

Studi ekologi pinna muricata linnaeus (Moluska: Pelecypoda) serta hubungannya dengan lamun cymodocea rotundata (Ehrenb. and Hempr.) Aschers, di Pulau Semak Daun, Kepulauan Seribu

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Abstrak

Telah dilakukan penelitian ekologi *Pinna muricata* yang mencakup kepadatan, morfometri cangkang, sudut posisi kedudukannya terhadap garis pantai, serta hubungannya dengan kepadatan dan biomassa lamun *Cymodocea rotundata* di Pulau Semak Daun, Kepulauan Seribu, Teluk Jakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *Pinna muricata* hanya ditemukan di antara lamun *Cymodocea rotundata* di 6 transek dari 16 transek yang digunakan, 4 transek (transek 7- 10) di bagian Selatan dan 2 transek (transek 12 dan 13) di bagian Utara. Kepadatan terbanyak terdapat di bagian Selatan pulau (0,6 individu per m²), sedangkan di bagian Utara puaia kepadalannya hanya mencapai 0,03 individu per m². *Pinna muricata* mempunyai panjang cangkang yang berkisar antara 12,5 - 17 cm dengan rata-rata 14,25 cm, sedangkan lebar cangkang berkisar antara 7 - 11,4 cm dengan rata-rata 8,43 cm. Sudut kedudukan *Pinna muricata* terbanyak (17%) antara 130° - 139° terhadap garis pantai. Kepadatan dan biomassa akar lamun *Cymodocea rotundata* tidak berkorelasi atau tidak ada hubungannya dengan jumlah *Pinna muricata*, sedangkan biomassa daun menunjukkan korelasi negative ($R = -0,36$).

We examined fan mussel *Pinna muricata* (Mollusca, Bivalvia) such as the density, shell morphomeiry, angel of shell position against the shoreline, as well as his correlations with the density and the biomass of seagrass *Cymodocea rotundata* in the Semak Daun Island, Jakarta Bay. Results of Ihe research pointed out *Pinna muricata* were found only in seagrass meadows *Cymodocea rotundata* in 6 transects from 16 transects lhat was used, 4 transects (transect 7 - 10) on the South and 2 transects (transect 12 and 13) at the North of Island. The *Pinna* density was recorded 0.6 individuals per m² at the southern of the island, whereas at the northern of the island only reached 0.03 individuals per m². The length and wide of shells were measured between 12,5 - 17 cm (average 14,25 cm) and between 7 ? 11,4 cm (average 8,43 cm) respectively. The most angle of shell positions were measured between 120° - 139" against the shoreline. The density and the leave biomass seagrass *Cymodocea rotundata* did not correlate with the density of *Pinna*, whereas the root biomass have negative correlation ($R = - 0,36$).