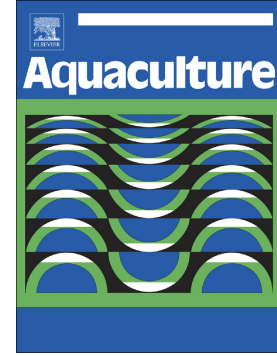


## Accepted Manuscript

Circadian feeding schedules in gilthead sea bream (*Sparus aurata*) and European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*): A comparative approach towards improving dietary fish oil utilization and n-3 LC-PUFA metabolism

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Circadian feeding schedules in gilthead sea bream (*Sparus aurata*) and European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*): a comparative approach towards improving dietary fish oil utilization and n-3 LC-PUFA metabolism

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## **ABSTRACT**

The objective of this study was to test the potential the alternation of fish oil- and canola oil-based diets offered in a circadian alternating schedule, in gilthead sea bream (*Sparus aurata*) and European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*), two commercially important marine species in Mediterranean aquaculture. The two species were kept separately, juvenile European sea bass and gilthead sea bream were randomly distributed each into 4 triplicate groups at 40 fish per tank (n=3, N=12; per species). Two experimental extruded diets differing only in the added dietary lipid sources, either 100% fish oil (FO-D) or 100% canola oil (CO-D), but having the same formulation, were manufactured. The experimental feeding schedules adopted were: CO-D in the first meal with FO-D in the second meal (COam), and FO-D in first meal with CO-D in the

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