

ABSTRAK

KELIMPAHAN KEPITING BAKAU (*Scylla* spp.) DI TAMAN WISATA MANGROVE PANDAN ALAS, DESA SRIMINOSARI, LAMPUNG TIMUR

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Kepiting bakau (*Scylla* spp.) memiliki keterkaitan dengan ekosistem sekitarnya, khususnya dengan ekosistem mangrove. Biota yang tergolong ke dalam famili *Portunidae* ini memiliki karakteristik yang khas dan tergolong biota pemakan segala atau omnivora. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis kepiting bakau kepiting bakau (*Scylla* spp.) yang terdapat di Taman Wisata Mangrove Pandan Alas, Desa Sriminosari, Lampung Timur dan mengkaji hubungan kelimpahan kepiting bakau dengan parameter lingkungan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September-Oktober 2022 di Taman Wisata Mangrove Pandan Alas, Lampung Timur. Analisis data menggunakan PCA (*principal component analysis*). Spesies kepiting bakau yang ditemukan di Taman Wisata mangrove Pandan Alas yaitu kepiting bakau jenis *Scylla serrata* dan *Scylla olivacea*. Berdasarkan analisis PCA, faktor yang memengaruhi kelimpahan kepiting bakau di Taman Wisata Mangrove Pandan Alas adalah BOT (bahan organik total), substrat, pH tanah, dan kerapatan pohon.

Kata kunci: BOT, kelimpahan, kepiting bakau, mangrove.

ABSTRACT

THE ABUNDANCE OF MUD CRAB (*Scylla* spp.) IN THE PANDAN ALAS MANGROVE TOURISM PARK, SRIMINOSARI VILLAGE, EAST LAMPUNG.

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Mud crabs (*Scylla* spp.) are related to the surrounding ecosystem, especially in the mangrove ecosystem. This *Portunidae* family has unique characteristics and is classified as an all eating or omnivorous biota. The purpose of this study was to examine the diversity of mud crabs (*Sylla* spp.) found in the Pandan Alas Mangrove Tourism Park, Sriminosari Village, East Lampung and examine the relationship between the abundance of mud crabs and environmental parameters. This reseach was conducted in September-October 2022 at the Pandan Alas Mangrove Tourism Park, East Lampung. Data was analyzed using PCA (*principal component analysis*). Mud crab spesies found in the Pandan Alas Mangrove Tourism Park were *Scylla serrata* and *Scylla olivacea*. Based on PCA results, the factors that influence the abundance of mud crabs in the Pandan Alas Mangrove Park were total organic matter (BOT), substrate, and soil pH, and tree density.

Keyword: BOT, abundance, mud crabs, mangroves.