

ANALISIS DAN PENGIMPORAN BAHAN ATAS THE GARDEN
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN
TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM)

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ECTOPARASITE COMPOSITION OF BATS AT THE GARDEN AREAS OF KOLEJ
UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM)

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**JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: ECTOPARASITE COMPOSITION OF BATS AT THE GARDEN AREAS OF KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM) oleh Intan Nurlemsha binti Baharom, no. matrik: UK8014 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, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/SYMBOLS

KUSTEM	-	Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
%	-	Percentage
Nr	-	Number
M	-	Male
F	-	Female
NR	-	Non-reproductive
L	-	Lactating
PL	-	Post lactating
A	-	Adult
J	-	Juvenile
R	-	Recapture

ABSTRACT

A six month study was conducted on the ectoparasites composition of bats at the garden areas of Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM). The study was carried out from August 2005 to January 2006. The objectives of this study were to examine the ectoparasite composition in different species of bats and to enrich the checklist of ectoparasites on bats at KUSTEM. A total of 106 bats from six different species was captured including *Cynopterus brachyotis*, *C. hosfieldii*, *C. sphinx*, *Eonycteris spelaea* and *Murina rozendaali*. Four species of ectoparasite which belong to three different genera were collected including *Argas* sp., *Ctenocephalides* sp. and *Nycteribia* spp. The highest parasite prevalence rates found in *C. sphinx*. The most abundant of ectoparasite was *Nycteribia* sp.1. Females bat noted the high prevalence rate than males.

**KAJIAN KOMPOSISI EKTOPARASIT PADA KELAWAR DALAM KAWASAN
TAMAN DI KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
(KUSTEM)**

ABSTRAK

Satu kajian selama enam bulan telah dijalankan untuk mengkaji komposisi ektoparasit pada kelawar dalam kawasan taman di Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM). Kajian ini telah dijalankan dari bulan Ogos 2005 hingga Januari 2006. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengkaji kepelbagaian ektoparasit, mengenalpasti komposisi ektoparasit pada jenis kelawar yang berbeza dan menambahkan jumlah maklumat tentang jenis spesis ektoparasit yang terdapat di KUSTEM. Sejumlah 106 ekor kelawar dari spesis berlainan telah ditangkap. Spesis-spesis yang diperolehi adalah *C. brachyotis*, *C. hosfieldii*, *C. sphinx*, *E. spelaea* dan *M. rozendaali*. Empat spesis ektoparasit dari tiga genus yang berbeza telah dikenalpasti iaitu *Argas* sp., *Ctenocephalides* sp. dan *Nycteribia* spp. *C. sphinx* adalah spesis yang mempunyai kadar kelaziman ektoparasit yang tinggi. Taburan ektoparasit dijumpai paling tinggi *Nycteribia* sp.1. Kelawar betina mencatatkan kadar kelaziman yang tinggi berbanding kelawar jantan.