REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY OF LABEO CALBASU (HAM.) FROM RIVER GANGA AT ALLAHABAD

P.R. SINGH, A.K.DOBRIYAL* AND H.R. SINGH**
Department of Zoology, University of Allahabad, U.P., Email: drprsingh@rediffmail.com
* Department of Zoology, HNB Garhwal University Campus, Pauri Garhwal, U.K.
**Emeritus Scientist, 3/33 Shradhapuri, Meerut, UP

Received: 02-10-2012           Revised: 28-10-2012    Accepted: 19-11-2012

ABSTRACT
Based on the macro and microscopic examination of gonads, six stages of maturity were recognized. A continuous steady growth of ova, size frequency distribution of ova and a single peak in GSI values indicated that fish spawned once in a year with a limited period of spawning (July to September). The 50% level in maturity, which has been taken to represent the mean length at which maturity was obtained, were 32.0 cm and 34.0 cm for male and female L. calbasu respectively. The fish population showed a ratio of 1:1.038 for male and female, which was very close to natural ratio 1:1. Fecundity ranged from 1.3 to 5.07 lacs in a total length range of 30.0 to 60.0 cm. During period of the study, it was found that Labeo Calbasu is reproducing successfully and it has emerged most successful fish species in the riverine environment at Allahabad.

Keywords:-Labeo Calbasu, Ganga, Fisheries, Maturity, Spawning.

REFERENCES
Natrajan, V. (1971) Biology and fishery of L. calbasu (Ham.) in Bhavanisagar reservoir, Madras J. Fish., 6, 14-56.