Pengaruh warna wadah pemeliharaan terhadap kematangan gonad ikan rainbow kurumoi melanotaenia parva allen 1990 = Effect of tank colour on gonad maturity of kurumoi rainbowfish melanotaenia parva allen 1990

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Abstrak

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Pengaruh warna wadah pemeliharaan terhadap kematangan gonad ikan rainbow kurumoi (Melanotaenia parva Allen, 1990) telah diteliti sebagai upaya peningkatan kualitas gonad indukan. Seratus delapan puluh ekor M. parva yang terdiri atas 90 ekor ikan jantan dan 90 ekor ikan betina berusia ± 7 bulan dibagi menjadi enam set perlakuan (K, P1, P2, P3, P4, dan P5); masing-masing dipelihara dalam 12 wadah polypropylene berwarna transparan, merah, biru, hijau, kuning, dan putih selama 30 hari. Ikan jantan dan betina dipelihara terpisah. Nilai IGS digunakan sebagai parameter utama dengan didukung oleh persentase sel spermatozoa dan sel oosit tahap V pada preparat histologi gonad ikan. Nilai IGS jantan dan betina tertinggi (0,873 % dan 2,617 %) terdapat pada P4 (wadah kuning), sedangkan nilai IGS jantan dan betina terendah (0,364 % dan 1,275 %) terdapat pada P5 (wadah putih). Persentase sel spermatozoa dan oosit tahap V tertinggi (60,01 % dan 29,05 %) terdapat pada P4 (wadah kuning), yaitu sedangkan persentase sel spermatozoa dan oosit tahap V terendah (28,62 % dan 11,07 %) terdapat P5 (wadah putih).
ABSTRACT
Effect of different tank colours on gonad maturity of kurumoi rainbowfish (Melanotaenia parva L.) was tested on this study. A hundred and eighty M. parva, consisted of 90 male and 90 female fishes at ± 7 months of age, was divided to six experimental groups (K, P1, P2, P3, P4, and P5), which kept for 30 consecutive days in 12 polypropylene tanks with 6 colour types: transparent, red, blue, green, yellow, and white, respectively. Male and female fishes was kept on different tanks. The GSI value was counted as the primary parameter, while the percentage of spermatid/spermatozoa and stage V oocytes was counted from gonadal histology preparations as supportive data. The highest GSI value of male and female groups (0,873 % and 2,617 %) was found on P4 (yellow tank), while the lowest GSI value of both gender (0,364 % and 1,275 %) was found on P5 (white tank). The highest percentage of spermatozoa and stage V oocytes (60,01 % dan 29,05 %) was found on P4 (yellow tank), while the lowest percentage of spermatozoa and stage V oocytes (28,62 % dan 11,07 %) was found on P5 (white tank).
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