

**THE TREE OYSTER *ISOGNOMON (PARVIPERNA)* SP.: EFFECTS OF AN  
AGGREGATED DISTRIBUTION**

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**ABSTRACT**

Many organisms which inhabit marine intertidal areas are found in groups or patches. Patch formation involves processes such as disturbances and biological interactions. The tropical tree oyster *Isognomon (Parviperna)* sp. occurs in patches in the intertidal zone of Tanah Wangko, North Sulawesi, Indonesia. The effects of site (tidal level) and position within patches on size (length) and number of adults and recruits were tested using Two-Way ANOVA's. Length was found to be significantly affected by site and position. Significantly larger tree oysters were found in the low intertidal zone than in high and middle zones. Recruits were found to be significantly larger in numbers in isolated patches than elsewhere. Factors influencing the observed pattern, are discussed.