

THE STUDY OF MOTH DIVERSITY AT UITM FOREST  
RESERVED EDGE, NEGERI SEMBILAN

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## ABSTRACT

### THE STUDY OF MOTH DIVERSITY AT UiTM FOREST RESERVED

#### EDGE, NEGERI SEMBILAN

The study of moth diversity takes place at UiTM Forest Reserved edge, Negeri Sembilan. It was being conducted from 22 August 2016 to 5 September 2016. The objective of this study is to determine the moth diversity in the forest reserved. Samplings were conducted behind of the students block near the forest margin by placing a piece of white sheet hanging near the spotlight that was available behind the students block. Sampling of the moths were done approximately from 9:00 pm until 12:30 am. The study revealed 14 families of moth that represent 71 genera being found comprises of Geometridae (20 genera), Erebidae (13 genera), Noctuidae (10 genera), Crambidae and Arctidae, (5 genera), Lasiocampidae (4 genera), Drepanidae (3 genera), Notodondidae, Saturniidae, Sphingidae and Uranidae (2 genera) while Limacodidae, Cossidae and Tyrididae (1 genus). The highest family being found was Geometridae and the highest genus *Paralellia* with 12 individuals. Shannon Diversity Index was  $H=3.61$  while Margalaf Richness Index and Evenness Index were  $R=13.94$  and  $E=0.84$  respectively. The three ecological indices recorded shows that the moth composition within the study area were high in diversity and still under control.