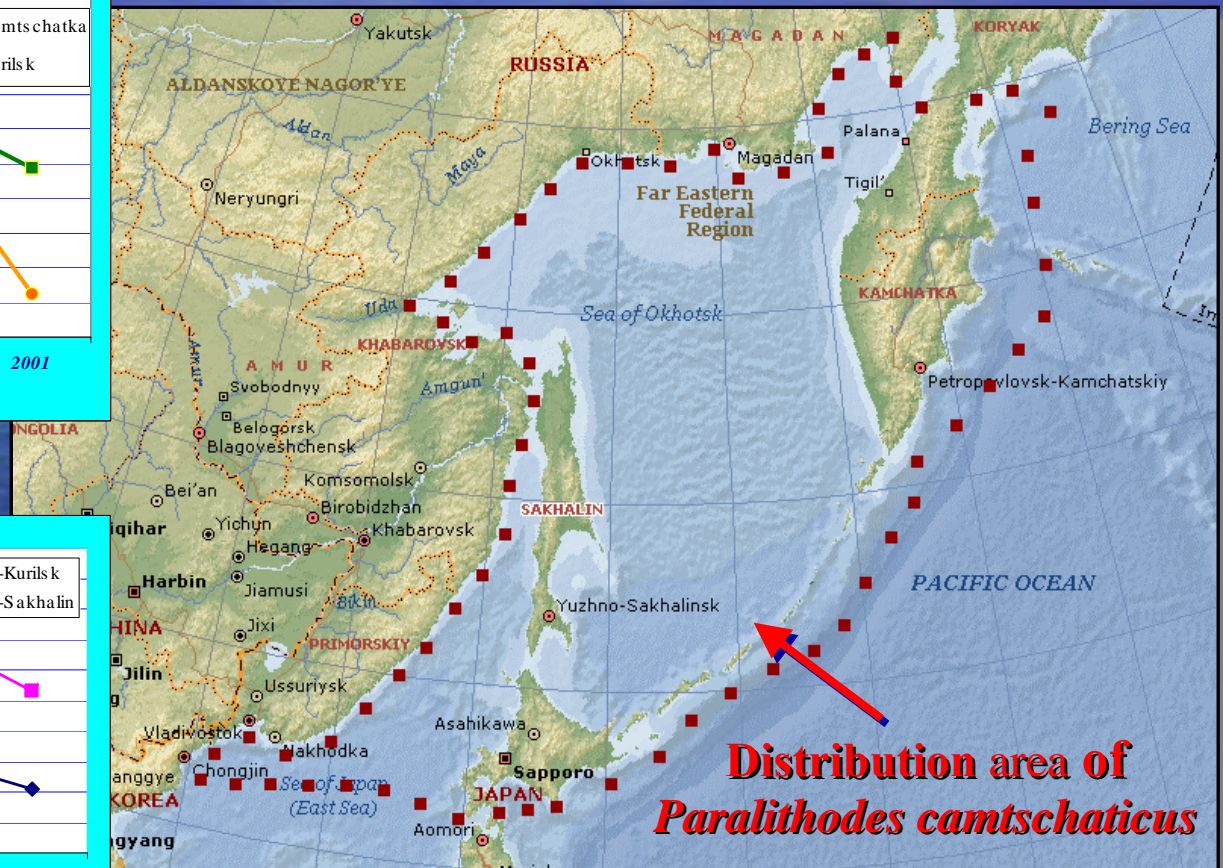
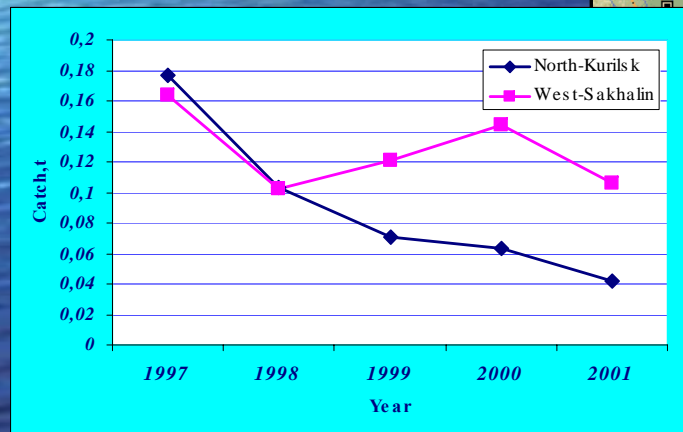
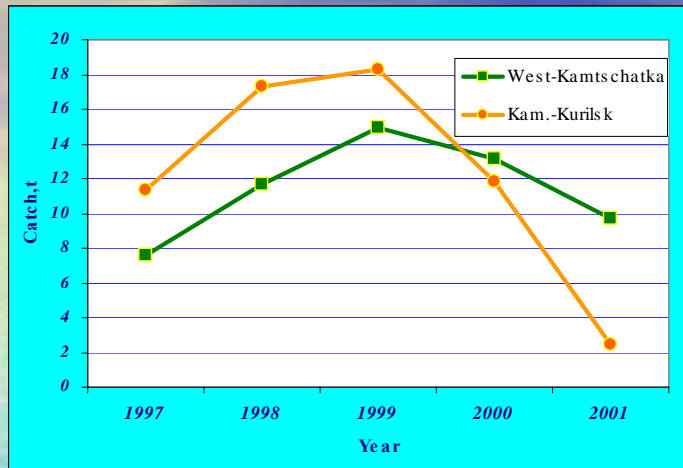




RED KING CRAB (*Paralithodes camtschaticus*)
ARTIFICIAL CULTIVATION – AS A METHOD OF
RESTORATION IT'S NATURAL POPULATIONS

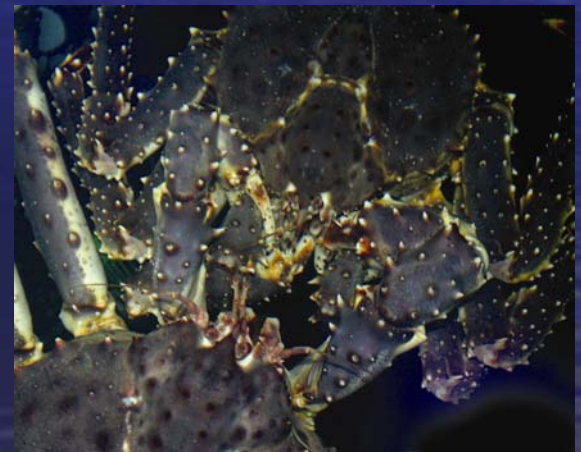
KOVATCHEVA N.P.
Russian Federal Research Institute of
Fisheries & Oceanography (VNIRO)

Stock dynamics of the red king crab in some East Pacific Ocean areas (thousand tones)



Red king crab cultivation methods

- post larvae and juveniles settling on artificial collectors in the sea
- artificial cultivation from eggs to the vital juvenile stage in the coast farm;
- artificial cultivation from eggs to the market size in the coast farm.



Closed Recirculation Water System (CRWS) for red king crab cultivation - VNIRO

Short female storage to the start of hatching (7 – 14 days)



Artificial cultivation steps:

- ① bearing female catch , transportation and holding in the tanks before hatching;

Catch of the
breeding females

2000: 31.03.
Sea of Japan

2001-02: 20-23.03
Barents Sea



Egg-bearing females transportation
to the tanks, March – April (5 – 24 h)



Artificial cultivation steps:

② hatching and larvae transfer in the breeding tanks;

Larvae hatching



Artificial cultivation steps:

- ③ larvae feeding and permanent conditions control;
- ④ zoea IV cultivation and settling substrate preparing;

**Breeding of larvae
(zoea) stage
I, II, III, IV
(April – May,
35 - 40 days)**



**I - 8-10 days 56-70
degree days**

**II - 7-8 days 56-64
degree days**

**III - 9-10 days 72-80
degree days**

**IV - 11-12 days 88-96
degree days**

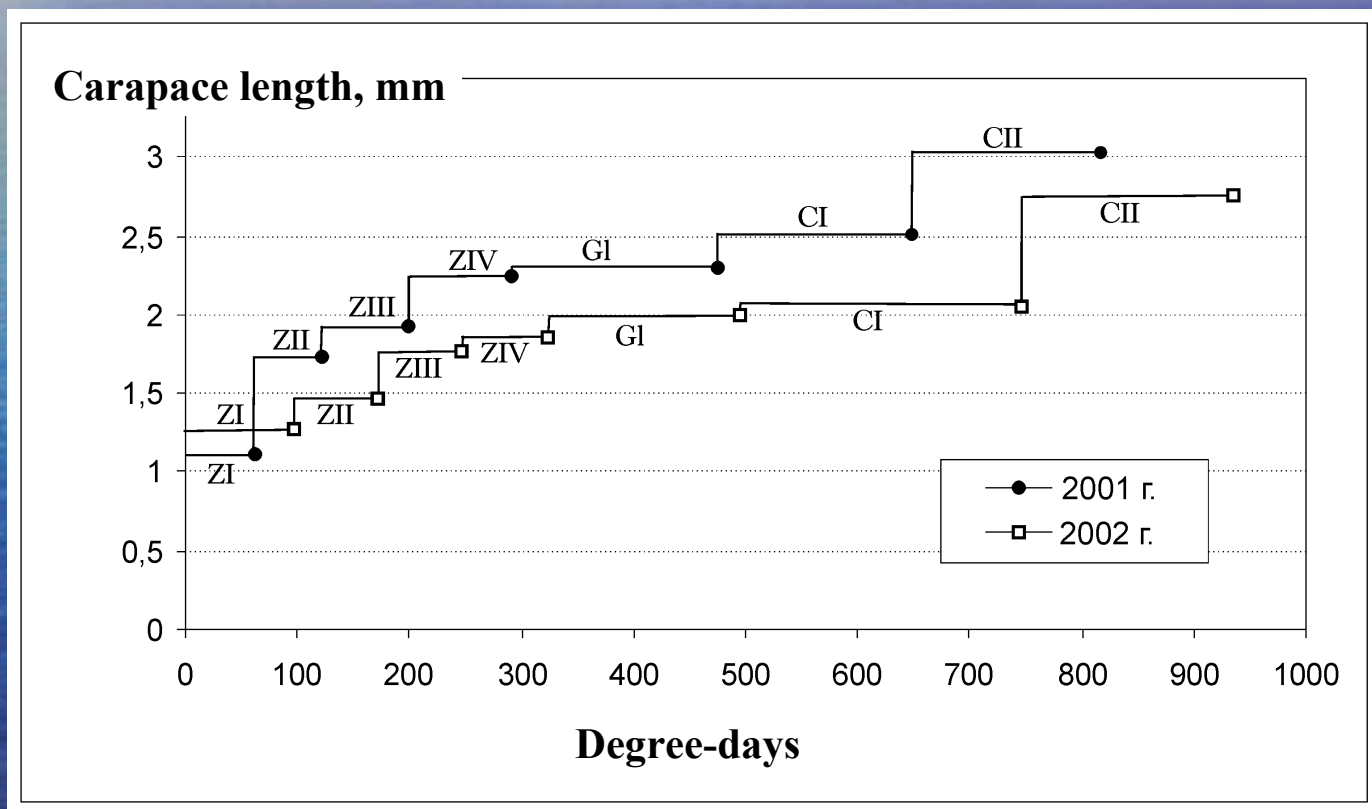
Artificial cultivation steps:

- ⑤ post larvae settling and its breeding to the juvenile stage;
- ⑥ juvenile cultivation to the viable stage (2-3mm carapace length).

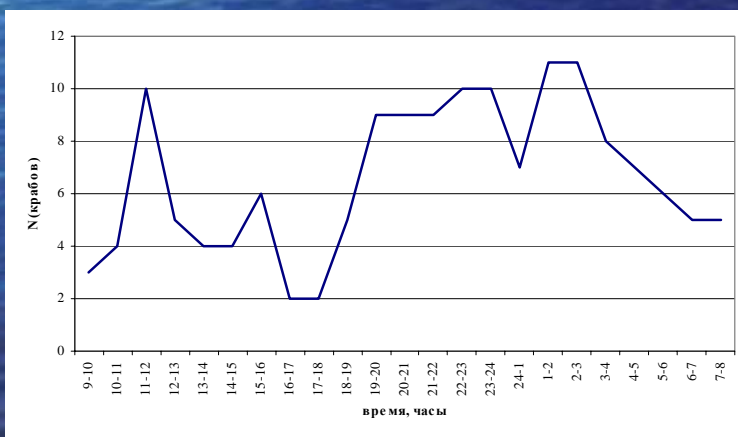
Breeding of the juveniles
in the tanks with substrate
(June – July, 14 – 20 days,
140 – 200 degree days)



Duration of larvae, post larvae and juvenile stages in CRWS (VNIRO)



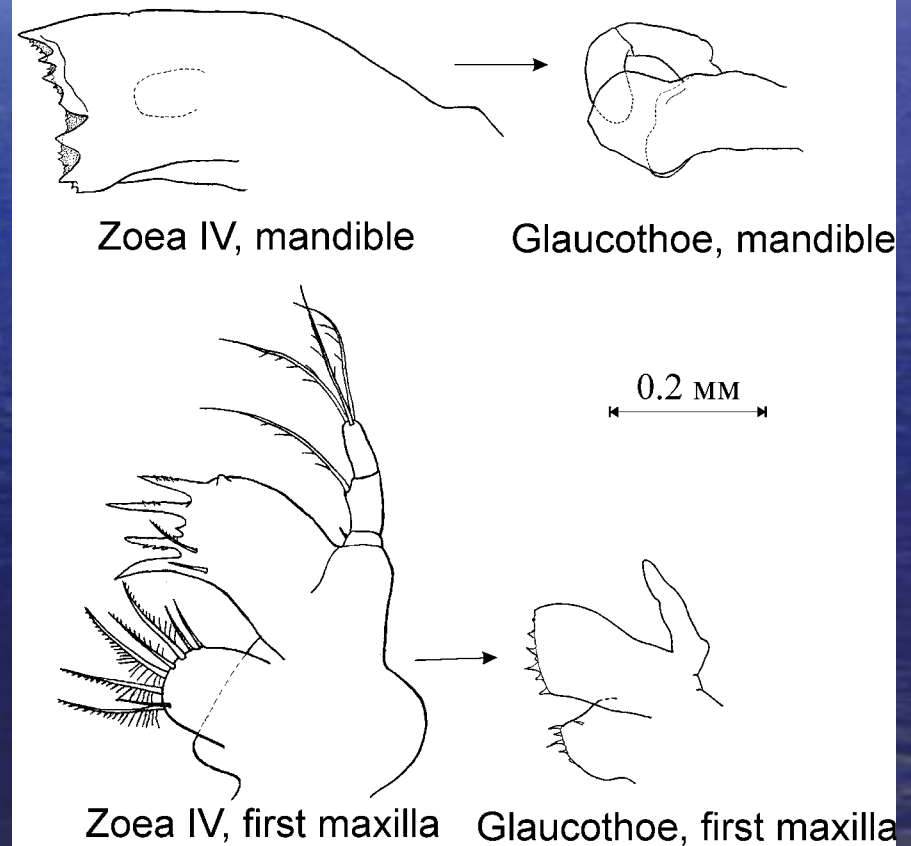
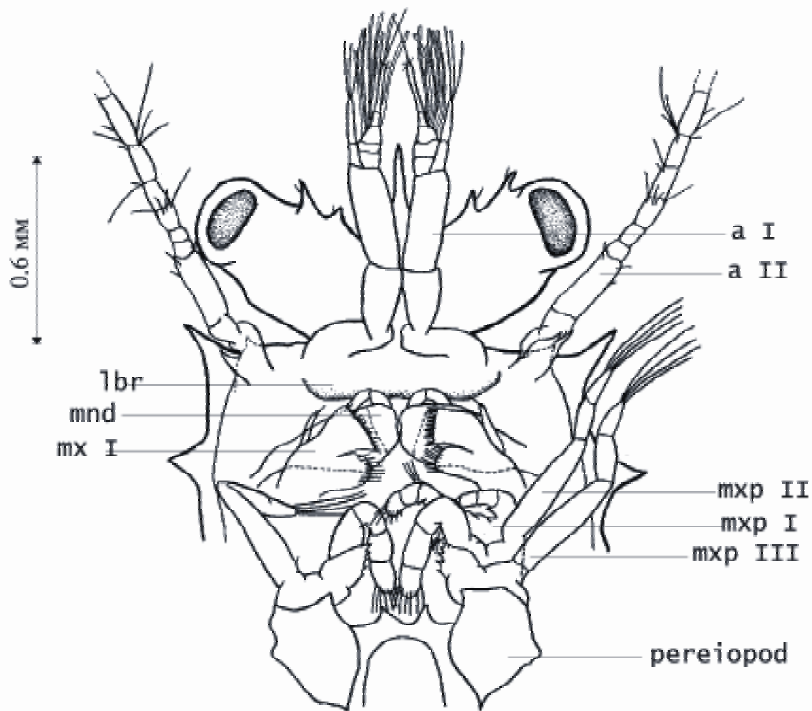
Behavior and substrate preferences of post larva and juveniles (VNIRO)



24 h Juveniles moving activity

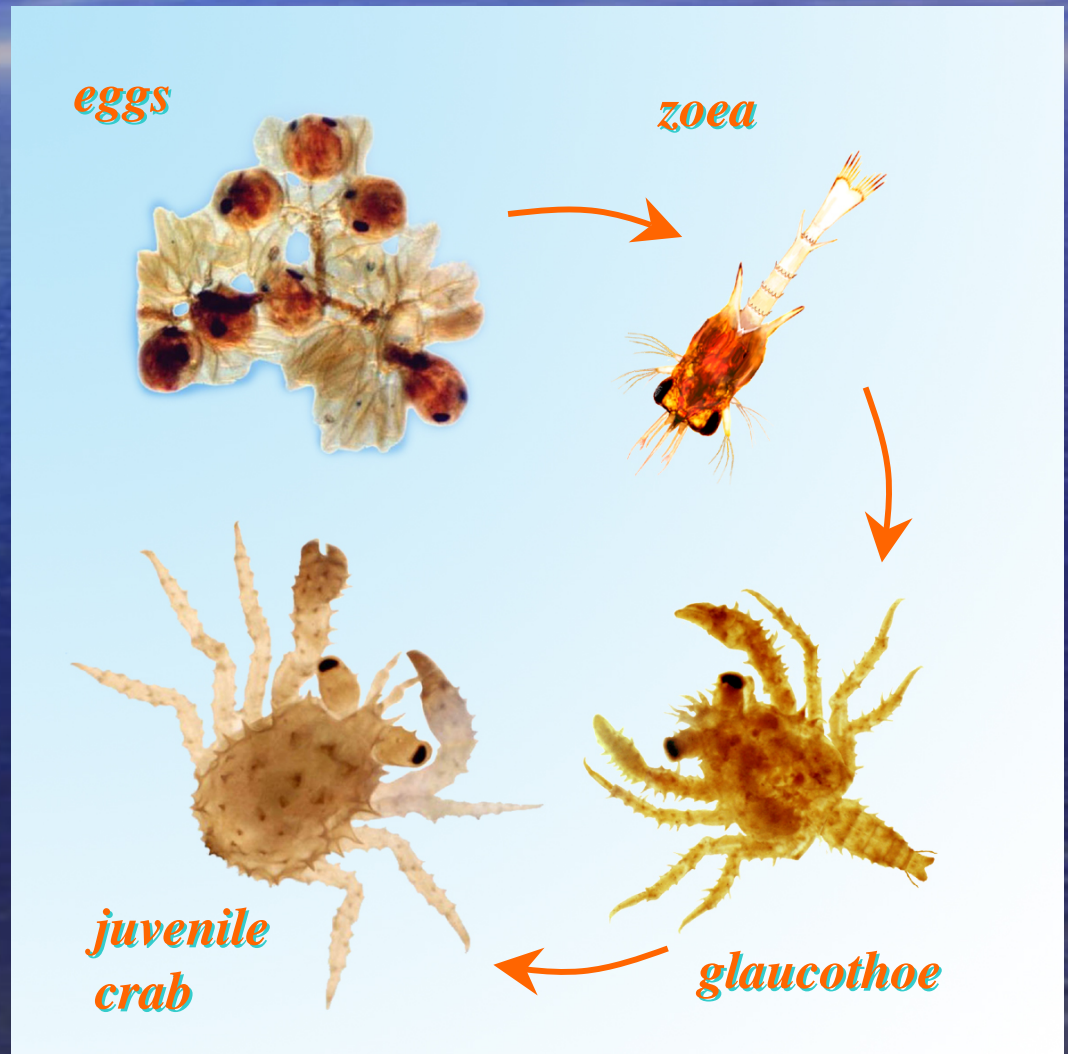


Mouth part morphological changes of the larvae, post larvae and juvenile red king crab (VNIRO)



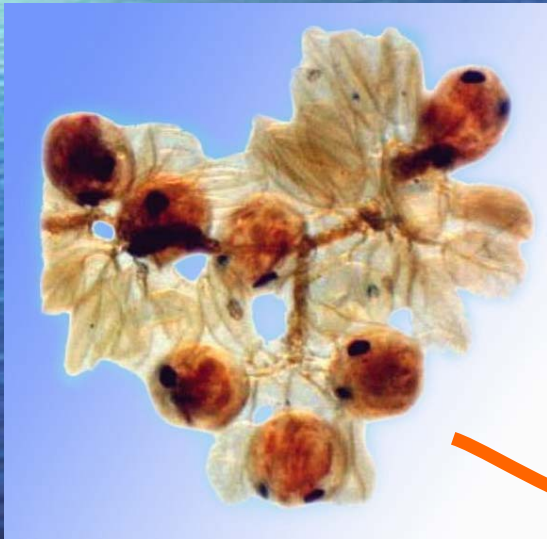
Three different concepts for crab culture could be implemented:

- ① Rearing juveniles for releasing to sea;



Three different concepts for crab culture could be implemented:

- ② Rearing crabs from eggs to market size;

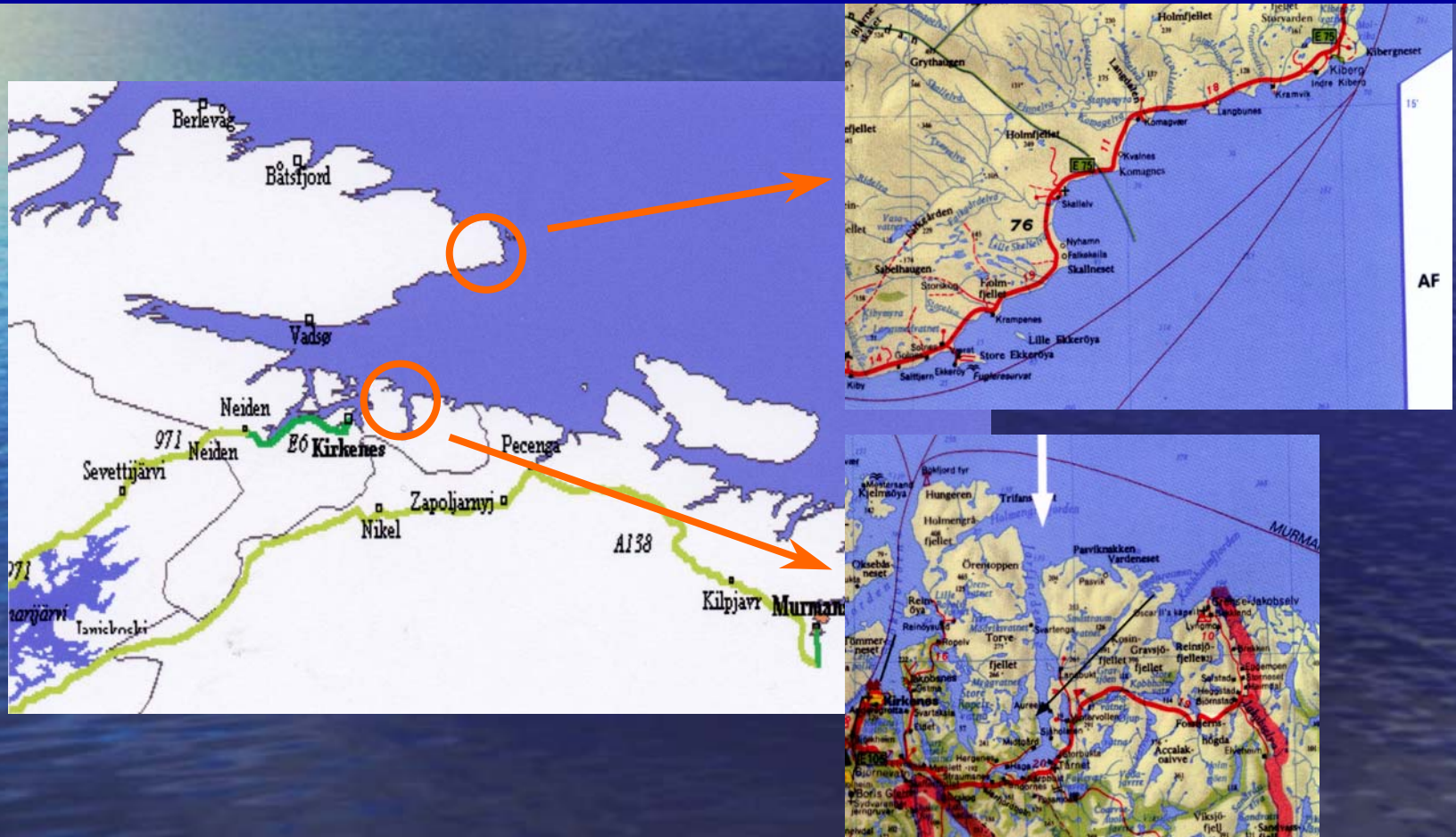


Three different concepts for crab culture could be implemented:

③ Fattening of wild-caught crabs



“Technology elaboration and creation of complex for artificial reproduction, selection of juveniles and commercial cultivation of red king crab in specialized basin complex in Varanger-fiord aquatorium (the Barents Sea)” - 2002-2012.



The main goals of the Program:

- **Elaboration of technology for obtaining and rearing red king crab larvae to adults of commercial size in basin complex.**
- **Elaboration of technology for fattening non-conditional crabs to crabs of commercial size in basin complex.**
- **Elaboration of technology for fattening recruit crabs in basin complex.**

RED KING CRAB ARTIFICIAL CULTIVATION

Laboratory of Crustacea Reproductin, VNIRO



The background of the slide is a photograph of a sunset or sunrise over a body of water. The sky is a deep blue with wispy white clouds, and the sun is visible on the left side, creating a bright glow and reflecting on the water's surface. A solid blue rectangular box is centered on the slide, containing the text in yellow.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
We hope that our knowledge and experience in
red king crab cultivation will find more
followers!

Acknowledgments

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Aleksey, Kalinin Alexander, Lebedev Ruslan,
Parshin-Chudin Andrey.*

You can contact with us:

Head of the laboratory of Crustacea Reproductin, VNIRO

Kovatcheva Nikolina

e-mail: kovatcheva@vniro.ru

Tel/Fax (095) 264-61-22

17, V. Krasnoselskaya, Moscow, 107140 Russia.