

DETERMINATION SURVIVAL RATE OF *Tachypleus gigas*  
TRILOBITE LARVAE IN DIFFERENT CADMIUM CONCENTRATION

NURUL NADHEERAH BTE BAHRUDIN

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

LP  
28  
FMSM  
2  
2011

2011

**1100088845**

Perpustakaan Sultanah Nur Zahirah  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)

LP 28 FMSM 2 2011



1100088845

## Determination survival rate of *Tachypleus gigas* trilobite larvae in different cadmium concentration / Nurul Nadheerah Baharudin.



PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHRAH  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)  
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

1100D88845

Z FEDU PUBLICKÉ VZDĚLÁVACÍHO  
1100088845

Liberi sebekah

HAK MILIK  
DEPDITKARAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHRAH UMT

**DETERMINATION SURVIVAL RATE OF *Tachypleus gigas* TRILOBITE LARVAE IN  
DIFFERENT CADMIUM CONCENTRATION**

**By**

**Nurul Nadheerah Bte Baharudin**

**Research Report Submitted In Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirement for the Degree of  
Bachelor of Science (Marine Science)**

**Department of Marine Science  
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU 2011**



**DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE  
FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

# **DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT**

**It is hereby declared and verified that this research report entitled:**

**Determination Survival Rates Of *Tachypleus gigas* Trilobite Larvae In Different Cadmium Concentration** by NURUL NADHEERAH BINTI BAHARUDIN, Matric No.UK **16881** have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the Department of Marine Science as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the **Degree of Science (Marine Science)**, Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, University Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:

### Principal Supervisor

PROF. MARYA DB. ZALEHA BT. KASSIM

A DR. ZACCHI  
BENEVARAH

**PENSYARAH**  
**Name: Prof. Madya Dr. Zaleha Bt.Kassim** **JUR TROPINKA**  
**Official stamp:** **UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**  
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

Date: 24/4/2011

## Second Supervisor

Name: Dr. Nor Antonina Bt. Abdullah

**Official stamp:**

Date:.....

## **Head Department of Marine Science**

Name: Dr. Razak Bin Zakaria

**Official stamp:**

Date: 29/09/11

**DR. RAZAK ZAKARIYA**  
Ketua Jabatan Sains Marin  
Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu  
(UMT)

This project report should be cited as:

Nadheerah, N.B. 2011. Determination Survival Rate of *Tachypleus gigas* Trilobite Larvae in Different Cadmium Concentration Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science in Marine Science, Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, University Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu. 52p.

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

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

In the name of Allah Most Gracious and Most Merciful. Alhamdulillah, finally, I have done my thesis. I would like to thank to all people who made this thesis making process possible and memorable experience for me. I learnt how to be patient and manage my emotion during making this thesis.

First of all, million thanks and appreciation to my loveable parents, Baharudin B. Mohyedin and Noor Safura Bt. Mohd Salleh and my siblings, Basyir, Atheerah and Burhan for their fully support and encouragement to me until the thesis is done.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to thank my supervisor, Dr. Zaleha Bt. Kassim for giving an opportunity to involve in this project. Her enthusiasm on this project and valuable support, information and advice greatly appreciated. I would also like to express my appreciation to my co-supervisor, Dr. Antonina Bt. Abdullah for giving me some advice and support throughout of my project and other members of the committee for review of the final draft,

Thanks also to Akbar John who help me to make this thesis possible. I am grateful and thankful to master students, Mohd. Lutfi, Noorul Ain Falah, Kamaliah Kasmaruddin, Sellinna Zaki, and Busra Ibrahim for their encouragement and assistance in data collection. I would like to thank MOSEA Laboratory Staffs for their guidance about laboratory analysis of my project.

And not to forget, to all my friends especially Rabitah, Liyana, Hafizah, Nora Diana, Nursyela, Rafidah, Ying Cheing, Tung Yee, Cher Shin and Chia Yee and all my course mates for help me a lot by giving moral support and explain in details to make me understand about my project.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	i
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	iv
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	vii
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	viii
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	ix
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	x
<b>CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement and justification	3
1.3 Objectives	4
<b>CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
2.1 Biology of Horseshoe crab	5
2.2 Life cycle and life stages of horseshoe crab	8
2.3 Salinity	9
2.4 Heavy Metal	11
2.4.1 Cadmium	11
<b>CHAPTER 3 : METHODOLOGY</b>	
3.1 Field sampling	13

3.1.1 Site Description	13
3.1.2 <i>In-situ</i> data collection	14
3.1.3 Collecting larvae from horseshoe crab nesting	15
3.2 Laboratory analysis	16
3.2.1 Maintenance of Horseshoe crab Larvae	17
3.2.2 Preparation of Stock Solution	18
3.2.3 Cadmium test	18
3.3 Statistical analysis	22
<b>CHAPTER 4 : RESULTS</b>	
4.1 Physicochemical parameter	23
4.2 Survival rate of <i>T.gigas</i> trilobite larvae	35
4.3 Metal accumulation in horseshoe crab ( <i>T.gigas</i> ) trilobite larvae	37
<b>CHAPTER 5 : DISCUSSION</b>	
5.1 Physicochemical parameter factors	39
5.2 Survival rate of horseshoe crab trilobite larvae	43
5.3 Metal accumulation in horseshoe crab larvae tissue	44
<b>CHAPTER 6 : CONCLUSION</b>	45
<b>REFERENCES</b>	46
<b>APPENDICES</b>	50
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>	52

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
Table 4.1 (a):	The physicochemical parameters in low concentration of cadmium for 24 hours.	27
Table 4.1 (b):	The physicochemical parameters in low concentration of cadmium for 48 hours.	27
Table 4.1 (c):	The physicochemical parameters in low concentration of cadmium for 72 hours.	28
Table 4.1 (d):	The physicochemical parameters in low concentration of cadmium for 96 hours.	28
Table 4.1 (e):	The physicochemical parameters in medium concentration of cadmium for 24 hours	29
Table 4.1 (f):	The physicochemical parameters in medium concentration of cadmium for 48 hours	29
Table 4.1 (g):	The physicochemical parameters in medium concentration of cadmium for 72 hours	30
Table 4.1 (h):	The physicochemical parameters in medium concentration of cadmium for 96 hours	30
Table 4.1(i):	The physicochemical parameters in range of cadmium concentration for 24 hours.	31
Table 4.1(j):	The physicochemical parameters in range of cadmium concentration for 48 hours.	31
Table 4.1(k):	The physicochemical parameters in range of cadmium concentration for 72 hours.	32
Table 4.1(l):	The physicochemical parameters in range of cadmium concentration for 96 hours.	32

Table 4.1(m):	The physicochemical parameters in high concentration of cadmium for 24 hours.	33
Table 4.1 (n)	The physicochemical parameters in high concentration of cadmium for 48 hours.	33
Table 4.1 (o)	The physicochemical parameters in high concentration of cadmium for 72 hours.	34
Table 4.1 (p)	The physicochemical parameters in high concentration of cadmium for 96 hours.	34
Table 4.2:	The survival rate of <i>T.gigas</i> trilobite larvae for 96 hours of cadmium exposure.	36
Table 4.3:	Metal accumulation of Cd in <i>T.gigas</i> larvae	38

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
Figure 2.1 : Morphology of horseshoe crab		6
Figure 3.1 : The sampling location in Balok, Pahang		13
Figure 3.2 (a): Summary of laboratory work for analysis of horseshoe crab's larvae		16
Figure 3.2 (b): Maintenance of <i>Tachypleus gigas</i> 's larvae		17
Figure 3.2 (c): Preparation of toxicity test for Cadmium		20
Figure 4.3 : Metal accumulation in <i>T.gigas</i> trilobite larvae tissue		38

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

Cd	-	Cadmium
°C	-	Celcius
%	-	Percentage
g	-	gram
mL	-	milliliter
mg/L	-	milligram per liter
ppt	-	part per thousand
ppm	-	part per million
AAS	-	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer
CdCl <sub>2</sub>	-	Cadmium chloride

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

<b>Appendix</b>		<b>Page</b>
Appendix 1:	The Probit Unit Value Data	50
Appendix 2:	Experimental Setup for Exposure to Cadmium for 96 Hours	51

## **DETERMINATION SURVIVAL RATES OF *Tachypleus gigas* TRILOBITE LARVAE IN DIFFERENT CADMIUM CONCENTRATION**

### **ABSTRACT**

Metal contamination of the environment is a serious subject around worldwide. The effect of heavy metals on survival rate of horseshoe crab trilobite larvae to cadmium exposure in 96 hours was assessed in this study. This study was conducted to determine the survival rate for continuous exposure of Cd on *Tachypleus gigas* trilobite larvae. Metals accumulation in *T.gigas* trilobite larvae also was measured. There is no mortality occurred in preliminary experiment with low of cadmium concentration and the same situation also happened in exposure of *T.gigas* trilobite larvae to medium concentration of Cd for 96 hours. The continuous exposure of to high concentration of Cd (100 mg/L) gave the mortality of *T.gigas* trilobite larvae. There were mortality occur in 60 and 80 mg/L of Cd concentration after 96 hours of exposure. Metal accumulation in *T.gigas* trilobite larvae tissue for exposure to 100 mg/L of Cd concentration is highest which is 0.5141 µg/g compared to others.

## **PENENTUAN TAHAP KELANGSUNGAN HIDUP LARVA TRILOBIT BAGI *Tachypleus gigas* DALAM KEPEKATAN LOGAM CADMIUM YANG BERBEZA**

### **ABSTRAK**

Pencemaran logam terhadap persekitaran adalah masalah yang serius melanda seluruh dunia. Kesan pendedahan kepada logam berat Kadmium (Cd) dalam tempoh masa 96 jam telah dijalankan bagi kajian ini. Kajian ini dilakukan untuk menentukan tahap kelangsungan hidup larva belangkas (*Tachypleus gigas*) apabila didedahkan kepada kepekatan Cd yang tertentu dengan kadar yang berterusan selama 96 jam. Pengesanan pengumpulan logam dalam larva *T.gigas* juga diukur. Tiada kematian yang direkodkan dalam kepekatan Cd yang rendah dan keadaan yang sama juga berlaku kepada pendedahan larva *T.gigas* secara berterusan selama 96 jam dengan kepekatan Cd yang sederhana. Pendedahan terhadap kepekatan Cd yang tinggi iaitu 100 mg/L telah menyebabkan kematian larva *T.gigas*. Namun begitu, terdapat juga kematian larva yang berlaku pada kepekatan Cd sebanyak 60 dan 80 mg/L selepas didedahkan selama 96 jam. Pengumpulan logam Cd oleh larva *T.gigas* yang tertinggi telah direkodkan dalam kepekatan 100 mg/L iaitu sebanyak 0.5141 µg/g berbanding dengan kepekatan Cd yang lain contohnya ialah 60 dan 80 mg/L.