BASIC KNOWLEDGE IN MARINE SCIENCES

Edited by

Normawaty Mohammd-Noor



Published by: IIUM Press International Islamic University Malaysia

First Edition, 2011 ©IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Normawaty Mohammd-Noor: Basic Knowledge in Marine Sciences

ISBN: 978-967-418-199-4

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM (Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

Printed by:

HUM PRINTING SDN. BHD.

No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves I/3 Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves Batu Caves Centre Point 68100 Batu Caves Selangor Darul Ehsan

Table of Contents

Chapter	Page
Part 1 Algae	
Chapter 1 Algae	
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	2
Chapter 2 Microalgae	
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	7
Chapter 3 Seaweed	
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	12
Chapter 4 Importance of Algae	
Anidha Visvanathan & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	17
Chapter 5 Toxic Microalgae	
Anidha Visvanathan & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	23
Chapter 6 Benthic Dinoflagellates	
Anidha Visvanathan & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	28
Chapter 7 Diatoms	
Anies Aznida Sa'ari & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	34
Chapter 8 Techniques to Collect Benthic Dinoflagellates	
Anidha Visvanathan & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	42
Chapter 9 Techniques to Collect Sand-Dwelling Dinoflagellates	
Asilah Al- Has & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor	47
Chapter 10 Technique to Collect and Determination of Algal Cell Density	
Normawaty Mohammad Noor, Anies Aznida Sa'ari & Asilah Al- Has	53

Chapter 11 Technique to Establish Microalgae into Pure Culture
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor & Mohamad Fuad Mohamad Anuar58
Chapter 12 Media for Microalgae Culture
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor & Mohamad Fuad Mohamad Anuar63
Chapter 13 Scanning Electron Microscopy
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor & Asilah Al-Has69
Chapter 14 Making Seaweed Herbarium
Normawaty Mohammad-Noor74
Part 2 Beach Profile and Sediment Characteristics
Chapter 15 Beach Profile
Shahbudin Saad80
Chapter 16 Littoral Environmental Observation
Shahbudin Saad 90
Chapter 17 Grain-Size Analysis
Shahbudin Saad97
Part 3 Coral Reef
Chapter 18 Suspended Sediment in Coral Reef Area
Shahbudin Saad113
Chapter 19 Line Intercept Transect
Shahbudin Saad118

Chapter 20 Coral Recruitment
Shahbudin Saad127
Chapter 21 Coral Reef Fish Assemblages
Shahbudin Saad132
Chapter 22 Determination of Coral Cover (Coral Lifeforms) in Marine Environment
Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rashid137
Part 4 Marine Pollution
Chapter 23 Determination of Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Marine Environment
Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rashid144
Chapter 24 Determination of Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN) in Marine Environment.
Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rashid151
Chapter 25 Water Sampling Techniques
Anies Aznida Saʻari, Kamaruzzaman Yunus & Akbar John
Chapter 26 Determination of Fecal Coliform and Escherichia coli (E. coli) in Marine Environment
Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rashid163
Chapter 27 Determination of Organochlorine Insecticides in Oyster and Marine Sediment
Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rashid170
Chapter 28 Detection of Heavy Metals in Sediment and Biological Samples
Anies Aznida Sa'ari, Akbar John & Kamaruzzaman Yunus
Chapter 29 Laboratory Protocols - Sediment Sample Analysis
Anies Aznida Sa'ari., Kamaruzzaman Yunus & Akbar John

Chapter 30 Anadara granosa - A Potential Bioindicator in Coastal Waters of Langkaw
sland, Malaysia
Kamaruzzaman Yunus, Mohd Zahir Md Suhaimi, Fikriah Faudzi, Mohd Fuad Miskon & Akbar
<i>John</i> 195
Chapter 31 Bioaccumulation of Selected Metals in Commercially Important Marine Fishes
rom Selangor Coastal Waters, Malaysia
Kamaruzzaman Yunus., Rina Sharlinda Zabri, Fikriah Faudzi. Mohd Fuad Miskon & Akbar Iohn206
Part 5 Fish
Chapter 32 Larval Feeding Behavior and Sensory Organs
Yukinori Mukai215
Chapter 33 Procedure of Histological Experiment
Yukinori Mukai

Chapter 4 Importance of Algae

Anidha Visvanathan & Normawaty Mohammad-Noor

Institute of Occanography and Maritime Studies, Kulliyyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, Bandar Indera Mahkota, 25200 Kuantan

Introduction

There are many ways in which humans use algae in their daily lives, whether or not we realize it. Algae have the potential to cater for the ever increasing demands for food, energy, medicine, cosmetics, and also the pharmaceuticals industry (Dhargalkar *et al.*, 2009; Harun *et al.*, 2010). Most algae are harvested from their natural environments but it is now common to find algae being cultivated in large numbers (Dawes, 1995).

Fuel source

Algae contains lipids that can be harvested to make biofuel and it is a better and more sustainable option of biofuel producer compared to terrestrial crops, simply because algae can be obtained all year round and most fuel-producing terrestrial plants are seasonal (Singh *et al.*, 2010; Doan, *et al.*, 2011). Not only are they easy to obtain, they have higher growth rates compared to any terrestrial plants. The challenge in harvesting biofuel from algae does not lie in obtaining the algae, but in identifying which species holds the highest amount of oil.

Food supplement

Ancient Chinese used *Nostoc* to survive during famine. Although algae has been used as food for thousands of years, it is only until the 1950's where the increasing population of the world saw for a need of a new source of proteins in which algae is a good resource (Spolaore *et al.*, 2006). People of Hawaiian, Japanese, Korean and Filipina ancestry have also long consumed seaweed