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. müllerii, previously reported in the literature.