

Intisari

Ikan intertidal merupakan ikan yang hidup di daerah intertidal suatu pantai, baik tinggal menetap maupun sementara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis ikan intertidal hasil tangkapan nelayan di Pantai Kukup Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Ikan intertidal didapatkan dari nelayan yang ada di Pantai Kukup. Pengambilan sampel ikan dilaksanakan selama bulan Desember 2016-Februari 2017. Pengamatan lingkungan perairan daerah intertidal Pantai Kukup dilakukan dengan pengukuran suhu air, suhu udara, salinitas, pH, serta observasi secara langsung substrat dasar, biota air, dan vegetasi air. Kondisi perairan intertidal Pantai Kukup sebagai tempat tinggal biota air masih tergolong baik dilihat dari rentang suhu air ($27-33^{\circ}\text{C}$), serta salinitas berturut-turut yaitu 32,5 ppt; 33,5ppt; 33,5 ppt, dan rentang nilai pH sebesar 6,8-7,7 masih di bawah batas toleransi biota air laut. Pengambilan sampel ikan di daerah intertidal menggunakan alat tangkap berupa seser dengan diameter 50 cm, serta dibantu dengan cahaya dari lampu senter. Ikan yang diambil dalam penelitian sebanyak 1 individu untuk setiap spesiesnya. Ikan intertidal Pantai Kukup sebagian besar termasuk ke dalam kelompok ikan hias dan beberapa diantaranya memiliki nilai jual yang cukup tinggi. Hasil dari penelitian ditemukan 19 famili ikan yang terdiri dari 48 spesies. Famili Pomacentridae memiliki presentase sebesar 21%, tertinggi diantara famili yang lain, diikuti 13% Famili Chaetodontidae dan 10% Famili Serranidae. Ikan intertidal Pantai Kukup didominasi oleh kelompok karnivora sebesar 52%, omnivora sebesar 27%, dan 21% termasuk kelompok herbivora, kelompok tersebut selanjutnya digolongkan menjadi 5 tingkatan tropik.

Kata kunci: daerah, famili, ikan, intertidal, Pantai Kukup

Abstract

Intertidal fishes are fishes who lived in intertidal zone of coastal area permanently or temporarily. The aim of this research was to know the kind of fishes that caught by fisherman in the intertidal zone of Kukup Beach, Gunungkidul Region. This research was conducted from December 2016 to Februari 2017. The parameter of coastal environment condition in the intertidal zone which had been observed were water temperature, air temperature, salinity, pH, and directed observations of substrate, sea organisms, and vegetation. The condition of environment in the intertidal zone was good enough and appropriate for sea living organism based on the parameters such as water temperature (27-33°C), the salinity (32,5; 33,5; 33,5 ppt), and pH (6,8-7,7). The intertidal fishes were caught by Kukup's fisherman using a landing net with a diameter of approximately 50 cm and a flashlight to attract the fishes. The collected fishes in this research were 1 individu for each type of species. The finding of this research included 19 families which were composed of 48 species. Pomacentridae, Chaetodontidae, and Serranidae family covers 21%, 13%, and 10% of them, respectively. The intertidal fishes were dominated by 52% of carnivore fish, 27% of omnivore fish, and 21% of herbivore fish, and which had been classified into 5 trophic levels.

Key words: family, fishes, intertidal, reseach, temperature