

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi hasil tangkapan menggunakan alat tangkap jaring insang berbagai ukuran mata jaring di muara Sungai Bogowonto, Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Penelitian dilakukan pada November-Desember 2018. Penangkapan dilakukan sebanyak 10 trip menggunakan jaring insang ukuran 1,5 inci, 2 inci dan 4 inci. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah *eksperimental fishing* dengan cara uji coba alat tangkap secara langsung. Setiap hasil tangkapan yang diperoleh diidentifikasi, dihitung jumlahnya, diukur panjang-berat, cara tertangkap, dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komposisi hasil tangkapan jaring insang di muara Sungai Bogowonto sebanyak 27 spesies yang terdiri dari 23 jenis ikan, 2 jenis kepiting, 1 jenis udang dan 1 jenis keong. Hasil tangkapan jaring 1,5 inci didominasi oleh ikan lutok (*Mystus wyckii*) (29,61%), udang vaname (*Litopennaeus vannamei*) (10,53%), dan memreng (*Ambassis miops*) (14,47%). Hasil tangkapan menggunakan jaring 2 inci didominasi oleh ikan lutok (27,78%) dan udang vaname (12,22%). Hasil tangkapan menggunakan jaring 4 inci didominasi oleh kepiting (*Scylla serata*) (85,71%). Jaring insang 1.5 inci dan 2 inci paling banyak menangkap ikan secara *gilled* masing-masing sebesar 32,89% dan 46,67%, sedangkan jaring insang 4 inci paling banyak menangkap secara *entangled* sebesar 85,71%.

Kata kunci: ikan, jaring insang, komposisi, Bogowonto , dan *gilled*.



Abstract

The aim of this research was to find out catch composition of gill net with various mesh sizes in the Bogowonto estuary, Kulon Progo Regency. The study was conducted from November to December 2018. The total trips were 10 trips used gill net with mesh size 1,5 inch, 2 inches, and 4 inches. The method of this study used experimental fishing gear. All fish captured were collected. Each fish sample was identified, counted, and measured their length and weight, the way of catches. The data were analyzed descriptively. The results of fish caught in the Bogowonto River estuary were 27 species, that was consist of 23 species of fish, 2 crabs, 1 shrimp, and 1 snail. The most catch used 1,5-inch gill net are Two-spot catfish (*Mystus wyckii*) (29.61%), whiteleg shrimp (*Litopennaeus vannamei*) (10.53%), and Long-spined glass perchlet (*Ambassis miops*) (14.47%). The most catches used 2-inch gill nets are Two-spot catfish (*M. nigricheps*) (27,78%) and whiteleg shrimp (*L. vannamei*) (12,22%). The most catches used 4-inch gill net are Samoan crab (*Scylla serata*) (85.71%). Most of the dominant way of fish capture used 1,5 inch, and a 2-inch gill net was gilled by 32,89% and 46,67%, while the most of dominant form of fish capture used 4 inches was entangled by 85,71%.

Keywords: fish, gill net, composition, Bogowonto, and gilled.