

FISH COMMUNITY OF ROCKY SHORES OF KUALA ABANG,
TERENGGANU

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**FISH COMMUNITY OF ROCKY SHORES OF KUALA ABANG,
TERENGGANU**

By

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the requirement for the degree of
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PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

'Fish Community of Rocky Shore of Kuala Abang, Terengganu'

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	-	percentage
°C	-	degree celcius
km	-	kilometer
m	-	meter
Σ	-	sum

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ABSTRACT

Determination of abundance, composition and diversity of fish inhabits the rocky shore at Kuala Abang and Seberang Pintasan, Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia were done by both active and passive removal techniques from August to December successfully collected and recorded about 22 families consist of 46 species. From the total amount of individual caught, Blenniidae is the most dominant family in terms of number of species collected (19.6%). Gobiidae is the most abundant family in terms of number of individuals recorded with 44.1%. Habitats in both locations have no significant differences ($p=0.908$) with similar family being captured due to similarity in habitat, water depth and also environmental variables. Ecological indices such as Shannon, Simpson, Margalef, Menhinick, Hill and Evenness were computed to assess and to compare the fish abundance, composition and diversity of Kuala Abang and Seberang Pintasan rocky shores, where both locations give similar results with only slight differences. Sorenson's Index of Similarity indicate a low affinity (44.1%) between both site indicating that there were only a few species that the two sites share in common. However, t -test does not show a significant difference between the two locations with ($p = 0.908$). Factors contributing to no significant difference condition were discussed and some recommendations were made.

ABSTRAK

Penentuan kelimpahan, komposisi and taburan ikan yang dijalankan melalui teknik perpindahan secara aktif dan pasif di pantai berbatu Kuala Abang dan Seberang Pintas, Terengganu, Semenanjung Malaysia dari bulan Ogos hingga Disember telah berjaya merekodkan sebanyak 22 famili yang terdiri daripada 46 spesis. Daripada jumlah keseluruhan individu yang ditangkap, Blenniidae merupakan famili yang mendominasi berdasarkan bilangan spesis (19.6%). Gobiidae pula merupakan famili yang mempunyai kelimpahan bilangan individu yang tertinggi dengan peratusan 44.1%. Habitat di kedua-dua lokasi kajian menunjukkan tiada perbezaan signifikan ($p=0.908$) di mana famili ikan yang di perolehi adalah seakan-akan sama. Ini adalah disebabkan oleh kesamaan dari segi habitat, kedalaman paras air dan juga persekitaran di antara kedua-dua lokasi. Index-index ekologi seperti Shannon, Simpson, Margalef, Menhinick, Hill dan Evenness yang digunakan telah ditafsirkan untuk menilai dan membandingkan kelimpahan, komposisi dan taburan ikan di kawasan pantai berbatu Kuala Abang dan Seberang Pintas dimana kedua-dua lokasi tersebut memberikan keputusan yang seakan-akan sama dengan hanya perbezaan kecil. Index Kesamaan Sorenson's menunjukkan persamaan yang rendah (44.1%) di antara kedua-dua dan membuktikan hanya sesetengah spesis sahaja yang sama di antara kedua-dua lokasi kajian. *t*-test juga menunjukkan keputusan tiadanya perbezaan signifikan di antara kedua-dua lokasi dengan ($p = 0.908$). Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keputusan *t*-test telah dibincangkan dan beberapa saranan juga telah disertakan.