

INCIDENCE OF SEE EYES AND SIGHTING DAMAGES AND  
DISORDERS IN ANGERINE COMMUNITY OF BKA  
BKA, KELANTAN AND KEMAMAN, TERENGGANU

DR. ABDUL QADIR BINGGIE DAN

FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI  
UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA  
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INCIDENCE OF SEEDLING AND SAPLING DAMAGES AND DISORDERS IN  
MANGROVE COMMUNITY OF TOK BALI, KELANTAN AND KEMAMAN,  
TERENGGANU

By

Muhamad Luqman bin Che Mat

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FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI  
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN  
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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: **INCIDENCE OF SEEDLING AND SAPLING DAMAGES AND DISORDERS IN MANGROVE COMMUNITY OF TOK BALI, KELANTAN AND KEMAMAN, TERENGGANU** oleh **MUHAMAD LUQMAN BIN CHE MAT** no. matrik: **UK 8739** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperoleh ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Pemuliharaan dan Pengurusan Biodiversiti Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia Utama

Nama: **JAMILAH MOHD SALIM @ HALIM**  
Pensyarah

Cop Rasmi: **Jabatan Sains Biologi  
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi  
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia  
(KUSTEM)  
21030 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.**

Tarikh: **04/5/06**

  
Ketua Jabatan Sains Biologi

Nama: **Dr. Nakisah**

Cop Rasmi: **PROF. MADYA DR. NAKISAH BT. MAT AMIN**  
Ketua  
Jabatan Sains Biologi  
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi  
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia  
(KUSTEM)  
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Tarikh: **4/5/2006**

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

DBH – Diameter at breast height

m – meter

cm - centimeter

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## **ABSTRACT**

Sapling damages were visually estimated on 405 seedlings and saplings of mangrove of Tok Bali, Kelantan and Kemaman, Terengganu. Three sites containing six plots have been made in each area. A total of 283 cases involving foliar and 70 cases of stem damages and disorders have been recorded on 405 seedlings and saplings in both sites. In Tok Bali, 193 cases involving foliar and 69 cases of stem damages and disorders have been recorded While in Kemaman, 90 cases of foliar damages and disorders recorded on 148 species with only one stem damage. Incidence of foliar damages were more frequent compare to stem damages on both sites. The information from this study is important in estimating regeneration potential of mangroves seedling and sapling in east coast of Peninsular Malaysia.

**KEADAAN KEROSAKAN ANAK POKOK DIKAWASAN KOMUNITI HUTAN  
PAYA BAKAU DI TOK BALI, KELANTAN DAN KEMAMAN, TERENGGANU**

**ABSTRAK**

Pengamatan ke atas kerosakan anak pokok telah dijalankan ke atas 405 anak pokok di hutan paya bakau di Tok Bali, Kelantan dan Kemaman, Terengganu. 3 kawasan yang berasingan mengandungi 6 plot padanya telah di buat. Sejumlah 283 kes melibatkan daun dan 70 kes melibatkan kerosakan batang telah direkodkan ke atas 405 anak pokok pada kedua-dua kawasan kajian. Menerusi kajian ini juga, didapati sebanyak 193 kes kerosakan pada daun dan 69 kes pada batang telah direkodkan di Tok Bali. Manakala di Kemaman pula 90 kes didapati hadir pada daun dan hanya satu terdapat pada batang anak pokok. Kekerapan kerosakan daun adalah lebih tinggi berbanding kerosakan pada batang pada kedua-dua kawasan kajian. Maklumat dari kajian ini penting menganggarkan potensi regenerasi anak benih dan anak pokok hutan paya laut di pantai timur Semenanjung Malaysia.