Abstract

Growth of nudibranch, *Jorunna funebris*, and production of renieramycin were investigated. Nudibranchs were either raised in closed containers in tanks or in the sea. The results from the experiments showed that nudibranchs raised in the sea had higher growth rates compared to the ones in the tanks. However, there was no significant difference on the survival rate of the nudibranchs between in the tanks and in the sea. When the renieramycin productions were measured, the results showed that nudibranchs raised in the tanks tended to reduce the renieramycin productions during the experimental trials while the nudibranchs in the sea did not show the reduction of the production. Usually, increase and/or decrease of renieramycin productions is a result of the predator presence or a result of predator detection. In the tanks, no predator was detected by nudibranchs, and thus, there was no need for the nudirbanchs to produce the renieramycin.

Keywords: *Jorunna funebris*, nudibranch, renieramycin, tank, predator