

“**Aquaculture** is the pursuit of production from water.” The main concept of aquaculture is the exploitation of water in a sustainable way.

Major Practices of Aquaculture are

1. Race ways,
2. cages
3. Enclosures
4. and Ponds

1. Floats and Rafts. Organisms are managed to grow on substrate.

Vertical beds or ropes are suspended in water from anchored floats or fixed structures to grow young organisms.

Substrates sites are located in bays or mouth of rivers.

Oysters, mollusks and sea weeds are cultured in these structures.

*. In Indonesia and Malaysia , Mollusks are cultured in Floats and Rafts.

*. In Europe, trout are cultured in cages and enclosures.

*. In USA, cat fish are cultured in cages and enclosures.

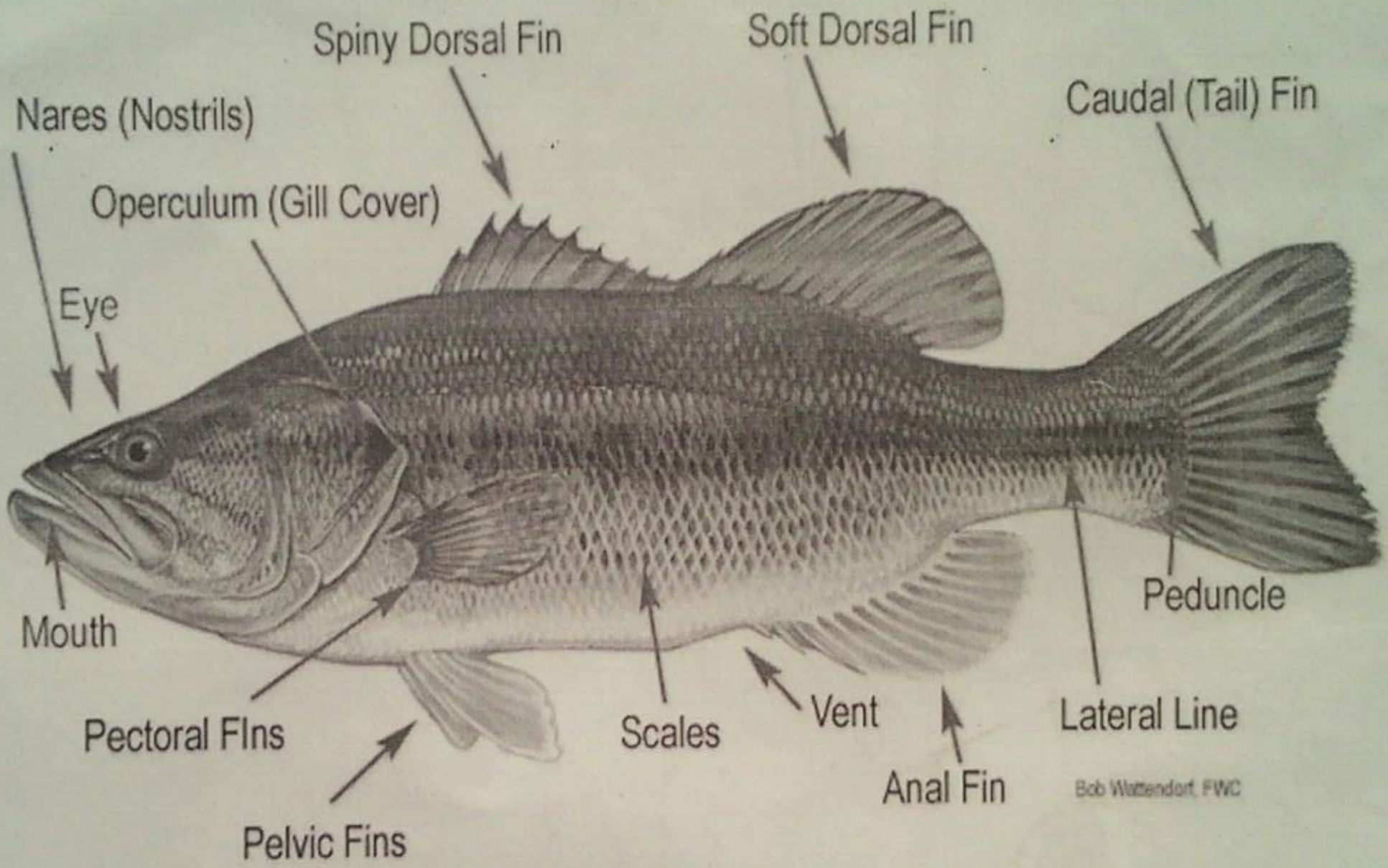
*. In Pakistan, major carps are cultured in ponds.

While Fisheries is the capturing, processing, harvesting and selling of Fishes.

External Anatomy

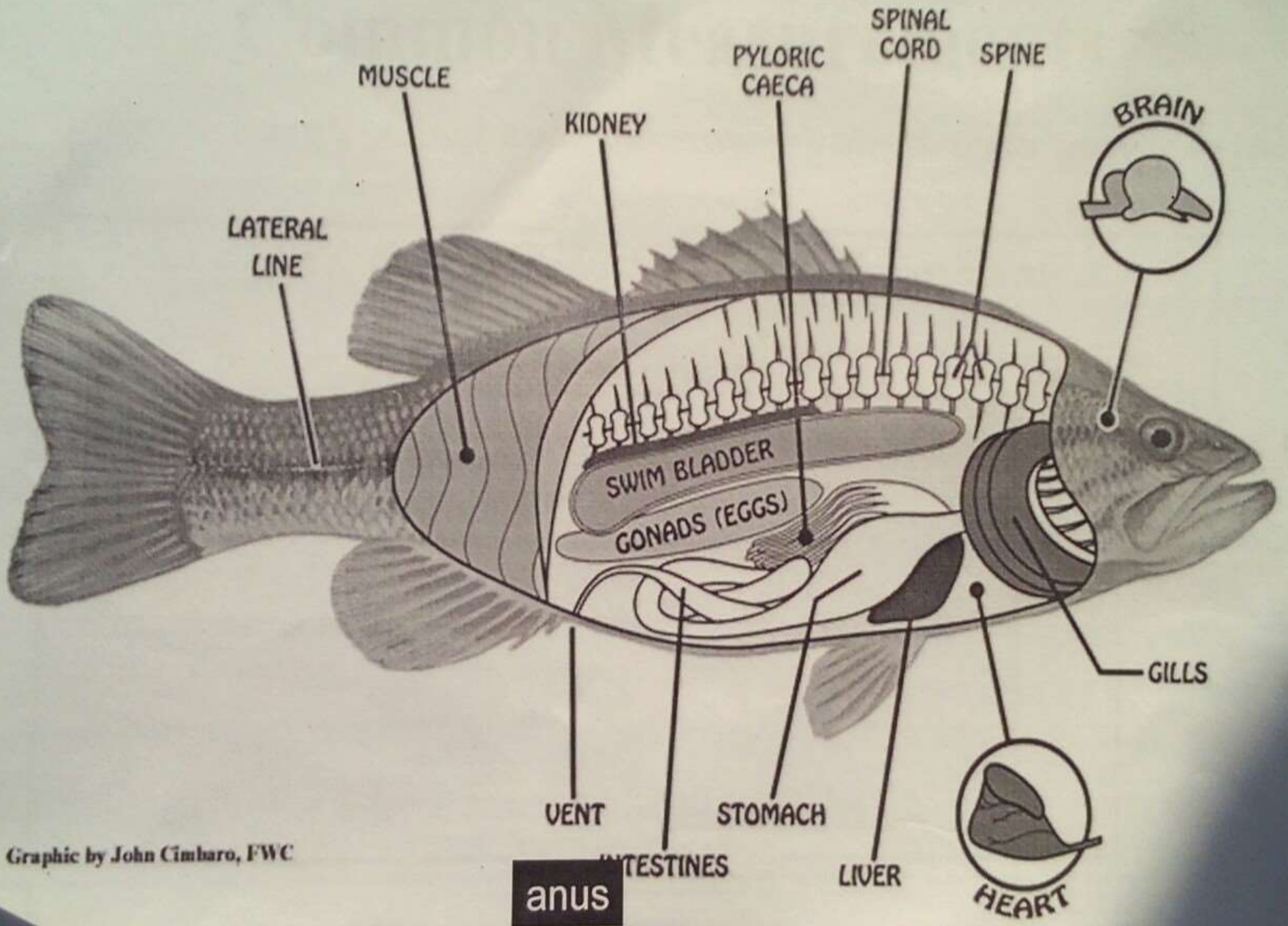
- Operculum: covers and protects the gills
- Caudal fin: moves from side to side for swimming
- Anterior dorsal fin (spines), posterior dorsal fin (rays), & anal fin: keep fish upright and moving in a straight line
- Pelvic fins & pectoral fins: used to steer, brake, move up and down, and move backwards

**** Fins are richly supplied with blood and, as such, help the fish to regulate body temperature when they are moved up or down*



Bob Wattendorf, FWC

EXTERNAL ANATOMY



Graphic by John Cimbaro, FWC

Common Measurements

In Freshwater Rules only Total Length is used. The measurement is taken flat, not along the curve of the fish.

