

SHRIMP RESEARCH RESULTS

TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 12, 1963

Chairman—DONALD H. MCKEE, *D. H. McKee, Inc., Tampa, Florida*

Shrimp Behavior as Related to Gear Research and Development

C. M. FUSS, JR., L. H. OGREN, AND D. W. KESSLER
*U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Panama City, Florida*

Abstract

The scenes presented in this film on the burrowing behavior and responses to electrical and mechanical stimuli of pink shrimp show some of the more important aspects of a current study by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Gear Research Station, Panama City, Florida.

Facilities, instrumentation, and methods of observation are covered, including scenes of an underwater observation chamber, semi-portable behavior laboratory, electrical stimulation equipment, environmental data recording devices, and diver-observation techniques.

Burrowing behavior is shown in some detail, including methods of burrowing, effects of bottom types on burrowing, depths of bottom penetration, and a water circulation mechanism employed by burrowed shrimp for respiratory purposes. Various scenes are presented showing the responses of shrimp to electrical and mechanical stimulation, and the methods used to obtain these data.

Movements of Juvenile Pink Shrimp In the Everglades National Park, Florida

C. P. IDYLL, E. S. IVERSEN, AND B. YOKEL
*Institute of Marine Science
University of Miami
Miami, Florida*

Abstract

Considerable progress has been made in research on the adult phase of the pink shrimp, *Penaeus duorarum*, which supports the Tortugas fishery, including size distribution with depth, growth rates, spawning time and place, mortality rates, migration, and other particulars. Similarly, there has been good progress in our knowledge of the larval and postlarval stages of this species. From the inception of the Tortugas commercial fishery it was assumed that the estuaries at the southern end of the Florida peninsula were the nursery grounds for these