

## **Struktur Dan Komposisi Vegetasi Mangrove Di Resort Solok Buntu Taman Nasional Berkak Sembilang Sumatera Selatan**

Oleh:  
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### **Abstrak**

Hutan mangrove adalah hutan yang memerlukan kondisi lingkungan yang spesifik untuk dapat tumbuh dengan baik. Mangrove memiliki banyak manfaat baik bagi ekosistem maupun manusia. Hal tersebut mendorong adanya upaya eksploitasi sumberdaya alam yang ada di ekosistem mangrove dan tidak jarang menimbulkan kerusakan di ekosistem mangrove itu sendiri. Taman Nasional Berbak Sembilang (TNBS) merupakan kawasan konservasi dengan potensi mangrove yang tinggi. Namun, tercatat pada tahun 2009 terjadi penurunan luasan kawasan mangrove di kawasan TNBS. Penurunan luasan tersebut dapat mengancam kelestarian mangrove alami yang ada.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur dan komposisi vegetasi mangrove yang ada di TNBS, khususnya di Resort Solok Buntu. Struktur vegetasi yang diteliti meliputi Indeks Nilai Penting (INP), indeks keanekaragaman jenis menurut Shannon-Wiener, dan pola sebaran jenis menurut Ludwig-Reynold. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan metode jalur berpetak. Selain itu, dilakukan pula pengambilan data karakteristik fisik & kimia habitat kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji beda Kruskal-Wallis dan Anova.

Hasil yang diperoleh yaitu adanya 13 jenis penyusun vegetasi mangrove di Resort Solok Buntu yang terdiri dari *Aegiceras corniculatum* (188 individu/ha), *Avicennia alba* (2.963 individu/ha), *Avicennia marina* (5178 individu/ha), *Avicennia officinalis* (297 individu/ha), *Bruguiera cylindrica* (279 individu/ha), *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza* (1 individu/ha), *Bruguiera parviflora* (130 individu/ha), *Excoecaria agallocha* (1 individu/ha), *Rhizophora apiculata* (3.166 individu/ha), *Sonneratia alba* (231 individu/ha), *Sonneratia caseolaris* (17 individu/ha), *Sonneratia ovata* (1 individu/ha), dan *Xylocarpus granatum* (14 individu/ha). Jenis dengan INP tertinggi yaitu *Rhizophora apiculata*. Indeks keanekaragaman jenis tergolong sedang. Terdapat dua pola sebaran jenis, yaitu acak dan mengelompok. Karakteristik fisik & kimia habitat yang meliputi salinitas, suhu, pH, kedalaman substrat, dan kandungan oksigen terlarut di Resort Solok Buntu memiliki kondisi yang tidak seragam.

Kata kunci: Struktur, komposisi, vegetasi, mangrove, Taman Nasional Berbak Sembilang

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**STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF MANGROVE VEGETATION  
IN SOLOK BUNTU RESORT BERBAK SEMBILANG NATIONAL PARK  
SOUTH SUMATERA**

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**Abstract**

*Mangrove forest require specific environmental conditions to grow properly. Mangroves have many benefits for both ecosystems and human needs. This encourages efforts to exploit natural resources in the mangrove ecosystem and often cause damage to the mangrove ecosystem itself. Berbak Sembilang National Park (BSNP) is a conservation area with high mangrove potential. However, it was noted in 2009 there was a decrease in the area of mangrove in the BSNP area. This reduction in area can threaten the sustainability of existing natural mangroves.*

*This research aims to find out the structure and composition of mangrove vegetation in BSNP, especially in Solok Buntu Resort. The vegetation structure studied included the Important Value Index (IVI), species diversity index by Shannon-Wiener, and species distribution pattern according to Ludwig-Reynold. Data collecting is done with stripe with plot method. In addition, data was also collected on the physical-chemical characteristics of the habitat and then analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis and Anova different tests.*

*The result obtained were 13 species of mangrove vegetation compilers in Solok Buntu Resort consisting of *Aegiceras corniculatum* (188 individuals/ha), *Avicennia alba* (2.963 individuals/ha), *Avicennia marina* (5178 individuals/ha), *Avicennia officinalis* (297 individuals/ha), *Bruguiera cylindrica* (279 individuals/ha), *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza* (1 individuals/ha), *Bruguiera parviflora* (130 individuals/ha), *Excoecaria agallocha* (1 individuals/ha), *Rhizophora apiculata* (3.166 individuals/ha), *Sonneratia alba* (231 individuals/ha), *Sonneratia caseolaris* (17 individuals/ha), *Sonneratia ovata* (1 individuals/ha), and *Xylocarpus granatum* (14 individuals/ha). *Rhizophora apiculata* is a species with the highest IVI. Species diversity index is classified as moderate. There are two types of distribution patterns, which include random and grouped. Physical-chemical characteristics of habitats comprised of salinity, temperature, pH, substrate depth, and dissolved oxygen content in Solok Buntu Resort have non-uniform conditions.*

*Keywords: structure, composition, vegetation, mangrove, Berbak Sembilang National Park*

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