

THE COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY OF ORIBATEI
(ACARIFORM ARACHNIDA) COMMUNITIES IN SHIPWRECK
ECOSYSTEMS, MOUNT TINGGI, TERENGGANU

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UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2007

1100051201

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e/N 4823

LP 11 FST 3 2007



1100051201

The composition and diversity of dragonfly (insecta:odonata)
community in Sungai Tersat, Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu /
Fairos Abdul Rahim.



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THE COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY OF DRAGONFLY
(INSECTA:ODONATA) COMMUNITY IN SUNGAI
TERSAT,HULU TERENGGANU, TERENGGANU

By

Fairos Binti Abdul Rahim

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Applied Science (Biodiversity Conservation and Management)

Department of Biological Sciences
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2007

1100051201

This project should be cited as:

Fairos binti Abdul Rahim. 2007. The composition and diversity of dragonfly (Insecta:Odonata) community in Sungai Tersat, Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Applied Science in Biodiversity Conservation and Management, Faculty of Science and Technology, University Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu. 43p.

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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: THE COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY OF DRAGONFLY (INSECTA:ODONATA) COMMUNITY IN SUNGAI TERSAT, HULU TERENGGANU, TERENGGANU oleh Fairoos Binti Abdul Rahim, no. matrik: UK 10372 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 GUNAAN (PEMULIHARAAN DAN PENGURUSAN BIODIVERSITI), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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Fairos binti Abdul Rahim. 2007. The composition and diversity of dragonfly (Insecta:Odonata) community in Sungai Tersat, Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Applied Science in Biodiversity Conservation and Management, Faculty of Science and Technology, University Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu. 43p.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to gratitude to Mrs. Wahizatul Afzan binti Azmi, my supervisor for her conduct and lead for the whole time of this final year project. Thank you for her concerned, times, advices, guidance and all responsibilities that fully help me to finish this task. I also like to gratitude to my co-supervisor, Mr. Amirrudin Ahmad for his guidance and advices especially at the field. Always in my remembering, laboratory assistances, Tuan Haji Muhammad Razali Salam and Mr. Syed Ahmad Rizal Tuan Syed for their aid and support in laboratory works and at the filed. Special thanks to my family in understanding me to finish this project particularly at the field. Lastly, I would like to thanks to those who involved for helping me to complete this final year project.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Abbreviation

E	evenness index
R	richness index
H'	Shannon-Weiner index
UPGMA	Unweighted Pair group Methods using Arithmetic Average

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ABSTRACT

The importance of this study was an indication of ecosystem quality at the study site. A study on composition and diversity of dragonfly was conducted in Sungai Tersat, Hulu Terengganu. This river was considered as a disturbed area that distressed by human activities. 204 individuals from 13 species were collected. Libellulidae was the most dominant family with 58% of total individual collected, followed by Platycnemididae (36%), Gomphidae (3%) and Chlorocyphidae (3%). Station 2 scored the highest values of Diversity Index ($H=9.007$), Richness Index ($R=12.786$) and Evenness Index ($E=1.924$). The composition and diversity of dragonfly was influenced by microhabitat preferences and environment condition. Light humidity was significantly influenced the dragonfly distribution whereas relative humidity did not influenced the dragonfly distribution. Riparian area along the river bank was most preferred by dragonfly compared to other microhabitats.

**KOMPOSISI DAN KEPELBAGAIAN KOMUNITI PEPATUNG
(INSECTA:ODONATA) DI SUNGAI TERSAT,
HULU TERENGGANU, TERENGGANU**

ABSTRAK

Kepentingan yang diperoleh daripada kajian ini ialah pengukuran kualiti ekosistem di kawasan kajian. Kajian tentang komposisi dan kepelbagaian pematung telah dijalankan di tiga lokasi di bahagian tengah Sungai Tersat, Hulu Terengganu, di mana sungai ini adalah dikategorikan terganggu oleh aktiviti manusia. Hanya sejumlah 204 spesies individu daripada 13 spesies diperolehi. Libellulidae adalah famili yang paling dominan dengan mewakili 58% daripada keseluruhan kajian. Ini diikuti pula dengan famili Platycnemididae sebanyak 36%, Gomphidae 3% dan Chlorocyphidae 3%. Kepelbagaian, kekayaan dan kesamaan spesies adalah paling tinggi di stesen 2 dengan nilai 9.007 bagi kepelbagaian, 12.786 bagi kekayaan dan 1.924 bagi kesamaan. Komposisi dan kepelbagaian pematung di Sungai Tersat dipengaruhi oleh pelbagai bentuk mikrohabitat dan keadaan persekitaran. Keamatan cahaya tidak mempengaruhi taburan pematung manakala kelembapan relatif mempengaruhi taburan pematung. Vegetasi di tebing sungai merupakan mikrohabitat paling banyak diduduki oleh pematung berbanding mikrohabitat yang lain.