



Effect of Ecdyson Hormone on Mortality and Molt Death Syndrome of Larvae Mud Crab *Scylla olivacea*

Sutia Budi^{1,3*}, M. Yusri Karim², Dody. D. Trijuno², and M. Natsir Nessa²

¹Doctoral Program of Agricultural Science University of Hasanuddin Makassar, Indonesia

²Faculty of Marine Science and Fishery, University of Hasanuddin Makassar, Indonesia

³Faculty of Agriculture University of Bosowa Makassar, Indonesia

Abstract:The main problem with hatchery crabs *Scylla olivacea* is the high mortality of larvae. The addition of ecdyson hormone is capable of suppressing mortality and failing molting syndrome. The study was conducted at Maranak Crabbing Station Unit BBBAP Maros South Sulawesi Province. The test animals are larvae *Scyllaspp* stadia zoea. The test feed in this study was rotifera and artemia which was enriched with ecdyson hormone. The research contained in the form of 110 L Aquarium is 12 units filled with water 100 L with the density of larvae 50 tail / L. The treatments were various doses of the ecdyson hormone in the diet, ie A = 0 ppm, B = 0.5 ppm C = 1 ppm and D = 1.5 ppm, with 3 replications each. The parameter parameters measured by mortality rate and syndrome failed to molting. The results showed that the treatment of various doses of ecdyson hormone had a good effect in suppressing mortality and syndrome failure of larval larvae of Mud crabs.

Keywords:ecdyson, mortality, molt death syndrome, mud crab, zoea.