INDIAN WHITE SHRIMP















The quality and viability of the shrimp seeds play a vital role in the success of shrimp culture. *P. indicus* is a closed thelycum where spermatophores are transferred into the seminal receptacle of the female and is stored until the spawning or next moult.

- Brooders are available in 20-90 m. Disease-free broodstocks above
 7-8 months old and above 40 g are ideal
- Ovarian developmental stages are immature (Stage I), early maturing (Stage II), late-maturing (Stage III), gravid (Stage IV), and spent (Stage V)
- Spawning occurs at late night or early morning (22.00 04.00 hrs)
- Average fecundity 1,50,000 eggs/ spawner
- Fertilized eggs (240-280 μm) are demersal, 70-85% hatchability
- Three larval stages nauplius, zoea, and Mysis, each with sub-stages
- Year-round seed production technology with 40-70% larval survival



