

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

The process for channel catfish reproduction includes placement of spawners separately according to sex into capacities prior to spawning, injection of exohormonal preparations to females in a dose of 1,5 mg/kg, in 24 hours in a dose of 3,0 mg/kg and in 12 hours in a dose of 8,0 mg/kg, and to males in a single dose of 6,0 mg/kg concomitantly with the third injection to females. After the third injection the spawners are placed into a fish pond made in the form of regular prism, divided by vertical netted partitions with formation of a central compartment, having in cross section the form of regular polygon, and of peripheral compartments, having in cross section the form of isosceles trapezium expanding to the periphery. In the lower part of each peripheral compartment along the exterior walls it is horizontally placed one artificial spawning nest with the inlet directed against the water flow circulating in the fish pond. Onto the bottom of each nest there is placed an artificial substrate of fine gravel. Into each peripheral compartment it is placed one pair of spawners, and into the central one there are placed males in a number equal to the number of spawner pairs. In the spawning period the fish ponds are illuminated with light of red spectrum. After hatching the prelarvae are transferred into capacities with controllable water exchange for subsequent growing.

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

Claims: 1