In order to overcome the losses caused by long-distance transportation, we try to use artificial seawater for *Penaeus vannamei* larval breeding locally. In 2011, we added seawater crystal and coarse salt to the natural freshwater from adjacent river for *Penaeus vannamei* larval breeding in Fengxian district of Shanghai. During the breeding period, we monitored water quality everyday and the results were as following: DO was 7.3(±0.10) mg/L, pH was 8.00(±0.04), temperature was 28.2(±0.20)℃, PO₄³⁻P was 0.88(±0.14) mg/L, TP was 1.46(±0.14) mg/L, NO₂⁻N was 0.21(±0.02) mg/L, NO₃⁻N was 1.52(±0.10) mg/L, TNH₄-N was 2.88(±0.34) mg/L, TN was 7.01(±0.36) mg/L, and COD₅₅ was 18.05 (±1.40) mg/L. Biological and chemical methods were used for water quality control to create a good environment for larval growth.

This abstract was excerpted from the original paper, which was published in Guangdong Agricultural Science. 2012, (1):120-123 (In Chinese with English abstract)