

KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN KELIMPAHAN GASTROPODA DI PERAIRAN TELUK SWAGE, DESA PEMONGKONG, KECAMATAN JEROWARU, LOMBOK TIMUR

DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE OF GASTROPODA IN SWAGE BAY, PEMONGKONG VILLAGE, JEROWARU DISTRICT, EAST LOMBOK

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ABSTRAK

Gastropoda adalah sebuah kelas dalam filum Mollusca yang mencakup kelompok hewan dengan ciri khas seperti memiliki tubuh berbentuk kerucut atau melingkar, dengan cangkang tunggal yang melindungi bagian tubuh yang lunak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Mengetahui keanekaragaman Gastropoda yang tersebar di Teluk Swage, Desa Pemongkong, Lombok Timur (2) Mengetahui kelimpahan Gastropoda di Perairan Teluk Swage, Desa Pemongkong, Lombok Timur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Perairan Teluk swage desa Pemongkong memiliki keanekaragaman Gastropoda yang terdiri dari 6 famili, 8 genus dan 17 spesies dengan total 1.588 individu/m² yang tersebar di 15 titik pengamatan dan memiliki indeks keanekaragaman bernilai $H'=1,22$, indeks keseragaman $E=0,75$, dan indeks dominansi rata-rata $D=0,38$ mengartikan bahwa, indeks keanekaragaman Gastropoda yang berada di Teluk tersebut tergolong sedang, indeks keseragaman populasi tinggi, dan dominansi tergolong sedang. (2) Ditemukan bahwa kelimpahan individu Gastropoda terdistribusi secara merata di seluruh area penelitian dikarenakan dari 17 jenis Gastropoda yang ditemukan terdapat 12 jenis Gastropoda yang mempunyai nilai kelimpahan yang merata. Hal ini dapat disebabkan oleh ketersediaan makanan yang mencukupi, dan kualitas air yang cukup baik bagi kehidupan Gastropoda. (3) Hasil analisis kurva ABC menunjukkan bahwa kondisi perairan di Teluk Swage Desa Pemongkong, Lombok Timur memiliki kondisi tercemar sedang yang didapatkan dari hasil analisis kurva ABC yang saling tumpang tindih, hal tersebut terjadi karena letaknya yang berdekatan dengan perumahan warga.

Kata kunci: keanekaragaman, kelimpahan, gastropoda, Teluk Swage, Lombok Timur

ABSTRACT

Gastropods are a class in the phylum Mollusca which includes a group of animals with characteristics such as having a conical or circular body, with a single shell that protects the soft parts of the body. This study aims to (1) Know the diversity of Gastropods spread across Swage Bay, Pemongkong Village, East Lombok (2) Know the abundance of Gastropods in Swage Bay Waters, Pemongkong Village, East Lombok. The results showed that: (1) The waters of Swage Bay Pemongkong village have a diversity of gastropods consisting of 6 families, 8 genera and 17 species with a total of 1.588 individuals/m² spread across 15 observation points and have a diversity index of $H'=1.22$, uniformity index $E= 0.75$, and the average dominance index $D = 0.38$ means that the gastropod diversity index in the bay is classified as moderate, the population uniformity index is high, and dominance is classified as moderate. (2) It was found that the abundance of individual Gastropods was evenly distributed throughout the study area because of the 17 types of Gastropods found, there were 12 types of Gastropods which had an even abundance value. This can be caused by the availability of sufficient food and water quality which is good enough for the life of Gastropods. (3) The results of the ABC curve analysis show that the condition of the waters in Swage Bay Pemongkong Village, East Lombok has moderately polluted conditions obtained from the results of the ABC curve analysis which overlap each other, this occurs because it is located close to residents' housing.

Keywords: diversity, abundance, gastropods, Swage Bay, East Lombok