Intisari

KOMPOSISI IKAN HIU DAN PARI HASIL TANGKAPAN NELAYAN DI TEMPAT PELELANGAN IKAN DEPOK DAN NGENTAK KABUPATEN BANTUL

Ikan hiu dan pari merupakan hasil tangkapan nelayan di perairan Bantul yang pendaratanya paling banyak di TPI Depok dan Ngentak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi jenis, ukuran, nisbah kelamin, perkembangan klasper, dan status konservasi ikan hiu dan pari. Sampel ikan hiu dan pari hasil tangkapan nelayan di TPI Depok dan Ngentak dikumpulkan selama musim penangkapan yang berlangsung dari bulan Januari sampai Maret 2024. Data yang dikumpulkan terdiri dari jenis, panjang dan berat individu. Data rasio kelamin dianalisis menggunakan uji *chi square* untuk menentukan keseimbangan populasi. Hasil penelitian diperoleh sebanyak 478 ekor yang terdiri dari 446 ekor ikan hiu dan 32 ekor ikan pari. Perolehan jenis ikan hiu terbanyak ditemukan pada jenis *Carcharhinus limbatus* sebesar 413 ekor dan ikan pari jenis *Brevitrygon walga* sebanyak 19 ekor. Sebaran rerata panjang spesies jenis ikan hiu dan pari didominasi oleh ikan kecil (remaja) dengan rasio kelamin yang tidak seimbang dan sebagian besar ikan yang tertangkap diperoleh klasper dalam kondisi *non full calcification* dan *non calcification.* Berdasarkan status konservasi IUCN diperoleh 5 jenis spesies ikan yang berstatus *Vulnerable*, 1 jenis spesies dengan status *Near Threatened*, 1 jenis spesies dengan status *Critically Endangered*, 1 jenis spesies dengan status *Endangered*, dan 1 jenis spesies dengan status *Least Concern*. Selain itu, status CITES terdapat kelompok appendix II sebanyak 5 jenis spesies dan *not evaluated* sebanyak 4 jenis spesies.

Kata kunci : Cucut, Klasper, Konservasi, Pari, Rasio

Abstract

COMPOSITION OF SHARKS AND RAYS CAUGHT BY FISHERMEN AT THE DEPOK AND NGENTAK FISH AUCTION SITE, BANTUL REGENCY

Sharks and rays are caught by fishermen in the waters of Bantul where the most landings are in TPI Depok and Ngentak. This study aims to determine the composition of species, size, sex ratio, development of classpers, and conservation status of sharks and rays. Samples of sharks and rays caught by fishermen at TPI Depok and Ngentak were collected during the fishing season which runs from January to March 2024. The data collected consisted of individual types, lengths and weights. Sex ratio data was analyzed using the chi square test to determine population balance. The results of the study were obtained as many as 478 fish consisting of 446 sharks and 32 stingrays. The acquisition of the most shnjirr ark species was found in the Carcharhinus limbatus species with 413 heads and the Brevitrygon walga type stingray as many as 19 heads. The average length distribution of shark and ray species is dominated by small fish (juveniles) with an unbalanced sex ratio and most of the fish caught are obtained in non-full calcification and non-calcification conditions. Based on IUCN's conservation status, 5 types of fish species were obtained with Vulnerable status, 1 species with Near Threatened status, 1 species with Critically Endangered status, 1 species with Endangered status, and 1 species with Least Concern status. In addition, the CITES status has appendix II groups of 5 species and 4 types of unevaluated species.

Key words: Cucut, Clasper, Conservation, Ratio, Rays