1. Record Nr. UNISA996211182703316

Titolo	Culture of cold-water marine fish [[electronic resource] /] / edited by E. Moksness, E. Kjørsvik, and Y. Olsen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; Iowa, : Fishing News Books, 2004
ISBN	1-280-74308-5 9786610743087 0-470-79278-7 0-470-99561-0 1-4051-7211-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (546 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MoksnessErlend KjørsvikE OlsenYngvar
Disciplina	639.32 639.342
Soggetti	Marine fishes Fish culture
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Culture of Cold-Water Marine Fish; Contents; Preface; List of Contributors; 1 Introduction; 1.1 References; 2 Abiotic Factors; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Oxygen and Oxygen Consumption; 2.3 Ammonia; 2.4 Temperature; 2.4.1 Seasonal Temperature Cycle and Spawning; 2.4.2 Egg and Larval Development; 2.4.3 Sex Ratio; 2.4.4 Growth and Metabolism; 2.5 Salinity; 2.6 Hydrogen Sulphide; 2.7 Light; 2.7.1 Growth and Development; 2.7.2 Reproduction; 2.8 Algae Blooms; 2.9 Site Selection; 2.10 References; 3 Microbial Interactions, Prophylaxis and Diseases 3.1 Fish-Microbe Interactions and Implications in Aquaculture3.1.1 Disease-Causing Organisms; 3.1.2 Normal Fish-Microbe Interactions, Infection Pathways and Pathogenesis; 3.1.3 The Immune System of Fish; 3.2 Viral Diseases: Diagnosis; 3.2.1 Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV); 3.2.2 Nodaviruses; 3.2.3 Other Viruses; 3.3 Bacterial Diseases: Diagnosis; 3.3.1 Vibrio Species; 3.3.2 Aeromonas Species;

3.4 Parasitic Protists and Metazoans: Diagnosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment; 3.4.1 Protists; 3.4.1.1 Amoebae; 3.4.1.2 Apicomplexans; 3.4.1.3 Microsporidia; 3.4.1.4 Ciliates
3.4.1.5 Flagellates3.4.2 Metazoans; 3.4.2.1 Myxosporidia (Parasitic Cnidarians); 3.4.2.2 Monogeneans; 3.4.2.3 Cestodes; 3.4.2.4 Trematodes; 3.4.2.5 Nematodes; 3.4.2.6 Acanthocephalans; 3.4.2.7 Leeches; 3.4.2.8 Crustaceans; 3.5 A Strategy for Microbial Control; 3.5.1 General Considerations; 3.5.2 A Strategy for Microbial Control and Important Elements in such a Strategy; 3.6 Improving Environmental Conditions; 3.6.1 Non-Selective Reduction of Microbes; 3.6.2 The Use of Probiotics; 3.6.3 Selection for Desirable Bacteria; 3.7 Improving the Resistance of the Fish
3.7.1 Modulation of Specific Immunity-Vaccination3.7.2 Modulation of Non-Specific Immunity; 3.7.3 The Effect of Nutrition and Genetics on Resistance Against Microbes; 3.8 Closing Remarks; 3.9 References; 4 Live Food Technology of Cold-Water Marine Fish Larvae; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Cultivation Systems; 4.3 Production of Rotifers; 4.3.1 Biological Characteristics; 4.3.1.1 General Biology and Life History; 4.3.1.2 Feeding Kinetics of B. plicatilis; 4.3.1.3 Growth, Mortality and Egg Ratio; 4.3.2 Cultivation Feed and Feed Treatments; 4.3.3 Cultivation of Rotifers
4.3.3.1 Maintenance of Stock Cultures4.3.3.2 Inoculation Phase; 4.3.3.3 Early Growth Phase; 4.3.3.4 Late Growth Phase-Harvesting Strategies; 4.3.3.5 Production in Batch Culture; 4.3.3.6 Production in Continuous Culture; 4.3.4 High-Intensity Rotifer Cultivation; 4.3.5 Problems in Rotifer Cultivation; 4.3.5.1 Feeding-Related Problems; 4.3.5.2 Environmentally Related Problems; 4.3.5.3 Disease and Contamination; 4.3.5.4 Problem Identification-Diagnostic Criteria; 4.3.5.5 Counter-Measures Against Undesirable Situations; 4.3.6 Biochemical Composition During Steady-State Feeding and Growth
4.3.6.1 Proteins and Essential Amino Acids

Sommario/riassunto

With the continuing decline of commercial stocks of wild-caught fish, the interest in the culture of cold-water marine fish is rapidly growing, with much ongoing research into the development of this area. This important and timely book reviews the current and potential future situation concerning the major exploited marine fish species, such as cod, haddock, hake, wolf-fish, halibut, turbot and sole. The editors of Culture of Cold-Water Marine Fish have drawn together and carefully edited chapters from a wide range of international scientists. The contents list includes detailed revi