

ABSTRAK

POLA REPRODUKSI MANFISH (*Pterophyllum scalare*) PADA KARAKTERISTIK SUBSTRAT BERBEDA

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Manfish (*Pterophyllum scalare*) merupakan ikan hias yang bernilai ekonomis tinggi dan banyak diminati baik di pasar lokal maupun internasional. Kendala dalam budi daya manfish adalah ketersediaan benih manfish belum bisa memenuhi banyaknya permintaan pasar dikarenakan produksi benih manfish masih tergolong rendah. Salah satu faktor penting dalam keberhasilan pemijahan manfish yaitu substrat pemijahan yang sesuai. Namun belum diketahui substrat terbaik dalam pemijahan manfish. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengkaji pengaruh penggunaan substrat peletakan telur dengan karakteristik berbeda terhadap tingkah laku dan produksi benih manfish. Percobaan terdiri dari empat perlakuan: substrat pemijahan paralon, substrat pemijahan tanah liat, substrat pemijahan keramik dan substrat pemijahan baja antikorosi dengan tiga ulangan waktu pemijahan. Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan, perlakuan B (tanah liat) secara konsisten menunjukkan jumlah tertinggi pada setiap parameter. Jumlah telur yang menempel $1.026,67 \pm 32,15$ butir, derajat telur yang terbuahi terbanyak $92,16 \pm 2,49\%$, derajat penetasan telur $98,04 \pm 0,81\%$, dan sintasan larva $99,38 \pm 0,19\%$. Substrat tanah liat dapat mendukung proses pemijahan dan penetasan telur lebih baik dibandingkan substrat lainnya.

Kata kunci : Manfish, Substrat, Pemijahan, Produksi Benih

ABSTRACT

MANFISH (*Pterophyllum scalare*) REPRODUCTIVE PATTERNS ON DIFFERENT SUBSTRATE CHARACTERISTICS

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Manfish (*Pterophyllum scalare*) is an ornamental fish of high economic value and much in demand in both local and international markets. The obstacle in manfish cultivation is the availability of manfish fries have not been able to meet the market demands because the production of manfish fries is still relatively low. One of the important factors in the successful spawning of manfish is the appropriate spawning substrate. However, it is not yet known the best substrates in spawning manfish. The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of the use of egg laying substrates with different characteristics on the behavior and production of manfish fries. The experiment consisted of 4 treatments: paralon spawning substrate, clay spawning substrate, ceramic spawning substrate and stainless steel spawning substrate with 3 spawning time deuters. Based on the observations, the B (clay) treatment consistently showed the highest number of each parameter. The number of eggs attached $1,026.67 \pm 32.15$ eggs, the most fertilized eggs were $92.16 \pm 2.49\%$, the degree of hatching eggs were $98.04 \pm 0.81\%$, and the hatching of larvae $99.38 \pm 0.19\%$. Clay substrate might support spawning process and eggs hatched compared to other substrate.

Keywords: Manfish, Substrate, Spawning, Fry Production