

## Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan jenis ikan di kawasan mangrove Desa Jangkaran Kecamatan Temon Kulon Progo. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan berdasarkan perbedaan kondisi ekologis perairan pada 4 Stasiun. Sampling dilakukan setiap sebulan 2 kali dari Oktober 2016 – Februari 2017. Pengambilan sampel ikan dilakukan pada tiap Stasiun menggunakan jala tebar sebanyak 7 kali penebaran. Semua ikan hasil tangkapan yang diperoleh selanjutnya dibawa ke laboratorium untuk diidentifikasi dan dikelompokkan berdasarkan jenisnya, kemudian tiap individu ikan diukur panjang dan beratnya. Parameter fisik yang diukur meliputi suhu air, suhu udara, kedalaman, pH, kecepatan arus, kecerahan, dan jenis substrat, sedangkan parameter kimia perairan yang diukur meliputi oksigen terlarut dan salinitas. Hasil penelitian diperoleh komunitas ikan sebanyak 6 ordo, 20 famili, dan 26 spesies. Jenis ikan paling banyak diperoleh adalah (*Mystus gulio*) sebanyak 34,6% kemudian belanak (*Moolgarda engeli*) 33,7% dan kapas-kapas (*Gerres filamentosus*) 6,9% serta paling sedikit adalah kerapu (*Epinephelus coioides*) 0,15% dan plathak (*Plectorhinchus gibbosus*) sebanyak 0,15%. Indeks keanekaragaman jenis pada tiap Stasiun berkisar 1,36- 2,42. Spesies yang paling dominan adalah *Mystus gulio* sebesar 0,44. Secara umum, berdasarkan parameter lingkungan kondisi Kali Pantai normal. Perairan Kali Pantai tergolong layak untuk kehidupan ikan dilihat dari keanekaragaman, kelimpahan, dan kualitas airnya.

Kata kunci : Desa Jangkaran, ikan, Keanekaragaman, Kulon Progo, mangrove.

### *Abstract*

The aims of this research were to find out the diversity and abundance of fish species in the mangrove area of the Jangkaran Village in Temon sub district, Kulon Progo Regency. Sampling station was determined by the differences of environmental condition, there were 4 stations. The sampling was conducted twice a month from October 2016 to February 2017. Fish samples were collected by throwing the castnet over the station as much as 7 times each. All the fish catch was collected, then transferred to the laboratory for identification, and grouping based on species, then measured their length and weight individually. Physical parameters measured was included water temperature, air temperature, depth, pH, current velocity, brightness, and type of substrate, while the chemical parameters measured include dissolved oxygen and salinity. The result showed the fish community consists of 6 orders, 20 families, and 26 species. The most widely obtained fish species was keting (*Mystus gulio*) of 34.6% and mullet (*Moolgarda engeli*) of 33.7%, and kapas-kapas (*Gerres filamentosus*) of 6.9% and the least number was kerapu (*Epinephelus coioides*) 0.15% and plathak (*Plectorhinchus gibbosus*) of 0.15%. The index of species diversity at each station ranged from 1,36 - 2,42. The most dominant species was *Mystus gulio* of 0.44. In general, based on environmental parameters the conditions river of Kali Pantai were normal. The water along a river of Kali Pantai was considered to be proper enough for the fish life, in terms of diversity, abundance, and water quality.

Keyword: Diversity, fish, mangrove, Jangkaran Village, Kulon Progo