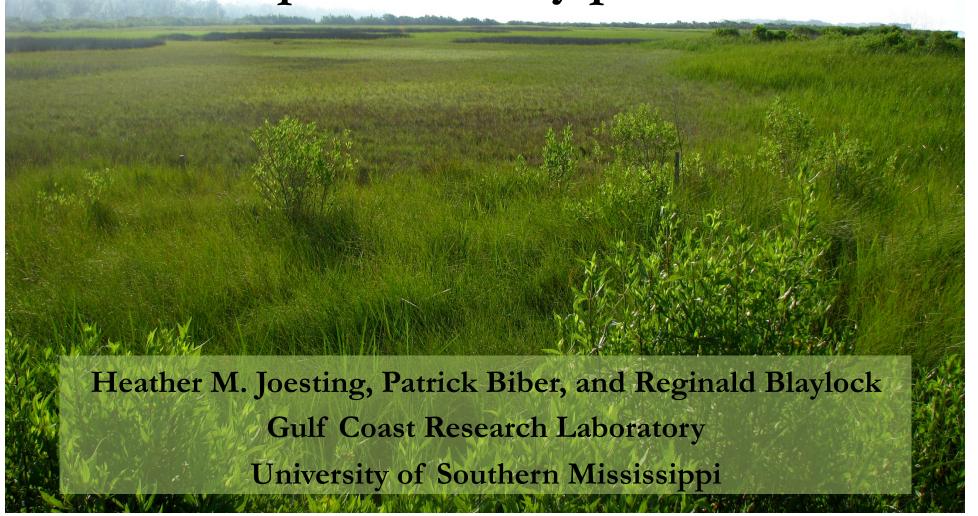
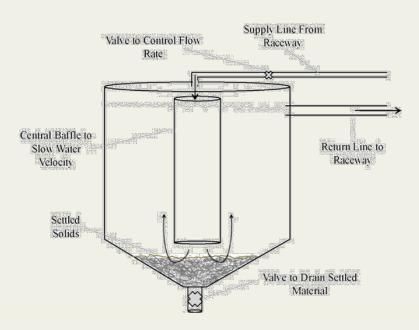
Shrimp biofloc solids as an alternative to commercial fertilizer in coastal salt marsh plant nursery production



Advances in Shrimp Aquaculture

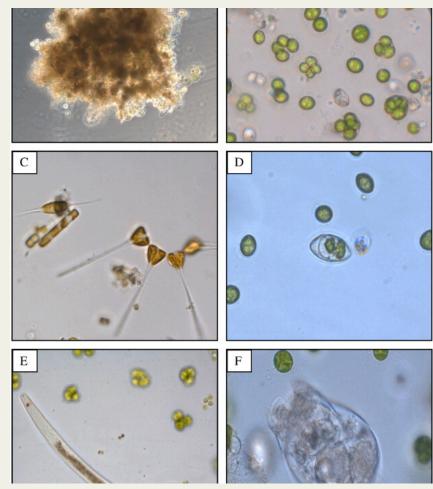


Ray et al. 2011 Aquacultural Engineering

- Intensive minimal-exchange shrimp culture systems
 - High stocking densities
 - Little water exchange = reducedpollutant discharge
 - Can be sited at inland locations
- Settlement chambers
 - Manages solids concentration to optimize shrimp production

Biofloc Solids

- High stocking densities = high nutrient input
- Biofloc is composed of:
 - Micro-organisms
 - Uneaten feed
 - Feces
 - Detritus
- Dried solids high in nutrients
 - 6.8% nitrogen content (0.6% NO_3 and 6.2% NH_4)
 - 1.1% phosphate content
 - Relatively high salinity



Ray et al. 2010, Aquaculture

Purpose of Study

- **Question:** Large amount of salty nutrient-laden biofloc solids how to reduce environmental and economical costs associated with disposal?
- **Purpose:** Determine if shrimp biofloc solids can be used as an alternative to commercial fertilizers in the nursery production of salt marsh plant species for restoration
- **Hypothesis**: Growth, biomass, and plant tissue nutrient content of salt marsh plants dosed with biofloc solids will *not be* significantly different than plants dosed with commercial fertilizer (Miracle-Gro®)

Litopenaeus vannamei Production









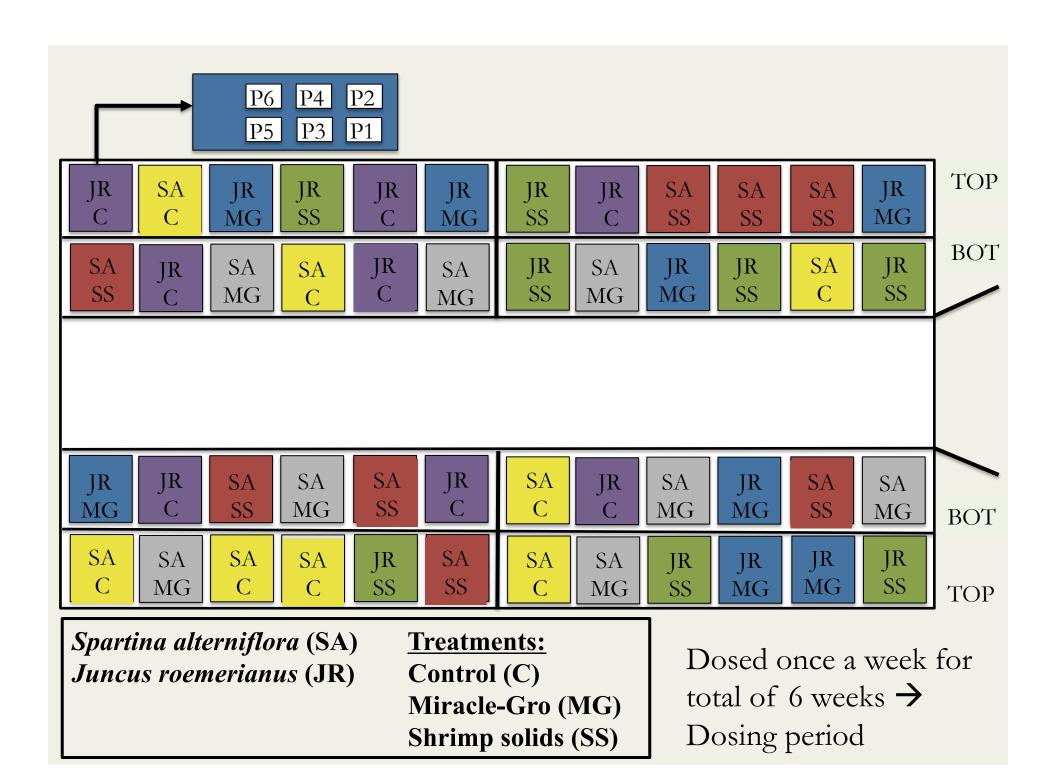
Produced at the University of Southern Mississippi's Thad Cochran Center for Aquaculture

Methods

- Two species native to salt marshes along the Gulf Coast:
 - Juncus roemerianus (black needlerush) dominant species
 - Spartina alterniflora (smooth cordgrass) co-dominant species







Methods - Data Collection

- Plant-based measurements made at:
 - End of dosing period (week 6)
 - After 12 weeks for response period (week 18)
- Four categories of measurements:
 - Plant morphology (number of shoots/ramets, plant/stem height, leaf width/diameter)
 - Plant biomass (aboveground and belowground)
 - Plant tissue nutrient content (nitrogen and phosphate)
 - Leaf chlorophyll content (chlorophyll a and b)

Methods – Statistical Analyses

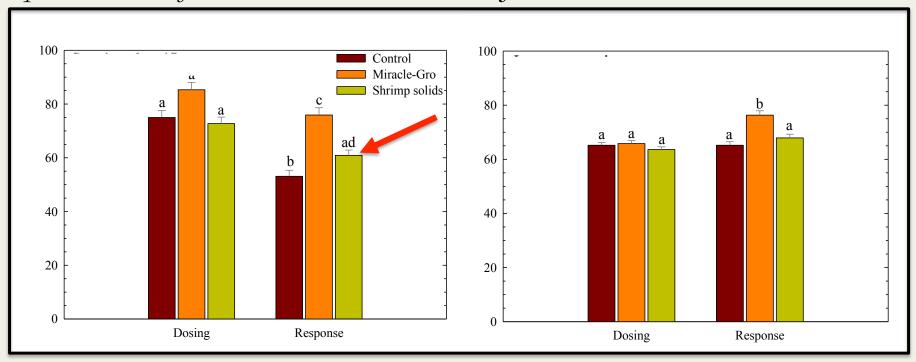
- To compare among treatments in both the dosing period and response period
 - Three-factor nested analysis of variance (ANOVA) for plant
 morphology, nitrogen content, and leaf chlorophyll content
 - One-way ANOVA for biomass and phosphate content
 - Tukey's HSD used as post-hoc comparisons
- To compare between response and dosing period for all variables
 - One-way ANOVA

Results – Plant Morphology

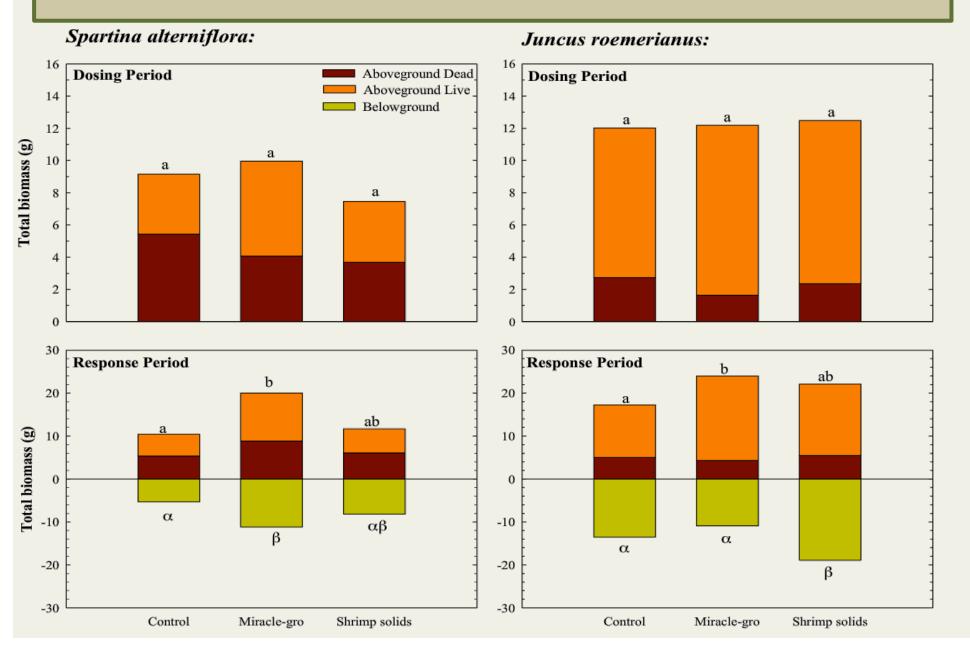
• Significantly greater **plant height (cm)** in Miracle-Gro for both species



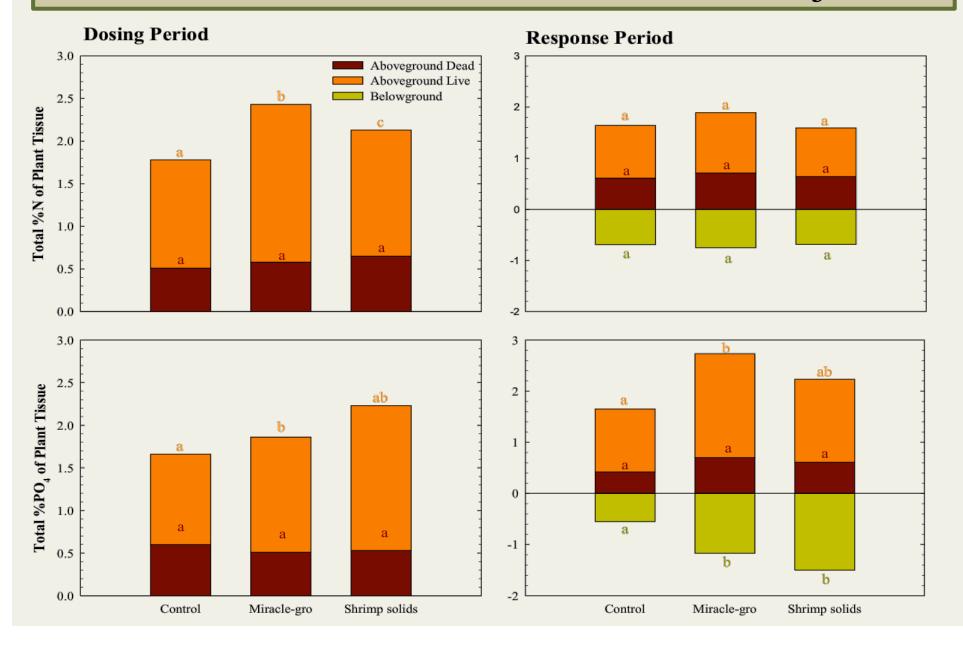
Juncus roemerianus



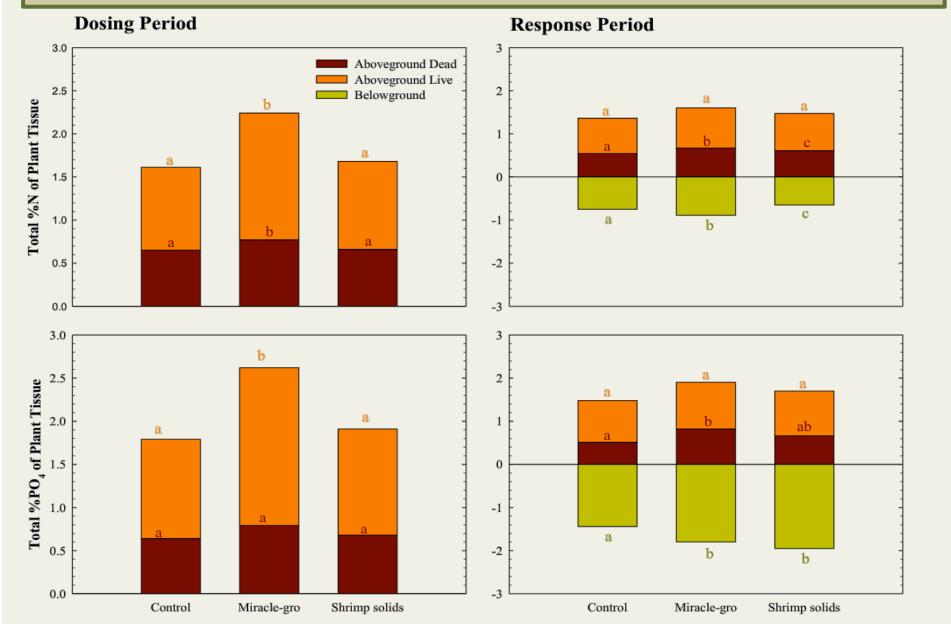
Results - Biomass



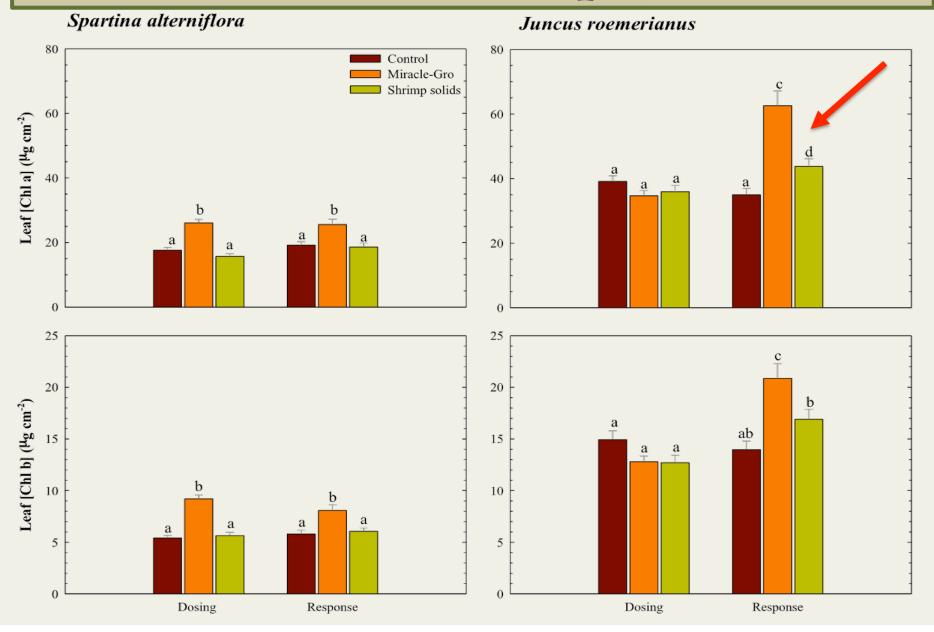
Results – Nutrients in S. alterniflora



Results – Nutrients in J. roemerianus

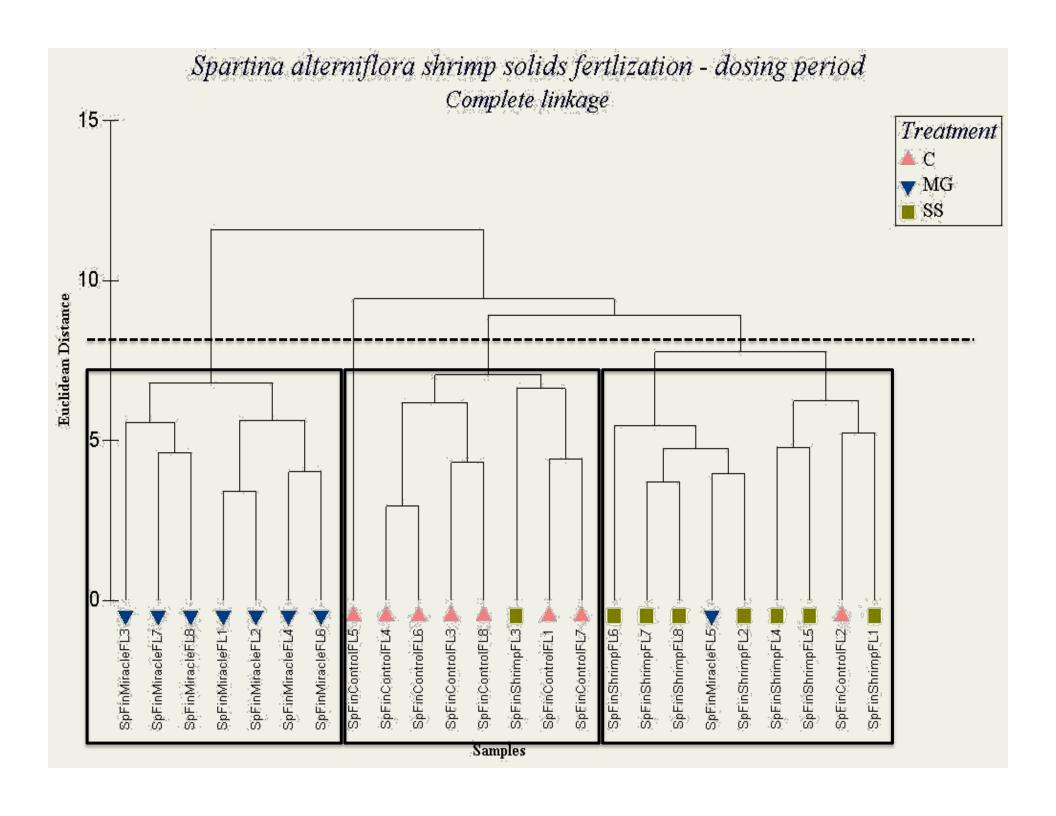


Results - Leaf Chlorophyll Content

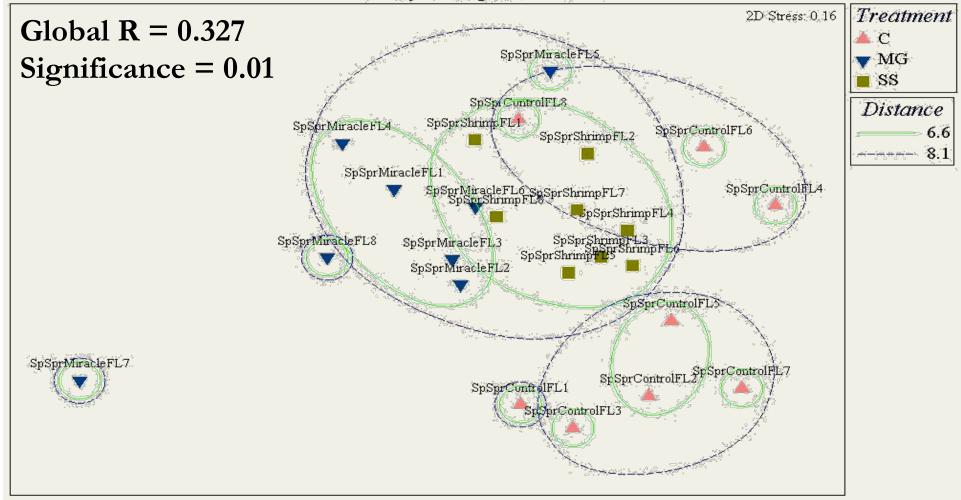


Multivariate Analysis

- Meta-analysis of growth
- Multi-dimensional view of variable interaction and treatment effects
- Multivariate statistics:
 - Cluster analyses
 - Multi-dimensional Scaling (MDS)
 - Analysis of Similarities (ANOSIM)

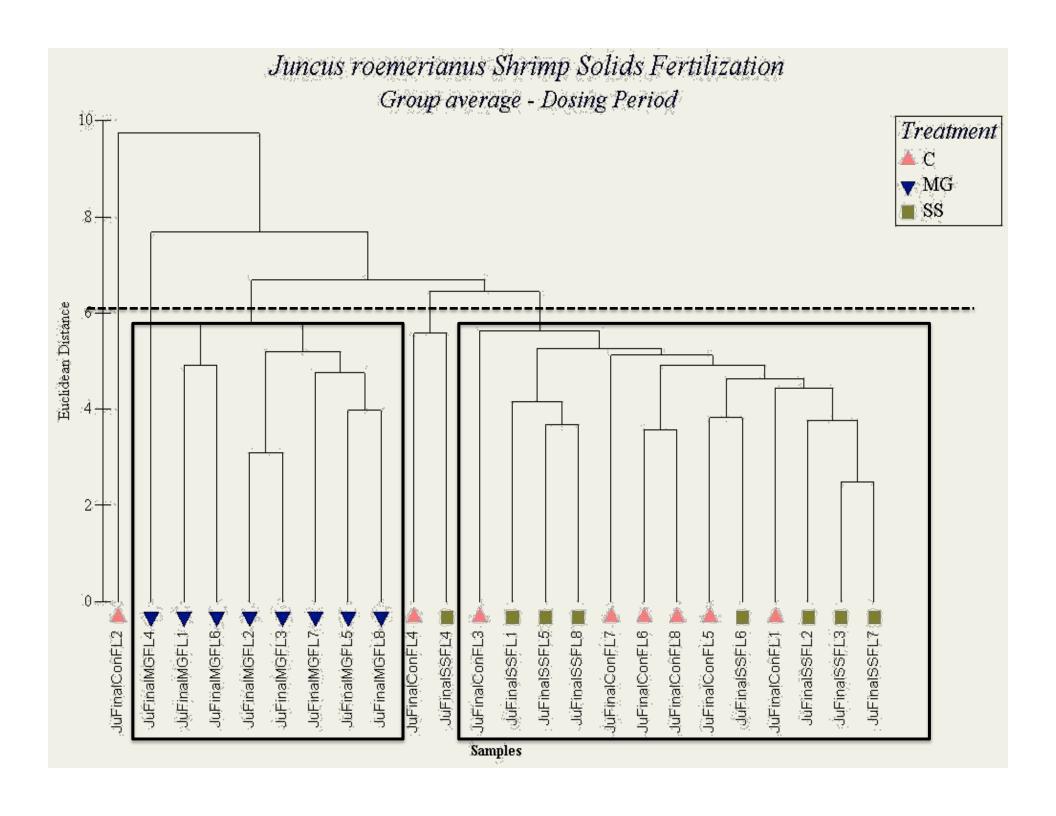


Spartina alterniflora Shrimp Fertilization MDS for Response Period



Analysis of Similarities (ANOSIM) Analysis:

<u>Groups</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Control-Miracle Gro	0.491	0.02
Control-Shrimp Solids	0.289	0.03
Miracle Gro-Shrimp Solids	0.323	0.10



Juncus roemerianus Shrimp Solids Fertilization MDS for Dosing Period

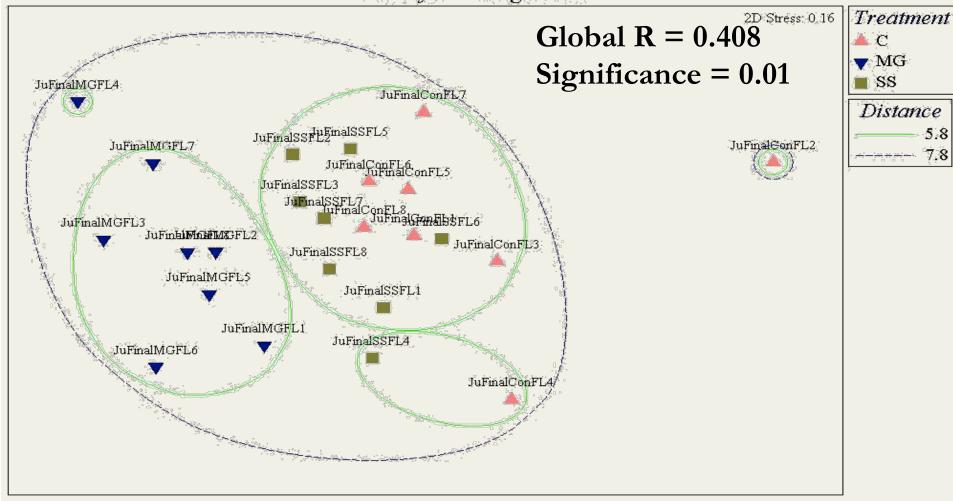
C ▼ MG

SS

Distance

5.8

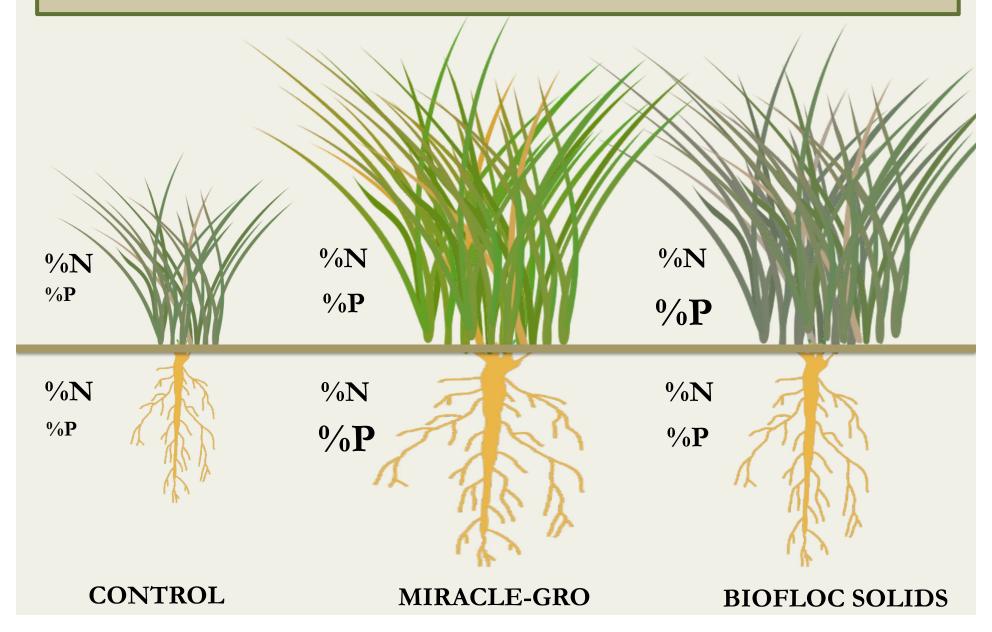
7.8



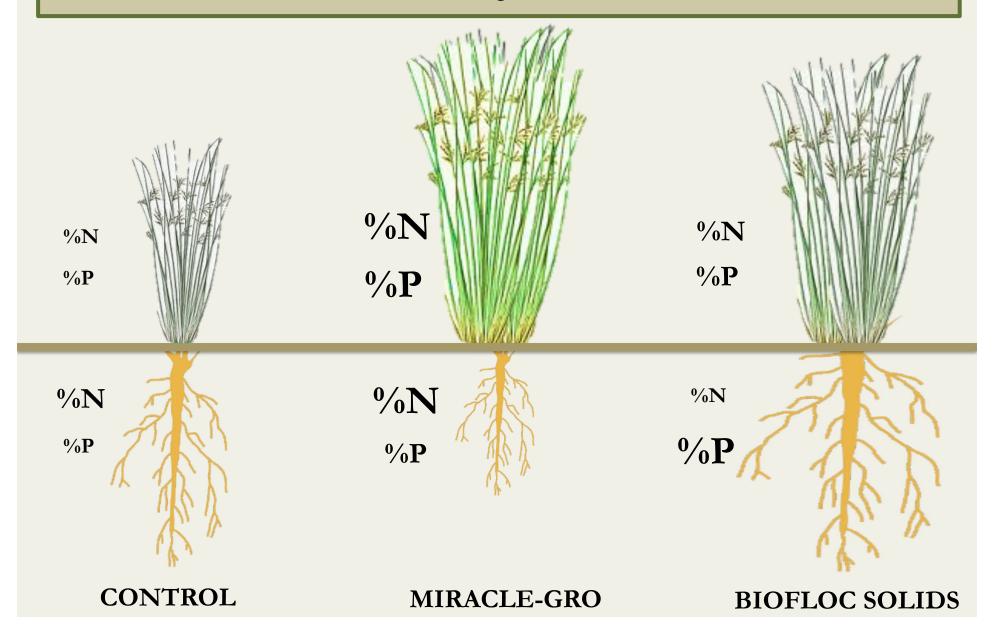
Analysis of Similarities (ANOSIM) Analysis:

<u>Groups</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Control-Miracle Gro	0.563	0.01
Control-Shrimp Solids	0.298	0.01
Miracle Gro-Shrimp Solids	0.382	0.02

Conclusion for Spartina alterniflora



Conclusion for Juncus roemerianus



Overall Conclusion

- Shrimp biofloc solids are a suitable alternative to commercial fertilizers in restoration nursery production of *Spartina alterniflora* and *Juncus* roemerianus
 - Both Miracle-Gro and shrimp biofloc dosing treatments resulted in taller plants with greater aboveground and belowground biomass
 - Restoration success?

