Intisari

Struktur Komunitas Siput Lambis di Zona Intertidal Pulau Penjaliran Timur, Taman Nasional Kepulauan Seribu

Siput Lambis merupakan salah satu jenis gastropoda dimana eksploitasi siput Lambis dari alam yang terus-menerus mengancam kelestariannya. Data mengenai siput Lambis masih sangat terbatas dan keberadaannya belum banyak mendapat perhatian sehingga perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk upaya konservasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur komunitas siput Lambis pada zona intertidal Pulau Penjaliran Timur, Taman Nasional Kepulauan Seribu, Jakarta. Penelitian dilakukan pada Bulan Januari 2020 dan metode yang digunakan yaitu metode *purposive sampling* dengan menggunakan transek kuadrat. Lokasi kajian dibagi menjadi dua stasiun, yaitu stasiun 1 di sisi selatan pulau yang ditumbuhi mangrove, dan stasiun 2 di sisi utara pulau yang tidak ditumbuhi mangrove. Pengamatan dilakukan dengan menggunakan plot berukuran 1x1 m. Setiap kuadrat plot dilakukan pengamatan mengenai jenis dan jumlah siput Lambis serta pengukuran kualitas air yang terdiri dari salinitas, suhu, pH, dan kadar bahan organik. Parameter pengamatan meliputi kelimpahan, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks kemerataan, indeks dominansi, indeks nilai penting dan pola distribusi siput Lambis. Spesies siput Lambis yang ditemukan yaitu *Lambis truncata*, *Lambis lambis*, dan *Lambis chiragra*. Kelimpahan siput Lambis di zona intertidal Pulau Penjaliran Timur sebesar 0,75 ind/m^2-1,26 ind/m^2. Nilai indeks keanekaragaman jenis sebesar 0,84-0,9 yang tergolong rendah, indeks kemerataan sebesar 0,76-0,82 yang tergolong tinggi, sedangkan indeks dominansi sebesar 0,46-0,49 yang tergolong sedang. Pola distribusi *Lambis truncata* adalah mengelompok sedangkan *Lambis lambis* dan *Lambis chiragra* teratur. *Lambis truncata* merupakan spesies yang dominan di zona intertidal Pulau Penjaliran Timur.

Kata kunci : intertidal, keanekaragaman, kelimpahan, Lambis, Pulau Penjaliran Timur

Abstract

Community Structure of Lambis Snail in the Intertidal Zone of Penjaliran Timur Island, Kepulauan Seribu National Park

Lambis snail is a gastropod that is exploited to the point of threatening its existence. Data regarding Lambis snail are still limited and there is no concern about this species. Therefore, this research is important for its conservation purposes. This research aims to observe the community structure of Lambis snail in the intertidal zone of Penjaliran Timur Island, Kepulauan Seribu National Park, Jakarta. Data were collected in January 2020 by using the quadratic transect method. There are two stations; station 1 is a mangrove area located on the south of the island, station 2 is not a mangrove area that is located on the north of the island. Observations were made using a 1x1 m measurement plot. Each plot was observed to identify the species and the numbers of Lambis snails along with the measurements of water quality such as salinity, temperature, pH, and organic matter. The observed parameters are the number of abundances, diversity index, uniformity index, dominancy index, importance value index, and the distribution patterns of Lambis snail. The species of Lambis snail found are *Lambis truncata*, *Lambis lambis*, and *Lambis chiragra*. The abundance of Lambis is 0.75 ind/m^2-1.26 ind/m^2. The diversity index of Lambis is 0.84-0.9 which is classified as low, the uniformity index is 0.76-0.82 which classified as high, and the dominance index is 0.49-0.46 which classified as medium. The distribution pattern of *Lambis truncata* was clumped while the distribution pattern of *Lambis lambis* and *Lambis chiragra* were regular. *Lambis truncata* was the dominant species in the intertidal zone of Penjaliran Timur Island.

Keywords : abundance, diversity, intertidal, Lambis, Penjaliran Timur Island