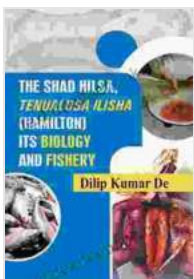


The Shad Hilsa *Tenualosa ilisha* Hamilton: Its Biology and Fishery



The Shad Hilsa (*Tenualosa ilisha* Hamilton) is a species of clupeid fish found in the Indo-Pacific region. It is a highly migratory species that travels long distances to spawn and feed. The Shad Hilsa is an important food fish in many countries, and its fishery is a significant source of income for fishermen.



The Shad Hilsa, *Tenualosa ilisha* (Hamilton) Its Biology And Fishery by Edward Marston

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

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Enhanced typesetting : Enabled



Biology

The Shad Hilsa is a medium-sized fish, typically reaching a length of 30-40 cm. It has a silvery body with a slightly humped back and a pointed snout. The Shad Hilsa has a forked tail and a deeply forked dorsal fin.

The Shad Hilsa is a schooling fish, and it often forms large aggregations. It is a filter feeder, and its diet consists of plankton and small fish. The Shad Hilsa is a relatively short-lived fish, with a lifespan of only 5-7 years.

Reproduction

The Shad Hilsa spawns in the estuaries and lower reaches of rivers. The spawning season varies depending on the region, but it typically occurs during the monsoon season. The Shad Hilsa lays its eggs on submerged vegetation or on the bottom of the river. The eggs hatch after about 2-3 days, and the larvae drift downstream towards the sea.

Migration

The Shad Hilsa is a highly migratory species. It spends the majority of its life in the sea, but it migrates to rivers to spawn. The Shad Hilsa typically migrates upstream during the monsoon season. The fish travel long distances, often swimming against strong currents.

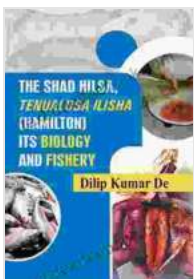
Fishery

The Shad Hilsa is an important food fish in many countries. It is caught using a variety of methods, including gillnets, seines, and traps. The Shad Hilsa is often marketed fresh, but it can also be dried, salted, or smoked.

Conservation

The Shad Hilsa is a valuable fish, but its populations are declining in many areas. The main threats to the Shad Hilsa are overfishing, habitat loss, and pollution. A lack of freshwater flows downriver can also affect the migratory patterns of the fish. It is important to ensure that the Shad Hilsa fishery is managed sustainably to protect the species and its habitat.

The Shad Hilsa is a fascinating and important fish. It is a migratory species that travels long distances to spawn and feed. The Shad Hilsa is an important food fish in many countries, and its fishery is a significant source of income for fishermen. However, the populations of the Shad Hilsa are declining in many areas, and it is important to ensure that the fishery is managed sustainably to protect the species and its habitat.



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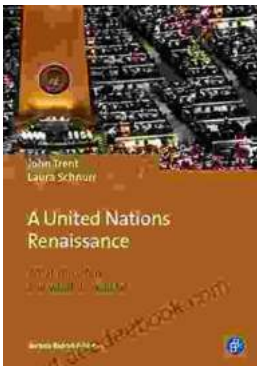
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