

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Hubungan Kelimpahan Tiram (*Saccostrea Cucullata*) Dengan Tingkat Kerapatan Mangrove di Segara Anakan bagian Timur, Kabupaten Cilacap”. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui kerapatan mangrove dan kelimpahan tiram *S. cucullata* di Segara Anakan, dan mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat kerapatan mangrove dengan kelimpahan tiram di Segara Anakan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bulan Februari - April 2019 di Segara Anakan Timur. Metode yang di gunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode *survey*, pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *handsorting* transek garis dan petak contoh (*Transec line plot*). Di dalam transek 10 x 10m diletakan secara random petak transek berukuran 1 x 1m, pada setiap pengambilan sampel dibuat ulangan sebanyak 3 kali. Petak contoh di hitung kelimpahan serta ukuran morfometrik tiram. Sedangkan pengambilan data vegetasi mangrove menggunakan transek plot garis berukuran 10 x 10m yang diletakan secara vertikal dengan garis pantai. Data dianalisis secara diskriptif untuk mengetahui potensi kerapatan mangrove dan kelimpahan tiram. Analisis kolerasi digunakan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat kerapatan mangrove dengan kelimpahan tiram.. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelimpahan tiram di Segara Anakan Bagian Timur berkisar antara 3 - 128 tiram/plot. Tingkat kerapatan mangrove berkisar antara 18-46 pohon/100m². Diketahui terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara kelimpahan tiram dan kerapatan mangrove ($R= 0,738$).

Kata kunci: mangrove; tiram *Saccostrea Cucullata*; kerapatan; kelimpahan ; Segara Anakan

ABSTRACT

The research entitle “The Relationship of Oyster (*Saccostrea cucullata*) Abundance and Mangrove Density Level in Eastern part of Segara Anakan, Cilacap Regency. This study aimed to determine the mangroves density, the oyster *S. cucullata* abundance in Segara Anakan, and the relationship between the levels of mangrove density with oyster abundance in Segara Anakan. This research was conducted in February - April 2019 in Eastern part of Segara Anakan. . The method used in this study was survey method, sampling was done by hand sorting technique on the line transects and sample plots (transect line plot). In the 10 x 10m transect, a sample plot of 1 x 1m was placed randomly, and each sample was taken 3 times repeatedly. In the sample plot, the abundance and morphometric size of oysters were calculated. Mangrove vegetation data was collected using the 10 x 10m transects plot line which was placed vertically from the coastline. Data were analyzed descriptively to determine the potential of mangrove density and oysters abundance. Correlation analysis was used to determine the relationship between the level of mangrove density with oyster abundance. The results showed that the abundance of oysters in the Eastern part Segara Anakan ranged from 3 - 128 oysters/plots. Mangrove density levels range from 18 - 46 trees /100m². The analysis showed that there was a strong relationship between abundance of oysters and mangrove density (R = 0,738).

Keywords: mangrove; *Saccostrea cucullata* oysters; abundance; density; abundance, Segara Anakan