DISTRIBUTION, ABUNDANCE AND ASSOCIATION OF FORAMINIFERA IN THE MANGROVES OF KAPAR, SELANGOR AND LARUT MATANG, PERAK, MALAYSIA

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MASTER OF SCIENCE KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TERENGGANU UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

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By

RAZARUDIN BIN IBRAHIM

Thesis Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in the Faculty of Science and Technology Kolej Universiti Terengganu Universiti Putra Malaysia

August 2000

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DEDICATION

THIS HARDWORK IS DEDICATED TO MY MOTHER, SABARIAH ISMAIL, BELOVED LATE FATHER, IBRAHIM SAAD, SISTERS AND BROTHERS

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science.

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Chairman: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd. Lokman Bin Husain

Faculty: Science and Technology

A study was conducted to determine the availability and the variability of foraminifera in two mangrove areas, namely, Kapar in Selangor and Larut Matang in Perak. The distribution of benthic foraminifera in the respective mangrove areas were determined by analysis surface sediment samples collected along 3 transect lines. In addition, core sediment samples were also collected from these sites to assess changes in the distribution of foraminifera with depth. Environmental variables such as sediment texture, total organic carbon, salinity, pH and root abundance were also measured at each these sites. Univariate and multivariate analysis were performed using the PC-ORD statistical package version 3.0.

On the whole, 45 foraminiferal species including 2 of thecamoebians belonging to 19 families have been identified from the mangrove sediments of Kapar, Selangor and Larut Matang, Perak. Of the families observed, Lituolidae, Rotaliidae and Trochamminidae are the most abundant within the study area.

iii