

**INDUCED BREEDING OF SILVER DOLLAR
(*Metynnis hypsauchen*) USING OVAPRIM**

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by

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Abstract

The present study was undertaken to reduce the spawning time period and suggest a reliable breeding method for a continuous production of Silver Dollar. For the experiment healthy and sexually matured brooders in same age were randomly selected and conditioned. Then Ovaprim as a single dose by intramuscular injection at a dosage of 0.2 ml kg⁻¹, 0.3 ml kg⁻¹, 0.4 ml kg⁻¹, 0.5 ml kg⁻¹ and 0.6 ml kg⁻¹ of body weight was administered. The response time was observed as 6.33, 5.66, 9.50, 7.00, and 0.00 hours respectively with 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 and 0.6 ml kg⁻¹ of body weight Ovaprim. There was a significant difference ($P < 0.05$) among the response periods of each dosage. The least spawning time was found with 0.3 ml kg⁻¹ of body weight Ovaprim as 5.66 hours. No response was observed with 0.6 ml kg⁻¹ of body weight Ovaprim. Relative fecundity was found to be 4.63, 3.61, 2.19, 5.22, 6.43 and 0.00 respectively with the same doses. Maximum relative fecundity was recorded with 0.5 ml kg⁻¹ of body weight Ovaprim as 6.43. Spawning did not occur with 0.6 ml kg⁻¹ of body weight Ovaprim. The spawning time of natural spawning was observed as 27 days and relative fecundity was 4.63. The post mortality rate of brooders was 0 % after hormone was injected. No significant difference was observed in water quality parameters in experimental tanks ($P > 0.05$). The results reveal that that Silver dollar can be bred successfully by inducing with Ovaprim.

Keywords: Silver dollar, Induced breeding, Response time, Relative fecundity