

ABSTRACK

The existence of bivalve shell solid waste in Dewantara District is very much found, this study was conducted in August 2023 with the aim of analyzing the composition and density of bivalve shell solid waste. Bivalve shell solid waste is collected by pulling a 10 m line transect and making a sample plot measuring 1 x 1 m, shell solid waste in the sediment is taken by soaking a hoe at a depth of 0 – 10 cm. The results of the study showed that solid waste of bivalve shells was found as many as 6 groups of species and 6 family groups with the most composition found at Station 1 was *Anadara* sp. (32%) and *Donax* sp. (31%), Station 2 is *Anadara* sp. (60%) and *Mactra* sp. (16%), Station 3 is *Anadara* sp. (29%) and *Donax* sp. (9%), Station 4 is *Anadara* sp. (44%) and *Mactra* sp. (18%), and Station 5 is *Anadara* sp. (69%) and *Mactra* sp. (14%). Furthermore, the highest density of bivalve shell solid waste at Station 1 is *Anadara* sp. (4.95 gr/m²) and *Donax* sp. (4.67 gr/m²), Station 2 is *Anadara* sp. (5.00 gr/m²) and *Mactra* sp. (1.32 gr/m²), Station 3 is *Anadara* sp. (32.01 gr/m²) and *Donax* (3.67 gr/m²), Station 4 is *Anadara* sp. (6.51 gr/m²) and *Donax* sp. (3.15 gr/m²) and Station 5 is *Anadara* sp. (7.99 gr/m²) and *Mactra* sp. (1.65 gr/m²).

Keywords: Waste, Shellfish, Composition, Density, Dewantara.