**Title:** The substitution of chicken litter for feed in the commercial production of peneid shrimp in Honduras

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**Date:** 3 May 1990

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**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**

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**RESEARCH REPORTS**

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

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**Publication Number:** AquaFish Research Report 90-26

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**CRSP RESEARCH REPORTS** are published as occasional papers by the Program Management Office, Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program, Office of International Research and Development, Oregon State University, Snell Hall 400, Corvallis, Oregon 97331 USA. The Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture CRSP is supported by the US Agency for International Development under CRSP Grant No. DAN-4023-G-SS-7066-00.
and 518 kg/ha respectively) compared to 4 WEEKS (476 kg/ha) and 8 WEEKS (368 kg/ha). However, there were no significant differences between treatments due to the high amount of variability caused by survival rate (P < 0.01). The total costs for FEED and STANDARD were significantly greater compared to 4 and 8 WEEKS. This was due to a greater feed utilization in the previous treatments. Estimated gains in FEED (L.3085/ha) and STANDARD (L.3026/ha) were 27-58% greater than 4 and 8 WEEKS (L.2389/ha, and 1947/ha respectively). This was due to the increased reproduction obtained with greater prices received for the larger shrimp obtained in FEED and STANDARD treatments. There was potential to significantly increase the estimated gains by substituting feed for fertilization with chicken manure at a higher rate of application (250 kg/ha/week) during the first four to eight weeks of cultivation.

This abstract was excerpted from the original paper, which was in the *Agronomia Mesoamericana* (1990), 1: 73-78.