

**KAJIAN MORFOMETRI KERANG KEPAH (*Polymesoda erosa*)
DI MANGROVE SEI BAKAU, KUMAI, KOTAWARINGIN BARAT, KALIMANTAN TENGAH**

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Abstrak

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengkaji morfometri *P.erosa* di mangrove Sei Bakau, Kumai, Kotawaringin Barat. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Januari-Maret 2010 menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Pada lokasi penelitian dibagi menjadi tiga jenis vegetasi mangrove (*Avicennia* sp, *Rhizophora* sp, *Nypa* sp) yang terletak pada empat sungai yang berada di Sei Bakau, Kumai, Kotawaringin Barat. Pada setiap vegetasi mangrove terdapat transek 5x5m² dengan pengambilan kerang Kepah transek 1x1m² secara acak dengan perulangan 5 kali. Sampel diambil selama tiga bulan pengamatan (1 bulan 2 kali). Hubungan antar morfometri cangkang diperoleh model persamaan regresi liniernya : $Y_{\text{tinggi cangkang}} = 0,939X_{\text{panjang cangkang}} - 0,219$; $Y_{\text{tebal cangkang}} = 0,594X_{\text{panjang cangkang}} - 0,221$; $Y_{\text{tebal cangkang}} = 0,599 X_{\text{tinggi cangkang}} + 0,133$. Pertumbuhan berat jaringan lunak dan morfometri cangkang kerang mempunyai persamaan : $Y_{\text{Berat Jaringan Lunak}} = 3,074X_{\log \text{ panjang cangkang}} - 0,221$; $Y_{\text{Berat Jaringan Lunak}} = 2,847X_{\log \text{ tinggi cangkang}} - 1,531$; $Y_{\text{Berat Jaringan Lunak}} = 2,441X_{\log \text{ tebal cangkang}} - 0,692$.

Kata Kunci : morfometri , *P.erosa*, mangrove, Sei Bakau

Abstract

This research aimed to study the morphometry of *P.erosa* in the mangrove area of Sei Bakau, Kumai, West Kotawaringin, Central Borneo. Research was conducted in the January-March 2010 using a purposive sampling method. Research sites are divided into three types of mangrove (*Avicennia* sp, sp *Rhizophora*, *Nypa* sp) that located on four rivers in Sei Bakau, Kumai, West Kotawaringin. At each mangrove vegetation, was placed 5x5m² transects. Mussel sampled in 1x1m² transect by randomly with five replications. Samples were taken during three months observation (two times in each month). Obtained relationship between shell morphometry in linear regression equations models: $Y_{\text{shell height}} = 0.939X_{\text{shell length}} - 0.219$; $Y_{\text{shell thick}} = 0.594 X_{\text{shell height}} - 0.221$; $Y_{\text{shell thick}} = 0.599 X_{\text{shell height}} + 0.133$. Growth of soft tissue weight and shell morphometry had the equation: $\text{Log}Y_{\text{soft tissue weight}}=3.074 \log X_{\text{shell length}}-0.221$; $\text{Log}Y_{\text{soft tissue weight}}=2.847 \log X_{\text{shell height}} -1.531$; $\text{Log} Y_{\text{soft tissue weight}} = 2.441 \log X_{\text{shells thick}} - 0.692$.

Keywords: Morphometry, *P.erosa*, mangrove, Sei Bakau

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