

A STUDY OF STRESS ALIGNMENT IN CONG
ESTIVE UROLOGIC PATIENTS, SETIA MELAKA
TERENGGANU

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A SURVEY OF TAILLESS AMPHIBIANS IN GONG BATU MANGROVE FOREST,
SETIU WETLAND, TERENGGANU.

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for degree of
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JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
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PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

A SURVEY OF TAILLESS AMPHIBIAN IN GONG BATU MANGROVE AREA, SETIU WETLAND, TERENGGANU oleh Naziah binti Zaid no. matrik: UK8427 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Gunaan Pengurusan dan Pemuliharaan Biodiversiti, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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Abstract

There are no studies and information on the checklist and diversity of tailless amphibian in Gong Batu mangrove area, Setiu Wetland, Terengganu. Based on four times surveyed, a total of 111 individuals of frogs from three species of two families. This species are *Limnonectes kuhlii* and *Fejervarya limnocharis* from Ranidae families and *Polypedates leucomystax* is from Rhacophoridae family. Frogs were collected, particularly at night on the forest floor and in water puddles. They were also sighted and collected during the day. The result revealed that the species composition is very low. The Diversity Index values (species diversity, species richness and species evenness) also are very low for the taillessss amphibian in this mangrove area. The Shannon- Weiner index ranged between 0.516 and 1.224 and the Simpson index ranged between 0.212 and 0.505, while Evenness index, Margalef index and Menhinick index ranged from 0.520 - 0.691, 0.307 - 0.600 and 0.392 - 0.567, respectively. The main factor caused the declining of amphibian population are lack of food resources and the eggs of the frogs been eaten by the fish.

PEMERHATIAN KE ATAS KATAK DI HUTAN PAYA BAKAU GONG BATU, SETIU WETLAND, TERENGGANU.

Abstrak

Tiada kajian dan maklumat dalam senarai dan diversity amfibia di kawasan paya bakau Gong Batu, Setiu Wetland, Terengganu. Tinjauan telah dijalankan sebanyak empat kali mendedahkan jumlah sebanyak 111 individu katak iaitu tiga spesis dari dua famili. Spesis-spesis ini ialah *Limnonectes kuhlii* dan *Fejervarya limnocharis* dari famili Ranidae dan *Polypedates leucomystax* dari famili Rhacophoridae. Katak telah dikutip pada sebelah malam di lantai hutan dan lopak air. Mereka juga ditinjau dan dikutip pada siang hari. Keputusan telah menunjukkan komposisi spesis adalah sangat rendah. Nilai Diversiti Indeks (kepelbagaian spesis, kekayaan spesis dan keserataan spesis) juga adalah sangat rendah di kawasan paya bakau ini. Indek Shannon-Weiner ialah antara 0.516 hingga 1.224 dan indek Simpson antara 0.212 hingga 0.505, sementara indek Evenness ialah antara 0.520 hingga 0.691, indek Margalef antara 0.307 hingga 0.600 dan indek Menhinick 0.392 hingga 0.567. Kekurangan sumber makanan dan telur-telur katak dimakan oleh ikan merupakan faktor major yang menyebabkan kelimpahan spesis dan komposisi spesis di kawasan paya bakau Gong Batu merosot.