# Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis umpan terhadap komposisi ikan hasil tangkapan, laju tangkap dan *trap rate* bubu lipat kotak di perairan Rawa Pening, Kabupaten Semarang. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Oktober 2019-Januari 2020 dengan uji coba penangkapan (*experimental fishing*) pada 3 titik lokasi yang berbeda. Pengoperasian bubu lipat kotak dilakukan secara rawai sebanyak 60 unit. Jenis umpan yang digunakan adalah keong mas, terasi dan *trash fish*. Hasil tangkapan ikan dicatat jumlah, jenis, panjang serta beratnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil tangkapan bubu lipat kotak terdiri dari 6 jenis spesies, yaitu betutu (*Oxyeleotris marmorata)*, lobster air tawar capit merah (*Cherax quadricarinatus)*, mujair (*Oreochromis mossambicus)*, udang air tawar (*Macrobracium idea)*, red devil (*Amphilophus amarillo)* dan nilem *(Osteochillus vittatus).* Betutu merupakan hasil tangkapan yang paling dominan (60%). Laju tangkap tertinggi diperoleh dari bubu lipat kotak yang diberi umpan keong mas sebesar 173,50 g/trip atau 8,67 g/bubu, disusul oleh umpan *trash fish* (76,88 g/trip atau 3,84 g/bubu) dan umpan terasi (59,22 g/trip atau 2,96 g/bubu). *Trap rate* tertinggi menggunakan umpan keong mas yaitu sebesar 12,33%. Perlakuan umpan memberikan perbedaan yang nyata terhadap jumlah dan berat hasil tangkapan, umpan keong mas memberikan total jumlah dan berat hasil tangkapan tertinggi dibanding umpan lainnya.

Kata kunci : bubu lipat, keong, Rawa Pening, terasi, umpan

# Effect of Bait on the Fish Catches Composition of Square Folding Trap at Rawa Pening Semarang Regency

***Abstract***

*The aims of this study were to determine the effect of bait on the composition and catch rate of fish that caught using square folding trap at Rawa Pening waters, Semarang Regency. This study was conducted by experimental fishing using square folding trap from December 2019 to January 2020. The fishing operation was carried out with square folding traps that have been given different bait i.e. chopped snail, shrimp paste, and trash fish, 20 units each, then placed randomly in a series of main ropes. The series of the square folding trap then placed at 3 different locations as much 5 times, respectively. Each fish that was caught was identified and measured its length and weight. The results of this research showed that there were 6 fish species caught by square folding trap consisted i.e. marble goby (Oxyeleotris marmorata), red freshwater lobster (Cherax quadricarinatus), mozambique tilapia (Oreochromis mossambicus), freshwater shrimp (Macrobracium idea), red devil (Amphilophus amarillo) and bonylib barb (Osteochillus vittatus). Marble goby was the most dominant fish caught by square folding trap (60%). The highest trap rate and catch rate was obtained from the square folding trap with a snail as a bait that is 12.33% for trap rate, and 173.50 g/trip or 8.67 g/trap for the catch rate. Then followed by trash fish bait (76.88 g/trip or 3.84 g/trap) and shrimp paste feed (59.22 g/trip or 2.96 g/trap). The bait treatment gives a significant difference in the amount and weight of the total fish catch. The chopped snail bait gives the highest total number and weight of the catch compared to other baits.*

*Key word : bait, Rawa Pening, shrimp paste, snails, trap*