The Reproductive Biology of Razor Clams
(*Solen corneus* Lamarck, 1818) in Chumphon Province

Pamornpan Chutpoom 1, Sooksri Sumpawapol 2, Siriporn Luchai chaiyakul 2 and Sarawut Sriwattanawarunyou 3

1 Samutsongkhram Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Center
2 Chumphon Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Center
3 Coastal Aquatic Animal Health Research Institute

Abstract

Study on reproductive biology of razor clams (*Solen corneus* Lamarck, 1818) Chumphon Province was conducted in Ban Chengkra Moo 2, Tambon Wisai Nua, Amphoe Muang Chumphon. Fifteen razor clams were collected monthly from January 2010 to February 2011 giving the total number of 210 clams to be used for histological analysis through the paraffin tissue techniques with hematoxylin and eosin staining to determine sex and stage of reproductive development.

The results showed that razor clams sex ratio of male to female as 1: 1.12 which was not different from parity (P>0.05). Spawning, determined by partially spawned gonadal stage, occurred all year round with two peaks. The first spawning period was February to April and the second one was found in September to December. The highest spawning of the razor clams was found in November when 90.00 and 80.00 percent of male and female, respectively, were found in partially spawned gonadal stage.

**Key words**: Razor Clams (*Solen corneus* Lamarck, 1818), Reproductive Biology, Chumphon Province

*Corresponding author : 135 Moo 11, Ladyai Sub-district, Muang District, Samutsongkhram Province 75000
Tel. 0-3475-6623 e-mail : pamornpan.chutpoom@gmail.com