

Rohu

Labeo rohita

Order: Cypriniformes

Family: Cyprinidae

Genus:
Oreochromis

Species: Labeo
rohita



Description

- Labeo rohita, commonly known as Rohu, is a species of freshwater fish belonging to the family Cyprinidae.
- It has a streamlined body with a slightly arched head and a forked tail fin.
- Typically, it exhibits a silver-colored body with a reddish tinge on the fins and tail.
- Rohu can grow up to 1 meter (3.3 feet) in length and weigh over 20 kilograms (44 pounds).

Distribution and Habitat:

- Native to rivers and freshwater bodies across South Asia, Labeo rohita is found in countries like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Myanmar.
- It prefers rivers with a moderate current and is commonly found in large rivers, lakes, and reservoirs.
- Rohu thrives in warm water temperatures ranging from 25-30°C (77-86°F).

Ecology

- Rohu is primarily herbivorous, feeding on algae, aquatic plants, and phytoplankton.

- However, it also consumes small invertebrates and zooplankton.
- As a large fish, it plays a significant role in aquatic food webs, contributing to nutrient cycling and maintaining ecological balance in its habitat.

Aquaculture

- *Labeo rohita* is one of the most important aquaculture species in South Asia, especially in India and Bangladesh.
- It is prized for its fast growth rate and high-quality flesh, making it a popular choice for fish farming.
- Rohu is cultivated extensively in ponds, reservoirs, and aquaculture systems using both extensive and intensive methods.
- Its adaptability to various environmental conditions and high market demand contribute to its economic significance in the region.