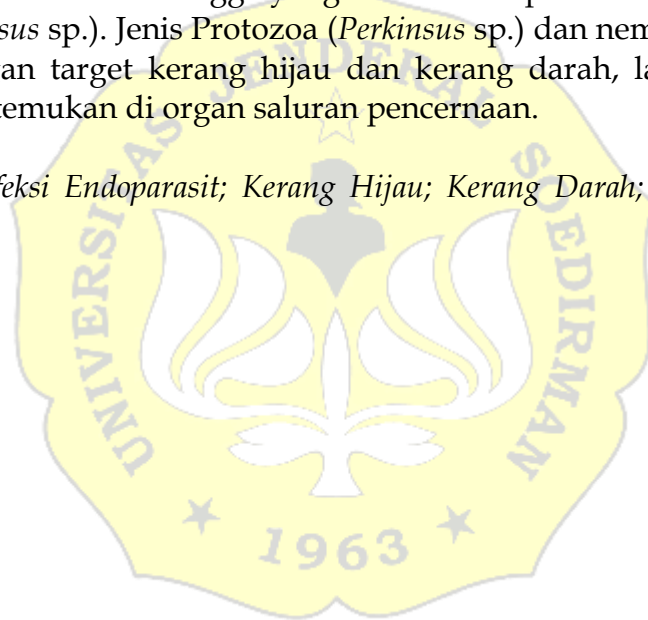


ABSTRAK

Kerang Hijau (*Perna viridis*) dan Kerang Darah (*Anadara granosa*) merupakan komoditas kekerangan yang populer dimasyarakat. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui jenis serta perbedaan jumlah endoparasit pada kerang hijau dan kerang darah, nilai prevalensi, intensitas dan dominasi endoparasit, serta infeksi pada organ insang, mantel, dan saluran pencernaan. Sampel yang digunakan masing-masing kerang sebanyak 30 individu, dengan panjang rata-rata kerang hijau $9,09 \pm 0,63$ cm dan kerang darah $2,77 \pm 0,26$ cm, serta berat rata-rata kerang hijau $18,77 \pm 4,01$ gram dan kerang darah $7,28 \pm 0,92$ gram. Pengamatan endoparasit dilakukan secara mikroskopis pada tiga organ yang diperiksa. Hasil penelitian ditemukan parasit Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.) sebanyak 2.262 individu dan nematoda sebanyak 20 individu pada kerang hijau, kemudian parasit Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.) sebanyak 3.145 individu, nematoda sebanyak 22 individu, dan digenea sebanyak 2 individu pada kerang darah. Prevalensi, intensitas dan dominasi tertinggi yang ditemukan pada kedua kerang yaitu Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.). Jenis Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.) dan nematoda ditemukan pada ketiga organ target kerang hijau dan kerang darah, lalu digenea pada kerang darah ditemukan di organ saluran pencernaan.

Kata kunci : Infeksi Endoparasit; Kerang Hijau; Kerang Darah; Prevalensi; Organ Target.



ABSTRACT

Green mussels (*Perna viridis*) and blood cockle (*Anadara granosa*) are popular shellfish commodities in the community. The purpose of this research is to determine the types and differences in the number of endoparasites in green mussels and blood cockle, the prevalence value, intensity and dominance of endoparasites, and their infection in the gill organs, mantle, and digestive tract. The samples used were 30 individual mussels each, with an average length of green mussels of $9,09 \pm 0,63$ cm and blood cockle of $2,77 \pm 0,26$ cm, and an average weight of green mussels of $18,77 \pm 4,01$ grams and blood cockles $7,28 \pm 0,92$ grams. Endoparasite observations were made microscopically on the three organs examined. The results of the research found 2,262 individuals of Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.) and 20 individuals of nematodes in green mussels, then 3,145 individuals of Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.), 22 individuals of nematodes, and 2 individuals of digenea in blood cockles. The highest prevalence, intensity and dominance found in both mussels was Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.). Protozoa (*Perkinsus* sp.) and nematodes were found in all three target organs of green mussels and blood cockle, and digenea in blood cockle were found in the digestive tract organs.

Keywords : Endoparasite Infection; Green Mussels; Blood Cockle; Prevalence; Target Organ.

