

TINGKAT KEBERHASILAN HIDUP ANAKAN MANGROVE (*Rhizophora apiculata*) DI PT. EKOSISTEM KHATULISTIWA LESTARI, KUBU RAYA, KALIMANTAN BARAT

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INTISARI

Ekosistem mangrove memiliki peran penting secara ekologis, namun mengalami degradasi sehingga diperlukan upaya rehabilitasi. Keberhasilan rehabilitasi tidak hanya ditentukan oleh jumlah bibit yang ditanam, tetapi juga oleh tingkat keberhasilan hidup tanaman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur tingkat keberhasilan hidup (*survival rate*) anakan mangrove *Rhizophora apiculata* pada metode penanaman pola tanam murni dan pengayaan di areal rehabilitasi PT. Ekosistem Khatulistiwa Lestari, Kubu Raya, Kalimantan Barat. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2025 hingga Maret 2026 menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif melalui survei lapangan pada 4 plot sampel yang diukur berdasarkan persentase keberhasilan hidup tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metode tanam murni memiliki tingkat keberhasilan hidup tinggi yaitu 88% dan 79%, lalu pada metode pengayaan yaitu memiliki tingkat keberhasilan hidup yang rendah yaitu bernilai 71% dan 33%.

Kata Kunci: Mangrove, rehabilitasi mangrove, *Rhizophora apiculata*, *survival rate*, pola tanam murni, pengayaan.

**SURVIVAL RATE OF MANGROVE PLANTS (*Rhizophora apiculata*) AT
PT. EKOSISTEM KHATULISTIWA LESTARI, KUBU RAYA, WEST
KALIMANTAN**

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ABSTRACT

Mangrove ecosystems have an important ecological role, but are experiencing degradation, requiring rehabilitation efforts. The success of rehabilitation is not only determined by the number of seedlings planted, but also by the survival rate of the plants. This study aims to measure the survival rate of *Rhizophora apiculata* mangrove seedlings in the pure and enrichment planting methods in the rehabilitation area of PT. Ekosistem Khatulistiwa Lestari, Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan. The study was conducted from September 2025 to March 2026 using a quantitative descriptive method through field surveys on 4 sample plots measured by the percentage of plant survival. The results showed that the pure planting method had a high survival rate of 88% and 79%, while the enrichment method had a low survival rate of 71% and 33%.

Keywords: Mangrove, mangrove rehabilitation, *Rhizophora apiculata*, survival rate, mangrove rehabilitation, monoculture planting, enrichment planting