

Intisari

HUBUNGAN PANJANG BERAT DAN FAKTOR KONDISI IKAN FAMILI CICHLIDAE DI EMBUNG KALIAJI, KABUPATEN SLEMAN

Cichlidae merupakan famili ikan dominan di Embung Kaliaji, yaitu ikan nila kodok, ikan nila zebra, ikan red devil, ikan nila merah, dan ikan nila. Penelitian ini mempelajari hubungan panjang, berat, dan faktor kondisi ikan Cichlidae di Embung Kaliaji, Sleman. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dua minggu sekali selama bulan November 2022-Februari 2023, menggunakan jala dan jaring insang. Sampel ikan yang diperoleh sebanyak 1064 ekor, ikan red devil merupakan spesies dominan (39%). Panjang ikan nila kodok yang diperoleh antara 2,9-15,4cm, ikan nila zebra antara 2,8-8,2cm, ikan red devil antara 2,1-17,2cm, ikan nila merah antara 3,4-11,5cm, dan ikan nila antara 3,5-22,6cm. Sedangkan berat ikan nila kodok antara 0,4-49,3g, ikan nila zebra 0,5-12 g, ikan red devil 0,2-88,7g, ikan nila merah 1,7-29,4g, dan ikan nila 1-227,2g. Nilai b ikan nila kodok berkisar 2,762-3,129 menunjukkan alometrik negatif dan alometrik positif dengan faktor kondisi berkisar 0,66-1,276. Nilai b ikan nila zebra berkisar 2,845-3,215 menunjukkan alometrik negatif dan alometrik positif dengan faktor kondisi berkisar 0,694-1,429. Nilai b ikan red devil berkisar 2,879-2,931 mengalami alometrik negatif dengan faktor kondisi berkisar 0,726-1,473. Nilai b ikan nila merah berkisar 2,429-3,087 menunjukkan alometrik positif dan alometrik negatif dengan faktor kondisi berkisar 0,728-1,713. Nilai b ikan nila berkisar 2,745-3,184 menunjukkan alometrik positif dan alometrik negatif dengan faktor kondisi berkisar 0,812-1,193. Proporsi faktor kondisi baik hingga sangat baik diamati pada ikan nila kodok, ikan nila zebra, dan ikan nila bulan Desember, sedangkan ikan red devil menunjukkan proporsi tersebut bulan Januari dan Februari, sedangkan ikan nila merah bulan Januari.

Kata Kunci: alometrik, Cichlidae, Embung Kaliaji, faktor kondisi, hubungan panjang berat.

Abstract

LENGTH-WEIGHT RELATIONSHIP AND CONDITION FACTOR OF CICHLIDAE FISH IN KALIAJI RESERVOIR, SLEMAN REGENCY

Cichlidae is dominant fish family in Kaliaji Reservoir, including species such as jaguar fish, zebra cichlid, red devil, red tilapia, and tilapia. This study examines relationship between the length, weight, and condition factor of Cichlidae in Kaliaji Reservoir. Sampling was conducted every two weeks from November 2022 to February 2023, using nets and gillnets. Out of a total of 1064 fish, red devil cichlid was dominant species (39%). The obtained length of jaguar fish ranged 2,9-15,4cm, zebra ranged 2,8-8,2cm, red devil ranged 2,1-17,2cm, red tilapia ranged 3,4-11,5cm, and tilapia ranged 3,5-22,6cm. The weight of jaguar fish ranged 0,4-49,3g, zebra ranged 0,5-12g, red devil ranged 0,2-88,7g, red tilapia ranged 1,7-29,4g, and tilapia ranged 1-227,2g. The b-values for jaguar fish ranged 2,762-3,129, indicating negative allometric and positive allometric growth, with condition factors ranging from 0,66-1,276. The b-values for zebra ranged from 2,845-3,215, indicating negative allometric and positive allometric growth, with condition factors ranging from 0,694-1,429. The b-values for red devil ranged from 2,879-2,931, showing negative allometric growth, with condition factors ranging from 0,726-1,473. The b-values for red tilapia ranged from 2,429-3,087, indicating positive allometric and negative allometric growth, with condition factors ranging from 0,728-1,713. The b-values for tilapia ranged from 2,745-3,186, indicating positive allometric and negative allometric growth, with condition factors ranging from 0,812-1,193. The proportion of good to best condition factors was observed in jaguar fish, zebra, and tilapia in December, while red devil showed these proportions in Januari dan February, but red tilapia in January.

Key words: allometric, Cichlidae, condition factor, Kaliaji Reservoir, length weight relationship