



The genital papilla of the female tilapia is highlighted with dye to enhance the visibility of the ova duct opening.



Families of tilapia are stocked into a hapa and allowed to breed for 5 days before collection of eggs.



Eggs are stripped from the mouth of the brooding female.



Eggs are hatched and the fry absorb their yolk-sac in a jar, then they swim out and begin to receive feed.