

**THE LIFE CYCLE STAGES OF THE LEPADOMORPH BARNACLE,
OCTOLASMIS COR, AND METHODS FOR THEIR LABORATORY CULTURE**

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ABSTRACT

Symbiotic barnacles, *Octolasmis cor* (Cirripedia, Thoracica), were removed live from the gills of mangrove crabs, *Scylla serrata*. They were cultured in filtered sea water and fed freshly hatched brine shrimp larvae at the Phuket Marine Biological Center, Thailand. Groups of up to 30 sexually mature *O. cor* growing in small glass bowls provided a reliable source of Nauplius 1 and 2 larvae. Methods are presented for culturing adults and the naupliar larval stages. Brief anatomic descriptions and drawings of the larval stages are provided as a guide to their recognition. A size comparison of the naupliar stages of *O. cor* is made with the larvae of three other octolasmid species: *O. aymonini geryonophila*; *O. forrestii*; and *O. mülleri*, previously reported in the literature.