ABSTRACT

Ai Listiyani Nurlaela. 2018. *Mollusca* diversity in Karangsong Mangrove Area Indramayu Regency. Supervised by Drs. Suhara, M.Pd, and Mimi Halimah, S.Pd., M.Si.

Mollusca is one of the organism which has an important role in the function of ecological in the mangrove ecosystem. The purpose of this study to identify species of the Mollusca and measure the level of the diversity of the Mollusca, which is in the area of mangrove Karangsong of Indramayu. The research was carried out on the 21-22 April 2018. The design of this study uses the method of Belt Transect the sling ropes along the 50 meter which consists of five station the distance between the station which is 10 meters. Each station consists of five squared with the size of 1x1 m2, which is 10 meters between the squares. This study using sampling Ekman Dregde and Hand Sorting. The research has identified shows that the amount of the Mollusca, which obtained a total of 685 individuals who belong to 3 Class, 16 Order, 23 Family, 26 Genus, and 32 species. Index of the highest in the third of 1.81, while the diversity of the lowest found at the station I of 1.15. The average index of the station by 1.47, based on the index of Shannon-Wienner is in the category of diversity. Environment factors believed to have an effect on the diversity of the Mollusca at the research is (air temperature, air humidity, and a pH of soil) that are within the limits of the range of tolerance of the Mollusca.

Keywords: Diversity, the Mollusca, Mangroves.