

A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON BACTERIA FOUND IN
UNWASHED GREEN TURTLE *Chelonia mydas* EGGS

SURINAT CHAMUDOM

FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

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**A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON BACTERIA FOUND IN
UNHATCHED GREEN TURTLE *Chelonia mydas* EGGS**

SURIYATI SHAMSUDDIN

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**FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
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ABSTRACT

Studies on the isolation and identification of bacteria that were present in the unhatched *Chelonia mydas* turtle eggs. The sampling location at Ma'Daerah Hatchery, Paka, Kemaman. The samples were collected from 10 nests for bacterial identification. Seventeen different bacterial species that found from 10 nests were *Choromobacterium violaceum*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, Misc. Gram Negative Bacilli, *Pseudomonas putida*, *Pseudomonas fluorescent*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Corynebacterium sp.*, *Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter asburiae*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Providencia rettgeri*, *Serratia marcescens*, *Streptococcus gordonii*, *Micrococcus lylae*, *Bacillus careus*, *Bacillus licheniformis* and *Streptococcus purcinus*. *Escherichia coli* is the dominant bacteria compared to other bacterial species for 10 nests. Compared within nests, bacteria species from *Enterobacter asburiae* and *Serratia marcescens* were dominant bacteria for the nest that have 100% unhatched *Chelonia mydas* turtle eggs.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini telah dijalankan untuk mengasingkan dan mengenalpasti bakteria yang hadir pada telur penyu *Chelonia mydas* yang gagal menetas. Lokasi pengambilan telur penyu *Chelonia mydas* adalah di Ma'Daerah Hatchery, Paka, Kemaman. Sebanyak 10 sarang telur *Chelonia mydas* telah dipilih untuk pengenalpastian kehadiran bakteria pada telur yang gagal menetas. Terdapat tujuh belas jenis bakteria yang berbeza, hadir bagi sepuluh sarang iaitu *Choromobacterium violaceum*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Misc. Gram Negative Bacilli*, *Pseudomonas putida*, *Pseudomonas fluorescent*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Corynebacterium sp.*, *Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter asburiae*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Providencia rettgeri*, *Serratia marcescens*, *Streptococcus gordonii*, *Micrococcus lylae*, *Bacillus careus*, *Bacillus licheniformis* dan *Streptococcus purcinus*. Didapati bahawa, spesis bakteria dari jenis *Escherichia coli* mempunyai peratusan tertinggi kehadiran berbanding bakteria dari spesis lain bagi kesemua sarang. Manakala, bagi perbandingan antara sarang, bakteria dari spesis *Enterobacter asburiae* dan *Serratia marcescens* adalah merupakan bakteria yang dominan bagi sarang yang mempunyai peratusan 100% kegagalan menetas.