

The invention relates to pisciculture, particularly to a process for channel catfish reproduction.

The process for channel catfish reproduction includes the separate placement of spawners according to sex into capacities, stimulation of maturation of the seminal products by maintenance in the capacities of the water temperature of 25...30°C, concentration of dissolved into water oxygen of 6...8 mg/l, water exchange velocity of 10...14 l/min and three times injection of the hormonal preparation from carp acetonated hypophyses to females and once to males concomitantly with the third injection to females. The injection of preparation is carried out depending on the degree of spawners maturation in the following doses: at the displacement from the center of nucleus into the ovules by 40...50% to females 5 mg/kg during the first injection, 15 mg/kg during the second one and 25 mg/kg during the third injection with an interval between them of 24 hours and to males 15 mg/kg, at the displacement by 70...80%, correspondingly, to females 5 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg and 15 mg/kg with an interval between the first and second injection of 24 hours, and between the second and third injection of 12 hours and to males 10 mg/kg, at the displacement by 95...100% to females 2,5 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg with an interval between the first and second injection of 12 hours, and between the second and third one of 10 hours and to males 10 mg/kg. After injection of the hormonal preparation the pairs of spawners are placed into capacities for natural spawning. The females are placed into another place after spawning, and the males after prelarvae hatching. The prelarvae are kept into the capacities up to the larval stage, which then are placed into fish ponds.

The result of the invention consists in increasing the number of viable larvae.

Claims: 1