Among all aquaculture activities, the breeding of freshwater shrimps has shown a great increase. Apart from the production of shrimps for consumption, they can be destined to other modalities such as the ornamental shrimp farming focused on the production of animals of exuberant colours and reduced sizes. Hence, this study aimed to evaluate the reproductive aspects of Black Sakura shrimp by quantifying the number of eggs and measuring the diameter of the eggs. The experiment was conducted at the Aquarium Science Laboratory of the Federal University of Mato Grosso, using 24 animals which were kept in 8 planted aquariums of 12L. The physical and chemical water parameters such as temperature, pH, salinity, dissolved oxygen, ammonia and nitrite were followed by weekly colorimetric analysis and tests. The animals were kept for 4 months in the experimental units for their evaluation. The egg quantification was performed using the extraction method, which consisted in the removal of the eggs from the female abdomen with the aid of a brush of natural bristles and the length and width (diameter) were measured using a stereomicroscope equipped with an eyepiece containing a micrometric ruler. There were neither physical nor chemical changes in quality of the water in the experimental period. Within the eight spawnings that were assessed during this period, it was observed that each female had an average of about 27 eggs measuring approximately 1.17 mm length and 0.78 mm width.

Keywords: aquaculture, ornamental, egg, reproduction