

Growth and reproductive performance of *Oreochromis* hybrids under different management regimes



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Introduction

- Increasing human world's population with high demand for fish.
- capture fisheries has reached its maximum potential (FAO, 2010)
- Aquaculture is a viable alternative for increasing fish production worldwide
- Culturing species with high growth and reproductive performance may be one of the solutions
- 3 *Oreochromis* species under hybridization



Research objectives

❑ To assess growth, reproductive performance of *Oreochromis* hybrids under different management regimes.

- **Specific objectives**

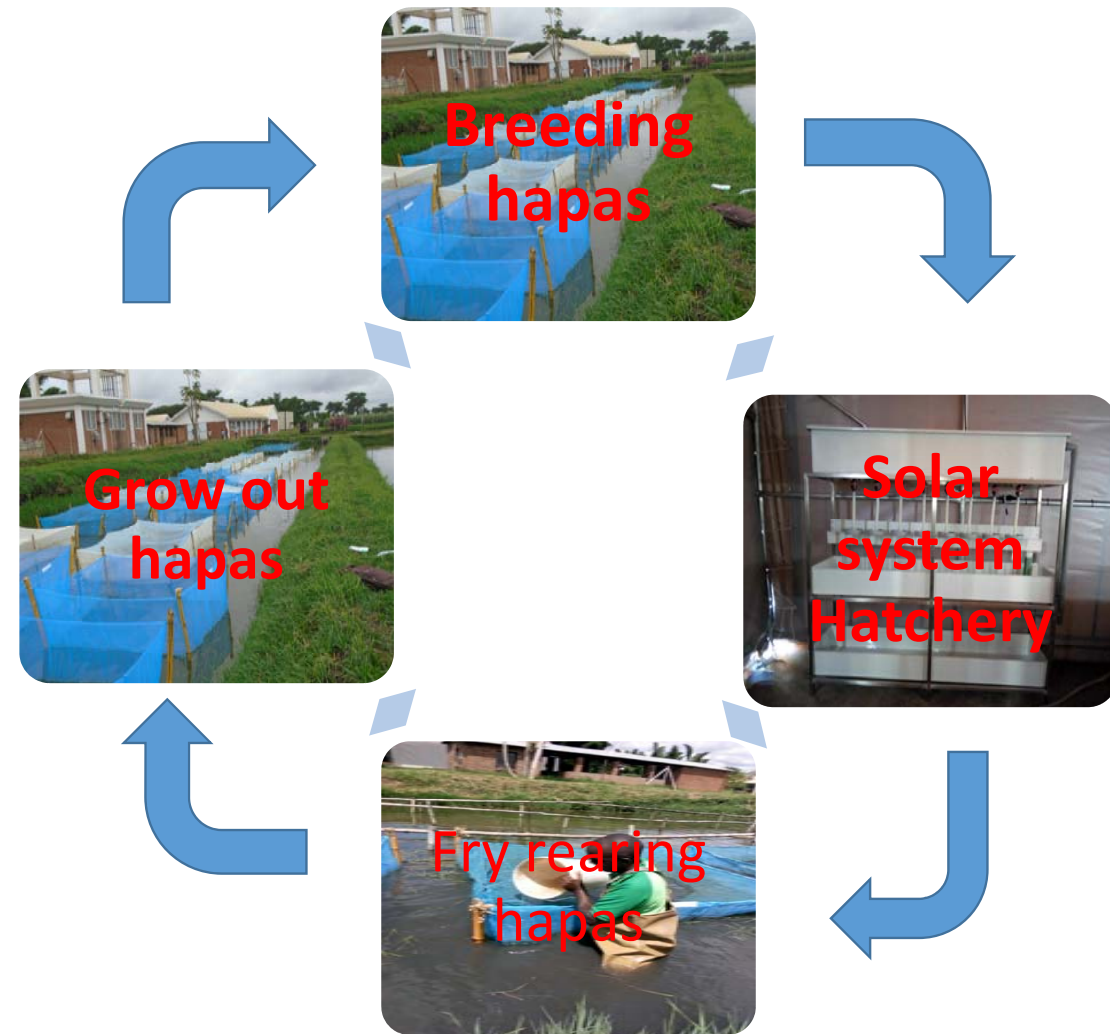
- ✓ To determine the effect of hybridization of *O. karongae*, *O. shiranus* and *O. mossambicus* fed 10% lipid on the fecundity.
- ✓ To estimate the rate of hatchability and survival of hybridized eggs.
- ✓ To determine growth performance and sex ratios of *Oreochromis* hybrids fed on floating diet at different feeding rates (3%, 5% and 7%).

Materials and Methods

Set up of the experiment 1

Female	Male	Offspring
OM	OK	Hybrid
OM	OS	Hybrid
OM	OM	Pure
OS	OK	Hybrid
OS	OS	Pure
OS	OM	Hybrid
OK	OK	Pure
OK	OS	Hybrid
OK	OM	Hybrid

Diagram of our research

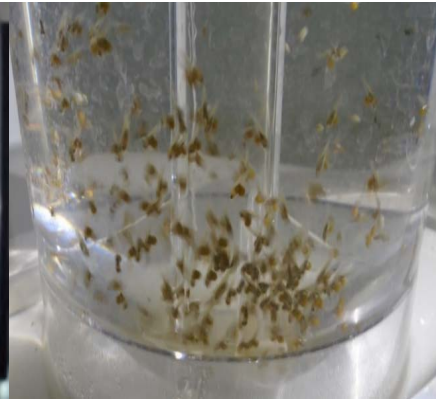


- Experiment 1



Experiment 1 set up and description

	Description			
started Date	12 th November 2018			
Species	<i>Oreochromis karongae</i> (OK), <i>O. shiranus</i> (OS), <i>O. mossambicus</i> (OM)			
Hapa sizes	2 X 3 X 1 m			
Stocking density	2 fish/m ²			
Stocking ratio	1:1 female-male			
Treatments (9)	Sex of parent stock	Females (♀)		
		<i>O. karongae</i>	<i>O. shiranus</i>	<i>O. mossambicus</i>
	Males (♂)	<i>O. karongae</i> (O.K)	(♂)O. K X (♀) O. K	(♂)O. K X (♀) O. S
		<i>O. shiranus</i> (O.S)	(♂)O. S X (♀) O. K	(♂)O. S X (♀) O. S
		<i>O. mossambicus</i> (O.M)	(♂)O. M X (♀) O. K	(♂)O. M X (♀) O. S
				(♂)O. M X (♀) O. M
Replication	2			
Dates sampled	11/12/2018, 24/12/2018, 08/01/2019, 21/01/2019, 07/02/2019, 20/02/2019			
Incubation temperature	25±1 °C			
End of first experiment	6 March 2019			



Results

Reproductive parameters of *O.karongae*, *O.shiranus* and *O.mossambicus* in a diallel crossing for 120

days	Crosses	N	AF	RF	WoE (mg)	ED (mm)	GSI
	♀ O. M x ♂ O. K	6	356.50±13.50 ^a	4.89±0.01 ^b	6.02±0.32 ^a	2.25±0.12 ^a	3.06±0.15 ^a
	♀ O. M X ♂ O. S	10	327.67±2.67 ^a	5.29±0.19 ^b	5.81±0.04 ^a	2.36±0.15 ^a	3.05±0.08 ^a
	♀ O. M X ♂ O. M	11	350.69±11.49 ^a	5.17±0.08 ^b	6.38±0.40 ^a	2.25±0.01 ^a	3.11±0.21 ^a
	♀ O. S X ♂ O. K	4	315.00±39.00 ^a	5.05±0.45 ^b	5.95±0.45 ^a	2.30±0.05 ^a	2.73±0.07 ^a
	♀ O. S X ♂ O. S	9	324.50±11.17 ^a	4.56±0.51 ^b	6.39±0.01 ^a	2.46±0.23 ^a	2.74±0.05 ^a
	♀ O. S X ♂ O. M	8	358.50±11.50 ^a	4.99±0.01 ^b	6.04±0.24 ^a	2.41±0.01 ^a	2.77±0.04 ^a
	♀ O. K X ♂ O. K	2	306.00±11.00 ^a	2.73±0.26 ^a	26.40±0.10 ^b	4.13±0.00 ^b	2.25±0.17 ^a
	♀ O. K X ♂ O. S	5	330.50±25.50 ^a	3.07±0.01 ^a	26.10±0.10 ^b	3.96±0.03 ^b	2.27±0.11 ^a
	♀ O. K X ♂ O. M	6	304.00±41.00 ^a	3.00±0.27 ^a	25.83±0.73 ^b	4.09±0.09 ^b	2.36±0.08 ^a

Different superscripts in the same column imply that such crosses were significantly different at 5 % level. N: Number of spawned female; AF: Absolute fecundity; RF: Relative fecundity; WoE: Weight of eggs; ED: Egg diameter; GSI: Gonado-somatic index.

Results

Hatchability of hybrids eggs incubated in a re-circulating system

Crosses	Hatching Period	Hatchability percentage (%)	Hatchling survival percentage (%)
♀ O. M x ♂ O. K	4.00±0.00 ^a	94.31±1.61 ^b	99.26±0.13 ^b
♀ O. M X ♂ O. S	4.00±0.00 ^a	95.56±1.41 ^b	99.37±0.31 ^b
♀ O. M X ♂ O. M	4.00±0.00 ^a	96.21±1.73 ^b	98.97±0.43 ^b
♀ O. S X ♂ O. K	5.00±0.00 ^a	96.86±0.25 ^b	98.86±0.03 ^b
♀ O. S X ♂ O. S	5.00±0.00 ^a	96.98±2.06 ^b	98.89±0.15 ^b
♀ O. S X ♂ O. M	5.00±0.50 ^a	96.11±0.43 ^b	99.28±0.13 ^b
♀ O. K X ♂ O. K	7.00±0.00 ^b	78.78±0.54 ^a	97.31±0.13 ^a
♀ O. K X ♂ O. S	7.50±0.70 ^b	79.49±0.84 ^a	96.61±0.54 ^a
♀ O. K X ♂ O. M	6.50±0.70 ^b	83.65±0.70 ^a	97.26±0.00 ^a

• Experiment 2 Growth performance



Experiment 2 set up and description

	Description								
started Date	10 th May 2019								
Species	Pure and hybrids F1 from 3 species: <i>Oreochromis karongae</i> (OK), <i>O. shiranus</i> (OS), <i>O. mossambicus</i> (OM)								
Hapa sizes	2 X 2 X 1 m								
Stocking density	5 fish/m ²								
Stocking size	6 g ± SE								
Feeding rate	3% BW, 5% BW and 7% BW								
Feeding times	Twice a day (9:00 &14:00)								
Treatments	<u>(♂)O. K X</u> <u>(♀) O.K</u>	(♂)O. K X (♀) O.S	(♂)O. K X (♀) O.M	<u>(♂)O. K X</u> <u>(♀) O.K</u>	(♂)O. K X (♀) O.S	(♂)O. K X (♀) O.M	<u>(♂)O. K X</u> <u>(♀) O.K</u>	(♂)O. K X (♀) O.S	(♂)O. K X (♀) O.M
	(♂)O. S X (♀) O.K	<u>(♂)O. S X</u> <u>(♀) O.S</u>	(♂)O. S X(♀)O.M	(♂)O. S X (♀) O.K	<u>(♂)O. S X</u> <u>(♀) O.S</u>	(♂)O. S X(♀)O.M	(♂)O. S X (♀) O.K	<u>(♂)O. S X</u> <u>(♀) O.S</u>	(♂)O. S X(♀)O.M
	(♂)O. M X (♀)O.K	(♂)O. M X (♀) O.S	<u>(♂)O. M X</u> <u>(♀) O.M</u>	(♂)O. M X (♀)O.K	(♂)O. M X (♀) O.S	<u>(♂)O. M X</u> <u>(♀) O.M</u>	(♂)O. M X (♀)O.K	(♂)O. M X (♀) O.S	<u>(♂)O. M X</u> <u>(♀) O.M</u>
Replication	2								
Sampling interval	Every 2 weeks								
Duration of the experiment	6 months								

Preliminary result

Growth per treatment

TR	W2	W4	W6	W8	W10	W12
1 ♀ O. M x ♂ O. K 3%	2.75	3.47	4.69	5.63	6.70	7.94
2 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. S 3%	5.80	7.26	8.69	9.84	10.92	12.12
3 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. M 3%	7.76	9.54	11.10	12.27	13.72	15.07
4 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. K 3%	6.72	10.10	12.26	14.95	16.59	18.61
5 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. S 3%	7.49	8.86	9.86	10.86	11.86	12.86
6 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. M 3%	7.27	8.69	9.96	11.10	12.15	13.23
7 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. K 3%	6.77	8.50	10.59	11.86	12.89	14.06
8 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. S 3%	4.97	5.99	7.38	8.85	10.99	13.94
9 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. M 3%	5.31	6.65	8.07	9.65	10.98	12.39
10 ♀ O. M x ♂ O. K 5%	8.75	14.88	18.89	21.96	23.14	24.97
11 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. S 5%	4.65	7.60	9.44	14.37	18.25	19.63
12 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. M 5%	6.10	10.05	12.74	15.44	17.90	18.96
13 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. K 5%	1.88	2.27	4.37	5.10	5.81	8.88

Preliminary result

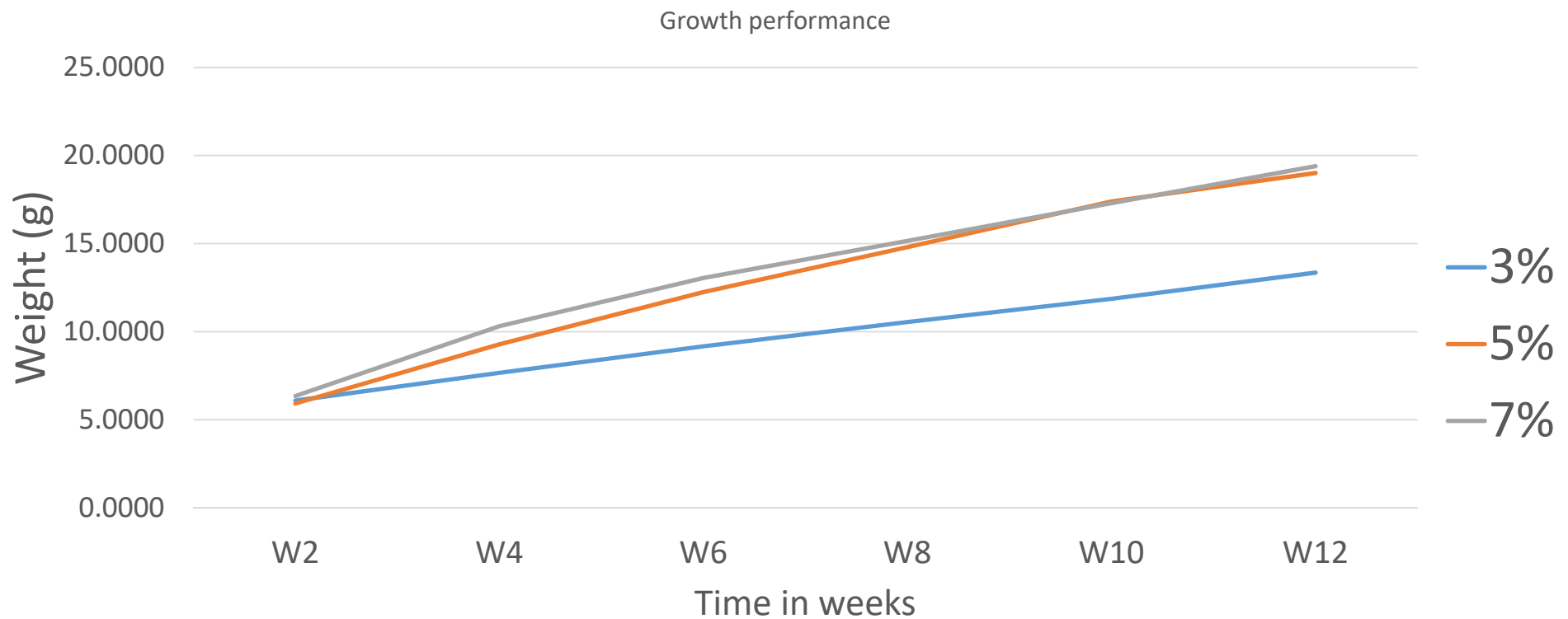
Growth per treatment

14 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. S 5%	6.38	9.33	10.06	11.39	18.47	23.20
15 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. M 5%	7.56	10.35	16.22	19.63	20.65	20.27
16 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. K 5%	4.90	8.16	10.96	12.17	11.51	12.78
17 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. S 3%	7.09	11.60	14.32	17.56	22.66	23.72
18 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. M 5%	6.04	9.37	13.28	15.63	18.21	18.66
19 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. K 7%	7.19	13.18	16.94	19.74	22.44	22.65
20 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. S 7%	5.95	8.90	10.74	13.17	16.55	19.19
21 ♀ O. M X ♂ O. M 7%	7.40	11.35	14.04	18.24	21.20	24.64
22 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. K 7%	3.18	3.57	5.67	6.40	8.36	11.33
23 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. S 7%	4.48	10.63	11.36	12.64	14.00	19.77
24 ♀ O. S X ♂ O. M 7%	8.86	12.65	18.02	20.49	23.44	24.95
25 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. K 7%	6.20	10.18	12.26	13.47	12.20	12.97
26 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. S 7%	7.92	12.90	15.62	17.86	21.05	21.58
27 ♀ O. K X ♂ O. M 7%	6.01	9.50	12.86	14.43	16.44	17.50

Treatments 10, 24, 21, 17, 14 are performing well

Preliminary result

Growth per feeding rate



Water quality parameters

- Temperature is ranging between 18-23°C
- DO is ranging between 6.28-8.91 mg/l
- pH is ranging between 7.62 - 8.86
- Ammonia is less than 0.05 mg /l

Conclusion

- The three *Oreochromis* species are able to hybridize and give viable offspring.
- High relative fecundity in *O. shiranus* and *O. mossambicus* and lower total number of eggs produced where *O. karongae* were males.
- Hybridization have influenced reproductive performance *O. karongae* as the number of spawned female increased
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- Hybrids from female *O. mossambicus* and male *O. karongae*, and from female *O. shiranus* and male *O. mossambicus* has good growth performance for 5 and 7% respectively

Challenges

- High mortalities during broodstock collection
- Spawning at different times which affected the size of fingerlings
- Predators (otters) which are disturbing my hapas
- Low temperature (18°C) which affect the growth of the fish





Thank you for your attention