EFFECT OF SALINITY ON SEX DIFFERENTIATION IN SAILFIN MOLLY
(Poecilia latipinna) (Lesueur, 1821)

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ABSTRACT

Variation in sex ratio was examined for sailfin molly through changes in 5 different salinity levels. The salinity of holding water for 30 days of 0‰, 5‰, revealed no statistical difference (p > 0.05) on less male ratio, 38.18 ± 16.18%, and 48.42 ± 1.63%. Whereas the excess of males were found in the groups of higher salinity levels 10‰, 15‰, and 20‰ at 73.65 ± 13.98%, 67.35 ± 7.63%, and 59.30 ± 16.51%, orderly. These results show that sexual differentiation to be male may be influenced by salinity. While salinity (0‰, 5‰, 10‰, 15‰, and 20‰) had no effect on the survival (92 ± 10.58%, 93.76 ± 1.99%, 96.51 ± 3.16%, 93.48 ± 3.56% and 96.08 ± 2.66%, respectively), and growth rate (0.017 ± .005, 0.01 ± 0, 0.023 ± 0.025, 0.013 ± 0.006, and 0.017 ± 0.012, respectively) statistically (p > 0.05).

Key words: Sailfin molly Sex differentiation Salinity