

**Breeding of Tiger Loach (*Botia helodes* Sauvage, 1876)  
with Hormonal Priming Treatment Ovulation**

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**Abstract**

Breeding of Tiger Loach (*Botia helodes* Sauvage, 1876) with Hormonal Priming Treatment Ovulation was conducted at Phichit Inland Fisheries Research and Development Center during October 2008 to September 2009. The hormones were consists of Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG) at a dose of 500 IU/kg, Buserelin acetate (BUS) at a dose of 0.5 µg/kg, BUS+Domperidone (DOM) at a dose of 0.5 µg/kg+ 5 mg/kg and an injection of 1 ml/kg of distilled water as a control. All treatments were injected with hormone in to dorsal muscular of the female breeder every 24 hours in order to achieve the oocyte development assessed by increasing the size of the abdomen. In this experiment, it was found that female breeder that have the priming treatment consisted of 1 and 2 daily injections of HCG at a dose 500 IU/kg can be only used to induce ovulation of all treated females within 8-9 hours after the injection of combination of BUS 10 µg/kg and DOM 10 mg/kg. However, 2 times a day injection was better than 1 injection with a significant difference ( $p<0.05$ ) of fertilization rate, hatching rate, number of eggs per female and survival rate of the 3-days old fry. The eggs of Tiger Loach are semi buoyant with dark green , round-shape and 1.05-1.25 mm. in diameter. At water temperature 26.1-26.3 C the eggs hatched with in 12 hours 35 minutes. The larvae took about 50 days to juvenile stage.

**Key words** : Tiger Loach, *Botia helodes*, width size of the abdomen, hormone, Ovulation

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