

B-29: Comparison of *Tephrosia purpuria* (Pilla) creepers and shrubs as a collecting material of eggs of *Cyprinus carpio* during spawning.

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Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), is the only exotic carp which is reported to be established in reservoirs of Sri Lanka.

It was determined that *Tephrosia purpuria* climbers were more suitable than even Guinea 'A' leaves for the deposition of eggs of common carp. In this experiment, suitability of *Tephrosia purpuria* bush type was studied. This is commonly found in the dry zone of Sri Lanka.

'Kakabans' made either of the 2 types of Pilla plants were tied on 2 sides of 8 bamboo sticks, leaving a space of 25 cm between 2 bundles. Eight bamboo sticks with 'Kakabans' were placed randomly in the 4 cement tanks, each of 12.5 cm in area. Common carp spawners were introduced to cement tanks with suitable environmental conditions for spawning.

RCB design was used for the experiment. By taking random samples of the 2 types of pilla plants, total number of eggs deposited, total number of unfertilized eggs and the number of unhatched eggs were determined in the 4 tanks.

Total number of eggs deposited per cm and the % fertility did not show a significant difference (p. 0.05) in the 2 treatments. However, % hatchability, in *T. purpuria* bush type was significantly low (p. 0.05). This study indicated that *T. purpuria* bush type is not suitable for common carp egg deposition.

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