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**SURVEY OF MACROBENTHIC AND FISH COMMUNITIES IN PULAU KARAH,  
TERENGGANU**

**By**

**Feisal bin Yazid**

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the requirements for the Degree of  
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Dengan ini disahkan bahawa saya telah menyemak laporan projek ini,

- i. Semua pembetulan yang disarankan oleh pemeriksa-pemeriksa telah dibuat; dan
- ii. Laporan ini telah mengikut format yang diberikan dalam buku Garis Panduan Projek Penyelidikan Tahun Akhir, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia 2003.

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*“ With due respect and honor,  
this thesis is dedicated to my father himself,  
Mr. Yazid Jais A.M.N, B.C.K for his 49<sup>th</sup> birthday;  
and to my beloved mother, Madam Hayati Osman.”*

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## ABSTRACT

A survey of macrobenthic and fish communities in Pulau Karah (5° 38.8 'N, 103° 04'E) was carried out at 2 stations on the Eastern side of Pulau Karah. The macrobenthic composition was studied using the Line Intercept Transect method, while fish assemblage was surveyed using the Roving Diver Technique. From these two methods, percentage of major benthic life forms and various species of fish were recorded to show the general composition and distribution of macrobenthic life forms and fish species on the reefs of Pulau Karah. The overall live coral for the 2 sampling stations is 94.19%. This indicates that the coral reef on the Eastern side of Pulau Karah is in a very good health, and deriving from this information, the reefs around Pulau Karah can be said to be in good conditions. The 2 major type of life forms found in this survey were the branching type coral, *Acropora formosa* (41.87%) as the most abundant, and the foliose type coral, *Montipora sp.* (36.98%). The reefs in Station 2 support a rich fish assemblage; with more numbers of species (20 species) if compared to Station 1 (16 species) although the numbers of individuals were lower in Station 2. The most abundant fish species was *Chromis ternatensis* (61.92%) with the highest percentage was recorded in Station 1 (63.52%). Five other species which frequently sighted were *Pomacentrus moluccensis* (7.78%), *Lutjanus vitta* (6.57%), *Pomacentrus brachialis* (5.47%), *Abudefduf septemfasciatus* (5.23%), and *Amphiprion ocellaris* (4.26%).