

INTISARI

INFESTASI EKTOPARASIT *Trichodina* sp. PADA INSANG IKAN NILA MERAH (*Oreochromis* sp.) DI KOLAM BUDIDAYA IKAN WILAYAH DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Ikan nila merah merupakan ikan konsumsi air tawar yang terus meningkat setiap tahun khususnya di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. *Trichodina* sp. menjadi salah satu ektoparasit ikan yang menyerang insang dan telah menyebar di lingkungan air tawar maupun air laut. Kualitas air berperan penting dalam budidaya ikan nila merah. Kondisi kualitas air yang buruk akan sangat berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ikan maupun penyebaran ektoparasit pada kolam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kejadian (*occurrence*), intensitas, identifikasi spesies, dan hubungan kejadian (*occurrence*) ektoparasit *Trichodina* sp. dengan kualitas air (amonia) pada kolam budidaya di wilayah Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Sampel ikan diambil secara acak sebanyak sepuluh ekor dari masing-masing daerah. Sampel diidentifikasi dengan pengambilan seluruh insang ikan kemudian diamati dibawah mikroskop. *Trichodina* sp. dihitung dan diabadikan di Laboratorium Parasitologi Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan, Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kejadian (*occurrence*) pada kedua daerah tersebut sebesar 100% dan intensitas pada Kab. Sleman sebesar 28,3 individu/ekor, sedangkan intensitas Kab. Bantul sebesar 121,8 individu/ekor. Berdasarkan ukuran diameter dentikel, diameter *adhesive disk* dan jumlah dentikel yang ditemukan kemungkinan spesies *Trichodina nigra* dan *Trichodina heterodontata*. Terdapat hubungan yang sangat kuat terhadap kualitas air dengan kejadian (*occurrence*) ektoparasit *Trichodina* sp.

Kata kunci: Ikan Nila Merah, Kejadian (*Occurrence*), Intensitas, *Trichodina*, Kualitas Air

ABSTRACT

ECTOPARASITE INFESTATION *Trichodina* sp. ON THE GILLS OF RED NILE TILIA FISH (*Oreochromis* sp.) IN FISH CULTIVATION POND IN THE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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Red Tilapia is a freshwater fish consumption that continues to increase every year, especially in Special Region of Yogyakarta. *Trichodina* sp. being one of fish ectoparasites that attack the gills and spread both in freshwater and seawater environments. Water quality takes an important role in cultivating red tilapia. Poor water quality conditions will greatly affect the fish growth and the spread of ectoparasites in the pond. This study aims to determine the occurrence, intensity, species identification, and relationship between ectoparasite *Trichodina* sp. and the water quality (ammonia) in cultivation ponds in Sleman Regency and Bantul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

There are ten fish samples were taken randomly from each area. Samples are identified by taking all gills to observed under microscope. *Trichodina* sp. counted and photographed at the Paracytology Laboratory, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Gadjah Mada.

The results of this study show that the occurrence in both areas is 100% and the intensity in Sleman District was 28.3 individuals/head, while the intensity in Bantul District is 121.8 individuals/head. Based on the size of the denticle diameter, adhesive disk diameter and the number of denticles found, it is likely that the species are *Trichodina nigra* and *Trichodina heterodentata*. There is very strong relationship between water quality and the presence of the ectoparasite *Trichodina* sp.

Keywords: Red Tilapia, Occurrence, Intensity, *Trichodina* sp., Water Quality