Pramook Rukaewma 2007: Species and Distribution of Fish Larvae in Maeklong Estuary, Samut Songkhram Province. Master of Science (Fisheries Science), Major Field: Fisheries Science, Department of Fishery Biology. Thesis Advisor : Assistant Professor Narong Veeravaitaya, M.Sc. 187 pages.

Species composition and distribution of fish larvae at Maeklong Estuary, Samut Songkram province were studied in June 2004 to May 2005. Field data were collected in nine sampling stations on monthly basis. The total of 37,523 fish larvae were sampling. These fish larvae samples can be categorized into 19 families which 10 families are economical fishes. The highest number and most widely distribution of fish larvae was Gobiidae with a density of 58.99%. The followings were Clupeidae (37.43%) Ambassidae (1.29%) Blenniidae (0.63%) and Engraulidae (0.63%), respectively. Seasonal variation also showed that the highest density of fish larvae found in January 2005 with an average 9,049 larvae/1,000 m^3 and followed by July (4,778 larvae/1,000 m^3), March (925 larvae/1,000 m^3), February (881 larvae/1,000 m^3) and August (647 larvae/1,000 m^3), respectively. The lowest record was found in June 2004 with a density of 2,161 larvae/1,000 m^3.

The results also showed that the densities of fish larvae in each month were non significant difference. The relationship between fish larvae with salinity were highly significant in Carangidae and Polynemidae ($p<0.01$) and were significant in Syngathidae Ambassidae and Blenniidae ($p<0.05$).

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