

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui parameter biologi ikan bawal putih yang didaratkan di TPI pantai Ngrenehan, Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan setiap bulan dari Januari hingga Maret 2016. Sampel bawal putih yang didapatkan berjumlah 277 ekor setiap ikan diukur panjang total dan berat tubuh. Analisis data meliputi distribusi panjang dan berat, faktor kondisi, panjang asimtotik (L_{∞}), koefisien pertumbuhan (K), panjang teoritis (t_0), mortalitas, laju eksploitasi dan pola rekrutmen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bawal putih memiliki tipe pertumbuhan allometrik negatif dengan persamaan $W=0,025L^{2,844}$. Nilai faktor kondisi bawal putih memiliki rerata 1,03. Panjang asimtotik 40,80, dengan K sebesar 0,71 dan t_0 sebesar -0,68. Laju mortalitas total (Z) sebesar 3,55 dengan mortalitas alami (M) sebesar 1,32 dan mortalitas penangkapan (F) sebesar 2,23. Laju eksploitasi (E) bawal putih sebesar 0,63 yang berarti sudah melampaui batas optimal. Rekrutmen bawal putih paling tinggi terjadi pada bulan Juni hingga Juli.

Kata kunci : bawal, pertumbuhan, faktor kondisi, Ngrenehan

Abstract

The aim of this research was to know the biology parameters of silver pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) that was captured in Ngrenehan coastal area. Fish sample were collected from fisherman that landed the catch in Ngrenehan fishing port from January to March. There were 277 samples was measured their individual length and weight. The data analysis consisted of length and weight distribution, condition factor, asymptotic length (L_{∞}), growth coefficient (K), the theoretical length at 0, mortality and exploitation rate and recruitment patterns. The results showed that growth type was negative allometric with equation $W=0.025L^{2,844}$. The condition factor value was an average of 1,03. Asymptotic length 40,80, K was 0,71 and t_0 of -0,68. The total rate mortality (Z) of 3,55 natural mortality (M) was 1,32 and fishing mortality rate (F) was 2,23. The rate of exploitation (E) white pomfret 0.58 which means it went to beyond optimal limits. The highest recruitment of white pomfret occurred in June until July.

Keywords: pomfret, growth, condition factor, Ngrenehan