

**THE ALGAL COMMUNITIES AROUND SANGROBENGI ISLAND,
TAKALAR, SOUTH SULAWESI**

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ABSTRACT

An investigation at the Sangrobengi Island, Takalar, South Sulawesi showed the existence of 22 genera of algae with 6 genera of Chlorophyceae, 4 genera of Phaeophyceae and 12 genera of Rhodophyceae. The dominant seaweeds, found during July and August 1993, were *Halimeda opuntia*, *Caulerpa racemosa*, *Dictyota dichotoma*, *Gracilaria lichenoides* and *Hypnea musciformis*. Total density of seaweeds (benthic algae) was 607.82 g wet vvtm² with 347.51 g red-algae, 225.62 g green-algae, and 34.69 g brown-algae. A pronounced algal zonation could be seen on Sangrobengi.