PENGARUH DEBIT AERASI TERHADAP DAYA TETAS TELUR DAN SINTASAN LARVA NILA MERAH NILASA (*Oreochromis sp.*)

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perlakuan debit aerasi terhadap daya tetas telur dan sintasan larva nila merah (*Oreochromis sp.*). Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Akuakultur Departemen Perikanan Universitas Gadjah Mada, pada bulan maret sampai bulan april 2019. Penetasan telur dan pemeliharaan larva dilakukan dalam media pemeliharaan berupa corong terbuka berbentuk galon terbalik dengan diameter 30 cm dengan volume 17 L yang diletakkan di dalam akuarium dengan volume air 80 L yang diberi perlakuan aerasi dengan debit 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000 ml/menit, masing-masing perlakuan memiliki tiga ulangan. Langkah-langkah penelitian dimulai dari penebaran telur sebanyak 100 butir tiap galon, penetasan telur selama 3 hari, dan pemeliharan larva selama 45 hari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan aerasi dengan debit 0, 500, 1000, 1500 dan 2000 ml/menit selama 3 hari menghasilkan daya tetas telur ikan nila merah (*Oreochromis sp.*) secara berurutan sebanyak 3, 77, 84, 93, dan 85 %. Daya tetas telur nila merah tertinggi sebesar 93 %, yaitu pada perlakuan aerasi dengan debit 1300 ml/menit selama 3 hari. Perlakuan aerasi dengan debit 0, 500, 1000, 1500 dan 2000 ml/menit selama 45 hari menghasilkan sintasan larva ikan nila merah (*Oreochromis sp.*) secara berurutan sebanyak 0, 61, 73, 64, 58 %. Sintasan larva nila merah tertinggi sebesar 85 %, yaitu pada perlakuan aerasi dengan debit 1420 ml/menit selama 45 hari.

Kata kunci : corong galon, daya tetas, debit aerasi, nila merah, sintasan

THE EFFECT OF AERATION DEBIT TO EGGS HATCHING RATE AND LARVAE SURVIVAL RATE OF NILASA RED TILAPIA (*Oreochromis sp.*)

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of aeration debit on eggs hatching rate and larvae survival rate of nilasa red tilapia (*Oreochromis* sp.). The study were conducted at Aquaculture Laboratory Department of Fisheries Gadjah Mada University, from March to April 2019. Eggs hatching rate for 4 days and larvae cultivation for 45 days were held in water media in the reversed gallon shaped funnel with a diameter of 30 cm and water volume of 17 L placed in an aquarium with water volume of 80 L. The water media of the gallon were treated by aeration debit of 0, 500, 1000, 1500, and 2000 ml/min. Each water media of the gallon was stocked by 100 eggs. The results showed that the aeration debit treatment of 0, 500, 1000, 1500 and 2000 ml/min for 3 days produced eggs hatching rate of nilasa red tilapia (Oreochromis sp.) 3, 77, 84, 93, and 85 %, respectively. The highest hatching rate of nilasa red tilapia eggs was 93 %, which was treated by 1300 ml/min aeration for 3 days. Aeration debit of 0, 500, 1000, 1500 and 2000 ml/min for 45 days produced the survival of nilasa red tilapia (Oreochromis sp.) larvae of 0, 61, 73, 64, and 58 %, respectively. The highest survival rate of nilasa red tilapia larvae was 85 %, which was treated by 1420 ml/min for 45 days.

Keywords: funnel gallon, hatching rate, aeration debit, red tilapia, survival rate