





Optimizing Diet for Persian Gulf Hooded Oyster (Saccostrea cucullata) at Indoor Culture System

Ghazi S.P.¹; Nafisi M.²; Ghanaatian H.^{1,3,4*}; Morshedi V.²; Ebrahimi H.²; Hamedi Sh.²

- 1-Khorramshahr University of Marine Science and Technology, Khorramshahr, Khuzestan, Iran
- 2-Persian Gulf Institute, Persian Gulf University, Bushehr, Iran
- 3-Marine Biology Department, Niksa Co, Tehran, Iran
- 4-Iranian Fisheries Organization, Tehran, Iran
- *Corresponding author's email: hamed.ghanaatian@gmail.com

Abstract:

Due to the limitation for aquatic natural resources products and increasing in food needs through population growth in the current century, attention to aquaculture has increased. At present, more than 50 percent and according to FAO forecasts by 2030 more than 60 percent of aquatic production in the world will be through aquaculture. Mollusca culture has a big portion in world aquaculture industry and *Saccostrea* genus has the highest one. Persian Gulf native natal rock oyster, *Saccostrea cucullata* is one of the most valuable edible species. The harsh environmental conditions of the Persian Gulf prolong the culture period of this species. In this study, the possibility of indoor breeding has been tested with several different methods of artificial feeding and the best method of feeding has been suggested in controlled breeding conditions.

Keywords: Hooded Oyster, *Saccostrea Cucullata*, Microalgae, Nutrition, Persian Gulf