

ABSTRAK

ASOSIASI GASTROPODA DENGAN MANGROVE DI KAWASAN MANGROVE PETENGORAN GEBANG, PADANG CERMIN, KABUPATEN PESAWARAN, PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Ekosistem mangrove berfungsi sebagai tempat asuhan (*nursery ground*), tempat mencari makan (*feeding ground*), tempat berkembang biak, dan tempat tinggal organisme akuatik termasuk gastropoda. Kawasan mangrove di Padang Cermin memiliki luas 605,22 ha (2014). Salah satu kawasan mangrove yang ada di Padang Cermin yaitu Hutan Mangrove Petengoran Gebang, banyak organisme akuatik yang hidup berdampingan dengan mangrove, salah satunya adalah gastropoda. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisis kerapatan mangrove di kawasan dan menganalisis struktur komunitas gastropoda. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2021-Januari 2022, bertempat di Petengoran Gebang, Pesawaran, Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan di tiga stasiun. Sampel yang didapat dianalisis menggunakan metode *Pearson product moment*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kerapatan jenis mangrove *Rhizophora mucronata* yaitu 2.600 ind/ha, *Rhizophora apiculata* yaitu 2.067 ind/ha, dan *Avicennia alba* 400 ind/ha. Sedangkan kepadatan gastropoda yang mendominasi yaitu spesies *Littoralia scabra* dengan nilai 9 ind/m² dan kepadatan gastropoda terendah *Nerita spenglariana* dengan nilai 5 ind/m². Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa kepadatan gastropoda tidak memiliki korelasi yang signifikan dengan kerapatan mangrove. Kerapatan mangrove memiliki korelasi dengan bahan organik terlarut dan suhu. Selain itu kepadatan gastropoda memiliki korelasi dengan bahan organik terlarut.

Kata kunci: Mangrove, gastropoda, asosiasi, dan Petengoran Gebang

ABSTRACT

THE ASSOCIATION OF GASTROPODS AND MANGROVE AT PETERNGORAN GEBANG MANGROVE AREA, PADANG CERMIN, PESAWARAN DISTRICT, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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Mangrove ecosystems function as a nursery ground, feeding ground, breeding ground, and habitat to aquatic organisms including gastropods. The mangrove area in Padang Cermin has an area of 605.22 ha (2014). One of the mangrove area at Padang Cermin in Petengoran Gebang Mngrove Forest, many aquatic organisms coexist with mangroves, one of which is gastropods. The purposes of this study were to analyze the destiny of mangroves in the area and analyze the structure of the gastropod community. This research was conducted in Desember 2021-January 2022, located at Petengoran Gebang, Pesawaran, Lampung. This research was conducted at three stations. The samples obtained were then analyzed using the Pearson product moment method. The result showed that the mangrove density of *Rhizophora mucronata* was 2,600 ind/ha, *Rhizophora apiculata* was 2,067 ind/ha, and *Avicennia alba* was 400 ind/ha. While the density of gastropods that dominated was *Littoralia scraba* with 9 ind/m² and the lowest density of gastropods *Nerita spenglariana* with 5 ind/m². The result of the analysis showed that gastropods didn't have a correlation with mangrove vegetation. Mangroves had a correlation with dissolved organic matter and temperature. In addition, gastropods had a correlation with dissolved organic matter.

Key Word: Mangrove, gastropod, association, and Petengoran Gebang