

ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF FREE-LIVING
AMPHIBIANS IN WATER OF SETUWU WETLAND,
TERENGGANU

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ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF FREE-LIVING AMOEBAE IN WATER
OF SETIU WETLAND, TERENGGANU

By
Nurul Haffiza bt Mohamed Razani

A research report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the award of the degree of
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JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN PITA I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF FREE-LIVING AMOEBAE IN WATER AT SETIU WETLAND, TERENGGANU oleh NURUL HAFFIZA BT MOHAMED RAZANI no. matrik: UK12434 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan oleh kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi ijazah SARJANA MUDA SAINS (SAINS BIOLOGI), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled Isolation & Identification of Free- Living Amoebae in Water of Setiu Wetland, Terengganu, is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan utama kajian ini dijalankan adalah untuk mengasing dan mengenalpasti spesies amoebae yang hidup bebas di dalam air yang terdapat di sekitar Setiu Wetland, Terengganu. Setiu Wetland telah dipilih sebagai lokasi kajian kerana kawasan ini menyediakan sumber ekonomi, akuakultur dan agrikultur, kepada masyarakat setempat dan juga mempunyai kepentingan ekologi. Nilai fizikal-kimia air [pH, suhu, oksigen terlarut (DO), saliniti, jumlah pepejal terlarut (TDS) dan jumlah pepejal terampai (TSS)] juga diukur untuk dihubungkaitkan dengan spesies amoebae yang dijumpai di setiap kawasan pensampelan. Lapan lokasi pensampelan telah dipilih untuk mengumpul sample air, mengukur nilai fizikal-kimia air dan pengasingan amoebae. Membrane Filtration Unit digunakan untuk pengasingan amoebae dan pengecaman dijalankan berpandukan Kekunci Page (1988). Sekurang-kurangnya, lima spesies amoebae telah berjaya diasingkan dan dikenalpasti. Spesies tersebut ialah *Platyamoebae placida*, *Vahlkampfia sp.* *Platyamoeba sp.* *Vannella platypodia* dan *Rhizamoeba sp.* Walaupun julat nilai parameter setiap lokasi adalah sedikit berbeza, julat nilai fizikal-kimia air yang telah diukur di lokasi pensampelan adalah seperti berikut : pH 7.0125 ± 0.3 , suhu $29.6 \pm 0.9^\circ\text{C}$, DO $4.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ mg/L}$, saliniti $15.1 \pm 3.07 \text{ ppt}$, TDS $17.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ g/L}$ dan TSS $69.4 \pm 11.2 \text{ mg/L}$. Nilai pH dan suhu yang diukur adalah sederhana dan hampir sekata. Nilai DO dan TSS adalah paling tinggi di lokasi 7. Sementara nilai TDS yang diukur adalah paling tinggi di lokasi 1. Species amoebae lain yang dijumpai pada lokasi tertentu menunjukkan kualiti air di kawasan tersebut memberi kesan terhadap kehadiran amoebae seperitimana keputusan yang diperolehi daripada kajian ini. *Platyamoebae placida* telah ditemui di semua lokasi, ini menunjukkan spesies amoeba ini adalah biasa didapati di kawasan ini sekarang.

ABSTRACT

The main purposes of this study are to isolate and identify the free-living amoebae species found in water at Setiu Wetland, Terengganu. Setiu Wetland had been chosen in this study because it provides economic value, aquaculture and agriculture, to the local community and also it ecological important. The physico-chemical parameters of water [pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), salinity, Total Dissolve Solid (TDS) and total suspended solid (TSS)] were also measured in order to associate with the occurrence of species of free living amoebae at each sampling locations. Eight locations were chosen to collect the water samples, measurement and isolation of amoebae for physico-chemical parameters of water. A membrane filtration unit was used to isolate the amoebae and their identification was done following Key of Page (1988). At least, five amoeba species were successfully isolated and identified. The species are *Platymoebae placida*, *Vahlkampfia sp.*, *Platymoeba sp.*, *Vannella platypodia* and *Rhizamoebae sp.* Although slightly differ from each site, the range value for the physico-chemical parameters measured for the water at all sampling locations were as followed: pH is 7.0125 ± 0.3 , temperature is $29.6 \pm 0.9^\circ\text{C}$, Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is $4.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ mg/L}$, salinity is $15.1 \pm 3.07 \text{ ppt}$, Total Dissolve Solid (TDS) is $17.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ g/L}$ and Total Suspended Solid (TSS) $69.4 \pm 11.2 \text{ mg/L}$. DO and TSS values measured was highest at location 7, while TDS value measured was highest at location 1. Other species of amoebae were found at only certain sampling sites, suggesting the water quality at those sites affect the presence of amoeba as observed in this study. *Platymoebae placida* was found at all study sites, indicating that this amoeba species is common in this environment at present.