

COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF THE DISTRIBUTION  
OF INVERTEBRATES FOUND IN EXPOSED AND  
PROTECTED ROCKY SHORES OF PULAU KAPAS  
TRENGGANU.

BY

MOHD. SUBRI HAJI SAADON

FACULTY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI PERTANIAN MALAYSIA

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Comparative studies of the distribution of invertebrates found in exposed and protected rocky shores of Pulau Kapas, Terengganu / Mohd.Subri Haji Saadon.



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Mohd. Subri Haji Saadon

A Project Report submitted in partial Fullfilment of  
the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor of Science  
(Fisheries).

FACULTY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI PERTANIAN MALAYSIA

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Specially dedicated to ....Pak, Mak, Chak,  
Chik, Kak Ma, Kak Yam, Bang Noor  
and .....my only one.

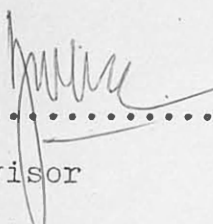
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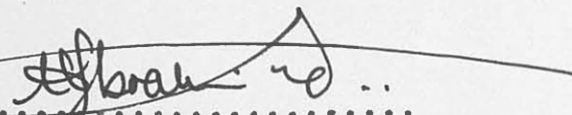
The undersigned certify that they have read, and he  
commend to the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science,  
for the acceptance, a research project report entitled;

COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
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INVERTEBRATES FOUND IN EXPOSED AND PROTECTED  
.....  
ROCKY SHORES OF PULAU KAPAS, TRENGGANU.  
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Submitted by ; MOHD. SUBRI HAJI SAADCN  
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in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree  
of Bachelor of Science ( Fisheries ).

  
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Supervisor

  
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Chairmen,  
Research Committee.

Date : 4./4/83.....

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## ABSTRACT

A quantitative survey was made on the communities on exposed and protected rocky shores of Pulau Kapas, Trengganu. The protected shores are gentle sloping while the exposed shores which experience direct wave action, slopes steeply into the sea. Three zones are defined ; sublittoral, eulittoral and littoral fringe. The zones of the exposed shores, notably the littoral fringe, are much more wider than those in the protected shores. The pattern of distributions on the two shores with the contrasting physical characteristics, reveals that exposure to wave action and the nature of the slope play important role in influencing the distribution pattern and the abundance of a number of species. Invertebrates such as barnacles and limpets prefer exposed shores while mobile species such as Nerita sp., Nassarius sp. and Nodilittorina sp. are confined to more sheltered situations. Generally, the pattern of distribution seen in Pulau Kapas is basically similar to those described for other tropical shores.

## ABSTRAK

Satu kajian kuantitatif telah dibuat terhadap komuniti invertebrata pantai berbatu terlindung dan terbuka di Pulau Kapas, Trengganu. Pantai terlindung mempunyai cerun yang mendatar dan ini berbeza dengan pantai terbuka yang mengalami pukulan ombak yang nyata dan bercerun tajam. Tiga zon telah dapat didefinisikan: 'sublittoral', 'eulittoral' dan 'littoral fringe'. Zon-zon di pantai terbuka terutama zon 'littoral fringe' adalah lebih luas. Dari corak distribusi yang telah ditunjukkan membuktikan bahawa pukulan ombak dan kecerunan pantai memainkan peranan yang penting dalam mempengaruhi corak distribusi dan densiti berbagai invertebrata yang terdapat. Invertebrata seperti teritip dan 'limpet' lebih cenderung kepada keadaan pantai yang lebih terbuka dan invertebrata bergerak seperti Nerita sp., Nassarius sp. dan Nodilittorina sp. lebih cenderung kepada keadaan terlindung. Secara am, corak distribusi yang telah ditunjukkan di Pulau ini adalah pada asasnya sama dengan pantai-pantai dalam kawasan tropika yang lain.