Feeling with Rainbow Trout eyed eggs

Try the difference
OVAPISCIS

Background
The company was born in 1994 as a need of farmers to obtain an estable and quality supply of eggs.
✓ The company was born in 1994 as a need of farmers to obtain an stable and quality supply of eggs.

✓ Located in the North of Spain:

✓ Lugo – Fonteo -
✓ Burgos – Pozo Azul & Oña -
✓ Huesca – Villanúa -
✓ Farm:
  ✓ Fonteo – Baleira (Lugo)

✓ Water source:
  ✓ Spring Water
  ✓ Eo

✓ Activity:
  ✓ Head Office
  ✓ Broodstock
  ✓ Eyed eggs production
Background

- Farm:
  - Villanúa (Huesca)

- Water source:
  - Spring Water
  - Aragón

- Activity:
  - Broodstock
  - Eyed eggs production
Background

- **Farm:**
  - Covonera (Burgos)

- **Water source:**
  - Spring Water
  - Rudrón

- **Activity:**
  - Broodstok
  - Eyed eggs production
✓ Farm:
  ✓ Oña (Burgos)

✓ Water source:
  ✓ Spring Water
  ✓ Oca

✓ Activity:
  ✓ Genetic Selection
✓ All females
✓ All females

✓ Two types of eyed eggs:
  ✓ Diploid
    ✓ Best for Pan Size Trout
  ✓ Triploid
    ✓ Best for Big Trout >2 kg
✓ All females

✓ Two types of eyed eggs:
  ✓ Diploid
    ✓ Best for Pan Size Trout
  ✓ Triploid
    ✓ Best for Big Trout >2 kg

✓ Main Characteristics:
  ✓ Growth
  ✓ Morphology
  ✓ Rusticity, adaptability to different growing conditions.
  ✓ Low FCR
  ✓ High Survival
  ✓ Resistance on pathologies
  ✓ Carcass Yield
Genetic
Selection Parameters:
Selection Parameters:

1. Mass Selection
Selection Parameters:

1. Mass Selection

2. Self Selection program
Selection Parameters:

1. Mass Selection
Selection Parameters:

- Growth

1. Mass Selection
Selection Parameters:

✓ Growth

1. Mass Selection
Genetic Selection Parameters:

- ✔ Growth

We have achieved more than 2 kg in 1 year. Under the optimal conditions.

I.e.: One customer achieve more than 3.5kg in 18 months.
Selection Parameters:

- Growth
- Qualitative Selection
  - Morphology

1. Mass Selection
Genetic Selection Parameters:

- Growth
- Qualitative Selection
- Morphology

1. Mass Selection
Selection Parameters:

- Growth
- Qualitative Selection
- Morphology

1. Mass Selection
Selection Parameters:

1. Mass Selection

- Growth
- Qualitative Selection
  - Morphology
  - Rusticity
    - Adaptability to different growing conditions:
      - Temperature
      - Density
      - Altitude
      - Farm types (Raceways, RAS, Cages...)
Selection Parameters:

1. Mass Selection

- Growth
- Qualitative Selection
  - Morphology
  - Rusticity
    - Adaptability to different growing conditions:
      - Temperature
      - Density
      - Altitude
    - Farm types (Raceways, RAS, Cages...)
- Low FRC
Genetic Selection Parameters:

1. Mass Selection

- ✓ Growth
- ✓ Qualitative Selection
  - ✓ Morphology
  - ✓ Rusticity
    - ✓ Adaptability to different growing conditions:
      - ✓ Temperature
      - ✓ Density
      - ✓ Altitude
      - ✓ Farm types (Raceways, RAS, Cages...)
- ✓ Low FRC
- ✓ High Survival
Selection Parameters:

2. Self Selection Program
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge

2. Self Selection Program
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge

2. Self Selection Program

![Graph showing mortality](image-url)
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield

2. Self Selection Program
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield

2. Self Selection Program

Gutted trout evolution

- 2009: 85.8%
- 2010: 86.3%
- 2011: 86.7%
- 2012: 86.9%
- 2013: 87.4%
- 2014: 87.6%
- 2015: 88.3%
- 2016: 88.2%
- 2017: 88.9%

Gutted trout evolution increased by 3.1%
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield
- Fat & Addominal cavity
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield
- Fat & Addominal cavity

2. Self Selection Program
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield
- Fat & Addominal cavity
- Eggs number per female (Caviar)
Selection Parameters:

- Resistance to stress and diseases
- Flavobacter Challenge
- VHS Challenge
- Carcass Yield
- Fat & Addominal cavity
- Eggs number per female (Caviar)

2. Self Selection Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trout selection in practice.
Trout selection in practice.

- Individual tracking of each fish
Trout selection in practice.

- Individual tracking of each fish
Trout selection in practice.

- Individual tracking of each fish
- DNA collection for Genotyping
Trout selection in practice.

- Individual tracking of each fish
- DNA collection for Genotyping
Trout selection in practice.

- Individual tracking of each fish
- DNA collection for Genotyping
- Control with real results
Trout selection in practice.

- Individual tracking of each fish
- DNA collection for Genotyping
- Control with real results
What is the result?
Our standard Trout
Friends
Thank you very much for your attention!!
Teşekkür ederim!!