ABSTRAK

EFEKTIFITAS PENAMBAHAN KALSIUM DALAM PAKAN BUATAN SELAMA PEMBESARAN LOBSTER PASIR *Panulirus homarus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

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Lobster pasir (*Panulirus homarus*) merupakan salah satu komoditas ekspor unggulan Indonesia. Permintaan lobster pasir mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya tetapi berasal dari penangkapan bukan budi daya. Salah satu hambatan dalam budi daya lobster yaitu laju pertumbuhan yang lambat sehingga mempengaruhi produksi lobster pasir. Salah satu bahan yang mampu merangsang pertumbuhan lobster yaitu terpenuhinya kebutuhan kalsium. Bahan yang memiliki kandungan kalsium yaitu kapur tohor (CaO) yang diperlukan avertebrata yang melakukan pertumbuhan melalui pergantian kulit. Rancangan penelitian menggunakan dua perlakuan dengan ulangan individu. Perlakuan tersebut diantarnya: pakan buatan (P1) dan pakan buatan ditambah kalsium 10 g/kg pakan (P2). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penambahan kalsium pada pakan memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan bobot mutlak 9,43 g, laju pertumbuhan spesifik 0,75 %/hari, tingkat kelangsungan hidup 100%, rasio konversi pakan 15,84, dan frekuensi ganti kulit yaitu 33 ekor pada lobster pasir selama 60 hari pemeliharaan.

Kata Kunci: *frekuensi ganti kulit, lobster pasir, kalsium, kapur tohor, Pertumbuhan.*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVITY OF CALCIUM ADDED ON FORMULATED FEED DURING GROW-OUT OF SPINY LOBSTER *Panulirus homarus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

By

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Spiny lobster (*Panulirus homarus*) is one of Indonesia's leading export commodities. The demand for spiny lobster has been increased every year budt from fishery not cultured. One of the problems in spiny lobster cultured is the slow growth rate that affects the production level of spiny lobster. One of the raw materials that can stimulate lobster growth is the fulfillment of calcium requirement. The material that contains calcium is quicklime (CaO) which is needed by invertebrates that grow pathway with molting process. The design of this study used three treatments with individual replications. The treatments included: P1-artificial feed and P2- artificial feed plus calcium 10 g/kg. The results showed that the addition of calcium to the feed affect on the absolute weight growth of 9,43 g, the specific growth rate was 0,75 %/day, the survival rate was 100 %, the feed conversion ratio was 15,84, and the frequency of molting was 33 individual of spiny lobster after 60 days of cultured.

Key Word: *molt frequency, spiny lobster, calcium, quicklime, growth*