

## Intisari

### Biologi Reproduksi Ikan Kurisi (*Nemipterus sugillatus* Russel & Ho, 2017) di Perairan Pantai Gunungkidul Yogyakarta

Aspek reproduksi merupakan salah satu informasi penting untuk pengelolaan perikanan secara berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui beberapa aspek biologi reproduksi ikan kurisi (*Nemipterus sugillatus*) di Perairan Pantai Gunungkidul Yogyakarta. Sampel ikan diperoleh dari nelayan yang menangkap ikan di Pantai Baron Gunungkidul. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dari bulan September hingga Desember 2021. Setiap sampel ikan diukur panjang, ditimbang berat tubuh, berat gonad, serta diidentifikasi jenis kelamin dan tingkat kematangan gonadnya. Analisis data meliputi sebaran panjang dan berat, rasio kelamin, tingkat kematangan gonad, indeks kematangan gonad, fekunditas, diameter telur, dan ukuran pertama kali matang gonad (Lm). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan panjang ikan kurisi berkisar antara 15,4-28,1 cm dengan berat berkisar antara 35,5-227 g. Rasio kelamin tidak seimbang terjadi pada bulan Oktober dan Desember, dengan tingkat kematangan gonad ikan kurisi didominasi oleh TKG IV pada bulan tersebut. Nilai indeks kematangan gonad ikan jantan berkisar antara 0,13%-0,49% dan ikan betina 0,18-7,67%. Fekunditas total berkisar antara 21.193-76.019 butir. Ukuran diameter telur berkisar antara 0,15-0,72 mm, terdapat dua modus persebaran sehingga pemijahan diduga bersifat *partial spawner*. Ukuran ikan kurisi pertama kali matang gonad diperkirakan pada panjang 23,27 cm pada ikan jantan, dan 20,19 cm pada ikan betina.

Kata kunci: fekunditas, gonad, Gunungkidul, kurisi, reproduksi.

### ***Abstract***

#### **Reproductive Biology of Threadfin Bream (*Nemipterus sugillatus* Russel & Ho, 2017) in Coastal Waters of Gunungkidul Yogyakarta**

The reproductive aspect is one of the critical pieces of information for sustainable fisheries management. This study aims to determine some parts of the reproductive biology of threadfin bream (*Nemipterus sugillatus*) at Gunungkidul Coastal Waters, Yogyakarta. Fish samples were obtained from fishermen who catch fish at Baron Beach, Gunungkidul. Sampling was carried out from September to December 2021. Samples were obtained from fishermen who landed their catches in the coastal fishing port of Baron. Each sample was measured its length, total weight, gonad weight, identified sex type and gonad maturity stage. Data analysis consisted of the distribution of length and weight, sex ratio, gonadal stage of maturity, index of gonadal maturity, fecundity, eggs diameter, and length at first maturity. The result showed the fish length was distributed from 15.4-28.1 cm and the weight were distributed from 35.5-227.0 g. An unbalanced sex ratio occurred in October and December, and the gonad maturity stage was dominated by stage IV in that month. The gonad somatic index ranged from 0.13%-0.49% in males, and 0.18-7.67% in females. Fecundity varied from 121.193-76.019 eggs. The diameter of fish eggs was found at ranges from 0.15-0.72 mm, and there were two modes of distribution so that spawning is estimated to be a partial spawner. The length at first maturity was estimated at 23.27 cm in males, and 20.19 cm in females.

**Key word:** fecundity, gonad, Gunungkidul, threadfin bream, reproduction.