

**EPIBENTHIC COMMUNITIES ON THE ARTIFICIAL REEF WEST OF KOH  
LANTA, THAILAND**

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**ABSTRACT**

Frame samples of epifaunal organisms from 1 m<sup>3</sup> and 8 m<sup>3</sup> concrete modules showed no significant differences (ANOVA) with respect to proportions of barnacles and bivalves at two stations, and between vertical, upper, and under surfaces of the modules. A total dominance of *Balanus* spp. was probably due to high turbidity and shallow depth, 10 m. Barnacles constituted 98 % of the total dry weight per unit area. The fauna collected at the Koh Lanta reef is compared to a similar reef in clear water and greater depth.