ABSTRACT

Meiofauna is represent group of benthic animals of 32-1000 um, live between sand grains (interstitial) to very fine mud, either in freshwater and also in marine habitats. Policy taken by Local Government of Surabaya to used Pantai Ria Kenjeran as Final Place Of Exile Garbage (TPA), will affect to the life of biota in that place, that produced leachate. Therefore, require a study about effect of leachate to the living meiofauna at Pantai Ria Kenjeran Surabaya.

Meiofauna at Pantai Ria Kenjeran Surabaya is collected by taking the meiofauna samples in the substrates. The experiment took place at two stations, station A is in the front of the Final Place Of Exile Garbage (TPA) and station B is 100 metres at west side of station A. Each station divided into three sampling points, that is: furthermost ebb (200 metres from TPA), middle (100 metre from TPA), and near by the TPA.

Meiofauna founded come from phylum Nematoda, Copepoda, Polychaeta, Oligochaeta, Cumacea, Isopoda, and Amphipoda. Meiofauna founded at sampling points near by the TPA, the diversities and the abundance of families are relative small (5 families), compared with the sampling points which is far from TPA (11-13 families). This conditions give conclusion that environmental pressure like leachate and pollution by organic matters and also the environmental factors, influence the diversities and abundance of meiofauna at Pantai Ria Kenjeran Surabaya.

Keyword: Meiofauna, diversity, abundance, leachate