

Intisari

Hubungan Panjang Berat dan Faktor Kondisi Ikan Swanggi (*Priacanthus* sp.) di Perairan Pantai Baron Kabupaten Gunungkidul

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan panjang berat dan faktor kondisi ikan Swanggi (*Priacanthus* sp.) di perairan Pantai Baron Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada bulan September 2021 hingga Februari 2022. Sejumlah 492 sampel ikan swanggi diperoleh dari hasil tangkapan nelayan di perairan Pantai Baron. Sampel ikan diukur panjang total dan berat tubuh, kemudian ditentukan jenis kelamin dengan cara pembedahan. Analisis data meliputi distribusi panjang dan berat, hubungan panjang berat, faktor kondisi serta proporsi nilai faktor kondisi. Ikan swanggi hasil tangkapan di perairan Pantai Baron terdiri atas 215 ekor (43,70%) jantan dan 277 ekor (56,30%) betina. Panjang ikan jantan berkisar antara 13,3-29,8 cm dan berat berkisar antara 31,9-182,3 g, sedangkan panjang ikan betina berkisar antara 14,4-29,8 cm dan berat berkisar 51-261 g. Hubungan panjang berat ikan swanggi jantan dan betina menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan allometrik negatif ($b < 3$). Hubungan panjang dan berat ikan swanggi jantan maupun betina menunjukkan korelasi yang erat. Faktor kondisi ikan jantan berkisar 0,6505-1,1561 dengan rerata 1,003, sedangkan ikan betina berkisar 0,5951-1,7546 dengan rerata 1,005. Perairan Pantai Baron Kabupaten Gunungkidul menjadi habitat yang ideal untuk mendukung pertumbuhan ikan swanggi ($Kn > 0,95$).

Kata kunci: alometrik, panjang total, perairan, pertumbuhan, swanggi

Abstract

The Length-Weight Relationship and Condition Factors of Red Bigeye (*Priacanthus* sp.) in Baron's Coastal Waters Gunungkidul Regency

This study aims to determine the relationship between length and weight and condition factors of red bigeye fish (*Priacanthus* sp.) in Baron's Coastal waters Gunungkidul Regency. Sampling was carried out from September 2021 to February 2022. In total, 492 red bigeye samples were obtained from the catch of fishermen in Baron's Coastal waters. Fish samples were measured for total length and body weight, then dissected for sex determination. The analysis includes the distribution of length and weight, the length-weight relationship, condition factors, and the proportion of condition factor value. The data analysis includes the distribution of length and weight, the length-weight relationship, condition factors, and the proportion of condition factor values. There were 215 (43.70%) males and 277 (56.30%) females among the red bigeye fish samples caught in Baron's Coastal waters. The length of the male fish ranged from 13.3-29.8 cm and the weight ranged from 31.9-182.3 g, while the length of the female fish ranged from 14.4-29.8 cm and the weight ranged from 51-261 g. The length-weight relationship of both the male and female red bigeye fish showed a negative allometric growth pattern ($b < 3$). The length and weight relationship of the male and female big eye fish show a close correlation. The condition factor of male fish ranged from 0.6505-1.1561 with an average of 1.003, while female fish ranged from 0.5951 to 1.7546 with an average of 1.005. The Baron's Coastal Waters Gunungkidul Regency are an ideal habitat to support the growth of red bigeye fish ($Kn > 0.95$).

Keywords: allometric, growth, red bigeye, total length, waters