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IDENTIFICATION AND PREVALENCE OF ECTOPARASITES ON MILKFISH (CHANOS CHANOS) CULTURED IN FLOATING NET UPBL SITUBONDO AND THE POND IN BANGUNREJO, JABON, SIDOARJO

Abstract

*Chanos chanos* has superiority in adaptation and has high tolerance toward degree of salt that makes it can be alive in freshwater, brackish, or sea. *Chanos chanos* cultivation can be done in fishpond or in floating fish cages. As long as the developing business of *chanos chanos* cultivation is running, there are many problems which disturb and obstruct the business itself. One of many problems is a parasite.

This research is used to know the kind of ectoparasite, ectoparasite prevalence of *Chanos chanos* which lives in floating fish cages and fishpond. This research used descriptive method. Sample was taken once for 60 milk fishes in two floating fish cages, and 60 *Chanos chanos* in two fishponds. The *Chanos chanos* were taken have criteria as 15-20 cm in length and 3 months old. The kind of ectoparasite in floating fish cages and prevalence degree for each ectoparasite are the main parameters. Furthermore, the supporting parameters are including the quality of water, the temperature, pH, and salinity.

The result of research points us that from 60 *Chanos chanos* in floating fish cages, there was four that is infested by *Pseudorhabdosynochus* ectoparasites. Therefore, there is no ectoparasite from 60 *Chanos chanos* in fishpond. The prevalence on floating fish cages was 6.67%, the frequency of classified infestation was occasionally (sometimes), while in the pond the prevalence was 0% and the frequency of classified infestation was almost never. Finally, there is different prevalence ectoparasite of *Chanos chanos* in between floating fish cages UPBL Situbondo and fishpond in Bangunrejo.

Keyword : Milk, Fish, (Chanos, chanos), Prevalence, Pseudorhabdosynochus, ,

Daftar Pustaka :