BIOLOGICAL STUDY OF YELLOW LIPPED SEA KRAITS (LATICAUDA COLUBRINA) IN PULAU KALAMPUNIAN DAMIT AND PULAU GAYA

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2008



Abstract

The aims of this research is to study the morphometrics, resting preference, macro-biofoulers that attach on *Laticauda colubrina* or also known as yellow-lipped sea krait, and searching its juveniles, in Pulau Kalampunian Damit and Pulau Gaya. There were 45 snakes caught by hand during the sampling, where, 23 were females and 22 were males. A total of 16 juveniles were caught during the samplings. The morphometric measurements were recorded. The females were longer and heavier than the males relatively. Snout-vent length and total length were strongly correlated with weight in females ($R^2 = 0.873$ and $R^2 = 0.89$), but weak in males ($R^2 = 0.273$ and $R^2 = 0.356$). The correlation between tail length and weight was weak in males ($R^2 = 0.345$) and females ($R^2 = 0.487$). Bodies of the snakes were scrapped to locate any macro-biofouler growth. Unfortunately, there was no macro-biofoulers growth found on the body of the snakes. The number of females injured was greater than males. Overall, this study shows that *Laticauda colubrina* was a highly sexual dimorphic spesies.

