Egg Hatching of Mud Crab, *Scylla paramamosain* (Estampador, 1949) from Abdomen of Burried Female

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Abstract

Egg hatching of mud crab, *Scylla paramamosain* (Estampador, 1949) from abdomen of berried female was conducted in 5 litres cylinder plastic tank. Divided by 3 factors: quality of eggs, water salinity levels and frequency of water exchange. At 3 treatments, each treatment had 3 replicates. The first factor, quality of eggs trial was hatched. The treatments were as followed; 1) 2 gram of eggs per litre 2) 4 gram of eggs per litre 3) 6 gram of eggs per litre. The result showed that the egg hatching rates were 16.41±1.11, 10.12±0.16 and 6.71±0.06 %, respectively. They were significantly different (P<0.05). The second factor, The egg was hatched at 3 salinity levels : 25, 30 and 35 ppt. The result showed that the egg hatching rates were 14.55±0.18, 18.19±0.17 and 13.85±0.19 %, respectively. They were significantly different (P<0.05). The third factor, frequency of water exchange was studied. The treatments were as followed; 1) no water exchange 2) change the water every second day and 3) change the water day every three day. The result showed that the egg hatching rates were 54.23±6.27, 45.47±13.67 and 58.79±10.15 %, respectively. Statistically, the egg hatching rates were not significantly different (P>0.05).

To sum up, the best results of this experiment were studied in 2 gram of eggs per litre at 30 ppt water salinity and change the water day every three day.

**Key words**: egg hatching, berried female mud crab, abdomen

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