

A08. Community structure of the Jeram polychaete reef and trophic connections to inshore fishes and shorebirds

The occurrence of polychaete reefs had been observed on the Jeram shore, Selangor coast in the 1980s. The objectives of this study are to investigate the community structure of the polychaete reefs and associated benthic communities within reef aggregations and reef-free areas. Polychaetes belonging to 6 families have been identified, however, two species of sedentary polychaetes the Spionidae and Sabellariidae were dominant. Associated macrofauna observed in the reeflets are Gastropoda (*Nassarius* spp.), Bivalvia (*Anadara granosa*), Anomura (hermit crabs) and Ophiuroidea. The Jeram shore is a popular feeding site for resident and migrant birds. The reefs appear to experience periodical sedimentation by fine sediments and subsequent exposure, and had been the subject of study by geologists. This study also proposes to investigate the trophic connections of the shorebirds during low tide and subtidal fish communities during high tide.

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