Rearing on Mud Crab, *Scylla paramamosain* (Estampador, 1949),
by Providing Different Types of Shelter in Earthen Ponds

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Abstract

The rearing of crab stage of mud crab, *Scylla paramamosain* (Estampador, 1949), by providing different types of shelter was held in 2 earthen ponds, 800 square meters, at Chanthaburi Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Center for 5 months. Each pond was separated into 4 parcels. The experiment was divided into 2 treatments with 4 replications by which the mud crab were provided the roofs tiles and the dilapidated tires as shelters. Each parcel was stocked 986 crabs or 4.93 crabs-per squaremeter with average size of 0.38 centimeters in internal carapace width and 0.05 grams in weight.

The parcels provided roof tiles and dilapidated tires as shelters, the mud crab had final average internal carapace width of 9.34±0.35 and 9.41±0.33 centimeters and average weight of 193.73±16.95 and 213.14±4.88 grams. The average specific growth rate was 5.43±0.02 and 5.45±0.01 percent per day. The average percentage of survival was 13.11±0.42 and 11.46±1.04 while average yield was 26.81±1.10 and 24.25±2.14 kilograms per 200 square meters, respectively. The average internal carapace width, average weight and average specific growth rate showed non-significantly different (P>0.05). But the survival rate and average yield were significantly different (P<0.05).

**Key words :** Mud crab, *Scylla paramamosian* (Estampador, 1949), rearing, shelters

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