

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF MOON PHASE ON THE BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF BLUE SWIMMING CRAB *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758) CAPTURED AT coastal of EAST LAMPUNG WATERS**

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The east coast of Lampung is one of the potential areas for the natural crabs in Indonesia. The aims of this research were to study the biological characteristic of blue swimming crab such as width of carapace, weight, sex ratio, condition factors of crab, and female crabs were carrying eggs (BEF) for each moon phase in the east coast of Lampung. This research was conducted in February - April 2019. The research was conducted using secondary data obtained from KPPRB Lampung, with data collection techniques in the form of observation, documentation study, literature study, and interviews. A total of 1.617 crab samples were taken randomly to analyze several aspects of their biology. The results showed the growth pattern of male crabs was positive allometric. The highest crab carapace width at new moon phase ranged from 10-12.9 cm (257 individuals), early half 10-12.9 cm (206 individuals), full moon 13-15.9 cm (224 individuals), and late half 10 -12.9 cm (137 heads). Male crabs dominated the catch with the proportion of 1,074 male crabs and 543 female crabs. The sex ratio was in an unbalanced condition in each phase of the moon. There were 543 female crabs caught with the highest average BEF there was a full moon phase of 18.09%. Condition factor values based on the carapace width class of crab in the threemonth phase are ranged from 1,002 to 1,043.

**Keywords:** Moon phase, crab, east Coastern of Lampung

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH FASE BULAN TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK BIOLOGI RAJUNGAN *Portunus pelagicus* (Linnaeus, 1758) YANG TERTANGKAP DI PERAIRAN PANTAI LAMPUNG TIMUR**

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Pantai Lampung Timur merupakan salah satu lokasi yang menghasilkan rajungan alam potensial di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mempelajari karakteristik biologi rajungan yang tertangkap yang mencakup ukuran lebar karapas, bobot, rasio rajungan jantan dan betina, faktor kondisi rajungan dan rajungan betina yang membawa telur (BEF) untuk setiap fase bulan di perairan pantai Lampung Timur. Penelitian ini dilakukan bulan Februari - April 2019. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari KPPRB Lampung, dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, studi dokumentasi, studi pustaka, dan wawancara. Sebanyak 1.617 ekor contoh rajungan yang diambil secara acak untuk dianalisis beberapa aspek biologinya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan rajungan jantan bersifat allometrik positif. Ukuran sebaran lebar karapas rajungan tertinggi fase bulan baru berkisar 10-12,9 cm (257 ekor), paruh awal 10-12,9 cm (206 ekor), purnama 13-15,9 cm (224 ekor), dan paruh akhir 10-12,9 cm (137 ekor). Rajungan jantan mendominasi hasil tangkapan dengan proporsi 1.074 ekor rajungan jantan dan 543 ekor rajungan betina. Nisbah kelamin berada dalam kondisi tidak seimbang pada setiap fase bulan. Rajungan betina yang tertangkap 543 ekor dengan rata-rata tertinggi BEF terdapat ada fase bulan purnama yaitu 18,09%. Nilai faktor kondisi berdasarkan kelas lebar karapas pada rajungan pada tiga fase bulan, yaitu berkisar 1,002 – 1,043.

**Kata Kunci :** Fase bulan, rajungan, pantai Lampung Timur