Intisari

Pengaruh Jenis Umpan Terhadap Komposisi Hasil Tangkapan Bubu Lipat Kotak di Embung Kaliaji Kabupaten Sleman

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis umpan terhadap komposisi ikan hasil tangkapan, laju tangkap dan *trap rate* bubu lipat kotak di perairan Embung Kaliaji, Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan November 2021-Desember 2021 dengan uji coba penangkapan (*experimental fishing*) pada 4 titik lokasi yang berbeda. Pengoperasian bubu lipat kotak dilakukan secara rawai sebanyak 16 unit. Jenis umpan yang digunakan adalah pelet, cacing, jangkrik dan tanpa umpan. Hasil tangkapan ikan dicatat jumlah, jenis, panjang serta beratnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil tangkapan bubu lipat kotak terdiri dari 5 jenis spesies, yaitu red devil (*Amphilophus labiatus*), nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*), mujair (*Oreochromis mossambicus*), zebra (*Danio rerio*) dan nilem (*Osteochilus vittatus*). Red devil merupakan hasil tangkapan yang paling dominan (50%). Laju tangkap tertinggi diperoleh dari bubu lipat kotak yang diberi umpan pelet sebesar (452,78 g/trip atau 45,28 g/bubu), disusul oleh umpan jangkrik sebesar (134,79 g/trip atau 13,48 g/bubu), tanpa umpan sebesar (105,56 g/trip atau 10,55 g/bubu) dan umpan cacing sebesar (90,58 g/trip atau 9,06 g/bubu). *Trap rate* tertinggi menggunakan umpan pelet yaitu sebesar 59%. Perlakuan umpan memberikan perbedaan yang nyata terhadap jumlah dan berat hasil tangkapan, umpan pelet memberikan total jumlah dan berat hasil tangkapan tertinggi dibanding umpan lainnya.

Kata kunci : bubu lipat, cacing, Embung Kaliaji, jangkrik, umpan

Abstract

Effect of Bait on the Fish Catches Composition of Square Folding Trap at Embung Kaliaji Sleman Regency

The aims of this study were to determine the effect of bait on the composition and catch rate of fish that caught using square folding trap at Embung Kaliaji waters, Sleman Regency. This study was conducted by experimental fishing using square folding trap from November 2021 to December 2021. The fishing operation was carried out with square folding traps that have been given different bait i.e. chopped pellet, worm, cricket and no bait, 4 units each, then placed randomly in a series of main ropes. The series of the square folding trap then placed at 4 different locations, respectively. Each fish that was caught was identified and measured its length and weight. The results of this research showed that there were 5 fish species caught by square folding trap consisted i.e. red devil (*Amphilophus labiatus*), Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), Mozambique tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*), zebra fish (*Danio rerio*) and Bonylip barb (*Osteochilus vittatus*). Red devil was the most dominant fish caught by square folding trap (50%). The highest trap rate and catch rate was obtained from the square folding trap with a pellet as a bait that is 59% for trap rate, and 452.78 g/trip or 45.28 g/trap for the catch rate. Then followed by cricket bait (134.79 g/trip or 13.48 g/trap), no bait (105.56 g/trip or 10.55 g/trap) and worm bait (90.58 g/trip or 9.06 g/trap). The bait treatment gives a significant difference in the amount and weight of the total fish catch. The chopped snail bait gives the highest total number and weight of the catch compared to other baits.

Key word : bait, cricket, Embung Kaliaji, trap, worm