

RINGKASAN

FEHMY M. SOLEMAN NPM 05161611063 Analisis Morfologi Dan Morfometrik Kepiting Karang (*Carpilius Maculatus*) Di Perairan Tobololo Kota Ternate. Dibimbing Oleh **ADITIYAWAN AHMAD** Dan **IRHAM**

Carpilius maculatus, nama umum kepiting tujuh sebelas atau kepiting karang tutul, termasuk dalam famili *Carpiliidae*. Kepiting ini mungkin perwakilan genus yang paling menonjol, dengan 11 bintik merah tersusun simetris di atasnya (Raju *et al.* 2015). Ini adalah spesies kepiting karang yang ditemukan di terumbu karang dan bebatuan di Indo-Pasifik Barat, bergerak perlahan di sepanjang dasar berpasir (Zacharia *et al.* 2008). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Mengidentifikasi kepiting karang secara morfologi di Pantai Tobololo, Kota Ternate Menganalisis karakter morfometrik kepiting karang (*Carpilius maculatus*) di Pantai Tobololo, Kota Ternate. Secara morfologi ciri kepiting tutul memiliki dua warna yaitu krem kemerahan dan krem keunguan dengan warna tutul merah kecoklatan. Jumlah tutul pada kepiting umumnya sama dengan letak yang teratur. Jumlah tutul yang terletak di bagian depan karapas sebanyak 4 titik, bagian karapas 3 titik dan bagian belakang 4 titik. Jumlah capit sebanyak 2 yang terletak bagian kiri dan kanan. Jumlah kaki sebanyak 8 yang terdiri dari 4 kaki bagian kanan dan 4 kaki bagian kiri. Kepiting tutul jantan dan betina dapat dibedakan dari ciri pola yang terbentuk pada bagian tutup perut. Secara morfometrik kepiting karang tutul (*Carpilius maculatus*) pada bagian panjang karapas nilai tertinggi yang di dapatkan 83,3 mm dan terendah 47,0 mm, dan bagian panjang propodus capit besar nilai tertinggi yang di dapatkan 84,8 mm dan terendah 38,0 mm, panjang karpus kaki ke 4 nilai tertinggi yang di dapatkan 45,5 mm dan terendah 22,9 mm. Morfometrik kepiting karang tutul (*Carpilius maculatus*) memiliki ukuran berbeda berdasarkan umur dari masing-masing kepiting.

Kata kunci : **Kepiting Karang (*Carpilius Maculatus*) Di Perairan Tobololo**

ABSTRACT

FEHMY M. SOLEMAN NPM 05161611063 Morphology and Morphometric Analysis of Coral Crab (*Carpilius Maculatus*) in Tobololo Waters, Ternate City. Supervised by **ADITIYAWAN AHMAD** and **IRHAM**

Carpilius maculatus, the common name for the seven-eleven crab or spotted coral crab, belongs to the *Carpiliidae* family. This crab is perhaps the most prominent representative of the genus, with 11 red spots arranged symmetrically on its top (Raju et al. 2015). This is a species of coral crab found on coral and rocky reefs in the Indo-West Pacific, moving slowly along sandy bottoms (Zacharia et al., 2008). The aim of this research is to identify coral crabs morphologically on Tobololo Beach, Ternate City. Analyze the morphometric characters of coral crabs (*Carpilius maculatus*) on Tobololo Beach, Ternate City. Morphologically, spotted crabs have two colors, namely reddish cream and purplish cream with brownish red spots. The number of spots on crabs is generally the same and in a regular location. The number of spots located on the front of the carapace is 4 points, 3 points on the carapace and 4 points on the back. The number of claws is 2, located on the left and right. The number of legs is 8, consisting of 4 right legs and 4 left legs. Male and female spotted crabs can be differentiated from the characteristic patterns formed on the abdominal cover. Morphometrically, the spotted coral crab (*Carpilius maculatus*) in terms of carapace length, the highest value obtained was 83.3 mm and the lowest was 47.0 mm, and for the length of the propodus large claw, the highest value obtained was 84.8 mm and the lowest was 38.0 mm. , the length of the carpus of the 4th leg, the highest value obtained was 45.5 mm and the lowest was 22.9 mm. The morphometrics of the spotted coral crab (*Carpilius maculatus*) have different sizes based on the age of each crab.

Keywords : Coral Crab (*Carpilius Maculatus*) in Tobololo Waters