ISOLATION OF VIBRIO IN HEPATOPANCREAS OF HEALTHY AND INFECTED BLACK TIGER SHRIMP FROM CULTURE PONDS IN SONGKHLA PROVINCE

Pensri Boontamchouy
Orn-anong Kongtawee
Coastal Aquatic Animal Health Research Institute, Pawong, Muang District, Songkhla 90100

ABSTRACT

Isolation of vibrio from hepatopancreas of 90 normal and 50 infected black tiger shrimps from shrimp farms in Songkhla province was performed during March – September, 2003. Result showed that hepatopancreas of normal shrimps contained 38% of V. damsela, 29% of V. parahaemolyticus, 23% of Vibrio sp., 18% of V. anguillarum, 14% of V. alginolyticus, 9% of V. pelagius II, 6% of V. vulnificus, 3% of V. campbellii and 3% of V. harveyi, while those of infected shrimps contained 51% of V. parahaemolyticus, 21% of V. damsela, 13% of V. pelagius II, 6% of V. anguillarum, 6% of V. vulnificus and 3% of V. mimicus respectively. It was also found that most of hepatopancreases of the infected shrimps showed pale color with nodular formation of hemocytic cells.

Key words: Vibrio, Black tiger shrimp (Penaeus monodon)