NURSING OF SPOTTED BABYLON (*Babylonia areolata* Link, 1807) 
FROM VELIGER LARVAE TO EARLY JUVENILE STAGE USING 
VARIOUS TYPES OF LIVE FEED

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ABSTRACT

This experiment was carried out at Rayong Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Center 33 days during January to February 2005. Veliger larvae of Spotted Babylon (*Babylonia areolata* Link, 1807) were nursed in 40 liter tank to early juvenile stage with various types of live feed with the density of 200 pieces per liter or 8,000 pieces per tank. The experiment consisted of six treatments, each with three replicates. First *Isochrysis* sp. Second *Chaetoceros* sp. Third *Tetraselmis* sp. Forth *Chaetoceros* sp.1-5 days and *Tetraselmis* sp. 6-33 days. Fifth *Isochrysis* sp. 1-5 days *Chaetoceros* sp. 6-10 days *Tetraselmis* sp. 11-33 days. and Sixth *Isochrysis* sp.1-5 days Chaetoceros sp.6-10 days Tetraselmis sp. 11-33 days (dip in boil water and frozen adult Artemia when they are metamorphosis). Statistic results showed that the survival rates in the forth treatment was highly significant different (P<0.01) with every treatments. Survival rates are 5.44 ± 1.51, 19.04 ± 2.90, 20.05 ± 5.94, 25.50 ± 0.45, 18.30 ± 0.52 and 12.58 ± 2.63 %, respectively. The average length of early juvenile were 1.11 ± 0.23, 1.03 ± 0.01, 1.08 ± 0.13, 1.10 ± 0.57, 1.11 ± 0.64 and 1.11 ± 0.17 mm, respectively. The statistic results showed that the average length among six treatments were not significant difference (P>0.05). However, the results also showed that the highest survival rate was observed in the treatment fed with *Chaetoceros* sp. and *Tetraselmis* sp.(forth treatment). The forth treatment was significant different (P<0.05) with the first, second, fifth and the sixth treatment. And the lowest survival rate was observed in treatment fed only *Isochrysis* sp.(first treatment). The first treatment was significant different (P<0.05) with the second, third forth fifth and sixth treatment. Survival rates in the second third and fifth treatment were not significant difference (P>0.05). However, survival rates in third and forth treatment were not significant difference (P>0.05).

Keywords: Spotted Babylon (*Babylonia areolata* Link, 1807), Nursing, Live feed

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