

Table of Contents

In Press

Article Archive

[CJAS \(63\) 2018](#)
[CJAS \(62\) 2017](#)
[CJAS \(61\) 2016](#)
[CJAS \(60\) 2015](#)
[CJAS \(59\) 2014](#)
[CJAS \(58\) 2013](#)
[CJAS \(57\) 2012](#)
[CJAS \(56\) 2011](#)
[CJAS \(55\) 2010](#)
[CJAS \(54\) 2009](#)
[CJAS \(53\) 2008](#)
[CJAS \(52\) 2007](#)
[CJAS \(51\) 2006](#)
[Issue No. 1 \(1-46\)](#)
[Issue No. 2 \(47-91\)](#)
[Issue No. 3 \(93-141\)](#)
[Issue No. 4 \(143-180\)](#)
[Issue No. 5 \(181-226\)](#)
[Issue No. 6 \(227-277\)](#)
[Issue No. 7 \(279-325\)](#)
[Issue No. 8 \(327-374\)](#)
[Issue No. 9 \(375-423\)](#)
[Issue No. 10 \(425-465\)](#)
[Issue No. 11 \(467-501\)](#)
[Issue No. 12 \(503-542\)](#)
[CJAS \(50\) 2005](#)
[CJAS \(49\) 2004](#)

Editorial Board

Ethical Standards

Reviewers 2017

For Authors

Author Declaration

Copyright Statement

Instruction for Authors

Submission Templates

Fees

New Submissions/Login

Subscription

Artificial propagation of female Hungarian strain 7 carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) after treatment with carp pituitary homogenate, Ovopel or Dagin

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<https://doi.org/10.17221/3920-CJAS>

Citation: Brzuska E. (2006): Artificial propagation of female Hungarian strain 7 carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) after treatment with carp pituitary homogenate, Ovopel or Dagin. Czech J. Anim. Sci., 51: 132-141.

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The effects of reproduction were investigated in carp females of the Hungarian strain 7 whose ovulation was stimulated with carp pituitary homogenate (0.3 + 2.7 mg/kg; group I), Ovopel (1/5 + 1 pellet/kg; group II) or Dagin (1 dose/kg; group III). The least-squares means calculated for the weight of eggs expressed in grams show that eggs of the highest weight were given by females treated with Ovopel and those of the lowest weight by females treated with carp pituitary homogenate (1 047.65 g and 769.28 g, respectively). For this parameter a statistically significant ($P \leq 0.05$) difference was found between the means of group I and II and between the means of group II and III. In the percentage of egg fertilization a statistically significant ($P \leq 0.05$) difference was also determined between the means of group I and II and between the means of group II and III. The applied spawning inducing agent did not affect the percentage of living embryos after 48 h incubation. Within group I and II the latency time did not affect any of the investigated parameters significantly, however, after Ovopel stimulation eggs obtained 7 h after the second injection showed higher weight and better quality in comparison with eggs yielded two hours later. Within the latency time of 7 h and 9 h statistically significantly ($P \leq 0.05$) higher weight of eggs and statistically significantly ($P \leq 0.05$) better quality after 12-h incubation were found in the ovulation stimulation with Ovopel. In the group of fish treated with Dagin the latency time affected the weight of eggs. In this group statistically significantly ($P \leq 0.05$) higher weight of eggs was noted for females whose ovulation occurred after 17 h from the application of Dagin while in the latency time of 15 h and 17 h the quality of eggs was similar after the incubation of 12 h and also after 48 h.

Keywords:

Cyprinus carpio; induced ovulation; carp pituitary homogenate; Ovopel; Dagin; artificial propagation

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