

STUDY ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
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CATCHING DRAGONFLIES DURING DAYTIME AND BEETLES DURING NIGHTTIME AROUND KUSTEM AREA.

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
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JABATAN SAINS SAMUDERA
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

Catching Dragonflies During Daytime and Beetles During Nighttime Around KUSTEM

Area. oleh Loke Yee Fun , No. Matrik UK 7942 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Samudera sebagai memnuhi sebahagian datipada keperluan memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin) Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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ABSTRAK

PENANGKAPAN PEPATUNG PADA WAKTU SIANG DAN KUMBANG PADA WAKTU MALAM.

Suatu kajian tentang serangga telah dijalankan di sekitar KUSTEM. Sebanyak lima stesen ditentukan sebagai tempat kajian.. Serangga yang dipilih dalam projek ini ialah kumbang dan pematung. Kumbang dipilih sebagai wakil serangga yang ditangkap pada waktu malam, manakala petatung pula sebagai serangga yang ditangkap pada waktu siang. Dua jenis serangga ini dipilih oleh kerana sifat dominannya dalam kawasan KUSTEM pada waktu siang dan malam masing-masing. Dua cara penyampelan yang sangat berbeza digunakan untuk menangkap kedua-dua jenis serangga masing-masing. Pada waktu siang, cara yang digunakan ialah teknik 'tangkap terus' dengan menggunakan jaring serangga. Dengan cara ini, pematung dapat ditangkap; manakala pada waktu malam pula, teknik 'perangkap cahaya' digunakan. Sebanyak tujuh spesis pematung dan sembilan spesis kumbang yang berbeza berjaya ditangkap.

ABSTRACT

A research on insects had been carried out around KUSTEM area. Five stations had been selected as research spot. Insects that had been chosen in this project are beetles and dragonfly. Beetles were chosen as the representative of those insects caught during nighttime; where as dragonflies were chosen as the representative of those insects caught during daytime. These two types of insect were the dominance species in the area. Two very distinctive sampling methods had been carried out to catch the insects. During daytime, 'direct-netting' method is used to catch insects. Dragonfly can easily been caught by this method; where as during nighttime, 'light trap' method is apply to attract insects, such as beetles. A total of seven different species of dragonflies and nine different species of beetles were caught.