

### Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman jenis dan sebaran ukuran ikan di Kanal Pasir Kadilangu dan Pasir Mendit, Desa Jangkar, Kecamatan Temon, Kabupaten Kulon Progo, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilakukan dari Oktober 2016 sampai Februari 2017, sebanyak dua kali sampling. Pengumpulan data ikan dilakukan dengan menelusuri perairan pada 4 titik stasiun berdasarkan kondisi perairan. Pengumpulan sampel menggunakan jala tebar berdiameter 4 meter, *mesh size*  $\frac{1}{4}$  inchi. Sampel ikan diidentifikasi menggunakan petunjuk identifikasi ikan. Analisis data berupa komposisi jenis ikan, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks kemerataan, indeks dominansi, dan kemelimpahan. Hasil yang didapat sebanyak 997 ekor ikan yang terdiri dari 8 ordo, 20 famili dan 24 spesies. Kehadiran ikan tertinggi adalah spesies *Mystus gulio* (51,96 %), dan spesies *Ambassis macracanthus* (14,84 %). Nilai keanekaragaman jenis ikan berkisar 1,39-1,69 menunjukkan keanekaragaman sedang. Nilai dominansi berkisar 0,27-0,40 menunjukkan tidak ada ikan yang mendominasi. Sebaran ukuran panjang dan *length maturity* menunjukkan 91,7 % ikan adalah juvenil. Kehadiran mangrove dengan kualitas perairan yang baik, menjadikan kanal Pasir Kadilangu dan Pasir Mendit sebagai daerah asuhan, dan mencari makan.

Kata kunci: ikan, kanal, keanekaragaman, Kulon Progo, mangrove

### Abstract

The aim of this research was to know biodiversity and distribution of fish size in canal of Pasir Kadilangu and Pasir Mendit, Jangkaran village, Temon district, Kulon Progo regency, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Research was conducted monthly from October 2016 to February 2017 and as much as twice each month. Sample of fish was collected from 4 stasiuns based on ecological condition of canal. Sample were collected using castnet with diameter 4 meters, mesh size  $\frac{1}{4}$  inchi. Sample of fish were identified using identification fish guide. Data was analyzed based on diversity index, evenness index, dominance index, abundance and fishes composition were grouped into order, family, and species number. The result show that there were 997 of fish consisting of 8 orders, 20 families and 24 species. The highest individual of fish species was *Mystus gulio* (51,96 %) and *Ambassis macracanthus* (14,84 %). The diversity ranged 1,39 to 1,69 showed that medium diversity. Dominance value of fish was ranged 0,27 to 0,40 showed that no fish dominates. Based on the result distribution of length and length maturity showed 91,7 % of fish was juvenile stage. The presence of mangroves with good water quality makes Pasir Kadilangu and Pasir Mendit canal as nursery ground, and feeding ground.

Keywords: biodiversity, canal, fish, Kulon Progo, mangrove