

THE PREVALENCE AND INTENSITY OF ECTOPARASITE WORM IN KOI (*Cyprinus carpio*) AT KOI FISH CULTURE CENTRE BLITAR REGENCY, EAST JAVA.

Etin Juhariah, Gunanti Mahasri and Sri Subekti.

Fakultas Perikanan dan Kelautan Universitas Airlangga
Kampus C Mulyorejo – Surabaya, 60115 Telp. 031-5911451

ABSTRACT

Koi fish (*Cyprinus carpio*) is one of the important freshwater fish commodity that has many interest of it in local and international, because it has a variety of color patterns and beautiful body shape. Koi fish commodity has business prospects that can be developed through cultivation in ponds, but in the cultivation often found problems encountered and difficult to control. One of barrier is disease caused by parasites. Parasites that often infect the koi fish is ectoparasite worm, worm disease outbreak can cause harm to koi fish and economical lost for fisheries.

This study aims to determine the prevalence and intensity of ectoparasite worm in koi (*Cyprinus carpio*) reared in the pond maintenance koi fish farming center in Kemloko, Nglegok, and Penataran Villages, Nglegok District as koi fish farming center in Blitar Regency. The research was conducted in April 2012. This research method used survey methods. 180 sample of koi fish 3-4 months age with 7-10 cm size. Samples were taken 10% of total population. The main parameters were observed ectoparasite prevalence and intensity on koi fish. Supporting parameters include water quality data.

The results showed that, the high prevalence and intensity of ectoparasite worm in koi fish in culture center of koi fish in Blitar District, with prevalence of *Dactylogyrus* 95% and *Gyrodactylus* 37%. The highest prevalence of ectoparasite worm was found in Kemloko village with 100% of *Dactylogyrus* prevalence, with average intensity was 28 (worms/fish). Category of ectoparasite worm in culture center of koi fish in Blitar Regency, was mild infestation that were found (6-50) ectoparasite worms in koi fish.

KEYWORDS : *Prevalence, Intensity, Ectoparasite Worm, Koi (Cyprinus carpio)*