

Penggunaan Pakan Formula dan Daun Keladi dalam Pematangan Induk Ikan Gurami

(*Ospheronemus gouramy* Lac)

Oleh : Masrizal

(Dibawah bimbingan Zaituni Udin, Mardiati Zein, dan Usman Bulanin)

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah : (1) Mendapatkan formulasi (kandungan energi, lemak dan protein) pakan yang terbaik untuk pematangan induk ikan Gurami, dan (2) Menemukan apakah pakan formula dapat menggantikan pakan daun keladi dalam pematangan induk ikan Gurami. Penelitian ini terdiri dari dua tahap, yaitu penelitian tahap I (formulasi pakan) dan penelitian tahap II (ratio pakan formula dan daun keladi). Penelitian tahap I terdiri dari 3 percobaan (percobaan kandungan energi pakan, kandungan lemak pakan dan kandungan protein pakan). Penelitian tahap II terdiri dari 5 perlakuan yaitu perlakuan A (100 % pakan formula), perlakuan B (75 % pakan formula : 25 daun keladi), perlakuan C (50 % pakan formula : 50 % daun keladi), perlakuan D (25 % pakan formula : 75 % daun keladi) dan perlakuan E (100 % daun keladi). Pakan formula yang digunakan dalam penelitian tahap II adalah pakan formula hasil penelitian tahap I. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan busur sangkar latin 4 x 4 untuk penelitian tahap I dan rancangan busur sangkar latin 5 x 5 untuk penelitian tahap II. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan analisis variansi dan uji wilayah berganda Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Kandungan nutrisi pakan formula (pellet) untuk pematangan induk ikan Gurami adalah 3.300 kkal energi/kg pakan, 5,0 % lemak dan 35 % protein dengan periode waktu matang gonad 89,25 hari, waktu laten pemijahan 12,75 hari, fekunditas pemijahan 3.729 butir/kg induk, diameter telur 2,62 mm, fertilitas telur 89,95 %, daya tetas telur 90,60 %, deformitas larva 1,75 %, survival rate larva umur 8 hari 91,40 %, laju pertumbuhan panjang larva 0,4188 mm/hari, laju pertumbuhan berat larva 0,5097 mg/hari dan daya hidup larva 21, 25 hari; (2) Pakan formula tidak dapat menggantikan 100 % pakan daun keladi, yang mana ratio pemberian pakan formula dan daun keladi terbaik adalah 75 % pakan formula : 25 % daun keladi dengan periode waktu matang gonad 91,00 hari, waktu laten pemijahan 12,80 hari fekunditas pemijahan 3.642 butir/kg induk, diameter telur 2,65 mm, fertilitas telur 91,08 %, daya tetas telur 93,03 %, deformitas larva 1,16 %, survival rate larva umur 8 hari 94,32 %, laju pertumbuhan panjang larva 0,4468 mm/hari, laju pertumbuhan berat larva 0,5335 mg/hari dan daya hidup larva 23,60 hari.

Kata kunci : gurami, pakan formula, daun keladi, pematangan, induk.

The Use of Formula Diet and Taro Leaf in Broodstock Maturation of Giant Gourami

(*Ospheronemus gouramy* Lac)

By : Masrizal

(The guided by Zaituni Udin, Mardiati Zein, dan Usman Bulanin)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research that was : (1) Finding the diet formulation (content of energy, lipid and protein) was best for maturation of the giant gourami broodstock, and (2) Finding whether the formulation diet could substitute for taro leaf in maturation of the giant gourami broodstock. This research consisted of two phases, namely the research of phase I (diet formulation) and the research of phase II (ratio of diet formulation and taro leaf). The first phase consisted of three experiments (diet energy content experiment, diet lipid content experiment and diet protein content experiment). The research of phase II consisted of 5 treatments, treatment A (100% formulation diet), treatment B (75 % formulation diet : 25% taro leaf), treatment C (50 % formulation diet : 50 % taro leaf), treatment D (25 % formulation diet : 75 % taro leaf) and treatment E (100 % taro leaf). The formulation diet was used in the research of phase II was the formulation diet from the result of the research of phase I. This research used a latin square design 4 x 4 for the research of phase I and latin square design 5 x 5 for the research of phase I. Data were analyzed by analysis of variance and Duncans multiple range test. These research result showed that: (1) The nutrition content of the formulation diet (pellet) for broodstock maturation of giant gourami were 3,300 kcal energy/kg of diet, 5.0 % lipid and 35 % protein with the period of gonad maturation time 89.25 days, spawning latency time 12.75 days, fecundity spawning 3,729 eggs/kg of broodstok, egg diameter 2.62 mm, egg fertility 89.95 %, eggs hatching rate 90.60 %, larvae deformity 1.75 %, larvae survival rate of 8 days 91.40 %, growth rate of larvae length 0.4188 mm/day, growth rate of larvae weight 0.5097 mg/day and larvae vitality 21.25 days; (2) The formulation diet could not substitute for 100 % taro leaf, which the best of diet formulation and taro leaf ratio was 75% formulation diet : 25% taro leaf, with the period of gonad maturation time 91.00 days, spawning latency time 12.80 days, fecundity spawning 3,642 eggs/kg of broodstok, egg diameter 2.65 mm, egg fertility 91.08 %, eggs hatching rate 93.03 %, larvae deformity 1.16 %, larvae survival rate of 8 days 94.32 %, growth rate of larvae length 0.4468 mm/day, growth rate of larvae weight 0.5335 mg/day and larvae vitality 23.60 days.

Keywords: giant gourami, formula diet, taro leaf, maturation, broodstock.