



UDC 639

## THE SPAWNING RATE OF SNAKEHEAD FISH (*CHANNA STRIATA*, BLOCH 1793) WITH NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL METHODS

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### ABSTRACT

The Snakehead fish (*Channa striata*) is one of the important catches in Indonesia. This is because snakehead fish contains high protein and albumin so that it has high economic value. Due to those factors, the population of snakehead fish is starting to decrease because of overfishing in the wild. One way that can be taken to increase the population of snakehead in nature is to develop these fish in a cultivated environment. Activities to increase the population of snakeheads fish can be carried out through hatcheries, which can be started by spawning the snakehead fish. The purpose of this study was to determine the spawning rate of snakehead fish naturally and semi-naturally. The treatments included semi-natural treatment in the form of oodev hormone at a dose of 1.5 ml/kg, hCG hormone at a dose of 0.2 ml/kg, ovaprim hormone at a dose of 0.2 ml/kg and natural treatment without hormone injection was used as a control. The results showed that the spawning rate of snakehead fish in the control treatment was very low, while the semi-natural treatment had the same value, namely 33%, both in the treatment of oodev, hCG and ovaprim hormone. Even so, the most effectively used of hormone stimulation for snakehead fish was the hormone ovaprim. This was supported by research data in the form of latency time, fertilization rate and hatching rate which were better than hCG and oodev.

### KEY WORDS

Snakehead fish, effectiveness, latency time, fertilization rate, hatching rate.