

ABSTRACT

Yakin, Ainol . 2013. **Mangrove Plant Diversity in the South Coast District Sampang Madura**. Supervisor: Dr. H. Eko Budi Minarno M.Pd and Dr. H. Ahmad Barizi M.A

Keywords: Diversity, dominance, mangroves, South Beach.

Mangrove is a characteristic of the plant form the beach, estuary or river estuaries, and delta in a protected area of the tropics and sub-tropics. Thus mangrove ecosystems that are contained between the land and sea and mangrove under appropriate conditions to form extensive and productive forests. The purpose of this study was to determine the type, density, frequency, dominance and diversity of mangrove species in South Beach of Sampang Madura. The method used in this research is a method where the belt transect along the transect line made a plot with a size of 10 x 10 m for habitus pole (small tree), 5 x 5 m for sapling, and 2 x 2 m for saplings habitus. The results showed that there were 12 types of mangrove plants are found in Camplong Beach and 5 types Pangarengan Coast. As for density, frequency, dominance and importance value index (INP), the highest in the mangrove plant species found on the beach Camplong *Bruguiera parviflora* species, whereas in Beach Pangarengan Important Value Index (INP) of plant species found in mangrove species *Sonneratia alba*. Diversity Index (H') in the Coastal mangrove cumulative Camplong to relatively high levels of the tree that is as 2.23 and inversely proportional to its dominance index is very low, at 0.12. As for the level of diversity index of 2.16 stake and dominance index 0:15. To rate mangrove seedling diversity index of 1.69 and dominance index of 0.33 is higher than *Stasium* trees and saplings, while the Diversity Index (H') cumulative Pangarengan for Coastal mangrove tree level of 1.38 and the index of dominance 0:29. saplings for diversity index of 1.54 and 0.27 index of dominance. To rate mangrove seedling diversity index of 1.25 and dominance index of 0.34 which is higher than the tree and sapling stage.