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RESEARCH REPORTS

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

Title: Pond Bottom Dryout, Liming L. Li¹, J. F. Queiroz², and C. E. Boyd³ Author(s): 1. College of Fisheries and Life Science, Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai, China 2. Embrapa Meio Ambiente, São Paulo, Brazil 3. School of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Aquatic Sciences, Auburn University, Alabama 36849 USA Date: **05 December 2017** Publication Number: AquaFish Research Report 14-A19 AquaFish will not be distributing this publication. Copies may be obtained by writing to the authors. Abstract: The main pond bottom soil management practices used in semi-intensive culture are pond dryout and liming between crops. These practices accelerate organic matter decomposition, neutralize soil acidity and destroy unwanted organisms. Since most soils become too dry for microbial decomposition of organic matter within three weeks, there is little need to dry pond bottoms more than that period. Where bottom sediment is deep, remove it to facilitate dryout. Ponds with soil pHs below 7.5 should be limed to enhance decomposition.

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