

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION ON CZECH SCALE COMMON CARP (*Cyprinus carpio*)

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Summary

This study presents the results on induce breeding of Czech Scale Common Carp. Broodstock were fed by pellet feed contained 35% protein having maturation rate at 86.7%, which is higher than fish fed by 30% protein content feed. The fomular of 40 μg LRH-a and 50 mg DOM combined with 3 brain lobes for injection of 1 kg of female broodstock shows a good breeding rate (89.5%). The egg productivity and fertilization rate was 148350 eggs/kg and $53.1 \pm 1.6\%$, respectively. The survival rate of larvae was $58.2 \pm 3.1\%$ with the productivity of 46984 larvae/kg. Fry rearing experiment was arranged in hapas and earthen pond. The density of 150 fish/m³ and 100 fish/m² have better results than the density of 200 fish/m³ and 150 fish/m², respectively. After 25 days, fry in happas reached the size of 3.31 ± 0.17 cm in length and 0.71 g in weight, with 67.5% survival rate. While in the earthen pond, fry reached the size of 3.49 ± 0.19 cm in length, 0.80 ± 0.08 g in weight, with 65.8% survival rate. Fingerling rearing was in earthen pond with density of 35 fish/m² and 45 fish/m². After 45 days, the growth of fingeling was better at density of 35 fish/m². The size of fish were 9.97 ± 0.47 cm in lenght, 10.34 ± 0.63 in weitgth, with 86.91% survival rate.

Keywords: *Czech Scale Common Carp, artificial propagation, fry and Fingerling rearing.*