

## Intisari

### Preferensi Pakan Tongkol Lisong (*Auxis rochei* Risso, 1810) di Perairan Pantai Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis preferensi pakan dan menentukan tingkat trofik dari tongkol lisong (*Auxis rochei*) di perairan Pantai Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Sampel tongkol lisong sebanyak 201 ekor diambil dari hasil tangkapan nelayan mulai bulan Oktober hingga Desember 2023 di perairan Pantai Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Sampel ikan diukur panjang dan beratnya, kemudian dibedah untuk mengetahui jenis kelamin, panjang usus, serta komposisi isi lambung. Analisis data meliputi distribusi frekuensi panjang, panjang usus relatif, komposisi makanan, frekuensi kejadian, indeks bagian terbesar, tingkat trofik, luas relung makanan, dan tumpang tindih makanan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa makanan utama tongkol lisong adalah krustasea berupa udang (83,79%). Tingkat trofik tongkol lisong tergolong dalam kategori ikan karnivora dengan preferensi makanan hewan (omnivora-karnivora), nilai panjang usus relatif berkisar antara 0,24-0,52, serta nilai tingkat trofik sebesar 3,29. Tongkol lisong jantan memiliki luas relung sebesar 1,55 sedangkan tongkol lisong betina memiliki luas relung lebih besar yaitu 1,62 yang menunjukkan bahwa tongkol lisong betina lebih bervariasi dalam mencari makanan. Nilai tumpang tindih makanan tongkol lisong jantan dan betina sebesar 0,9947 menunjukkan persaingan cukup tinggi dalam mencari makanan.

Kata kunci: karnivora, kebiasaan makan, komposisi makanan, tingkat trofik, tumpang tindih

## **Abstract**

### **Food Preference of Bullet Tuna (*Auxis rochei* Risso, 1810) in the Coastal Waters of the Special Region of Yogyakarta**

This research aims to regarding analyze the feeding preferences and determine the trophic level of bullet tuna (*Auxis rochei*) in the coastal waters of the Special Region of Yogyakarta. A total of 201 fish samples were collected from the catches of fishermen from October to December 2023 in the coastal waters of the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The specimens were measured for length and weight, then dissected to determine sex, intestinal length, and stomach content composition. Data analysis included frequency distribution of length relative length of gut, food composition, frequency of occurrence, index of preponderance, trophic level, food niche breadth, and food overlap. The results showed that crustaceans, specifically shrimp constituted the main food of bullet tuna (83.79%) of the diet. The trophic level of bullet tuna was categorized as a carnivorous fish with a preference for animal food (omnivore-carnivore), with relative intestinal length values ranging from 0.24 to 0.52, and a trophic level value of 3.29. Male bullet tuna had a food niche breadth of 1.55, while female bullet tuna had a larger food niche breadth of 1.62, indicating that female bullet tuna have a more varied diet. The food overlap value of male and female bullet tuna was 0.9947, indicating a relatively high level of food competition.

**Keywords:** carnivore, diet overlap, food composition, food habit, trophic level