

Breeding programs: Suitable Methods for Breeding Fish

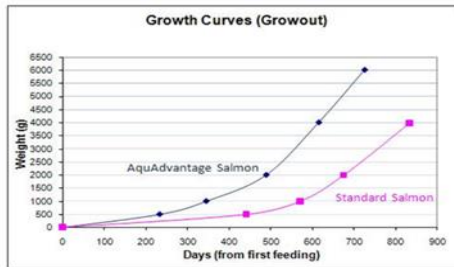
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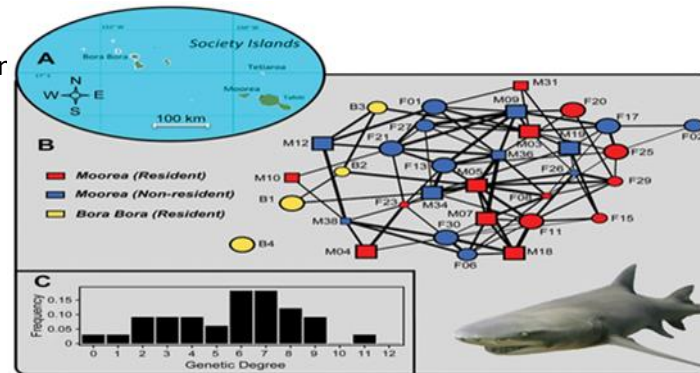
Introduction.

General aspects of fish breeding, just like with fish keeping, include proper feeding and providing the right environment. The breeding environment needs to be maintained with proper water conditions and you need to watch for disease or other ailments. In most countries where aquaculture is dominating consider maximizing genetic gains as the ultimate objective of embarking on genetic programs by most aquaculture farmers for different traits and genetic improvements [1]. In most instances, high selectivity intensity and accuracy are usually as a result of the high reproductive capacity facilitated in most variety of fish species, which enables relatively high annual genetic gain compared to other livestock [2].

- OBJECTIVE
- To determine appropriate and suitable methods of breeding in fish and effects associated with inbreeding.



Fig,1 Aquaculture development in breeding.



A) Map of the study location. (B) The genetic network of adult lemon sharks. (C) Genetic degree (number of first-order genetic relationships an individual has) distribution within the population.

- Conclusion.

Recent aquaculture depends more on technology for its success and economic development. For this reason, genetically improved strains are essential and are considered as the most important aspect for aquaculture development. Genetic improvement of species is doing well and making scientists develop more improved ways in both disease prevention and species growth and development. The application of proven quantitative genetic theory should continue for relevant species. There is ample proof of the success such a program can have. The documentation on cultured and wild fish genetic resources will become increasingly important for conservation strategies as new strains are developed and aquaculture production further expands.

