UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF FRESHWATER FISHES OF THE KENIYAM RIVER, TAMAN NEGARA PAHANG

MOHD AZHAM BIN YAHYA

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Master of Science**

Faculty of Applied Sciences

September 2016

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at the Keniyam River, Taman Negara Pahang, Malaysia. The aim of the study was to determine and quantify the fish species richness, diversity, and community structure of the Keniyam River. Fish sampling was conducted from March 2011 to June 2012 utilising gill nets, traps, cast net, and hook and line. A total of 34 fish species from 11 families were recorded. The Cyprinidae was the most represented with 20 species while the abundant fish was Mystacoelucus obtusirostris. Canonical Correspondence Analysis showed that river features (water speed, water depth and riverbed structure) and water chemical parameters (dissolved oxygen and pH) were the main factors affecting fish distribution and abundance. Water turbulence of the rapids increased DO levels which contributed to the higher fish diversity (H' = 2.65) at the upper reaches. The abundance of sub-adult and adult fishe, and higher fish biomass (mean = 266.52 + 580 g/hr) suggested the rapids as fish growth areas. Larger game fishes like *Tor* tambroides, Hampala macrolepidota, and Hemibagrus gracilis were recorded from the rapids. Fish species richness (D" = 4.67) and fish density (mean = 0.401 + 0.3no/hr) were higher from the deeper water bodies of the middle reaches. The pools were dominated by juvenile fish and also recorded higher abundance of female fish, signifying its importance as nursery grounds. Fish diet was mainly plant material and detritus. The length-weight relationship for the 10 most abundant fish showed negative allometric growth while their condition factor, k varied from the different sampling zones. The lack of proper guidelines for the recreational fishing activity may in future affect game fish populations and requires further studies to formulate fish conservation management strategies to sustain the fish biodiversity of the Keniyam River.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I wish to thank God for giving me the opportunity to embark on my MSc and for finally completing this long and challenging journey successfully. My gratitude and thanks go to my supervisor, Dr. Harinder Rai Singh. Thank you for the support, patience and ideas in assisting me with this project. I also would like to express my gratitude to the staff of PERHILITAN, especially to the former Superintendent of Taman Negara Pahang, En. Abdul Kadir Abu Hashim, and the people of Kampung Pagi for providing the facilities and assistance throughout the research period in Taman Negara Pahang.

My appreciation goes to the staff of the Faculty of Applied Sciences that provided the necessary facilities in completing the research project. Special thanks to my colleagues and friends for helping me throughout this project.

Finally, this thesis is dedicated to my family and loving memory of my dear late brother. This piece of victory is dedicated to you. Alhamdulillah.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page			
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS AUTHOR'S DECLARATION ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT				
			ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
			TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF PLATES LIST OF SYMBOLS LIST OF ABBREVIATION	vi
LIST OF FIGURES				
			LIST OF SYMBOLS	xviii
			LIST OF ABBREVIATION	
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1			
1.1 Research Background	1			
1.1.1 Freshwater Fish Diversity	1			
1.1.2 Taman Negara Pahang (TNP)	2			
1.1.3 Rivers of Taman Negara Pahang	3			
1.2 Problem Statement	4			
1.3 Research Question	5			
1.4 Significance of Study	5			
1.5 Objectives of Study				
1.6 Scope and Limitation of Study	6			
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	7			
2.1 Freshwater Fishes in Malaysia	7			
2.1.1 Freshwater Fish Species Inventory in Malaysia	7			
2.1.2 Past Studies on Freshwater Fishes from Forest Reserves	9			
2.1.2.1 Peninsular Malaysia	9			
2.1.2.2 Sabah and Sarawak	13			

		2.1.2.3 Freshwater fishes of Taman Negara Pahang (TNP)	15
	2.1.3	Length-Weight Relationships of Freshwater Fish	17
	2.1.4	Feeding Habit of Freshwater Fish	18
2.2	Envir	onmental Parameters and Fish Community	20
	2.2.1	Habitat	20
	2.2.2	Water Depth	21
	2.2.3	Water Velocity	22
	2.2.4	River Bed Structure	23
	2.2.5	Water Physicochemical Parameters	23
		2.2.5.1 Dissolved oxygen	24
		2.2.5.2 Water Temperature	25
		2.2.5.3 pH	25
		2.2.5.4 Conductivity	26
		2.2.5.5 Suspended Solids	20
		2.2.5.6 Nutrients	27
CH	APTI	ER THREE: METHODOLOGY	29
3.1	Samp	oling Site Description	29
	3.1.1	Sampling Site Location	29
	3.1.2	Location of the Sampling Stations	35
3.2	Dura	tion of Sampling	35
3.3	Fish	Sampling	36
	3.3.1	Fish Sampling Gears	36
		3.3.1.1 Fish Traps (FT)	36
		3.3.1.2 Gill Nets (GN)	36
		3.3.1.3 Cast Nets (CN)	37
		3.3.1.4 Hook and Line and <i>Tajur</i>	37
3.4	Rive	Physical Characteristics and Water Physicochemical Parameters	4]
	3.4.1	River Depth, River Water Speed, River Width and Riverbed Structure	4
	3.4.2	Water Physicochemical Parameters	41
		3.4.2.1 Water Sample Collection	4]