



NEWSLETTER

SIMTAP in Turkey

Sea-borne raw materials such as polychaete worms containing high levels of proteins and n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids may be a better alternative in terms of a balanced nutritional profile for use as marine fish and shrimp diets. It's therefore there is an additional need for studies on nutrient value of polychaetes and mussel for nutrition of sea bass and sea bream. For this reason, two experiments were planned in European sea bass and gilthead seabream in MEDFRI. Polychaetes meal (PM) was incorporated at %0, 5, 10, 15 and 20 at the expense of fish meal and fish oil.



The diets were formulated to be isoproteic (48%) and isolipidic (14%). Initial average weights of sea bass and seabream were 14.56 ± 0.01 and 20.03 ± 0.02 g respectively. The final weights of European sea bass and gilthead seabream were tended to linearly increase with dietary levels of PM. The results indicated that PM has equivalent or better nutritional values for both species from growth and apparent nutrient digestibility coefficients. When dietary inclusion of PM was increased up to 20% in place of fish meal, the fish in-fish out ratio decreased and dropped below a ratio of 1 at 20% PM level, which further increase the potential of PM as a dietary alternative protein source in fish diet.

Dissemination activities

TV Broadcast in Turkish Radio and Television Association (in Turkish)

TV Broadcast in Tarım TV (in Turkish)

MSc Thesis

Akbaş, Yasir: The evaluation of the nutritional value of polychaete meal for European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) diet;

Aydın, İsa: Batch culture of some microalgae species using effluents of a marine recirculated aquaculture system.