INVESTIGATION OF ENDOPARASITE INFECTING WILD PROBOSCIS MONKEY (Nasalis larvatus) AT GARAMA RIVER, KLIAS PENINSULA SABAH

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Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

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ABSTRACT

INVESTIGATION OF ENDOPARASITE INFECTING WILD PROBOSCIS (Nasalis larvatus) AT GARAMA RIVER, KLIAS PENINSULA SABAH.

Nasalis larvatus is one of the native monkey in Borneo that inhabit along the riverine. This monkey can be found only on Borneo which is Sabah, Sarawak and Kalimantan, Recently this monkey has been listed as endangered species by IUCN. As the time passed, this leaf-eating monkey has become decrease in number due to their habitats has been invaded by lodging activities and the poachers. Besides human intervention, parasites can be harmful towards the monkey especially endoparasites. These endoparasites can contribute the endangerment of wild proboscis monkey. The aim of the study to determine the presence of endoparasite and the prevalence rate of endoparasite of wild proboscis monkey in Garama River, Klias Peninsula Sabah. Total of 15 faecal samples were collected. In order to detect the presence of endoparasites the faecal samples were processed with direct smear and faecal floatation method. Endoparasites detected were nematode, cestode and protozoa. Among the endoparasite, nematode had the highest prevalence rate which is 100% and followed by cestode, 26.67% and protozoa 13.33%. Some previous studies have shown the same pattern of the result. This study is only conducted up to phylum level of endoparasites thus it is recommended to further the research with molecular approach in order to identify the species of parasite.