## ABSTRAK

Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) merupakan komoditas perikanan dengan nilai jual tinggi. Desa Paciran, Lamongan merupakan salah satu produsen rajungan di Indonesia. Permintaan pasar yang tinggi menjadikan eksploitasi berlebihan dan penurunan stok rajungan di alam. Salah satu langkah awal untuk kelestarian stok rajungan di alam adalah dengan mengkaji morfometrik untuk monitoring kondisi stok di alam. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus-Oktober 2022 di Desa Paciran, Kabupaten Lamongan, Jawa Timur. Sampel pada penelitian diperoleh secara *purposive* pada 5 tititk sampel. Hasil pengukuran karakter morfometrik dianalisis untuk mengidentifikasi perbandingan dan variasi karakter morfometrik serta tingkat kemiripan populasinya. Hasil penelitian menunjukan rata-rata ukuran karakter morfometrik rajungan meningkat dari bulan Agustus- Oktober. Hasil analisis Kruskal-Wallis pada rajungan betina menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang nyata ($p < 0,05$) pada semua karakter morfometrik dan pada rajungan jantan terdapat 9 karakter yang berbeda nyata ($p < 0,05$). Hasil analisis kluster menunjukkan morfometrik rajungan pada bulan Agustus - Oktober memiliki kemiripan yang erat. Hal tersebut dapat terjadi dikarenakan faktor lokasi. Hasil analisis diskriminan menunjukkan rajungan betina dicirikan dengan karakter RACL, FRMW, PBW dan CL. Sedangkan rajungan jantan dicirikan dengan karakter CW, PBW, LOW, RACL, LACL, ROW dan ICW. Perbedaan musim dan faktor genetik diduga menjadi penyebab perbedaan karakter morfometrik rajungan pada penelitian ini.



Kata kunci: Portunus pelagicus; Karakter morfometrik; Paciran.

## *ABSTRACT*

*Rajungan (Portunus pelagicus) is a fishery commodity with high selling value. Paciran Village, Lamongan is one of the crab producers in Indonesia. High market demand leads to overexploitation and a decrease in crab stocks in nature. One of the first steps for the preservation of blue swimming crab (BSC) stocks in nature is to examine morphometrics for monitoring stock conditions in nature. This research was conducted in August-October 2022 in Paciran Village, Lamongan Regency, East Java. The sample in the study was obtained purposively at 5 points of sample. The results of morphometric character measurements are analyzed to identify the comparison and variation of morphometric characters and the degree of similarity of their populations. The results showed that the average morphometric character size of BSCs increased from August to October. The results of Kruskal-Wallis analysis on female BSCs showed a marked difference ($p < 0.05$) in all morphometric characters and in male BSCs there were 9 markedly different characters ($p < 0.05$). The results of cluster analysis show that the morphometrics of BSCs in August - October have a close similarity. This can happen due to location factors. The results of discriminant analysis showed that female BSCs were characterized by RACL, FRMW, PBW and CL characters. While male BSCs are characterized by the characters CW, PBW, LOW, RACL, LACL, ROW and ICW. Seasonal differences and genetic factors are thought to be the cause of differences in BSC morphometric characters in this study.*



*Keywords: Morphometrics characters; Portunus pelagicus; Paciran*