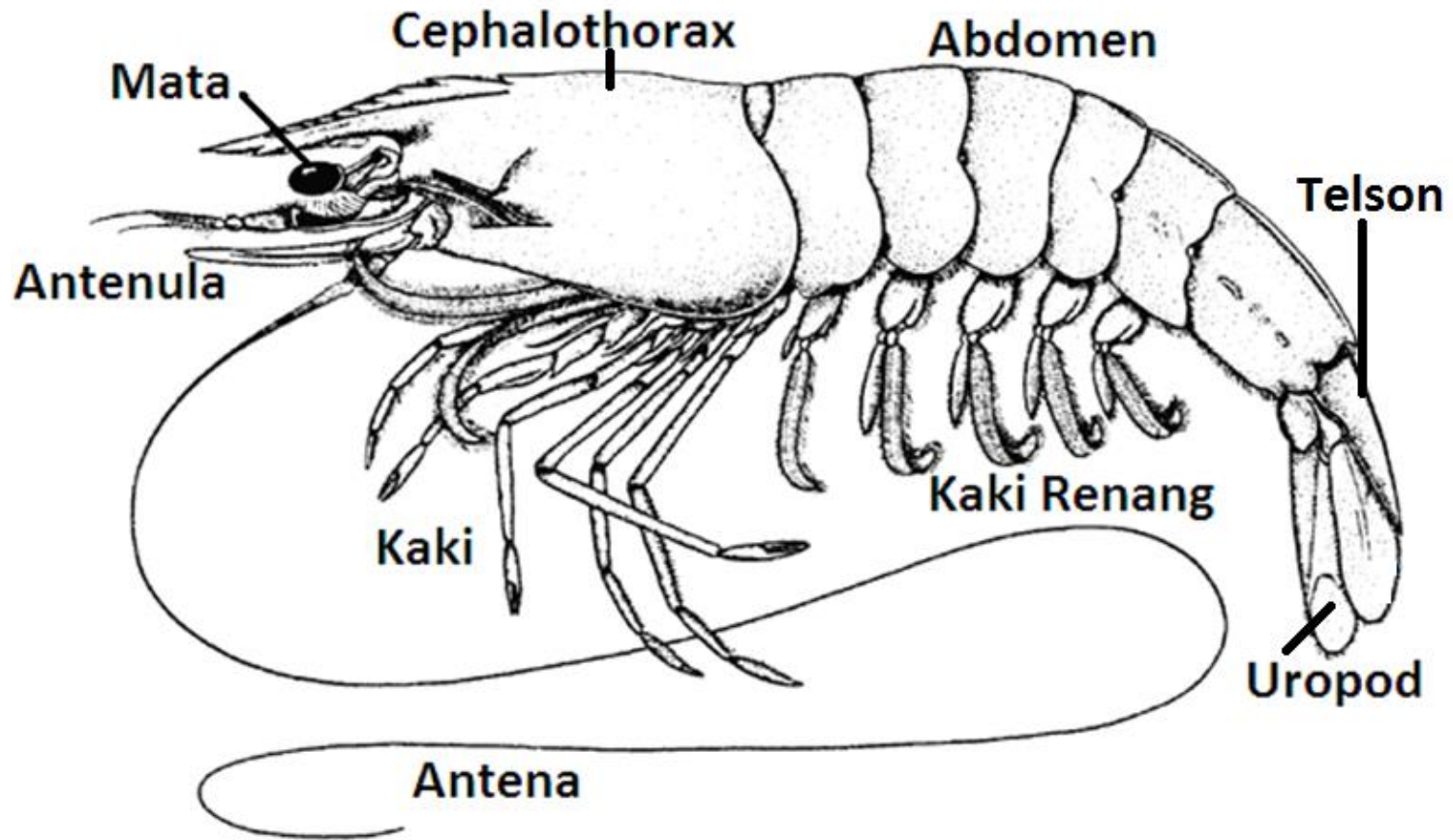
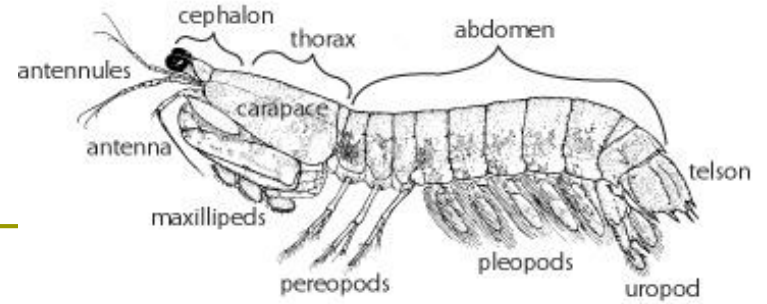


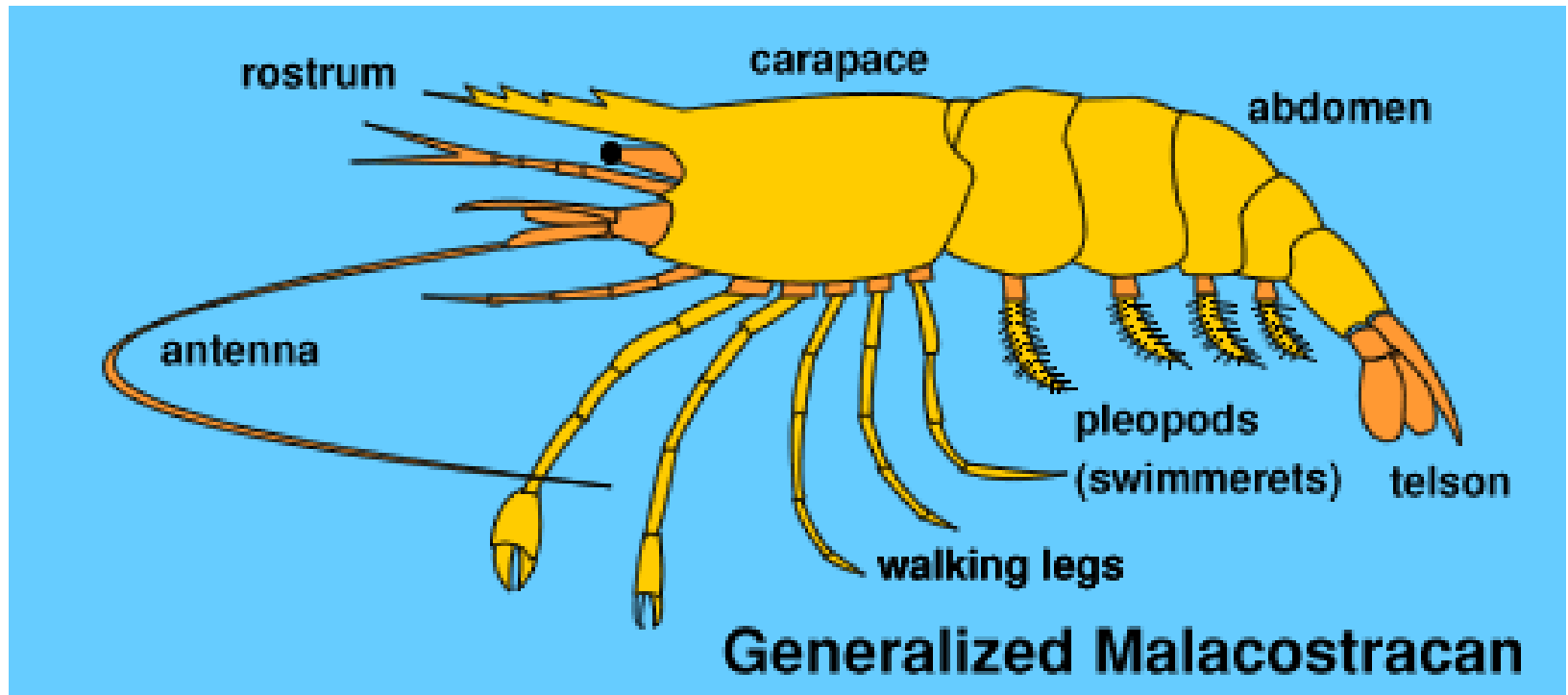
# CRUSTACEA

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# Struktur morfologi

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<http://www.mesa.edu.au/friends/seashores/images/arthropoda.gif>

# CRUSTACEA

CIRI	CRUSTACEA
Segmentasi	Kepala-dada, perut
Jumlah kaki (pasang)	5 pasang kaki jalan
Sayap	Tdk ada
Sungut /antena (pasang)	2 ps
Habitat	air
Alat bernapas	insang

# □ CRUSTACEA

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- Crustacea kecil (entomostraka)
- Crustacea besar (malakostraka)



ZOOPLANKTON



DEKAPODA



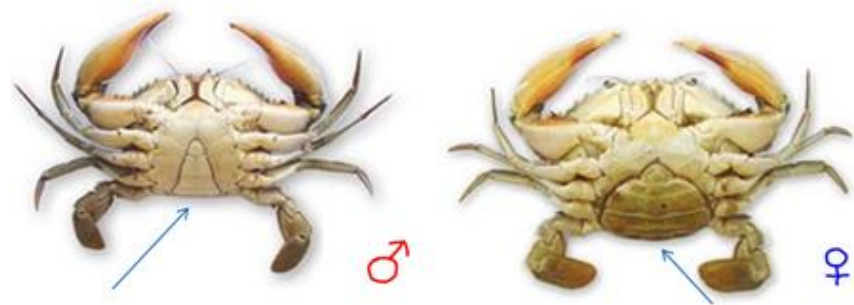
Kelomang



KETAM KENARI



KETAM SAWAH



# Kepiting dan Rajungan

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Kepiting (ketam,  
contoh: *Uca pugnax*)



Rajungan (*Portunus  
pelagicus*)



Kelomang (*Coenobita  
variabilis*)

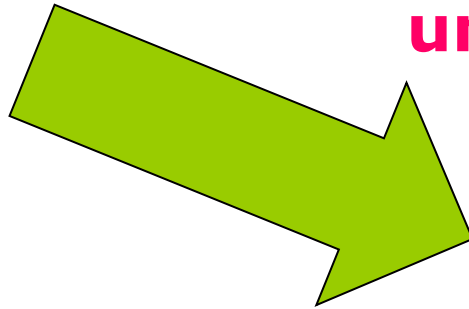


# Migrasi kepiting merah

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**Dari HUTAN ke LAUT  
untuk BERTELUR**



# Habitat Kepiting Merah

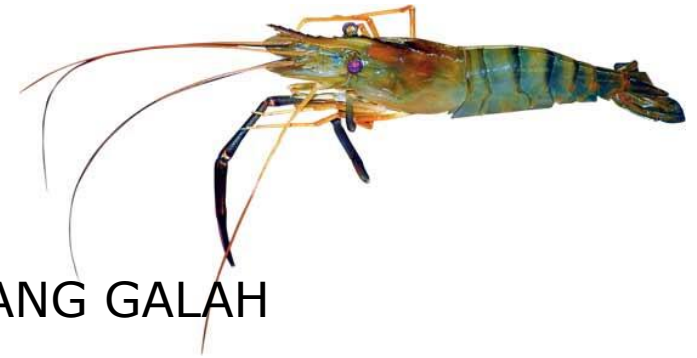
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- ❑ P. Christmas (australia)
- ❑ 310 km dari Jakarta





# LOBSTER KARANG



UDANG GALAH



LOBSTER air tawar



LOBSTER laut

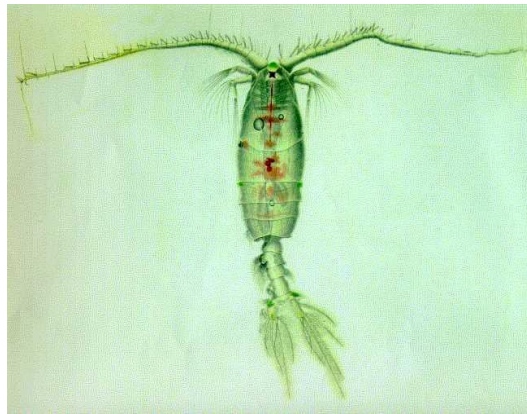


UDANG WINDU

# Entomostraka

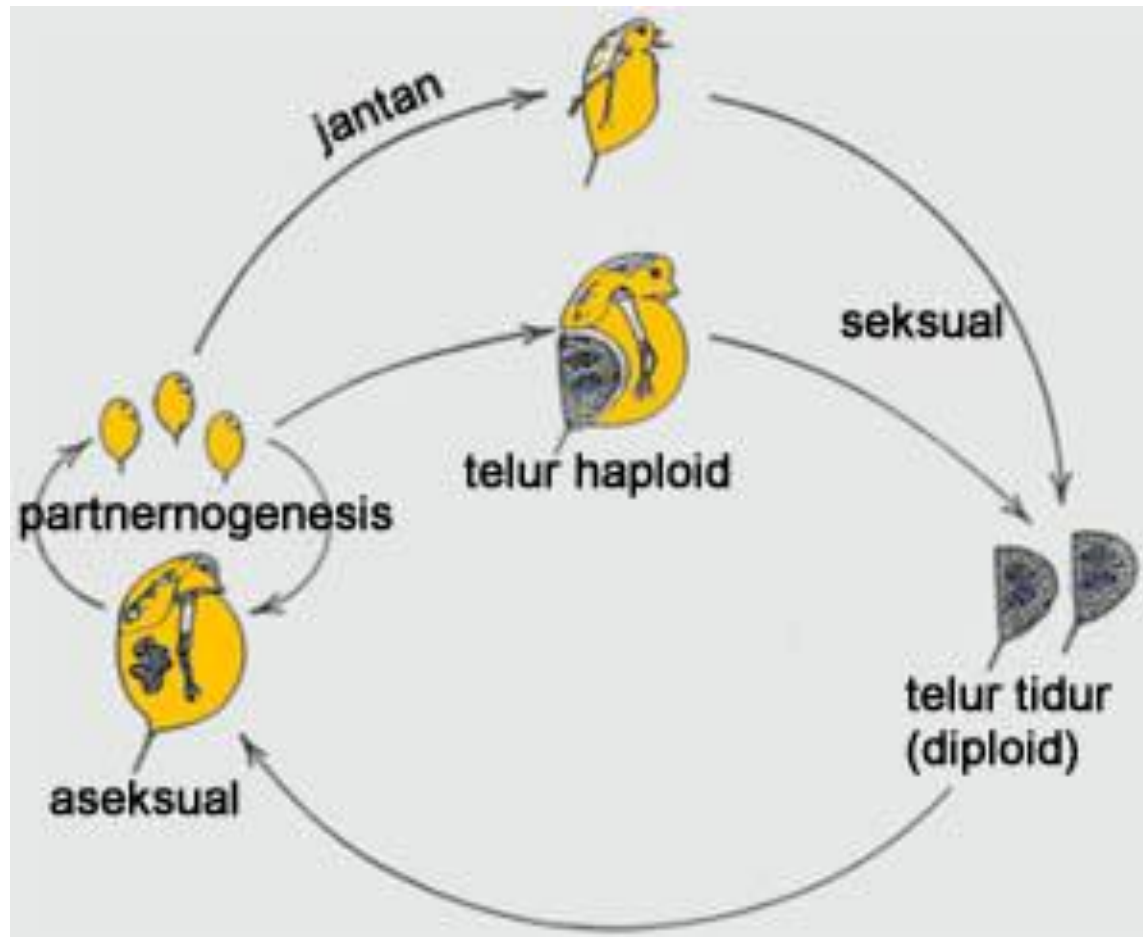
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- Kutu air (*Daphnia* sp)
- Bernakel



- Entomostraka merupakan zooplankton

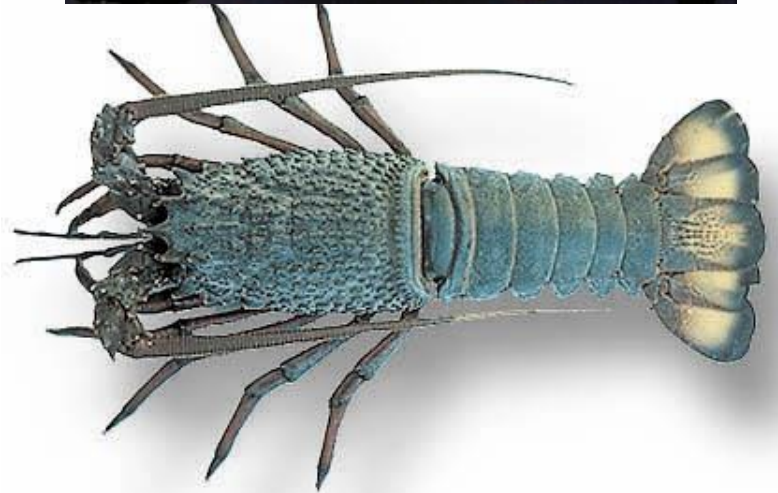
# Siklus Daphnia



# Malakostraka → DEKAPODA

- ❑ Lobster
- ❑ Udang galah
- ❑ Udang windu
- ❑ Kepiting
- ❑ Rajungan
- ❑ Ketam kenari
- ❑ Yuyu (kepiting sawah)
- ❑ dll

Rajungan betina (*Portunus pelagicus*)

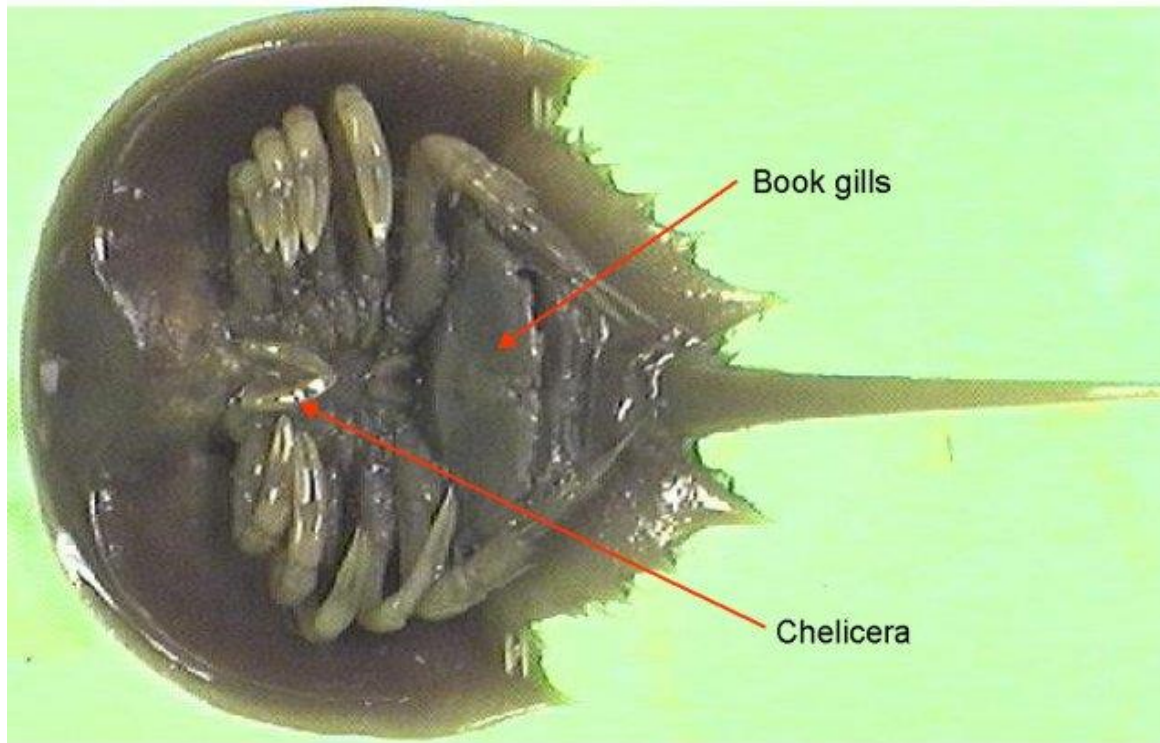




# TRILOBITA → sejenis Crustacea

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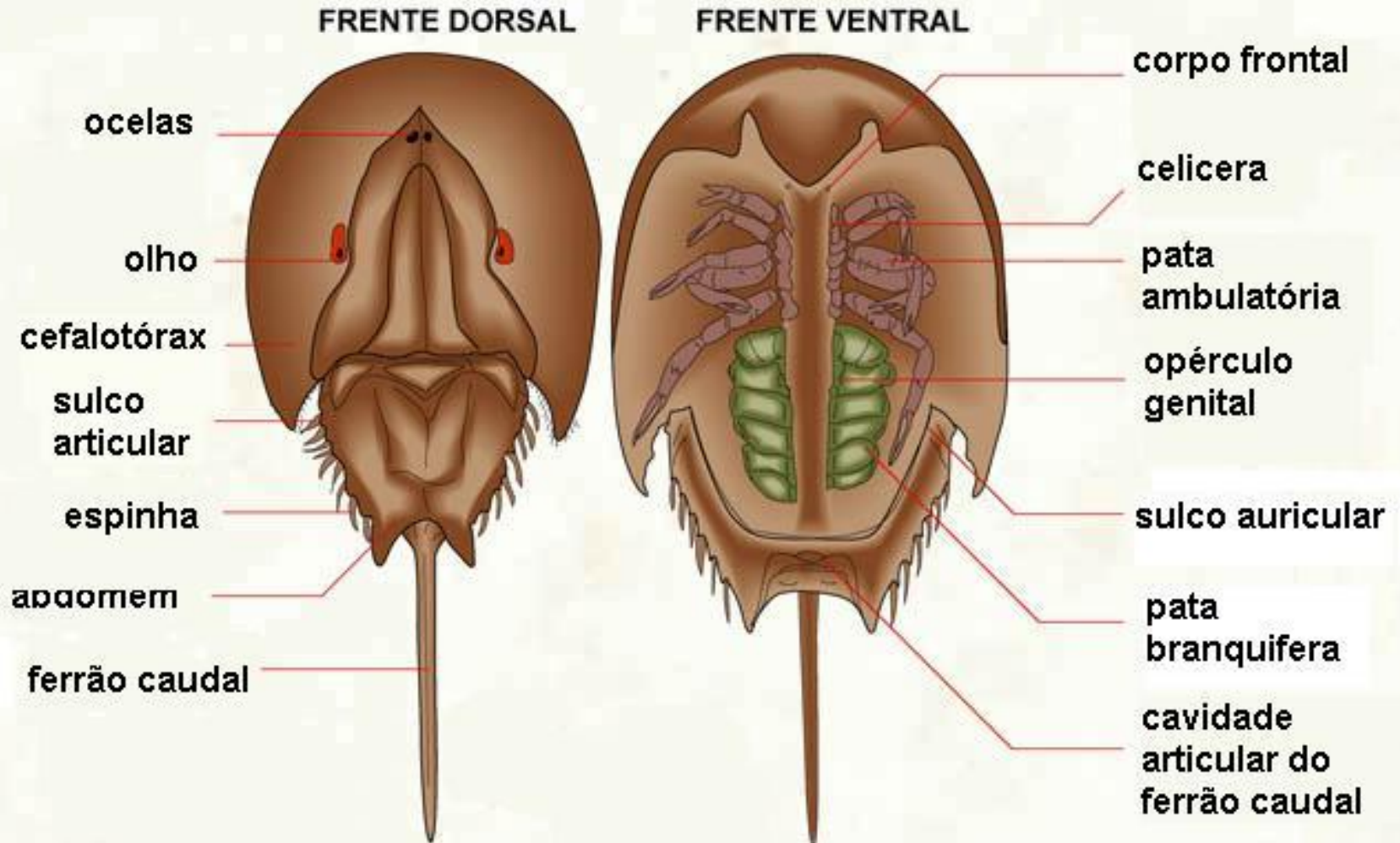
Horseshoe Crab – Ventral Surface



Belangkas



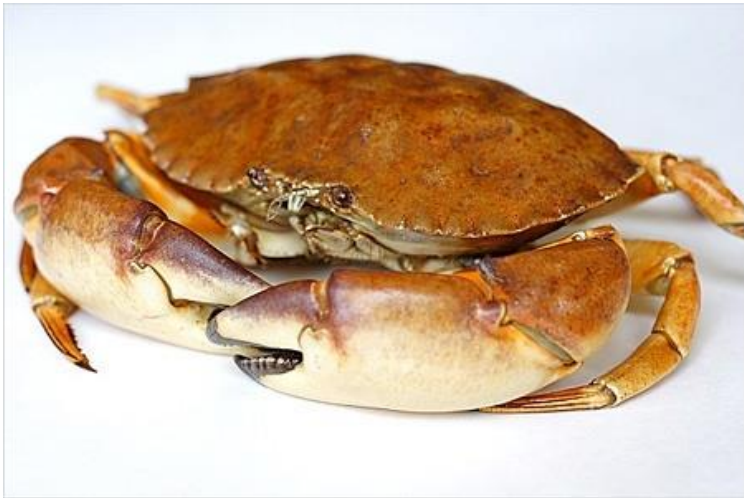
# BELANGKAS/KEPITING LADAM



# Peranan Crustacea?

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- ❑ Sebagai plankton--- makanan ikan
- ❑ Sebagai sumber pangan (lobster, udang, kepiting)



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**SEKIAN, LANJUTKAN**

