For a good taste choose Tilapia.

**Farming Needs**

The Aquaculture Division is here to help you in farming Tilapia (*O. mossambicus*).

For your farming need or advice on site selection, farming construction, grow-out of tilapia, pond maintenance and harvesting see us at our office at the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources or call us by

*Oreochromis mossambicus*

**TILAPIA**

**Harvesting**

**Sustainable Fisheries**
Our livelihood
Our future

**Contact**
Phone: 30564
Fax: 38730
Two types of harvest

1. Partial harvest

A partial harvest is catching only some of the fish in the pond. For example, the farmer may wish to take only the big size fish to sell in the market or to feed his family or for a special occasion. Partial harvest can be done either by seining or by using a cast net.

When most of the fish have been harvested, drain the pond and collect the remaining fish. Do not leave any fish in the pond. Kill any unwanted fish (e.g. by liming the pond) before refilling for

2. Complete harvest

A complete harvest is usually carried out 4 months after stocking. Complete harvest requires draining of the pond.

To speed up the harvesting, seining is carried out while the pond is draining.

When the pond is drained completely, fish are confined in the catch pit or in puddles of water and these remain

Note

Do not feed the fish on the day before harvesting, so as to allow the fish to empty their guts. This will improve the survival and condition of the fish during handling. If necessary, run clean water through the pond for a day to reduce any off-flavour in the fish.

It is preferable to harvest early in the morning so that the pond water is still cool while the pond is emptied. This will reduce fish stress while they are being seined or collected.