

## ALLOZYME COMPARISON OF BLACK-SCAR OYSTER POPULATIONS OF INDIA, THAILAND AND MALAYSIA

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### ABSTRACT

The edible black-scar oyster *Crassostrea madrasensis* from Vellar estuary and Pitchavaram mangrove were studied for genetic variability along with black-scar oyster populations from Narathiwat and Nathap in Thailand and from Penang in Malaysia using protein electrophoresis. The Indian black-scar oysters from Pitchavaram and Vellar estuary belong to same population. The populations from Penang and Nathap are closely related. The population from Narathiwat is also related to the populations from Penang and Nathap. However, the Indian populations and that of Thailand and Malaysia differ in genetic distance at the clustering level of 0.11533. The mean genetic similarity of 0.892 was observed between Indian and Malaysian, Thailand populations. The geographical distance could be attributed to the variation among the populations.