



Silver Pompano

Trachinotus blochii (Lacépède, 1801)

- ◆ Silver pompano is a commercially important high priced marine finfish, widely distributed in the East and West Coasts of India, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It forms an important candidate for cage aquaculture.
- ◆ Fishes weighing about 1.0-1.5 kg are either wild caught or selected from grow-out cages and stocked in indoor flow through or re-circulation systems for raising gravid brooders.
- ◆ Four sets of brooders (each set of 1 female and 2 males) are transferred to an FRP tank of 10 tonne capacity with photoperiod of 15L h at 2000 Lux and temperature of 27-32°C for final oocyte maturation.
- ◆ Females with intra-ovarian egg diameter above 450 µm and milt oozing males are induced to spawn using HCG @ 350 IU/kg body weight for both the sexes. Alternatively, GnRH can be used at a dosage of 150 µg/kg body weight.
- ◆ Spawning occurs within 36-40 h of induction. Hatching takes place between 18 to 22 h. Single female fish lay 50,000 to 250,000 eggs with fertilization rates of 75-90%.
- ◆ The floating fertilized eggs are collected using a 500 µm mesh-size net and stocked in a 2 tonne FRP tank for hatching. The freshly spawned eggs measure 900-1000 µm.
- ◆ Tanks of 5 tonne capacity are ideal for larviculture with maximum stocking density of 10-15 nos./litre. Green water technique is followed during the larviculture.
- ◆ *Brachionus* and *Artemia* nauplii are used as live feeds. The black colour larvae metamorphose to silvery-white ones in 18-21 days.
- ◆ The breeding technology is mainly confined to the states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.



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