

Paper to be presented at the 3rd EMBRIO International Workshop (3rd EIW) on Marine Biodiversity: Understanding, Utilization and Conservation, Bogor 9-10 October 2018.

SEAGRASS BIODIVERSITY AT TELUK BAKAU-BINTAN ISLAND

Mujizat Kawaroe¹, Aditya Hikmat Nugraha^{2,3}, Endang S Srimariana¹ and Indra Jaya¹

¹ Department of Marine Science and Technology, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science,
Bogor Agricultural University

² Department of Marine Science, Faculty of Marine Science and Fisheries,
Raja Ali Haji Maritime University

³Indonesia Seagrass Foundation

Corresponding Authors Email: adityahn@umrah.ac.id

Teluk Bakau Village is one of the largest conservation areas of seagrass ecosystem located in Bintan Island. This research aim to study the distribution of species, seagrass coverage and seagrass density in Teluk Bakau Village. The research was conducted at two stations, Beralas Pasir Island and Teluk Bakau Village Beach. The results of this study show that there is total of 8 species of seagrasses found in the conservation area of seagrass ecosystem in Teluk Bakau, namely *Enhalus acoroides*, *Thalassia hemprichi*, *Cymodocea rotundata*, *Cymodocea serulata*, *Halophila ovalis*, *Halophila minor*, *Syringodium isoetifolium* and *Halodule uninervis*. The highest seagrass coverage value was found at Beralas Pasir Island station about 47%, while in Teluk Bakau Village Beach station the seagrass coverage value was around 29%. Based on these coverage value, the seagrass ecosystem in Teluk Bakau area fall in the category of medium condition. The existence of seagrass ecosystem in Teluk Bakau village is utilized by the community in small scale fisheries activity, therefore it is utmost important that its biodiversity and level of coverage are maintained or even improved. [This work is supported by research grant from DDRG-LIPI, Contract No: B-1201/IPK.02/KS/III/2018 and No: 238/KS.00.00/2018 to Prof. Dr. Indra Jaya/FPIK-IPB].