In Vitro Effect of Zinc: Evaluation of the Sperm Quality of Endangered Trout Salmo Coruhensis and Rainbow Trout Oncorhynchus Mykiss and Fertilizing Capacity

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Author(s): Mehmet Kocaba and Filiz Kutluyer*

This study was intended to reveal the usefulness of Zinc in endangered trout Salmo coruhensis and rainbow trout Oncorhynchus mykiss sperm. Spermatozoa were activated in sperm motility-activation solutions (NaCl, 0.3%; NaHCO3, 1%) containing the Zinc [Control (0), 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 mM]. ...

Dose Dependent Treatment with Boric Acid Induces More Changes in the Sperm Cells of Endangered Anatolian Trout Salmo Rizeensis

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Author(s): Filiz Kutluyer* and Mehmet Kocaba

The aim of this study was to test the usefulness of boric acid for endangered Anatolian trout Salmo rizeensis sperm. Activation media was supplemented with boric acid (0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 mM). Sperm motility and duration were determined in sperm samples. ...
Comparison of the Crossbreeding Effects of Three Mandarin Fish Populations and Analyses of the Microsatellite Loci Associated with the Growth Traits of F1 Progenies

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Author(s): Qingkai Zeng, Chengfei Sun, Junjian Dong, Yuanyuan Tian and Xing Ye*

Cross breeding with different populations might lead to heterosis and enhance the genetic diversity of the resulting offspring. In this study, three populations of mandarin fish (Siniperca chuatsi), including two cultured (A and B) and one wild population (C), were used to construct three pure groups (A×A, B×B, C×C) and six crossbred groups (A×B, A×C, B×C, B×A, C×A, C×B). Further analyses of the microsatellite loci associated with the growth traits of F1 progenies were performed to elucidate the genetic basis of heterosis.

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Miscellaneous Marine Fishes Caught under PFZ and Non-PFZ Realm off Ratnagiri Coast, Maharashtra State, India

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Potential Fishing Zones connote where Chlorophyll Concentration and Sea Surface Temperature together constitute a better environment for the healthy growth of fish and food abundance. This study explored the diversity of fish species caught in different fishing zones off the Ratnagiri coast. The results indicated that both PFZ and non-PFZ zones support diverse fish communities, with some species preferring one zone over the other.

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-8400.000025

Exposure of Fishery Resources to Environmental and Socioeconomic Threats within the Pantanal Wetland of South America

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Author(s): Cleber JR Alho* and Roberto E Reis

The huge Pantanal wetland, located in the central region of South America, mainly in Brazil, formed by the Upper Paraguay River Basin, comprising 150,355 km² (approximately 140,000 km² in Brazil), is facing environmental and socioeconomic challenges. This review article discusses the impacts of these threats on fishery resources and explores potential strategies for sustainable management of the Pantanal wetland.

Abstract View | Full Article View | PTZAIID:IJAFS-3-124
socioeconomic threats that are affecting fish populations and fishery resources.