RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EGGS AGEING AND CARPICULTURE (DEROUA FISH FARM, MOROCCO).

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of prolonged retention on ovulated eggs in the female's body cavity on the reproductive performances, especially fertilization and embryonic survival. For that purpose, the experiment was performed using oocytes originating from 9 females (weight variation from 2,5 to 5,3 kg) sampled at ovulation as well as 30, 60 and 90 minutes later. Oocytes was immediately fertilized and hatched at 24°C. The observation of the eggs development showed that eggs viability ratios (Fertilization and embryonic survival) evaluate negatively during the post-ovulation. Freshly-ovulated eggs showed 62% fertilization and 62 % for embryonic survival, but ovulated eggs retained in the ovary lumen for 90 minutes before stripping gave 30 % fertilization and 30 % for embryonic survival. The experiment showed that the duration that oocytes can be retained in the ovarian lumen without affecting their viability is short so that makes the manual stripping a critical step on hatchery management.

Key words: eggs, ageing, carpiculture, retention, body cavity, Deroua, Morocco