ABSTRACT

Siti Fatimah. 2012. **Diversity studies Mangrove forest in the Garden Kingdom (Tahura) Denpasar Bali Ngurah Rai.** Thesis, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Mentors I: Dwi Suheriyanto, S. Si, M.P. Mentors II: Romaidi, M. Si

**Key words:** Biodiversity, Mangroves, Tahura Ngurah Rai Airport, Denpasar Bali.

Forest Park (Tahuara) Ngurah Rai is a nature conservation area for the purpose of collection of plants and animals are natural or artificial, native or non-native species are utilized for the benefit of research, science, education, culture, cultural tourism and recreation. Tahura Ngurah Rai of mangrove forest ecosystems dominated by a very good and has the potential of natural scenery is very beautiful with a very strategic location because it is located in the central business and tourism growth. Thus in addition to functioning as a vegetation conservation and bioekologi also beneficial economically as well as one merupakan ecosystem habitats in coastal areas that have a diversity of flora and fauna. Research on Mangrove diversity in Tahura not been done, so the need for research on existing mangrove diversity.

The experiment was conducted in August 2011 to September 2011 in Denpasar, Bali's Ngurah Rai Tahura on the location of an area of 101 ha plot using 150 square plot. Identification Lab Tahura mangroves conducted in Denpasar Bali Ngurah Rai Airport.

True Mangroves are found in Tahura Ngurag Rai village consists of 15 Suwung Kauh Aegiceras corniculatum spesias ie L, L ilicifolius Acanthus, Avicennia alba, A. lanata, A. marina, Lumnitzera racemosa, Rhizophora apculata, R. mucronata, R. stylosa, Brugueria gymnorrhiza, tagal Ceriops, Sonneratia alba, S. caseolaris, Xylocarpus granatum, X. moluccensis. Diversity index ($H'$) Indicates that the diversity of mangrove seedlings and saplings dominated by one species, for the pole at 1:51 with dominance 0.13, and for the level of the tree at 1:36 with 0:29 dominance. Criteria of $H'$ to the pole and the tree is moderate. Importance Value Index (IVI) is obtained at Ngurah Rai village Tahura Suwung Kawuh at seedling level of 299.99%, the IVI has a 300% stake, for Seedlings and saplings IVI is large because it is only inhabited by one species only, for the highest IVI pole at species R. apiculata. with a value of 83.15% while the lowest IVI of the species A. marina with a value of 2.45%. Trees with the highest IVI of the species S. alba with a value of 117.09% and the lowest IVI of the species B. gymnorrhiza with a value of 1:46%.