A study of epibiota on nesting green (Chelonia mydas) and hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata) turtle / Muhamad Hafiz Borkhanuddin.

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Lihat sebalah

A STUDY OF EPIBIOTA ON NESTING GREEN *(Chelonia mydas)* AND HAWKSBILL *(Eretmochelys imbricata)* TURTLES.

By

MUHAMMAD HAFIZ BIN BORKHANUDDIN

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)

Department of Marine Science
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN
LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

A Study of Epibiota on Nesting Green *(Cheonia mydas)* and Hawksbill *(Eretmochelys imbricata)* Turtles oleh **Muhammad Hafiz Bin Borkhanuddin,** No. Matrik **UK 10675** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Marin sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi **Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin)**, Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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μm	-	micrometer
mm	-	millimeter
cm	-	centimeter
m	-	meter
km	-	kilometer
nm	-	nautical miles
St.dev	-	standard deviation

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at Upeh Island and Chagar Hutang rookeries. Epibiotics communities from green and hawksbill turtle were collected by scrapper and preserved in 70% alcohol. Samples were brought back to lab for further analysis and identification. Fourteen epibionts were classified form five different phyla. The sample was classified to the lowest taxon possible. The most dominant species was *C. testudinaria* that appeared on both turtles with high occurrence. *C. testudinaria* was the pioneer of the colonization and eventually develop complex microhabitats on the carapace turtle. The most colonized part of hawksbill and green turtles that have been colonized by epibionts were the anterior part of the carapace that contrast from the infections of epibiotic of other sea turtle species. Heavy occurrence of the epibiotic organisms could affects the health of sea turtles and their swimming behavior.