

## IDENTIFIKASI DAN PREVALENSI EKTOPARASIT PADA IKAN KERAPU TIKUS (*Cromileptes altivelis*) DI KARAMBA JARING APUNG UNIT PENGELOLA BUDIDAYA LAUT SITUBONDO

### Abstrak :

*Grouper is a fish that lives in coral reefs, which is the internationally known as groupers or coral reef fishes. These fish have high economic value and potential to be developed in Indonesia. Grouper traded alive, the price is relatively high. The price of grouper at the level fishermen to reach US\$ 20 (Rp 200,000, -) for each kilogram. These fish are exported mainly to Hong Kong with high price. Development of grouper aquaculture in floating net a viable alternative*

to  
overcome  
the  
increasing production of marine  
fisheries. The problem  
that often  
inhibiting  
fish culture  
is  
the diseases emergence, among others, caused by  
the parasites. The emergence of  
the disease  
is  
the result of  
interaction between environmental conditions that dont support the cultivation of their life inside, fish  
(host) that are sensitive and  
the presence of parasites. Uncontrolled environmental conditions  
there  
for  
the  
fish become  
stressed with poor immune systems, and facilitate pathogenic substance attacked hosts. This study aimed  
to the identify ectoparasites that attacked the grouper (*Cromileptes altivelis*) in floating  
net  
cages  
and  
to  
determine  
the  
prevalence  
rate  
of  
ectoparasites  
that  
attacked  
the  
grouper (*Cromileptes altivelis*) in floating net cages.  
The method of this study was descriptive method. Samples were taken with body length between 15-20  
cm  
and  
four months  
old  
from  
the  
floating  
net. The main

parameters  
observed  
in  
this  
study was identification of ectoparasites  
that attacked  
the grouper  
(*Cromileptes altivelis*)  
in  
floating net cages and prevalence rates for each of ectoparasites. While the supporting parameters were  
that water quality value in floating net cages as follow temperature, pH and salinity were measured during  
sampling activities.  
The results showed  
that of 60 samples were  
taken from  
four plots of  
floating net cages, 21 fish infected with  
ectoparasites  
positive. 17  
positive  
fishes  
infected *Pseudorhabdosynochus*  
sp.,  
one  
sample positive  
infected  
*Benedenia*  
sp. 3samples  
positive  
infected  
fish  
*Neobenedenia*  
sp.  
The  
ectoparasites prevalence of from cages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of 26.66%, 33.33% , 53.33% and 26.66%  
The  
suggestion  
of  
this  
study  
is  
cleanness  
improvement  
of  
floating  
net

*cage  
management  
to reduce ectoparasites infection.*

**Keyword :**

*Identification, ektoparasite, Cromileptes altivelis, Floating Net Cage*

**Daftar Pustaka :**

- Alifuddin, M Diagnostik dan Pewarnaan Sediaan Parasit. Dalam: Pelatihan Dasar Karantina Ikan Tingkat Ahli dan Terampil Pusat Karantina Ikan 2004 Bogor.*
- Bunga, M Prevalensi dan Intensitas Serangan Parasit Diplectanum sp. Pada Insang Ikan Kerapu Macan (Epinephelus fuscoguttatus, Forsskal) di Keramba Jaring Apung Jurnal Ilmu Kelautan dan Perikanan 2008 -*
- Diba, D.F Prevalensi dan Intensitas Infestasi Endoparasit Berdasarkan Hasil Analisis Feses Kura-kura Air Tawar (Coura amboinensis) di Perairan Sulawesi Selatan Tesis. Sekolah Pascasarjana. Institut Pertanian Bogor 2009 Bogor*
- Handajani, H Parasit dan Penyakit Ikan Universitas Muhamadiyah Malang 2010 Jawa Timur - Laporan Pemantauan Hama dan Penyakit Ikan Karantina (HPIK) Balai Karantina Ikan Kelas II Tanjung Emas Semarang 2009 Semarang*