

**A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF DRAGONFLIES
DIVERSITY AT JERAM TENGKEK RECREATIONAL
FOREST, NEGERI SEMBILAN**

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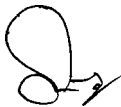
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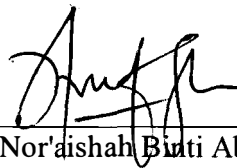
This Final Year Project Report entitled “**A Preliminary Study of Dragonflies Diversity at Jeram Tengkek Recreational Forest, Negeri Sembilan**” was submitted by Wan Nurul NurHidayah Binti Wan Rosly, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons) Biology, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by



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ABSTRACT

A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF DRAGONFLIES DIVERSITY AT JERAM TENGKEK RECREATIONAL FOREST, NEGERI SEMBILAN

The study of dragonfly at Jeram Tengkek Recreational Forest, Negeri Sembilan. The studies were conducted to determine the diversity and species composition of dragonflies at Jeram Tengkek Recreational Forest, Negeri Sembilan. There were four methods used in this study such as a sample collection, killing method, preservation and identification method. A collection of 64 individuals belonging to 13 species from two families which were Libellulidae and Gomphidae were successfully identified at Jeram Tengkek Recreational Forest, Negeri Sembilan. Libellulidae became the dominant family that recorded at that study site. *Orthetrum* was the most common genera with 40 individuals. While the least genera were *Acisoma* and *Cratilla* with 1 individual respectively. *Orthetrum testaceum* was found to be the most abundant species recorded at this study site with 25 individuals. The lowest individuals species recorded were *Orthetrum triangulare*, *Orthetrum pruinosum*, *Orthetrum glaucum*, *Neurothemis tullia*, *Acisoma panorpoides* and *Cratilla metallica* with one individual each. Based on the ecological indexes, the value of diversity index (FT) was 2.03, Margalef richness index (R) was 2.89 and Evenness index (E) was 0.80. The ecological indexes showed that Jeram Tengkek Recreational Forest, Negeri Sembilan was diverse and rich with dragonflies. Besides that, the pattern of distribution showed an even distribution.