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Reproductive analysis of Indus Mahseer *Tor macrolepis* (Heckel, 1838) (Teleostei: Cyprinidae)

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A study on reproductive biology and development of Indus Mahseer, *Tor macrolepis* (Heckel) was conducted for one year at Fish Nursery Attock, Pakistan. During this study, controlled breeding without exogenous hormones was carried out. Absolute and relative fecundity was found to be related to wet body weight, total length and standard length in Indus mahseer. The species exhibits two breeding seasons i.e., April-May and August-September in one year. Ova diameter for early and late breeding season was observed as m: 2.885 ± 0.07 , hatching time 85.5-94 hours with survival 93% and m: 3.07 ± 0.13 , hatching time 82-90 hours with survival 87% respectively. Mean values of absolute fecundity of the species was found as 2688 ova per kg ± 1234.616 ; range 890-5080 and relative fecundity as 3.57 ± 0.704 ; range 1.8-4.37.

Biography

Khalid Pervaiz is currently a Head of Pathology & Aquaculture Section at Fisheries Research & Training Institute, Lahore, Pakistan. He conducted research on various applied fisheries research aspects. Various development projects were formulated and supervised notable on conservation of Indus Mahseer at Attock district. More than sixteen International peers reviewed papers have been credited including a book on Indus Mahseer published by LAMBERT in Germany.

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