

AGE DETERMINATION OF THE SPOTTED SEAHORSE,
Hippocampus pardus USING CTOLITHS

DARSHAN MOON

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

2005

1100034642

KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM)
Perpustakaan



LP 31 FST 2 2005



1100034642

Age determination of the spotted seahorse (*Hippocampus Kuda*) using otoliths / Pak Hui Hoon.

PERPUSTAKAAN

KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS & TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

1100034642

Lihat sebelah

HAK MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN KUSTEM

**AGE DETERMINATION OF THE SPOTTED SEAHORSE, *Hippocampus kuda*
USING OTOLITHS**

By

PAK HUI HOON

This project report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Degree of Bachelor Science (Biology Marine)

Department of Marine Science

Faculty of Science and Technology

KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

2005

1100034642

This project report should be cited as:

Pak, H.H., 2005. Age determination of the spotted seahorse, *Hippocampus kuda* using otoliths undergraduate thesis. Bachelor of Science in marine Faculty Of applied Science and technology. College University of science and technology Malaysia, Terengganu. 53p.

No part of this project report may be reproduced by any mechanical, Photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use, without permission from the author and supervisor of this project.



KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM)

Mengabang Telipot
21030 Kuala Terengganu

PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

Age determination of the spotted seahorse, *Hippocampus kuda* using otoliths oleh **Pak Hui Hoon**, nombor matrik **UK7547** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Samudera sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi **Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin)**, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "LIEW HOCK CHARK".

.....
Penyelia Utama

Nama: **LIEW HOCK CHARK**
Cop Rasmi: **Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi**
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
(KUSTEM)
21030 Kuala Terengganu, MALAYSIA

Tarikh: **28|03|05**

.....
Ketua Jabatan Sains Samudera

Nama:
Cop Rasmi: Tarikh:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study was conducted under the guidance of my final year project supervisor, Prof. Madya Liew Hock Chark. Hereby, I wish to express my greatest appreciation to him for generously providing helps and advices.

I would also like to extend my thanks to all the laboratory assistants, especially Puan Kartini and Encik Zain for their technical assistance in preparing my specimen photographs and suggestions when I encountered problems. Besides, I want to thanks all my dear friends, especially Lau Aik Chong, Liew See Leng, Lim Soo Kian, Loo Pei Chek, Choong Yew Cherng, Lee Feei Ling and Choo Hwei Chin who gave me moral supports and lend their helps to me when I seek advices from them.

Last but not least, I would like to express my gratitude to my parents and my sisters. Without them, I may not be able to finish my project on time.

Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL FORM	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
ABSTRACT	x
ABSTRAK	xi
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES	1
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Otolith structure	6
2.2 The importance of otoliths	7
2.3 Otoliths as age marker	8
2.4 Growth bands	
2.4.1 The formation of growth bands	9
2.4.2 Hyaline and opaque bands	11

2.5	Determining fish age using otoliths	12
2.6	Frequent problems using otoliths in age count	13

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1	Length measurements	16
3.2	Dissection	17
3.3	Otoliths preparation	17
3.4	Improve visibility of otoliths	
3.4.1	Mounting process	18
3.4.2	Etching	18
3.5	Examination using microscope	19
3.6	Age determination	19
3.7	Data analysis	20

4.0 RESULTS

4.1	Location of the otoliths in <i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	21
4.2	Structure	23
4.3	Age determination	
4.3.1	Band patterns in the known age seahorse.	27
4.3.2	The relationship between number of rings and body length of seahorses.	28

4.3.3 The relationship between number of rings and body 29
length of seahorses

5.0 DISCUSSION

5.1	Otoliths description	30
5.2	Interpretation on age counts	31
5.2.1	Band patterns	31
5.2.2	Validation on time scale	32
5.3	The relationship between ring counts and seahorse length	33
5.4	The relationship between ring counts and otoliths diameter	34
5.5	Age reading technique	35

6.0 CONCLUSION 37

REFERENCES 38

APPENDICES 41

CURRICULUM VITAE 52

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	Page
1. Number of rings compare with actual age of the known age seahorses.	41
2. The length of known age seahorses compare with the number of otolith rings.	42
3. The length of unknown age seahorses compare with the number of otolith rings.	43
4. The otoliths diameter of known age seahorses compare with the number of otolith rings	44
5. The otoliths diameter of unknown age seahorses compare with the number of otolith rings	45

LISTS OF FIGURES

Figure 1.0	The otoliths of gaurami. The three otolith chambers are: A. lagena B. saccule C. utricle (Popper, 2003).	5
Figure 2.0	A general illustration of the fish otolith.	10
Figure 3.0	Body length of seahorse.	17
Figure 4.1.1	Medial cut in dissection.	21
Figure 4.1.2	The position of otoliths in (a) brain cavity (b) close-up view.	22
Figure 4.2.1	Otoliths of <i>Hippocampus kuda</i> : (a) asteriscus (b) sagittal (c) lappilus.	23
Figure 4.2.2	Seahorse otolith of 35 day old with five ring counts (10x).	24
Figure 4.2.3	Seahorse otolith of 52 ring counts (10x).	24
Figure 4.2.4	Seahorse otolith with 54 ring counts (40x).	25
Figure 4.2.5	Seahorse otolith with 63 ring counts (40x).	25
Figure 4.2.6	Etched otolith.	26
Figure 4.3	Confirmation on otoliths band count using seahorse of known age.	27
Figure 4.4	The number of otolith rings in regards with their standard body length.	28
Figure 4.5	The number of otolith rings in regards with their otolith diameter.	29

LIST OF APPENDICES

	Page
Appendix I Raw data of ring counts, standard body length and otolith diameter.	41
Appendix II Data analysis on seahorse age using regression.	46

ABSTRACT

A total number of 40 *Hippocampus kuda* were examined to determine age by means of their otoliths. Each individual have three pairs of otoliths which are located in the brain cavity. The growth rings on the otoliths were counted from photographs taken and by sketching using camera Lucida. The otoliths were found to be good age indicators in validating seahorse age. Rings on the otoliths correlated well with age of the seahorses. Through the examination on ring counts, each band revealed weekly deposition. This was derived using 15 seahorses of known age. Measuring the body length of seahorse and its otoliths size was the less encouraging methods to use in age determination. As for body length analysis, it only provides us with rather rough indication on the age of seahorse. Otoliths diameter on the other hand, does not show distinct variation in the same age group of specimens. In a nutshell, the precise age of a seahorse is best expressed in terms of ring counts using otolith.

ABSTRAK

Sejumlah 40 *Hippocampus kuda* telah dikaji dalam mengenalpasti umur mereka dengan menggunakan otolith mereka. Setiap individu mempunyai tiga pasang otolith yang terdapat di dalam bahagian otak. Gelang pertumbuhan pada otolith dikira melalui tangkapan gambar dengan menggunakan komputer dan lakaran gambar dengan menggunakan camera Lucida. Didapati otolith adalah petunjuk umur yang baik dalam proses pengiraan umur kuda laut. Gelang pada otolith berkorelasi baik dengan umur sebenar kuda laut. Melalui eksperimen dalam pengiraan umur, setiap satu gelang mencerminkan deposit secara mingguan. Ini adalah dengan menggunakan 15 ekor kuda laut semasa menjalankan eksperimen., Pengukuran panjang badan kuda laut dan size otolith adalah cara yang kurang menggalakkan dalam mengenalpasti umur kuda laut. Bagi analisis jumlah panjang badan kuda laut memberi umur kuda laut secara kasar. Diameter otolith sebaliknya tidak memnunjukkan variasi yang ketara dalam spesimen umur yang sama. Sesungguhnya, umur kuda laut dapat dikenalpasti melalui pengiraan gelang pada otolith.