



**DISTRIBUTION OF BENTHIC FORAMINIFERA IN THE WATERS OFF  
THE EAST COAST OF PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**

**By**

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## ABSTRAK

Di dalam kajian ini, taburan foraminifera di perairan Semenanjung Malaysia di Laut China Selatan dikenalpasti dan dikira kuantitinya. Dengan sejumlah 18 famili dan 42 genus foraminifera di dalam kajian ini, didapati *Anomalina sp.* merupakan genus yang paling dominan dengan 69 125 organisma. Genus-genus foraminifera dominan yang lain adalah *Globigerina sp.* ( 38 555 ), *Virgulina sp.* ( 25616 ), *Epistomia sp.* ( 21 876 ) dan *Rotarbinella sp.* ( 18 598 ). Analisis statistik menunjukkan bahawa wujudnya korelasi yang lemah antara jumlah foraminifera dengan kedalaman. Di antara 4 jenis sedimen, tidak wujud perbezaan seperti yang dibuktikan melalui analisis variasi (ANOVA). Diharapkan data-data yang ditunjukkan akan memanfaatkan kepada pengkaji-pengkaji yang berminat untuk mengkaji foraminifera secara mendalam di perairan Semenanjung Malaysia di Laut China Selatan.

## ABSTRACT

In this study, the foraminifera in the waters off the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia were identified and enumerated. With a total of 18 families and 42 genera of foraminifera in this study, the most dominant genus was *Anomalina sp.* with 69 125 individuals. The other dominant foraminifera genus were *Globigerina sp.* ( 38 555 ), *Virgulina sp.* ( 25616 ), *Epistomia sp.* ( 21 876 ) and *Rotarbinella sp.* ( 18 598 ). Statistical analysis showed that there was a weak correlation between foraminifera and depth. There was no difference among the 4 types of sediment texture, as proven with analysis of variance (ANOVA). It is hoped that the data provided will be of value towards those who are interested in studying foraminifera in the waters off the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia in detail.