Abstrak

Komposisi dan Laju Tangkap Ikan Hasil Tangkapan Bubu Lipat Kotak dan Kubah di Rawa Pening Kabupaten Semarang

Bubu merupakan alat tangkap yang dioperasikan dengan cara menjebak ikan menggunakan umpan atau pengarah alur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi, laju tangkap, jumlah, dan berat hasil tangkapan bubu lipat kotak dan kubah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dari bulan Desember 2019-Januari 2020 di perairan Rawa Pening, Kabupaten Semarang. Penelitian dilakukan dengan uji coba penangkapan (experimental fishing) pada 4 stasiun dengan menggunakan bubu lipat kotak dan kubah masing-masing sebanyak 30 unit yang dioperasikan secara rawai. Setiap bubu diberi umpan keong mas, dipasang pada pagi hari dan diangkat keesokan harinya, serta dilakukan sebanyak 16 kali trip penangkapan. Data yang dicatat adalah hasil tangkapan setiap bubu berupa jenis, jumlah, panjang dan berat. Data hasil tangkapan dianalisis secara deskriptif kemudian perbedaan jumlah dan berat tangkapan dianalisis menggunakan uji t dengan taraf nyata 95%. Komposisi hasil tangkapan terdiri dari 5 jenis spesies, yaitu betutu (*Oxyeleotris marmorata*), mujair (*Oreochromis mossambicus*), red devil (*Amphilophus amarillo*), lobster air tawar capit merah (*Cherax quadricarinatus*), dan udang air tawar (*Macrobracium idea*). Total hasil tangkapan bubu lipat kotak sebanyak (65 ekor) sedangkan bubu lipat kubah sebanyak (63) ekor. Total berat hasil tangkapan bubu lipat kotak sebanyak 2440,5 g, sedangkan total berat bubu lipat kubah sebanyak 2351,6 g. Laju tangkap tertinggi diperoleh dari bubu lipat kotak sebesar 5,36 g/bubu, sedangkan laju tangkap bubu lipat kubah sebesar 4,89 g/bubu. Penggunaan alat tangkap bubu lipat kotak dan kubah tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap komposisi dan laju tangkap ikan hasil tangkapan di Rawa Pening.

Kata kunci: ikan, lentik, lipat, perangkap, umpan

Abstract

Fish Capture Composition and Catch Rate of Box and Dome Folding Trap at the Lake Rawa Pening Semarang Regency

Bubu is a fishing gear that is operated by trapping fish using bait or channel guides. This study aims to determine the composition, catch rate, number, and weight of catches of box and dome folding traps. This research was conducted from December 2019-January 2020 in the lake Rawa Pening, Semarang Regency. The study was conducted with experimental fishing at four stations using folding boxes and domes of 30 units, which were operated on long lines. Each trap was given a golden snail bait, setting in the morning, and hauling the next day, and carried out as many as 16 times a fishing trip. The data recorded was the catch of each trap in the form of species, amount, length, and individual weight. The catch data were analyzed descriptively, then the difference in the amount and weight of the catch was analyzed using a t-test with a 95% significance level. The composition of the catch consists of 5 species, namely marble goby (*Oxyeleotris marmorata*), mozambique tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*), red devil (*Amphilophus amarillo*), red freshwater lobster (*Cherax quadricarinatus*), and freshwater shrimp (*Macrobracium idea*). The total catch of box folding traps was as many as (65 individuals) while the dome folding traps was as many as 63 individuals. The total weight of catches of box folding traps is 2440.5 g, while the total weight of dome folding traps is 2351.6 g. The highest catch rate was obtained from box folding traps of 5.36 g/unit, while the catch rate of domed folding traps was 4.89 g/unit. The use of box and dome folding traps has no significant effect on the composition and rate of the catch of fish trapping in lake Rawa Pening.

Key words: fish, bait, folding, lenthic, trapping