GENETIC VARIATION IN POPULATIONS OF FOUR SPECIES OF SACCOSTREA FROM THAILAND, MALAYSIA AND AUSTRALIA MEASURED BY MEANS OF ISOZYMES

Somchai Bussarawit\(^1\) and Vibeke Simonsen\(^2\)

\(^1\)Phuket Marine Biological Center, P.O. Box 60, Phuket 83000, Thailand
\(^2\)National Environmental Research Institute, Silkeborg, Denmark

ABSTRACT: Thirty individuals of Saccostrea commercialis from Sydney, Australia, 56 individuals of S. cucullata from two populations in Thailand, 402 individuals of S. forskali from 12 populations in Thailand and two in Malaysia, and 82 individuals of S. mytiloides from four populations in Thailand were analysed using isozymes. Genetic variability was of the same magnitude in the four species. One locus (IDH-2) had species-specific bands. Furthermore, two loci (GPI and PEP(LT)) were useful for separating S. forskali from S. cucullata and S. mytiloides and the presence of another locus (MDH-1) could separate S. cucullata from S. mytiloides. For two of the species, S. cucullata and S. forskali, an obvious difference between the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman Sea, was found.