Shellfish Diet®
Smaller Cell Sizes & More DHA for First Feeding Larvae

Shellfish Diet is a concentrated, liquid feed that is a unique mix of six algae: Tisochrysis lutea (T-ISO), Pavlova sp., Tetraselmis sp., Thalassiosira weissflogii, and now with Thalassiosira pseudonana and Chaetoceros calcitrans*. This mixed diet provides excellent nutrition for first-feeding larvae up through broodstock of bivalves including oysters, clams, mussels and scallops, and most filter-feeding invertebrates: shrimp, bêche-de-mer, corals and more. The small size of Thalassiosira pseudonana makes the feed more available for first-feeding larvae. Increased DHA provides a healthy balance of omegas, lipids and proteins, increasing growth rates and survival.

Shellfish Diet is used successfully for:
• Complete Algae Replacement — It works! Some commercial hatcheries and numerous labs have found it more reliable and economical to depend entirely on Shellfish Diet and do not grow their own microalgae
• Peak-load Supplement — Expand production while reducing live algae demand by feeding larvae Shellfish Diet
• Back-up Feed Supply — Shellfish Diet can be used as a partial or complete live algae replacement in the event of an algal system crash
• Remote Set — Shellfish Diet is routinely used for remote setting of larvae, increasing the range of sites available for planting

Shellfish Diet offers:
Closest to nature feed in a concentrated, liquid form offers optimum larval health. Shelf-life of 12–14 weeks when refrigerated at 2 – 4°C.

USES
Feeding throughout the bivalve life cycle
• First-feeding
• Post-set
• Setting
• Broodstock
Shellfish Diet and single-species feeds can be used successfully for all bivalve life stages from first-feeding to broodstock conditioning. We recommend Shellfish Diet to provide broad-spectrum nutrition. Single-species feeds such as Isochrysis 1800 and Pavlova 1800 may be used to supplement hatchery algae production and enhance nutritional value of hatchery-grown algal feeds.

TesTed
Auburn University Feeding Study
Auburn University Shellfish Laboratory has been using Instant Algae Shellfish Diet 1800 exclusively and very successfully for rearing oyster larvae for 10 years.**

** Use of Microalgae Concentrates for Rearing Oyster Larvae, Crassostrea virginica
F. Scott Rikard and William C. Walton
Auburn University Shellfish Laboratory, Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquaculture, Auburn University, Alabama Cooperative Extension System
Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Publication (MASGP-12-048)

Who We Are
Reed Mariculture is the world’s largest producer of marine microalgae concentrates. Our Instant Algae® larviculture feeds are used by over 500 hatcheries, universities, and marine ornamental operations in more than 90 countries around the world. We also produce zooplankton, copepods, and weaning feeds.

Our Products
Reed Mariculture’s Instant Algae products are closer to nature than any other feed on the market. We produce whole-cell, whole-food microalgae feeds and enrichments from marine algae using proprietary processes. Our products provide fish, bivalve and shrimp hatcheries with clean, convenient, long shelf-life feeds that are superior choices to replace or supplement live microalgae. Our feeds ensure stable, rapid larval growth and rich nutritional value.

Our Services
We pride ourselves on our customer service and technical support. We are also experts in shipping logistics, however remote your location. Our commitment to excellence will keep you coming back to Reed Mariculture.

Reed Mariculture Inc.
1-877-732-3276
www.reed-mariculture.com
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USE INSTRUCTIONS

Directions:
- Combine system seawater and Shellfish Diet in a beaker or bucket at a dilution of 10:1 or more.
- Use a low-pressure mini-aquarium or pond pump for 1 minute.
  - If a small pump is not available the feed can be dispersed by pouring through a 20μm screen or by diluting with fresh water.
- Distribute the feed according to the feed formula or chart below.
- A peristaltic pump for feeding may be used to dispense feed.
- Stir to mix feed; DO NOT BLEND.

SAMPLE PROTOCOLS

Sample Feed Rates for C. gigas and C. virginica

LARVAE FEEDING:
Daily feed per million larvae. Divide between two or more feedings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate Day</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>SL*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shell length (mm)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>280</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellfish Diet (ml)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPAT FEEDING:
Daily feed should be divided between two or more feedings.

1. Weigh your live spat
2. Daily feed (ml) = 0.5 x Spat live weight (g). (Example: 500g live weight spat should be fed 250ml Shellfish Diet daily; 250 ml feed = 0.5 x 500g)
3. Use this feed rate for up to 7th day, or until you weigh your spat again.
   - Spat can utilize feed rates between 0.2 and 1.2 ml per day per g live weight, depending on temperature and other conditions. 0.5 is a moderate, cool-water feed rate

BROODSTOCK FEEDING:
Feed rate: 3.6 ml of Shellfish Diet per 100 g of broodstock meat WET weight.
Assumptions: An algal dry weight feed rate of 3% of broodstock meat dry weight.
Broodstock meat dry weight is 10% of wet weight.

Auburn University Shellfish Lab and FAO Bivalve Manual Protocols

Visit our website at www.ShellfishDiet.com for feed calculators and more detailed feeding instructions.