

Intisari

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Perairan Pantai Pasir Kadilangu, Desa Jangkaran, Kecamatan Temon, Kabupaten Kulon Progo, tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui kelimpahan kerang tiram (*Crassostrea gigas*) serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kehidupan bivalvia tersebut. Penelitian ini dilakukan di 3 stasiun yang memiliki karakteristik dan kerapatan mangrove yang berbeda. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Purposive Sampling* dan proses pengambilan sampelnya menggunakan metode *Handpicking*. Hasil yang diperoleh yaitu Kelimpahan tiram *C. gigas* di perairan pantai Pasir Kadilangu Kulon Progo secara keseluruhan adalah 8 ind/m². Kelimpahan tertinggi terletak di wilayah dengan kerapatan mangrove paling tinggi sehingga diperoleh kelimpahan tiram sebesar 13 ind/m² dan untuk wilayah dengan tingkat kerapatan mangrove sedang maupun tidak ada mangrove hasilnya relatif sama yaitu 6 ind/m². Kualitas air mulai dari suhu berkisar 28-29°C, salinitas berkisar 3,2-3,6 ppt, DO berkisar 2,98-3,5 mg/L, dan pH berkisar 7,2-7. Kesimpulan yaitu faktor yang mempengaruhi kelimpahan tiram *C. gigas* di perairan pantai Pasir Kadilangu Kulon Progo yaitu kerapatan mangrove dan substrat lumpur berpasir.

Kata Kunci : kelimpahan, mangrove, *purposive sampling*, stasiun, tiram

Abstract

This research was located in the Sand Coast of Kadilangu Beach, Jangkaran Village, Temon District, Kulon Progo Regency. The purpose of this study was to determine the abundance of oyster shells (*Crassostrea gigas*) as well as the factors affecting the life of the bivalves. This research was conducted at 3 stations that have different mangrove characteristics and densities. The research method used is Purposive Sampling and the sampling process uses the Handpicking method. The results obtained are the abundance of *C. gigas* oysters in Pasir Kadilangu Kulon Progo waters as a whole is 8 ind / m². The highest abundance is located in the area with the highest mangrove density so that an abundance of oysters is obtained for 13 ind / m² and for areas with medium or no mangrove density the results are relatively the same, namely 6 ind / m². Water quality ranging from temperatures ranging from 28-29 ° C, salinity ranges from 3.2 to 3.6 ppt, DO ranges from 2.98 to 3.5 mg / L, and pH ranges from 7.2 to 7. The conclusion is that the factors that influence the abundance of *C. gigas* oysters in the coastal waters of the Sand Kadilangu Kulon Progo are the density of mangroves and sandy mud substrate.

Keywords : abundance, mangroves, oyster, Purposive Sampling, station