COMPARING THE RATES OF CALCIFICATION FOR THE SAME/DIFFERENT SPECIES OF CORAL

Zaharuddin Bin Badaruddin

FAKULTI PERIKANAN DAN SAINS SAMUDRA
UNIVERSITI PERTANIAN MALAYSIA
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BY

Zaharuddin bin Badaruddin

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FACULTY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE MALAYSIA

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Zaharuddin b. Badaruddin

ABSTRACT

The calcification rates of three species of coral of genus Acropora were determined using the Alizarin staining technique. Two sites were selected for this study spanning a period of two months. The calcification rates were to be correlated with enviromental parameters as proposed i.e. light intensity, temperature, depth and water movement (current). Due to poor tagging technique, only four samples were retrieved out of thirthy-two tagged samples. Of these, three were Acropora intermedia , Figure. 1(a) & 1(b) and one , Acropora tenuis, Figure. 2(a) & 2(b). Their means and ranges in growth rates were as follows ; 18.27 mg/mm/month (12.3 - 28.2 mg/mm/month) for Acropora intermedia and 16.7 mg/mm/month (12.5 - 21.8 mg/mm/month) for Acropora tenuis. (see Table. 1)

Abstrak

Kadar kalsifikasi dikenalpasti untuk tiga spesies batu karang dari genus Acropora dengan menggunakan kaedah pewarnaan Alizarin. Dua kedudukan dikenalpasti bagi kajian ini yang mengambil tempoh dua bulan untuk dijalankan. Hubungan antara kadar kalsifikasi dikorelasikan dengan parameter-parameter persekitaran iaitu intensiti cahaya, suhu, kedalaman dan arus. Oleh kerana kaedah penandaan yang tidak sesuai digunakan cuma empat sampel sahaja dapat dikesan dan dari ini, tiga terdiri daripada Acropora intermedia dan satu dari Acropora tenuis. Nilai purata dan julat masing-masing adalah 18.27 mg/mm/bulan (12.3 - 28.2 mg/mm/bulan) dan 16.7 mg/mm/bulan (12.5 - 21.8 mg/mm/bulan). (lihat jadual 1)