This research was aims to study the composition of catches, spatial distribution, temporal distribution, von Bertalanffy growth, growth pattern and condition factors of lencam in Karang Congkak shallow water. The observations was conducted in shallow-water and lagoon Karang Congkak by following fisherman in transition season from west to east during March-June 2011 with interval data collection twice in one month (dark and light moon). Each observations period were made in 5-7 days of fish data collection. Three fishing equipment (handline, traps and gill nets) were use to catch the fish. The result showed that the highest catch composition was Lethrinidae family (29%) which is the dominant catched was Lethrinus lentjan 173 tail (75%) from total of Lethrinidae. Lencam mostly catched in lagoon area with total number of catches 107 tail (62%). Temporally, Lencam catched more in the dark-moon period compared with light-moon. Length class interval of catch fish were 100-276 mm. The highest catches number in shallow water and goba were length class interval 154-171 mm which consist of 25 tails (24%) and 26 tails (38%) respectively. Length distribution of lencam more diverse using handline (118-276 mm). Lencam von Bertalanffy growth in Karang Congkak shallow water was \[ Lt = 609.16 (1-e^{-0.73 (t+0.04)}) \] with the growth pattern is positive allometrik. Furthermore, lencam condition based on length class interval fluctuated with value 0.31-1.03.

Key words : Lethrinus lentjan, distribution, growth, shallow water, Karang Congkak