

ABSTRAK

M. Wandu Sagaf. NPM 05181611006. Keragaman dan Kelimpahan Kepiting (*Biola Uca Spp*) Pada Ekosistem Mangrove di Pulau Woda Dan Desa Tadupi. Dibimbing oleh Abdurachman Baksir dan Nebuchanezzar Akbar.

Kepiting biola (*uca spp*) adalah jenis kepiting yang habitatnya di wilayah mangrove serta pantai berpasir, berlumpur. Kategori kepiting biola (*uca spp*) di temukan dalam jumlah yang melimpah dalam habitat mangrove (Crane, 1975). Biota Kepiting (*Uca spp*) termasuk fauna mangrove yang menggantungkan hidupnya pada ekosistem mangrove. Kepiting biola keluar buat mencari makan kala surut pada substrat bakau. Jenis kepiting ini memiliki karakter yang unik yaitu ukuran salah satu capit jantan dewasa yang sangat besar dan bisa mencapai dua kali ukuran karapasnya (ukuran karapas jantan dewasa = 30 mm) (Rosenberg, 2001).

. Ekosistem mangrove di Pulau Woda dan Desa Tadupi ditemukan fauna yang menjadikan hutan mangrove sebagai habitatnya yaitu kepiting biola (*uca spp*). Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menganalisis keragaman dan kelimpahan kepiting biola (*Uca spp*) pada kawasan hutan mangrove Desa Tadupi dan Pulau Woda (Tempat wisata), Kecamatan Oba Tengah Kota Tidore kepulauan.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Oktober 2020 di kawasan hutan mangrove di Desa Tadupi dan Pulau Woda. Transek ditarik sepanjang 50 m menggunakan meteran roll (4 kali pengulangan), kemudian jarak antara kuadran 10 m serta jarak antara transek yakni 10 m. Lubang kepiting digali dengan kedalaman 25-30 cm menggunakan sekop kecil (teropol) yang terdapat di dalam kuadran.

Kepiting Biola yang ditemukan di kawasan hutan mangrove Desa Tadupi, berjumlah 6 spesies yang terdiri dari *Uca Annulipes*, *Uca Crassipes*, *Uca Coarctata*, *Uca Crassipes Betina*, *Uca Lacetea Betina* *Uca Perplexa*. Sedangkan pada Pulau Woda kepiting biola yang ditemukan berjumlah 5 spesies yaitu *Uca Lacetea Betina*, *Uca Annulipes*, *Uca Crassipes*, *Uca Crassipes Betin*, *Uca coarctata* Spesies kepiting biola yang ditemukan di lokasi penelitian ada 6 spesies yaitu *Uca perplexa*, *Uca lacteal Betina*, *Uca annulipe*, *Uca crassipes*, *Uca Coartata*, *Uca Ceassipes Betina*. Nilai Kelimpahan kepiting biola yang didapatkan termasuk dalam kategori sedang pada stasiun 1 di Desa Tadupi nilainya yaitu 1,47 ind/m² dan stasiun 2 Di Pulau Woda yaitu *Uca creassipes* 1,58 ind/m² dan termasuk dalam kategori sedang. Nilai keanekaragaman pada stasiun 1 diperoleh total nilai 1,70 dan dikategorikan dalam kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci: Mangrove, Kepiting Biola (*Uca spp*),

ABSTRACT

M. Wandi Sagaf. NPM 05181611006. Diversity and Abundance of Crab (Biola Uca Spp) in the Mangrove Ecosystem on Woda Island and Tadupi Village. Supervised by Abdurachman Baksir and Nebuchanezzar Akbar.

The violin crab is a type of crab from one of the Decapoda groups and belongs to the Ocypodidae family. Ocypodidae is one type of crab that has a habitat in tidal areas (Murniati, 2009). One of the animal genera that is a detritivore in the mangrove ecosystem is *Uca*. *Uca* in Indonesian is referred to as the violin crab, living by making nests in the form of holes in the soil in the mangrove ecosystem (Suprayogi, 2013). The mangrove ecosystem on Woda Island and Tadupi Village found fauna that make mangrove forests their habitat, namely violin crabs (*uca spp*). The purpose of this study was to analyze the diversity and abundance of violin crabs (*Uca spp*) in the mangrove forest area of Tadupi Village and Woda Island (Tourism Spot), Oba Tengah District, Tidore City Archipelago.

The research was conducted in October 2020 in the mangrove forest area in Tadupi Village and Woda Island. The transect was drawn along 50 m using a roll meter (4 repetitions), then the distance between the quadrants was 10 m and the distance between the transects was 10 m. Crab pits were dug to a depth of 25-30 cm using a small shovel (teropol) in the quadrant.

The violin crab found in the mangrove forest area of Tadupi Village, totaled 6 species consisting of *Uca Annulipes*, *Uca Crassipes*, *Uca Coarctata*, *Uca Crassipes Betina*, *Uca Lacetea Betina* *Uca Perplexa*. While on Woda Island there were 5 species of violin crabs, namely *Uca Lacetea Female*, *Uca Annulipes*, *Uca Crassipes*, *Uca Crassipes Betin*, *Uca coarctata* There were 6 species of violin crab found at the research site, namely *Uca perplexa*, *Uca lacteal female*, *Uca annulipe*, *Uca crassipes*, *Uca Coartata*, *Uca Ceassipes Females*. The abundance value of violin crabs obtained is in the medium category at station 1 in Tadupi Village, the value is 1.47 ind/m² and station 2 on Woda Island is *Uca creassipes* 1.58 ind/m² and is included in the medium category. The diversity value at station 1 obtained a total value of 1.70 and was categorized in the medium category.

Keywords: Mangrove, Violin Crab (*Uca spp*),