

**A STUDY ON THE CHANGES IN VIBRIO IN
LARVAL REARING TANKS DURING
THE LARVAL CYCLE**

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ABSTRACT

Vibriosis is one of the major disease problems in shrimp aqua culture. It is a bacterial disease caused by *Vibrio* species and distributed in culture facilities throughout the world and is responsible for mortality of cultured shrimp. *Vibrio* related infections frequently occur in hatcheries, but epizootics also commonly occur in pond reared shrimp species.

This study was conducted to find out the effect of *Vibrio* bacteria on larvae length. Initially stages of the shrimp fry identified. Then tanks, which were, contain same stages. For my I selected 10 tanks for, get the samples. Objective of this study is to find out the effect of *Vibrio* bacteria on the length of larvae. Water was considered as the source of *Vibrio* in the hatchery.

Water was taken, diluted and then inoculated to the T.C.B.S cholera medium to grow the *Vibrio* colonies. At the same time larvae was taken and measured their average length. I used around 20 larvae to measure the average weight. *Vibrio* colonies were found in yellow color. Normally colonies formed after 24 hours of the inoculation. For one tank I prepared 3 petri dish mediums to get average *Vibrio* count for certain tank. Finally results were analyzed using Minitab software to find out the effect.

According the Minitab regression analyzes *Vibrio* count effect on length of larvae in negative manner in all the stages. When increase the *Vibrio* count in the water in lead to decrease the length of larvae.