ABUNDANCE AND DIVERSITY IN THE FOREST MANGROVE GASTROPODS ON THE BEACH DISTRICT KARANGSONG INDRAMAYU

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ABSTRAK

Mangrove forests located in the village Karangsong, Indramayu district, West Java, mangrove forests have an area of about 13 ha. However, in the coastal mangrove forests Karangsong Indramayu lack of information on the abundance and diversity of gastropods, therefore this study was conducted to obtain information on the abundance and diversity of gastropod in the mangrove forest on the coast Karangsong Indramayu. This research method is descriptive with the design of belt transects (transect line) consisting of four sampling stations with each station has five squares of the sample with a distance of ten meters between stations and ten meters between the squares. Samples were sampled with Hand sorting method and identified using book Fresh water Biology conducted at the Laboratory of Biology FKIP UNPAS. The results showed that the gastropods sampling consists of five orders, 5 family, 8 genera and 9 species. Total abundance of all species station I was 26 ind / m2, station II is 19 ind / m2, the third station of 7 ind / m2, IV station at 6 ind / m2. Value abundance of species of gastropods highest kind *Terebralia palustris* with a value of 73 ind / m2. Diversity index was 0.78 at the station I, station II of 1.16, the third station by 1.71, and the station IV 1.47 with average diversity index of 1.28. We concluded that mangrove forests have an abundance gastopoda Karangsong Indramayu highest that is *palustris Terebralia* and lowest that is *Cerithidea obtusa*. And species diversity index of gastropods were moderate, which shows that the condition of ecosystems in these locations is still balanced.

Keywords : Abundance, Diversity, gastropods, mangrove forests Karangsong Indramayu