conferenceseries.com

5th Euro Global Summit on

Aquaculture & Fisheries

March 30-31, 2017 Madrid, Spain

Biochemical and enzymatic characterization of a Gram-negative fish pathogen isolated in Morocco from Rainbow trout

A Kritihi^{1, 2, 3}, K Ouaissa¹, A Maychal², M Barakate³ and M Hasnaoui¹ ¹Moulay Slimane University, Morocco ²Ain Aghbal pisciculture Farm, Azrou ³Cadi Ayyad University, Morocco

Flavobacterium psychrophilum is an important pathogen of freshwater fish, implicated in skin and internal organs disease, often causing high mortality. The phenotypic and biochemical analysis revealed 42 isolates of Flavobacterium genre (including 7 strains from Rainbow trout with Flavobactrium psychrophilum, from two different countries). There was a great phenotypic heterogeneity (9 different biotypes). These variations are found in colony morphology, pattern of biochemical reactions and variability in analysis of enzymes production. In Morocco, many outbreaks of skin diseases have been observed in fish that resemble *Flavobacterium psychrophilum*, to date, without a laboratory confirmation. The main fish species involved in the Rainbow trout and Coho Salmon, with high mortality rates in fry production units (hatcheries) were observed. The aim of this study was to report the isolation and characterization of Moroccan strains of *F. psychrophilum*, from juveniles compared with other countries strains.

assiakritihi@gmail.com

Relationship between density of storage and reproduction of *Micropterus salmoides* in fishponds in semi-arid climate, Deroua fisheries farm, Morocco

A Ouizgane, S Farid, M Droussi and M Hasnaoui University of Sultan Moulay Slimane, Morocco

In the present study, Black bass (*Micropterus salmoides Lacépède* 1802) reproduction aspects in ponds were studied during the 2015 seasons in Deroua fisheries farm (Morocco). The breeding season was in late February at a water temperature of 16°C and this ended in early May at a temperature of 27°C. This study investigated mainly the effect of stocking density on fingerling production. Pairs of male and female brood fish were stocked in the spawning ponds at densities of 1, 2 and 0.75 pairs/100 m². Fingerling production was highly affected by the brood fish stocking densities and the means were 11.06, 7.61 and 4.66 fingerling /pair/m² respectively.

anouarouizgane@hotmail.fr