

ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SITES FROM A COASTAL
TERRACE, USING GIS AND REMOTE SENSING
(CASE STUDY: KUALA LUMPUR ENVIRONMENT)

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A study of fish ectoparasites from Indo-Pacific tarpon, *Megalops cyprinoides* in brackish waters (mangrove environment) / Tang Kim Chuan.



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**A STUDY OF FISH ECTOPARASITES FROM INDO-PACIFIC TARPON,
Megalops cyprinoides
IN BRACKISH WATERS (MANGROVE ENVIRONMENT)**

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IN BRACKISH WATERS (MANGROVE ENVIRONMENT)**

**By
Tang Kim Chuan**

**This report is submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: **A Study of Fish Ectoparasites from Indo-Pacific Tarpon, *Megalops cyprinoides* In Brackish Waters (Mangrove Environment)** oleh Tang Kim Chuan No. Matrik UK 5833 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Samudera sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Biologi Marin, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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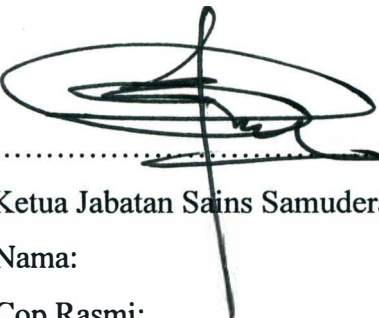
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ SYMBOLS

DO	-	dissolved oxygen
DPX	-	mounting agent
GAA	-	glacier acetic acid
cm	-	centimeter
g	-	gram
KUSTEM	-	Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
m	-	metre
mg/L	-	milligram per liter
<i>sp.</i>	-	species
° C	-	Celsius or Centigrade
‰	-	parts per thousand
%	-	percentage

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ABSTRAK

Satu kajian telah dijalankan untuk mendapatkan min keamatan dan prevalens bagi jangkitan ektoparasit ikan di kawasan air payau (kawasan paya bakau). Dalam kajian ini juga, jenis-jenis ektoparasit yang boleh dijumpai pada ikan bulan (*Megalops cyprinoides*) ditentukan. Di samping itu, kesan yang disebabkan oleh musim monsun terhadap jangkitan parasit juga diberi tumpuan kerana ini merupakan suatu cubaan dalam kajian parasit ikan air payau. Sebanyak tiga jenis ektoparasit telah dijumpai, iaitu *Diplectanum sp.*, Kopepod dan Nematod. Sebanyak enam puluh tujuh (67) ikan telah diperiksa, tiga puluh empat (34) ekor ikan untuk musim sebelum monsun dan tiga puluh tiga (33) ekor untuk musim selepas monsun. Dua puluh tujuh (27) ekor ikan didapati dijangkiti ektoparasit sebelum monsun manakala dua puluh lima (25) ekor dijangkiti selepas monsun. Kesan musim monsun terhadap jangkitan ektoparasit didapati tidak signifikan.

ABSTRACT

A study was carried out to determine the mean intensity and prevalence of fish ectoparasites in brackish waters (mangrove environment). This study also aims to identify all the ectoparasites which can be found on the Indo-Pacific Tarpon (*Megalops cyprinoides*). Furthermore, the effect of monsoon upon parasites infection was also focused because this was an attempt to study fish ectoparasites from brackish waters environment. Three fish ectoparasites were documented, only one was successfully identified. They are *Diplectanum sp.*, Copepod and Nematode. A total of sixty seven (67) fishes were collected, thirty four (34) fishes during the pre monsoon and thirty three (33) fishes during the post monsoon, respectively. Twenty seven (27) fishes were infected during pre monsoon, while twenty five (25) fishes were infected during the post monsoon season. The effect of seasonal change (pre and post monsoon) was not significant.