

Kali

***Labeo dyocheilus* (McClelland)**

- Kali, *Labeo dyocheilus* (McClelland), an indigenous medium sized minor carp is a bottom feeder, inhabiting in streams and rivers at an elevation of 400-1000 M.
- The body of this species is ordinarily white and more linear having relatively small head.
- This herbivorous fish has potential for carp polyculture at mid altitudes of hills. Browsing nature is helpful to control the excess periphyton growth in the pond.
- The brooders having the age 3+ years and body weight as 650-700 g attained full maturity with eggs release and oozing milt during the month of July - August in captivity at 18-22⁰C water temperature
- During spawning season females show soft and bulged belly with swollen light reddish vent, while males have developed prominent nuptial tubercles on the snout coupled with the roughness of the pectoral fin.
- Hormone dose (Ovatide) of 0.6 ml kg-1 body wt. for females and 0.3 ml kg-1 body wt. for males is optimum for spawning with 84-98% fertilization.
- The average fecundity is 180000- 198000 kg-1 with average egg size of 2.6-3.4mm. One litre of volume contains creamy white 39000 fertilized eggs.
- Eggs can be incubated in portable plastic carp hatchery at 18-22⁰C water temperature with 67-82% recovery of spawn.
- Small polytanks having the size 4-10 m² with 60 cm depth may be used for larval rearing with stocking density of 10 larvae per litre. Larvae attain length of 36.4 ± 2.2 mm in 3 months.
- Fingerlings of the size 28-40 gm (6 months old) may be stocked in production ponds.

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Photographs

