

## RINGKASAN

Ikan brek (*Barbomyrus balleroides* Val. 1842) merupakan ikan spesies asli di Waduk PB. Soedirman yang banyak dimanfaatkan sebagai ikan konsumsi. Ikan ini cenderung mengalami penurunan akibat penangkapan. Penurunan ikan brek terjadi di Waduk Cirata, tahun 2014 ditemukan sebanyak empat belas individu dan tahun 2015 sebanyak sembilan individu. Penurunan populasi ikan brek dikhawatirkan terjadi pula di Waduk PB. Soedirman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji aspek populasi dari ikan brek berupa kelimpahan, rasio kelamin, sebaran ukuran panjang dan berat ikan brek antar zona di Waduk PB. Soedirman. Perubahan kondisi lingkungan waduk juga berpengaruh terhadap populasi ikan brek, maka dari itu perlu mengkaji hubungan kualitas air dengan kelimpahan ikan brek di Waduk PB. Soedirman.

Penelitian dilakukan di Waduk PB. Soedirman dengan menggunakan metode survei. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada bulan September, November 2021, dan Januari 2022 menggunakan teknik *purposive random sampling*. Kelimpahan ikan brek dianalisis dengan uji ANOVA, rasio kelamin dianalisis dengan uji Chi Square, sebaran ukuran dikelompokkan dengan distribusi frekuensi, dan hubungan kualitas air dengan kelimpahan dianalisis dengan uji Korelasi Pearson. Hasil penelitian diperoleh kelimpahan ikan brek antar zona paling banyak ditemukan di zona inlet sebanyak 67 individu. Rasio kelamin ikan brek jantan dan betina 3,7 : 1, namun belum dapat merepresentasikan rasio kelamin ikan brek yang sebenarnya. Sebaran ukuran ikan brek didominansi oleh ikan brek muda di zona inlet dengan kisaran ukuran panjang 6,2 – 8,32 cm dan berat 2,0 – 21,0 g. Parameter O<sub>2</sub> paling berkorelasi dengan kelimpahan ikan brek, namun hasil ini tidak representatif sehingga tidak dapat digunakan.

**Kata kunci :** *ikan brek, korelasi, kualitas air, populasi, Waduk PB. Soedirman*

## SUMMARY

Brek fish (*Barbonymus balleroides* Val. 1842) is a native fish species in the PB Soedirman Reservoir, which is widely used for a consumption fish. This fish tends to experience a decrease due to fishing. The decline in brek fish occurred in the Cirata Reservoir. In 2014 fourteen individuals were found, and in 2015 nine individuals were found. It is feared that the decline in brek fish population will also occur in the PB Reservoir. Sudirman. This study aims to examine population aspects of brek fish in the form of abundance, sex ratio, distribution of size length and weight of brek between zones in the PB Soedirman Reservoir. Changes in the environmental conditions of the reservoir also affect the brek population; therefore, it is necessary to examine the relationship between water quality and the abundance of brek fish in the PB Reservoir Sudirman.

The research was conducted in the PB Soedirman Reservoir by using the survey method. The Sampling was carried out in September, November 2021, and January 2022 using a purposive random sampling technique. Brek abundance was analyzed by ANOVA test, the sex ratio was analyzed by Chi-Square test, size distribution was grouped by frequency distribution, and the relationship between water quality and abundance was analyzed by Pearson Correlation test. The results showed that the abundance of brek fish between zones was most commonly found in the inlet zone with 67 individuals. The sex ratio of male and female brek fish is 3.7: 1, but it cannot yet represent the actual sex ratio of brek fish. Size distribution is dominated by young brek in the inlet zone with a size range of 6.2 – 8.32 cm in length and 2.0 – 21.0 grams in weight. The O<sub>2</sub> parameter is most correlated with the abundance of brek fish, but this result is not representative, so it cannot be used.

**Keywords:** *brek fish, correlation, water quality, population, PB. Soedirman Reservoir*