

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui jenis substrat dan komposisinya di ekosistem Kampung Nipah Kecamatan Perbaungan Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai Sumatera Utara pada bulan Februari sampai dengan Maret 2016. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan pipa paralon dengan metode deskriptif dan dengan teknik *Purposive Random Sampling*, sedangkan variabel yang diukur adalah variabel biologi yang meliputi faktor fisik dan kimia perairan. Faktor fisik dan kimia meliputi pH, salinitas, suhu. Hasil penelitian terhadap jenis substrat ini meliputi kerikil, pasir sangat kasar, pasir kasar, pasir sedang, pasir halus, pasir sangat halus, lanau dan lempung. Pengukuran faktor fisik dan kimia perairan diperoleh pH rata-rata 7 baik muara sungai, rehabilitasi dan mangrove alami; salinitas perairan pada muara 20⁰/₀₀, rehabilitasi 28⁰/₀₀ dan mangrove alami 24⁰/₀₀; suhu rata-rata 29-30°C. Pada muara sungai, kerikil 0,95%, pasir 97,56%, dan lumpur sebesar 1,58%, rehabilitasi mangrove didapatkan kerikil 0,16%, pasir 93,53%, dan lumpur 6,12%, sedangkan pada mangrove alami kerikil 0%, pasir 29,88%, dan lumpur 69,89%. Sehingga didapatkan jenis substrat pada muara sungai nipah dan mangrove rehabilitasi adalah substrat berpasir dan pada mangrove alami adalah substrat berlumpur.

Kata kunci: Substrat; Ekosistem; Mangrove

ABSTRACT

Research was conducted to determine the type of substrate and its composition in Kampung Nipah ecosystems Perbaungan Serdang Bedagai District of North Sumatra in February to March 2016. Sampling by using the pipe with descriptive methods and the purposive random sampling technique, while the measured variable is the biology variables that includes physical and chemical factors waters. Physical and chemical factors include pH, salinity, temperature. The study of these types of substrates include gravel, sand is very coarse, coarse sand, medium sand, fine sand, very fine sand, silt and clay. Measurement of physical and chemical factors waters obtained an average pH 7 both estuaries, mangrove rehabilitation and natural; salinity of estuarine waters at 20⁰/₀₀ and the rehabilitation of 28⁰/₀₀ natural mangrove 24⁰/₀₀; average temperature of 29-30°C. At the mouth of the river, gravel 0.95%, 97.56% sand and mud of 1.58%, obtained ma sand and mud of 1.58%, obtained mangrove rehabilitation of gravel 0.16%, 93.53% sand, and mud 6.12%, while the natural mangrove 0% gravel, sand 29.88%, 69.89% and mud. So we get the type of substrate on river estuaries nypa and mangrove rehabilitation is the sandy substrate and on a natural mangrove is a muddy substrate.

Keywords: Substrates; Ecosystem; Mangrove