ABSTRACT

Nella Rosa. 2018. The Abundance and Diversity of Arthopods in Mangrove Area Karangsong Indramayu District. Guided by: H. Dadi Setia Adi, M.Sc., Ph.D. and Dr. Cartono, M.Pd., M.T.

Research on "The Abundance and Diversity of Arthopods in Mangrove Area *Karangsong Indramayu District*" has been conducted on 21th until 22th of April2018. The purpose of this research to gain information about the abundance and diversity Arthopods in Mangrove area. The method used in this research is descriptive method with research design belt transect along 100 meters which is consist of 4 stations along mangrove area, the distance between stations in 25 meters, each stations consists of 5 square and the distance of each square 10 meters. Sampling sample used sweeping net, hand sorting, beating tray, and ekman grab method. In the research obtained the result or Arthopods phila consisting of 3 classes 6 orders, 16 families, 18 genera, and 20 species. The total of individuals employed was 418 individual.the measured supporting data is a climatic factor consisting of air temperature, humidity, light intensity, and soil pH.The supporting data is processed by multiple linear regression in the program of IBM SPSS in order to determine the effect of climatic factor on the abudance and diversity of Arthopoda. The highest abundance value is Hemigrapsus Sanguineus species with value 54 Ind/m². The average index value of over all Arthopods diversity of all stations is 1,32. Which shows that the diversity of Arthopods in the Mangrove Area Karangsong Indramayu District included in the category of medium.

Keywords: Abundance, Diversity, Arthopods