

THE ABALONE HAVE ARRIVED! 11/14/16



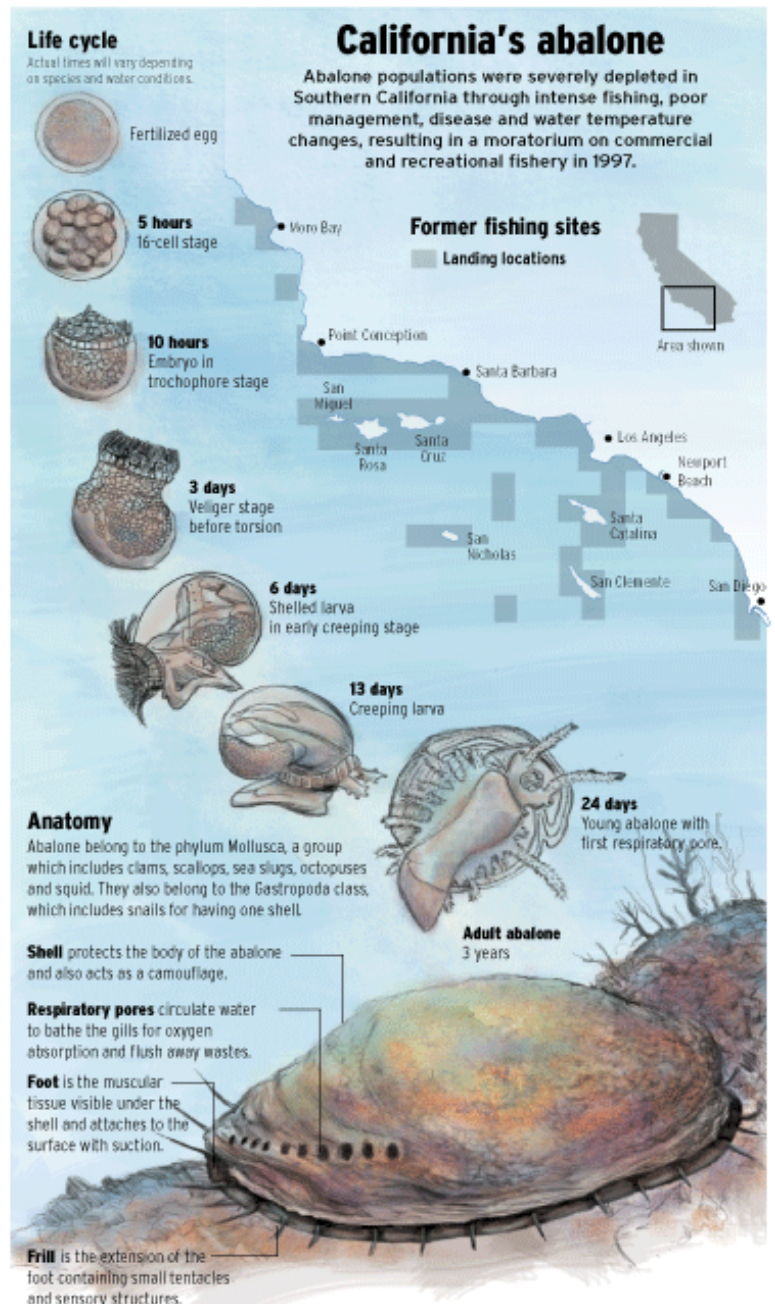
After our first failed attempt to spawn our 34 green abalone broodstock animals in September, we tried again in November and got success!

We successfully induced spawning of 3 females and 1 male using the well-known hydrogen peroxide technique.

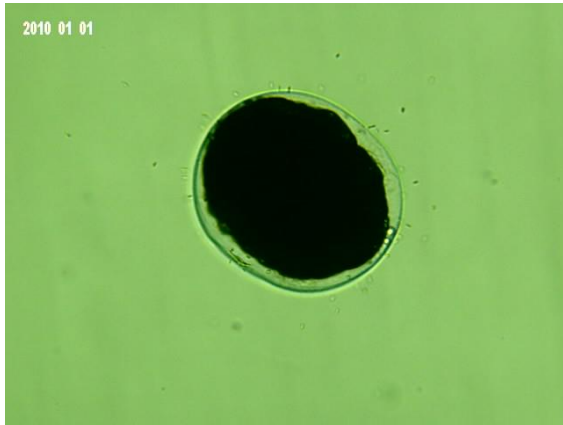
The little ones developed perfectly and after settlement, were transferred to a tank covered in diatoms and algae for them to feast on to grow!

Abalone eggs start developing as soon as they are fertilized. They go through 3 distinct life stages. The trochophore and veliger stages are microscopic and planktonic. So not only are they not visible but they are also swimming. It is easy to get a measure of density of the animals at these stages because we can simply take a water sample (drop) and look at how many are swimming around in the droplet under the microscope. At this point in development, we had about 650,000 abalone!

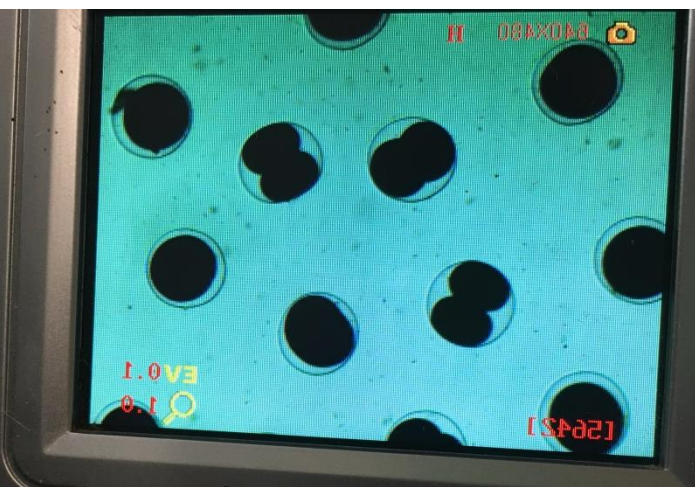
Once they settle and become crawling abalone, we can't sample the water anymore so we can't see them for another 2-3 months. This is the stage we are in right now, as we wait to see how many we have crawling around sometime in March. Stay tuned...



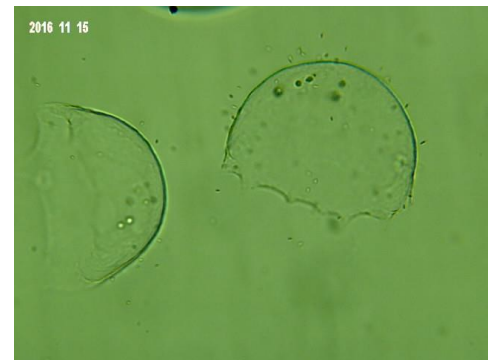
Actual photos taken of our abalone after spawning. 11/14/16



Fertilized egg, cells replicating

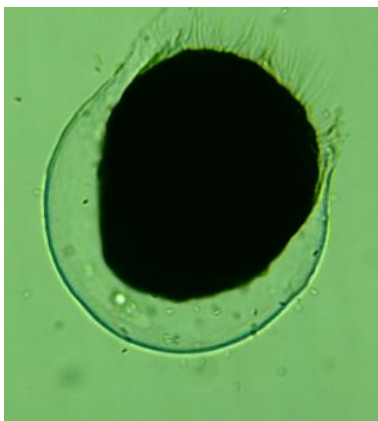


Eggs with cells about to cleave



Eggs Hatching

Hatching Trocophore larvae



5 days old Veliger Larvae



Now we wait until they grow big enough to see with our eyes!