

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the species diversity, body length distribution, sex ratio, gonad maturity levels, and conservation status of stingrays landed at the Rigaih Fish Landing Site (PPI Rigaih) in Aceh. The results show that species diversity is moderate, with a Shannon-Wiener index (H') value of 1.20, and the dominant species is *Neotrygon orientalis*. The analysis shows that most individuals belong to the small size class (17–20 cm), which indicates fishing pressure on juvenile stingrays. The findings also show that the sex ratio is not balanced, where females are more dominant than males. The observations identify that gonad maturity levels vary among species, and some individuals already reach maturity. The assessment also shows that most species are categorized as Least Concern (LC), while several species are listed as Vulnerable (VU) and Endangered (EN). These results emphasize the importance of sustainable fisheries management to protect stingray populations. The study recommends the application of size limits for catches, protection of habitats, and regular monitoring of population structures. To gain a better understanding, future research should cover longer periods, different fishing seasons, and more landing sites around Aceh waters. This research provides useful information for fisheries managers and policymakers to design strategies for the sustainable management and conservation of stingrays in Indonesia.

Keywords: conservation, diversity, PPI Rigaih, stingrays.