

ABSTRAK

Stadia *post larvae* udang windu (*Penaeus monodon*) merupakan fase kritis dimana keberlangsungan hidupnya dipengaruhi faktor lingkungan dan pemangsaan. Parameter oseanografi seperti pasang surut, arus, temperatur, pH dan salinitas sangat mempengaruhi kelimpahan *post larvae* udang windu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui kelimpahan, rasio kelimpahan dan pengaruh pasang dan surut terhadap kelimpahan *post larvae* udang windu. Metode survei ini mengoleksi *post larva* udang windu pada 3 stasiun dengan karakteristik lingkungan berbeda dan diulang 3 kali. Sampel dikoleksi dengan menggunakan *larva net* (mesh size 500 μm) berkerangka depan 1 m^2 . *Larva net* ditarik dengan tangan pada kedalaman 1 m dan sejauh 100 m di pesisir pantai. Kelimpahan rata-rata *post larvae* udang windu pada saat pasang 22 indiv/100 m^2 dan surut 17 indiv/100 m^2 . Rata-rata rasio kelimpahan *post larvae* udang windu pada saat pasang lebih tinggi (55,90%) dibanding pada surut (44,10%). Secara statistik, kelimpahan *post larvae* udang windu saat pasang dan surut ditemukan perbedaan ($P < 0,05$).

Kata kunci: *post larvae*; *Penaeus monodon*; kelimpahan; pasang surut; teluk penyu



ABSTRACT

Post larvae stage of tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) is a critical phase and the survival is influenced by environmental factors and predation. Oceanographic parameters such as tides, currents, temperature, pH and salinity are greatly affect the abundance of tiger shrimp *post larvae*. The purpose of this study was to determine the abundance, abundance ratio and the effect of tides to the abundance of tiger shrimp *post larvae*. This survey method was collects tiger shrimp *post larvae* at 3 stations with different environmental characteristics and is repeated 3 times. Samples were collected using a larva net (mesh size 500 m) with a front rectangle frame of 1 m². The larva net is towed by hand in 1 m of depth and 100 m of range at coastal waters. The average of tiger prawn *post larvae* abundance during high tide was found 22 indiv/100 m² and when low tide was obtained 17 indiv/100 m². The average ratio of abundance of tiger prawns *post larvae* when high tide was higher (55,90%) than low tide (44,10%). Statistically, the *post larvae* of tiger prawn abundance during high to low water was found a difference ($P < 0,05$)

Key words: *post larvae*; *Penaeus monodon*; abundance; tides; teluk penyu

