

Intisari

Identifikasi Jenis Gurita (*Octopus sp.*) di Pantai Siung Kabupaten Gunungkidul Berdasarkan Karakteristik Morfologi dan Morfometri

Penelitian yang berkaitan dengan identifikasi spesies gurita masih belum banyak dilakukan di Indonesia. Identifikasi spesies gurita diperlukan untuk membantu perancangan strategi pengelolaan sumberdaya perikanan. Potensi gurita yang cukup melimpah dan bernilai ekonomis tinggi memerlukan sistem pengelolaan yang tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi karakteristik morfologi dan morfometri gurita di Perairan Pantai Siung Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan di Pantai Siung pada bulan Oktober hingga November 2024. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini sebanyak 40 ekor. Identifikasi morfologi dilakukan berdasarkan pengamatan karakteristik morfologi gurita jantan dan betina yang kemudian dibandingkan dengan pustaka. Identifikasi morfometri dilakukan dengan pengukuran 15 karakter morfometrik menggunakan mistar dengan ketelitian 1 mm. Analisis karakter morfometrik gurita dilakukan dengan metode *Principal Component Analysis* (PCA) menggunakan bantuan *software* SPSS 25.0. Hasil identifikasi gurita jantan dan betina secara morfologi menunjukkan bahwa spesies gurita yang ditangkap di Perairan Pantai Siung memiliki kemiripan dengan *Octopus cyanea* Gray, 1849. Jenis kelamin gurita dapat dibedakan dengan adanya lengan *hectotylus* pada gurita jantan yang terletak pada lengan ketiga sebelah kanan. Secara keseluruhan karakter-karakter morfometrik yang paling berkontribusi terhadap variasi individu gurita di Pantai Siung meliputi struktur bagian anterior (mantel, kepala, mata, funnel), alat reproduksi (calamus dan ligula), serta alat gerak (*arm suckers diameter* dan *web depth*).

Kata kunci: Sistem pengelolaan, struktur tubuh, lengan *hectotylus*, jenis kelamin, uji PCA.

Abstract

Identification of Octopus Species (*Octopus* sp.) in Siung Island Gunungkidul District Based on the Characteristics Morphology and Morphometry

Research related to species identification of octopus is still limited in Indonesia. Species identification of octopus is necessary to assist in designing fishery resource management strategies. The considerable potential of octopus, which is economically valued, requires an appropriate management system. This study aims to identify the morphological and morphometric characteristics of octopus in the waters of Siung Beach in Gunungkidul Regency. Sampling was conducted at Siung Beach from October to November 2024. A total of 40 samples were used in this study. Morphological identification was carried out based on observations of the morphological characteristics of male and female octopus which were then compared with the literature. Morphometric identification was conducted by measuring 15 morphometric characteristics using a ruler with an accuracy of 1 mm. The analysis of the morphometric characteristics of the octopus. Morphometric character analysis of octopuses was conducted using the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) method with the assistance of SPSS 25.0 software. The results of morphological identification of male and female octopus show that the octopus species caught in the Siung Beach Waters are similar to *Octopus cyanea* Gray, 1849. The sex of the octopus can be distinguished by the presence of the hectotylus arm on the male octopus, which is located on the third arm on the right. Overall, the morphometric characters that most contribute to individual variation of octopus in Siung Beach include the anterior structure (mantle, head, eyes, funnel), reproductive organs (calamus and ligula), and locomotion (arm suckers diameter and web depth).

Keywords: Management system, body structure, hectotylus arm, sex, PCA test.