

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aspek biologi reproduksi ikan gelodok (*Boleophthalmus boddarti*) di Segara Anakan Kecamatan Cilacap Utara. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan ikan gelodok hasil tangkapan nelayan yang menggunakan jaring apung dan didaratkan pada pengepul di Desa Karangtalun Kecamatan Cilacap Utara. Pengambilan sampel ikan dilakukan dari bulan Januari 2018 hingga Maret 2018. Data yang dikumpulkan mulai dari jenis kelamin, panjang total, berat individu, perkembangan gonad, berat gonad, jumlah telur dan diameter telur ikan pada TKG III dan IV. Data yang dianalisis meliputi panjang total, berat tubuh, rasio kelamin, IKG, TKG, fekunditas, ukuran diameter telur dan ukuran pertama kali matang gonad. Total sampel penelitian adalah 323 ekor. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kisaran panjang 9,1-16,2 cm dan berat tubuh 5,53-41,93 g dengan rasio kelamin jantan dan betina sebesar 1,63:1. Tingkat kematangan gonad ikan gelodok jantan didominasi oleh TKG I, sedangkan ikan gelodok betina didominasi oleh TKG II. Nilai indeks kematangan gonad ikan gelodok jantan lebih kecil dibandingkan ikan gelodok betina. Fekunditas ikan gelodok berkisar 2.080-11.580 butir. Ukuran diameter telur berkisar 0,20-0,65 mm dengan ukuran diameter telur yang siap dikeluarkan berkisar 0,55-0,65 mm yang memiliki proporsi (6,27%) serta terdapat dua modus persebaran sehingga tipe pemijahan diduga *partial spawning*. Ikan gelodok diperkirakan pertama kali matang gonad pada ukuran 12,5 cm. Ikan gelodok yang tertangkap didominasi oleh ikan berukuran kecil sehingga diperlukan pengelolaan penangkapan. Keberadaan ikan gelodok yang melimpah diiringi dengan kurangnya pemanfaatan sehingga dapat dilakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan ikan gelodok.

Kata kunci : Gelodok, gonad, reproduksi, Segara Anakan, pemijahan

Abstract

This research aim to investigate the reproduction of blue-spotted mudskipper fish (*Boleophthalmus boddarti*) in Segara Anakan, Cilacap Utara District. Experiments were done by collecting fishes caught by local fishermen using dragnets which then were handed over to fish collectors at Karangtalun Village, Cilacap Utara District. Fish sampling was conducted from January until March 2018, parameters examined such as sex, total length, individual weight, development and weight of gonad and egg diameter in Gonad Maturity Stage (GMS) III and IV. Total length, body weight, gender ratio, Gonad Maturity Index (GMI), GMS, fecundity, egg diameter, and first sex maturation was analyzed. Total samples collected for this research is 323 fishes. The result showed that fishes with length of 9,1-16,2 cm and weight of 5,53-41,93 g have sex ratio of 1,63 males to 1 females. Male blue-spotted mudskippers gonad maturity stage was dominated by GMS I, while GMS II dominated the female ones. Gonad maturity index of male blue-spotted mudskippers was significantly lower than the female's. Blue-spotted mudskippers have fecundity 2.080-11.580 eggs. Egg diameter size was range between 0,2-0,65 mm, while egg diameter which ready to be laid out was range between 0,55-0,65 mm with a proportion of 6,27%. There were two types of dispersal so that the spawning type is allegedly to be a partial spawning. This fish reached 12,5 total length at first sex maturation. Caught fish was dominated with small fish so fishing management is highly needed. However blue-spotted mudskippers has high abundance but still lack of utilization.

Keywords: Mudskipper, gonad, reproduction, Segara Anakan, spawning