

**SPAWNING, LARVAL AND JUVENILE REARING OF
BABYLON SNAIL (*BABYLONIA AREOLATA*, L.)
UNDER LABORATORY CONDITIONS**

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ABSTRACT

Adult babylon snails were collected from nature and held in a cement tank. Egg capsules were attached during night-time to the bottom, or a coarse substratum in the tank. Each capsule contained about 400 eggs in a jelly-like fluid. About 6 days after spawning the bilobed veliger larvae hatched out, then spent about 20 days of free-swimming larval stage, and metamorphosed after 25 days. The larvae were fed with mixed phytoplankton. Newly settled juveniles were fed with soy bean cake until a shell length of 3 mm, then trash fish was used as feed. Techniques to solve problems leading to mass mortality are presented.