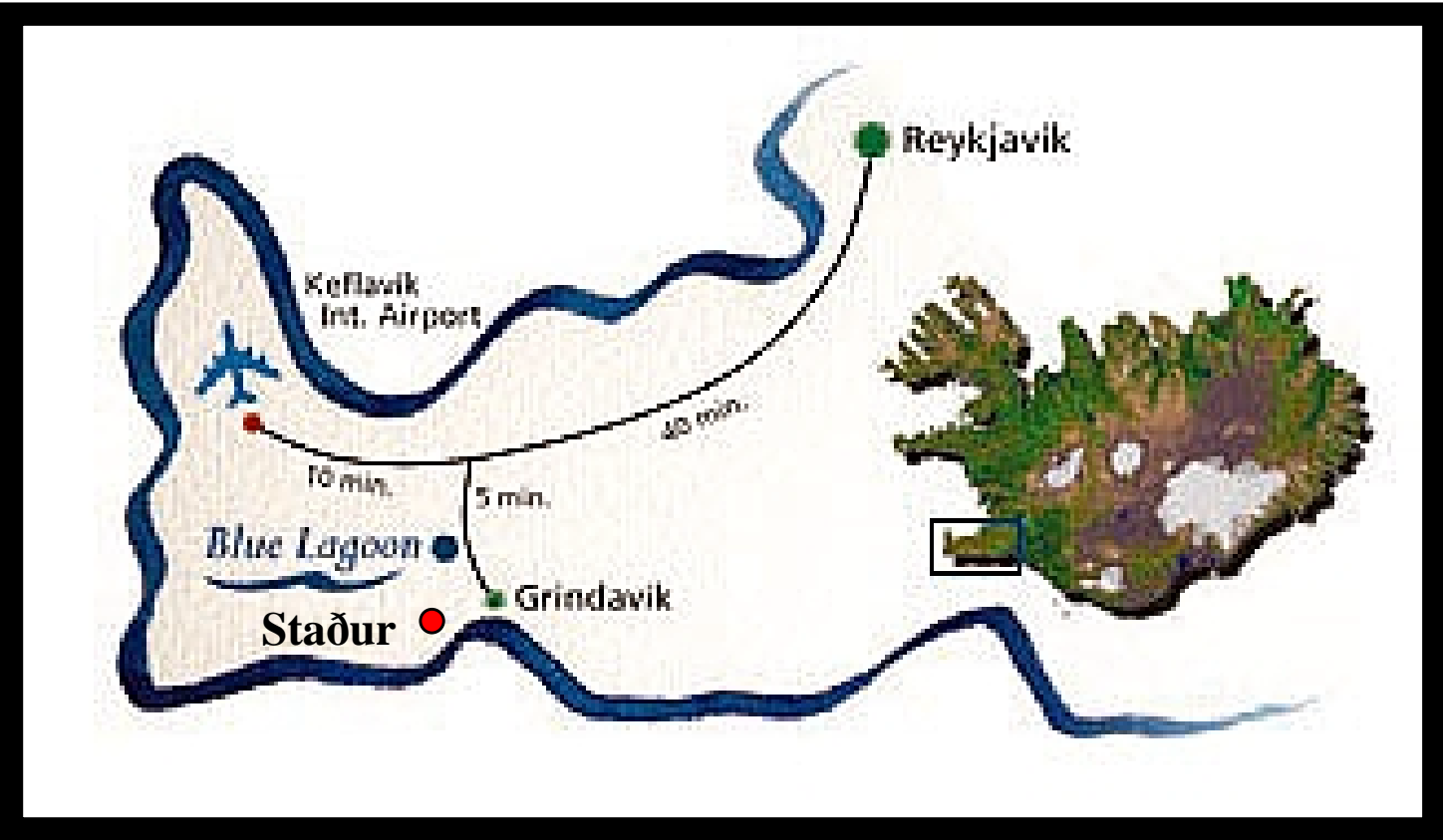


# Cod feeding trials

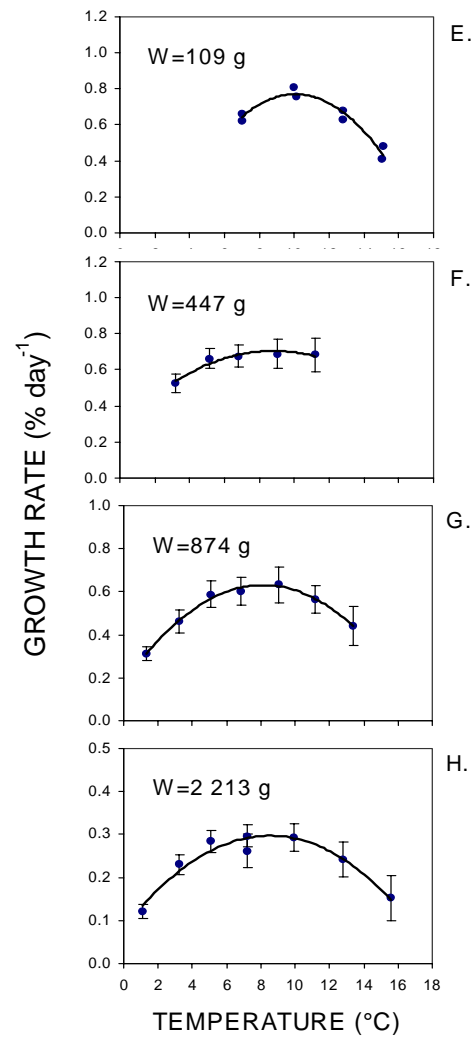
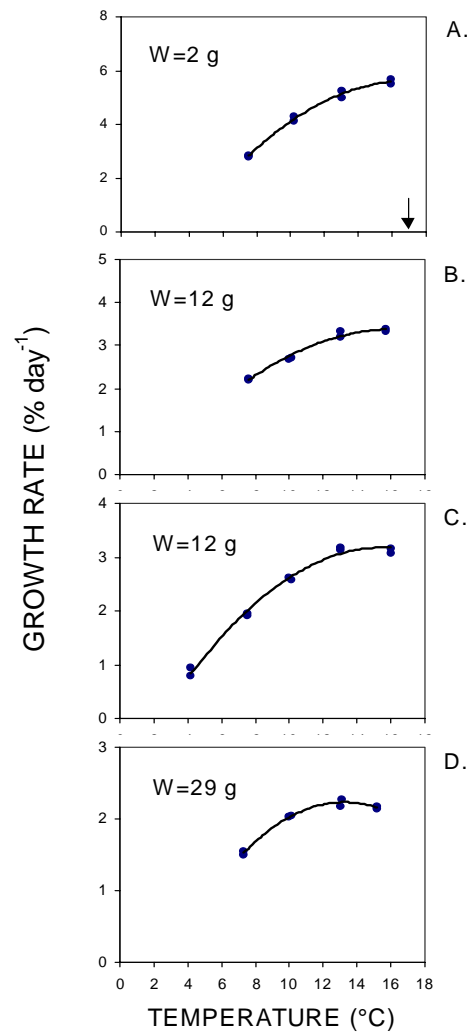
Björn Björnsson  
Marine Research Institute

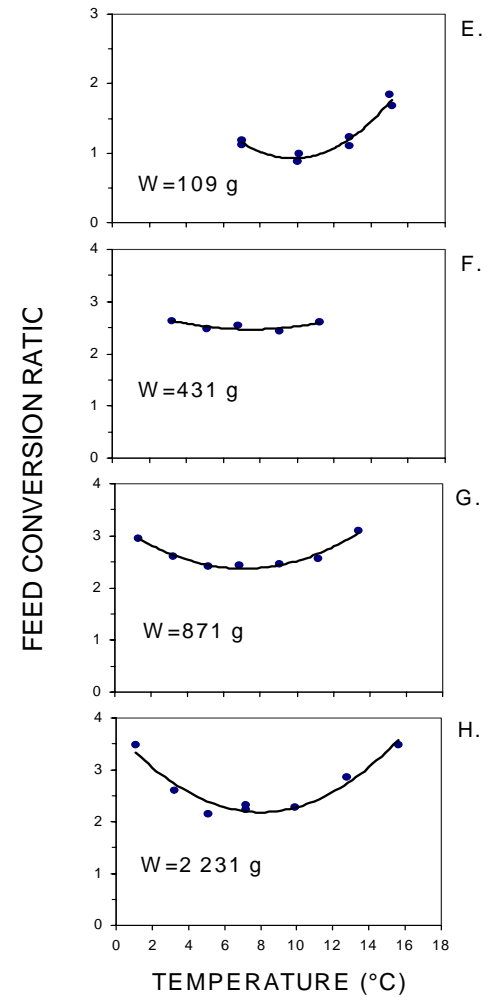
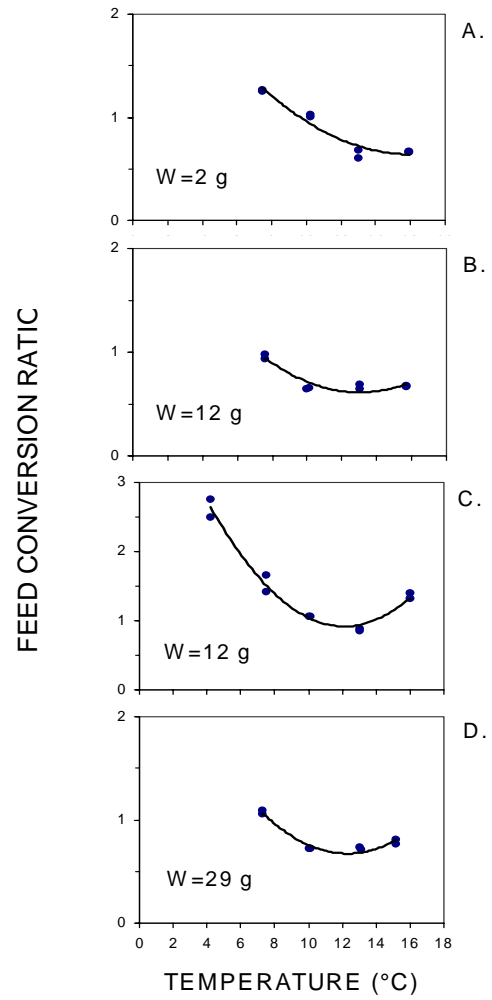




Björnsson, B., Steinarsson, A. and Oddgeirsson, M. 2001. Optimal temperature for growth and feed conversion of immature cod (*Gadus morhua* L.). ICES J. Mar. Sci. 58: 29-38.

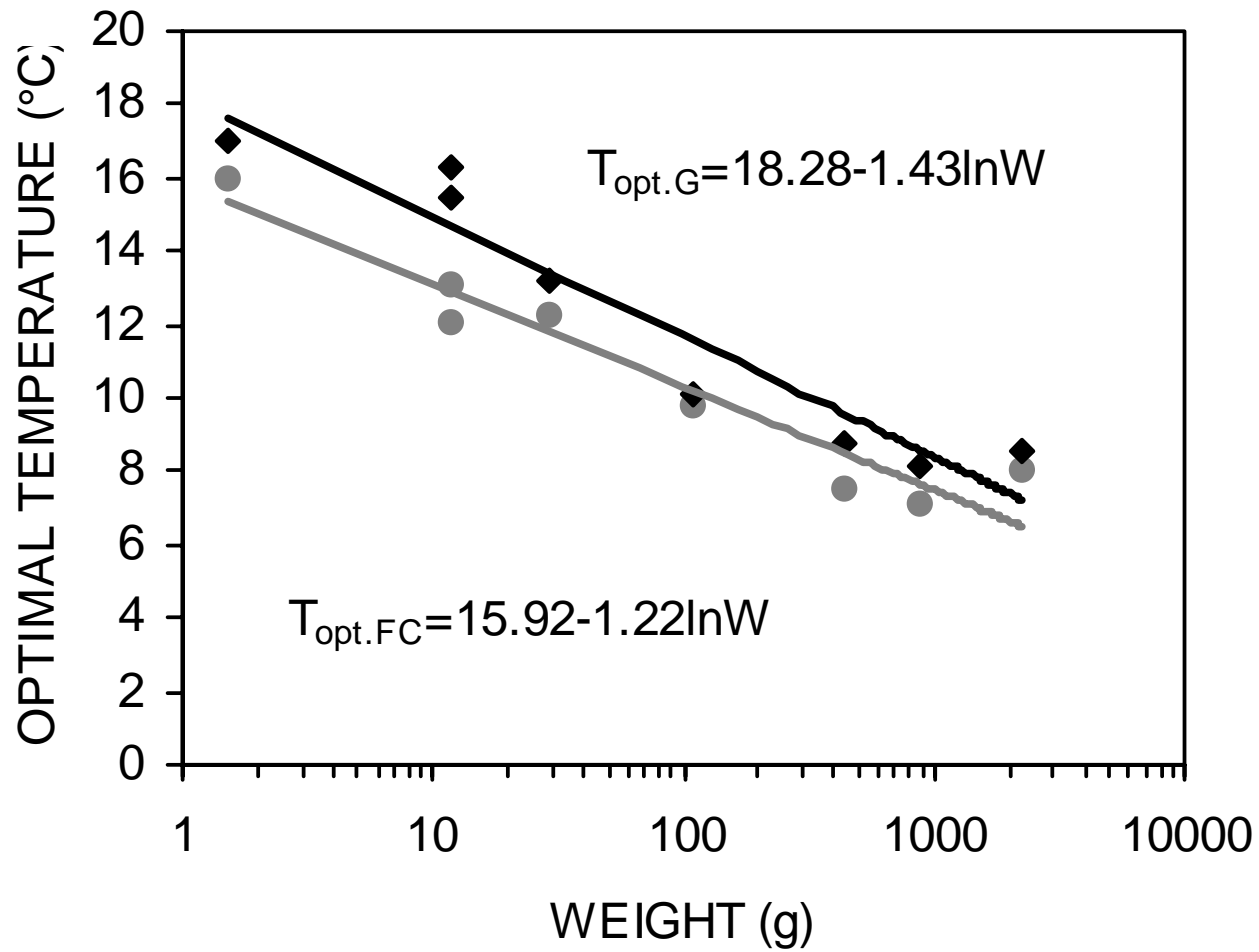
Björnsson, B. and Steinarsson, A. 2002. The food-unlimited growth rate of Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*). Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 59: 494-502.

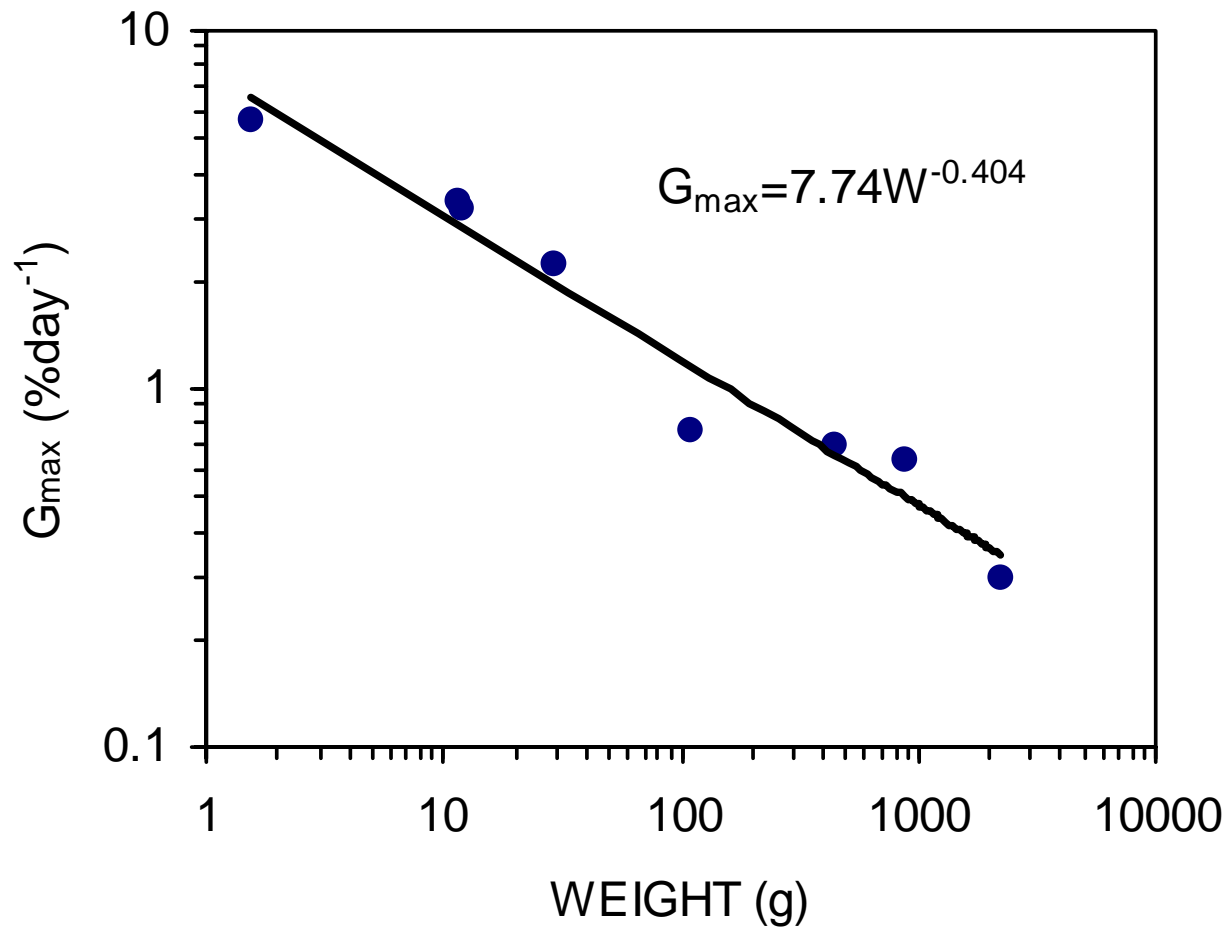


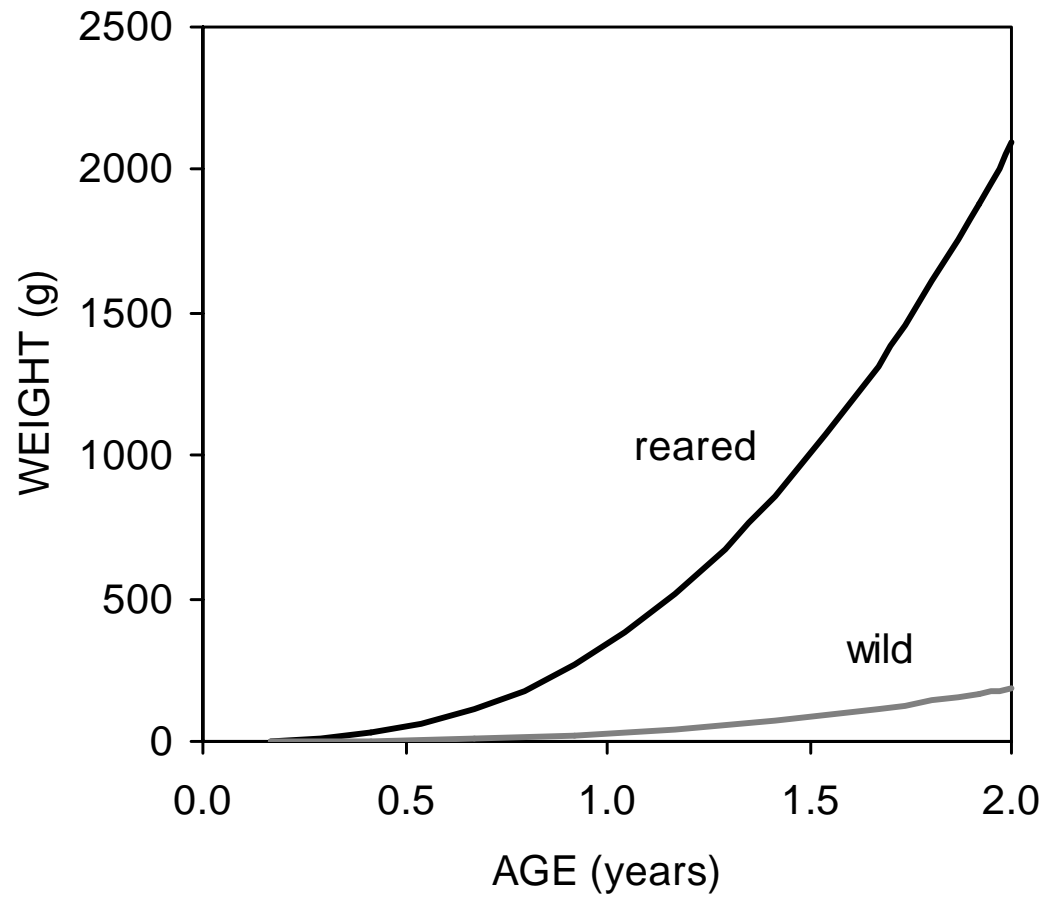


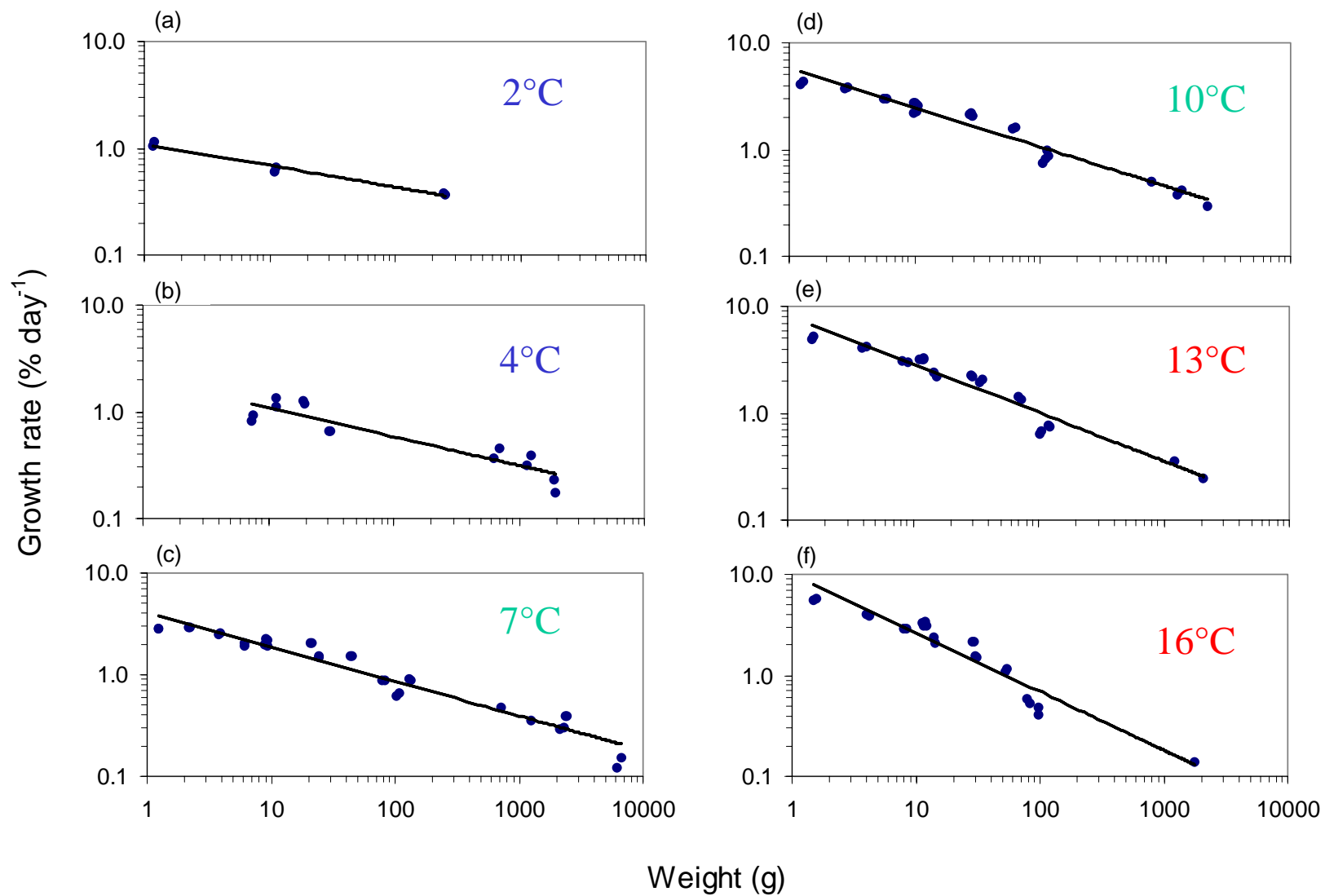
# Feedconversion by cod

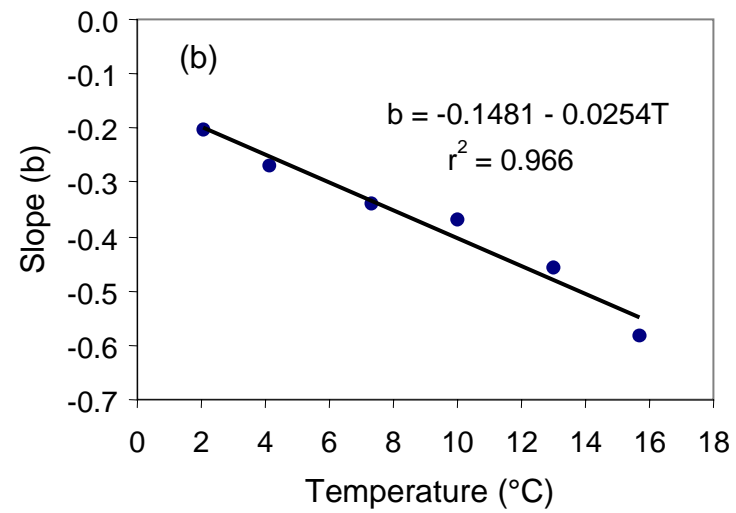
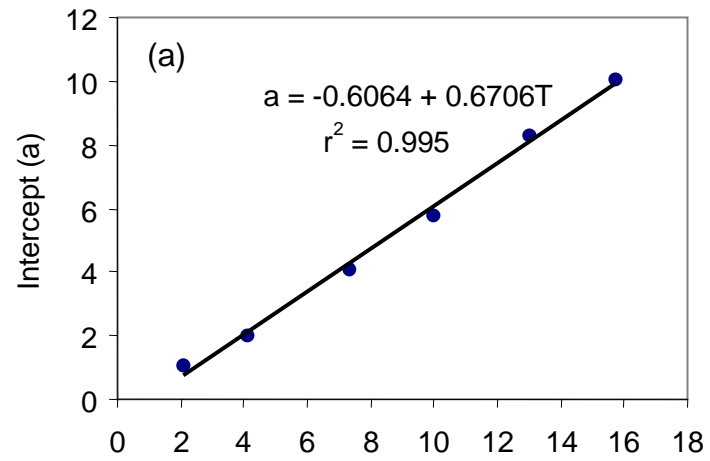
Experiment	W (g)	Feed	Topt.FC	FCmin
A	2	Vextra start	16.0	0.64 (0.58)
B	12	Vextra mini	13.1	0.60 (0.55)
C	12	Vextra mini	12.1	0.91 (0.83)
D	29	Vextra mini	12.3	0.67 (0.61)
E	109	Vextra trout	9.8	0.92 (0.84)
F	431	Capel/shrimp	7.5	2.46 (0.68)
G	871	Capel/shrimp	7.1	2.37 (0.65)
H	2231	Capelin	8.0	2.18 (0.72)







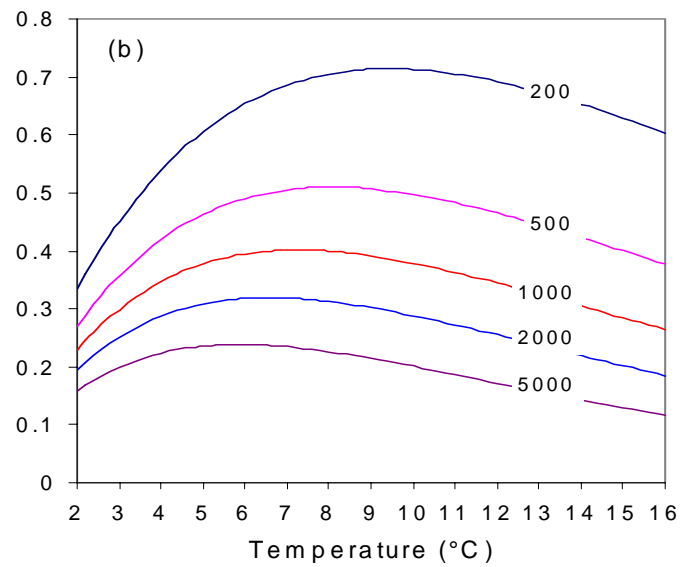
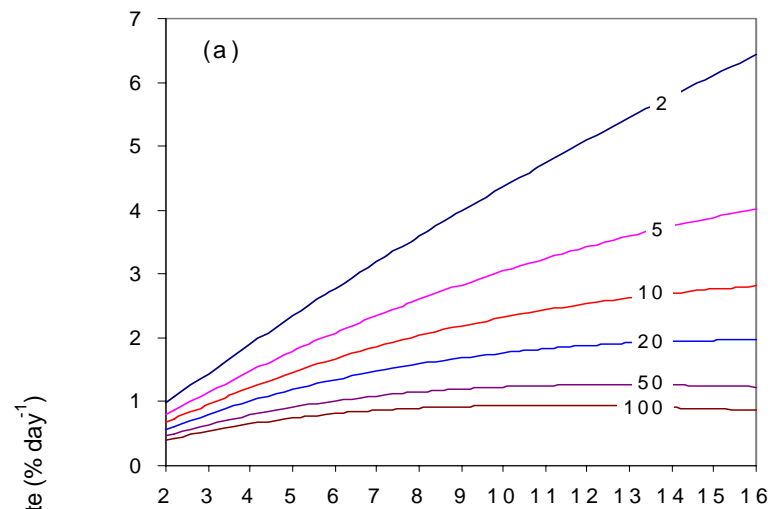


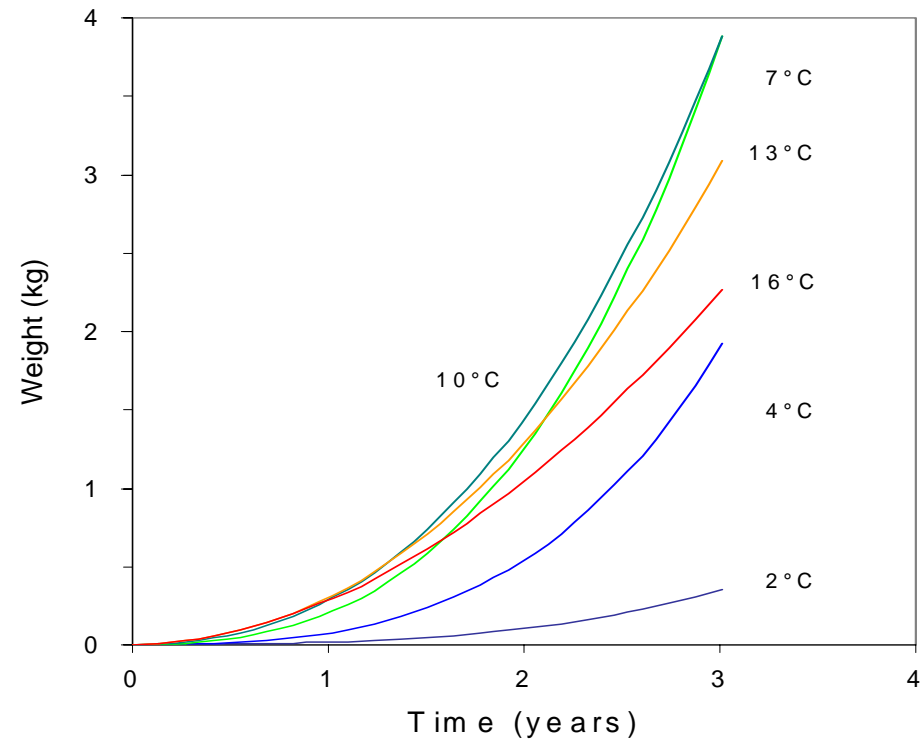


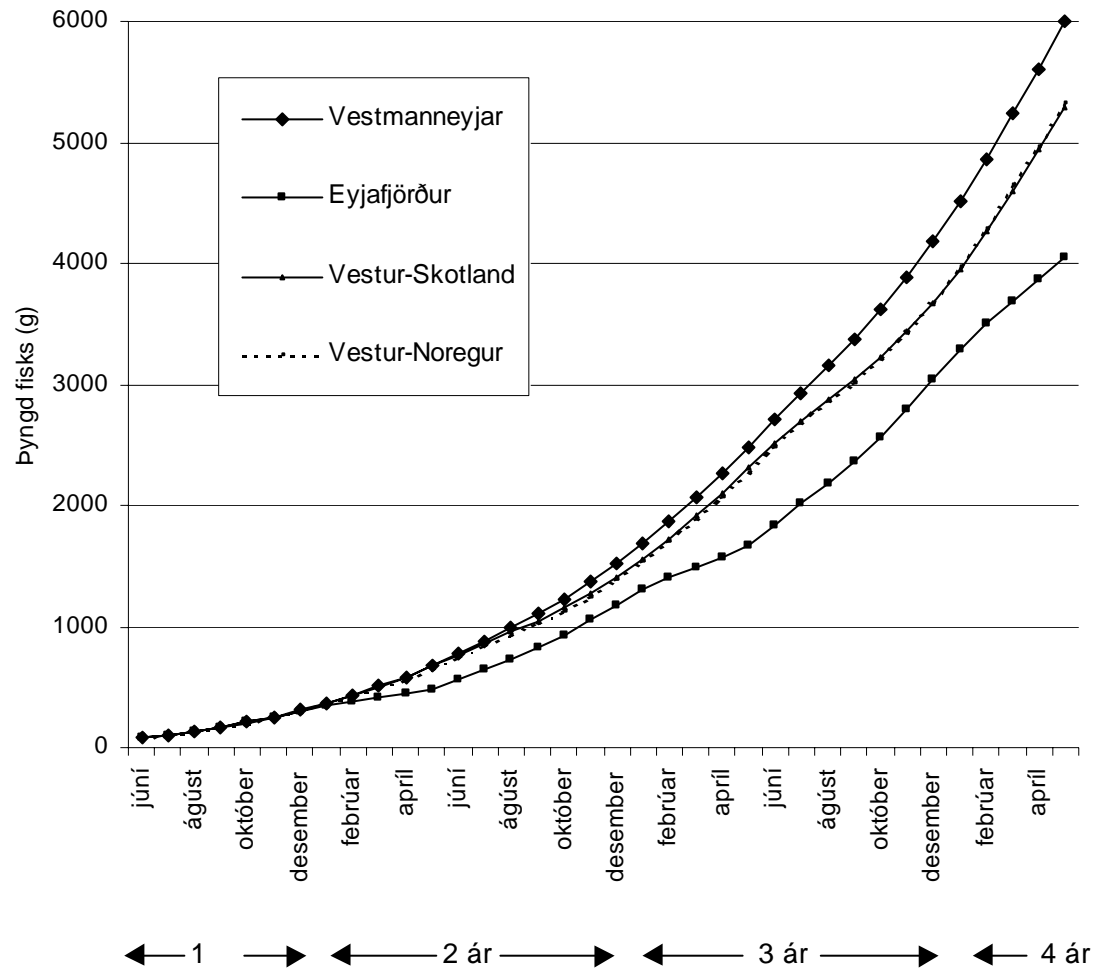
Linear regression on a log-log scale corresponds to the following formula:

$$G = aW^b$$

- the intercept increases with temperat.:  $a = c + dT$
- the slope increases with temperature:  $b = e + fT$
- the growth model becomes:  $G = (c + dT)W^{(e + fT)}$
- $G = (0.5735T)W^{(-0.1934 - 0.02001T)}$







## Effects of fat content of feed in a nine month feeding trial with 2 kg cod at 7.2°C

Feed type	Fat capelin	Lean capelin	Shrimp
Fat content (%)	16.6	4.3	3.4
% of dry wt.	50.2	21.1	13.9
Dry wt. cont.(%)	33.1	20.4	24.5
SGR (% per day)	0.279	0.278	0.288
Feed conv. wet	2.28	4.16	4.30
Feed conv. dry	0.76	0.84	1.06
Liver index	17.3	9.3	9.2

Effects of fat content of feed in  
a four month feeding trial with 150 g cod at 8-10°C

Feed type	DANEX 1562	50:50	DANEX 2446
W1	69.30	69.18	69.95
W2	230.77	216.13	196.87
SGR	1.002	0.949	0.862
Feed conversion	0.774	0.776	0.941
Liver index	11.5	13.5	13.8

# Optimal fat content in the diet of cod ?

- Good growth and feed conversion on fat capelin (50% dry wt.)
- Good growth and feed conversion on dry feed with low fat content (15% dry wt.)
- Why this difference between natural prey and dry feed?