All male tilapia production
Methods

Earthen pond

Concrete tank
Collected egg from the tilapia’s mouth
External and Internal Characteristic

Female:
• Smaller than male
• Red and round papilly
External and Internal Characteristic

Male:
- Bigger than female
- Pair of testis a long genitle papille
Embryo development of Tilapia

Stage 1: Uneyed

Tilapia egg is pale yellow yolk and no any development

Incubation period: 1day
Embryo development of Tilapia

Stage 2: Eyed

Tilapia egg is yellow yolk and 2 black eyes developed

Incubation period: 1 day
Embryo development of Tilapia

Stage 3: Pre-hatch

Tilapia egg is brown yolk and two black eyes developed

Incubation period: 2 days
Embryo development of Tilapia

Stage 4: **Hatch fry** or **yolk sac fry**

Tilapia larva has hatched already but still has yolk
Incubation period : 2 days
Embryo development of Tilapia

Stage 5: **Swim-up fry**

Tilapia larva has hatched already and been yolkless

Stage 1 – stage 5 takes 6 days
Prepare feed hormone and control
Feeding Tilapia:

First week feed 30% of body weight

Second week feed 20% of body weight

Third week feed 15% of body weight
Sex determination of tilapia

Sampling 0.1% of each population for testing tilapias will be unconscious with ice.
Dissecting Fingerling
Gonad collected
- Sex determination will be determined under microscope

- Staining and squashing of gonads
Sex determined under microscope

- **Spermatozoa**
- **female**
- **Oosyte**

- **male**