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Effect of Salinity Levels on Growth and Survival Seeded of Sea grass *Enhalusacoroides* (Linnaeus f.) Royle, 1839

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An experiment was aimed to investigate the effect of salinity levels on survival, growth indices Sea grass *Enhalusacoroides* (Linnaeus f.) Royle, 1839. Four salinity levels were used, i.e. natural seawater 32 ppt (control), saltwater 30, 20 and 10 ppt. The sea grasses were seeded for 31 days. Fifty seeds of sea grass per/15 litres were seeded culture of seagrass in the aquaria, each with a dimension of 44x25x20 cm_3. Initial mean length from natural seawater of sea grass were 4.74 cm. (SD±0.45) in the sea water 3.15 cm. (SD±0.29), 3.32 cm. (SD±0.27) and 3.33 cm. (SD±0.31) with survival total 100 percentage seeded of every salinity. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with three replications was used. The results showed that the seeded were able to growth well to natural seawater (32 ppt) and salt water levels yet a severe growth rate was observed at 20 and 10 ppt after being seeded cultured from 31 days and survival rate seeded of every salinity there were no statistical differences found with regard to final seeded seagrass length, found with statistical differences at natural seawater 32 ppt and saltwater levels 10 ppt (P>0.05). The optimal salinity level of 32 ppt (natural sea water) gave the highest growth performance for the seeded seagrass when cultured within a 31 days period. A sea water level 10 and 20 ppt for 31 days gave growth performance nearly similar to the control treatment (natural seawater at 32 ppt).

Keywords: Growth, Survival, *Enhalusacoroides* (Linnaeus f.) Royle, 1839. Salinity levels

Biography:

Mr. Suthep Jualaong is Director of Marine and Coastal Resources Research and Development Center Lower Gulf of Thailand. His scientific interest in the taxonomy, diversity, conservation of sea turtle and sea grass. Next to more traditional methods and experiments, he combines natural history information with recently developed collection based macrobenthos approaches for species distribution and indicator of environmental.

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