A STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF JINGA SHRIMP, Matapanaeus affinis (MILNE ADWARDS, 1837) FROM KEDAH COASTAL WATER OF MALAYSIA

NORKAMARUL AZHAN NORWADI

FOF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU 2012

LP 28 FMSM 3 2012



LP 28 FMSM 3 2012



1100088907 Biological features of jinga shrimp, Metapenaeus affinis (milnedwars, 1837) from Kedah coastal water of Malaysia / Norkamarul Azhan Norwadi.

> PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NURZAHIRAH UMPERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGARE (PRIT) 2430 KILAT & TERENGGARIA

1	10008	ENGGANU 8997	
		-	
	-	al least	
	. 1		
		. 1	
			-
·			
The standard of the standard o	-		***
The second secon			
			ALL OF
			-
(4)		.	****
	·	.]	

Lihat sebelah

BIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF JINGA SHRIMP, Metapenaeus affinis (MILNE EDWARS, 1837) FROM KEDAH COASTAL WATER OF MALAYSIA

By Norkamarul Azhan Bin Norwadi

Bachelor Of Science (Marine Science)

Department of Marine Science
FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2012

This project report should be cited as:

Norwadi, N.A. 2012. Study on the Biological Features of Jinga Shrimp, *Metapenaeus affinis* (Milne Adwars, 1837) From Kedah Coastal Water of Malaysia. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science in Marine Science, Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, University Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu, 50p.

No parts of this project may be reproduced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form phonographic recording, not it may be stored in retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use, without written permission from the author and the supervisor of the project.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in thesis is my own, except for quotation and summaries which have been duly acknowledge.

Signature

Name

: NORKAMARUL AZHAN BIN NORWADI

Matric No. : UK21593

Date

: 17 JUN 2012



DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION FORM

FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT

It is hereby declared and verified that this research report entitled:

Biological Features of Jinga Shrimp, Metapenaeus affinis (Milne Edwars, 1837)

Fom Kedah Coastal Water of Malaysia by Norkamarul Azhan Bin Norwadi,

Matric No. UK21593 has been examined and all errors identified have been corrected.

This report is submitted to the Department of Marine Science as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Science), Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:	
Principal Supervisor	
Name: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mhd. Ikhwanuddin Bin Abdullah	
Official stamp: -DR. MHD. IKHWANUDDIN ABDULLAH Date: 17-6. 2012	_
TIMBALAN PENGARAH INSTITUT AKUAKULTUR TROPIKA LINUL AKUAKULTUR TROPIKA 21030 KUALA TERENGGANU (UMT) 21030 KUALA TERENGGANU.	
Second Supervisor DR. ZAINUDIN BIN BACHOK Deputy Director	
Name: Dr. Zainudin Bin Bachok Institute of Greenography Universiti Malaysia Terengganu 17 JUN 2012	
Official stamp: Mengabang Telipot Date: 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu,	
Ara-	
Head of Department of Marine Science	
Name: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rosnan Yaacob	

Official stamp: PROF. MADYA DR. ROSNAN BIN YAACOB

Ketua Jabatan Sains Marin Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin Universiti Malaysia Terengganu 21030 Kuala Terengganu Date: 17-6-2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah for the courage, strengths, for keeping me strong mentally and physically and His blessing in completing this study. I would like to express my sincere thanks to Associate Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mhd. Ikhwanuddin @ Polity Bin Abdullah, the chairman of my supervisory committee for his helpful advices, comments and confidence in me throughout this study. I would not have been able to continue my study without these supports and encouragement. I am also in debted to my honorable second supervisor Dr. Zainudin Bin Bachok for his helpful comment and encouragement.

Heartfelt thanks are accorded to the staff Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) especially to FMSM staff of their helping me whether during sampling or laboratory work. My appreciation also forward to my parent, Mr. Norwadi Bin Yusoff and Mrs. Che Rahanah Binti Hj. Ibrahim and all my beloved friends Maziidah Binti Abd. Rahman, Hilmi Bin Mat Ghani, and Muhammad Hafiz Bin Bahar. They are so kind and always are with me during my sampling and I really appreciate that. Their encouragement and support, moral and material has enabled me to complete this study until the end. All of your deeds are infinite and can only repay by Allah S.W.T.

Last but not least to local fisherman especially at Pulau Sayak, Kedah for their guidance and advice to me to complete my thesis and project. Thanks a lot to sharing the information and knowledge also guide me become a good student.

LIST OF CONTENTS

CON	ITENTS	PAGE
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENT	i
LIST	OF CONTEST	ii
LIST	OF TABELS	iv
LIST	OF FIGURES	v
LIST	OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATION	vii
LIST	OF APPENDIX	viii
ABS	TRACT	ix
ABS	TRAK	x
СНА	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Significant of Study	4
1.4	Objective	5
СНА	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Jinga Shrimp (Metapenaeus affinis)	6
2.2	Morphology and Behavior	8
2.3	Reproduction	11
2.4	Feeding Habits	13

2.5	Male Reprod	luctive System	13
2.6	Female Repr	oductive System	17
CHA	PTER 3	METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Sampling Sit	res	19
3.2	Materials		20
3.3	Sex Ratio		20
3.4	Carapace Wi	dth-Body Weight Relationship	21
3.5	Size Distribu	ntion	22
3.6	Size at Matu	rity	22
3.7	Dataanalysis		23
CHAI	PTER 4	RESULTS	
4.1	Size at Matu	rity	22
4.2	Capace Leng	gth (CL) – Body weight Relationship	29
4.3	Size Distribution		31
4.4	Sex Ratio		33
			-
CHA	PTER 5	DISCUSSION	35
CHA	PTER 6	CONCLUSION	39
REFE	ERENCES		40
APPENDICES		43	
CLIB	RICULUM VI	ΤΔΕ	50

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
2.1	Taxonomy of M. affinis	7
4.1	Relationship between carapace length (CL) and body weight	29
	(BW) of M. affinis	
4.2	Frequency of size distribution for M. affinis sampled	31
4.3	Sex ratio of M. affinis	33

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
2.1	Lateral View of M. affinis	10
2.2	Details Male and Female Reproduction System (King, 1948)	15
2.3	Details Male and Female Reproduction System (King, 1948)	16
2.4	Details of Male and Female Reproductive System (open thelycum	18
	type or non-grooved shrimp) (King, 1948)	
3.1	Study area at KampungTepi Sungai, Kota Kuala Muda Kedah	19
3.2	Male reproductive organ (petasma) at the 1st swimming leg	20
3.3	(a) Measuring carapace length (CL) using vernier caliper; (b)	21
	Measuring body weight using electronic balance	
3.4	(a) Measuring 2 nd meropodite length (ML) using vernier caliper;	22
	(b) Measuring 3 rd meropodite using vernier caliper	
4.1	Relationship between 2 nd and 3 rd ML with CL of male M. affinis	25
4.2	Intersection point between 2 nd ML with CL of male M. affinis	25
4.3	Intersection point between 3 rd ML with CL of male M. affinis	26
4.4	Relationship between 2 nd and 3 rd ML with CL of female M. affinis	27
4.5	Intersection point between 2 nd ML with CL of female M. affinis	28
4.6	Intersection point between 3 rd ML with CL of female M. affinis	28
4.7	Morphometric relationship between carapace length (CL) and	30
	body weight (BW) of male M. affinis	
4.8	Morphometric relationship between carapace length (CL) and	30

4.9	Percentage of both male and female M. affinis based on size range	32
4.10	Percentage of samples by sexes of <i>M. affinis</i>	34

body weight (BW) of female M. affinis

LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATION

cm - centimeter

m - meter

mm - millimeter

g - gram

o - degree

% - percent

CL₅₀ - size when 50% shrimp at maturity

CL - carapace length

BW - body weight

Sp. - species

LIST OF APPENDIX

APPENDIX	PAG	
1	Raw data of M. affinis	43

ABSTRACT

Biological features of size at maturity, size distribution, carapace length (CL) - body weight (BW) relationship and sex ratio were studied from 300 of M. affinis species (147 males and 153 females) sampled from Kedah coastal water of Malaysia on October 2011. This result indicates that the M. affinis species can attain sexual maturity (CL₅₀) at 3.6 cm CL for male and 3.7 cm CL for female. Size distribution for male and female shrimp was found to be abundance at range of 3.5 – 3.99 cm CL. The mean CL - BW relationship of male shrimp are 3.23 cm CL (range: 3.23 - 4.96 cm; n = 147) and 5.3 g BW (range: 5.3 -17.503 g; n = 147) respectively, while mean of CL - BW relationship for female shrimp were 3.29 cm CL (range: 3.29 - 4.89 cm; n = 153) and 5.32 g BW (range: 5.32 - 17.946g; n = 153). The CL – BW relationship for male was attained as BW = $0.7905e^{0.6357CL}$ (R² = 0.9041; n = 147) and for female was estimated as BW = $0.6383e^{0.6876CL}$ (R² = 0.9032; n = 153) respectively. Finally, the overall sex ratio was identified as 1: 1.04. The data obtained from this study can be used as baseline data which is helpful in aquaculture field and fisheries management hence helps to ensure the population sustainability of this species.

ABSTRAK

Ciri-ciri biologi bagi saiz matang, taburan saiz, hubungan antara panjang karapas (CL) – berat badan (BW), dan nisbah jantina yang dikaji dari 300 spesis M. affinis (147 jantan dan 153 betina) telah dikaji di perairan Kedah, Malaysia. Keputusan ini menunjukkan bahawa spesis M. affinis boleh mencapai kematangan seksual (CL₅₀) pada 3.6 cm CL bagi jantan dan 3.7 cm CL bagi betina. Taburan saiz bagi udang jantan dan betina banyak terdapat pada julat saiz 3.5 - 3.99 cm CL. Min bagi hubungan antara CL - BW untuk udang jantan masing-masing adalah 3.23 cm CL (julat: 3.23 - 4.96 cm; n = 147) dan 5.3 g BW (range: 5.3 - 17.503 g; n = 147), manakala min bagi hubungan antara CL - BW untuk udang betina masing-masing adalah 3.29 cm CL (julat: 3.29 - 4.89 cm; n = 153) dan 5.32 g BW (julat: 5.32 - 17.946 g; n = 153). Hubungan antara CL - BW bagi udang jantan telah dicapai dengan BW = $0.7905e^{0.6357CL}$ (R² = 0.9041; n = 147) dan bagi udang betina masing-masing adalah BW = $0.6383e^{0.6876CL}$ (R² = 0.9032; n = 153). Akhir sekali, nisbah jantina keseluruhan telah dikenalpasti iaitu 1 : 1.04. Data yang diperolehi daripada kajian ini boleh digunakan sebagai data asas yang amat berguna dalam bidang akuakultur dan pengurusan perikanan bagi membantu memastikan kemampanan populasi spesis ini.