

Intisari

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi dan laju tangkap ikan hasil tangkapan jaring insang dasar yang dioperasikan sekitar *fish apartement*. Penelitian dilakukan dari bulan Mei sampai Juni 2015 di Laut kabupaten Tuban. Alat yang digunakan untuk menangkap ikan adalah jaring insang dengan ukuran mata jaring 3 inci sebanyak 48 jaring. Jaring diturunkan (*setting*) di sekitar *fish apartmen* pada pagi hari, setelah jaring terakhir selesai di turunkan selanjutnya jaring pertama diangkat (*hauling*) hingga jaring terakhir, waktu yang dibutuhkan dalam proses *setting* dan *hauling* sekitar 3 jam. Semua ikan yang terjat di kumpulkan kemudian diukur panjang dan berat ikan. Hasil tangkapan dalam 15 trip diperoleh 54 jenis ikan dan 5 jenis non ikan. komposisi ikan hasil tangkapan didominasi oleh jenis ikan Papas (*Geres spp.*) dengan persentase 13,19%, Petek (*Leugnathus spp.*) 11,16%, Petek gondo (*Gazza spp.*) 8,88%, Talang (*Scomberoides spp.*) 7,69%, Ketut (*Terapon spp.*) 6,85% dan Tetet papak (*Pennahia macrophthalmus*) 6,76%, sedangkan family yang paling banyak tertangkap adalah family carangidae. Laju tangkapan jaring insang dasar memiliki nilai CPUE berkisar antara 3,34-28,32 kg. Ukuran ikan antara 15-30 yang paling dominan tertangkap dengan presentase sebesar 68,52%. Ikan hasil tangkapan di sekitar *fish apartement* sudah melewati ukuran pertama kali matang gonad (Lm) sebesar 57,1%.

Kata kunci: CPUE, *fish apartement*, jaring insang dasar, komposisi, Tuban

Abstract

The research subjected was to know the composition and the rate of fish catching by bottom gill net which operated around fish apartement. The research was conducted from May to June 2015 in the coastal region of Tuban district. The bottom gill net that used in this research have mesh size 3 inches, with the sum of net was 48 piece. The nets were set in the morning located near by the fish apartement and than after the last net was settle down, subsequently the net was hauled to the boat. All the proses would completely done during 3 hours. The research showed that among the fiveteen trips of fish netting, the total catch was 54 species of fish and 5 species non-fish. The composition of the fish dominated by Papas (*Geres* spp.) with a percentage of 13.19%, Petek (*Leugnathus* spp.) 11.16%, Petek Gondo (*Gazza* spp.) 8.88%, Talang (*Scomberoides* spp.) 7.69%, Ketut (*Terapon* spp.) 6.85% and Tetet papak (*Pennahia macropthalmus*) 6.76%, where as the most captured family was the family of Carangidae. The rate catch of bottom gill net (CPUE) ranged from 3.34 to 28.32 kg. Size of the fish between 15-30 cm where was most dominant caught with a percentage of 68.52%. Fish catching around the fish apartement has over 57,1% of the first length of maturity.

Keywords: CPUE, fish apartement, bottom gillnet, composition, Tuban