

Sri Wahyuni. 200341100087. Distribusi Ukuran Dan Komposisi Warna Telur Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) Di Desa Batukerbuy, Kabupaten Pamekasan. Dibimbing Oleh: Dr. Apri Arisandi, S.Pi., M.Si

ABSTRAK

Penangkapan rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) yang telah dilakukan secara intensif akan berpengaruh kepada aspek biologi reproduksi rajungan. Aktivitas penangkapan rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) secara terus menerus akan berimbas terhadap aspek reproduksi, yaitu ukuran rajungan yang masih kecil akan mengalami matang telur lebih cepat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui sebaran ukuran lebar dan berat, Komposisi Warna telur yang ditemukan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Mei sampai Juni 2024 di Perairan Pelabuhan Batukerbuy, Kabupaten Pamekasan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode *simple random sampling* dengan berbasis hasil tangkapan (*Fisher-based survey*). Hasil dari terkumpul sampel sebanyak 504 ekor dengan jantan 198 ekor dan betina 306 ekor. Kisaran ukuran lebar karapas adalah 95-150 mm dan kisaran berat rajungan yaitu sebesar 61-279 gr. Hasil analisis hubungan lebar dan berat pada rajungan jantan adalah 3,25, sehingga pola pertumbuhannya disebut *allometrik positif* karena $b > 3$. Sedangkan pola pertumbuhan rajungan betina *allometrik negatif* karena hasil analisa hubungan lebar dan berat adalah 2,76 dimana $b < 3$. Rasio jenis kelamin rajungan jantan dan betina adalah 0,64:1. Komposisi Warna telur rajungan betina yang tertangkap sebagian besar Komposisi Warna telur berwarna orange sebanyak 31 ekor (41%) di Desa Batukerbuy Kecamatan Pasean Kabupaten Pamekasan.

Kata Kunci: Batukerbuy, Kondisi biologi, *Portunus pelagicus*

Sri Wahyuni. 200341100087. Size Distribution and Color Composition of Crab Eggs (*Portunus Pelagicus*) in Batukerbuy Village, Pamekasan Regency. Mentored By: Dr. Apri Arisandi, S.Pi., M.Si

ABSTRAC

*Fishing for crabs (*Portunus pelagicus*) that has been carried out intensively will affect aspects of the reproductive biology of crabs. Continuous fishing activities for crabs (*Portunus pelagicus*) will have an impact on reproductive aspects, namely that crabs that are still small will mature their eggs more quickly. The aim of this research is to determine the distribution of width and weight, the level of maturity of the eggs found. The research was carried out from May to June 2024 in Batukerbuy Harbor Waters, Pamekasan Regency. The research method used was a simple random sampling method based on catch results (Fisher-based survey). The results of the collected samples were 504 individuals, with 198 males and 306 females. The range of carapace width is 95-150 mm and the weight range of crab is 61-279 gr. The results of the analysis of the relationship between width and weight in male crab are 3.25, so the growth pattern is called positive allometric because $b > 3$. Meanwhile, the allometric growth pattern of female crabs is negative because the results of the analysis of the relationship between width and weight are 2.76 where $b < 3$. The sex ratio of male and female crabs is 0.64:1. The maturity level of female crab eggs caught was mostly orange colored eggs as many as 31 individuals (41%) in Batukerbuy Village, Pasean District, Pamekasan Regency.*

Keywords: Batukerbuy, Biological conditions, *Portunus pelagicus*