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**FISH HABITAT OF KENYIR LAKE USING HYDROACOUSTIC METHOD
AT LOTIC AREA**

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ABSTRACT

A study on characteristics of lotic habitat was carried out in Kiang River, Kenyir Lake. This study was done on month of September 2005 to January 2006. This study aims to determine the physical and chemical characteristics in specific habitat. It is also to determine the bottom shape of the studied area with hydroacoustic method. In-situ instrument was used to determine the water quality meanwhile the hydroacoustic instrument was used to determine the depth and the bottom shape of the study site. There are 13 species of fishes were found. The dominant species are *Cyclocheilichthys apogon* (Temperas), *Barbonymus schwanenfeldii* (Lampam Sungai) and *Labiobarbus lineatus* (Kawan) in studied area. Water quality is in suitable range for aquatic organisms especially fish. The temperature ranged from 26.64°C to 29.30°C, Do (6.63 to 7.48), pH (5.58 to 6.81), current (0.09 ms⁻¹ to 0.26 ms⁻¹), turbidity (-1.1 to 24.5) and depth then 1m to 10m in studied area. The studied area is suitable for fish habitat.

ABSTRAK

Satu kajian telah dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti ciri-ciri yang sesuai terhadap sesuatu kawasan habitat lotic. Kajian ini telah dijalankan pada bulan September 2005 hingga bulan January 2006 di Sungai Kiang, Tasik Kenyir. Objektif asal kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti ciri-ciri fizikal dan kimia di sesuatu habitat dan mengesan serta mengetahui bentuk dasar kawasan kajian dengan menggunakan hydroacoustic . Untuk mengetahui kualiti air, alat in -situ digunakan manakala bagi mendapatkan kedalaman dan bentuk dasar kawasan kajian alat hydroacoustic telah digunakan. Dari keputusan yang diperolehi didapati sebanyak 13 spesies ikan terdapat di kawasan kajian. Ikan *Cyclocheilichthys apogon* (Temperas), *Barbonymus schwanenfeldii* (Lampam Sungai) dan *Labiobarbus lineatus* (Kawan) merupakan spesis yang dominan di kawasan kajian. Kualiti air juga menunjukkan bahawa mutu air kawasan kajian berada dalam julat yang sesuai untuk kehidupan organisma akuatik terutamanya ikan. Julat suhu ialah 26.64°C hingga 29.30 °C , DO 6.63 hingga 7.48 , pH 5.58 hingga 6.81, arus (0.09 ms⁻¹ to 0.26 ms⁻¹), kekeruhan (- 1.1 to 24.5) dan julat kedalaman kawasan kajian ialah 1 meter hingga 10 meter. Daripada keputusan yang diperolehi, kawasan kajian adalah kawasan yang sesuai untuk habitat ikan.