

ABSTRAK

RAHMAT HIMAWAN, Kondisi Habitat Kerang Kepah (*Polymesoda erosa*) di Hutan Mangrove Desa Padang Tikar Dua Kecamatan Batu Ampar Kabupaten Kubu Raya, dibimbing oleh M SOFWAN ANWARI dan JOKO NUGROHO RIYONO.

Hutan Mangrove Desa Padang Tikar Dua terletak di Kecamatan Batu Ampar, Kabupaten Kubu Raya. Ekosistem hutan mangrove memiliki nilai ekologi, fisik dan ekonomi yang tinggi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji pengaruh kondisi habitat yaitu faktor lingkungan berupa suhu dan kelembaban udara, suhu dan kelembaban tanah, keasaman (pH) tanah, intensitas cahaya, salinitas air tanah, tekstur tanah dan kandungan bahan organik pada tanah terhadap kelimpahan kerang kepah (*Polymesoda erosa*) di Hutan Mangrove Desa Padang Tikar Dua Kecamatan Batu Ampar Kabupaten Kubu Raya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei, teknik pengambilan sampel tanah dan kerang kepah dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* dan sistematis serta analisis data menggunakan analisis korelasi pearson dan deskriptif. Kelimpahan kerang kepah di Hutan Mangrove Desa Padang Tikar Dua tidak dipengaruhi oleh tekstur tanah dikarenakan khas tekstur yang ada di lokasi tersebut yaitu liat berdebu sedangkan kerang kepah juga bisa hidup di daerah berpasir. Bahan organik untuk keberadaan kerang kepah di hutan mangrove Desa Padang Tikar Dua berkisar antara 4,92% – 13,80%. Kandungan bahan organik yang memiliki rata-rata kelimpahan terbanyak yaitu 9/m² terdapat pada jalur 3 plot 1 dengan kandungan bahan organik sebesar 6,25%. Sedangkan untuk beberapa faktor lingkungan yang didapat pada jalur dan plot dengan kelimpahan terbanyak tersebut yaitu suhu dan kelembaban udara berkisar 33,5°C dan 54,7%, suhu dan kelembaban tanah berkisar 30°C dan 55%, keasaman (pH) tanah bernilai 6,5, intensitas cahaya bernilai 1635 Cd serta salinitas air tanah 4,6 ppt.

Kata kunci: Kondisi Habitat, Kerang Kepah (*Polymesoda erosa*), Hutan Mangrove

ABSTRACT

RAHMAT HIMAWAN, Habitat Condition of Kepah Shells (*Polymesoda erosa*) in Mangrove Forest, Padang Tikar Dua Village, Batu Ampar District, Kubu Raya Regency, supervised by M SOFWAN ANWARI and JOKO NUGROHO RIYONO.

The Mangrove Forest of Padang Tikar Dua Village is located in Batu Ampar District, Kubu Raya Regency. Mangrove forest ecosystems have high ecological, physical and economic values. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of habitat conditions, namely environmental factors in the form of air temperature and humidity, soil temperature and humidity, soil acidity (pH), light intensity, groundwater salinity, soil texture and organic matter content in the soil on the abundance of mussel shells. *Polymesoda erosa* in the Mangrove Forest, Padang Tikar Dua Village, Batu Ampar District, Kubu Raya Regency. This study used survey methods, soil and mussel sampling techniques were carried out by purposive and systematic sampling and data analysis using Pearson correlation analysis and descriptive. The abundance of mussel shells in the Mangrove Forest of Padang Tikar Dua Village is not influenced by soil texture because the typical texture in that location is dusty clay while mussel shells can also live in sandy areas. Organic matter for the presence of mussel shells in the mangrove forest of Padang Tikar Dua Village ranged from 4.92% - 13.80%. The organic matter

content which has the highest average abundance of 9/m² is found in lane 3 plot 1 with an organic matter content of 6.25%. Meanwhile, for some environmental factors obtained on the paths and plots with the highest abundance, namely air temperature and humidity ranging from 33.5°C and 54.7%, soil temperature and humidity ranging from 30°C and 55%, soil acidity (pH) 6.5, light intensity is 1635 Cd and groundwater salinity is 4.6 ppt.

Keywords: Habitat Conditions, mussel shells (*Polymesoda erosa*), mangrove forest