

ABSTRACT

Mangroves are tropical plants that have a high tolerance to salinity and can grow in tidal areas and muddy beaches. This study was conducted in May - June 2025. The collection of canopy cover and mangrove density was carried out in Blang Panyang, Muara Satu District, Lhokseumawe City, then Banda Masen, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, then in Meunasah Mee, Muara Dua District, Lhokseumawe City and Kuala Meuraksa, Blang Mangat District, Lhokseumawe City. The method used was a survey method with purposive sampling determination of sampling points. For mangroves, data collection was made into sample plots (plots) in the form of squares measuring 10 x 10 m as many as four sample plots. Meanwhile, the mangrove canopy cover was collected using a camera and fish-eye lens on each mangrove observation plot. Furthermore, to determine the density of mangroves, it was analyzed using simple linear regression, then to analyze the mangrove canopy cover using image J software. The results of the study found that the highest mangrove canopy cover was found at Station 3 ($77.00 \pm 1.64\%$) and the lowest was found at Station 2 ($72.62 \pm 3.71\%$). Then the highest mangrove density was found at Station 3 (2,775 ind/ha) and the lowest was found at Station 1 (1,450 ind/ha).

Keywords: Canopy cover, density, mangrove.