

THE 1998 SUCCESS OF PAINTED TURTLES IN
CONFINED SPACES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

THE 1998 SUCCESS OF PAINTED TURTLES IN
CONFINED SPACES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

2003

#: 2835

Perpustakaan
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM)

1100042408

LP 24 FST 2 2006



1100042408

Hatching success of painted terrapin (*Geochelone borneoensis*) eggs under different incubation conditions / Noorhashikin Mamat.



PERPUSTAKAAN

**KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS & TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU**

1100042408

21030 KURAK TERENGGANU

Lihat sebelah

HAK MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN KUSTEM

**HATCHING SUCCESS OF PAINTED TERRAPIN (*Callagur borneoensis*) EGGS
UNDER DIFFERENT INCUBATION CONDITIONS**

By
Noorhashikin Binti Mamat

**Research report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)**

**Department of Marine Sciences
Faculty Science and Technology
University College of Science and Technology Malaysia
2006**

This Project Report should be cited as:

Noorhashikin, M. 2006. Hatching Success of Painted Terrapin (*Callagur borneoensis*) Eggs under Different Incubation Conditions. Undergraduate thesis. Bachelor of Science in Marine Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia, Terengganu. pp43.

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



**JABATAN SAINS SAMUDERA
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

Hatching Success of Painted Terrapin (*Callagur borneoensis*) Eggs under Different Incubation Conditions oleh Noorhashikin Mamat No. Matrik UK8514

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 Malaysia, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia Utama

Nama: Prof. Dr. Chan Eng Heng

Cop Rasmi:

Tarikh: 25/4/06

Penyelia Kedua

CHOO CHEE KUANG
Pensyarah

Nama: Jabatan Sains Samudera
Fakulti Sains & Teknologi
Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Tarikh: 24/4/06

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum w.b.t. First of all, I would like to express my gratitude and thanks to Allah s.w.t on his wonderful blessing on me to complete this thesis. Secondly, I would like to thank Prof Dr. Chan Eng Heng who has been a consistently positive source of guidance as my first supervisor and her input throughout has been motivational. I also like to thank Mr. Choo Chee Kuang as my second supervisor.

My thanks and appreciation goes to TUMEC, Turtle and Marine Ecology Center for the permission in obtains eggs from TUMEC's hatchery and all the data of hatchlings of 2005 which were completed this study.

Thanks are also accorded to postgraduate students Mr. Soh Chong Leng and Miss Chen Pelf Nyok for their guidance and encouragement. Special thanks to my dear friends Nor Marianti, Roslaili and Nurul Huda for their ideas, support and cooperation during the course of this project.

Last but not least, I also like to express my thanks to my parents, Mamat Bin Hussein and Zaini Binti Hj. Bakar for their decades of encouragement and prayers towards my success. Finally, I owe a big thank you to anyone who has lent a hand in helping me in completing this thesis. Only God will repay your kindness and good deeds.

Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page	
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii	
LIST OF TABLES	v	
LIST OF FIGURES	vi	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	vii	
LIST OF APPENDICES	viii	
ABSTRACT	ix	
ABSTRAK	x	
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1	Methods used by the different conservation program to protect and incubate eggs	4
2.2	Different incubation media	7
2.3	Effects of temperature on incubation	7
2.4	Incubation duration	
2.5	Causes of hatch failure	8
CHAPTER 3	METHODOLOGY	9
3.1	Procurement of eggs	9
3.2	Styrofoam box incubation method	10
3.3	Temperature reading	11
3.4	Incubation in the beach	11

		Page
3.5	Examination of unhatched eggs	13
3.6	Measurement of hatchlings	13
CHAPTER 4	RESULTS	14
4.1	Hatching success	14
4.1.1	Styrofoam box incubation	14
4.1.2	Beach hatchery incubation	16
4.2	Condition of unhatched eggs	19
4.3	Hatchling size	20
CHAPTER 5	DISCUSSION	21
5.1	Hatching success	21
5.2	Incubation duration	22
5.3	Unhatched eggs	23
5.4	Hatchling size	23
CHAPTER 6	CONCLUSION	24
REFERENCES		25
APPENDICES		28
CURRICULUM VITAE		43

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
3.2.1	Eggs Used for the Incubation Experiment	10
4.1 .1 (a)	Hatch rate and incubation duration for eggs incubated in styrofoam boxes	14
4.1.1 (b)	Air temperature readings for incubation in incubation room (enclosed room) and in a well-ventilated hatchery with of roof (under room temperature)	15
4.1 .2	Hatch rate and incubation duration for eggs incubated in open-air beach hatchery	16
4.2	Number of unhatched eggs that incubated in incubator room and at room temperature.	19
4.3	Measurements of <i>Callagur borneoensis</i> hatchlings (average \pm St.Dev).	20

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	PAGE
3.1 Nest of <i>Callagur borneoensis</i> was excavated to obtain eggs for the experiment	9
4.1.1 The first hatchling of <i>Callagur borneoensis</i> that was incubated in incubation room.	15

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

TUMEC	Turtle and Marine Ecology Center
° C	Degree Celsius
%	Percentage
SCL	Straight Carapace Length
SCW	Straight Carapace Width
SD	Shell Depth

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX		PAGE
1	Number of eggs incubated, no. of hatchlings and incubation duration for box 1A	28
2	Number of eggs incubated, no. of hatchlings and incubation duration for box 2A	29
3	Number of eggs incubated, no. of hatchlings and incubation duration for box 3A	30
4	Number of eggs incubated, no. of hatchlings and incubation duration for box 1B	31
5	Number of eggs incubated, no. of hatchlings and incubation duration for box 2B	32
6	Number of eggs incubated, no. of hatchlings and incubation duration for box 3B	33
7	Number of eggs incubated, no.. of hatchlings and incubation duration for incubation at open-air hatchery, Kampung Mangkok	34
8	Daily air temperature readings for incubation at room temperature	38
9	Daily air temperature readings for incubation in incubator room (enclosed room)	40
10	Picture of hatchlings <i>Callagur borneoensis</i> that were hatched on 3 rd October 2005	41
11	Picture of clutches of painted terrapin eggs at open air hatchery, Kg. Mangkok, Setiu	41
12	Statistical test	42

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effect of different incubation conditions on the hatching success and incubation duration of painted terrapin (*Callagur borneoensis*) eggs. The eggs were collected from the beach hatchery at Kampung Mangkok managed by The Turtle and Marine Ecology Center (TUMEC). Using the styrofoam box incubation technique, the eggs were incubated at two different condition, i.e. in an enclosed room and in a shaded, open and well-ventilated shed. The air temperatures in the room and shed were recorded daily using mercury in glass thermometer. Hatching success in the enclosed room where daily average temperature ranged from 31-35°C (average of $33.13 \pm 1.00^\circ\text{C}$) was 86.3% while incubation duration ranged from 69-73 days (average of 70.63 ± 0.71). For eggs incubated in the ventilated shed, hatching success was 63% where daily average temperature ranged from 28.30-32.25°C (average of $30.96 \pm 0.80^\circ\text{C}$) took 72-87 days to hatch (average of 75.72 ± 5.96). Hatching success of 68 nests incubated in the open air beach hatchery at Kampung Mangkok averaged at 79.40 ± 23.15 (range of 0-100%) while incubation duration ranged from 64-68 days with average hatching period was 65.75 ± 1.53 days. Results of statistical test (t-test) showed non significant difference of hatching success in comparisons between incubation in beach hatchery and styrofoam box incubation under different temperature, $P = 2.01, > 0.05$.

KEJAYAAN PENETASAN TELUR TUNTUNG LAUT (*Callagur borneoensis*) DALAM KEADAAN PENGGERAMAN YANG BERBEZA

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dijalankan untuk melihat hasil penetasan telur tuntung laut berdasarkan kaedah penggeraman yang berbeza. Sejumlah telur tuntung laut, *Callagur borneoensis* telah diambil dari kawasan sarang yang terletak di Kampung Mangkok, Setiu di bawah kelolaan Pusat Ekologi Marin dan Penyu (TUMEC). Dengan menggunakan teknik penggeraman melalui kotak stirobosa, telur-telur tersebut dieram pada dua kadar suhu yang berbeza iaitu dalam satu bilik yang tertutup dan pada ruang terbuka (suhu bilik). Suhu sepanjang tempoh penggeraman direkod setiap hari menggunakan termometer merkuri. Hasil penetasan dalam kotak stirobosa dalam bilik tertutup adalah 86.3%, di mana kadar suhu harian antara 31.5-33°C (purata antara $33.13 \pm 1.00^\circ\text{C}$) dan tempoh penggeraman ialah antara 69-73 hari (purata antara 70.63 ± 0.71 hari). Manakala keputusan hasil penetasan bagi penggeraman pada suhu bilik ialah 63% di mana bacaan suhu harian antara 28.30-32.25°C (purata antara $30.96 \pm 0.8^\circ\text{C}$) mengambil masa 72-87 hari untuk menetas (purata antara 75.72 ± 5.96 hari). Kejayaan atau hasil penetasan bagi teknik menggunakan kotak stirobosa tidak ketara perbezaannya dengan penetasan yang berlaku di kawasan sarang semulajadi iaitu kawasan pantai iaitu purata $79.40 \pm 23.15\%$ (antara 0-100%) kadar penetasan bagi 68 sarang telur tuntung laut dan tempoh penggeraman ialah antara 64-68 hari (purata antara 65.75 ± 1.53 hari). Keputusan analisis statistic, t-test tidak menunjukkan perbezaan yang ketara antara kaedah penggeraman yang digunakan, $P = 2.01, > 0.05$.