

PENGARUH KOMBINASI PAKAN ALAMI ALTERNATIF TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN PERSENTASE MOLTING LOBSTER AIR TAWAR

(*Cerax quadricarinatus* Von Martens.)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bulan November 2015 sampai Januari 2016 di Balai Benih Ikan (BBI) Bungus, Kelurahan Bungus Timur, Kecamatan Bungus Teluk Kabung, Padang. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh kombinasi pakan alami alternatif ikan pepetek dan ubi kayu terhadap pertumbuhan lobster air tawar, mengetahui persentase kombinasi pakan alami alternatif yang baik terhadap efisiensi, konversi makanan dan persentase molting pada lobster air tawar. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) 4 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan yaitu: 100% ikan pepetek, 100% ubi kayu, 50% ikan pepetek: 50% ubi kayu, 75% ikan pepetek: 25% ubi kayu. Lobster yang digunakan berukuran 3-5 cm sebanyak 5 ekor setiap akuarium. Dari hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa pertumbuhan berat mutlak rata-rata lobster air tawar berkisar antara 0,83-2,20 g. Pertumbuhan berat relatif dan berat harian rata-rata lobster air tawar berkisar 0,26-0,66 g dan 0,02-0,06 g/hari setiap perlakuan memberi pengaruh yang sama. Pertumbuhan panjang mutlak dan panjang relatif rata-rata lobster air tawar berkisar antara 6,40-10,13 mm dan 0,15-0,23 mm setiap perlakuan memberikan pengaruh yang sama. Kombinasi pakan alami alternatif memberikan pengaruh berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap pertumbuhan berat mutlak. Persentase kombinasi pakan alami alternatif yang terbaik terhadap efisiensi dan konversi makanan lobster air tawar pada perlakuan A (100% ikan pepetek) dan perlakuan D (75% ikan pepetek: 25% ubi kayu). Persentase kombinasi pakan alami alternatif yang terbaik terhadap persentase molting lobster air tawar pada perlakuan C (50% ikan pepetek: 50% ubi kayu) dan perlakuan D (75% ikan pepetek: 25% ubi kayu).

Kata kunci : *Cerax quadricarinatus*, pakan alami alternatif, pertumbuhan, efisiensi, konversi, molting.

**EFFECT COMBINATION OF NATURAL ALTERNATIVE FEED TO
GROWTH AND MOLTING PERCENTAGE OF FRESHWATER CRAYFISH
(*Cerax quadricarinatus* Von Martens.)**

ABSTRACT

Research was conducted in November 2015 until January 2016 in Fish Seed Center (BBI) Bungus, Distric East Bungus, Subdistric Bungus Teluk Kabung, Padang. The aim of research to determine the effect of the combination of natural alternative feed pepetek fish and cassava for the growth of freshwater crayfish, determine the percentage of combination of natural alternative feed a good to the efficiency, feed conversion and molting percentage of freshwater crayfish. The method used is an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 3 replications. Those treatments were feeding with 100% pepetek fish, 100% cassava, 50% pepetek fish: 50% cassava, 75% pepetek fish: 25% cassava. The freshwater crayfish used lenght is 3-5 cm with 5 crayfish per aquarium. The result showed that the growth absolute weight of average freshwater crayfish ranged from 0.83-2.20 g. The growth of relative weight and daily weight average ranged from 0.26-0.66 g and 0.02-0.06 g/day every treatment gives same effect. The growth absolute length and relative length of average freshwater crayfish ranged from 6.40-10.13 mm and 0.15-0.23 mm every treatment gives same effect. The combination of natural alternatives feed significantly has different effect ($P < 0.05$) on the growth of absolute weight. Percentage combination of natural alternative feed the best to efficiency and feed conversion in treatment A (100% fish pepetek) and treatment D (75% pepetek fish: 25% cassava). Percentage combination of natural alternative feed the best to molting percentage to freshwater crayfish in treatment C (50% pepetek fish: 50% cassava) and treatment D (75% pepetek fish: 25% cassava).

Keywords : *Cerax quadricarinatus*, natural alternative feed, growth, efficiency, conversion, molting.