















Life from Headwaters to the Coast **TANJUNG DATU NATIONAL PARK** Where Borneo Begins

Edited by

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Natural History Publications (Borneo)

TANJUNG DATU NATIONAL PARK Where **Borneo Begins**

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Stream Macrofauna

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The relatively short streams originating from the low hills in Tanjung Datu National Park do not support many species of aquatic macrofauna, presumably because of their geomorphologically narrow, shallow and short nature, channel gradients rapidly changing from upstream to downstream, as expected from the River Continuum Concept. Stream channels are shaded with overhanging canopy, and have rocky substrate with cool, crystal clear and fast flowing water. Survey at two streams recorded one fish species (*Brachygobius aggregatus*; Herre, 1940), three shrimp species (*Atyopsis moluccensis* [De Haan, 1849], *Caridina typus* [H. Milne Edwards, 1837] and *Macrobrachium idea* [Heller, 1862]), three crab species, *Bakousa* aff. *kenepai* (De Man, 1899), *Isolapotamon consobrinum* (De Man, 1899) and an unidentifiable, possibly new, *Ibanum* species, and one species of snail (*Nerita* sp.).



Fig. 1. A goby, *Brachygobius aggregatus*, which possibly feeds on aquatic insect larvae and small shrimp, such as *Caridina typus*.

The fish and shrimp species found are otherwise common on Borneo and their presence in Tanjung Datu National Park represent the western-most extant of distribution of respective species. These species can also migrate between fresh- and brackish water environments, a behaviour possibly linked to their survival under the extreme conditions, such as saltwater ingression or flash floods. The crabs recorded are endemic to Borneo. An examination on morphology of the species of *Ibanum* found suggests that the species is new to science, and will be formally described in an appropriate journal.