

Fish Fauna Composition at Batang Ai, Sarawak and Sembrong Lake, Johor



Hasina Mat Salim, Zati Sharip, and Zubaidi Johar

Abstract This paper compared the species of fish present and their diversity at Batang Ai Lake, Sarawak and Sembrong Lake, Johor. Fish sampling was carried out at four stations at the Batang Air Reservoir and six sampling stations at Sembrong Reservoir. Based on the finding in this study, Batang Ai recorded largest composition of fish species were *Cyclocheilichthys apogon*, followed by *Barbonymus schwanenfeldii*, *Osteochilus waandersii*, *Hemibagrus planiceps*, *Hampala macrolepidota* and *Chitala borneensis*. Meanwhile, the largest composition of fish species in Sembrong Lake was *Barbonymus gonionotus*, followed by *Trichogaster microlepis* and three (3) species with the same number of abundance, *Cyclocheilichthys apogon*, *Labiobarbus fasciatus* and *Notopterus notopterus*.

Keywords Freshwater · Fish · Species

1 Introduction

1.1 Freshwater and Fish

Freshwater is vital for life, supporting ecosystems and human civilizations. Many aspects of daily life use freshwater including food production, sanitation, power generation and manufacturing. Freshwater species is a typical term used to describe fishes that are found in inland streams, rivers, lakes and regions of weak brackish water [1]. In Malaysia, approximately 420 species of freshwater fish were found [2–4] (Zarul et al. 2012). In Peninsular Malaysia alone, about 278 native species were recorded (Lim and Tan 2002) [5]. Dudgeon (1999) reported that in Borneo, there are 394 freshwater species were identified. More than 100 and 200 species

H. Mat Salim (✉) · Z. Sharip · Z. Johar

Water Quality and Environment Research Centre, National Water Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM), Lot 5377, Jalan Putra Permai, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor, Malaysia
e-mail: hasina@nahrim.gov.my