

**REPRODUCTIVE RESPONSE OF NILE TILAPIA (*Oreochromis niloticus*)
BROODSTOCKS AT DIFFERENT CONDITIONING DURATIONS**

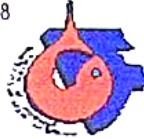
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An undergraduate thesis outline submitted to the faculty of College of Fisheries in partial
fulfilment for the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FISHERIES

**Department of Aquatic Resources, Ecology and Management
COLLEGE OF FISHERIES
Central Luzon State University
Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija
Philippines**

2017



College of Fisheries
CENTRAL LUZON STATE UNIVERSITY
Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija

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By

ALBERT VILLALOBOS ARCOS

Is an Undergraduate thesis presented to the Faculty of the
College of Fisheries in partial fulfilment of the
Requirements for the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FISHERIES

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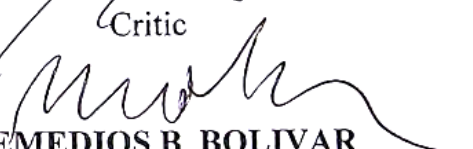

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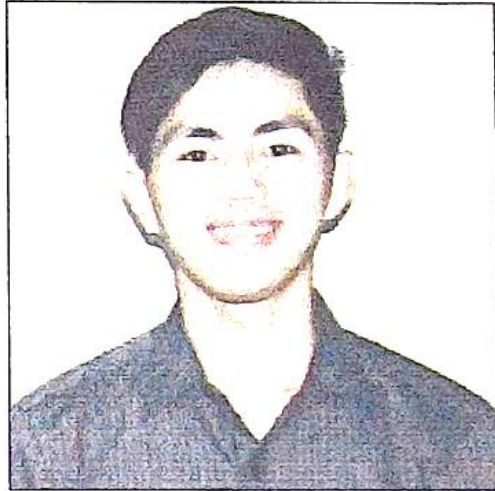

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“God will fight for you, you only need to be still”

-Exodus 14:14

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REPRODUCTIVE RESPONSE OF NILE TILAPIA (*Oreochromis niloticus*) BROODSTOCKS AT DIFFERENT CONDITIONING DURATIONS^{1/}

ABSTRACT

The objective of the study was to compare the reproductive response of *O. niloticus* breeders in terms of the number of eggs per gram body weight at different conditioning durations. The total number of eggs produced by every breeder were recorded. The total number of eggs per gram body weight. The study had three treatments, which were replicated thrice namely: Treatment I- 5 days of conditioning, Treatment II- 10 days of conditioning and Treatment III- 15 days of conditioning.

Result of the reproductive response revealed that *O. niloticus* breeders with 10 days of conditioning duration had the highest number of eggs produced per gram body weight. Analysis of variance ($P > 0.05$) among the treatments shows significant differences. The number of eggs produced was also affected by the size and weight of the fish.

It is recommended that conditioning duration between 10 days and 15 days may be used to give the highest number of eggs produced per gram body weight of fish.

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