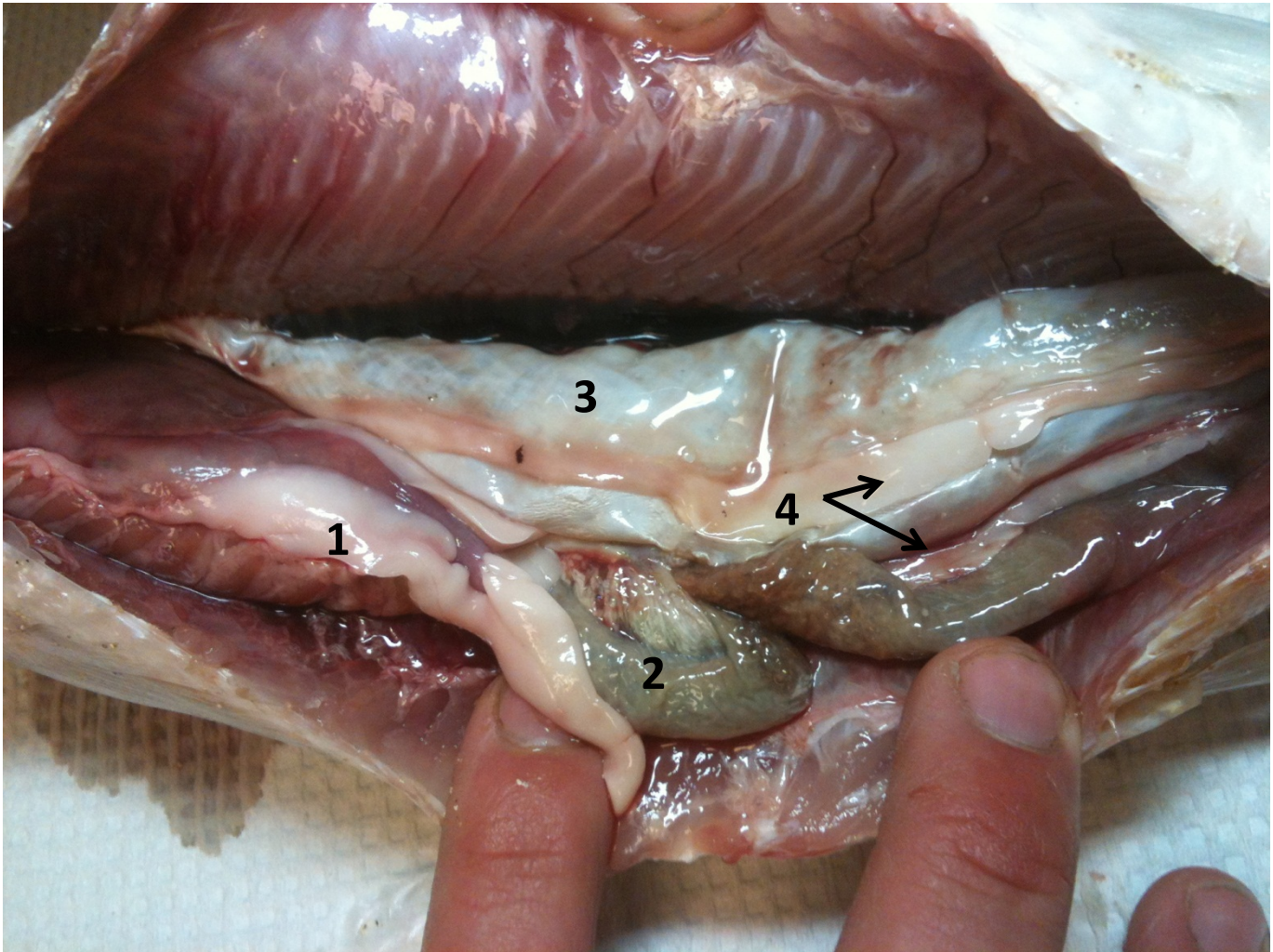


Fish Anatomy



1. Adipose /fatty tissue
2. Stomach and intestine
3. Swim bladder –can be inflated with air like a balloon
4. **Gonads** They are the reproductive organs that lie on both sides of the guts. (These gonads are immature from a juvenile fish)

This picture is of an o'io (bonefish), other fish may look slightly different.

How to Dissect Gonads from a Fish



1. Cut with scalpel or scissors from the anus up to the head.
2. Use a paper towel to dab away any blood.
3. Locate the gonads (there are 2). They are attached to the urogenital opening next to the anus and near the heart.
4. Cut out both of the gonads. Find where they attached and cut as close to the attachment site as possible.
5. Weight them and record the gonad weight on the datasheet.
6. Place each gonad lobe in a separate sample jar with fixative and label it with the sample #.

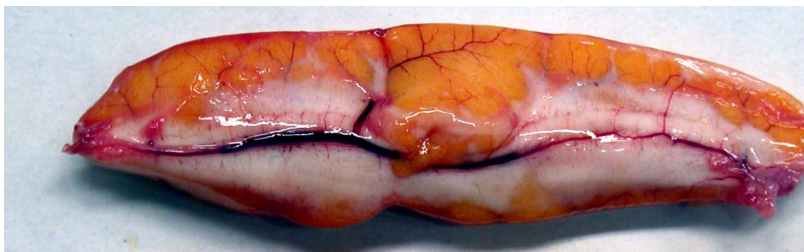
How to Classify Gonads (*moi*)



***Moi li'i* - Immature or Juvenile** –At this stage they are thin strands.



***Mana moi* - Mature males**– Gonads are large and look milky in color and texture.



***Pala moi* - Mature males**– Gonads have both male and female gonad tissue (hermaphroditic).



***Moi* - Mature Females**– Gonads are large and contain many visible eggs. Eggs get larger as the fish approaches spawning.

How to Classify Gonads (o'io)



Immature or Juvenile –

At this stage they are thin strands. You can not determine males from females when gonads are this immature.

Mature/ Spawning Male–

Gonads are large and look milky in color and texture.

Mature / Spawning Female–

Gonads are large and contain many visible eggs. Eggs get larger as the fish approaches spawning.

Spent / Already Spawned

Male– Gonads are flattened and have a white to translucent color.

Spent / Already Spawned

Female– Gonads are flattened, and have a pink to brown color. Some small eggs may be visible