

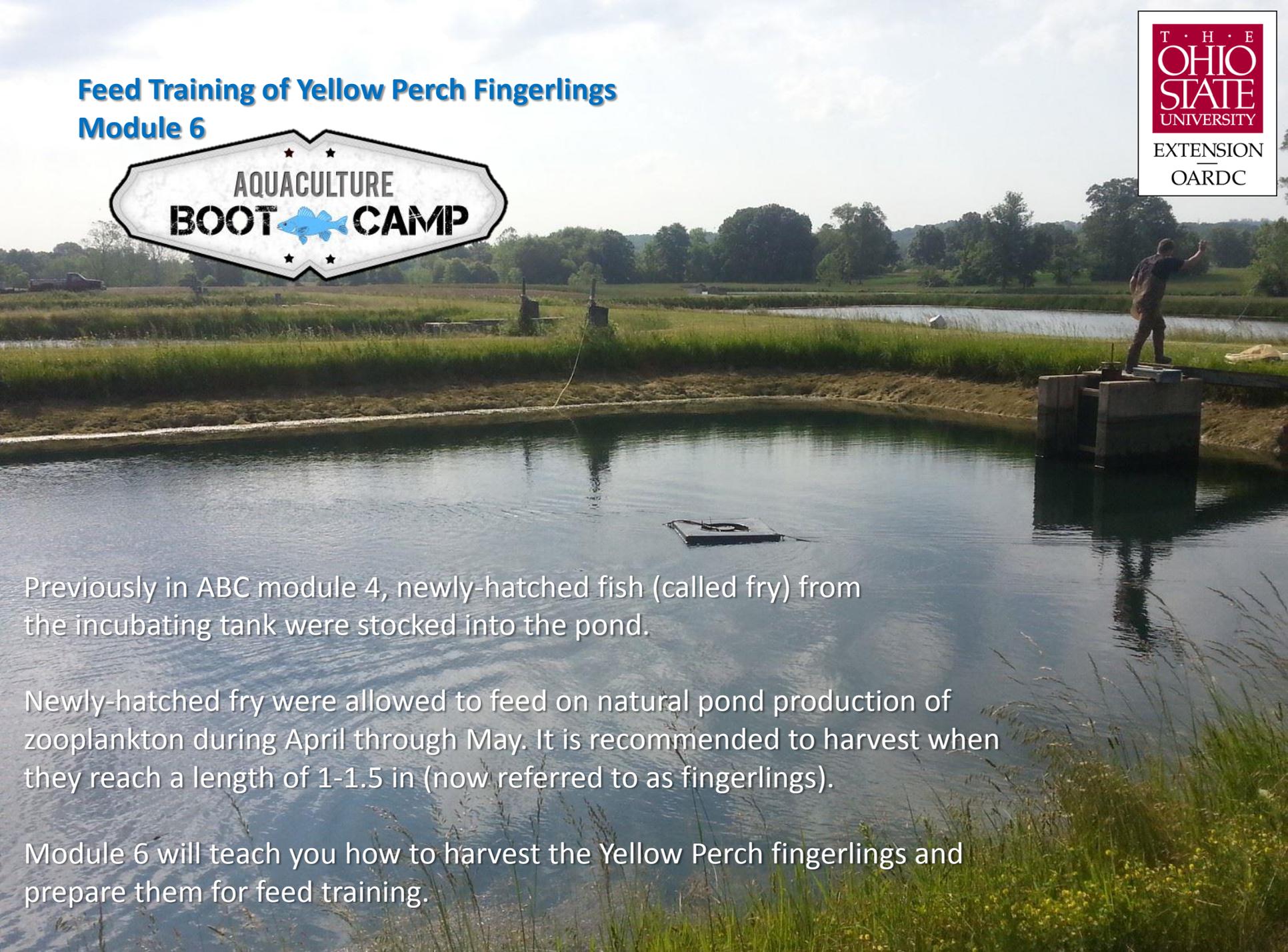
Feed Training of Yellow Perch Fingerlings Module 6



Previously in ABC module 4, newly-hatched fish (called fry) from the incubating tank were stocked into the pond.

Newly-hatched fry were allowed to feed on natural pond production of zooplankton during April through May. It is recommended to harvest when they reach a length of 1-1.5 in (now referred to as fingerlings).

Module 6 will teach you how to harvest the Yellow Perch fingerlings and prepare them for feed training.





Getting ready with all the equipment and materials needed at 9 O'clock in the morning.





Removing unwanted algae or leaves



The fingerlings are caught by using a fish net









The fingerlings are quickly placed into hauling containers filled with pond water, and transported to the greenhouse.







The fingerlings are quickly placed into hauling containers filled with pond water, and transported to the greenhouse.





Time to clean up and go to the greenhouse to weigh and transfer the fingerlings to the tanks for feed training.



To start simply place a bucket with pond water on the scale. Then tare, or zero, the scale with the container with water on it allowing you to weigh just the fish.



About 2.0 kg or 2,000 g of fish is transferred to each tank for feed training.



Each tank is fed at 3% of their body weight per day. Feed is distributed over a 24-hour cycle using automatic belt feeders. Mortalities will be removed and counted several times per day. Dissolved oxygen and temperature will be recorded daily.



Cleaning up!!!

Calculations

Date: 5/29/2013

Yellow Perch fingerlings harvest

Total weight of fish collected from pond #6:

$$(2.0+2.50+0.90)\text{Kg} = 5.4\text{Kg}$$

$$= 5,400 \text{ g}$$

Fish Sampling:

Average individual weight from a 100 fish sample = 0.525 g

Total number of fish estimated= $5,400 \text{ g} / 0.525 \text{ g} = 10,285$ fish

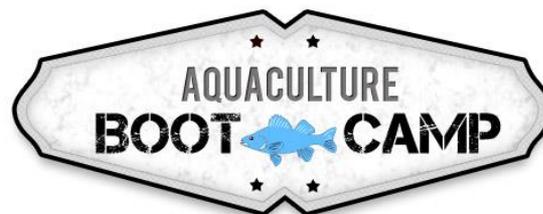
Feeding Plan:

The fish were stocked into two tanks. The required daily feed is 3% of the body weight of the total fish biomass for each tank stocked. After three days, we increased the percentage from 3% to 7%. Therefore,

$$6\text{F tank} = 2,900 \text{ g} \times 3\% = 87\text{g} \text{ ----- } 2,900\text{g} \times 7\% = 203\text{g}$$

$$6\text{G tank} = 2,500 \text{ g} \times 3\% = 75\text{g} \text{ ----- } 2,500\text{g} \times 7\% = 175\text{g}$$





Estefanía M. James

Aquaculture Boot Camp

Program Assistant

james.742@osu.edu

OSU South Centers

1864 Shyville Road

Piketon, OH 45661

740-289-2071 Ext. 127

800-297-2072 (Ohio Only)

<http://go.osu.edu/ABC>