

**THE TAXONOMY OF DRAGONFLY FROM UNIVERSITI  
TEKNOLOGI MARA (UiTM) PAHANG**

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## ABSTRACT

### THE TAXONOMY OF DRAGONFLY FROM UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UiTM) PAHANG

This was the study of taxonomy of dragonfly in UiTM Pahang. The study focused on the findings of species of dragonfly which was classified under the order of Odonata (suborder Anisoptera) and it was well known as free flying insect. The problem statement of this research was the species of Odonata in UiTM Pahang had never been record before. Besides, the species from this area also not had been described. Other problem statement was the compositions of dragonfly species were also not been clear. The objectives of this study were to determine the species of dragonfly, to describe the morphology of the dragonfly species and lastly to assess species richness and abundance in UiTM Pahang. In the process of methodology, the species of dragonfly was identified by random sampling followed by specimen collection which consists of review and current collection. Sampling method by sweeping net was used and taxonomic characters were identified by observed under the microscope. Next was the description of the morphology. The species compositions that exist in different places were compared. The result obtained was 194 individuals of dragonflies were collected for 18 days. They consist of 11 known species from two families. The sampling area consists of plantation, residential and reserve forest. From the result, it can be concluded that plantation shows the highest indices among Shannon Weiner, Richness, Evenness and Simpson's Index. This indicates there was higher diversity of species at plantation as compared to residential and reserve forest.