

**EFFECT OF HEAVY METALS ON HERPETOFAUNA SPECIES IN MECHANIC  
VILLAGES ACROSS ABEOKUTA**

**BY**

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**2007/0790**

**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND  
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA**

**IN PARTIAL FUFILMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGMENT DEGREE, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF  
AGRICULTURE ABEOKUTA.**

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**JULY, 2012**

## **ABSTRACT**

The type of activities carried out in mechanic villages exposes Herpetofauna species found in the environment to heavy metals. Heavy metals are being transmitted into the environment through metallic scraps, used oil and petrol, which causes soil degradation, and affects the habitats and population of herpetofauna species.

It was discovered that the level of lead (Pb) was the same across the 3 study areas. The level of cadmium (Cd) was found to be the highest in Camp mechanic village and the least in Idi-Aba mechanic village. The level of Copper (Cu) was found to occur the most in Idi-Aba mechanic village and the least in Lafenwa mechanic village.

Finally, the level of Zinc (Zn) was found to occur the most in Idi-Aba mechanic village and the least in Camp mechanic village.

Camp Mechanic village was discovered to have the largest land mass compared to the others, followed by Lafenwa and Idi-Aba respectively. The metallic content of these mechanic villages is inversely proportional to the land mass they have. The larger the landmass, the lesser the effect they will have on the animals, and the smaller the landmass the more the effect. Idi-Aba mechanic village with more metallic content thus will have more effect on the animals compared to the others will larger land masses.