

## ABSTRACT

Study on genetic variation of water flea (*Moina macrocopa*) were randomised collection near by 3 areas which were Wat Utai-thammaram, Wat Sangkaracha and Wat Sriwareenoi, these areas are represented of water flea found in Bangkok. The RAPD (random amplified polymorphic DNA) technique was used to study by testing with 10 primers which were OPA 03, OPA 04, OPA 05, OPA 07, OPA 08, OPA 09, OPA 10, OPA 13, OPA 17 and OPA 19. Water flea were randomised and acclimated in laboratory room for 1 day, these were cleaned 2-3 hours per time before DNA extraction. Resultes found the similarity coefficient between Wat Utai-hammaram and Wat Sangkaracha, Wat Sriwareenoi were 0.688 and 0.625, respectively. In addition, 0.938 was the similarity coefficient between Wat Sangkaracha and Wat Sriwareenoi. Genetic variation of water flea could be separate 2 stocks which were Wat Sangkaracha, Wat Sriwareenoi and Wat Utai-thammaram.

## Keywords

Water flea (*Moina macrocopa*), genetic variation, RAPD and Bangkok