

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi ikan hasil tangkapan bubu lipat dan mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan beberapa jenis umpan awetan terhadap hasil tangkapan bubu lipat. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari-Februari 2018, di Desa Socorejo, Kecamatan Jenu, Kabupaten Tuban, Jawa Timur. Kegiatan penangkapan dilakukan pada 10 titik lokasi dengan uji coba penangkapan (*experimental fishing*). Pengoperasian bubu lipat dilakukan secara rawai sebanyak 60 bubu. Jenis umpan yang digunakan yaitu umpan petek segar (tanpa perlakuan), umpan petek asin dan umpan petek asap cair. Hasil tangkapan ikan dicatat jumlah, jenis, panjang serta beratnya. Hasil tangkapan rajungan, diukur lebar karapas serta diidentifikasi jenis kelaminnya. Komposisi hasil tangkapan bubu lipat terdiri 6 jenis spesies, yaitu 79% rajungan (*Portunus* sp.), 13% ikan, 5% kepiting jangkang ijo (*Charybdis anisodon*), 1% udang kipas (*Scyllarides squamous*), 1% keong (*Nassarius siquijorensis*) dan 1% kerang simping (*Amusium pleuronectes*). Laju tangkap bubu lipat tertinggi diperoleh menggunakan umpan petek asin sebesar 514,20 g/trip atau 25,71 g/bubu, umpan petek segar sebesar 451,10 g/trip atau 22,56 g/bubu dan umpan petek asap cair sebesar 382,10 g/trip atau 19,11 g/bubu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan nyata pada total jumlah dan berat hasil tangkapan rajungan terhadap perlakuan umpan. Total berat hasil tangkapan rajungan paling banyak sebesar 4512 g pada umpan petek asin, 4076 g pada umpan petek segar dan 3483 g pada umpan petek asap cair.

Kata kunci : asin, asap cair, bubu, rajungan, umpan

Abstract

The objectives of the research is to know the compstion and the effect of different bait type to the catch by trap. The study was conducted in January-February 2018, in Socorejo Village, Jenu District, Tuban Regency, East Java. Fishing activities conducted at 10 locations with experimental fishing. Trap operated length wisely throughout 60 units long. Bait treatment used in this study were fresh ponyfish (control), salted ponyfish and liquid smoked ponyfish. The catch is recorded in number, type, length and weight. Specificly crab catch, width of the carapace measured and identified the gender. The composition of catch were 6 species, 79% (*Portunus* sp.), 13% fish, 5% (*Charybdis* sp.) crabs, 1% shrimps (*Scyllarides* sp.), 1% snails (*Nassarius* sp.) and 1% of shellfish (*Amusium* sp.). The highest catch rate is salted ponyfish bait with 514,20 g/trip or 25,71 g/bubu. The second is fresh ponyfish bait with 451,10 g/trip or 22,56 g/bubu and least is liquid smoked ponyfish bait with 382,10 g/trip or 19,11 g/bubu. The result showed no significant difference at the total amount and weight of crab catch to bait treatment. The heaviest crab caught by salted ponyfish bait is 4512 g, while at fresh ponyfish bait is 4076 g and liquid smoked ponyfish bait is 3483 g.

Key word : salty, liquid smoked, trap, bait, crab