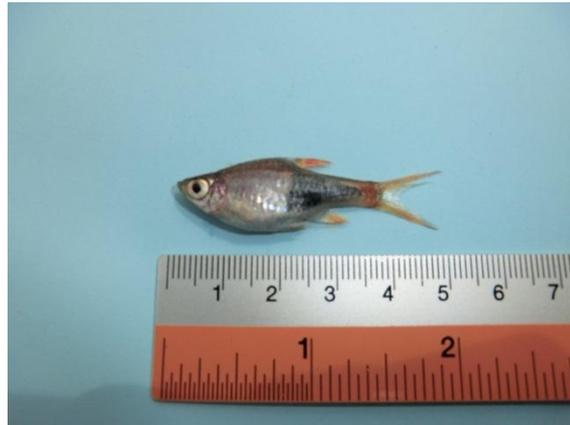


## KM Breeding of Harlequin rasbora



Scientific name *Trigonostigma heteromorpha*

Common name Harlequin Rasbora

Native name Bunkyomajae, Mali, Saten

### Distribution

Live in freshwater in swamp and flowing water. Spread across the equator from Thailand, Malaysia and Borneo island. In Thailand found only water source, Toh Daeng peat swamp, Narathiwat Province only.

### Breeding

Characteristic differences between Harlequin Rasbora males and females

males	females
1. body look slender 2. colorful fin are orange-red fins more clearly than	1. body look shorter and compress 2. colorless

### Preparation broodstock

Broodstock collected from natural water resource. Culture in cement pond until fish reconditioned. Culture with fed diets Grained. Water flea(Moina) may be added to accelerate reproductive fish faster. When the fish is complete reproductive chose fish for breeding.

### **Selection broodstock**

Selected by the broodstock, the female fish with egg would look the abdomen to swell. The male has a bright and colorful, With red eye.

### **Stocking broodstock**

Stocking of broodstock fish used a ratio 1 : 1 by males, one per female one by releasing a combination of fish used for breeding number two pairs of breeder. The fish have a fry of 200.

### **Breeding**

Use glass aquarium size 18x36x18 inches and 2 cabinets make breeding water flow to encourage fish spawning . The cabinet is divided by the center net. Add water plants to one side with 2 pairs of breeder. Put the filter pump. Open 24-hour water pump water will flow from one to the second cabinet. And use a hose to siphon from one to the second when the larvae hatch from eggs. At the age of 7 days start feed by water flea as well as small fish grow in size to be nursed in cement pond.

Harlequin rasbora can spawn almost throughout the year. When the fish is ready to be shown by the breeding female to swim close to the material to spawn that will lay eggs. When fish spawn male will enter breeding, the females will lay eggs under the leaves of water plants. 50-100 eggs, the egg looks as adhesive transparent yellow round with diameter 1 mm. The eggs hatch in 29 hours 13 minutes, The fecundity is between 208-447 eggs, mouth began to open at the age of 7 days.

The first period when the larvae hatch from the eggs are attached to the water plant, then will sink to the ground, at the age of 7 days to swim in, the water side, the bottom of cabinet. Developed as an adult at the age of 50 days.