

## Diversity and Taxonomy: Malaysian Marine Algae Genus *Halimeda* (Halimedaceae, Chlorophyta)

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**Abstract :** The study of genus *Halimeda* in Malaysia is in the early stage due to less specific study on its taxonomy. Most of the previous research tend to choose other genus such as *Caulerpa* and *Gracilaria* because of the potential of being utilized. The identification of *Halimeda* is complex by the high morphological variation within individual species due to different types of habitat and the changes in composition of seawater. The study was completed to study the diversity and distribution of *Halimeda* in Malaysia and to identify the morphological and anatomical differences between *Halimeda* species. The methods which have been used for this study are collection of *Halimeda* and seawater, preservation of specimen, identification of the specimen including the preparation of the temporary slide and decalcification of the calcium layer by using diluted hydrochloric acid. The specimen were processed in laboratory and kept as herbarium specimen in Algae Herbarium, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Environmental parameters were tested by using YSI multiparameter probe and the recorded data were temperature, salinity, pH and dissolved oxygen. The nutrient content of seawater such as nitrate and phosphate were analysed by using Hach kit model DR 2000. In the present study, out of 330 herbarium specimen, ten species were identified as *Halimeda cuneata*, *H. discoidea*, *H. macroloba*, *H. macrophysa*, *H. opuntia*, *H. simulans*, *H. stuposa*, *H. taenicola*, *H. tuna* and *H. velasquezii*. Of these, five species were new record to Malaysia. They are *Halimeda cuneata*, *H. macrophysa*, *H. stuposa*, *H. taenicola* and *H. velasquezii*. *H. opuntia* was found as the most abundance species with wide distribution in Malaysia coastal area. Meanwhile, from the study of their distribution, two localities in which Pulau Balak Balak, Kudat and Pulau Langkawi, Kedah, were noted having high number of *Halimeda* species. As a conclusion, this study has successfully identified ten species of *Halimeda* of Malaysia with full description of morphological characteristics that may assist further researcher to differentiate and identify *Halimeda*.

**Keywords :** Distribution, diversity, *Halimeda*, morphological, taxonomy

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