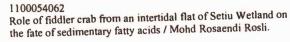
CLE CHARDLER GRAB FROM AN MERTONA MATOR SETT.

CHECKE TO CONTENT AND CHARD SETT.

LP 31 FMSM 1 2007







PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH MUR ZAHIRAH UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT) 21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

1030 KUALA TERENGGA	62
 1000010	02

Lihat sabelah

MAK MILIK Perpustakaan sultanah nur zahirah upi

ROLE OF FIDDLER CRAB FROM AN INTERTIDAL FLAT OF SETIU WETLAND ON THE FATE OF SEDIMENTARY FATTY ACIDS

By

Mohd Rosafendi Bin Rosli

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of The requirements for The Degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)

Department of Marine Science
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2007



JABATAN SAINS MARIN FAKULTI PENGAJIAN MARITIM DAN SAINS MARIN UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN

LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

Role of fiddler crab (*Uca annulipes*) from an intertidal flat of Setiu Wetland on the fate of sedimentary fatty acids. oleh Mohd Rosafendi Bin Rosli, No. Matrik UK10382 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.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia Utama

Cop Rasmi:

Nama: Dr. Zainuddin Bachok

Penyelia Kedua (jika ada)

Name: Dr. Ahmad Shamsudin Ahmad

Cop Rasmi: DR. AHMAD SHAMSUDDIN BIN AHMAD

Ketua Pusat Pembangunan dan Kebajikan Pelajar Bahagian Hal Ehwal Pelajar dan Alumni Universiti Malaysia Terengganu 21030 Kuala Terengganu.

DR. ZAINUDIN BACHOK

Lecturer Department of Marine Science

Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) 21030 Kuala Terengganu.

25/4/2007

Tarikh: 25/4/207.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thankful to Allah S.W.T. for giving me the opportunity to finish this final year research project successful.

Grateful thanks to my supervisor Dr. Zainudin Bachok, for his guidance, support to complete my final year research project. Not forget, thanks to my second supervisor, Dr, Ahmad Shamsudin Ahmad for guidance me. Thanks to all science officers, staff and other lecturers Department of Marine Science and Faculty of Maritime study and Marine Science for their support especially to En. Sainol help me run gas chromatography.

Especially thank you for my parent for support and encouragement to me in accomplish this work. Thanks to all my friends and Marine Biology third student for giving me full support to accomplish my final year project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CON	TENT	PAGE
FRO	NT PAGE	i
APPF	ROVAL FORM	ii
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TAB	LE OF CONTENT	iv
LIST	of TABLE	vii
LIST	of FIGURE	viii
LIST	of ABBREVIATION	ix
LIST	of APPENDICES	X
ABS	TRACT	xi
ABS	TRAK	xii
СНА	PTER 1	
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Objectives	3
CHA	PTER 2	
2.0	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.1 Intertidal Flat	4
	2.1.1 Ecology and Characteristic of Intertidal Flat	4
	2.1.2 Important of Intertidal Flats	5

	2.2	Fidd	ler Crab	6
	2.	.2.1	Description of Fiddler crab	6
	2.	.2.2	Uca annulipes	7
	2.	.2.3	Food Sources of Fiddler Crab	9
	2.3	Fatty	v acids	11
	2	.3.1	Fatty Acids Major Component of Lipid	11
	2	.3.2	Types of Fatty Acids	12
	2	.3.3 Fa	atty Acids as Biomarkers	13
	2.4 Ir	nporta	ant of Fiddler Crab in Ecosystem	15
CHAF	PTER 3	3		
3.0	МАТ	ERIA	LS AND METHODS	10
	3.1	San	npling site	17
	3.2	San	nple Collection	19
	3.3	Lipi	d Extraction	20
	3.4	Thi	n layer chromatography	22
	3.5	Stat	istical analysis	23
CHAF	PTER 4	4		
4.0	RES	ULT		24
СНА	PTER S	5		
5.0	DISC	CUSSI	ON	36
	5.1. I	Food s	election by <i>Uca annulipes</i> on sedimentary of fatty acids	36
	5.2.	Bac	eteria as food source of <i>Uca annulipes</i> crab	37

	5.3.Macroalgae, microalgae and photosynthetic organisms as food source	38
СНАР	TER 6	
6.0	CONCLUSION	40
REFE	RENCES	41
APPE	NDIXES	45
CURIO	CULUM VITAE	49

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
Table 1	Total amount of lipids Concentration of <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue in Station A and Station B.	25
Table 2	Total amount of lipids Concentration of <i>Uca annulipes</i> Feces in Station A and Station B.	26
Table 3	Total amount of lipids Concentration of surface sediments in Station A and Station B.	27
Table 4	Total amount of lipids Concentration of <i>Uca annulipes</i> food pellets in Station A and Station B.	28
Table 5	Fatty acid composition ($\mu g \ g^{-1} \ dry \ wt$) of <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, surface sediment and food pellet for Station A. Values represent the mean \pm SD; -: not detected.	30
Table 6	Fatty acid composition ($\mu g g^{-1}$ dry wt) of <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, surface sediment and food pellet for Station B. Values represent the mean \pm SD; -: not detected.	31

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure	Title	Page
Figure 1	Male Uca Annulipes	9
Figure 2	Location of Station A and Station B in Setiu Wetland. (Google earth)	19
Figure 3	Average total Lipids concentration (g g ⁻¹) of <i>Uca annulipes</i> Tissue in Station A and Station B.	25
Figure 4	Average total Lipids concentration (g g ⁻¹) of <i>Uca annulipes</i> Feces in Station A and Station B.	26
Figure 5	Average total Lipids concentration (g g ⁻¹) of Surface Sediments in Station A and Station B.	27
Figure 6	Average total Lipids concentration (g g ⁻¹) of Food Pellets in Station A and Station B.	28
Figure 7	Saturated fatty acids SAFA (µg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	32
Figure 8	Monounsaturated fatty acids MUFA (µg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	32

Figure 9	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids PUFA (µg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	33
Figure 10	Bacteria markers 15:0+17:0+MUFA (μg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	34
Figure 11	Macroalgae markers $18:2\omega6t+18:2\omega6c+18:3\omega6+18:3\omega3$ (µg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	34
Figure 12	Microalgae markers $20:3\omega 3+20:5\omega 3+22:6\omega 3$ (µg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	35
Figure 13	Photosynthetic Organisms markers ω3+ ω6 PUFA (μg g ⁻¹ dry wt.) found on <i>Uca annulipes</i> tissue, feces, sediment and food pellet for Station A and Station B.	35

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

μ micro

ω omega

FA fatty acid

SAFA saturated fatty acid

MUFA monounsaturated fatty acid

PUFA polyunsaturated fatty acid

EFA essential fatty acid

DHA docosapentanoic acid

GC gas chromatography

TLC thin layer chromatography

HPLC high performance liquid chromatography

GC-FID gas chromatography flame ionized detector

FAMEs fatty acid methyl ester

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Title	Page
Appendix 1	Table of references for fatty acid markers	41
Appendix 2	Uca annulipes weight in Station A and Station B.	42
Appendix 3	Station B sampling site in Setiu Wetland.	43
Appendix 4	Uca annulipes crabs keep in aquarium.	43
Appendix 5	Gas chromatography	44
Appendix 5	Saponification	44

ABSTRACT

Fatty acid compositions of fiddler crabs, *Uca annulipes* collected on a tropica intertidal flat at two sampling station in Setiu Wetland, Terengganu, were analysed as well as the surrounding surface sediments of their burrows, their food pellets and their feces. *Uca annulipes* tissue in Station A (Pengkalan Gelap) exhibited a higher concentration of fatty acids than Uca annulipes in Station B (Pengkalan Che Hamid). Food pellets revealed a higher contribution of saturated fatty acids and lower amount of polyunsaturated fatty acids and branched fatty acids than in the surface sediments samples. These differences of fatty acids compositions suggest an initial selection of food before the particles sorting in the buccal region. *Uca annulipes* feces also contains high amount of fatty acids, indicate that *Uca annulipes* play significant role in the fate of these lipids in intertidal flats. Comparative analysis of the fatty acids compositions of the different samples indicates that these fiddler crabs actively sorted bacteria in order to ingest them.