ABSTRAK

Kawasan mangrove Pantai Utara Jakarta mengalami tingkat gangguan penurunan fungsi dan degradasi hutan yang akan berpengaruh terhadap tingkat kerapatan mangrove dan menurunnya jumlah jenis mangrove. Penurunan tingkat kerapatan mangrove, mempengaruhi habitat bivalvia, sehingga akan berpengaruh terhadap relung mikrohabitat bivalvia yang ada. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tingkat kerapatan vegetasi mangrove, jumlah dan jenis bivalvia, relung mikrohabitat bivalvia, serta pengaruh tingkat kerapatan mangrove terhadap jumlah dan jenis bivalvia di kawasan mangrove Pantai Utara Jakarta. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode *survey* untuk mendapatkan data primer, seperti data kerapatan mangrove, data bivalvia, dan data parameter perairan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan bahwa tingkat kerapatan mangrove di kawasan mangrove Pantai Utara Jakarta termasuk dalam kriteria jarang hingga sedang (740 – 1800 ind/ha). Jenis bivalvia yang ditemukan yaitu *Mytilus viridis*. Lebar relung mikrohabitat bivalvia antara 0,930 – 0,954 m³. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kerapatan mangrove berpengaruh sangat lemah terhadap jumlah bivalvia.

Kata kunci : *Kawasan Mangrove Pantai Utara Jakarta, Kerapatan Mangrove, Bivalvia, Relung Mikrohabitat.*

ABSTRACT

The mangrove area of the North Coast of Jakarta occurred of disturbance and degradation of forest function and area will give impact for the mangrove density and the number of mangrove species. The decreasers of mangrove density will give impact for the bivalves habitat. And the existing niche of the bivalves mikrohabitat. This study aimed to determine the level of mangrove vegetation density, the number and types of bivalves, the niche of the bivalves mikrohabitat, and the impact of the mangrove density toward the number and types of bivalves in the North Coast of Jakarta. The method used is a survey method to obtain primary data, such as mangrove density data, bivalves data, and water parameter data. Based on the results of research has been done that the level of mangrove density in the mangrove area of the North Coast of Jakarta is included in the criteria of rare to moderate (740 – 1800 ind/ha). The type of bivalves found *Mytilus viridis*. The width of the bivalve mikrohabitat niche reached between 0,930 – 0,954 m³. The results of the analysis showed that the level of mangrove density has a very weak effects on the number of bivalves.

Keywords : *Mangrove Area North Coast of Jakarta, Mangrove Density, Bivalve, Mikrohabitat Niche.*