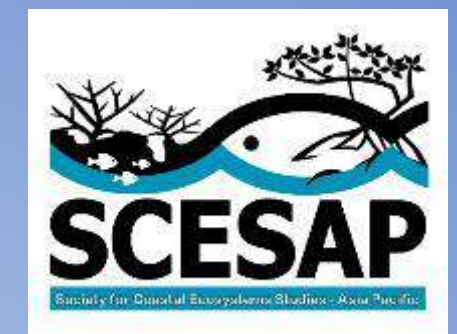


SPECIES COMPOSITION AND ABUNDANCE FLUCTUATION OF SAND CRABS ALONG THE SOUTHERN COAST OF CILACAP, CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA¹



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¹ Presented at International Symposium on Biodiversity in Asian Coastal Waters – SCESAP, Bangkok, 3-7 July 2015
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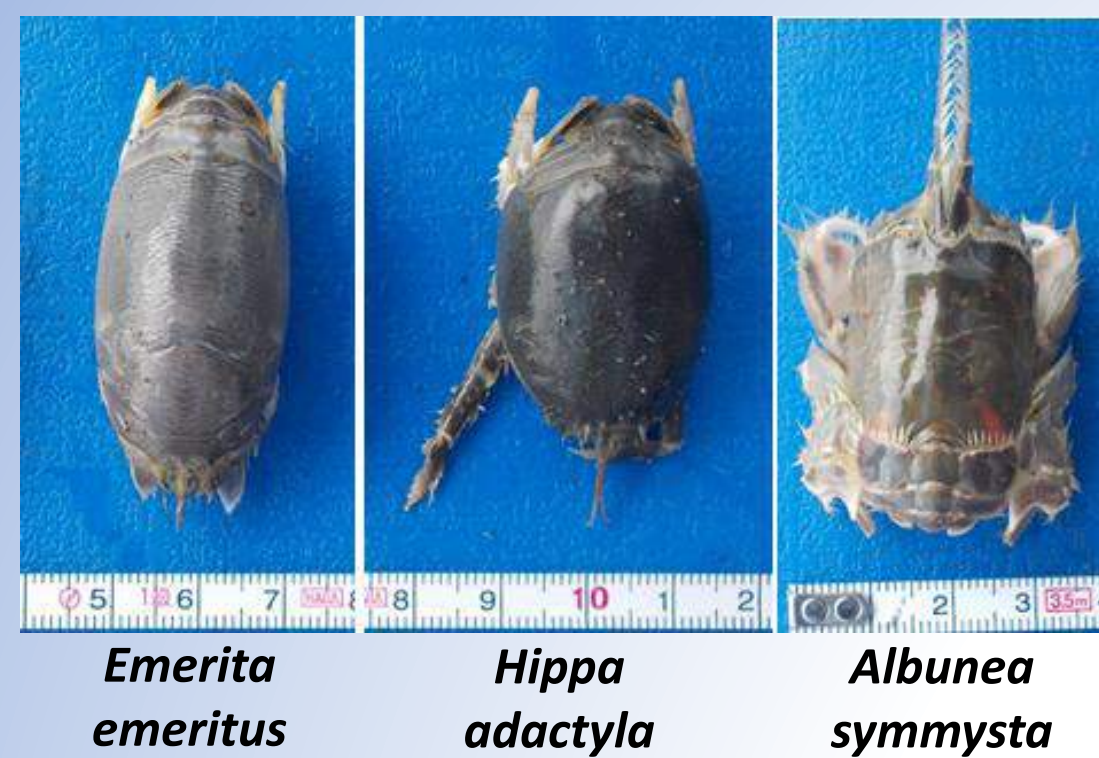
ABSTRACT

Sand crabs are a sandy beach biota have ecological roles, such as biological indicators of pollution. Sand crabs are found along the southern coast of Java, especially southern coast of Central Java. Sand crabs are species target of intertidal fisheries in Cilacap coastal, Central Java, Indonesia. So, information about composition and abundance of this biota is important to be studied. This research objectives to assess composition and abundance of sand crabs in the southern coast of Central Java. Three species of sand crabs, *Emerita emeritus*, *Hippa adactyla*, and *Albunea symmista* were collected in the area. *E. emeritus* was found to be the most abundant species, and then followed by *H. adactyla* and *A. symmista*. Female sand crabs more abundant than male.

Key words: abundance, *Albunea*, composition, *Emerita*, *Hippa*, sand crab

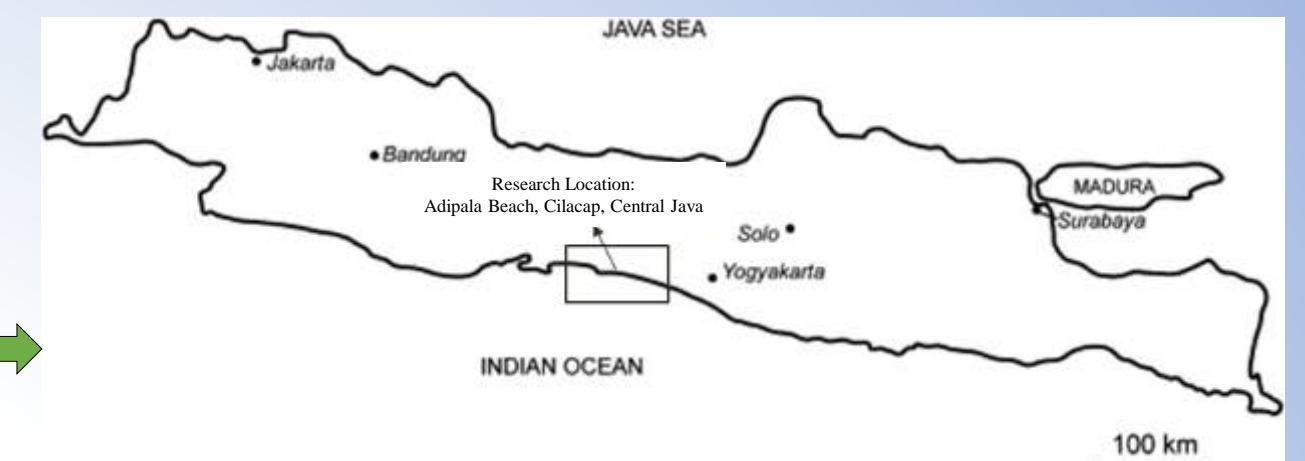
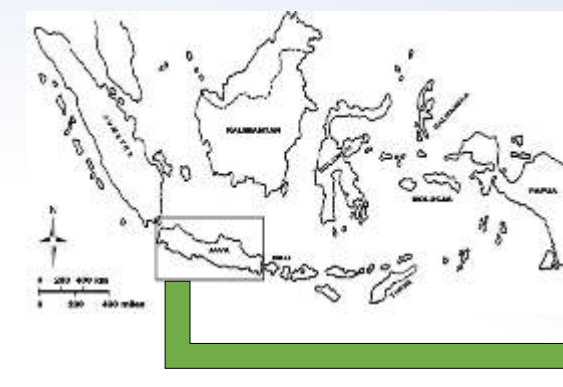
BACKGROUND

Three species of sand crab found in Adipala beach, Cilacap, Central Java (morphologically and genetically), they were:



Species target of intertidal fisheries in Cilacap coastal.
 Sand crabs have conomic value.
 So, information about composition and abundance of sand crabs is important to assess.

RESEARCH LOCATION



Specimens Collection & Condition of Research Location

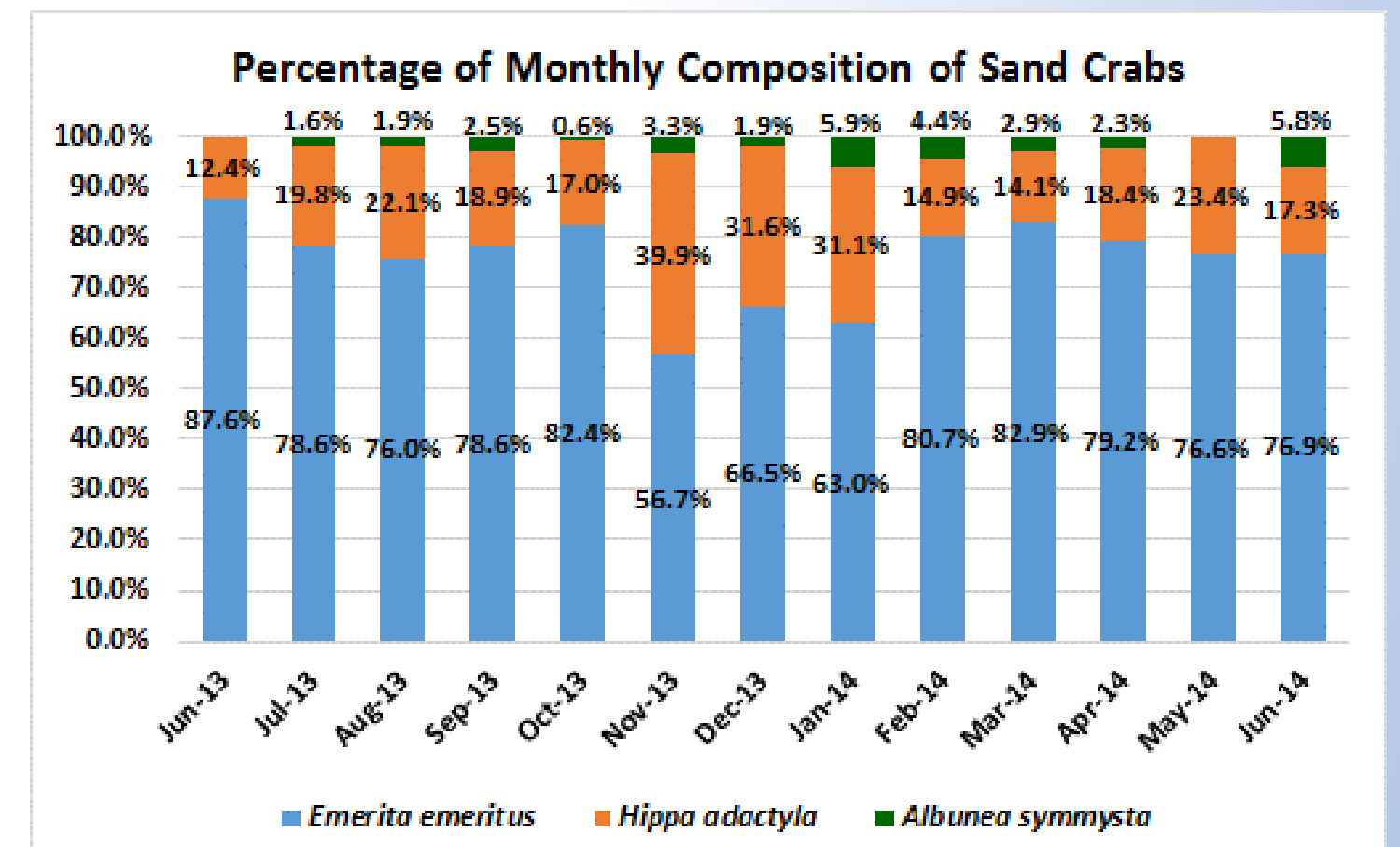
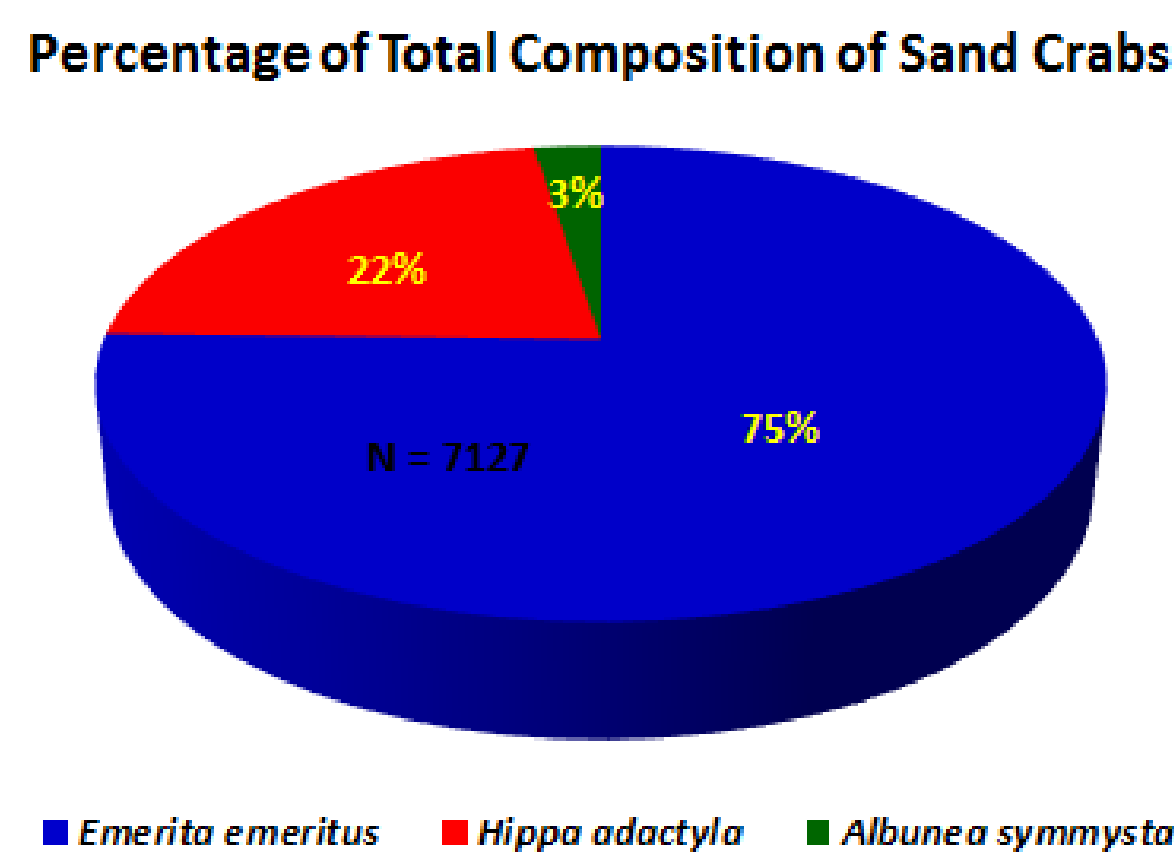
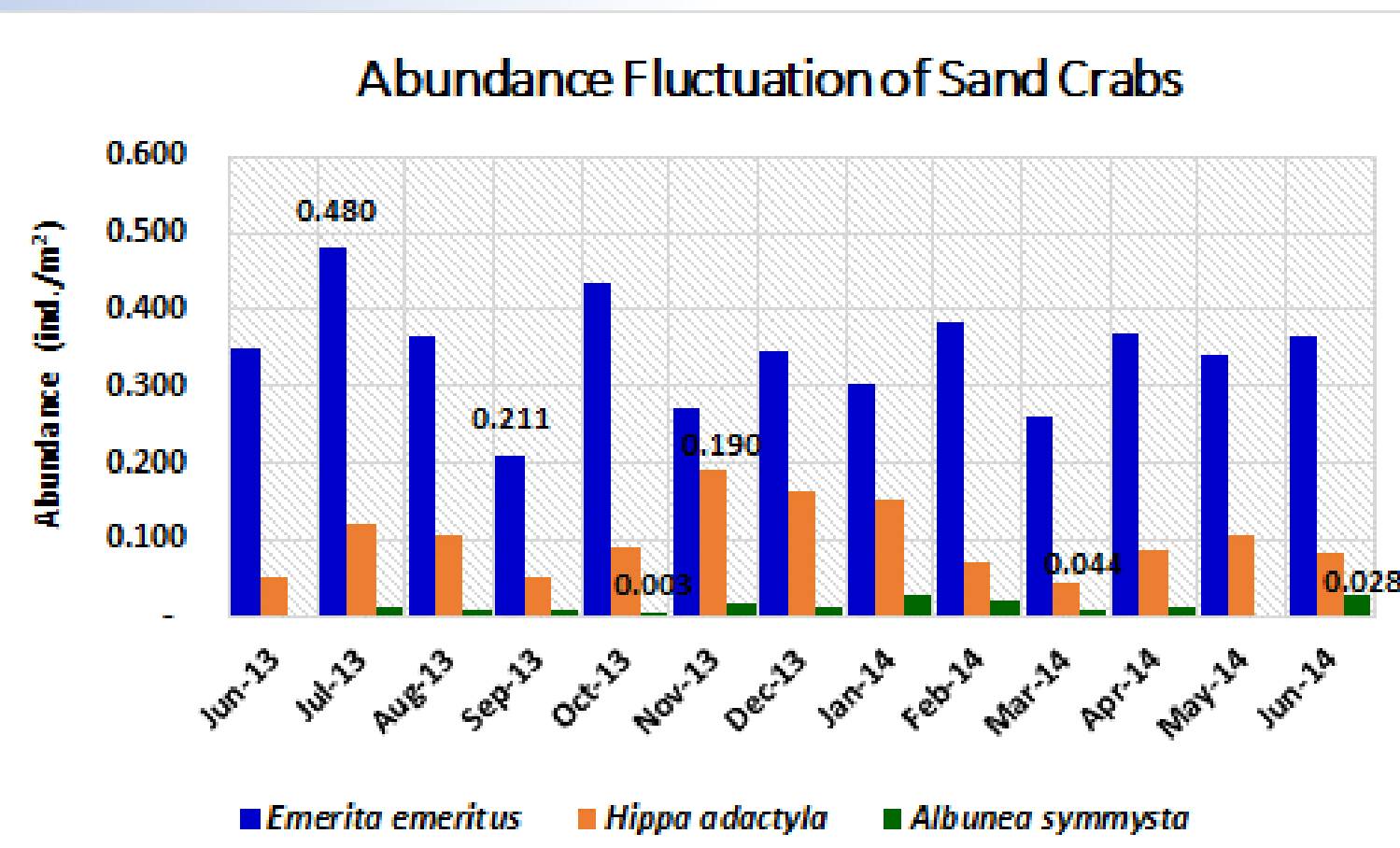


Objectives

This study aims to assess composition and abundance of sand crabs in the southern coast of Central Java

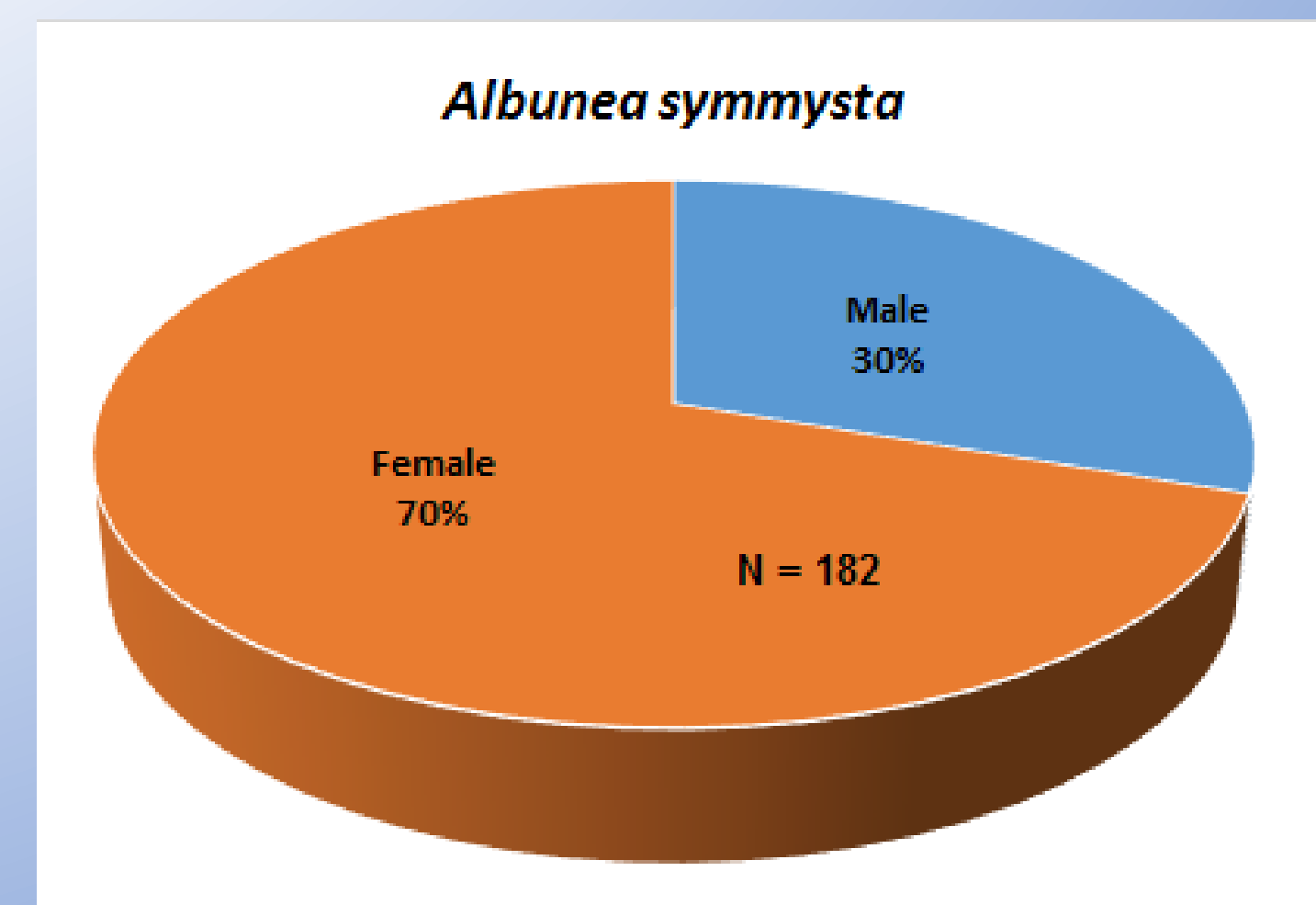
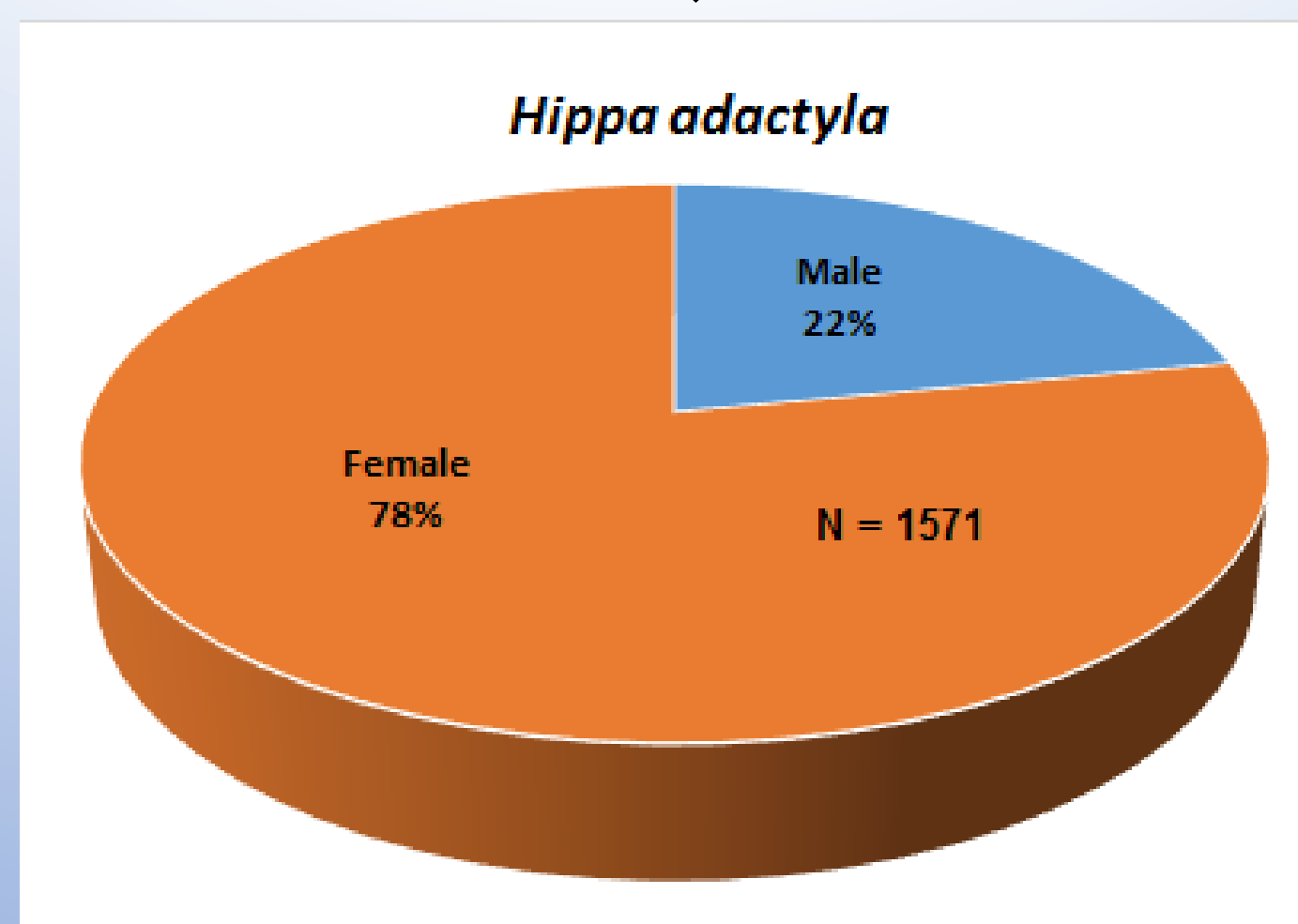
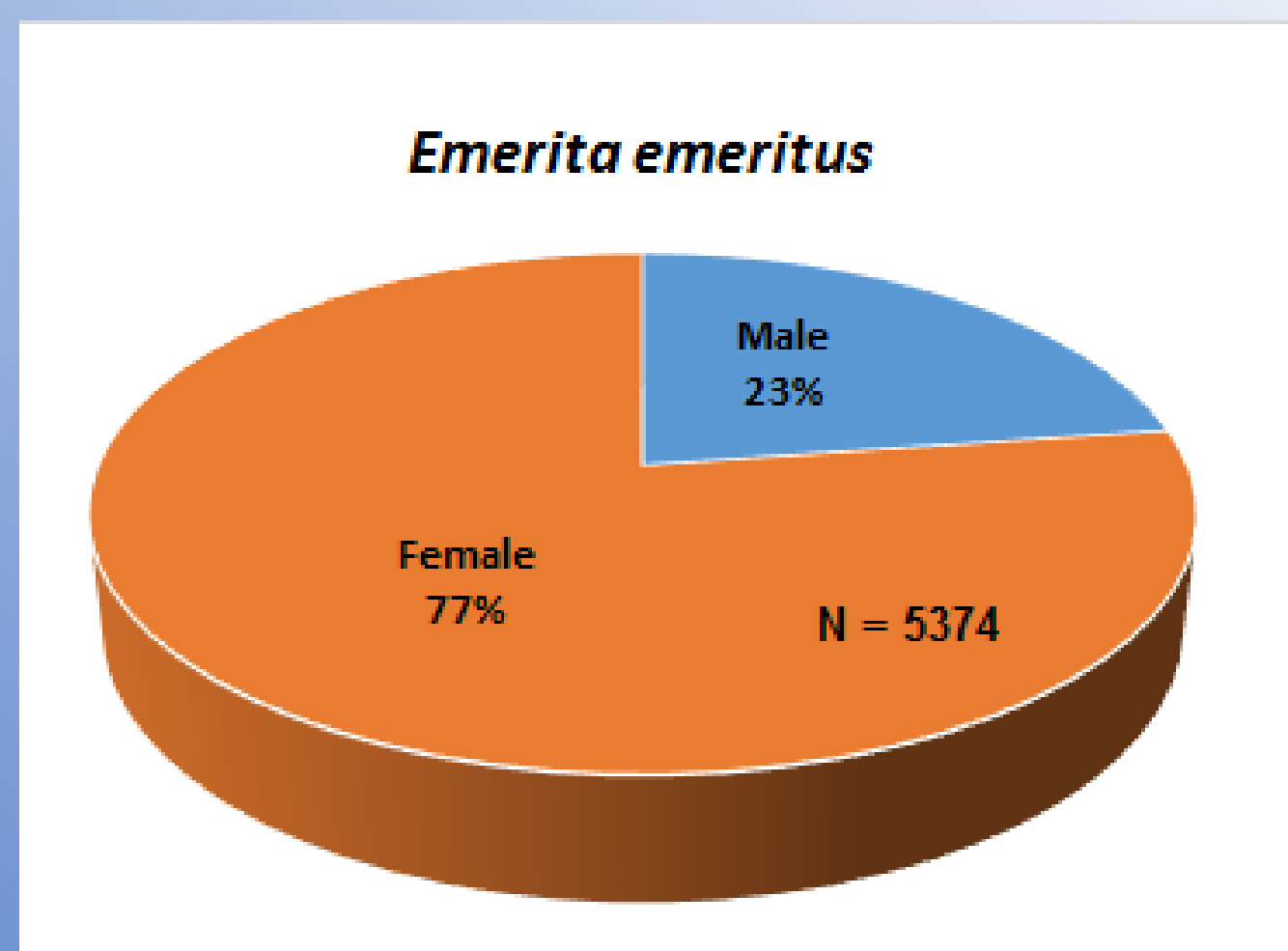
Specimens collection conducted for 13 months, from June 2013 to June 2014.

RESULT



Emerita emeritus found most abundant of all sand crabs.

Female sand crab always has abundance more higher than male in all three species sand crabs.



CONCLUSION

Three species of sand crabs, *Emerita emeritus*, *Hippa adactyla*, and *Albunea symmista* were collected in the area. *E. emeritus* was found to be the most abundant species, and then followed by *H. adactyla* and *A. symmista*. Female sand crabs more abundant than male.

