

# Hatchery techniques for egg and fry production of *Clarias batrachus* (Linnaeus)

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## Abstract

Egg hatching, and fry growth and survival of the walking catfish, *Clarias batrachus* (Linnaeus), were investigated under hatchery conditions in West Java, Indonesia. Spawning was environmentally induced in a specialized breeding pond. Gravid females utilized nests containing kakaban, a fibrous matting from local palm trees (*Arenga* sp.), which facilitated egg collection. Newly hatched fry fed with *Artemia* nauplii through day 8 (after hatching), an *Artemia*/cladoceran mix from days 9 to 16, and cladocerans only from days 17 to 23 resulted in over 90% survival of young from hatched eggs. Other diets examined (rotifers, cladocerans, ground fish meal, and ground Nile tilapia flesh) proved inadequate for fry through day 16. Fry reared in hatchery aquaria for 16 days versus 23 days before introduction into nursery ponds showed no significant differences in mean length, mean weight, or percent survival when harvested at day 58. Suggested guidelines are given for hatchery production of *C. batrachus* fry and fingerlings.