

# The Research and Development Project of Frog Culture Method with Sufficiency Economy Philosophy

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## Abstract

The research on the culture method development of frog culture method under the sufficiency economy philosophy was conducted in order to evaluate effects of frog breeds and culture methods on frog performance and survival rate and returns from raising. There were two breeds of frog in factor 1 included hybrid frogs from *Rana tigerina* males and three bred cross females (*R. rugulosa* Weigmann x *R. tigerina* x *R. catesbeiana*) and hybrid frogs from *R. rugulosa* Weigmann males and three bred cross females (*R. rugulosa* Weigmann x *R. tigerina* x *R. catesbeiana*). Frog were raised in five different types of pond in factor 2 as following: cement ponds, cage ponds, soil ponds, hole ponds and condominium ponds. The 2 x 5 factorial in randomized completely block design with 4 replications in each treatment was used. Three day old frogs with average body weight 2.80 gram, body length of 2.75 centimeter and stretch length of 5.65 centimeter were raised at the beginning of the experiment with the density of 100 heads per square meter. At the end of this experiment, it was found that hybrid frogs from *R. rugulosa* Weigmann in cement pond culture could obtain lowest feed conversion rate and break event pond but highest average weight gain, average daily weight gain, specific growth rate, feed conversion rate, incomes (41.10 bath / kg) and were significantly different from other groups ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Key word : Frog Culture Method , Sufficiency Economy Philosophy**

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