

ABSTRAK

Mangrove merupakan komunitas tumbuhan yang khas berada daerah sepanjang pantai, muara sungai dan pesisir yang terlindung biasa disebut juga hutan bakau. Mangrove memiliki peran penting bagi ekosistem darat maupun laut. Struktur komunitas mangrove merupakan susunan dan komposisi spesies serta kelimpahan dalam suatu ekosistem. Kawasan mangrove Ujung Pangkah sendiri termasuk kedalam kawasan ekosistem esensial dimana memiliki peran penting sebagai kawasan migrasi berbagai jenis burung. Metode pengambilan data lapangan dilakukan menggunakan transek 10x10 meter dengan total stasiun sebanyak 3, dimana setiap stasiun terdiri dari 3 transek garis yang berisikan 3 plot. Data lapangan yang diambil diantaranya yaitu data foto tutupan kanopi menggunakan metode *hemispherical photography*, data identifikasi jenis mangrove, jumlah tegakan mangrove dan data lingkaran batang pohon. Hasil yang diperoleh berdasarkan identifikasi jenis yaitu jenis *Avicennia marina*, *Rhizophora mucronate*, *Avicennia officinalis*, *Avicennia lanata*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*, *Avicennia alba*. Hasil persentase tutupan kanopi mangrove diperoleh rata-rata di ketiga titik lokasi yaitu sebesar 69,83% yang termasuk dalam kategori kerapatan sedang. Hasil indeks nilai penting mangrove didapatkan nilai tertinggi pada stasiun 1 sebesar 195,48 dengan jenis *Avicennia marina*, pada stasiun 2 sebesar 300 dengan jenis *Avicennia marina* dan pada stasiun 3 sebesar 270,71 dengan jenis *Avicennia marina* dan memiliki kontribusi terhadap lingkungan tergolong tinggi. Struktur komunitas mangrove menunjukkan keanekaragaman pada stasiun 1 1,237, stasiun 2 0, stasiun 3 0,269. Komunitas berada dalam kondisi stabil dengan kondisi keseragaman pada stasiun 1 sebesar 0,690, stasiun 2 sebesar 1,0, stasiun 3 rendah sebesar 0,388. Dominasi pada stasiun 1 sebesar 0,417, stasiun 2 sebesar 1,0 dan stasiun 3 sebesar 0,859.

ABSTRACT

Mangroves are plant communities that are typical of areas along the coast, river estuaries and protected coasts, also known as mangrove forests. Mangroves have an important role for terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Mangrove community structure is the composition and composition of species and abundance in an ecosystem. The Ujung Pangkah mangrove area itself is included in an essential ecosystem area which has an important role as a migration area for various bird species. The field data collection method was carried out using a 10x10 meter transect with a total of 3 stations, where each station consisted of 3 line transects containing 3 plots. Field data taken include photo data of canopy cover using the hemispherical photography method, identification of mangrove species, number of mangrove stands and tree trunk circumference data. The results obtained were based on species identification, namely *Avicennia marina*, *Rhizophora mucronate*, *Avicennia officinalis*, *Avicennia lanata*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*, *Avicennia alba*. The results showed that the average percentage of mangrove canopy cover in the three location points was 69.83% which was included in the medium density category. The results of the important value index of mangroves obtained the highest value at station 1 of 195.48 with *Avicennia marina* species, at station 2 of 300 with *Avicennia marina* species and at station 3 of 270.71 with *Avicennia marina* species and has a relatively high contribution to the environment. Mangrove community structure showed diversity at station 1 1,237, station 2 0, station 3 0,269. The community is in a stable condition with uniformity conditions at station 1 of 0.690, station 2 of 1.0, station 3 being low at 0.388. The dominance at station 1 is 0.417, station 2 is 1.0 and station 3 is 0.859.