Abstract

Natural round batfish broodstocks were maintained in cage in earthen pond. On August, 12 females with total length 29.4±2.5 cm and body weight 1.1±0.3 kg and 3 males with total length 28.8±1.5 cm and body weight 1.0±0.2 kg were moved to spawning pond (2.6x3.1x1.2 m³ cement pond). Floating eggs with 1.31±0.05 mm in diameter from natural spawning were occurred. Preliminary study on larvae development showed that mouth open at 30 hrs and rotifers were observed in stomach at 48 hrs after hatching. The experiment on nursing of 1-10 day round batfish larvae with difference stocking density (1, 2 and 3 fish/liter) and fed rotifer (density 5-10 pcs/ml) was studied. The results showed that survival rate was 44.8±7.6, 38.3±11.2 and 45.6±7.0 % and total length was 5.08±0.11, 5.40±0.18 and 5.20±0.31 mm respectively. There are no difference in survival rate (p=0.570) and total length (p=0.263) among treatment. The experiment on nursing of 10-20 day with difference stocking density (0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 fish/liter) and fed artemia was studied. The results showed that survival rate was 99.4±1.0, 100.0±0.0, 100.0±0.0 and 99.8±0.2 %, total length was 24.8±1.9, 24.0±2.2, 24.0±2.2 and 21.7±2.6 mm and fin complete was 57.50±04.33, 30.83±8.87, 19.17±6.29 and 7.50±0.00 % respectively. There is no difference in survival rate (p=0.499) among treatment, but there is difference in total length (p=0.001) and fin complete (p=0.000).

Key words: round batfish, batfish, breeding, nursing