NICK KING – Aquaculture Scientist

QUALIFICATIONS

BSc University of Canterbury. 1985

MSc Zoology. University of Auckland. 1988

ROLE AT CAWTHRON

Aquaculture research, especially hatchery technology and selective breeding for bivalve shellfish.

SPECIAL INTERESTS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Always a marine biologist at heart, Nick has worked in a range of fields from tree breeding through to industrial control systems. He brings these skills together at Cawthron to devise and improve systems for large scale hatchery production of bivalve shellfish. Nick's experience at the 'business' end of a major tree breeding programme (*Pinus radiata*) is invaluable in the innovative Greenshell™ Mussel and Pacific Oyster breeding programmes underway at Cawthron.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Hsu L, Chauhan SS, Lindström H, King NG. In prep. Modulus of elasticity of stem vs branch wood in 7-year old Pinus radiata families.
- Dungey HS, Carson MJ, Low CB, King NG Submitted. Potential Niches for Inter-specific hybrids with Pinus radiata in New Zealand.
- Janke A, Kaspar H, King N, Roberts R, Seager V, Fraser B, Morrish J, Elliot A, Watts E, Webb S 2002. Selective breeding programmes for shellfish aquaculture in New Zealand. NZ Marine Sciences Society Conference 2002, Abstract.
- King N, Janke A, Kaspar H, Roberts R, Seager V, Fraser B, Morrish J, Elliot A, Watts E, Webb S, Gardner J, Apta S, Tervit R, Smith J, Pugh A 2002. Genetic Improvement in New Zealand Shellfish Aquaculture. 8th International Pacific Rim Biotechnology Conference, Abstract.
- Carran P, King NG 1999. Frost Protection for Radiata Pine Seed Orchards-Orchard Frost Protection Trials 1998, Report to Seed Orchard Research Group. Lincoln Environmental.

- King NG, Miller MC, de Mora SJ 1989. Tributyltin levels for sea water, sediment, and selected marine species in coastal Northland and Auckland, New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research 23: 287-294.
- de Mora SJ, King NG, Miller MC 1989. Tributyltin and total tin in marine sediments; profiles and apparent rate of degradation. Environmental Technology Letters 10:901-908.