SALMON DON'T GRAZE

BRAD HICKS TAPLOW FEEDS

- ENERGY TRANSFER IN TERRESTRIAL SYSTEMS DEPENDS PRIMARILY ON CARBOHYDRATES
- BECAUSE CARBOHYDATES ARE THE PRIMARY ENERGY SOURCE PRODUCED BY PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN TERRSTRIAL SYSTEMS
- ENERGY TRANSFER IN AQUATIC SYSTEMS IS DEPENDS PRIMARILY ON OIL AND PROTEINS
- BECAUSE OILS AND PROTEINS ARE THE PRIMARY ENERGY SOURCES PRODUCED BY PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN AQUATIC SYSTEMS

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SALMON DIETS?

REQUIRE HIGH LEVELS OF PROTEIN

REQUIRE HIGH LEVELS OF OILS

CANNOT CONTAIN HIGH LEVELS OF CARBOHYDRATES

- WHICH INGREDIENTS ARE HIGH IN PROTEIN AND OILS?
- FISH MEAL AND FISH OIL
- FOR SUBSTITUES WILL NEED TO SOURCE
 INGREDIENTS HIGH IN PROTEINS AND OIL
- OR
- CREAT INGREDIENTS HIGH IN PROTIENS AND OILS

OIL SEED PLANTS (SOYA AND CANOLA)

- HIGH IN OIL CONTENT AND HIGH IN PROTEIN BUT CONTAIN ANTI-NUTRIENT FACTORS AND NOT A COMPLETE BALANCE OF AMINO ACIDS
- GRAIN PROTEIN CONCENTRATES (CORN GLUTEN MEAL) BUT THESE DO NOT CONTAIN A COMPLETE BALANCE OF AMINO ACIDS
- CAN HAVE LOW DIGESTIBILTY

- NUTRITIONAL SCIENCE HAS COME TO THE RESCUE
- WE CAN NOW FEED SALMON DIETS WHICH ARE HIGH IN PROTEIN AND FAT SOURCES
 WHICH DO NOT ORIGINATE FROM FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL.

THANK YOU

COMPARISON OF MAJOR TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC TROPHIC LEVELS	
AQUATIC TROPHIC LEVELS	TERRESTRIAL TROPHIC LEVELS
Pisciverous mammals and birds (whales, seals, bears, osprey) (Aquatic carnivores)	Carnivorous mammals and birds (tigers, lions, wolfs, eagles)
Pisciverous fishes omnivorous fishes (tuna, salmon) (tilapia, carp)	Omnivores Herbivores Chicken, pig Cattle, sheep
Planktiverous fishes Aquatic invertebrates	Terrestrial invertebrates
zooplankton phytoplankton	Grasses, grains and Oil seeds

ACOUNT OF