

**BERAT DAGING KERANG BULU (*Anadara antiquata*, Linnaeus 1758)
BERDASARKAN GARIS PERTUMBUHAN DAN MORFOMETRI
CANGKANG DI PANTAI TIMUR SUMATERA UTARA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui substrat, faktor fisika kimia perairan, korelasi morfometri dengan berat basah daging, dan berat basah daging berdasarkan morfometri (panjang cangkang, tinggi cangkang, tebal cangkang, dan panjang bulu) dan jumlah garis pertumbuhan *A. antiquata* (kelas A: 37-39, kelas B: 34-36, kelas C: 30-33) di perairan Belawan, Sialang Buah, dan Tanjung Balai. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai Juni 2018. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Penentuan tempat pengambilan dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*, berdasarkan tempat biasa kerang ditemukan warga sekitar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan jenis substrat di ketiga lokasi, substrat di perairan Belawan adalah lempung berliat, Sialang Buah liat berpasir , Tanjung Balai liat. Faktor fisika-kimia perairan di ketiga lokasi masih termasuk dalam ambang batas normal dan perbedaan fisika-kimia perairannya juga tidak terlalu mencolok. Belawan suhu 30,6-30,8°C, Salinitas 25,5-27,6‰, pH 7,4-7,9 kecerahan 28,2-33,0cm, kedalaman 83,8-329,6cm. fisika-kimia perairan Sialang Buah Suhu 31,9-33,4°C, Salinitas 23,0-25,0‰, pH 7,9-8,2 Kecerahan 17,4-23,4cm, kedalaman 106,0-146,2cm. fisika-kimia perairan Tanjung Balai suhu 29,4-29,8°C, salinitas 24,8-26,0‰, pH 7,4 kecerahan 24,2-40,2cm, kedalaman 149,6-254,6cm. Berat basah daging *A. antiquata* dipengaruhi oleh tebal cangkang dan jumlah garis pertumbuhan. Morfometri berkorelasi tinggi dengan berat basah daging, kecuali panjang bulu berkorelasi sangat rendah dengan berat basah daging *A. antiquata*.

Kata kunci: *Anadara antiquata*, *Berat Basah daging*, *Morfometri*, *garis pertumbuhan*



**Wet Weight of Hairy Cockle (*Anadara antiquata*, Linnaeus 1758)
Based on Growth Line and Shell Morphometric
in East Ocean of North Sumatera**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research are to knowing the substrate, the factor of physic and chemical waters, morphometric correlation with the wet weight of meat, and meat wet weight based on morphometric (length, height, thick shell and long fur), and amount of growth line of *A. antiquata* (class A: 37-39, B: 34-36, C: 30-33) in Belawan, Sialang Buah, and Tanjung Balai waters. The data was taking in May until Juny 2018. This research used quantitative method. Determining the place of collecting data is carried out purposive sampling, based on the usual place of hairy cockle was found by the residents in that place. The result of this research showed there are the different of substrate type of all the place. The substrate type in Belawan waters is clay loam, in Sialang Buah is sandy clay, and in Tanjung Balai is clay. Physical chemical factors of water in the three locations are still included in the normal threshold and the physical chemical differences in water are also not too striking. The factor of physic and chemical in Belawan the temperature 30,6-30,8°C, the salinity 25,5-27,6‰, the pH 7,4-7, the brightness 28,2-33,0cm, the depth 83,8-329,6cm. The factor of physic and chemical in Sialang Buah the temperature 31,9-33,4°C, the salinity 23,0-25,0 ‰, the pH 7,9-8,2, the brightness 17,4-23,4cm, the depth 106,0-146,2cm. The factor of physic and chemical in Tanjung Balai the temperature 29,4-29,8°C, the salinity 24,8-26,0‰, the pH 7,4, the brightness 24,2-40,2cm, the depth 149,6-254,6cm. The wet weight of meat *A. antiquata* is affected by the thickness of the shell and the number of growth lines. Morfometry correlates highly with the wet weight of meat, except that the length of the feathers correlates very low with the wet weight of meat *A. antiquata*.

Keyword: *Anadara antiquata*, meat wet weight, morphometric, growth line

