

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi jenis pakan, kebiasaan makan (*food habits*), dan preferensi pakan ikan wader pari (*Rasbora lateristriata*) di Rawa Jombor, Kabupaten Klaten. Pengambilan sampel ikan dilakukan setiap bulan selama enam bulan mulai bulan Maret hingga Agustus 2016. Sampel ikan diperoleh dari hasil tangkapan nelayan di Rawa Jombor setiap bulannya sejumlah 50 ekor. Hasil tangkapan ikan yang diperoleh selama penelitian berjumlah 300 ekor yang terdiri dari 232 ekor betina dan 68 ekor jantan. Analisis data meliputi distribusi panjang dan berat, panjang usus relatif, komposisi makanan, frekuensi kejadian, indeks bagian terbesar, tingkat trofik, luas relung makanan, tumpang tindih makanan dan kelimpahan plankton di perairan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ikan wader pari bersifat omnivora dengan panjang usus relatif 1,07 cm. Komposisi pakan wader pari terdiri dari fitoplankton sebagai makanan utama, zooplankton dan seresah makanan pelengkap, tumbuhan air dan tak teridentifikasi makanan tambahan. Ikan wader pari di Rawa Jombor mengkonsumsi banyak jenis makanan (*euryphagus*). Terjadi persaingan pakan antara ikan wader pari jantan dan betina pada ukuran >5,1 cm. Nilai tumpang tindih relung makanan wader pari berkisar antara 0,229-1 yang menunjukkan adanya persaingan, baik berdasarkan ukuran maupun jenis kelamin. Ikan wader pari jantan memiliki tingkat spesialisasi lebih luas dibandingkan ikan wader pari betina.

Kata kunci: omnivora, preferensi pakan, Rawa Jombor, tumpang tindih, wader pari

## ***ABSTRACT***

This study aims to determine the composition of diets, food habits, and preferences of fish feed wader pari (*Rasbora lateristriata*) in Rawa Jombor, Klaten regency. Sampling fish is done every month for six months from March to August 2016. Samples were obtained from the fish catch of fishermen in Rawa Jombor each month as many as 50 individuals. Catches obtained during the study among 300 individuals, which consisted of 232 females and 68 males. Data analysis included length and weight distribution, relative intestinal length, the composition of foods, frequency of occurrence, index of preponderance, trophic levels, food niches, overlapping food and abundance of plankton in the waters. The results of this study indicate that the wader pari fish are omnivores with a relative intestinal length of 1.07 cm. Wader pari feed composition consists of phytoplankton as the main meal, while zooplankton, aquatic plants, litter and unidentified food as complementary food. Fish wader pari in Rawa Jombor consume a lot of food (euryphagous). Fish feed competition between males and females occurs at the size of >5,1 cm. Feed niches overlapping value ranged from 0.229 to 1 that indicates the existence of competition, either by size or sex. Male fish have wider levels of specialization than female fish.

**Keywords:** food preference, omnivorous, overlapping food, Rawa Jombor, wader pari