



## Intisari

Keragaman jenis ikan memberikan peranan penting di dalam ekosistem, terutama ekosistem mangrove dan estuari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis ikan yang terdapat di Kawasan Konservasi Taman Pesisir Baros. Penelitian dilakukan di Kawasan Konservasi Taman Pesisir Baros, Dusun Baros, Desa Tirtohargo, Kecamatan Kretek, Kabupaten Bantul pada bulan Desember 2018 sampai Januari 2019. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan seminggu sekali. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan saat bulan dalam fase peralihan I, pasang purnama, peralihan II, dan pasang perbani, serta saat terjadi pasang naik. Sampel ikan diambil menggunakan jala dengan ukuran mata jaring  $\frac{3}{4}$  inci. Parameter yang diukur yaitu ikan, vegetasi mangrove, substrat, dan kekeruhan. Pengamatan vegetasi, kekeruhan dan substrat dilakukan langsung di lokasi. Identifikasi ikan dilakukan di Laboratorium Manajamen Sumberdaya Perairan, Departemen Perikanan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Hasil dari penelitian diperoleh sampel ikan sebanyak 211 ekor yang terbagi ke dalam 20 famili dan 36 spesies. Jenis ikan yang paling banyak tertangkap adalah teri seren (*Ambassis interrupta*) sebanyak 54 ekor. Ikan yang tertangkap sebagian besar berasal dari perairan laut. Indeks keanekaragaman jenis ikan 2,858 menunjukkan keanekaragaman jenis ikan sedang dan indeks dominansi ikan 0,103 menunjukkan dominansi yang rendah.

Kata kunci: Baros, dominansi, ikan, keanekaragaman, mangrove



### *Abstract*

The fishes species diversity plays an essential role in the ecosystem, especially in mangrove and estuary ecosystems. The objective of this study was to investigate the types of fishes in Coastal Conservation Park Area of Baros. The study was conducted in the Coastal Conservation Park Area of Baros, Tirtohargo Village, Kretek District, Bantul Regency, from December 2018 to January 2019. Sampling was done weekly coincided with the moon phase, namely a new moon, the first transition, full moon, and the second transition, respectively. Fish was caught using cast net with mesh  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The collected parameters were fish species, mangrove vegetation, substrate type, and turbidity. Fish was identified at the Laboratory of Aquatic Resources Management, Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University. There were 211 individual fish comprise of 20 families and 36 species. The most number was anchovy (*Ambassis interrupta*) that was 54 individual. Most of the species originally came from marine waters. The diversity index was 2,858 shows moderate fish species diversity, and fish dominance index 0,103 shows low dominance.

Keywords: Baros, diversity, dominance, fish, mangrove