

## RINGKASAN

Ikan Rejung (*Sillago aeolus* Jordan & Evermann, 1902) termasuk di ikan yang ditangkap di Pelabuhan Ikan Pemalang. Rejung banyak dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat, dan terdapat kekhawatiran bahwa aktivitas penangkapan ikan Rejung semakin intensif. Hal ini telah menyebabkan tekanan eksploitasi yang berpotensi mengancam keberlanjutan populasi. Studi ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi morfologi, karakteristik meristik, dan karakteristik truss morfometrik yang dapat membedakan ikan Rejung jantan dan betina, serta untuk menentukan tingkat kematangan gonad ikan Rejung yang mendarat di Tempat Pelabuhan Ikan Pemalang.

Riset ini menggunakan metodologi survei. Sebanyak 45 sampel ikan Rejung diambil dari Pelabuhan Ikan Pemalang menggunakan metode purposive random sampling. Variabel pengamatan meliputi morfologi, truss morfometrik, dan meristik. Parameter truss morfometrik dihitung sebagai rasio jarak antara titik-titik truss terhadap panjang standar. Morfologi ikan yang diamati meliputi bentuk tubuh, bentuk dan posisi mulut, bentuk sirip ekor, jenis sisik, dan jenis gigi. Karakteristik meristik yang diamati meliputi jumlah jari-jari keras dan lunak pada sirip punggung, sirip anal, dan sirip dada, jumlah sisik di atas dan di bawah garis lateral, serta jumlah insang. Karakteristik morfometrik truss diukur berdasarkan jarak antara 14 titik truss yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya. Data morfologi, karakteristik meristik, dan Tingkat Kematangan Gonad dianalisis secara deskriptif, sementara truss morfometrik diuji menggunakan Chi-Square dengan SPSS versi 16.0.

Berdasarkan penelitian, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa aspek morfologi dan ciri-ciri meristik tidak mampu membedakan antara ikan Rejung jantan dan betina. Sebaliknya, karakteristik morfometrik truss efektif sebagai pembeda, dengan ikan Rejung jantan menunjukkan bentuk tubuh yang lebih ramping dibandingkan betina. Tingkat Kematangan Gonad ikan Rejung jantan dari TPI Pemalang berada pada tahap I, sedangkan betina berkisar antara tahap I hingga IV.

**Kata kunci :** ikan rejung (*Sillago aeolus*), meristik, truss morphometrics

## SUMMARY

Rejung fish (*Sillago aeolus* Jordan & Evermann, 1902) one of the types of fish landed at Pemalang Fish Port. Rejung fish is widely consumed by the community, and there are concerns that Rejung fishing activities are becoming increasingly intensive. This has led to exploitation pressures that potentially threaten the sustainability of the population. This study was conducted to analyze the morphological characteristics of morphology, meristics, and truss morphometry of male and female Rejung fish, as well as to determine the gonadal maturity of Rejung fish landed at the Pemalang Fish Landing Site.

This research used a survey method. A total of 45 Rejung fish samples were taken from Pemalang Fish Landing Site using a planned random sampling method. The observation variables included morphological performance, trussmorphometric characteristics, and meristic characteristics. Trussmorphometric parameters were calculated as the ratio between the distance between truss points to standard length. Morphological observations focused on body shape, mouth characteristics, caudal fin form, scale type, and teeth, while meristic analysis included fin ray counts, lateral line scale counts, and gill raker numbers. Truss morphometric characteristics were measured based on the distance between 14 predetermined truss points. Morphological performance data, meristic characteristics, and gonadal maturity level were analyzed descriptively, while truss morphometric data were tested using Chi-Square with SPSS version 16.0.

The study demonstrates that morphological performance and meristic characteristics do not show clear differences between male and female Rejung fish. Conversely, truss morphometric characteristics were effective as a differentiator, with male Rejung fish showing a slimmer body shape than females. The gonadal maturity level of male Rejung fish from TPI Pemalang was at stage I, while females ranged from stage I to IV.

**Keywords :** meristics, rejung fish (*Sillago aeolus*), truss morphometrics.