

## マツカワ種苗生産の実際

- 採卵・心化  
(遺伝的多様性に配慮した人工授精方法)
- 飼育(成長,発育,餌料,選別)









## 親魚の遺伝子情報のデータベース化

The process is depicted as a sequence of steps connected by blue arrows:

- 個体識別用タグ装着** (Tagging for individual identification): A close-up of a person's hands using a syringe to inject a tag into a fish's body.
- ヒレ採取** (Fin clipping): A person's hands using scissors to clip a piece of a fish's fin.
- DNA抽出** (DNA extraction): A laboratory setting with a multi-well plate and various lab equipment.
- 分析** (Analysis): A person in a white lab coat operating a piece of laboratory equipment.
- 解析** (Interpretation): A computer screen displaying a chromatogram and a data table.

The final step is a purple circle containing the text: **遺伝子データベースの作成** (Creation of a genetic database).

## 遺伝的多様性に配慮した人工授精方法

メス \ オス				
	○	○	○	×
	○	○	○	○
	×	○	×	○
	○	○	○	×

採卵



精子



血縁度が低い親魚ペアの  
組み合わせ表を作成

人工授精



- ：近縁度が低い
- ×：近縁度が高い（近親交配の可能性）

## ふ化管理および飼育水槽への収容

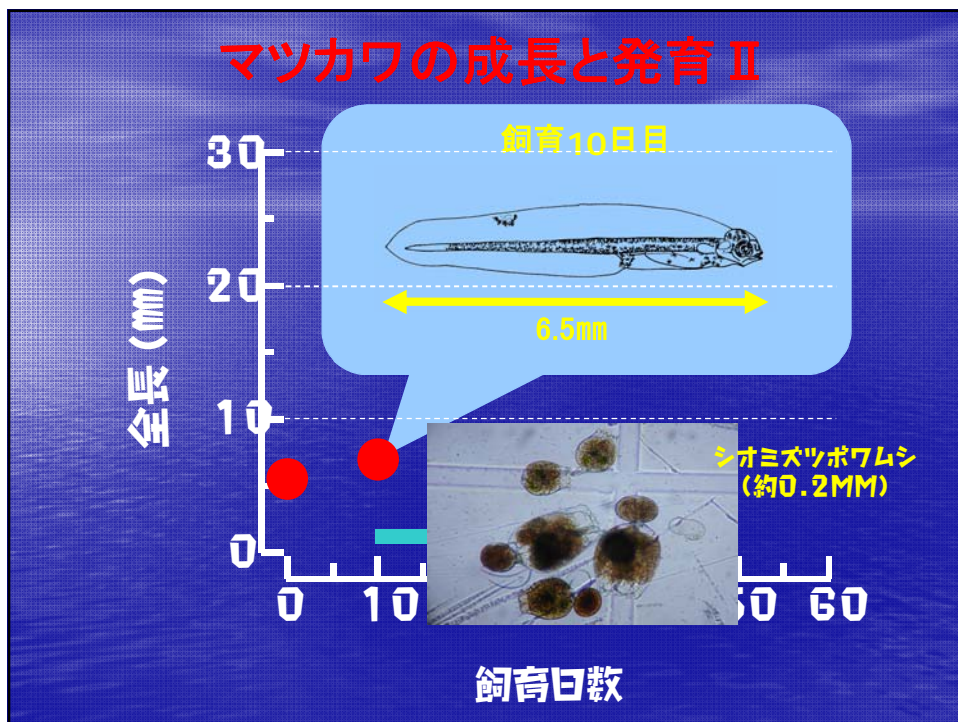
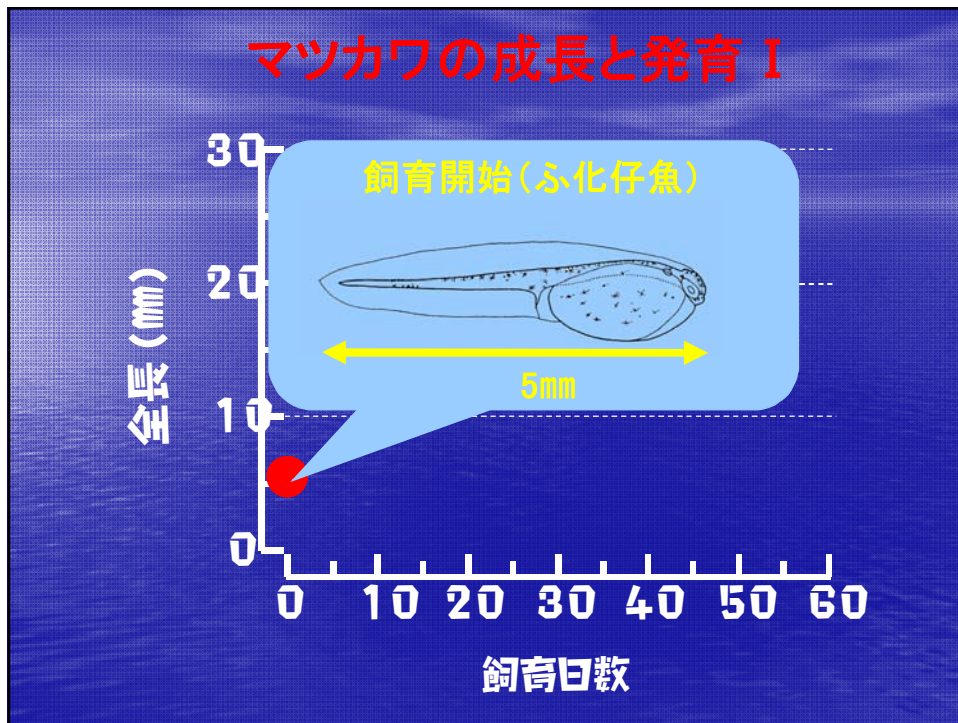


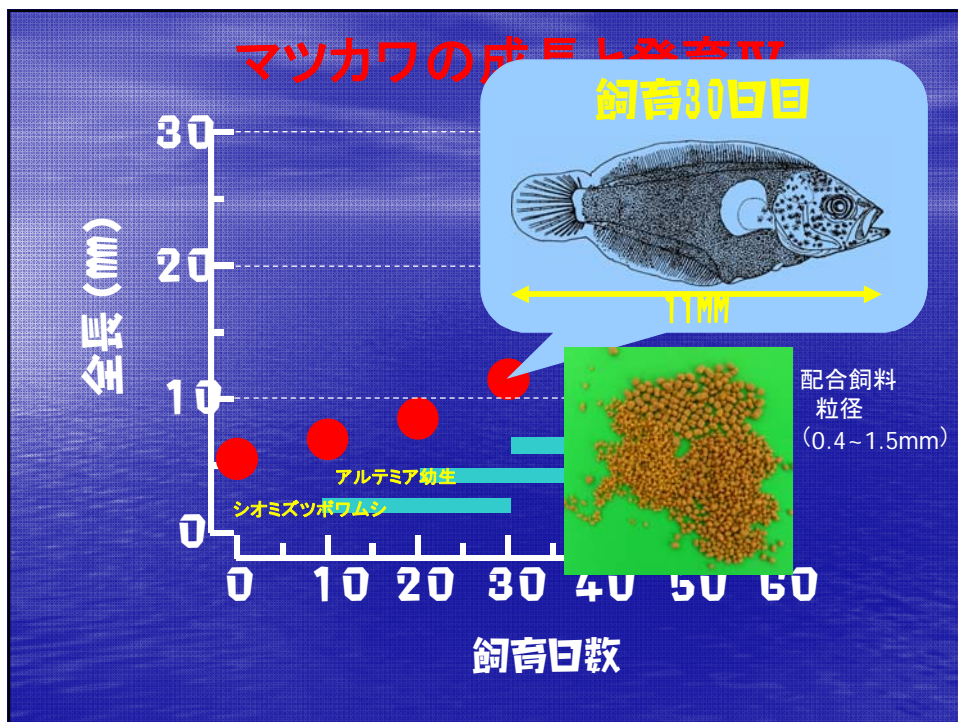
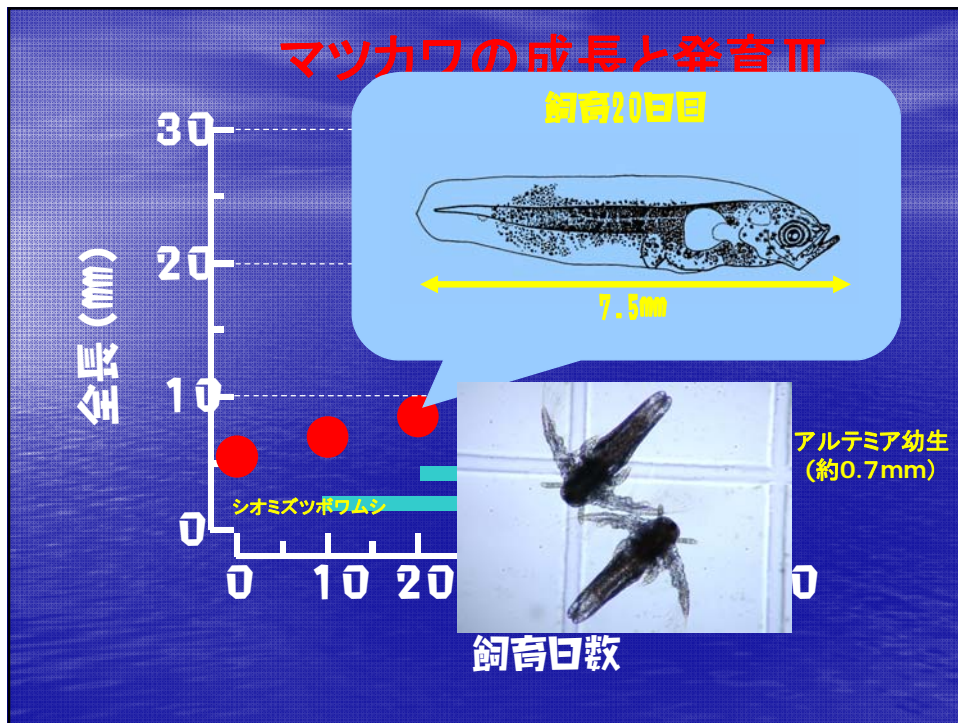
8℃、凍水、微通気にて卵管理  
約10日でふ化

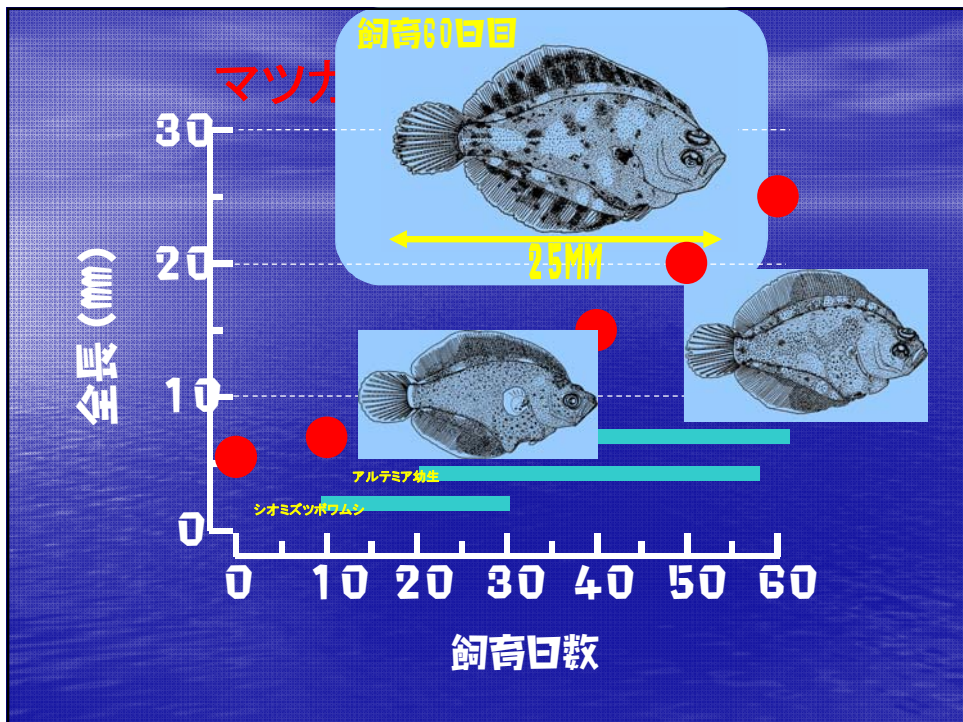
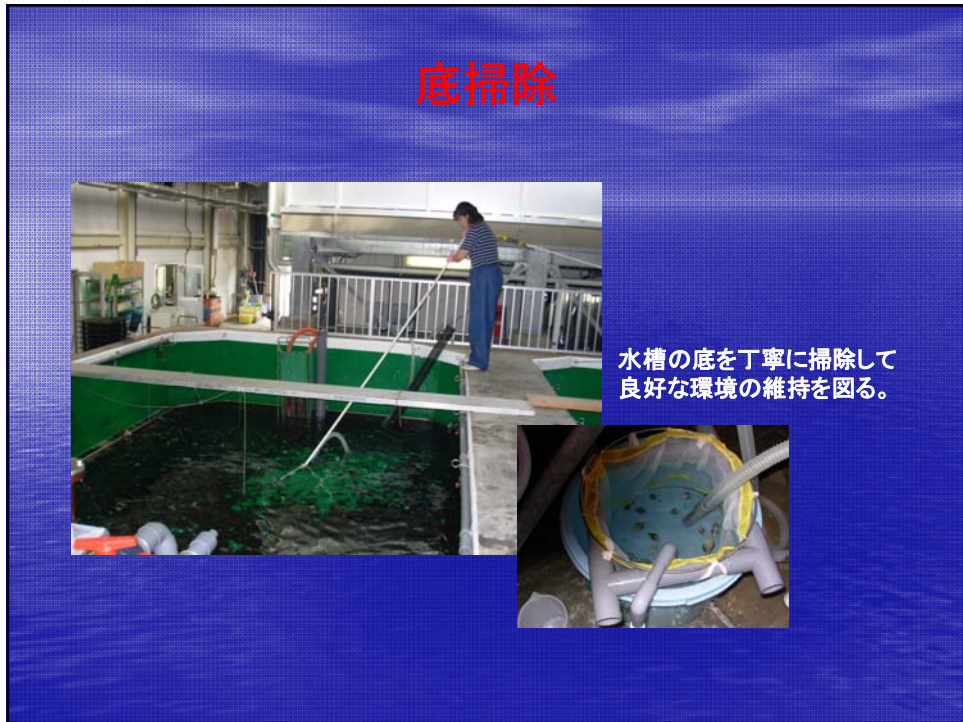


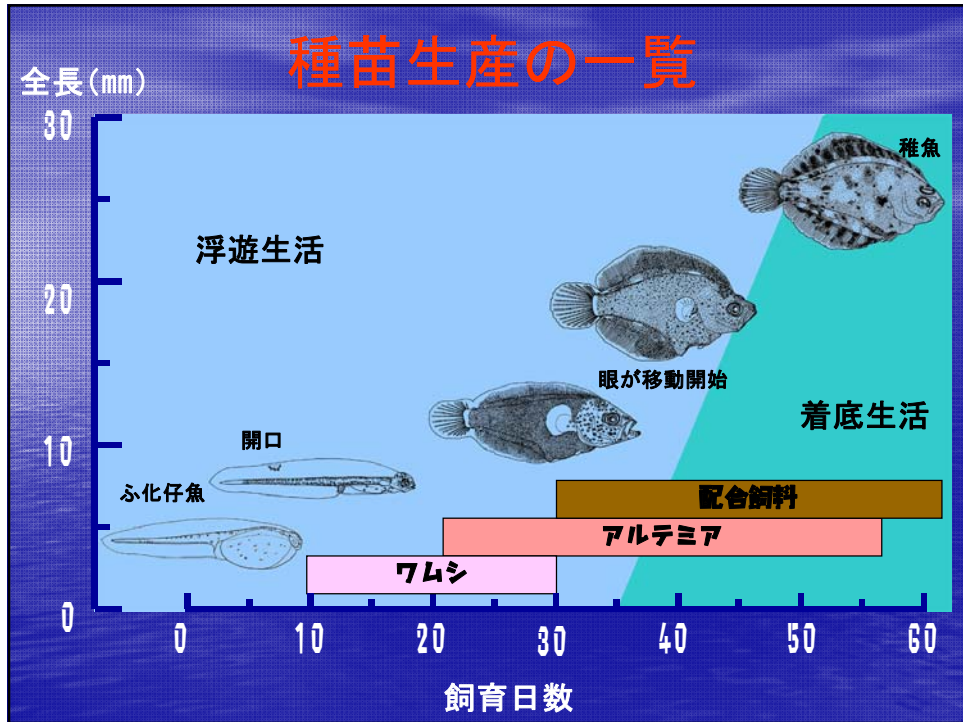
18m<sup>3</sup>水槽に収容、  
飼育開始











### 選別・種苗放流・放流試験



**選別**  
有眼側の色・眼の位置が異常な種苗を取り除く



**種苗放流**  
十勝・釧路・根室管内栽培漁業推進協議会にて中間育成・放流



**放流試験**  
厚岸湖：小型種苗の効率的な放流技術の開発