

PHYTOPLANKTON DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE IN  
THE ESTUARIES OF MENGARANG TELIPUT,  
TERENGGANU BEFORE AND DURING MONSOON

DIYANG MUR DIAH BT. MOHD DENISEN

FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI  
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI

MALAYSIA

2005



PHYTOPLANKTON DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE IN THE BACKWATERS OF  
MENGABANG TELIPOT, TERENGGANU BEFORE AND DURING MONSOON

Oleh

DAYANG NUR DIAN BINTI MOHD DINSIKI

Laporan Projek ini merupakan sebahagian  
daripada keperluan untuk menadapatkan  
Ijazah Bachelo Biologi Marin

Jabatan Sains Samudera  
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi  
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA  
2005

1100034623

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I would like to thank to Allah for His blessing for me until the completion of this project.

I am very indebted to my supervisor, Dr. Siti Aishah Abdullah for her advice and guidance. Without her supervision, this project may not have been possible. I would like to thank my parents, Dayangk Hadijah and Mohd. Dinsiki for their support, love and understanding during this project.

My most sincere thanks are forwarded to all my friends, especially Azyze who helped me tremendously. Your efforts shall be cherished forever. Not forgetting the lab assistatnt that help me during this project.

## ABSTRACT

A study about phytoplankton diversity and abundance was done at the backwaters of Mengabang Telipot, Terengganu before and during monsoon season. The sampling areas cover 4 major sections: freshwater, brackish, estuarine and marine. The sampling was done at 0.5 to 1.0 meter from the water surface using a pail 6 liter. The water sample was filtered with a 20- $\mu\text{m}$  net and stored in glass bottles. The sample was fixed with Lugol's solution. The salinity was taken by using refractometer. The dominant species before monsoon were *Nitzschia*, *Chaetoceros*, *Asterionella* and *Bacteriastrum* which were found at stations 3 to 8 (brackish, estuary and marine). *Clathrochloris* and *Streptococcus* were found dominant at station 1 and 2 (freshwater). There are no dominant species during monsoon season. The diversity index before monsoon ranged from 2.4 to 3.0 which are considered high, while during monsoon it ranged from 2.2 to 2.8. Evenness index ranged from 0.7 to 0.9 before monsoon. While during monsoon, this index was closer to 1.0 meaning there are no dominant species during monsoon season.

## ABSTRAK

Kajian yang dijalankan adalah mengenai kepelbagaian dan kelimpahan fitoplankton di kawasan air di belakang Mengabang Telipot, Terengganu sebelum dan selepas monsun. Terdapat empat bahagian utama kajian iaitu air tawar, air payau, estuari dan laut. Penyampelan dijalankan pada 0.5 hingga 1.0 meter daripada permukaan air dengan menggunakan baldi yang berisipadu 6 liter. Sampel di tapis dengan menggunakan net 20  $\mu\text{m}$  dan disimpan di dalam botol kaca. Sampel di campurkan dengan cecair Lugol's. Saliniti diukur dengan menggunakan refractometer. Spesies yang dominan sebelum monsun adalah *Nitzschia*, *Chaetoceros*, *Asterionella* and *Bacteriastrum* yang dijumpai di stesen 3 hingga 8 (kawasan air payau, estuari dan laut). *Clathrochloris* dan *Streptococcus* dijumpai dominan di stesen 1 dan 2 (air tawar). Tidak ada spesies yang dominan semasa monsun. Indeks diversiti bagi sebelum monsun adalah antara 2.4 hingga 3.0 di mana nilai tersebut dianggap tinggi manakala bagi semasa monsun adalah antara 2.2 hingga 2.8. Indeks evenness bagi sebelum monsun adalah antara 0.7 hingga 0.9. Bagi semasa monsun, keputusan menunjukkan bacaan hampir kepada 1.0. Ini menunjukkan tiada spesies yang dominan semasa monsun.