

THE EFFECT OF LIGHT ON HATCHING AND SETTLING OF CULTURED TEREDINID LARVAE (*TEREDO* SP.)

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ABSTRACT

Teredo sp. hatched in uncovered aquaria, but not in aquaria provided with a cover. Larval development of this shipworm was studied. Trochophore larvae measured 70-75 μm , straight hinge veligers 100-160 μm , and pediveligers 160-230 μm . Settling of larvae on the surface of wood was slightly affected by light intensity: 57 larvae 100 cm^{-2} settled at 2400 lux, 55 larvae 100 cm^{-2} at 1600 lux, and 52 larvae 100 cm^{-2} at 1150 lux. The larvae tended to select the underside of wood for settlement. On an average, 60 and 50 larvae settled 100 cm^{-2} on the underside and top side of wood respectively.