

REPRODUCTION

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

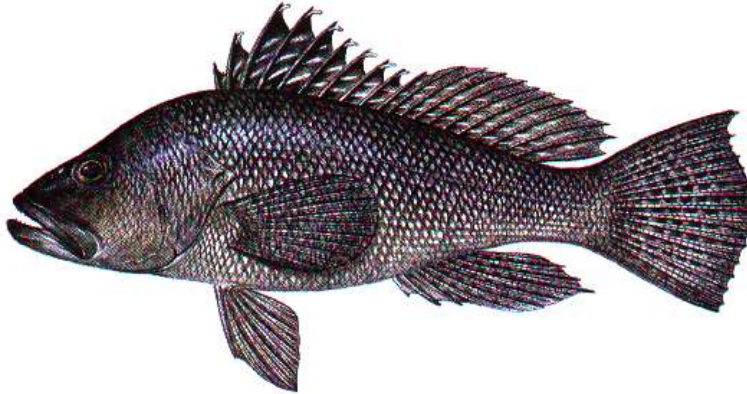
Usually separate
sexes

Male & Female
Mandarin Fish



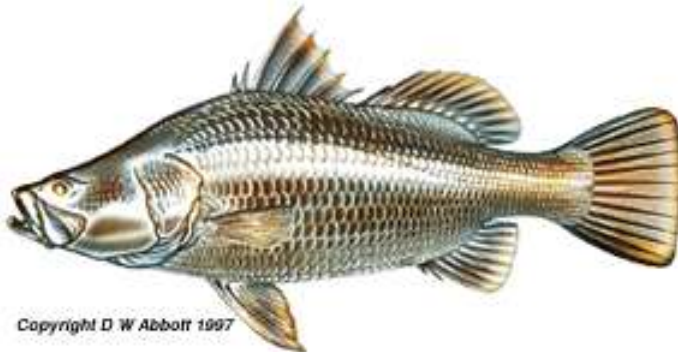
Some hermaphrodites: both male & female gonads

Simultaneous herma – male & fem. systems
present at same time



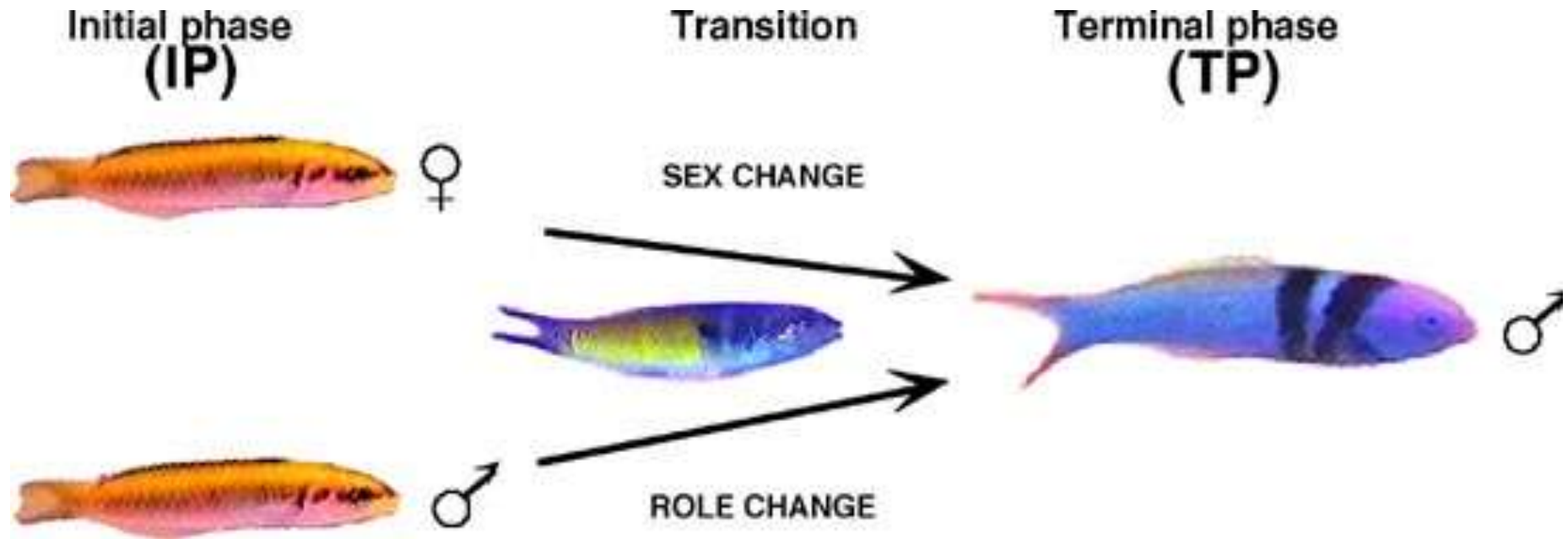
Sea Bass

Sequential herma – 1st one sex, then the other



Barramundi

Wrasse



Blue-Headed Wrasse

Super Male



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Produce gametes at certain time;
triggered by day length, temp, availability of
food, tides

Grunion (Pacific Coast)



Grunion Run



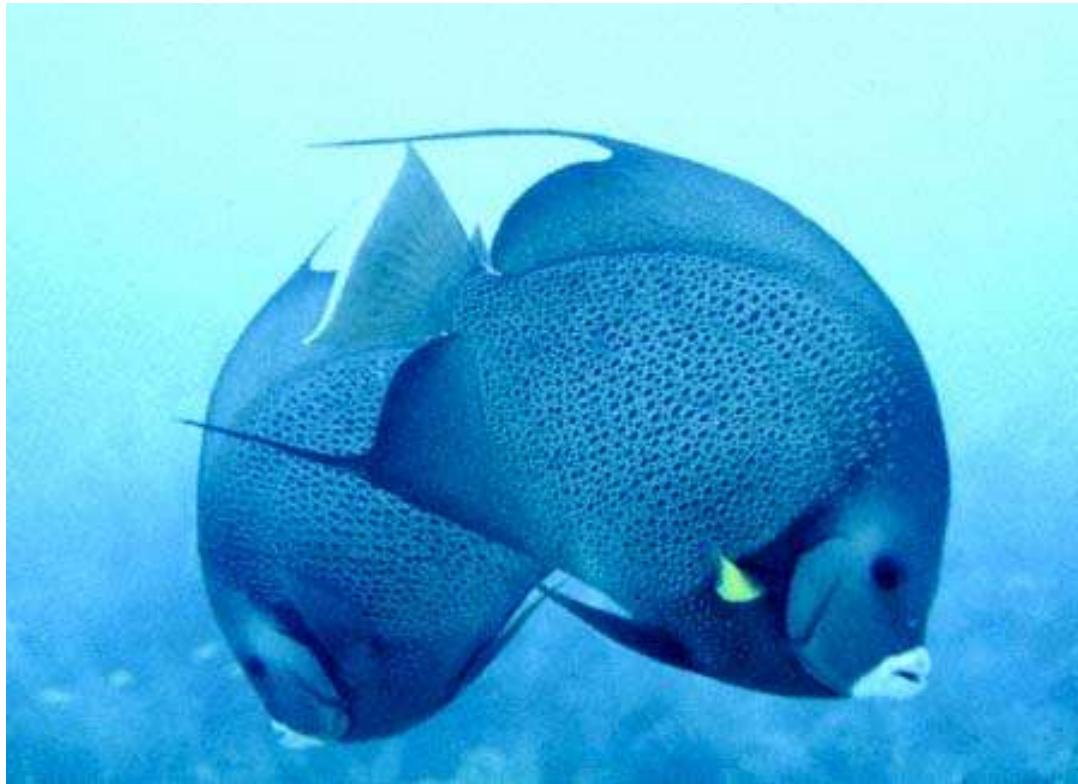
REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

Migration to breeding grounds



Salmon

Courtship: dances, postures, displays, color changes



Gray Angel Fish

Internal Fertilization – Copulation (live birth)



Platy



Molly

External Fertilization – Spawning (most fish)

Oviparous – undeveloped eggs laid, fertilized externally

Larval Fish called fry

Broadcast Spawners: many small eggs



Care of Nests, Carry Eggs: less, larger eggs



Garibaldi

Pouch Brooder



Pregnant Male
Seahorse



After the female seahorse has placed her eggs inside her mate's brood pouch, he carries the brood to term. The seahorse is the only male animal known to give birth.

Mouth Brooder



Gafftopsail Catfish

South Pacific *Kurtus* (Indian Humphead)

Forehead Brooder

