



# Gamat or Timun Laut?

## Ossicle shapes of *Holothuria (Mertensiothuria) leucospilota* and *Stichopus horrens* for Identification

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### Overview

**Gamat** is a local name for all species of family Stichopodidae.

- Genera of *Stichopus* and *Thelenota* are the two members of family Stichopodidae which can be found in Malaysia's seawaters e.g. *Stichopus horrens* Selenka, 1867 and *Thelenota anax* H.L. Clark, 1921.
- Gamat** has been exploited for its body fluid extracts i.e. **air gamat** and lipid extracts i.e. **minyak gamat**.
- In line with the development of science and technology, **modern-formularised gamat-based products** sold by Malaysia's companies e.g. Gamat eMas Sdn. Bhd., Nur Af Enterprise, Nutrifos Food & Beverages Industries Sdn. Bhd., and Luxor Network Sdn. Bhd. are also available in the markets.
- S. horrens* or Gamat Emas** has been used as the main ingredient.

**Timun laut** is a general local name for all species of sea cucumbers in Malaysia including **gamat** species, and can be used to refer to non-gamat species.

- Holothuria (Mertensiothuria) leucospilota* (Brandt, 1835)** is suggested as the most abundant **timun laut** in Malaysia.
- This species is one of the commercial species of sea cucumbers exploited as food in Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam (Choo 2008).
- In Malaysia, this soft-bodied species or **timun laut** is locally known as **bat puntil**, **bat hitam** or **balat hitam**.

Shapes of the **ossicles** (small pieces of calcified materials forming part of the skeleton of an invertebrate animal) can differentiate between **gamat** species and **timun laut** (i.e. non-gamat) species for species identification. This morphological approach is as important as the genetic approach e.g. using mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) gene sequencing.

### Key Findings

**Table 1.** Ossicle shapes in various body parts of *Holothuria (Mertensiothuria) leucospilota* (**timun laut**) and *Stichopus horrens* (**Gamat Emas**) from Pangkor Island, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia. The microscopic observations were done using Nikon ECLIPSE 80i digital compound microscope.

No.	Body parts	Ossicle Shapes	
		<i>Holothuria leucospilota</i>	<i>Stichopus horrens</i>
1	Dorsal cuticles	1	Table
		2	Button
		3	Perforated plate
		4	x
2	Ventral cuticles	1	Table
		2	Anchor-shaped button
		3	Button
		4	x
		5	x
		6	x
3	Tentacles	1	C-shaped rod
		2	I-shaped rod
		3	F-shaped rod
		4	L-shaped rod
		5	x
		6	x
		7	x
4	Respiratory tree	1	I-shaped rod
		2	C-shaped rod
		3	x
		4	x
5	Intestines	1	x
		2	x



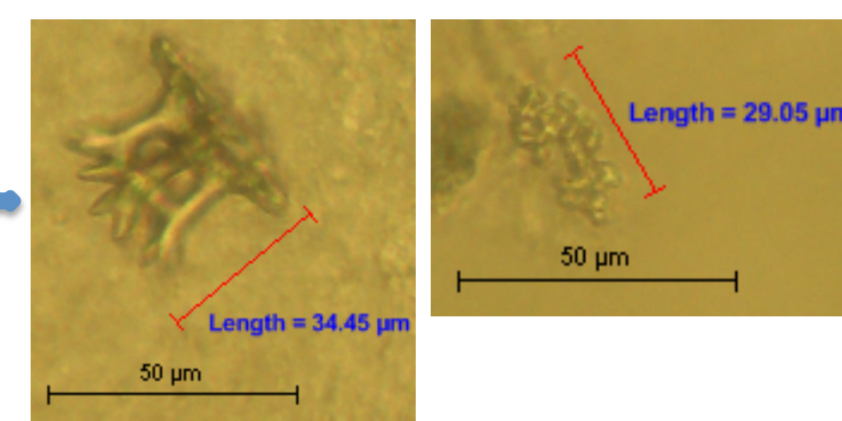
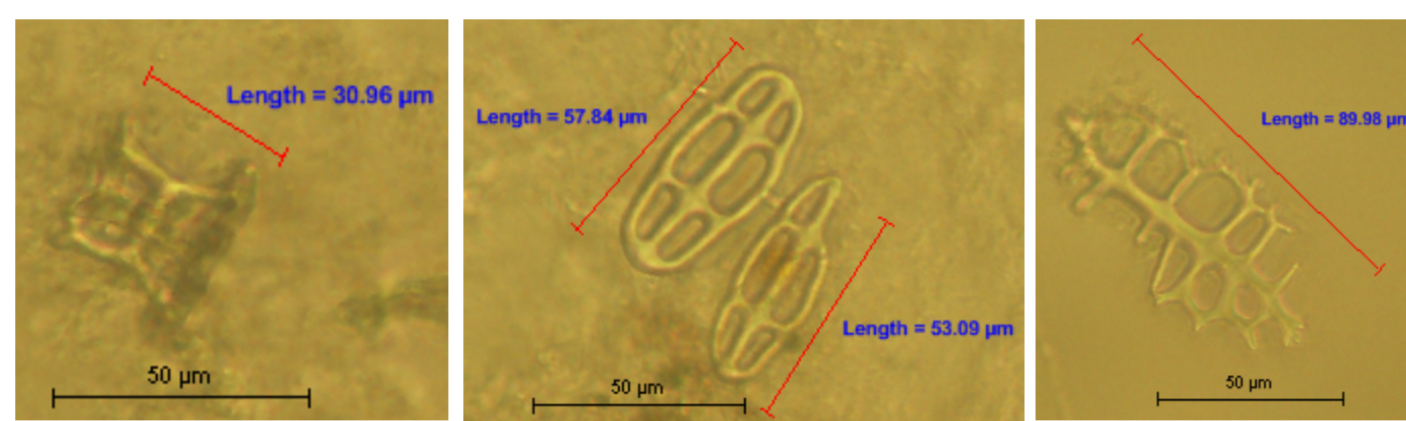
**FIGURE 1.** *Holothuria (Mertensiothuria) leucospilota* (Brandt, 1835). Photo source: Kamarul Rahim Kamarudin.



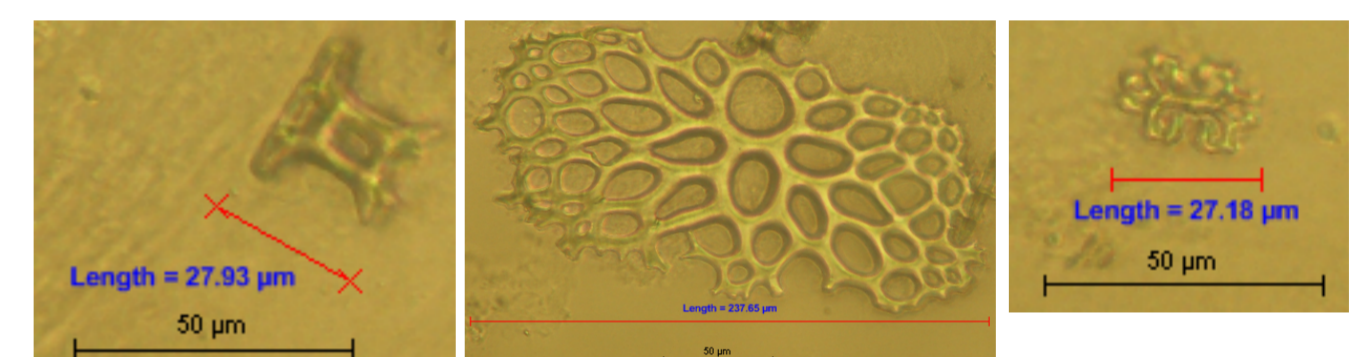
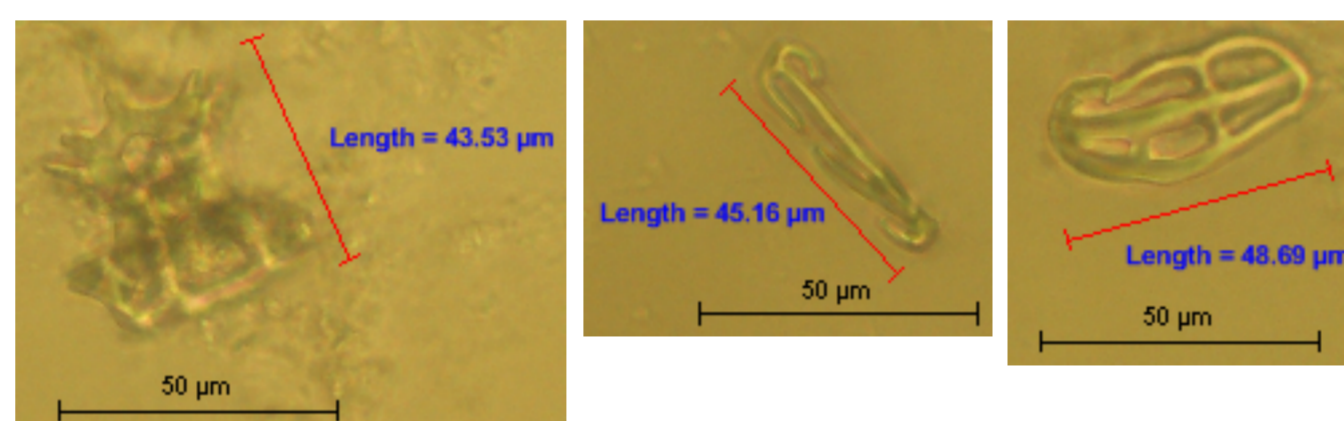
**FIGURE 2.** *Stichopus horrens* Selenka, 1867. Left photo = dorsal view, right photo = ventral view. Photo source: Ridzwan Hashim.

### Versus

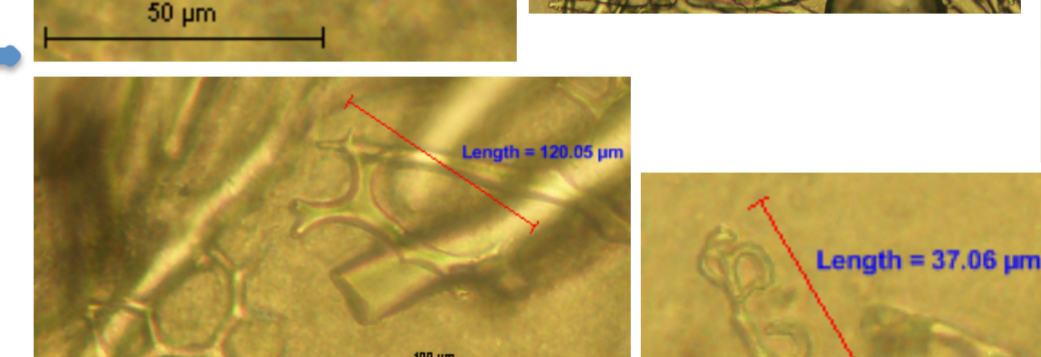
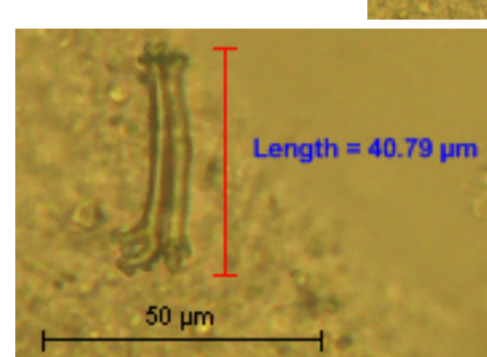
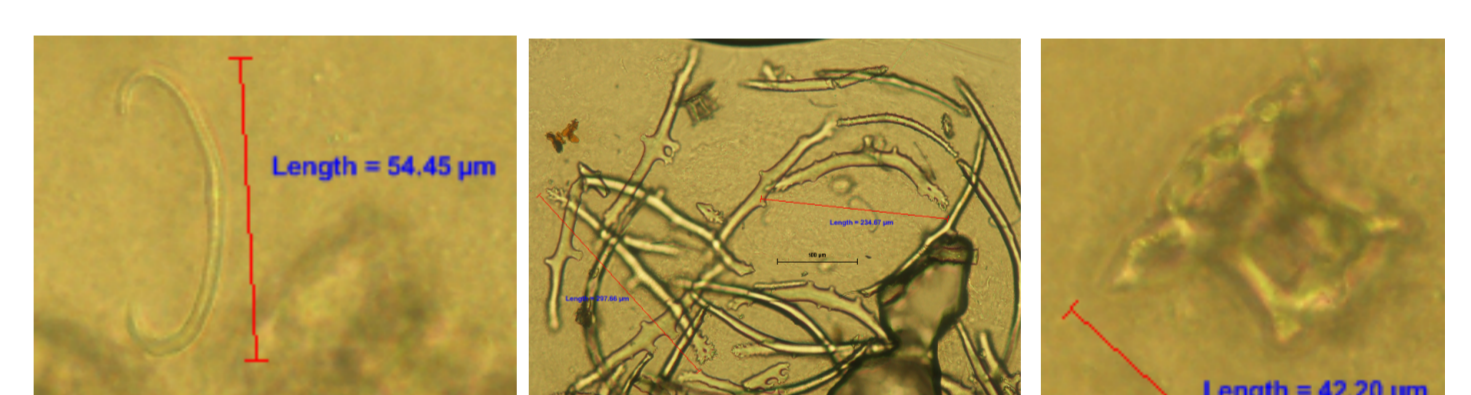
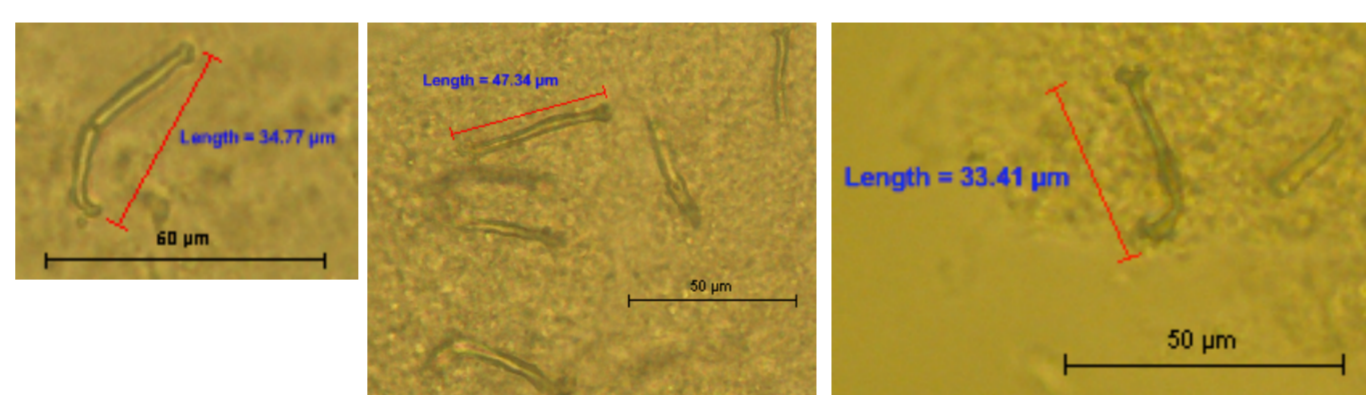
#### 1. Dorsal cuticles



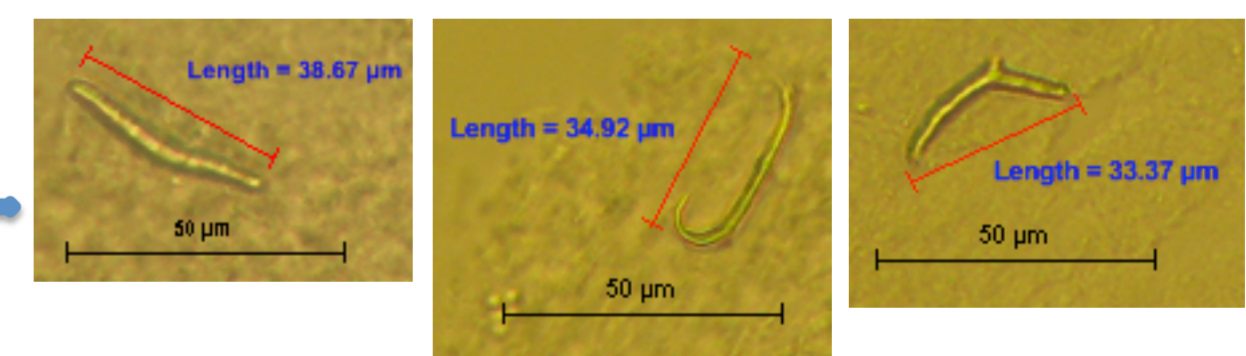
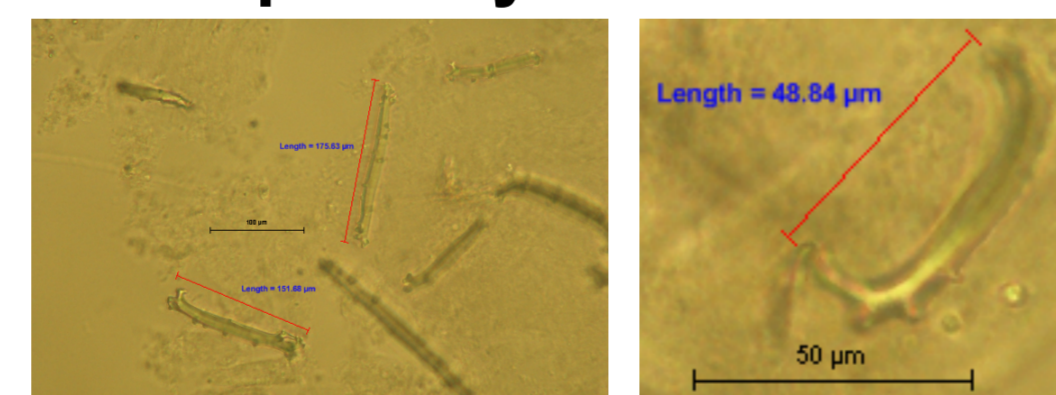
#### 2. Ventral cuticles



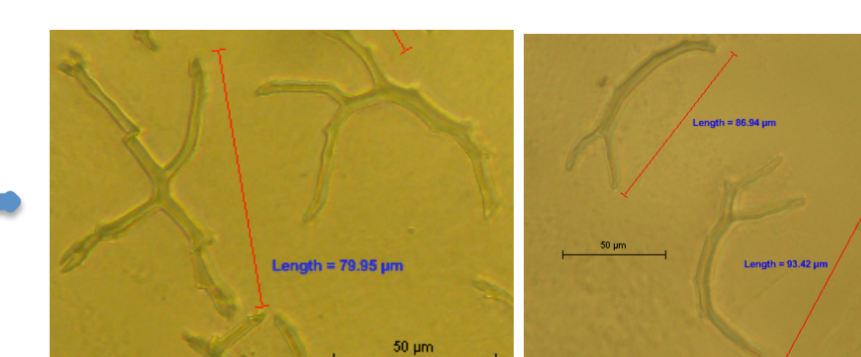
#### 3. Tentacles



#### 4. Respiratory tree



#### 5. Intestines



### Publications & References

- Kamarudin, K. R., Rehan, A. M., Hussin, R., & Usup, G. (2010a). An Update on Diversity of Sea Cucumber (Echinodermata: Holothuroidea) in Malaysia. *Malayan Nature Journal*, 62(3), 315-334. Indexation status: ISI Thomson Reuters (Web of Science), Scopus (Elsevier Science), Zoological Record and BIOSIS Previews.
- Kamarudin, K. R., Hashim, R., & Usup, G. (2010b). Phylogeny of Sea Cucumber (Echinodermata: Holothuroidea) as Inferred from 16S Mitochondrial rRNA Gene Sequences. *Sains Malaysiana*, 39 (2), 209-218. Indexation status: ISI Thomson Reuters (Science Citation Index Expanded/SciSearch®, Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition), Scopus (Elsevier Science), Chemical Abstracts (American Chemical Society), Zentralblatt MATH (European Mathematical Society), Zoological Record, MyAIS, Google Scholar. Impact factor: JCR/SE 2010 = 0.152.