



Chheng P., Baran E., Touch B.T. 2004 Synthesis of all published information on striped snakehead *Channa striata* ("trey ros"), based on FishBase 2004. WorldFish Center and Inland Fisheries Research and Development Institute, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. 30 pp.

Introduction

This document results from the extraction and the editing by the authors of the information available in FishBase 2004.

FishBase is a biological database on fishes developed by the WorldFish Center (formerly ICLARM, the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management) in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and with the support of the European Commission (EC).

These synopses present a standardized printout of the information on the above-mentioned species incorporated in FishBase as of 11 May 2004, is inspired from the format suggested for such documents by H. Rosa Jr. (1965, FAO Fish. Syn. (1) Rev 1, 84 p.).

We cannot guarantee the total accuracy of the information herein; also we are aware that it is incomplete and readers are invited to send complementary information and/or corrections, preferably in form of reprints or reports to the FishBase Project, WorldFish Center, MC P.O. Box 2631, Makati, Metro Manila 0718, Philippines.

Some hints on how to use the synopses

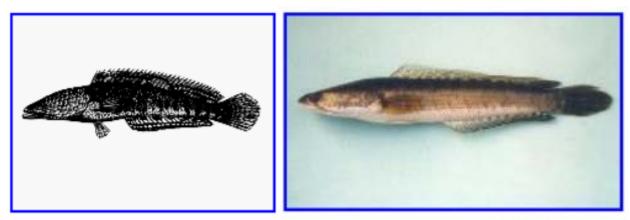
The following definitions are meant to help you better understand the way this synopsis presents information and document its sources.

Please refer to the FishBase book for more details; and do not hesitate to contact FishBase staff if you have suggestions or information that would improve the format or the contents of this synopsis.

- SpecCode : Numeric FishBase code, assigned to a species and used for internal purposes only.
- StockCode : Numeric FishBase code, assigned to the species in general, a wild population, or a cultured strain. Since, to date, only a few species have been separated into stocks, the StockCode usually refers to the species in general.
- MainRef. : Numeric FishBase code corresponding to the reference used as a source for most of the information within a table.
- Ref. : Numeric FishBase code corresponding to the reference associated with a specific entry or set of entries; when left empty, the source of information is the MainRef. Note that the references listed at the end of this synopsis are arranged according to their numeric codes, and not alphabetically.
- Empty fields : Imply information that is currently not available to the FishBase project and/or information which is available but which has not been entered as of 31-Mar-04. Note that the character 0 (zero) is used as a valid numerical value, and does not indicate that no information is available.
- Choice fields: Much of the information in this synopsis was entered via multiple choice fields; the available alternatives must be considered when evaluating the wisdom of a given choice.

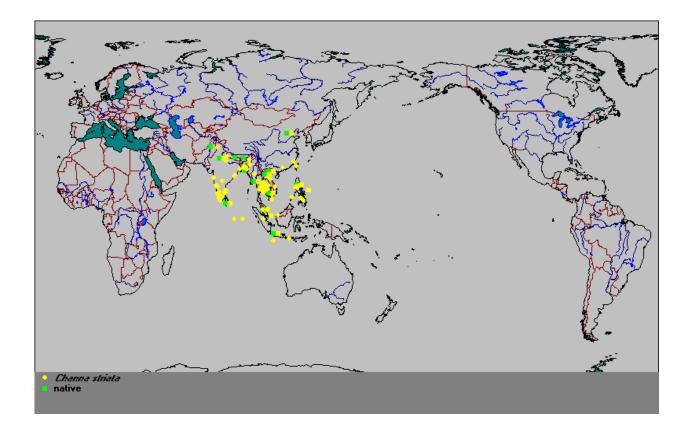
Remarks or Comment fields: The free text included in such fields may have been taken verbatim from the source in "Ref.", in which case this should be regarded as a direct citation (but lacking quotation marks); alternatively, the text may have been modified/adapted from one or several sources. In the latter case, additional "Ref." numbers may be incorporated in the text.

Channa striata (Bloch, 1793) Snakehead murrel or striped snakehead



picture (Chstr_u0.gif) by Ginther, A.C.L.G.

picture (Chstr_u3.jpg) by Baird, I.G.



Summary information on the family Channidae

Family : Channidae (Snakeheads) Order : Perciformes Class : Actinopterygii (ray-finned fishes) Number of genera 2: Number of species: 21 Occurs in: O Marine O Brackish • Freshwater

MainRef. : 007463 FamCode: 431

Aquarium fishes : some

Species currently in FishBase : Genera: 2 Species: 31 (Including subspecies) complete: Yes Remarks: Distribution: tropical Africa (three species) and southern Asia. Elongate body; lower jaw protruding Dorsal and anal fin bases long. Pelvic fins may be lacking in some; with 6 rays when present. No spines in fins. Scales ctenoid or cycloid. Airbreathing through suprabranchial organ. About 1.2 m maximum length. Important in aquaculture and commonly used in rice-fish farming. Some species are widely introduced. Number of species: 26 (Ref. 36343).

Etymology: Greek, channe, -es = anchovy (Ref. 45335).

Information on the genus Channa and its synonyms,

after Eschmeyer March 2003 (Ref. 46206)

Bostrychoides Lacepède, 1801, p. 144, CAS Ref: 271 Type by monotypy. Type species : Bostrychoides oculatu Current genus: Channa		Lacepède, 1801	Gender: masculine
<i>Channa</i> Scopoli (exGronow), 1777, p. 459, CA Type by subsequent monotypy. Type species : <i>Channa orientalis</i> Current genus: <i>Channa</i>	Status : valid S Ref: 3990	Bloch& Schneider, 1801	Gender : feminine
<i>Channa</i> Gronow, 1763, p. 135, CAS Ref: 1910 Current genus:	Status : not available		Gender : feminine
<i>Ophicephalus</i> Bloch, 1793, p. 137, CAS Ref: 4868 Type by subsequent designation. Type species : <i>Ophicephalus striatus</i> Current genus: <i>Channa</i>	Status : synonym	Bloch, 1793	Gender : masculine

<i>Philypnoides</i> Bleeker, 1849, p. 19, CAS Ref: 319 Type by monotypy.	Status : synonym		Gender : masculine
Type species : Philypnoides surakar	ensis	Bleeker, 1849	
Current genus: Channa			
<i>Psiloides</i> Fischer, 1813, p. 74, 111, CAS Ref: 13 Type by being a replacement name.	Status : other 31		Gender : masculine
Type species :Bostrychoides oculatiCurrent genus:Channa	15	Lacepède, 1801	
<i>Pterops</i> Rafinesque, 1815, p. 84, 91, CAS Ref: Type by being a replacement name.	Status : synonym 3584		Gender : masculine
Type species :Bostrychoides oculatiCurrent genus:Channa	25	Lacepède, 1801	

General information on Channa striata

Class : Actinopterygii (ray-finned fishes)	MainRef. 006028
Order : Perciformes	
Family : Channidae (Snakeheads)	
Subfamily :	
Species : Channa striata	
Author : (Bloch, 1793)	Author Ref. 001571
Environment	
Freshwater : Yes Habitat : benthopelagic	
Brackish : Yes Migrations :	
Saltwater : No Depth range :1to10m	
Importance	
Landing statistics : from 10,000 to 50,000 tonnes	Ref. 004931
Main source of landing :	
Importance to fisheries : highly commercial	
Main catching method :	
Other methods : (•) Seines (•) Gillnets O Castnets	(•) Traps O Spears
O Trawls O Dredges O Liftnets	(•) Hooks+Lines O Other
Used for aquaculture : commercial	Ref. 012108
Used as bait : never/rarely	Ref.
Aquarium fish : public aquariums	Ref. 004537
Game fish : No	Ref.
Dangerous fish : potential pest	Ref.
Electrobiology : no special ability	Ref.
Size and age	
8 (1) (1)	SL (female): Ref. 002686
\mathcal{O}	TL (female): Ref. 044091
Maximum weight (g) (male/unsexed): 3,000.00	(female) : Ref. 040637

Remarks

Inhabits ponds, streams and rivers, preferring stagnant and muddy water of plains (Ref. 41236). Found mainly in swamps, but also occurs in the lowland rivers. More common in relatively deep (1-2 m), still water. Very common in freshwater plains (Ref. 4515). Occurs in medium to large rivers, brooks, flooded fields and stagnant waters including sluggish flowing canals (Ref. 12975). Survives dry season by burrowing in bottom mud of lakes, canals and swamps as long as skin and air-breathing apparatus remain moist (Ref. 2686) and subsists on the stored fat (Ref. 1479). Feeds on fish, frogs, snakes, insects, earthworms, tadpoles (Ref. 1479) and crustaceans (Ref. 2847). Undertakes lateral migration from the Mekong mainstream, or other permanent water bodies, to flooded areas during the flood season and returns to the permanent water bodies at the onset of the dry season (Ref.37770). During winter and dry season, its flesh around coelomic cavity is heavily infested by a larval trematode *Isoparorchis hypselobargi*. Other parasites infecting this fish include *Pallisentis ophicephali* in the intestine and *Neocamallanus ophicepahli* in the pyloric caecae (Ref. 1479). Processed into pra-hoc, mam-ruot, and mam-ca-loc (varieties of fish paste) in Kampuchea (Ref.4929). Perhaps the main food fish in Thailand, Indochina and Malaysia (Ref. 2686). Firm white flesh almost bone-free, heavy dark skin good for soup and usually sold separately (Ref. 2686). In Hawaiian waters the largest specimen taken reportedly exceeded 150 cm (Ref. 44091).

Synonyms, misidentifications, etc. used for Channa striata

Synonym	Author	Status	Ref.
Ophiocephalus philippinus	Peters, 1869	junior synonym	033021
Ophicephalus planiceps	Cuvier, 1831	junior synonym	041236
Channa striata	Bloch, 1793	new combination	027732
Ophiocephalus striatus	Bloch, 1793	original combination	006028
Ophicephalus striatus	Bloch, 1793	original combination	001479
Channa striatus	Bloch, 1793	misspelling	027732
Ophiocephalus vagus	Peters, 1869	junior synonym	002854

Common names for Channa striata

Striped snakehead	English	Australia	002847
Stripped snakehead	English	Bangladesh	047891
Ptuok	Khmer	Cambodia	036651
Ros	Khmer	Cambodia	036651
Trey phtuok	Khmer	Cambodia	012693
Trey ras	Khmer	Cambodia	036654
Trey raws	Khmer	Cambodia	012693
Trey ros (or ras)	Khmer	Cambodia	002686
Chevron snakehead	English	Hawaii (USA)	044091
Pongee	English	Hawaii (USA)	044091
Pa kaw	Laotian	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	009497
Pakho	Laotian	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	002686
Nga-yan	Burmese	Myanmar	002686
Nga-yau-auk	Burmese	Myanmar	007100
Striped snake head murrel	English	Myanmar	005736
Snakehead	English	Thailand	006459
Pla chon	Thai	Thailand	006459
Chevron snakehead	English	United Kingdom	012693
Snakehead murrel	English	United Kingdom	001739
Chevron snakehead	English	USA (contiguous states)	004537
Striped snakehead	English	USA (contiguous states)	004537
Cálòc	Vietnamese	Viet Nam	036625
Cá lót (lóc)	Vietnamese	Viet Nam	
Cá träu	Vietnamese	Viet Nam	

Distribution of Chann	a striata	
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and	south China. Several countries re	port adverse MainRef.: 004833
ecological impact after introdu	ction.	
-	S Temperature range: 23 - 27 °C	C Ref.: 1672
Status of threat: NL.		
Country	Status	Ref.
Bangladesh	native	001479
Very abundant in beels, had 39989,41236,43640.	ors, ponds, ditches and swamps the	hroughout the country. Also Ref. 4854,4833, 27732,
Bhutan native 009418		
Occurs in natural waters (Re	ef. 9418). Found in Gaylegphug riv	ver (Ref. 40882).
Cambodia	native	012693
36651, 36686), Ratanakiri, (Ref. 36654). Much more of	Boum Long, Kompong Chnang, I	Tonle Sap river, Great Lake = Lake Tonle Sap (Ref. Réam, Beng Kebal Damrey, Sianoukville and Angkor maller streams than in the Mekong mainstream (Ref.
China	native	027732
Occurs in the Mekong basis	n in Yunnan (Ref. 27732). Also R	ef. 4833, 35840, 36654,43640.
Hawaii (USA)	introduced	005360
the Wahiawa Reservoir and		only on the island of O'ahu, where it is abundant in e north side of the island; considered to be one of the
India	native	004833
Occurs throughout India (Re	ef. 45255). Also Ref. 27732,29108	3, 36654,41236,43634,43640,44148,44149.
Indonesia	native	007050
	n streams near Bintuni on the V	; 27732). Previously unknown from Irian Jaya, New ogelkop Peninsula 1989 (Ref. 2847). An introduced
Korea, Republic of	introduced	001739
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	native	027732
and Ban Hang Khone, abo Pee (Ref. 9497). Recorded	ut 3 km below the fall line of the	ngfai and the middle Nam Theun rivers (Ref.27732) e great waterfalls of the Mekong river system at Lee). Migrates into the flooded forest on Don Khone and 0857, 37767, 37772,43281.
Madagascar	introduced	013686
Also Ref. 13333.		
Malaysia	native	004835
Mauritius	introduced	001739
Myanmar	native	005736
Also Ref. 4833,41236,4364	Э.	
Nepal	native	009496
Occurs in Koshi, Gandaki altitude. Also Ref. 4833,41		Recorded from Kosi and Narayani zones at 76-120m
New Caledonia	introduced	001739
Pakistan	native	012076
		he river Nulli-ni, near Kota Meer Muhammad. Also

Occurs throughout the plains of Pakistan. Recorded from the river Nulli-ni, near Kota Meer Muhammad. Also Ref. 4854,4833,41236,43640.

Papua New Guinea	introduced	002847			
Two specimens observed by G. Hitchcock in August 2000 at Balamuk and Wando villagers (Ref. 50786).					
Philippines native 012165					
Status to be confirmed. Recorded as introduced (Ref. 6565). Collected from Lagu creek and Layog River at Balinsasayao, Leyte in 1993 (Ref. 7223); museum specimens from various localities, LRS-83116 (Ref. 13460); known from Laguna de Bay; Lake Mainit (Ref. 4867); Lake Lanao, Lanao del Sur; Lake Sebu in Cotabato; Lake Balinsasayao in Negros Oriental, near Dumaguete (Ref. 2854); and Lake Buluan (Ref. 13492). Fairly common in Lake Bombon (=Taal) (Ref. 12165). Caught in Lake Manguao by gill net and by hook and line (Ref. 13489). An important food fish. Previously cultured in the past (Ref. 7306, 12548). Also Ref. 2847, 12547, 12744, 36654,41236.					
Sri Lanka	native	006028			
e e		naharama and Wirawila. Also known from Vadamarachchi lagoon in Jaffna. Also Ref.			
Thailand	native	001632			
Mekong (Ref. 26336). Found thr plateau and piedment districts. Ve	Known from the river systems of Peninsular and Southeast Thailand, Salween, Maeklong, Chao Phraya and Mekong (Ref. 26336). Found throughout the length and breadth of the coastal plains and central plains, eastern plateau and piedment districts. Very popular fish as it is a daily food for both the rich and the poor. Preserved by sun drying (Ref. 6459). Also Ref. 7306, 27732, 37772, 37773,43640.				
USA (contiguous states)	introduced	045309			
	e the late 1800s. It has not been intro he species is now being cultured as a	oduced to other Hawaiian waters, it is just food fish in Oahu.			
Viet Nam	native	044416			
Known from northern Vietnam (R	Known from northern Vietnam (Ref. 44416). Also found in the Mekong basin (Ref. 36625). Also Ref. 27732.				
Total native = 15	Total introduced = 7				
Introductions of Channa s	triata				

Introductions of Channa striata

Level: species in general

Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. Several countries report adverse ecological impact after introduction.

Year	:	1959	Established : no	Ref.	001739
Introduced	:	to Fiji	from Unknown		

Reason : aquaculture

Comments : Also introduced for subsistence (Ref. 6366). Released in streams of Viti Levu. Species did not become established.

Level: species in general

Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. Several countries report adverse ecological impact after introduction.

Year	: unknown	Established : unknown	Ref. 009420
Introduced :	to Guam	from Unknown	
Reason :	unknown		
Level: spec	ies in general		
Asia: Pakista	n to Thailand and south China. Se	veral countries report adverse ecological imp	act after introduction.
Year	: Pre 18th century	Established : yes	Ref. 001739
Introduced :	to Indonesia	from Southern China	
Reason :	unknown		
Comments	: Well established. Collected in	streams near Bintuni on the Vogelkop Penins	sula, Irian Jaya in1989.

Level: species in general			
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. Se	everal countries report adverse ecological imp	act afte	er introduction
Year : unknown	Established : unknown		001739
Introduced : to Indonesia	from Unknown	Kel.	001739
Reason : unknown			
Level: species in general	1		
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. So			
Year : 1975 - 1976013686	Established : yes	Ref.	013686
Introduced : to Madagascar	from Far East		
Reason : ornamental			
	prous and very prolific species. During the re	-	•
voracious and eats any kind offish. For this re			
difficult as the consumers do not like its flash	. What's more the fisheries production is dec	reasing	in lakes where the
Ophicephalus is present.			
Level: species in general			
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. S			
Year : unknown	Established : yes	Ref.	013686
Introduced : to Mauritius	from Unknown		
Reason : angling/sport			
Comments : Known to occur in some reser	voirs (e.g. Valetta and La Nicoliere)		
Level: species in general			
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. S	everal countries report adverse ecological imp	oact afte	er introduction.
Year : unknown	Established : yes	Ref.	001739
Introduced : to New Caledonia	from Unknown		
Reason : unknown			
Level: species in general			
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. S	everal countries report adverse ecological imp	oact afte	er introduction.
Year : unknown	Established : yes		006349
Introduced : to Papua N Guin	from Unknown		
Reason : unknown			
Comments : Has been observed in Bensba	ch river in August 2000 at Balamuk and Wan	do villa	ges. Regarded as a
particularly voracious predator of native fishes			0 0
Level: species in general			
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. S	everal countries report adverse ecological imr	oact afte	er introduction.
Year : 1908	Established : yes	Ref.	
Introduced : to Philippines	from Malaysia	1001.	000000
Reason : aquaculture	nom malaysia		
Comments : Used widely in rice-fish cultur	e Marketed alive		
Level: species in general			
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. S	everal countries report adverse ecological imr	act afte	er introduction
Year : 19th century	Established : yes		045309
Introduced : to USA	from Southern China	Kei.	043309
Reason : unknown	Hom Southern China		
	ii since the late 1900s. It has not been inter	duad	to other Howeiter
	ii since the late 1800s. It has not been intro		
-	eservoirs on Oahu. The species is now being	culture	
Oahu.			
Level: species in general		Ci	······································
Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. S	1 0 1		
Year : 1900-1924	Established : yes	Ref.	001972
Introduced : to Hawaii	from China		
Reason : accidental (alone or together w	. .	1.2	
Comments : Introduced in the 1900s from	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Commonly transported live by long distance	seafare	ers in ancient times
(Ref. 1739).			

Summary information (nº of records) available for Channa striata

Level: species in generalStockCode: 004833MainRef.: 004833Asia: Pakistan to Thailand and south China. Several countries report adverse ecological impact after introduction					
Ecology	1	Max. sizes	5	Strains	0
Food Items	4	FAO catches	15502	Diseases	54
Food consumption	0	Genetics	6	Ciguatera	0
Diet composition	1	Allele frequency	0	Ecotoxicology	0
Ration	0	Heritability	0	Metabolism	11
Predators	0	Reproduction	1	Gill area	1
Morphology	1	Spawning	9	Swimming Type	1
Processing	1	Eggs	0	Swimming speed	0
Growth/mortality	3	Egg dev't.	0	Vision	0
Maturity	1	Larvae	0	Brains	0
Recruitment	0	Larval dynamics	0	Introductions	11
L/Wrelat.	2	Aquaculture	0	Occurrence	424
Total = 1					

Morphology of Channa striata

Level : species in general StockCode : 000357 Appearance refers to : (•) females (•) males

Main Ref.: 002847

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS

Body sub-cylindrical; head depressed; caudal fin rounded (Ref. 2847). The dorsal surface and sides is dark and mottled with a combination of black and ochre, and white on the belly; a large head reminiscent of a snake's head; deeply-gaping, fully toothed mouth; very large scales (Ref. 44091).

DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERS

Striking features	: none	Cross section : other (see Diagnosi)
Body shape lateral	: elongated	Dorsal head profile: more or less straight
Operculum present	: Yes	
Type of eyes	: more or less normal	
Position/type of mouth	: more or less normal	
Teeth: Presence		

Pigmentation on trunk and tail

: present

: present

lower jaw

upper jaw

rigmentation on trunk	and tan	
Horizontal stripes	: absent	
Vertical stripes	: absent	
Diagonal stripes	: present	dorsal and ventralreaching ventral contour
Curved stripes	: absent	
Spots	: no spot	
Dorsal fin (D1)	: no spot on strip	Des
Caudal fin Anal	: no spot on strip	Des
Anal fin (A1)	: no spot on strip	Des

MERISTIC CHARACTERS

Lateral Lines Scales on lateral line Barbels		pted: Yes		
Dorsal fins Dorsal attributes	: no striking attr	ributes		
Number of fins	:1	spines total	: 0-0	soft-rays total: 38 -43
Adipose fin	: absent	finlets dorsa	: 0-0	finlets ventral: 0 -0
Anal fin				
Number of fins	:1	spines total	: 0-0	soft-rays total: 23 -27
Paired fins				
Pectoral attributes	: more or less normal			
spines	:	soft-rays : 1.	5-17	
Pelvics attributes	: more or less normal			
position	: abdominal			
spines	:	soft-rays: 6 -6		

Genetic information for Channa striata

Level : species in general			Main Ref.: 004854
Locality : Unspecified			Main Ket.: 004034
Chromosome number (haploid)	:	20	Main Ref.: 004854
Chromosome number (diploid)	:	40	Ref: 008982
Genetic marker(s) present	:	No	
DNA content (picogram, haploid)	:	0.75	Ref.: 004854
Chromosome arm no	:	54	Ref: 008982
Remarks: M=8,ST = 6andT = 26			
Level : species in general			Main Ref.: 028174
Locality : Kalyani, Western Ben	ıgal, in	dia	
Chromosome number (haploid)	:	20	Main Ref.: 008945
Chromosome number (diploid)	:	40	Ref: 008945
Genetic marker(s) present	:	No	
Chromosome arm no	:	50	Ref: 008945
Remarks: Sex chromosomes not distinguishal	ble. No	banding technique	e used. Also in ref. 030184.
Level : species in general			Main Ref.: 0030184
Locality : Delhi, India			
Chromosome number (haploid)	:	20	Ref: 029199
Chromosome number (diploid)	:	40	Ref: 029199
Genetic marker(s) present	:	No	
Chromosome arm no	:	50	Ref: 029199
Remarks: Also in Ref. 034370.			

Level : species in general

Locality : Assam, Meghalaya, I	ndia	
Chromosome number (haploid)	:	20
Chromosome number (diploid)	:	40
Genetic marker(s) present	:	No
Chromosome arm no	:	54
Tanal , maaing in general		
Level : species in general		
Locality : Kalyani, Western Ber	ngal, Ind	lia
Chromosome number (haploid)	:	20

Chromosome number (haploid)	:	20
Chromosome number (diploid)	:	40
Genetic marker(s) present	:	No
Chromosome arm no	:	50
Remarks:		

DNA/2n: 0.73 pg(Ref. 034370).

Level : species in general

Locality : Ka	lyani, Western B	engal, indi	a
Chromosome nu	umber (haploid)	:	20
Chromosome nu	umber (diploid)	:	40
Genetic marker	(s) present	:	No
Chromosome ar	m no	:	50

Polymorphism vs heterozygosity of Channa striata

C. striata

(n = 0)

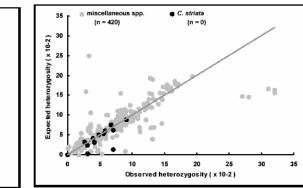
miscellaneous spp. (n = 662)

Main Ref.: 0030184

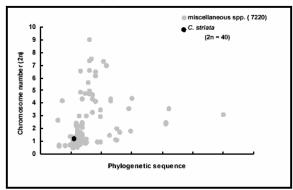
Ref: 029199 Ref: 029199
Ref: 029199
Main Ref.: 034370
Main Ref.: 004845 Ref: 004845
Ref: 004845
Main Ref.: 034370
Main Ref.: 029199 Ref: 029199

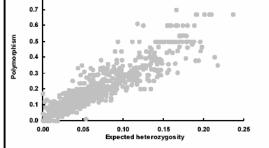
Ref: 029199





Chromosome number of (2n) Channa striata





miscellaneous spp. (n = 965)

0.8

12

10

8

6

2

ï

DNA content (picograms)

DNA content vs. phylogenetic sequence of Channa striata

Phylogenetic sequence

C. striata

FAO Aquaculture Production Data for *Channa striata*

Country (Area)		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
* \		1991 1998	1992 1999	1993 2000	1994 2001	1992	1992	1992
Philippines (4)	(t)	226	253	191	133	134	132	5
	(US\$'000)	257	288	219	131	142	147	9
	(t)	0	0	378	707	2,427	2,076	2,144
	(US\$'000)	0	0	688	1,456	3,598	2,856	3,158
	(t)	1,343	1,352	1,290	1,439			
	(US\$'000)	3,398	3,218	3,496	4,475			
Thailand (4)	(t)	4,863	7,364	5,986	3,294	4,040	3,732	3,800
	(US\$'000)	6,877	8,490	7,792	4,380	5,634	5,398	5,946
	(t)	5,560	4,714	5,909	6,500	5,790	7,750	6,921
	(US\$'000)	8,934	6,492	11,216	12,422	12,304	16,104	14,640
	(t)	5,336	4,005	4,447	5,300			
	(US\$'000)	7,442	6,585	7,214	8,480			
	(mt)	5,089	7,617	6,177	3,427	4,174	3,864	3,805
Total: 2	(US\$'000)	7,135	8,778	8,010	4,511	5,5445	5,544	5,954
	(mt)	5,560	4,714	6,287	7,207	8,217	9,826	9,065
	(US\$'000)	8,934	6,492	11,904	13,877	15,901	18,961	17,798
	(mt)	6,679	5,357	5,737	6,739	-		,
	(US\$'000)	10,839	9,803	10,710	12,955			

Weight proportions and chemical composition of Channa striata

Level : species in general

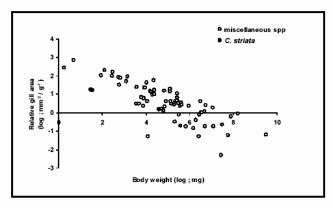
Stockcode: 000357 MainRef.: 027117

Locality : Not stated.

Gill area of Channa striata

Gill area	: 163	(cm ²)	
Blood/water dista	nce	:	
Body weight		: 59.9 (g)	
Gill area / weight		: 2.72 (cm	²/g)

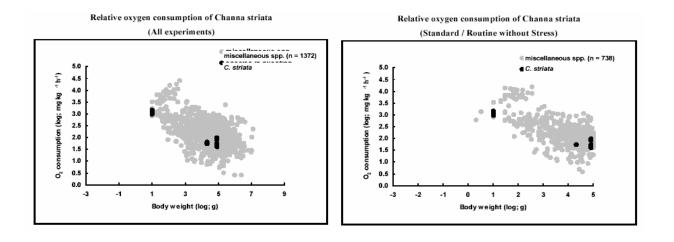
Relative gill area of Channa striata



MainRef. 002302 DataRef. 002321

Oxygen	consumption	of	Channa	striata
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(mg/kg/h)	at 20°C	Weight(g)	Temp. °C	Activity level	Applied stress	MainRef.
1493	777.3	0.01	28	routine	none specified	002120
1310	682.1	0.01	28	routine	none specified	002120
981	510.8	0.01	28	routine	none specified	002120
68.1	30.2	20	30	routine	other stress	002120
55.6	24.6	20	30	routine	none specified	002120
101	44.8	82	30	routine	none specified	002120
92.3	40.9	82	30	routine	none specified	002120
85.7	38.0	82	30	routine	none specified	002120
57	25.3	82	30	routine	none specified	002120
44.3	19.6	82	30	routine	none specified	002120
42.3	18.8	82	30	routine	none specified	002120



General information on the reproduction of Channa striata

 Level : species in general,
 StockCode : 000357
 MainRef : 001479

 Mode and Type of Reproduction
 Mode
 : dioecism

 Mode : dioecism
 : external

 Reproductivity : guarders
 clutch tenders

 Breeds in ditches, ponds and flooded paddy fields. Young shoal at the surface and are guarded by parents, hiding below the surface water. In captivity, as soon as the male bends its body close to the female during mating, milt is released following the release of the eggs (Ref. 45162).

Spawning Information for Channa striata

Locality : Mekong mainstream									Stockcode: 000357			
Season (% of mature females; 111= presence of mature females) :								MainRef.: 037770				
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	

Comment: Eggs were observed from January-December, except in August. In Cambodia, eggs were encountered in May-June and November-December. In Sambor Cambodia, fish guards its fry during June-July

	•			ntaka S ales; 11		sence o	f matur	e fema	les) :			Stockcode: 000357 MainRef.: 032692
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec DataRe	f.:039630
	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111		111		
Loca	lity :	Nepal	, Nepa	l							Stocke	ode: 000357
Seas				ales; 11	-		f matur	e fema	les) :			MainRef.: 006351
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	•		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
				1	11 1	11						
Loca	lity :	Viet n	am, M	ekong l	basin ii	ı Dong	Thap]	Provin	ce			Stockcode: 000357
Seas	on (%	of matu	ire fem	ales; 11	l 1= pre	sence o	f matur	e fema	les) :			MainRef.: 037770
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
111											111	
Com	ment:	Spaw	ns in a	n irrigat	ted pade	ly field						
-				_								a
	•			ekong i								Stockcode: 000357
				ales; 11	-	sence o Jul				Neu	Daa	MainRef.: 037770
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May 111	Jun	Jui	Aug	Sep	Oct	INOV	Dec	
Com	ment:	Spaw	ns in a		vith slu	ggish w	vater. O	bserve	d to gu	ard its	young for abo	out a month
							Stockcode: 000357					
					-					Neu	Daa	MainRef.: 037770
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun 111	Jul 111	Aug	Sep	Oct	NOV	Dec	
Com	ment:	Spaw	ns in ri	ce field	s and a	natural	swamp	p. Guai	ds the	newly	hatched fry.	
Loca	lity •	Thaila	nd Tl	nailand								Stockcode: 000357
	•			ales; 11		sence o	f matur	e fema	les):			MainRef.: 044091
Jan	Feb		Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Sep		Nov	Dec	
111	111	111	111	111			0	r				
Fecu	ndity:	min		40,000	(n) Fe	emale s	ize:		1	200 (g) 43.60 (cm) Ref: 006459
Taaa	1:4	Пата	: NI.4		. J							Stadiog day 000257
	•			specifie ales; 11		anco o	f motur	o fomo	los) ·			Stockcode: 000357 MainRef.: 044091
Jan	Feb		Apr		Jun	Jul		Sep		Nov	Dec	Manif(C1.: 044091
			111	111			2	-				
Com	ment:	Spav	vning o	occurs d	luring t	he spri	ng; the	female	e depo	sits her	r eggs in a ne	st constructed by the male in
shore 4409		egetati	on; egg	gs hatch	n in ab	out 3 c	lays, w	ith bot	th pare	ents gu	arding the yo	ung for several weeks (Ref.
M-4		to f (hanne	atuint-								
Loca	•			<i>i striata</i> Philipp						Sto	ockCode : 0003	57

Locality: Philippines, PhilippinesSex: unsexedLength at first maturity(cm) :Lm : 25Age at first maturity(years) : tm: 1.5Comment: cultured in an aquarium

StockCode : 000357 Main Ref.: 002854

Ecology of Channa striata			
Level : species in general	StockCode: 000357	000343	Main Ref.: 033813
Habitats			Ref: 013497
Streams : Yes Lake: Yes	Cave: No		
Estuaries/lagoons/brackish seas: No			
Intertidal : No soft : No	rocky : No	mangroves/marchs	s/swamps: No
Marine : No oceanic : No neritic	: No cora	l reefs: No	
tropical soft bottom : No h	nard bottom: No	seagrass beds: No	macrophyte: No
Feeding			
Feeding Type : plants/detritus+animals	(troph. 2.8 and up)]	Ref: 013497
Feeding Habit : hunting macrofauna (pr	redator)]	Ref: 009497
Trophic level(s): Original sampl	e Unfished po	pulation Remarks	ŝ
Estimation method Troph s.e	troph s.e	<u> </u>	
From diet composition : 3.7 0.60	3.7 0.60 Troj	oh of recruits/juv	Ref: 013497
From indiv. food item: 3.5 0.42	- Troj	ohic level estimate	

Additional remarks

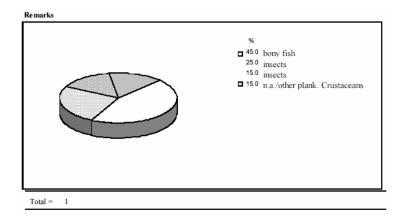
Feeds on smaller herbivorous fishes, enters the flooded forest in high water.

Food items for Channa striata

Level: species in	general		StockCode:	000357
Food item nekton				Ref.
finfish	n.a./other finfish	unidentified	unidentified	012693
zoobenthos				
benth. crust.	n.a./other benth. crustaceans	unidentified	unidentified	012975
zooplankton				
plank. crust.	cladocerans plank. copepods	unidentified unidentified	unidentified unidentified	028089 028089

Diet composition of Channa striata

	Bukit Merah Reservoir, between	StockCode : September 1979	000357 to August 1980 Number : 15	Main : : 013497		
Food group) (%)					
45.0	bony fish, juv./adults					
25.0	insects, both aquatic and terrest	rial forms of Dipt	tera, Odonata, etc., a	dults		
15.0	insects, mainly Chironomidae, some Chaoboridae, Dysticidae, unid. larvae & nymphs, larvae					
15.0						
100.0	Total					



Maximum weight/length/age of Channa striata

Locality Max weight	• (g):	India, Krishna and C 2500 total weight	Godavari Rivers, Karnataka		StockCode : 000357 Ref. : 043636
Max length	(g). (cm) :	Same specimen for W	T ·	No	Sex : unsexed
Max age	(yrs)No:	Same specimen for LT		No	Ber : unserved
Locality	•	India, Maharashtra		110	StockCode : 000357
Max weight	(g):	1000 total weight			Ref. : 043634
Max length	(g): (cm) :	Same specimen for W	T. ·	No	Sex : unsexed
Max age	(yrs)No:	Same specimen for LT		No	Ber : unserved
Locality	•	India, Tamil Nadu		110	StockCode : 000357
Max length	(cm) :	19.5	Same specimen for WL :	No	Sex : unsexed
Max age	(yrs)No:	Same specimen for LT	-	No	Ber : unserved
Locality	•	India, Western Ghat		110	StockCode : 000357
Max length	(cm) :	45	Same specimen for WL :	No	Sex : unsexed
Max age	(yrs) :	Same specimen for LT	1	No	bex . unsexed
Locality	•	Nepal, Rivers of tera		110	StockCode : 000357
Max length	(cm) :	91.5	Same specimen for WL :	No	Sex : unsexed
Max age	(yrs) :	Same specimen for LT	-	No	bex . unsexed
Comment:	(913).	Sume speemen for E1		110	
Total = 5					

Length-Weight relationships of Channa striata

(W = a * L^{b} with Length in cm and Weight in g)

Locality Length range	: 57 -	57 TL	Sample size : 1		StockCode Main Ref.	: 000357 : 040637
а	0.0162		Correlation coefficie	ent :	Ref.	:
b	3				Sex	: unsexed
Comment	L-W relationsh	ip calculate	d from data in Ref. 40637.			
Locality	: China Main,				StockCode	: 000357
Length range	: -	SL	Sample size :		Main Ref.	: 041847
а	0.0279		Correlation coefficient :	0.985	Ref.	: 041847
b	2.811				Sex	: unsexed
Total =2						

Cui Laul-	L (cm)	∞ W (g)	Kt (/year)	t ₀ (y)	Sex	Ref.
Sri Lanka China Main	52 TL 36.8SL-	736	0.21 0.441	0.11	unsexed unsexed	032692 041847
India	56.5 TL	750	0.42	0.11	unsexed	032692
$\Gamma otal = 3$	50.5 TL		0.42		unsexed	032072
Diseases re	eported for C	hanna stri	iata			
StockCode: 00 Parasitic infesta Causative agent Occurrence Remarks	00357 tions (protozoa, w : Acanthogy : Barisal, Ba : Infestation	orms, etc.) , A <i>rus tilapiae</i> ingladesh, 198 1 commonly o	canthogyrus Infest 1	ine. Besides	Ref. : (s 1981 (Ahmed	ef. : 042533 005435 and Rouf;Ahmed), the
		77 (Annieu al	nd Ezaz) out with h	io specific id	·	
Causative agent Occurrence Remarks: Infest	tions (protozoa, w <i>Pallisentis sp.</i> Chittagong, Ba ation commonly also recorded in a	ngladesh, 1974 occurs in the	4 body cavity, visce			
Causative agent Occurrence Remarks	tions (protozoa, w : Argulus sp. : Chittagong	, Bangladesh, commonly oc	curs in thefins, skin		Re	f. : 042533 f. : 000060 ation was also recorded
	tions (protozoa, w : <i>Contracae</i> : Chittagong	<i>cum sp</i> . ,, Bangladesh,		se	1	
Occurrence Remarks						cera and pyloric caeca specific locality cited.
Causative agent	1974 (Anonyr 00357 tions (protozoa, w : Neocamallan	nous), the infe rorms, etc.) , N uus <i>sp</i> .	station was also rec eocamallanus Dise	corded in 19	68 (Ali) but no	ef. : 042533
Occurrence Remarks Beside StockCode: 00 Parasitic infesta	1974 (Anonyr 00357 tions (protozoa, w : Neocamallar : Chittagong, 1 : Infestation c	nous), the infe rorms, etc.) , N ius <i>sp.</i> Bangladesh, 19 ommonly occu	station was also rec eocamallanus Dise 974	corded in 19 ase aaeca. Besid	68 (Ali) but no MainRe Ref. : (specific locality cited. ef. : 042533

Remarks: Infestation commonly occurs in liver and intestine. Besides 1974 (Anomymous), the infestation was also recorded in 1968 (Ali) with no specific locality cited. The recorded from fresh water fishes of Bangladesh may involve a misidetification, the parasite Anchistrocephalus is the only member of its genus (Rudolphi, 1819) and the parasite of the ocean sunfish (Mola mola) (see Wardle and McLeod 1952).

StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Phyllodistomum DiseaseCausative agent:Phyllodistomum lanceaOccurrence:Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1978Remarks: Infestation commonly occurs in the urinary bladder. Besides 1978 (Ahmed also recorded in 1981 (Ahmed) but with no specific locality cited.	Main Ref.: 042533 Ref.: 000235 ed and Begum),the infestation was
StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Gnathostoma InfestationCausative agent:Gnathostoma spinigerumOccurrence:Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1972	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 026129
Remarks:Infestation commonly occurs in the body cavity, stomacBesides1972 (Bashirullah), the infestation was also recorded in 197Sylhetand 1981 (Ahmed) with no specific locality cited. This nematode is the carserious disease in man.	73 (Bashirullah) in Dhaka and/or
StockCode: 000357	Main Ref. : 042533
Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Euclinostomum Infestation Causative agent : <i>Euclinostomum multicaecum</i> Occurrence : Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1982	Ref. : 026129
Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the stomach and muscles, kidney external surface of the alimentary canal.	v, liver, pharyngeal wall, and the
StockCode: 000357	MainRef. : 042533
Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Isoparorchis Infestation Causative agent : Isoparorchis hypselobagri Occurrence : Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1972	Ref. : 042533
Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the swimbladder, body cavity, muscl and intestine. Besides 1972 (Bashirullah), the infestation was also recorded in 19 Sylhet, 1974 (Anonymous) in Chittagong, and 1981 (Ahmed) and 1989 (Rahman) b	73 (Bashirullah) in Dhaka and/or
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Pallisentis Infestation 3 Causative agent : <i>Pallisentis gaboes</i> Occurrence : Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1978 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the testine, body cavity and mesen 	MainRef. : 042533 Ref. : 042533 teries. Besides 1978 (Ahmed and
Begum), the infestation was also recorded in 1981 (Ahmed and Rouf; Ahmed) in th	e localities Barisal and Dhaka.
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Euclinostomum Infestation 2 Causative agent : <i>Euclinostomum heterostomum</i> Occurrence : Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1993 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs ; in the liver. 	MainRef. : 042533 Ref. : 042533
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Camallanus Infestation 11 Causative agent : <i>Camallanus intestinalus</i> Occurrence : Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1974 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs intestine.	MainRef. : 042533 Ref. : 042533
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Pallisentis Infestation 5 Causative agent : <i>Pallisentis nagpurensis</i> Occurrence : Dhaka and Barisal, Bangladesh, 1973	MainRef. : 042533 Ref. : 042533
Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the intestine. Besides 1973 (Ahmed a was also recorded in 1973 (Bashirullah) in the locality of Dhaka and/or Sylhet a specific locality cited	

specific locality cited.

StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Procamallanus Infestation 5 Causative agen: Spirocamallanus mysti Occurrence : Dhaka and/or Sylhet, Bangladesh, 1973 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the stomach, intestine and liver. infestation was also recorded in 1981 (Ahmed) but with no specific locality cited.	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 042533 Besides 1973 (Bashirullah), the
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Procamallanus Infestation 6 Procamallanus (Procamallanus) spiculogubernaculus Causative agent: <i>Procamallanus spiculogubernaculus</i> Occurrence: Dhaka and/or Sylhet, Bangladesh, 1973 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the stomach and intestine. Besides 1973 also recorded in 1981 (Ahmed) but with no specific locality cited. 	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 042533 3 (Bashirullah), the infestation was
StockCode:000357Viral diseases , Epizootic Ulcerative SyndromeCausative agent: N.A.Occurrence: Laguna de Bay, Philippines, 1991	Main Ref. : 044274 Ref. : 044274
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Fish louse Infestation 1 Causative agent : <i>Argulus sp.</i> Occurrence: Luzon, Philippines, 1983 Remarks: Infestation occurs commonly in the skin. Besides 1983 (Quines and Paye in 1988 (Natividad). 	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 000060 cana), the infestation also occurred
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Clinostomoides Infestation Causative agent : <i>Clinostomoides brieni</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1944 Remarks : Infestation occurs most commonly in the gills, gill cavity, gall bladd musculature and pericardium. Besides 1944 (Tubangui and Masiluñgan), the in (Velasquez).	
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Haplorchis Infestation 3 Causative agent : <i>Haplorchis taichui</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1939 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the musculature. Besides 1939 infestation was also recorded in 1973 (Velasquez) in Luzon and Mindanao. 	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 026129 (Vazquez-Colet and Africa), the
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Haplorchis Infestation 2 Causative agent : <i>Haplorchis pumilio</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1939 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the musculature. 	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 026129
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), AnchorwormDisease(Lernaeasp.) Causative agent : <i>Lernaea sp.</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1988 Remarks : The head of the parasite is embedded in the musculature with the body 	MainRef:.026129 Ref.: 041805 protruding externally.

StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Turbidity of the Skin (Freshwat Causative agent : <i>Chilodonella sp.</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1990 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the skin.	MainRef. : 026129 er fish) Ref. : 041805
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Procerovum Infestation 1 Causative agent : Procerovum calderoni Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1939 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the musculature and base and Africa), the infestation also occurred in 1966 (Velasquez). 	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 026129 of fins. Besides 1939 (Vazquez-Colet
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Camallanus Disease Causative agent : Camallanus sp. Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1982 Remarks : Infestation occurs commonly in the intestine. Besides 1982 occurred in 1983 (Quines and Paycana) and again in 1982 (Quinesand 	
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), False Fungal Infection (Epistyli Causative agent : <i>Epistylis sp.</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1990 Remarks : Infestation occurs most commonly in the skin. 	Main Ref. : 026129 s sp.) Ref. : 041805
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Yellow Grub Causative agent : <i>Clinostomum complanatum</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1933 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs i n the perioculartiar tissues, gill c the pericardium. Besides 1933 (Tubangui), the infestation also occurred in 1983 	
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Piscicola Infestation Fish leech Infestation Causative agent : <i>Piscicola sp.</i> Occurrence :Luzon, Philippines, 1986 Remarks: Infestation commonly occurs in the skin. Besides 1986 (Velasque by the same author. 	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 005435 z), the infestation also occurred in 1988
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Clinostomum Infestation (metacercaria): <i>Clinostomum sp.</i> Causative agent: Occurrence: Luzon, Philippines, 1983 Remarks: Infestation occurs most commonly in the periocular tissues 	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 005435
StockCode: 000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Cercaria Disease (e.)CercariosisCausative agent: Diplostomum sp.Occurrence: Luzon, Philippines, 1986Remarks: Infestation commonly occurs in the brain, intestine at the infestation also occurred in 1988 by the same author.	Main Ref.026129 Ref.:000193 nd musculature. Besides 1986 (Lopez),

 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Trichodinosis Trichodinella sp.; Trichodina infestation Causative agent : <i>Trichodina sp.</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1990 Remarks : Infestation occurs most commonly in the gills and skin. 	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 000193
StockCode:000357MaParasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), False Fungal Infection (Apiosoma sp. Causative agent : Apiosoma sp. Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1975 Remarks: Infestation occurs most commonly in the gills and skin.	inRef. : 026129 .) Ref. : 041805
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Skin Flukes Helminthose (skin and eventually gills afflicted) Causative agent : <i>Gyrodactilus sp.</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1975 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the gills and skin. 	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 000060
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Neodiplostomum Disease Causative agent : Neodiplostomum sp. Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1939 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the scales and skin. Besides 1939 infestation was also recorded in 1986 and 1988 (Velasquez). 	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 026129 (Vazquez-Colet and Africa), the
StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Haplorchis Infestation 1Causative agent:Haplorchis yokogawaiOccurrence:Luzon, Philippines, 1936Remarks: Infestation commonly occurs in the musculature. Besides 1936 (Garci cia1939 (Vazquez-Colet and Africa). This parasite has been associated with human mfailure due to the blockage of coronary vessels caused by the parasites eggs enterintestinal mucosa. Ingestion of metacercaria in raw or inadequately cooked fish is the	nyocardial complications and heart ing the circulatory system by the
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Euclinostomum Infestation Causative agent : <i>Euclinostomum multicaecum</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1935 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs ; in the musculature. Besides 1935 infestation also occurred in 1960 (Velasquez).	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 026129 (Tubangui and Masiluñgan), the
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Gnathostoma Infestation Causative agent : <i>Gnathostoma spinigerum</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1936 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the musculature and visceral linings. 	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 026129
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Neocamallanus Infestation Causative agent : Neocamallanus ophicephali Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1966 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the stomach, pyloric caeca and instininfestation also occurred in 1980 (Velasquez), 1981 (Calhoun), 1982 (Boromth (Lopez). 	

 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Centrocestus Infestation 2 Causative agent : <i>Centrocestus caninus</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1939 Remarks : Infestation occurs most commonly in the gills. 	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 026129				
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Fish Louse Infestation 3 Causative agent : <i>Argulus indicus</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1986	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 026129				
Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs ; in the skin. Besides 1986 (Lopez), the in by the same author. Velasquez also reported the parasite in 1986 and 1988.	festation also occurred in 1988				
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Clinostomum Infestation Causative agent : <i>Clinostomum philippinensis</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1960	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 026129				
	uez), the infestation was also recorded in 1966 and 1988 in Luzon, and 1975 in Luzon and Mindanao by the				
Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Anchor worm Disease Lernaeosis Causative agent : <i>Lernaea cyprinacea</i> Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1988	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 000060				
Remarks : The parasites head is commoly embedded in the eye, nostril, an he externally.	ost. with the body protruding				
 StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Opegaster Infestation Causative agent : Opegaster minima Occurrence : Luzon, Philippines, 1944 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the intestine. 	MainRef. : 026129 Ref. : 026129				
StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Taphrobothrium InfestationCausative agent: Taphrobothrium japonenseOccurrence: not specified, Bangladesh, 1993Remarks: (Location of infestation not specified)	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 042533				
StockCode:000357Main Ref. : 042533Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Polyonchobothrium Disease Ref. : 0425Causative agent: Polyonchobothrium sp.Occurrence: not specified, Bangladesh, 1993Remarks: (Location of infestation not specified.)	33				
StockCode:000357Main Ref.:042533Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Bothriocephalus Infestation 3 Ref.:042Causative agent:Bothriocephalus cuspidatusOccurrence:not specified, Bangladesh, 1993Remarks:Infestation commonly occurs in the intestine and pyloric of American species, so this report from Bangladesh is probably based on a misidentifical	caeca. The parasite is a North				

StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Paracamallanus InfestationCausative agent:Paracamallanus sweetiOccurrence:not specified, Bangladesh, 1993	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 042533
Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the liver, esophagus, stoma	ich and intestine.
StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Allogomtiorema InfestationCausative agent: Allogomtiorema attuOccurrence: not specified, Bangladesh, 1993Remarks: Infestation commonly occurs in the stomach and intestine.	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 042533
StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Pallisentis Infestation 4Causative agent: Pallisentis ophiocephaliOccurrence: not specified, Bangladesh, 1967Remarks:Infestation commonly occurs in the stomach, viscera, m(Rahman and Ali), the infestation was also recorded in 1974 (Anonymous) and 19locality cited.	
StockCode:000357Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Echinocephalus DiseaseCausative agent:Echinocephalus sp.Occurrence:not specified, Bangladesh, 1968Remarks:Infestation commonly occurs in the intestine. Besides 19recorded in 1974 (Anonymous) but with no specific locality cited.	Main Ref. : 042533 Ref. : 042533 968 (Ali), the infestation was also
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Posthodiplostomum Disease Causative agent : <i>Posthodiplostomum sp.</i> Occurrence : not specified, Philippines, 1976 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the scales.Beside 1976 (Velasque 1977 by the same author.	Main Ref. : 026129 Ref. : 026129 z) the infestation also occurred in
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Posthodiplostomum Disease Infectious Ascites; Haeromorrhagic; Red Fin Disease Causative agent : Aeromonas Occurrence: Not specified 1971 Remarks: The infection were recorded in 1971 (Bullock et al.) 1978 (Egusa) and la	Main Ref. : 048848 Ref. : 000060 ter 1986 (Saitanu)
StockCode: 000357 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Posthodiplostomum Infestation Causative agent : <i>Posthodiplostomum grayi</i> Occurrence : not specified, Philippines, 1943 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the body cavity.	Main Ref. : 0026129 Ref. : 026129
 StockCode: 000357 Main Ref. : 042533 Parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), Neocamallanus Infestation Causative agent : Neocamallanus ophicephali Occurrence : Sylhet, Bangladesh, 1969 Remarks : Infestation commonly occurs in the intestine and pylori Yaseen), the infestation was also recorded in 1973 (Bashirullah) in Dhaka and/or S (Ahmed) in Dhaka, and records in 1974 (Anonymous), 1981 (Ahmed) and 1989 (ylhet, 1974 (Bashirullah) and 1976

Country									
1950	19501	1952	1953	1954	195	1956	1957	1958	1959
1960 1970 1980 1990	19601 1971 19801 1991	1962	962196319649721973197498219831984		1965 1975	196 1976	1967 1977	1968 1978	1969 1979
		1972							
		1982		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
		1992		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
2000	2001								
Philippines			FAO Are	a :					
				4					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,308	3,228	3,228	2,946
7,025	7,863	7,609	25,751	11,420	12,009	12,009	7,521	6,933	7,199
7,671	7,331	7,219	13,104	5,619	6,018	5,457	4,547	4,856	5,789
6,386	6,698								
Thailand		FAO Area :							
				4					
4,320	4,680	5,040	5,400	5,850	6,300	6,750	7,290	7,830	8,370
9,000	9,720	10,440	11,250	12,150	13,050	14,040	15,120	16,290	17,550
17,700	18,300		4,10024,0	24,900	27,047	19,706	17,979	24,481	21,613
23,182	27,046	20,134	16,424	15,531	14,478	17,556	16,267	11,760	11,168
13,001	14,440	13,986	18,591	21,400	21,810	25,509	24,099	16,664	17,995
20,500	21,400								
Total: 3	4 40-5		- 105						
4,320	4,680	5,040	5,400	5,850	6,300	6,750	7,290	7,830	8,370
9,000	9,720	10,440	11,250	12,150	13,050	14,040	15,120	16,290	17,550
17,700	18,300		4,10024,0	24,900	27,047	21,014	21,207	33,209	24,559
30,207	34,909	27,743	42,175	26,951	26,487	28,064	23,788	18,694	18,368
20,672	21,771	21,205	31,695	27,019	27,828	30,966	28,646	21,520	23,784
26,886	28,098								

FAO Annual Catch Data (in tonnes) for Channa striata

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