
WATER HARVESTING AND AQUACULTURE
FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

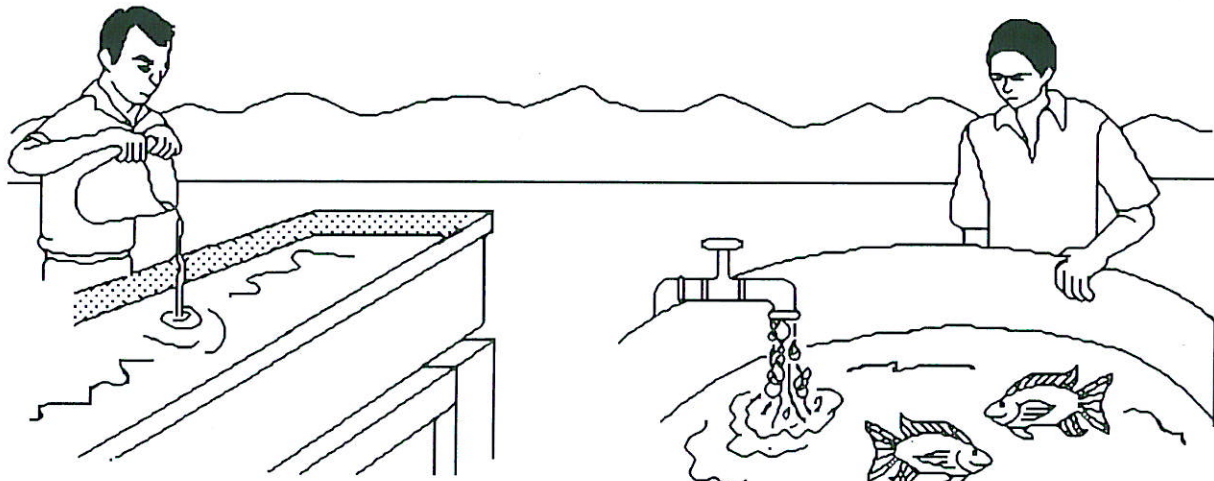
OREOCHROMIS NILOTICUS FRY AND
FINGERLING PRODUCTION IN TANKS



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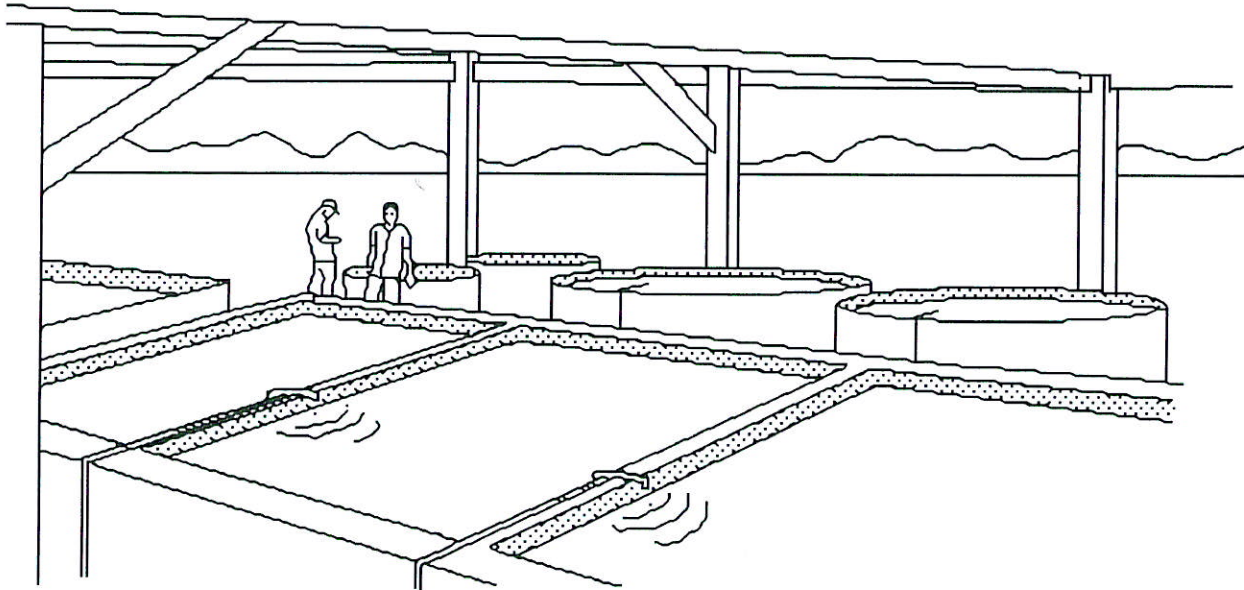
Introduction

Tilapia fry may be produced in square, rectangular or circular tanks made of wood, concrete, bricks, fiberglass, or plastic with individual water inlets and drains (Figure 1). Tanks may be expensive, but are common where space is limited, or where earthen ponds are impractical because of unfavorable topography. Tanks with a surface area less than 50 m² and a depth of 1 m are manageable, but commercial producers may prefer tanks of 100 m² surface area or larger. Monthly fry yield from tanks may range from 500 to 1,000/m² of tank surface area, but commercial hatcheries often produce up to 7,000 fry/m²/month, depending on the frequency of fry collection and management of brood fish.



Easy disease treatment.

Fish are easily observed.



Tank production can be large- or small-scale.

Figure 1: Tanks may be constructed from a variety of materials and in different shapes and sizes.