

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Morfoanatomi dan Aspek Reproduksi Ikan Palung (*Hampala macrolepidota* C.V.1823) di Hulu dan Hilir Sungai Klawing Kabupaten Purbalingga, Jawa Tengah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui morfoanatomi, IGS, IHS, dan IVS ikan palung di hulu dan hilir sungai Klawing. Ikan palung merupakan jenis ikan air tawar yang terdapat di Indonesia termasuk dalam famili Cyprinidae yang tersebar luas di perairan Indo-Australia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan teknik *purposive random sampling* dan data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian yang didapat yaitu morfoanatomi ikan palung di hulu dan hilir memiliki tubuh yang pipih atau *compressed*, mulut berbentuk *subterminal*, sisik nya sikloid, bentuk ekor bercagak, warna keperakan hitam bagian dorsal dan sirip perut dan anus berwarna oranye. Nilai IGS tertinggi terdapat pada ikan palung betina di hilir sungai Klawing Stasiun 1 (Jetis) sebesar $21.02\% \pm 0.06$, nilai IHS tertinggi terdapat pada ikan palung jantan di hilir sungai Klawing Stasiun 3 (Kedungbenda) sebesar $5.2\% \pm 0.02$, dan nilai IVS tertinggi terdapat pada palung jantan dan betina di hulu sungai Klawing Stasiun 2 (Banjaran) sebesar $7.5\% \pm 0.02$.

Kata Kunci: Ikan palung, morfoanatomi, aspek reproduksi, sungai Klawing



ABSTRACT

This research entitled "Morphoanatomy and Reproductive Aspects of Hampala barb (*Hampala macrolepidota* C.V.1823) in Upstream and Downstream of Klawing River, Purbalingga Regency, Central Java. The purpose of research to determine the morphoanatomy, GSI, HSI, and VSI of hampala barb in upstream and downstream of Klawing river. Hampala barb is type of freshwater fish found in Indonesia, including in Cyprinidae family which is widespread in Indo-Australian waters. This study used survey method with *purposive random sampling techniques* and data was analyzed descriptively and quantitatively. The results of research obtained are the morphoanatomy of hampala barb in upstream and downstream of Klawing River has a *compressed body, subterminal mouth, cycloid scales, forked tail shape, black silvery color dorsal and orange ventral and anal fins*. The highest GSI value was found in female hampala barb in the downstream of the Klawing River Station 1 (Jetis) $21.02\% \pm 0.06$, the highest HSI value was found in male hampala barb in the downstream of the Klawing River Station 3 (Kedungbenda) $5.2\% \pm 0.02$ (3), and the highest VSI value was found in male and female hampala barb in the upstream of the Klawing River Station 2 (Banjaran) $7.5\% \pm 0.02$.

Keywords: *Hampala barb, morphoanatomy, reproductive aspect, Klawing river*

