Intisari

Preferensi Pakan Ikan Kurisi (*Nemipterus* sp.) di Perairan Pantai Gunungkidul Yogyakarta

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi jenis pakan dan kebiasaan makan ikan kurisi (*Nemipterus* sp.*)* di Perairan Pantai Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada bulan September hingga Desember 2021. Sampel ikan kurisi diperoleh dari hasil tangkapan nelayan di Perairan Pantai Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta yaitu Pantai Baron. Sampel ikan ini sebanyak 210 ekor, terdiri dari 187 ekor yang lambungnya berisi makanan dan 23 ekor yang lambungnya kosong. Sampel ikan diukur panjang dan berat totalnya, kemudian dibedah untuk mengetahui jenis kelamin, panjang usus, dan mengamati isi lambung. Analisis data yang dilakukan yaitu distribusi panjang dan berat, panjang usus relatif, komposisi makanan, frekuensi kejadian, indeks bagian terbesar, tingkat trofik, luas relung makanan, dan tumpang tindih makanan ikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ikan kurisi memiliki tingkat trofik sebesar 3,45 dan panjang usus relatif berkisar antara 0,799–0,814 sehingga termasuk ikan karnivora. Ikan kurisi memiliki panjang berkisar antara 15,4–28,1 cm dan berat 35,5–227 g. Komposisi pakan ikan kurisi terdiri dari debris hewan (43%), krustasea (33%), ikan (21%), dan *cephalopoda* (3%). Makanan utama ikan kurisi ukuran <20 cm dan 20-25 cm yaitu krustasea, sedangkan ukuran >25 cm yaitu ikan. Luas relung makanan berkisar antara 1,47–2,38 dengan nilai standarisasi 0,16–0,46. Nilai tumpang tindih berkisar antara 0,491–0,858 menunjukkan adanya persaingan terhadap sumberdaya makanan.

Kata kunci: Gunungkidul, karnivora, kebiasaan makan, komposisi, kurisi.

Abstract

Food Preference of Threadfin Bream (*Nemipterus* sp.) in Coastal Waters of Gunungkidul Yogyakarta

This study aims to determine the composition of feed and feeding habits of threadfin bream (*Nemipterus* sp.) at the coastal waters of Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. Samples were collected from September to December 2021. The threadfin breams samples were obtained from the catches of fishermen in Gunungkidul Coast, Yogyakarta, named Baron Beach. A total of 210 samples were collected, consisting of 187 whose stomachs contained food and 23 whose stomachs were empty. Fish samples were measured for length, and total weight, and then dissected for sex determination, intestinal length measurement, and gut content observation. The data analysis consisted of the distribution of length and weight, relative gut length, food composition, frequency of occurrence, index of preponderance, trophic level, food niche breadth, and food overlap. The threadfin bream is a carnivorous fish with a trophic level of 3.45, and the relative length of the intestines ranged from 11.5–26 cm. The composition of the fish feed consists of animal debris (43%), crustaceans (33%), fish (21%), and cephalopods (3%). The main food of threadfin bream with sizes of 20 cm and 20-25 cm is crustaceans, while those with sizes of > 25 cm are fish. The food niche ranges from 1.47–2.38 with a standardized value of 0.16–0.46. The food overlap value ranges from 0.491–0.858, indicating that there is competition for food resources.

Keywords: carnivores, composition, feeding habits, Gunungkidul, threadfin bream.