significantly lower for crayfish reared in constant darkness (0:24) compared to crayfish reared in 12:12 (p=0.024), 16:8 (p=0.014) and 24:0 (p<0.000) (see fig. 1);
- Photoperiod affected mortality (p=0.0035). Highest survival rates were achieved in 24:0 and 0:24 (see fig. 2).

Discussion

- Highest average body weight was observed in crayfish reared in constant light (24:0). However, growth did not statistically differ from the 16:8 and 12:12 treatments;
- The absence of a natural day-night cycle (24:0 and 0:24) led to higher survival rates. This effect might be caused by altered activity and moulting patterns, possibly reducing interactions and cannibalism.

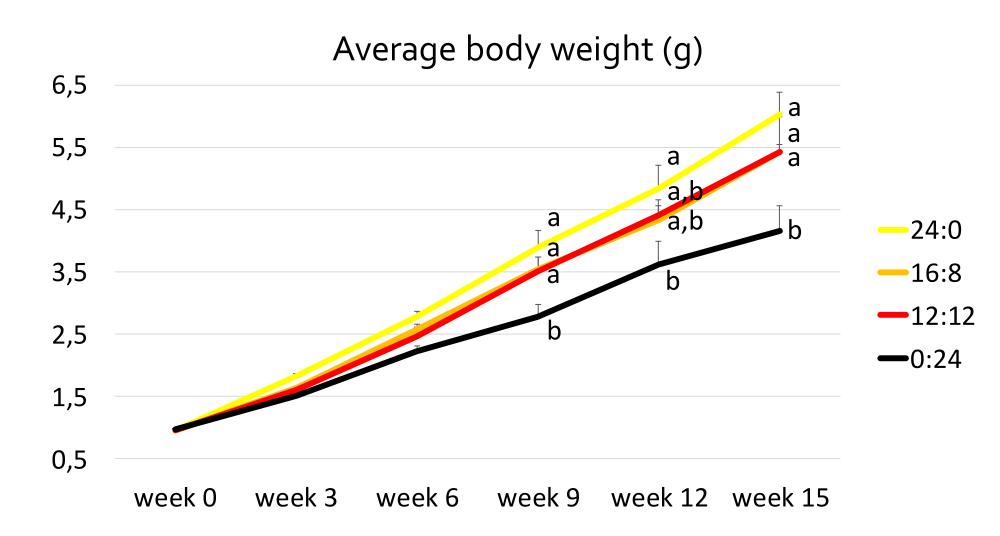


Fig 1. Effect of photoperiod on average body weight (mean ± stdev). Different superscript letters indicate statistical significance.

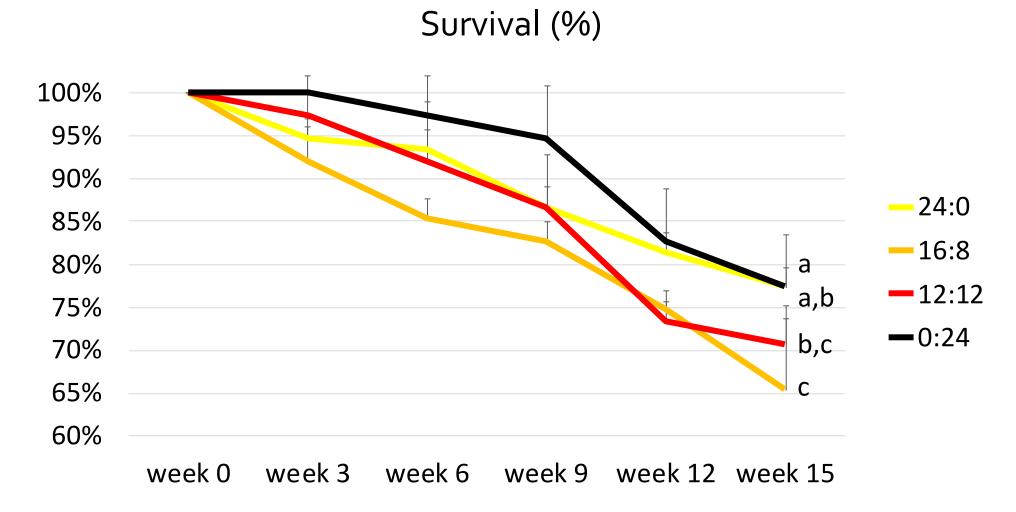


Fig 2. Effect of photoperiod on survival rate (mean ± stdev). Different superscript letters indicate statistical significance.

Conclusion

- Photoperiod affects both growth and survival of redclaw juveniles;
- The absence of light stunts growth in redclaw juveniles;
- Based on growth and survival rates, highest productivity is achieved by rearing redclaw juveniles in constant light.



Fig 3. Redclaw crayfish Cherax quadricarinatus in front of an experimental tank.



