ABSTRAK

Perairan Desa Tulamben dan Amed merupakan perairan yang memiliki potensi terumbu karang dan ikan karang yang tinggi. Ikan koralivora merupakan jenis ikan karang yang dapat ditemui di perairan ini. Terumbu karang dapat memengaruhi keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan ikan koralivora. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui kelimpahan dan keanekaragaman ikan koralivora, kondisi tutupan terumbu karang, dan hubungan kelimpahan dan keanekaragaman ikan koralivora dengan tutupan karang di Perairan Desa Tulamben dan Amed. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dan sampel diambil dengan metode purposive sampling pada 3 stasiun, yaitu Coral Garden, Seraya, dan Amed. Jumlah ikan koralivora diambil dengan metode *Underwater Visual Census* (UVC) dan dianalisis dengan perangkat lunak Microsoft excell untuk mengetahui kelimpahan dan keanekaragaman ikan koralivora. Kondisi tutupan karang diamati dengan metode *Underwater Photo Transect* (UPT) dan dianalisis dengan perangkat lunak *Count Point with Excell Extension* (CPCe). Hubungan antara ikan koralivora dengan kondisi terumbu karang dianalisis dengan korelasi pearson. Kelimpahan ikan koralivora pada Perairan Desa Tulamben dan Amed kategorinya banyak dan keanekaragaman ikan koralivoranya rendah hingga sedang. Ikan koralivora berdampak pada kondisi karang yang buruk. Hubungan antara kelimpahan ikan koralivora dengan tutupan karang adalah positif sedangkan hubungan antara keanekaragaman ikan koralivora dengan tutupan karang adalah negatif. Pemantauan terhadap kondisi tutupan karang serta kelimpahan dan keanekaragaman ikan koralivora penting untuk dilakukan sebagai upaya pelestarian ekosistem terumbu karang agar dapat dimanfaatkan secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: *Tutupan karang; kelimpahan; keanekaragaman; ikan koralivora; Perairan Desa Tulamben dan Amed.*

ABSTRACT

The waters of Tulamben and Amed Village were recognized for their significant coral reef potential and the presence of diverse reef fish. Coralivorous fish, a type of reef fish, were commonly found in these waters and were influenced by the condition of the coral reefs. This study aimed to evaluate the abundance and diversity of coralivorous fish, assess the status of coral cover, and explore the relationship between the abundance and diversity of these fish with coral cover in Tulamben Village and Amed. The research was conducted using a survey method, with samples collected through purposive sampling at three stations: Coral Garden, Seraya, and Amed. The abundance and diversity of coralivorous fish were measured using the Underwater Visual Census (UVC) method and analyzed with Microsoft Excel. Coral cover conditions were assessed through the Underwater Photo Transect (UPT) method and examined using CPCe software. Pearson correlation was used to determine the relationship between fish abundance/diversity and coral cover. The results showed that the abundance of coralivorous fish in these waters was many, while the diversity was low to moderate. Coralivorous fish were found to impact degraded coral conditions. A positive correlation was observed between fish abundance and coral cover, while a negative correlation was found between fish diversity and coral cover. Regular monitoring of coral reef health and coralivorous fish abundance and diversity was emphasized as essential for the sustainable conservation of these ecosystems.

Keywords: *Coral cover; abundance; diversity; corallivorous fish; Tulamben and Amed Waters*

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