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Rematuration of Nilem Fish (*Osteochilus hasselti* C.V) Female Broodstock Post-Spawning Using Oocyte Developer Hormone

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Abstract : The rematuration period of nilem fish female broodstock naturally is three months after spawning, thus the broods only spawn four times a year that impact on the amount of production. Spawning frequency can be increased by accelerating the rematuration period of female broodstock nilem fish. Oocyte developer (Oodev) hormone which is a combination of the Pregnant Mare's Serum Gonadotropin (PMSG) hormone and anti-dopamine (AD) compounds has been known to be able to affect the rematuration period of some freshwater fish. This study was conducted to identify the effect of Oodev hormone injection on the rematuration period of female broodstock nilem fish. The research method used is experimental with completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of five treatment doses of Oodev hormone and four replications. The female broodstock of nilem fish was induced Oodev hormone and preserved until the broodstock shows the characteristics of mature gonads. The research results shows that the induction of Oodev hormone with different dose had an effect on the rematuration period of female broodstock nilem fish and the optimum dose of Oodev hormone is 1.00 mL/kg with gonadosomatic index value of 14.48%, average egg diameter is 1.035 mm, weight gain of 31.25 gram, and the ripe-gonad fish is back on day 17 after spawning.

Keyword: *Osteochilus hasselti*, rematuration, Oodev hormone.