

ABSTRACT

PARASITES IDENTIFICATION OF GROUPER (*Epinephelus* sp.) AFTER HARMFULL ALGAL BLOOMS (HABs) ON THE RINGGUNG BAY, PESAWARAN

By

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Groupers was one of fish commodity that have high value economic with a good opportunities for fish markets in Asia such as Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia. Ringgung beach was one of the grouper aquacultur center in Lampung. On October 2012 until March 2013 have been harmful algal blooms (HABs) in Lampung Bay that caused fish mass death. Among the fish death there was grouper, size from seedlings until consumption size whose caused the financial loss. The purpose of the research was to identify the parasite grouper post- harmful algal blooms (HABs) on the beach Ringgung Pesawaran District. Grouper samples (8-15 cm) were collected as much as 6 fish/weeks KJA in Ringgung Beach. The research was done on two stations, station one used KJA with high density and station two used KJA with low density. Investigation of parasite including outer part and inside of fish salinitas, suhu, DO, pH, NO₂, NO₃, and NH₃ was the observe parameter. Based on the grouper were infected by three kinds of parasites Pseudorhabdosynochus sp., Trichodina sp., and Haliotrema sp. The intensity of parasites on farms included in the category often. The highest prevalence of parasites from the location at weeks 4 and 6 was Pseudorhabdosynochus sp. (16.7%). This can be influenced by a change in water quality and the presence of harmful algal blooms (HABs) that occurs in the week.

Keywords: Epinephelus sp., harmful algal blooms (HABs), parasites, prevalence, intensity