Pengaruh salinitas media pemeliharaan terhadap sintasan dan pertumbuhan benih ikan papuyu (anabas testudineus bloch) = Effect of media salinitiy on survival rate and growth of fry climbing perch (anabas testudineus bloch)

Bilqis Nur Asyiah, author

Abstrak

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai konsentrasi salinitas media pemeliharaan terhadap sintasan dan pertumbuhan benih ikan papuyu dan menentukan salinitas optimum pada media pemeliharaan benih ikan papuyu terhadap sintasan dan pertumbuhan. Benih berukuran 2 ± 0,3 cm dan 1 ± 0,11 gram dipelihara selama 40 hari. Rancangan acak lengkap digunakan dengan salinitas 0 ppt, 3 ppt, 6 ppt dan 9 ppt serta 3 pengulangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan salinitas 0 ppt memberikan nilai terbaik pada sintasan 67,78%, laju pertumbuhan spesifik 5,61%, pertumbuhan bobot mutlak 2,73 gram dan panjang mutlak 2,63 cm. Salinitas optimum berdasarkan hasil dugaan persamaan regresi kuadratik terhadap sintasan, LPS, pertumbuhan bobot mutlak dan panjang mutlak masing-masing dicapai pada salinitas 1,8 ppt, 2,5 ppt, 2,8 ppt, dan 3,3 ppt.

<hr>The research aimed to determine the effect of various concentrations of salinity media of fry climbing perch on the survival and growth and to determine the optimum salinity of fry climbing perch on survival and growth. Fry size 2 ± 0,3 cm and 1 ± 0,11 gram maintained for 40 days. Completely randomized design is used with salinity 0 ppt, ppt 3, 6 and 9 ppt and 3 repetitions.

The results showed salinity 0 ppt deliver the best value on the survival rate of 67,78%, the specific growth rate of 5,61%, the growth of the absolute weight of 2,73 grams and the absolute length of 2,63 cm. The optimum salinity is based on estimates for quadratic regression equation to survival, LPS, growth in absolute weight and the absolute length of each achieved at a salinity of 1,8 ppt, 2,5 ppt, 2,8 ppt and 3,3 ppt.