

ABSTRAK

Udang *Red Cherry* (*Neocaridina davidi*) merupakan salah satu dari berbagai macam varian udang hias (*Neocaridina* sp.) dengan ciri warna merah cerah. Udang hias ini disukai karena memiliki ukuran kecil dan kontras warna tinggi sehingga sangat bagus untuk mengisi *aquascape*. Pemilihan jenis pakan yang tepat dapat meningkatkan kualitas sekaligus meningkatkan keuntungan ekonomis dalam usaha budidaya udang *Red Cherry*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan berupa fermentasi limbah sayur pasar terhadap pertumbuhan udang hias *Red Cherry* (*Neocaridina davidi*). Empat jenis limbah sayuran dari pasar yaitu sawi (P1), wortel (P2), tauge (P3) dan kol (P4) diperlakukan diulang sebanyak tiga kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan panjang mutlak, berat mutlak dan pertumbuhan spesifik udang *Red Cherry* pada P1, P3 dan P4 tidak berbeda nyata ($P>0,05$) dibandingkan P0. Demikian juga tidak terjadi perbedaan nyata ($P>0,05$) pada sintasan udang hias dalam lima perlakuan yang digunakan. Oleh karena itu ketiga jenis limbah sayuran tersebut dapat dijadikan sebagai pakan pengganti dalam budidaya udang hias ini.

Kata kunci : Red Cherry, Limbah Sayur Pasar, Fermentasi, Pertumbuhan dan Sintasan

ABSTRACT

Red Cherry Shrimp (*Neocaridina davidi*) is a variant of ornamental shrimp (*Neocaridina* sp.) characterized with bright red color. They are being favourite due to it's small sized and high color contrast with so suitable for aquascape. The quality of shrimp as well as their economic value could be increased by a suitable type of feed. This research was conducted to determine the effect of feeding in the form of fermented market vegetable waste on the growth of Red Cherry (*Neocaridina davidi*) ornamental shrimp. Four types of vegetable waste from the market i.e mustard greens (P1), carrots (P2), bean sprouts (P3) and cabbage (P4) were fermented and used as a feed for Red Cherry shrimp measuring 1 ± 0.5 cm long in which reared at density of one fish per liter for 40 days rearing. As a control, spirulina tablets (P0) were used and each treatment were replicated three times. The results showed that the absolute length, absolute weight and specific growth of Red Cherry shrimp at P1, P3 and P4 were not significantly ($P>0.05$) different from P0. Likewise, there was no significantly ($P>0.05$) difference in the survival rate of ornamental shrimp in all treatments. Therefore, the three types of vegetable waste can be used as substitute feed in this ornamental shrimp culture.

keywords: Red Cherry, Market Vegetable Waste, Fermentation, Growth and Survival Rate

