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 vvt/m² 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.