Application of Triploidy to an Emergent Oyster Culture Industry on Florida's West Coast: Results of Health Assessment

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OBJECTIVE:

Assess health of diploid
and triploid (3N) oysters

- site

- gear



Funded by:

Methods

- Trial 1: Plant July/August 2016 / Harvest March/April 2017
- Trial 2: Plant March/April 2017 / Harvest October/November 2017



VARIABLES MEASURED: Variables Reporting

- Shell Metrics
 - Shell height
 - Shell length
 - Shell width
- Weight Metrics
 - Total weight
 - Meat weight (wet)
 - Shell weight

• Prevalence of Pests and Parasites

- Boring Sponge (Cliona sp.)
- Mudblisters (P. websteri)
- Cestodes and trematodes
- Dermo (P. marinus)
- Physiological Condition
- Digestive Tubule Atrophy





Bottom Cage Floating Bag Bottom Cage Adjustable LL Floating Bag Floating Bag



Trial 2: Mudblisters (P. websteri)





Trial 1: Prevalence of Dermo (P. marinus)



Trial 2: Prevalence of Dermo (P. marinus)



Trial 1:Physiological Condition



Trial 2: Physiological Condition



Trial 1: Presence of food in the Gut and Sex Ratios

Sex Ratios



Sex ratios of diploids and triploids reared using on and off bottom culture methods; red = females, blue = males, grey = undifferentiated

Presence of food in the gut

- A larger percentage of guts were full for oysters reared using adjustable longline and floating bag gear
- Diploids and triploids had similar percentages food present in the gut across sites





Figure. Cross section of *C. virginica* reveals absence (A) or presents (B) of food in the gut

Conclusions

Take Home

- Benefits derived from using triploids may be seen in the form of:
 - improved digestive system health
 - improved physiological condition for fall harvest
 - increased size
 - decreased prevalence and severity of mudworms
- The degree to which farmers can expect to benefit from using triploids oysters is likely dependent on:

2N

- culture methods
- site to site variability (salinity and temperature)
- Fall plant may
 - reduce prevalence of mudblisters
 - improve physiological condition



3N

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