

THE TROUT REPRODUCTION

SPAIN-SLOVENIA-ICELAND

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OBJETIVE: KNOW THE NATURE OF OUR WORLD

1

INTRODUCTION AND FUN FACTS

- Males are generally territorial
- They vary in tonality according to age, species and mood
- It is an elongated fish, with a round tail and smooth scales
- Trout feeding is euriphagic
- Trout use various methods to hunt

CONCLUSION

- Ecology and environment
- Sport
- Gastronomy

2

METHODS AND MATERIALS



The information reflected from other countries, we have taken from the work done by our colleagues in Iceland and Slovenia. In the qr you can find the complete work, including a table with all the differences.

3

COMMON CHARACTERISTICS

They vary in color based on spice, age, and mood.

It is an elongated fish, with a round tail and smooth scales

The feed is euryphagic.

Their feed is supported by a diversity of products, aquatic or terrestrial

It is a very skillful fish and adapts to changes.

The yellow tone of its belly, and some red and green spots

The robustness of its head is very unique.

Its reproduction is cyclical.

4

ACCORDING COUNTRIES

1. SPAIN

- The reproduction generally occurs in a single peak between the months of November and January
- They normally reach sexual maturity between two and three years of life
- Fertility shows spatio-temporal variations induced by environmental characteristics



2. ICELAND

- The reproduction generally occurs in a single peak between the months of September and November
- Spawning occurs at any time of day
- This can be repeated up to five times
- It is a polygamous species



3. SLOVENIA

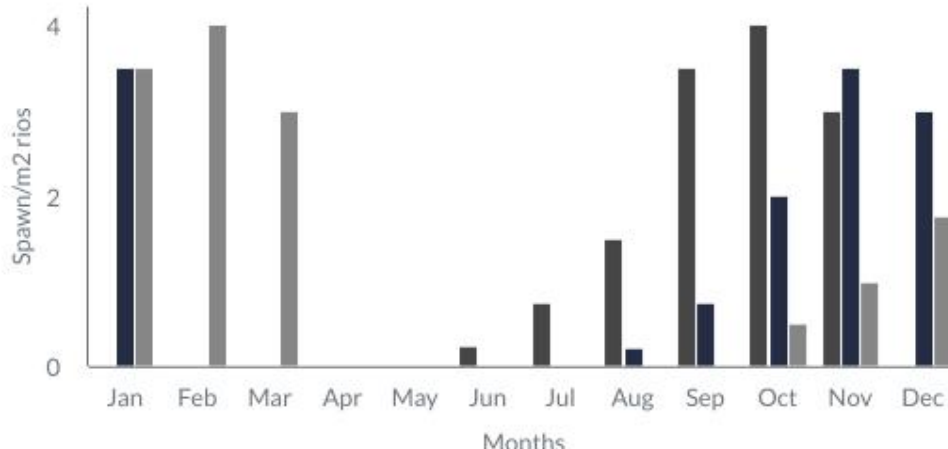
- Reproduction is cyclical.
- It takes place once a year and at one time.
- In Slovenia it occurs in the months of January to March more or less.
- Reproduction is conditioned by the influence of environmental climatic conditions.



5

GRAPHIC

Reproduction according countries



Fist of all, we have to say that the reproduction of the Trout is cyclical. This means that it happens once a year and also on a certain date.

As we can see, this table refers to the months in which trout have a greater activity from the reproductive point of view and more specifically they indicate the spawn/ m2 that each trout generates each month.

Three lines can be seen that refer to the three countries.

ICELAND: Black SLOVENIA: Grey SPAIN: Blue

6

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND REFERENCES

SPAIN

Trout



November to January

SLOVENIA

Jezerska postrv



January to March

ICELAND

Silungur



September to November



If you want to know more...

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