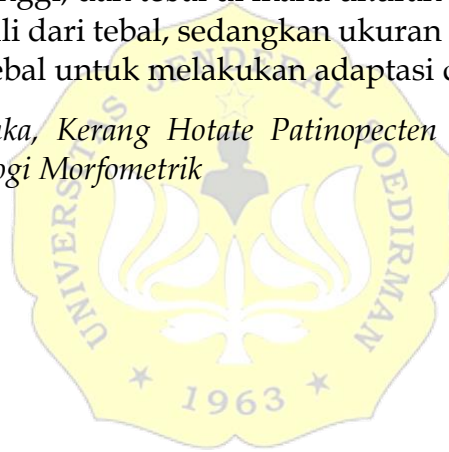


ABSTRAK

Teluk Funka menjadi salah satu kawasan utama budidaya kerang hotate karena terletak di Jepang bagian utara di mana kondisi lingkungan di daerah tersebut sesuai bagi pertumbuhan kerang hotate. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui karakter morfologi dan morfometrik kerang hotate (*Patinopecten yessoensis*) pada dua stadia berbeda yang dibudidayakan di Teluk Funka, Hokkaido, Jepang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan karakteristik morfologi utama kerang hotate pada stadia juvenil dan dewasa meliputi bentuk cangkang stadia juvenil lebih bulat dibandingkan dengan stadia dewasa, garis pertumbuhan pada stadia juvenil belum terlihat dibandingkan dengan stadia dewasa, warna permukaan dalam cangkang kerang juvenil lebih putih dibandingkan dengan stadia dewasa, bekas perlekatan otot adduktor stadia juvenil lebih kecil dibandingkan dengan stadia dewasa. Sedangkan karakter morfometrik kerang hotate pada stadia juvenil dan dewasa meliputi pengukuran panjang, tinggi, dan tebal di mana ukuran panjang cangkang stadia juvenil hampir enam kali dari tebal, sedangkan ukuran panjang cangkang stadia dewasa lima kali dari tebal untuk melakukan adaptasi dengan lingkungannya.

Kata Kunci: *Teluk Funka, Kerang Hotate Patinopecten yessoensis, Stadia Juvenil Dewasa, Karakter Morfologi Morfometrik*



ABSTRACT

Funka Bay is one of the main areas for hotate clam cultivation because it is located in northern Japan where the environmental conditions in the area are suitable for the growth of hotate clams. The aim of this study was to determine the morphological and morphometric characteristics of hotate clams (*Patinopecten yessoensis*) at two different stadia cultured in Funka Bay, Hokkaido, Japan. Sampling was conducted using purposive sampling method. Data analysis was done descriptively. The results showed differences in the main morphological characteristics of hotate clams in juvenile and adult stadia including the shape of the shell of juvenile stadia is more rounded compared to adult stadia, growth lines in juvenile stadia are not yet visible compared to adult stadia, the color of the inner surface of the shell of juvenile clams is whiter than adult stadia, the adductor muscle attachment marks of juvenile stadia are smaller than adult stadia. While the morphometric characters of hotate clams in juvenile and adult stadia include measurements of length, height, and thickness where the size of the juvenile stadia shell length is almost six times the thickness, while the size of the adult stadia shell length is five times the thickness to adapt to the environment.

Keywords: Funka Bay, Hotate Clam *Patinopecten yessoensis*, Juvenile Adult Stadia, Morphological Morphometrical Characters

