PERFORMANCE OF SIMPLE LARGE-SCALE CEPHALOPOD CULTURE SYSTEM IN THAILAND

Jaruwat Nabhitabhata¹, Pitiporn Nilaphat², Pichitra Promboon², Chan Jaroongpattananon², Gaysorn Nilaphat² and Anuwat Reunreng²

¹Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Kasetsart University, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900, Thailand Tel +66 2 579 1022, Fax +66 2 942 8695, E-mail: jaruwatnabhitabhata@hotmail.com ²Rayong Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Center, Ta-pong, Rayong 21000, Thailand Tel +66 38 655 191, Fax +66 38 664 583, E-mail: rcas@loxinfo.co.th

ABSTRACT: A cephalopod culture system is simplified in order to reduce the cost of production. An open water supply system is considered to be less laborious. The size, shape and colour of concrete tanks in the hatchery are designed from experience to suit cephalopod habits as well as other purposes. The culture protocol consists of four phases, egg and spawner collection, egg incubation, nursing and grow-out. The management techniques of large-scale aquaculture have been employed. Fourteen species of neritic cephalopods are maintained, reared and cultured in the system: three loliginids, six sepioids and five octopods, serving research activity and seed (hatchling) release for restocking programs. Four species are cultured through the complete life cycle and yield consecutive generations. About 2.1 millionseeds were annually released for restocking during the years 1990–2002. The conceptual system design for the commercial scale is proposed as five components. The components are the cephalopod hatchery, the live feed hatchery, the artificial feed plant, the grow-out facilities and the artificial spawning reef.