Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)
FISH SPECIES

Brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis)
Brown trout (Salmo trutta)
Carp (Cyprinus carpio)
Common or northern pike (Esox lucius)
European eel (Anguilla anguilla)
Lake trout (Salmo trutta lacustris)
Perch
Pike-perch
Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri)
Silver eel
Tench (Tinca tinca)
Yellow eel
Coregonids
Cyprinids
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In Germany, six species of fish are cultured for food. These are: (1) rainbow trout \((\textit{Salmo gairdneri})\), (2) brown trout \((\textit{Salmo trutta})\), (3) carp \((\textit{Cyprinus carpio})\), (4) European eel \((\textit{Anguilla anguilla})\), (5) tench \((\textit{Tinca tinca})\), and (6) common or northern pike \((\textit{Esox lucius})\).

**RAINBOW TROUT \((\textit{Salmo gairdneri})\) AND BROWN TROUT \((\textit{Salmo trutta})\)**

About 8000 MT (8800 ST) of trout were produced in West Germany in 1979 by 1400–1500 enterprises. The major trout areas are: (1) Baden-Württemberg, with 31% of total production, and (2) Bavaria, with 27% of total production (Fig. 8.1). Nearly all of these enterprises produce trout in earthen ponds with running water. Only a few producers use concrete raceways. In 1975 there were between 30 and 50 cage producers, who produced between 10 and 50 MT each. There were numerous other producers having only one or two cages, who produced 1 to 2 MT annually as a hobby. Cage culture is usually in old gravel pits containing 10–40 ha (25–100 acres) of surface water and being from 8 to 15 m deep (25 to 50 ft). Cages range from 50 to 70 m\(^3\) (170 to 238 ft\(^3\)) and produce about 1 MT annually. The number of cage producers is increasing.

Cage culture is year round. In summer the water is cold enough for feeding and growth. Swimming activity of the fish keeps the water in and around the cages from freezing in winter when the pond or lake freezes over.

In earthen ponds, the usual calculation is 1 liter of water flow per second for 100 kg of annual production. This means that 14 lb of fish are produced per gal. of water flow per minute.

It is estimated that less than one-half of the rainbow trout eggs are produced domestically. Most remaining eggs are imported from Denmark. Domestic eggs are produced in the September–May period.

German trout are sold in portion sizes of 250–300 g (9–11 oz) for cooking. About 70% of all trout is sold for this purpose. About 30% of all trout by weight is sold as 300–500 g (11–18 oz) for smoking. Producers try to sell their production locally within a 50–80 km (30–50 mi) radius. Sales are