

ABSTRAK

AMOS CHRISTOPER MELIALA. Studi Tutupan dan Kerapatan Lamun di Desa Sitardas Kecamatan Badiri Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah. Dibimbing oleh HASAN SITORUS dan ZULHAM APANDY HARAHAAP.

Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Sitardas Kecamatan Badiri Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah pada bulan April 2016. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui persentase tutupan dan kerapatan lamun di Desa Sitardas, Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah. Pengamatan lamun menggunakan Metode Transek Kuadrat. Pada penelitian ini diperoleh 4 jenis lamun yaitu *Enhalus acoroides*, *Cymodocea serrulata*, *Cymodocea rotundata* dan *Halophila ovalis*. Parameter fisika-kimia perairan diperoleh suhu berkisar 28-29°C, kedalaman perairan berkisar 50-95 cm, Salinitas berkisar 27-29 ppt, pH berkisar 7,8-8, kecepatan arus berkisar 0,10-0,70 m/s, DO berkisar 5,1-6,4 mg/l, dan kecerahan perairan 100%. Jenis Substrat diperoleh adalah pasir berlempung, lempung berdebu dan lempung berpasir. Persentase tutupan lamun secara total adalah 5,25%, persentase tutupan lamun per spesies diperoleh *Enhalus acoroides* 4,99%, *Cymodocea serrulata* 0,19%, *Cymodocea rotundata* 0,06% dan *Halophila ovalis* 0%. Kerapatan lamun setiap spesies diperoleh *Enhalus acoroides* 26 individu/m², *Cymodocea serrulata* 5 individu/m², *Cymodocea rotundata* 3 individu/m² dan *Halophila ovalis* 2 individu/m². Pola pemencaran lamun *Enhalus acoroides* dan *Cymodocea serrulata* adalah seragam serta *Cymodocea rotundata* dan *Halophila ovalis* adalah mengelompok.

Kata Kunci: Persentase tutupan, Kerapatan, Lamun, Desa Sitardas

ABSTRACT

AMOS CHRISTOPER MELIALA. Sudy of Seagrass Coverage and Density at Sitardas Village Badiri Sub District Tapanuli Tengah Distric. Under Academic Supervision by HASAN SITORUS and ZULHAM APANDY HARAHAP

Research was carried out at the Sitardas Village Badiri Subdistrict Tapanuli Tengah District on April 2016. The research aim were to know covered percentage and density of seagrass at Sitardas Village, Tapanuli Tengah District. Seagrass observations using transect quadratic method. In this research, found 4 species of seagrass consist of *Enhalus acoroides*, *Cymodocea serrulata*, *Cymodocea rotundata* and *Halophila ovalis*. Physical-chemical parameter of waters obtained temperature ranges 28-29°C, water depth ranges 50-95 cm, salinity ranges 27-29 ppt, pH ranges 7.8-8.0, speed of water flow ranges 0.10-0.70 m/s, DO ranges 5.1-6.4 mg/l and water transparency was 100%. Type of substrates obtained were loam sandy, silty loam and sandy loam. The mean seagrass covered percentage was 5.25%, Seagrass covered percentage per species obtained *Enhalus acoroides* was 4.99%, *Cymodocea serrulata* was 0.19%, *Cymodocea rotundata* was 0.06% and *Halophila ovalis* was 0%. Seagrass density of each spesies were *Enhalus acoroides* 26 individual/m², *Cymodocea serrulata* 5 individual/m², *Cymodocea rotundata* 3 individual/m² and *Halophila ovalis* 2 individual/m². Dispersial pattern seagrass *Enhalus acoroides* and *Cymodocea serrulata* was uniform while *Cymodocea rotundata* and *Halophila ovalis* was clumped.

Keywords: Covered percentage, Density, Seagrass, Sitardas Village