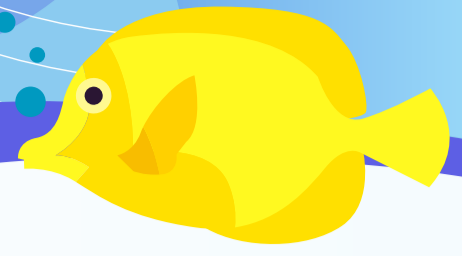




BREEDING OF LEMON CICHLID, *Neolamprologus leleupi*

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Result

The result showed that lemon cichlid produce larvae and/or eggs in 4 weeks after pairing in the breeding tank. **Average 5.8 to 23 larvae** was producing per female but on one case only egg produced. The result of three breeding conducted are summarised as follows:

Table 1. Broodstocks size, amount (pcs) and sex ratio

No	Male	Female	Amount (Pcs)	Sex ratio (m/f)
1	61.6	55	15	1/2
2	95	93	19	1/0.7
3	90.4	66.78	18	1/1
Ave	82.33	71.59	17.33	1/1.7
SD	18.10	19.45	2.08	-

Table 2. Summary of 3 breeding of *N. leleupi*

No	Larve (Pcs)	Larva/ Female	G (%/day)		Remark
			L	W	
1	58	5.8	0.08	0.26	-
2	23	23	0.05	0.12	-
3	0	0	-	-	Egg
Ave	27.00	9.60	0.07	0.19	-
SD	29.21	11.96	0.02	0.10	-

Growth rate of larvae was calculated along the culture period as follows; **average growth in length was 0.05 to 0.08** (% per day) and **0.12 to 0.26** (% per day) in weight. While **survival of larvae was 100 %** with no mortality recorded.

Table 3. Water Quality in larva rearing tank

Water parameter	Unit	Range
Temp	°C	24.2- 25.1
pH	-	7.8 - 8.0
DO	Mg/L	7.1 –7.5

Introduction

Lemon Cichlid, *Neolamprologus leleupi* is one among freshwater ornamental fish from family **Chiclidae**. In Indonesia it's sold varies from **IDR 3,500 to 6,000** and will become sources of income to small economic families. As member of Cichlidae Lemon Cichlid is known as **mouth breeder** where larvae are reared in **mother's mouth after fertilization**, mean that this feature could simplify the **breeding process by breeders**.

Objectives

The objective of this paper is to discuss the simple **breeding technique of Lemon Cichlid**.

Materials and Method

A simple method of breeding of lemon cichlid was done. **Male (61.6 – 90.4 mm; 9.35 – 23.07 g)** and **female (55 – 93.0 mm; 6.59 – 13.61 g)** were selected and reared in a **2.0 x 1.0 x 0.85 M** concrete tank (**1.5M3**) at **1 – 2 ind/M2 density (1:2 m/f ratio)**. Broodstocks were fed with 1 mm pellet (**32 % protein level**) at satiation each day for **28 – 30 days**. Larvae was collected after 4 weeks of rearing by mouth selected method and reared in separated tanks to attained **2 to 3 cm fry**.

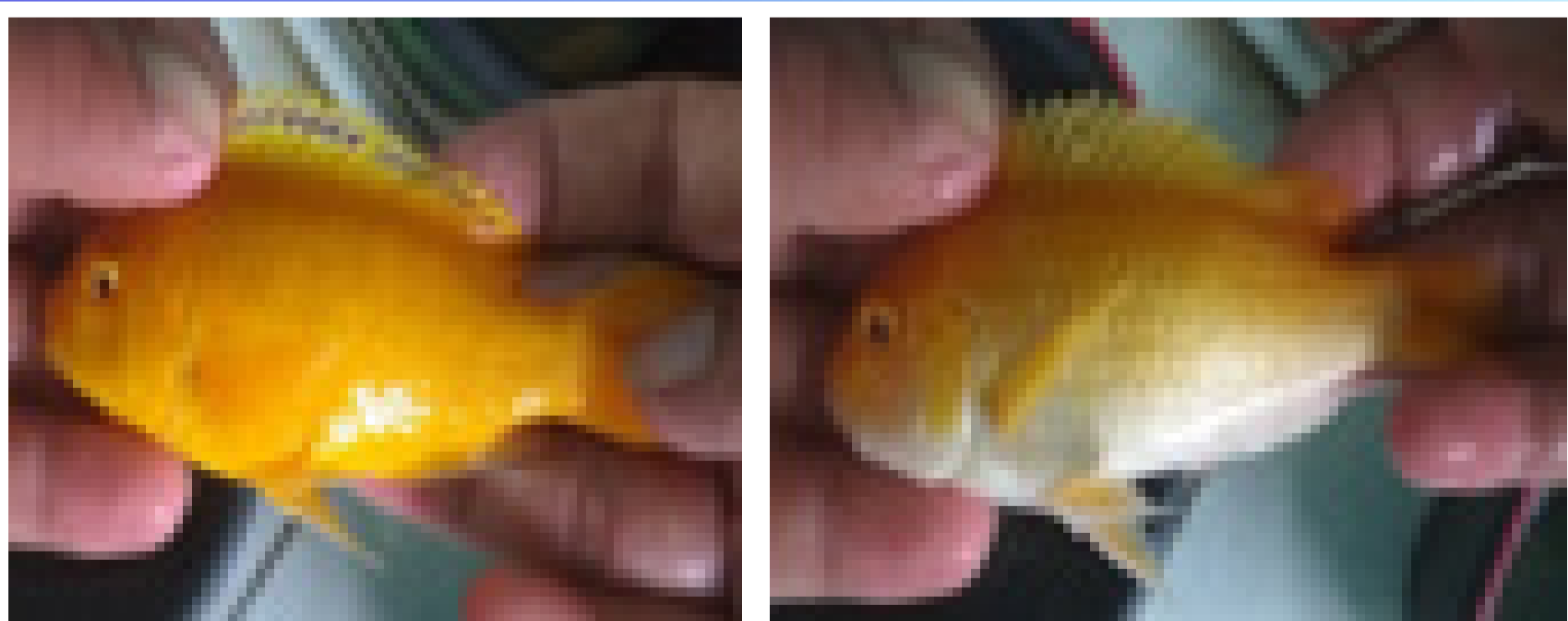


Figure 1. Male and female broodstock.



Figure 2. Cropping larvae in the mouth

Conclusion

It's concluded that Lemon Cichlid can be breed simply and larvae was collected in the mouth. **Average 27 larvae** was produced per female and larvae grow in **length at 0.07% per day** and **0.19% per day in weight**