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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Analisis pola pertumbuhan *Miyakella nepa* jantan pada bulan gelap di Lantebung, Makassar

Summary Output

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,85883363
R Square	0,737595204
Adjusted R Square	0,735529025
Standard Error	0,064417603
Observations	129

ANOVA

	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*
Regression	1	1,481355041	1,481355041	356,9850568	1,04422E-38
Residual	127	0,527002704	0,004149628		
Total	128	2,008357746			

	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*
Intercept	-4,009111526	0,279732931	-14,3319255	2,61443E-28	-4,562652514	-3,455570538
X Variable 1	2,556631918	0,135314142	18,89404818	1,04422E-38	2,28886965	2,824394185

Lampiran 2. Analisis pola pertumbuhan *Miyakella nepa* betina pada bulan gelap di Lantebung, Makassar

Summary Output

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,86338352
R Square	0,745431103
Adjusted R Square	0,744252544
Standard Error	0,068683088
Observations	218

ANOVA

	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*
Regression	1	2,983702692	2,983702692	632,4932877	4,21023E-66
Residual	216	1,018951179	0,004717367		
Total	217	4,002653871			

	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*
Intercept	-3,938000147	0,210570384	-18,70158605	4,73185E-47	-4,353035946	-3,522964348
X Variable 1	2,522135743	0,100286043	25,14941923	4,21023E-66	2,324471202	2,719800283

Lampiran 3. Analisis statistik uji koefisien regresi *Miyakella nepa* jantan dan betina pada bulan gelap di Lantebung, Makassar

Jenis Kelamin	Nilai b	Nilai SE
Jantan (1)	2,5566	0,1353
Betina (2)	2,5221	0,1003

Langkah 1: Tentukan nilai (b1-b2)
b1 = nilai b subtidal, b2 = nilai b intertidal
(b1-b2) = 2,5566 – 2,5221
= 0,0345

Langkah 2: Tentukan nilai $SE_{(b1+b2)}$
SE_{b1} = Standard eror subtidal; SE_{b2} = Standard eror intertidal

$$SE(b1-b2) = \sqrt{(SEb1)^2 + (SEb2)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{0{,}1353^2 + 0{,}1003^2}$$
$$= 0{,}1684$$

Langkah 3: Tentukan nilai t_{hitung}

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{(b1-b2)}{SE\,(b1-b2)}$$
= 0,0345 / 0,1684
= 0,2049

Langkah 4: Bandingkan nilai t_{hitung} dan t_{tabel}
t_{hitung} = 0,2049
t_{tabel} /$t_{0.05(343)}$= 1,9669

Nilai $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$, maka pola pertumbuhan udang mantis jantan tidak berbeda nyata dengan pertumbuhan udang mantis betina pada bulan gelap.

Lampiran 4. Analisis pola pertumbuhan *Miyakella nepa* gabungan jantan dan betina pada bulan gelap di Lantebung, Makassar

Summary Output

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,873982369
R Square	0,763845181
Adjusted R Square	0,763160674
Standard Error	0,066944875
Observations	347

ANOVA

	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*
Regression	1	5,001062677	5,001062677	1115,906035	3,6921E-110
Residual	345	1,546157624	0,004481616		
Total	346	6,547220301			

	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*
Intercept	-3,957527411	0,158211461	-25,01416391	1,69186E-79	-4,268707823	-3,646346999
X Variable 1	2,531524985	0,075782409	33,40517976	3,6921E-110	2,382471301	2,68057867

Lampiran 5. Analisis pola pertumbuhan *Miyakella nepa* jantan pada bulan terang di Lantebung, Makassar

Summary Output

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,936346708
R Square	0,876745157
Adjusted R Square	0,876143914
Standard Error	0,057841754
Observations	207

ANOVA

	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*
Regression	1	4,878722825	4,878722825	1458,220645	3,81252E-95
Residual	205	0,685862035	0,003345668		
Total	206	5,564584861			

	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*
Intercept	-4,846247993	0,161432334	-30,0203056	5,63157E-77	-5,164528547	-4,527967439
X Variable 1	2,963505557	0,07760579	38,18665532	3,81252E-95	2,81049771	3,116513405

Lampiran 6. Analisis pola pertumbuhan *Miyakella nepa* betina pada bulan terang di Lantebung, Makassar

Summary Output

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,960345736
R Square	0,922263932
Adjusted R Square	0,921988273
Standard Error	0,051268549
Observations	284

ANOVA

	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*
Regression	1	8,793946538	8,793946538	3345,659707	1,8692E-158
Residual	282	0,741226885	0,002628464		
Total	283	9,535173423			

	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*
Intercept	-4,8781217	0,108140758	-45,10900212	5,4911E-131	-5,090987256	-4,665256145
X Variable 1	2,975390592	0,051440254	57,84167794	1,8692E-158	2,874134984	3,0766462

Lampiran 7. Analisis statistik uji koefisien regresi *Miyakella nepa* jantan dan betina pada bulan terang di Lantebung, Makassar

Jenis Kelamin	Nilai b	Nilai SE
Jantan (1)	2,9635	0,0776
Betina (2)	2,9754	0,0514

Langkah 1: Tentukan nilai (b1-b2)
b1 = nilai b subtidal, b2 = nilai b intertidal
(b1-b2) = 2,9635 – 2,9754
= -0,0119

Langkah 2: Tentukan nilai $SE_{(b1+b2)}$
SE_{b1} = Standard eror subtidal; SE_{b2} = Standard eror intertidal

$$SE(b1-b2) = \sqrt{(SEb1)^2 + (SEb2)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{0{,}0776^2 + 0{,}0514^2}$$
$$= 0{,}0931$$

Langkah 3: Tentukan nilai t_{hitung}

$$t_{hitung} = \frac{(\boldsymbol{b1-b2})}{\boldsymbol{SE\ (b1-b2)}}$$
= -0,0119 / 0,0931
= -0,1278

Langkah 4: Bandingkan nilai t_{hitung} dan t_{tabel}
t_{hitung} = -0,1278
t_{tabel} /$t_{0.05(487)}$= 1,9648

Nilai $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$, maka pola pertumbuhan udang mantis jantan tidak berbeda nyata dengan pertumbuhan udang mantis betina pada bulan terang.

Lampiran 8. Analisis pola pertumbuhan *Miyakella nepa* gabungan jantan dan betina pada bulan terang di Lantebung, Makassar

Summary Output

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,95266653
R Square	0,907573517
Adjusted R Square	0,907384506
Standard Error	0,054131967
Observations	491

ANOVA

	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*
Regression	1	14,07025151	14,07025151	4801,691406	5,1911E-255
Residual	489	1,432901951	0,00293027		
Total	490	15,50315346			

	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*
Intercept	-4,842040797	0,089391689	-54,16656576	9,1917E-209	-5,017680008	-4,666401586
X Variable 1	2,959587566	0,042710443	69,2942379	5,1911E-255	2,875668932	3,043506201

Lampiran 9. Uji *chi-square* nisbah kelamin berdasarkan tingkat kematangan gonad

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
JK * TKG	838	100.0%	0	.0%	838	100.0%

JK * TKG Crosstabulation

Count

		TKG				
		TKG 1	TKG 2	TKG 3	TKG 4	Total
JK	BETINA	228	109	106	59	502
	JANTAN	125	98	106	7	336
Total		353	207	212	66	838

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	40.307[a]	3	.000
Likelihood Ratio	44.832	3	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.010	1	.921
N of Valid Cases	838		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 26,46.

Lampiran 10. Uji *chi-square* nisbah kelamin berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
BULAN * JK	838	100.0%	0	.0%	838	100.0%

BULAN * JK Crosstabulation

Count

		JK		
		BETINA	JANTAN	Total
BULAN	MEI	80	56	136
	JUNI	73	50	123
	JULI	71	49	120
	AGUSTUS	112	94	206
	SEPTEMBER	82	36	118
	OKTOBER	84	51	135
Total		502	336	838

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.555[a]	5	.183
Likelihood Ratio	7.679	5	.175
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.054	1	.305
N of Valid Cases	838		

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 47,31.

Lampiran 11. Uji chi-square nisbah kelamin berdasarkan fase bulan

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
JK * WAKTU	838	100.0%	0	.0%	838	100.0%

JK * WAKTU Crosstabulation

Count

		WAKTU		
		BULAN TERANG	BULAN GELAP	Total
JK	BETINA	284	218	502
	JANTAN	207	129	336
Total		491	347	838

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.102[a]	1	.147		
Continuity Correction[b]	1.900	1	.168		
Likelihood Ratio	2.108	1	.147		
Fisher's Exact Test				.153	.084
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.099	1	.147		
N of Valid Cases[b]	838				

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 139,13.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Lampiran 12. Distribusi frekuensi panjang total dan tingkat kematangan gonad serta perhitungan pendugaan rata-rata panjang total pertama kali matang gonad *Miyakella nepa* jantan pada bulan gelap di Lantebung, Makassar

SK	Nt	Xi	Ni	Nb	Pi	Xi+1 - Xi = X	qi = 1-pi	(pi x qi)/ (ni-1)
83-90	87	1,9370	1	0	0,0000	0,0384	1,0000	0,0000
91-98	95	1,9754	9	0	0,0000	0,0353	1,0000	0,0000
99-106	103	2,0107	13	1	0,0769	0,0326	0,9231	0,0059
107-114	111	2,0434	27	2	0,0741	0,0304	0,9259	0,0026
115-122	119	2,0737	35	9	0,2571	0,0284	0,7429	0,0056
123-130	127	2,1021	31	17	0,5484	0,0266	0,4516	0,0083
131-138	135	2,1287	12	9	0,7500	0,0251	0,2500	0,0170
139-146	143	2,1538	1	1	1,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Jumlah			129	39	2,7065	0,2168	5,2935	0,0395

$m = X_k + \frac{x}{2} - (\mathrm{X} \sum Pi)$

= 2,1538 + (0,0251/2) – (0,0251 X 2,7065)

= 2,1538 + 0,0126 – 0,0679

= 2,0985

M = antilog 2,0985

= 125,4585

$$M = antilog \left[m \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{X^2 \sum \frac{(p_1 - q_1)}{(n_1 - 1)}} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}0985 \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{(0{,}0251^2)\,(0{,}0395)} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}0985 \pm 0{,}0098 \right]$$

Jadi, batas bawah adalah

Antilog [2,0985 – 0,0098] = antilog 2,0887 = 122,6592

Sedangkan batas atas adalah

Antilog [2,0985 + 0,0098] = antilog 2,1083 = 128,3217

Sehingga panjang ukuran pertama kali udang mantis *Miyakella nepa* jantan pada bulan gelap matang gonad adalah 126 mm atau pada kisaran 123-128 mm.

Lampiran 13. Distribusi frekuensi panjang total dan tingkat kematangan gonad serta perhitungan pendugaan rata-rata panjang total pertama kali matang gonad *Miyakella nepa* betina pada bulan gelap di Lantebung, Makassar

SK	Nt	Xi	Ni	Nb	Pi	Xi+1 - Xi = X	qi = 1-pi	(pi x qi)/ (ni-1)
79-88	84	1,9217	1	0	0,0000	0,0491	1,0000	0,0000
89-98	94	1,9708	2	0	0,0000	0,0441	1,0000	0,0000
99-108	104	2,0149	8	0	0,0000	0,0401	1,0000	0,0000
109-118	114	2,0550	57	4	0,0702	0,0367	0,9298	0,0012
119-128	124	2,0917	55	9	0,1636	0,0338	0,8364	0,0025
129-138	134	2,1255	59	18	0,3051	0,0314	0,6949	0,0037
139-148	144	2,1569	28	10	0,3571	0,0293	0,6429	0,0085
149-158	154	2,1861	5	4	0,8000	0,0274	0,2000	0,0400
159-168	164	2,2135	2	1	0,5000	0,0258	0,5000	0,2500
169-178	174	2,2393	1	1	1,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
	Jumlah		218	47	3,1960	0,3176	6,8040	0,3059

$$m = X_k + \frac{x}{2} - (\mathrm{X} \sum Pi)$$

= 2,2393 + (0,0258/2) – (0,0258 X 3,1960)

= 2,2393 + 0,0129 – 0,0825

= 2,1697

M = antilog 2,1697

= 147,8087

$$M = antilog \left[m \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{X^2 \sum \frac{(p_1 - q_1)}{(n_1 - 1)}} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}1697 \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{(0{,}0258^2)\ (0{,}3059)} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}1697 \pm 0{,}0280 \right]$$

Jadi, batas bawah adalah

Antilog [2,1697 – 0,0280] = antilog 2,1417 = 138,5798

Sedangkan batas atas adalah

Antilog [2,1697 + 0,0280] = antilog 2,1977 = 157,6522

Sehingga panjang ukuran pertama kali udang mantis *Miyakella nepa* betina pada bulan gelap matang gonad adalah 148 mm atau pada kisaran 139-158 mm.

Lampiran 14. Distribusi frekuensi panjang total dan tingkat kematangan gonad serta perhitungan pendugaan rata-rata panjang total pertama kali matang gonad *Miyakella nepa* jantan pada bulan terang di Lantebung, Makassar

SK	Nt	Xi	Ni	Nb	Pi	Xi+1 - Xi = X	qi = 1-pi	(pi x qi)/ (ni-1)
77-85	81	1,9085	5	0	0,0000	0,0458	1,00000	0,0000
86-94	90	1,9542	4	0	0,0000	0,0414	1,00000	0,0000
95-103	99	1,9956	14	0	0,0000	0,0378	1,00000	0,0000
104-112	108	2,0334	17	1	0,0588	0,0348	0,94118	0,0035
113-121	117	2,0682	60	11	0,1833	0,0322	0,81667	0,0025
122-130	126	2,1004	61	27	0,4426	0,0332	0,55738	0,0041
131-141	136	2,1335	35	22	0,6286	0,0308	0,37143	0,0069
142-150	146	2,1644	10	8	0,8000	0,0260	0,20000	0,0178
151-159	155	2,1903	1	1	1,0000	0,0000	0,00000	0,0000
Jumlah			207	70	3,1134	0,2818	5,8866	0,0348

$m = X_k + \frac{x}{2} - (\mathrm{X} \sum Pi)$

= 2,1903 + (0,0260/2) – (0,0260 X 3,1134)

= 2,1903 + 0,0130 – 0,0810

= 2,1223

M = antilog 2,1223

= 132,5257

$$M = antilog \left[m \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{X^2 \sum \frac{(p_1 - q_1)}{(n_1 - 1)}} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}1223 \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{(0{,}0260^2)\ (0{,}0348)} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}1223 \pm 0{,}0095 \right]$$

Jadi, batas bawah adalah

Antilog [2,1223 – 0,0095] = antilog 2,1128 = 129,6582

Sedangkan batas atas adalah

Antilog [2,1223 + 0,0095] = antilog 2,1318 = 135,4566

Sehingga panjang ukuran pertama kali udang mantis *Miyakella nepa* jantan pada bulan terang matang gonad adalah 133 mm atau pada kisaran 129-135 mm.

Lampiran 15. Distribusi frekuensi panjang total dan tingkat kematangan gonad serta perhitungan pendugaan rata-rata panjang total pertama kali matang gonad *Miyakella nepa* betina pada bulan terang di Lantebung, Makassar

SK	Nt	Xi	Ni	Nb	Pi	Xi+1 - Xi = X	qi = 1-pi	(pi x qi)/ (ni-1)
74-83	79	1,8949	4	0	0,0000	0,0521	1,0000	0,0000
84-93	89	1,9469	10	0	0,0000	0,0465	1,0000	0,0000
94-103	99	1,9934	13	0	0,0000	0,0420	1,0000	0,0000
104-113	109	2,0354	20	0	0,0000	0,0383	1,0000	0,0000
114-123	119	2,0737	54	1	0,0185	0,0352	0,9815	0,0003
124-133	129	2,1089	73	11	0,1507	0,0325	0,8493	0,0018
134-143	139	2,1414	75	32	0,4267	0,0303	0,5733	0,0033
144-153	149	2,1717	30	12	0,4000	0,0283	0,6000	0,0080
154-163	159	2,2000	4	2	0,5000	0,0266	0,5000	0,0833
164-173	169	2,2266	1	1	1,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Jumlah			284	59	2,4959	0,3317	7,5041	0,0968

$m = X_k + \frac{x}{2} - (\mathrm{X} \sum Pi)$

= 2,2266 + (0,0266/2) – (0,0266 X 2,4959)

= 2,2266 + 0,0133 – 0,0664

= 2,1735

M = antilog 2,1735

= 149.1077

$$M = antilog \left[m \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{X^2 \sum \frac{(p_1 - q_1)}{(n_1 - 1)}} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}1735 \pm 1{,}96 \sqrt{(0{,}0266^2)\ (0{,}0968)} \right]$$

$$M = antilog \left[2{,}1735 \pm 0{,}0162 \right]$$

Jadi, batas bawah adalah

Antilog [2,1735 – 0,0162] = antilog 2,1573 = 143,6481

Sedangkan batas atas adalah

Antilog [2,1735 + 0,0162] = antilog 2,0485 = 154,7747

Sehingga panjang ukuran pertama kali udang mantis *Miyakella nepa* betina pada bulan terang matang gonad adalah 149 mm atau pada kisaran 144-155 mm.

Lampiran 16. Pola pertumbuhan beberapa spesies udang mantis dari berbagai lokasi

Spesies	Lokasi	JK	n	a	b	R^2	Pola pertumbuhan	Referensi
Erugosquilla massavensis	Laut Mediterranean Port Said (Mesir)	J	610	0,0245	2,716	0,878	Hipoalometrik	Zakzok et al. (2020)
		B	702	0,023	2,716	0,897	Hipoalometrik	
		G	1312	0,0231	2,726	0,884	Hipoalometrik	
Harpiosquilla harpax	Pantai Remis (Malaysia)	J	439	0,023	2,698	0,715	Hipoalometrik	Arshad et al. (2015)
		B	365	0,014	2,884	0,899	Hipoalometrik	
		G	804	0,015	2,852	0,841	Hipoalometrik	
	Pulau Madura	J	347	0,021	2,3057	0,8713	Hipoalometrik	Ekalaturrahmah et al. (2020)
		B	343	0,0163	2,4302	0,8251	Hipoalometrik	
Harpiosquilla raphidea	Pantai Mumbai (India)	J	54	0,000018	2,844	0,919	Hipoalometrik	Kesavan et al. (2019)
		B	46	0,000035	2,697	0,9612	Hipoalometrik	
		G	100	0,000027	2,758	0,9401	Hipoalometrik	
Harpiosquilla spp	Laut Andaman (Thailand)	J	265	0,0257	2,7425	0,8377	Hiperalometrik	Samphan & Ratanamusik (2018)
		B	172	0,0610	2,4810	0,7239	Hiperalometrik	
		G	437	0,0341	2,6564	0,8129	Hiperalometrik	
Miyakella nepa	Lantebung, Makassar - bulan gelap	J	129	0,00010	2,5566	0,7376	Hiperalometrik	Penelitian ini
		B	218	0,00012	2,5221	0,7454	Hiperalometrik	
		G	347	0,00011	2,5315	0,7638	Hiperalometrik	
	Lantebung, Makassar - bulan terang	J	207	0,00001	2,9635	0,8767	Isometrik	Penelitian ini
		B	284	0,00001	2,9754	0,9223	Isometrik	
		G	491	0,00001	2,9596	0,9076	Isometrik	
	Pantai Mumbai (India)	J	219	0,000008	3,055	0,9415	Isometrik	

		B	294	0,000004	3,214	0,9462	Hiperalometrik	Kesavan et al. (2019)
		G	513	0,000006	3,140	0,9401	Hiperalometrik	
	Pulau Sakuala, Makassar	J	54	0,0067	1,6785	0,7766	Hipoalometrik	Arifandi (2022)
		B	143	0,0004	2,2956	0,8282	Hipoalometrik	
		G	197	0,001	2,092	0,8028	Hipoalometrik	
Oratosquillina perpensa	Pantai Mumbai (India)	J	107	0,000014	2,941	0,9217	Hipoalometrik	Kesavan et al. (2019)
		B	101	0,000022	2,834	0,9391	Hipoalometrik	
		G	208	0,000018	2,891	0,9265	Hipoalometrik	
Oratosquillina sp	Pulau Madura	J	182	0,0405	2,3090	0,8428	Hipoalometrik	Ekalaturrahmah et al. (2020)
		B	230	0,0365	2,4970	0,8725	Hipoalometrik	
Squilla mantis	Teluk Edremit, Laut Aegean (Turki)	G	627	0,0106	2,9469	0,9218	Isometrik	Torcu-Koç et al. (2023)
	Teluk Izmir, Laut Aegean (Turki)	J	387	0,0111	2,95	0,91	Isometrik	Sağlam et al. (2017)
		B	549	0,0098	3,02	0,94	Isometrik	
		G	936	0,0098	3,0200	0,93	Isometrik	

Keterangan: JK = jenis kelamin, n = jumlah individu (ekor), a = *slope*, b = koefisien regresi, R^2 = koefisien determinasi, J = jantan, B = betina, G = gabungan jantan dan betina

Lampiran 17. Faktor kondisi beberapa spesies udang mantis dari berbagai lokasi

Spesies	Lokasi	Jenis kelamin	Faktor kondisi	Referensi
Erugosquilla massavensis	Laut Mediterranean Port Said (Mesir)	J	2,576	Zakzok et al. (2020)
		B	2,424	
		G	2,43	
Harpiosquilla harpax	Pantai Remis (Malaysia)	J	1,002-1,021	Arshad et al. (2015)
		B	1,010-1,025	
Miyakella nepa	Lantebung, Makassar - bulan gelap	J	1,0121±0,0254	Penelitian ini
		B	1,0133±0,0121	
		G	1,0124±0,0090	
	Lantebung, Makassar - bulan terang	J	1,0094±0,0103	Penelitian ini
		B	1,0072±0,0074	
		G	1,0081±0,0061	
	Pulau Sakula, Makassar	J	1,0216±0,0221	Arifandi (2022)
		B	0,9977±0,0110	
		G	1,0110-0,0110	
	Pantai Remis (Malaysia)	J	1,00-1,05	Zamri et al. (2016)
		B	1,00-1,02	

Keterangan: J = jantan, B = betina, G = gabungan jantan dan betina

Lampiran 18. Nisbah kelamin beberapa spesies udang mantis dari berbagai lokasi

Spesies	Lokasi	Jumlah individu (ekor)		Nisbah kelamin	Referensi
		Jantan	Betina	Jantan:Betina	
Cloridopsis scorpio	Belawan, Sumatera Utara	249	370	0,67:1,00	Dimenta et al. (2019)
Erugosquilla massavensis	Port Said (Mesir)	1023	974	1,05:1,00	Sallam (2005)
	Teluk Antalya (Turki)	138	133	1,04:1,00	Gökoğlu et al. (2008)
Harpiosquilla harpax	Visakhapatnam (India)	224	361	0,62:1,00	Rao et al. (2015)
	Teluk Banten	119	112	1,06:1,00	Mulyono et al. (2016)
	Pulau Madura	347	343	1,01:1,00	Ekalaturrahmah et al. (2020)
Harpiosquilla raphidea	Sungai Tungkal, Jambi	152	223	0,68:1,00	Wardiatno & Mashar (2010)
	Kuala Tungkal, Jambi	466	590	0,79:1,00	Wardiatno & Mashar (2013)
	Teluk Banten	186	146	1,27:1,00	Mulyono et al (2016)
	Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara	65	98	0,66:1,00	Hasibuan & Dimenta (2022)
Harpiosquilla spp	Laut Andaman (Thailand)	265	172	1,54:1,00	Samphan & Ratanamusik (2018)
Miyakea nepa	Teluk Banten	283	324	0,87:1,00	Mulyono et al. (2016)
	Teluk Bone, Sulawesi Selatan	533	467	1,14:1,00	Kaisar et al. (2021)
	Mangalore, Karnataka (India)	250	650	0,38:1,00	Kishor et al. (2023)
Miyakella nepa	Pantai Remis (Malaysia)	386	565	0,68:1,00	Zamri et al. (2016)
	Lantebung, Makassar	336	507	0,67:1,00	Penelitian ini
Oratosquilla anomala	Visakhapatnam (India)	370	333	1,11:1,00	Rao et al. (2015)
Oratosquilla nepa	Madras (India)	187	288	0,65:1,00	James & Thirumilu (1993)
	Karnataka (India)	107	109	0,98:1,00	Abdurahiman et al (2004)
Oratosquilla oratoria	Cilacap, Jawa Tengah	200	256	0,78:1,00	Djuwito et al. (2013)

	Tongyeong (Korea)	1241	1380	0,90:1,00	Kim et al. (2017)
	Goheung (Korea)	1521	1676	0,91:1,00	Ha-Kyong (2022)
Oratosquillina gravieri	Kuala Tungkal, Jambi	98	300	0,33:1,00	Wardiatno & Mashar (2013)
	Palabuhanratu, Jawa Barat	588	921	0,64:1,00	Ambarsari (2016)
Oratosquillina sp	Pulau Madura	182	230	0,79:1,00	Ekalaturrahmah et al (2020)
Squilla mantis	Gulf of Gabes (Tunisia)	8770	7799	1,12:1,00	Mili et al. (2008)
	Gulf of Hammamet (Tunisia)	1620	1404	1,15:1,00	Mili et al. (2008)
	Gulf of Tunis (Tunisia)	1726	1564	1,10:1,00	Mili et al. (2008)
	Pantai selatan Sicily (Italia)	207	277	0,75:1,00	Ragonese et al. (2012)
	Teluk Izmir, Laut Aegean (Turki)	387	549	0,70:1,00	Sağlam et al. (2017)
	Lagos Lagoon (Nigeria)	169	65	2,60:1,00	Akinwunmi et al. (2021)
	Laut Mediterranean	422	490	0,86:1,00	Kennouche & Kacimi (2021)
	Teluk Edremit Bay, Laut Aegean (Turki)	223	404	0,55:1,00	Torcu-Koç et al. (2023)

Lampiran 19. Ukuran pertama kali matang gonad beberapa spesies udang mantis dari berbagai lokasi

Spesies	Lokasi	Ukuran pertama kali matang gonad (mm)		Referensi
		Jantan	Betina	
Cloridopsis scorpio	Belawan, Sumatera Utara	205,5	186	Dimenta et al. (2020)
Erugosquilla massavensis	Port Said (Mesir)	-	125,1	Sallam (2005)
Harpiosquilla raphidea	Teluk Banten	230	199	Mulyono et al. (2017)
	Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara	198,8	187,5	Hasibuan & Dimenta (2022)
Miyakea nepa	Pantai Mangalore, Karnataka (India)	85	90	Kishor et al. (2023)
Miyakella nepa	Pantai Remis (Malaysia)	-	100	Zamri et al. (2016)
	Lantebung, Makassar – bulan gelap	125,46	147,81	Penelitian ini
	Lantebung, Makassar – bulan terang	132,53	149,11	Penelitian ini
Oratosquilla nepa	Madras (India)		73,2	James & Thirumilu (1993)
Oratosquilla oratoria	Teluk Tokyo (Jepang)	40-50	≥ 70	Kodama et al. (2009)
	Tongyeong (Korea)	-	96,5	Kim et al. (2017)
Squilla mantis	Gulf of Gabes (Tunisia)	-	147,19	Mili et al. (2011)