

EDUCATIONAL & CRYPTOGRAPHIC
KEEP SECRET FROM SG. SEMAR AND
SG. SEMAT, DAI PUSAT, SINGAPORE.

SECRET

MAKIN SI RUMAH DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITATIS SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2003

**ECOLOGICAL STUDIES OF *CRYPTOCORYNE KEEI JACOBSEN* FROM SG.
SEDIAN AND SG. STAAT, BAU REGION, SARAWAK.**

By

Rohani Binti Rashid

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements the degree of
Bachelor of Applied Science (Biodiversity Conservation and Management)

Department of Biological Sciences
Faculty of Science and Technology
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2006

This project report should be cited as:

Rohani, R. 2006. Ecological Studies of *Cryptocoryne keei* Jacobsen from Sg. Sedian and Sg. Staat, Sarawak. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Applied Science (Biodiversity Conservation and Management), Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia, Terengganu

No part of this project report may be reproduced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use, without written permission from the author and the supervisor(s) of the project.



JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: ECOLOGICAL STUDIES OF CRYPTOCORYNE KEEI JACOBSEN FROM SG. SEDIAN AND SG. STAAT, BAU REGION, SARAWAK oleh Rohani Binti Rashid, no. matrik: UK 7878 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Gunaan (Pengurusan dan Pemuliharaan Biodiversiti)., Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia Utama

Nama: En. Amiruddin bin Ahmad

Cop Rasmi: *Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
21030 Kuala Terengganu.*

02 MAY 2006

Tarikh:

.....
Penyelia Kedua (jika ada)

Nama: Prof. Madya Dr. Isa bin Ipor (UNIMAS)

Cop Rasmi

Tarikh:

.....
Ketua Jabatan Sains Biologi

Nama:

Cop Rasmi:

PROF. MADYA DR. NAKISAH BT. MAT AMIN

*Ketua
Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
(KUSTEM)
21030 Kuala Terengganu.*

Tarikh: *4/5/06*

Buat bonda dan ayahanda tersayang

*Masa kecil ku tak mengerti apa itu kasih sayang...
Ayahanda dan bonda selalu berpesan padaku....
Jadilah anak yang berguna wahai anakku....
Anakmu ini tidak mampu untuk menghadiah segunung emas....
Anakmu hanya mampu untuk mengenal kasih sayangmu...
Kerana kasih sayangmu wahai ayahanda dan bonda...
Anakmu masih di sini berjuang sendirian...
Kerana diriku umpama belukar....
Berliku-liku jalanan hidupku....
Walaupun belukar itu tiada nilai berharga...
Tetapi akan ku juangkan hingga ke penghujungnya....
Biar orang baru mengenal belukar ini....
Biar satu hari nanti orang akan memuja belukar ini....
Kerana pastinya setiap ciptaan itu ada nilai di sebaliknya....
Pada dasarnya hanyalah cengkaman kasih sayang....
Yang bertautan erat dan bersimpul padu umpama belukar....
Nan megah aku menyatakan....
Dikaulah wahai ayahanda dan bonda yang menyimpul erat ikatan di hati ini...
Dan pastinya akan kekal selamanya....*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thanks my dearest supervisors, Mr. Amirrudin Bin Ahmad and Associate Professor Dr. Isa Bin Ipor (University Malaysia Sarawak) for their guidance and support throughout this project. Also thanks to my beloved parents, Mr. Rashid Bin Che Mat and Che Yah Binti Yusof for their suggestion, encouragement and support especially for my sampling at Sarawak. I would like also to take this advantage to thanks my fellow friends, Sukri Bin Che Wil, Mee Kiong, Asmah, Siti Suhana, Nurrulhuda and Suzana for their help. Thanks to Mr. Muhammad Embong, a lab assistance at Histological Lab Department of Biological Science, for helping me with work on the anatomy of the leaves. Much tribute for the success of my project, I would like to thanks all the person who take parts to this project and without you all, this project will never success.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Objective	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Introduction to <i>Cryptocoryne</i>	4
2.2 The Studies on <i>C. keei</i>	5
2.3 The Distribution of <i>Cryptocoryne</i>	6
2.4 Ecological Studies of <i>C. keei</i>	7
2.5 The Exploitation of <i>C. keei</i>	8
2.6 The Ambient Physical and Chemical Parameters	9
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	9
3.1 Study Site and Sampling	10
3.2 Biomass Allocation of <i>C. keei</i>	10
3.3 Water Nutrients Analysis	12

3.4	Soil Analysis	12
3.5	Photosynthetic Gas Exchange	13
3.6	Statistic Analysis	13
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS		14
4.1	Water Quality Analysis	14
4.2	Soil Analysis	15
4.3	Biomass Allocation	17
4.3.1	Leaf weight ratio (LWR)	17
4.3.2	Root weight ratio (RWR)	18
4.3.3	Petiole weight ratio (PWR)	19
4.3.4	Specific leaf area (SLA)	20
4.3.5	Leaf area ratio (LAR)	21
4.4	Above Ground Biomass	22
4.5	Below Ground Biomass	26
4.5.1	Biomass of root	26
4.6	Above Ground Biomass vs. Below Ground Biomass	27
4.7	Photosynthetic gas exchange	30
4.7.1	Light curve	31
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION		34
5.1	The Ambient physical parameters	34
5.2	Biomass Allocation	36
5.3	Above Ground Biomass	37
5.4	Below Ground Biomass	38
5.5	Photosynthetic Gas Exchange	39
5.6	Light Curve	40

CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION	42
REFERENCES	43
APPENDICES	48
CURRICULUM VITAE	63

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	The distribution of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> species in Peninsular Malaysia	7
2	Soil analysis at Sg. Sedian and Sg. Staat, Sarawak.	16
3	The biomass allocation for leaf weight ratio (LWR), petiole weight ratio (PWR), root weight ratio (RWR), specific leaf area (SLA) and leaf area ratio (LAR)	17
4	Statistic analysis using t-test paired two samples for means on biomass of leaf.	23
5	Statistic analysis using t-test paired two samples for means on biomass of petiole.	23
6	Statistic analysis using t-test paired two samples for means on biomass of root.	26

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Biomass allocation for leaf weight ratio (g/g)	17
2	Biomass allocation for petiole weight ratio (g/g)	18
3	Biomass allocation for root weight ratio (g/g)	19
4	Biomass allocation for specific leaf area (cm^2/g)	20
5	Biomass allocation for leaf area ratio (cm^2/g)	21
6	Regression for leaf (quadrat 1) and petiole (quadrat 1)	23
7	Regression for leaf (quadrat 2) and petiole (quadrat 2)	23
8	Regression for leaf (quadrat 3) and petiole (quadrat 3)	24
9	Regression for leaf and petiole at Sg. Staat for <i>C. keei</i> .	24
10	Regression for leaf + petiole (quadrat 1) and root (quadrat 1)	26
11	Regression for leaf + petiole (quadrat 2) and root (quadrat 2)	27
12	Regression for leaf + petiole (quadrat 3) and root (quadrat 3)	27
13	Regression for leaf + petiole and root at Sg. Staat	28
14	Effect of shading and open area on maximal quantum yield in <i>C. keei</i> .	31
15	Effect on light curve for ETR and PAR at Sg. Sedian and Sg. Staat	32
16	Regression for ETR and PAR for quadrat 1 Sg. Sedian	33
17	Regression for ETR and PAR for quadrat 2 Sg. Sedian	33
18	Regression for ETR and PAR for quadrat 3 Sg. Sedian	34
19	Regression for ETR and PAR for Sg. Staat	34

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

LWR	-	Leaf Weight Ratio
PWR	-	Petiole Weight Ratio
RWR	-	Root Weight Ratio
SLA	-	Specific Leaf Area
LAR	-	Leaf Area Ratio
DO	-	Dissolved Oxygen
pH	-	potential of hydrogen
cm	-	centimeter
m	-	meter
g	-	gram
N	-	nitrogen
C	-	total organic carbon
Ca	-	calcium
Mg	-	magnesium
K	-	potassium
Na	-	sodium
BS	-	base saturation
mV	-	conductivity
NTU	-	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Table of LWR, PWR, RWR, SLA and LAR.	48
2	Dry overall measurements for <i>C. keei</i> .	48
3	Descriptive Statistic at Sg. Sedian	49
4	Regression analysis	52
5	t-Test Paired Two Samples for Means at Sg. Sedian and Sg. Staat.	54

ABSTRACT

The ecological studies of *Cryptocoryne keei* Jacobsen was conducted at Sg. Sedian and Sg. Staat, Bau, Sarawak. Three quadrates (0.5 m x 0.5 m) were established at Sg. Sedian and only one quadrate (0.5 m x 0.5 m) were established at Sg. Staat to measure the population and the distribution of the species. Water quality analysis such as pH, temperature, conductivity, turbidity, water flow, water depth and soil samples were taken to measure the ambient physical parameters for both rivers. The study comprises biomass allocation, light intensity and photosynthesis measurement. The biomass allocation were calculated and quadrate 2 from Sg. Sedian showed the highest ratio of leaf with an average of 0.1712 ± 0.04 (g/g), petiole with an average of 0.2895 ± 0.07 (g/g) and root with an average of 0.5393 ± 0.07 (g/g) for shaded area with fast water flow and deep water. A shaded area is significant high on photosynthetic gas exchange and open area are high for light intensity.

KAJIAN EKOLOGI KE ATAS *Cryptocoryne keei* Jacobsen DI SUNGAI SEDIAN DAN SUNGAI STAAT, BAHAGIAN BAU, SARAWAK.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ekologi ke atas *Cryptocoryne keei* telah dijalankan di Sg. Sedian dan Sg. Staat, bahagian Bau, Sarawak. Tiga kuadrat telah dibina di Sungai Sedian (0.5 m x 0.5 m) dan satu kuadrat (0.5 m x 0.5 m) dibina di Sg. Staat untuk mengukur populasi dan taburan spesis. Analisis kualiti air seperti pH, suhu, konduktiviti, kekeruhan, kelajuan air, kedalaman air dan sample tanah diambil untuk mengukur parameter ambian fizikal untuk kedua-dua sungai tersebut. Kajian ini merangkumi alokasi biomassa, kekuatan cahaya dan kadar fotosintesis. Pengiraan alokasi biojisim menunjukkan kuadrat 2 dari Sg. Sedian mendapat nisbah paling tinggi untuk daun dengan purata 0.1712 ± 0.04 (g/g), petiol dengan purata 0.2895 ± 0.07 (g/g) dan akar dengan purata 0.5393 ± 0.07 (g/g) bagi kawasan tertutup, kelajuan air deras dan kedalaman tinggi. Kawasan tertutup atau berkanopi menunjukkan kadar pertukaran gas fotosintesis adalah tinggi dan kawasan terdedah pula tinggi dari segi kekuatan cahaya.