

Faunal Diversity of Nglambor Beach's Intertidal Zone and Coastal Area

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia has been known as one of several countries with high biodiversity. One of the equatorial ecosystems that rich in diversity other than tropical rain forest is Intertidal Zone with coastal area as its ecological buffer. Research in intertidal zone and coastal area diversity has been very limited until recent years. This research aims to study the faunal diversity of intertidal zone and coastal area of Nglambor Beach, one of the beaches in Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta with unique ecosystem. This research will be done in two steps which are: survey and specimen samplings followed by species identification and data analysis. Sampled specimens including benthic vertebrates and sessile invertebrates of Intertidal zone and soil invertebrates and vertebrates in coastal area (mainly caves area) nearby the beach. Collected specimens will be used in identification and will be kept as voucher specimens for further investigation. Based on the specimen's collection there were 102 animal species belong to 52 families of vertebrates and invertebrates. Sixty-seven species from 32 families of sessile invertebrates and 15 fish species were identified from Intertidal Zone of Nglambor Beach. Meanwhile 11 species of soil invertebrates and 9 species of bats were collected from caves in coastal area of Nglambor beach. Based on data analysis, Nglambor beach's Intertidal zone and coastal area are high in species diversity and evenness. While now it's still can be considered to be a stable in its species diversity and population, prevention measures still needed to be applied as human activities might intervene and caused ecosystem imbalance in this area.

Kata Kunci: Fauna, Zona Intertidal, Pesisir, Pantai Nglambor