Sadili, Ahmad. Y... Diversity of Bivalvia and its Association with Mangrove Forest in Talang Siring beach of Pamekasan. Biology department, SAINTEK Faculty, The State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang. Advisors Dr. Eko Budi Minarno. Ach. Naschihuddin, MA.

## ABSTRACT

Biological diversity (Biodiversities) has the important role as standing on life stability and life continuity in this nature even ecology, economic, social and culture. But the most of destroy nature caused by dynamic and human's activities as dominant creature always causes damage to the balance and nature preserve. Talang siring beach area is a tourism place that has ecosystem of mangrove forest and become one of place many kinds of flora and fauna to live.

This research is conducted on December  $\cdot \cdot \cdot -$ January  $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$  in Talang Siring beach of Pamekasan. The sample is taken with  $\cdot$  phase of observation which consist of  $\vee$  plot with length  $\cdot \cdot x \cdot \cdot m$  and leght  $\circ \cdot x \cdot m$ . The sample found is identified by using text and internet web.

The research result shows that there are four mangrove types growing at Talang siring beach area. Those are *Rhizhopora Lamarkii, Sonnerata Alba, Avicennia marina and Pemphis adicula*. And bivalvia type found consists of four species. Those are *Anadara granusa, Anadara antiquate, Meretrix spp, Crassostrea spp and Adrana patagonica*. The data proves that diversity level of mangrove forest and bivalvia is less because the species found are only view.

The individual number of mangrove in the Talang siring beach influences the bivalvia individual number. The mangrove individual number stands straight with bivalvia individual number. So the individual number of mangrove will influence bivalvia individual numbers found.

Keywords: Bivalvia, Mangrove forest, Talang Siring Beach of Pamekasan.