

タイ国リボン島周辺の海草藻場における ジュゴンの食み跡の分布状況

中西喜栄*¹ 細谷誠一*¹ 中西佳子*² 荒井修亮*³ Kanjana Adulyanukosol*⁴

*1 国土環境株式会社沖縄支店, 〒900-0003 沖縄県那覇市安謝 2-6-19

*2 沖縄環境調査株式会社, 〒900-0003 沖縄県那覇市安謝 2-6-19

*3 京都大学大学院情報学研究科, 〒606-8501 京都市左京区吉田本町

*4 Phuket Marine Biological Center, P.O. Box 60 Phuket 83000, Thailand

2005年4月5日受付, 2005年6月7日採録

Abstract

Survey on distribution of seagrass beds and dugong trenches was performed from February 27 to March 2, 2004 around Libong Island, Trang Province, Thailand. Seagrass beds were observed at southeast to north coast of Libong Island and between Libong Island and the Malay Peninsula. Ten species of seagrasses were identified there. Among the ten species, *Halophila ovalis*, *Cymodocea serrulata* and *Cymodocea rotundata* dominated. The total number of 22 dugongs were observed on February 27 and 28 on and around these seagrass beds by aerial surveys. Dugong trenches were distributed densely in the communities where *Halophila ovalis* dominated or *Halophila ovalis* and *Cymodocea serrulata* occurred together. Therefore, we concluded that dugongs in this study site fed selectively at the *Halophila ovalis* community. We observed the feeding trenches at the nine species of them, but we did not observe the obvious feeding traces of dugongs at *Enhalus acoroides*. We did not observe the selectivity that dugong prefer to feed at the seagrass bed with less sediment on leaves.