

DISTRIBUSI DAN POLA PERTUMBUHANKEPITING BAKAU
*Scylla tranquebarica***DI EKOSISTEM MANGROVE**
BELAWAN SUMATERA UTARA

ABSTRAK

Penelitian distribusi dan pola pertumbuhan kepiting bakau *S. tranquebarica* di ekosistem mangrove Belawan Sumatera Utara telah dilakukan. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui keterkaitan karakteristik fisik-kimia ekosistem mangrove dengan distribusi kepiting bakau *S.*

tranquebarica berdasarkan kelas kurungan dan jenis kelamin serta mengetahui pola pertumbuhan kepiting bakau *S. tranquebarica* di ekosistem mangrove Belawan Sumatera Utara. Karakteristik habitat kepiting bakau berdasarkan parameter fisik-kimia pada tiap stasiun dianalisis menggunakan analisis komponen utama, pola pertumbuhan dengan regresi linear dan distribusi kepiting bakau berdasarkan jenis kelamin dan kelas kurungan menggunakan analisis koresponden. Hasil analisis komponen utama mampu mengelompokkan 3 kelompok stasiun. Kelompok pertama terdiri atas stasiun I dan V dicirikan oleh kadarnitrat, fosfat dan substrat liat tinggi. Kelompok kedua terdiri atas stasiun II dan III dicirikan oleh pH substrat, salinitas dan substrat pasir tinggi. Kelompok ketiga terdiri atas stasiun IV dicirikan oleh suhu substrat dan liat tinggi. Hasil analisis distribusi kelas kurungan dan jenis kelamin menunjukkan kepiting bakau jantan dan betina berukuran kecil melimpah pada habitat yang memiliki kadarnitrat, fosfat dan liat tinggi. Kepiting bakau jantan berukuran sedang dan betina berukuran besar banyak terdistribusi pada habitat yang memiliki pH substrat, salinitas substrat dan pasir tinggi. Kepiting bakau jantan berukuran besar dan betina berukuran sedang banyak terdistribusi pada habitat yang memiliki suhu substrat, dan debit tinggi.

Katakunci: *distribusi, pola pertumbuhan, Scylla tranquebarica*

***DISTRIBUTION AND GROWTH PATTERN OF MUD CRAB
Scylla tranquebarica IN BELAWAN MANGROVE
ECOSYSTEM. NORTH SUMATRA***

ABSTRACT

Research the distribution and growth patterns of mud crab S. tranquebarica in mangrove ecosystem Belawan, North Sumatra has been done. The research aims to determine the physical chemistry characteristics of mangrove ecosystem with the distribution of mud crab S. tranquebarica based on size class and gender, determine growth pattern of mud crab S. tranquebarica in Belawan mangrove ecosystem, North Sumatra. Habitat characteristics of mud crab based on physical chemistry parameters in each station were analyzed using principal component analysis, growth pattern with linear regression and distribution of mud crab based on size class and gender using correspondence analysis. The result of principal component analysis able to classify three groups of stations. The first group consists of station I and V are characterized by nitrate, phosphate and high clay substrate. The second group consists of station II and III are characterized by substrate pH, salinity and high sand substrate. The third group consists of station IV is characterized by substrate temperature and high clay substrate. The result of the analysis distribution of size class and gender shows small size of male and female mud crab were distributed in habitat had nitrate, phosphate and high clay. Medium size of male and big female were distributed in habitat had substrate pH, salinity and high sand substrate. Large male and medium size femal were distributed in habitat had substrate temperature and high dust substrate.

Keywords: distribution, growth pattern, Scyllatranquebarica