

## ABSTRAK

Nama : **Dewi Aprilia Bakar ,Ikbal Marus S.P, M.Si Ir. Zulham A Harahap, MA, Ph.D,** “Korelasi Antara Kerapatan Pohon Mangrove Dan Kelimpahan Gastropoda Pada Kawasan Wisata Mangrove Nusliko, Weda, Kab Halmahera Tengah”

Hutan mangrove memberikan kontribusi besar terhadap detritus organik sebagai sumber makanan bagi biota yang hidup di perairan sekitarnya. Mikroorganisme seperti bakteri akan mengurai daun-daun yang gugur melalui proses dekomposisi dan hasil dari dekomposisi tersebut dapat dikonsumsi oleh gastropoda dengan menyerap bahan organik yang terkandung didalam substrat . . penelitian mencoba menggambarkan kondisi ekologi hutan mangrove di teluk nusliku, secara umum masih bersifat alami dan masih terjaga dengan baik, walaupun sudah ada aktifitas dari masyarakat sekitar dalam penelitian ini juga akan mencoba mengungkap korelasi kerapatan mangrove dan keberadaan organisme perairan terutama hewan gastropoda, dengan judul penelitian. korelasi antara kerapatan pohon mangrove dan kelimpahan gastropoda pada ekosistem mangrove desa nusliko, weda, kab halmahera tengah Hasil Penelitian dan pembahasan di simpulkan sebagai berikut:

Nilai kerapatan hutan Mangrove di lokasi wisata Nusliku, tertinggi berada pada spesies mangrove *Rhizophora mucronata* , spesies ini mendominasi pada kedua lokasi penelitian masing masing nilai 47,4 ind/m<sup>2</sup> di stasiun 1 dan 46,0 ind/m<sup>2</sup> distasiun 2, Nilai kelimpahan spesies gastropoda baik di stasiun 1 maupun stasiun 2 tertinggi berada di spesies *Litorina scabra* dengan nilai kelimpahan sebesar 39,378 dan 32, 95 % disusul spesies *Telescopium telescopium* di stasiun 1 dengan nilai 22,280%, Hubungan kerapatan Hutan mangrove dengan Kelimpahan gastropoda di Kawasan wisata Mangrove di Nusliku di dapat bahwa di stasiun I nilai r sebesar 0,99 katagori baik sedangkan di stasiun II nilai r sebesar 0,41 katagori cukup

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Kata kunci : *Korelasi mangrove, gastropoda*

## ***ABSTRACT***

Dewi Aprilia Bakar, Ikbal Marus S.P, M.Si Ir. Zulham A Harahap, MA, Ph.D,  
"Correlation Between Mangrove Tree Density and Gastropod Abundance in the Nusliko  
Mangrove Tourism Area, Weda, Central Halmahera Regency" Supervised by Ikbal Marus  
S.P, M.Si and Ir. Zulham Arifin Harahap, Ma, Ph.D

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Mangrove forests provide a large contribution to organic detritus as a food source for biota that lives in the surrounding waters. Microorganisms such as bacteria will break down fallen leaves through a decomposition process and the results of this decomposition can be consumed by gastropods by absorbing the organic material contained in the substrate. The research tries to describe the ecological condition of the mangrove forest in Nusliku Bay, in general it is still natural and still maintained. well, even though there has been activity from the surrounding community, this research will also try to reveal the correlation between mangrove density and the presence of aquatic organisms, especially gastropods, with the research title. Correlation between mangrove tree density and the expression of gastropods in the mangrove ecosystem of Nusliko village, Weda, Central Halmahera district. The research results and discussion are concluded as follows: The value of mangrove forest density at the Nusliku tourist location is highest for the mangrove species *Rhizophora mucronata*, this species dominates in both research locations with respective values of 47.4 ind/m<sup>2</sup> at station 1 and 46.0 ind/m<sup>2</sup> at station 2. The values describe gastropod species. Both at station 1 and station 2 the highest was the species *Litorina scabra* with a transmittance value of 39.378 and 32.95% followed by the species *Telescopium telescopium* at station 1 with a value of 22.280%. The relationship between mangrove forest density and gastropod abundance in the Mangrove tourist area in Nusliku can be seen from at station I the r value is 0.99 in the good category while at station II the r value is 0.41 in the fair category

**Key words:** Correlation of mangroves, gastropods