

## Chapter V

### Conclusions

1. Genetic diversity were found in *C. mydas* collected from the Gulf of Thailand was higher than those from the Andaman Sea.
2. Direct count heterozygosities computed from *C. mydas* in Thailand were high values suggesting an extremely extinction does not exist in this species.
3. Gene flow level estimated using microsatellites indicated that *C. mydas* experienced high gene flow (40 individuals per generation).
4. The estimation of genetic distance, population structure and geographic heterogeneity were supported the assumption that there is the existence of population differentiation between *C. mydas* in the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman Sea.
5. Multiple paternity was found in *C. mydas*. Analysis of 6 offspring genotypes revealed that at least two males were involved for multiple mating with a single mature female.