SUMMARY

KURNIAWAN RAMADHAN LUBIS. Gastropod Diversity in Seagrass Ecosystems in Bintan Waters, Gunung Kijang District. Supervised by ITA KARLINA and RISANDI DWIRAMA PUTRA.

Seagrass ecosystems are inhabited by many biota that live in them, One of the most common faunal groups found in seagrasses is gastropods. The coastal area in Bintan waters, Gunung Kijang sub-district has a seagrass ecosystem area with different environmental characteristics, so that it is suspected that it can affect the value of gastropod diversity in seagrass ecosystems. This study aims to determine the value of gastropod diversity in seagrass ecosystems with different environmental characteristics in several coastal aeras of Bintan waters. This research was carried out from September to November 2021 at 3 stations, namely the waters of Kawal Village, Teluk Bagakau Village, and Malang Rapat Bintan Village Gunung Kijang District. The method used is a sampling with quadrant transects spanning 3 line along 100 m towards the sea. The data analysis used included seagrass cover, gastropod relative density, gastropod species density, gastropod uniformity, and gastropod dominance. The results of the study found 23 species of gastropods in 7 types of seagrass spread over 3 research locations. Gastropod diversity values were obtained ranging from 1.51 to 18.82 in the medium category. The gastropods with the highest density values from the 3 observation stations were *Batillaria zonalis*, while the gastropods with the most types found in seagrass were *Columbella versicolor*. The highest seagrass cover was in the waters of Malang Rapat with a value of 74%.

Keywords: *Batillaria Zonalis*, Bintan, Gastropods, Diversity, Seagrass