

Intisari

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi dan sebaran rajungan di Pantai Karang Jahe Kabupaten Rembang. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada April 2018 menggunakan bubu lipat dengan ukuran bubu panjang 50,5 cm, lebar 34,5 cm dan tinggi 19,0 cm yang berjumlah 500 unit dan dioperasikan secara rawai. Metode yang digunakan yaitu *experimental fishing*. Komposisi hasil tangkapan berupa rajungan dan non rajungan. Persentase komposisi hasil tangkapan meliputi rajungan (39,83%), keong macan (38,67%), ikan gerabah (15,11%), sotong (4,47%). Total hasil tangkapan rajungan berjumlah 722 ekor, terdiri dari 2 spesies rajungan yang berbeda yaitu rajungan biasa (*Portunus pelagicus*) dan rajungan karang (*Charybdis feriatus*). Jenis rajungan yang dominan adalah jenis *Portunus pelagicus*. Sebaran ukuran lebar karapas yang paling banyak tertangkap yaitu rajungan dengan ukuran lebar 6-12 cm dan termasuk dalam kategori kelompok rajungan muda. Nisbah kelamin rajungan yang diperoleh antara betina dan jantan yaitu 0,85: 1,18 menunjukkan bahwa rajungan jantan mendominasi wilayah penangkapan tersebut.

Kata kunci: bubu, rajungan, Rembang, sebaran.

Abstract

The aim of this study is to determine the composition and distribution of swimming crabs in Karang Jahe Beach, Rembang Regency. The study was conducted in April 2018 using traps with a size of 50,5 cm long, 34,5 cm wide and 19,0 cm high which amounted to 500 units and operated longline. The method used is experimental fishing. The composition of the catch is swimming crabs and non-swimming crabs. The percentage of catch composition includes swimming crab (39,83%), tiger snail (38,67%), pottery fish (15,11%) and cuttlefish (4,47%). The total catches of swimming crab amounted to 722 individuals, consisting of 2 different species of swimming crab, which were swimming crabs (*Portunus pelagicus*) and coral swimming crabs (*Charybdis feriatus*). The most dominant was *Portunus pelagicus*. The most widely distributed carapace width measurements were swimming crabs around of 6-12 cm and it's included in the category of young swimming crab groups. The swimming crab sex ratio obtained between females and males is 0,85: 1,18 indicating that male swimming crabs dominate the fishing ground.

Keywords: distribution, Rembang, swimming crab, trap.