KONDISI TERUMBU KARANG DI PULAU KAYANGAN, BARRANG LOMPO DAN KAPOPOSANG, KEPULAUAN SPERMONDE SULAWESI SELATAN

Coral Reefs Condition in Kayangan, Barrang Lombo and Kapoposang Island of Spermonde Archipelago, South Sulawesi

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ABSTRACT

The condition of coral reefs in Indonesia has been decreasing up to 43% of destruction. Suffered coral reefs seems correlate with human access to the environment. The study on monitoring of coral reefs condition in Spermonde Archipelago was done in relation with distance from mainland of Sulawesi. Three islands selected, i.e. Kayangan, Barrang Lombo and Kapoposang, where permanent line transects had been installed. Change in percent cover of coral reefs was monitored during first (1997) and second (1998) year. There was a slight increase of 2.47 and 0.51% of live coral cover in Kayangan and Barrang Lombo respectively. The highest of 5.43% was obtained in Kapoposang, the most distance island from mainland.

Key words: coral reef, Kayangan, Barrang Lombo, Kapoposang, percent cover