





LATIN NAME Litopenaeus vannamei

MARKET NAMES

PACIFIC WHITE SHRIMP, KING PRAWN, WHITELEG SHRIMP, WHITE SHRIMP, **ECUADORIAN WHITE SHRIMP, CHINESE WHITE SHRIMP**

APPEARANCE

THESE SHRIMP ARE GENERALLY SMALLER WITH A MORE UNIFORM AND PALE COLOR. THEIR SHELLS ARE SMOOTHER COMPARED TO BLACK TIGER SHRIMP.

HABITAT

THEY ARE NATIVE TO THE **EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN BUT ARE NOW PREDOMINANTLY FARMED IN COUNTRIES** LIKE CHINA, THAILAND, AND THE UNITED STATES. THEY ADAPT WELL TO **AQUACULTURE ENVIRONMENTS.**

TASTE & TEXTURE

SWEET & MILD FLAVOUR

SOFTER TEXTURE

HIGH VERSATILITY

SIZE & GROWTH

QUICK GROWTH

REACH MARKET SIZE FAST

ECONOMICALLY VIABLE FOR LARGE-SCALE FARMING

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

DUE TO THEIR ADAPTABILITY IN AQUACULTURE SETTINGS, THEY HAVE BECOME THE MOST WIDELY FARMED SHRIMP SPECIES IN THE WORLD, Penaeus monodon LATIN NAME

MARKET NAMES

BLACK TIGER PRAWN. GIANT TIGER PRAWN, TIGER PRAWN, KING OF PRAWNS, PANDA PRAWN

APPEARANCE

THESE ARE LARGER AND HAVE DISTINCT DARK STRIPES ON THEIR SHELLS, WHICH RESEMBLE A TIGER'S STRIPES, HENCE THE NAME. THEY ALSO HAVE A ROUGHER SHELL TEXTURE.

HABITAT

ORIGINALLY FROM THE INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS, THEY ARE **WILD-CAUGHT AS WELL** AS FARMED, **PARTICULARLY IN** ASIA AND AUSTRALIA. THEY REQUIRE SPECIFIC BREEDING CONDITIONS, WHICH MAKES THEIR FARMING **MORE COMPLEX.**

TASTE & TEXTURE

FIRM TEXTURE

BOLD & SAVORY FLAVOUR

SUITED FOR GRILLING OR FRYING

SIZE & GROWTH

GROW LARGER AT SLOWER RATE WHICH CAN AFFECT FARMING **TURNOVER TIMES**

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

THEIR FARMING IS LESS COMMON DUE TO THE HIGHER COMPLEXITY AND LOWER YIELD, BUT THEY ARE OFTEN MARKETED AS A PREMIUM PRODUCT.