SUMMARY

Introduced species is a species intentionally or accidentally released by human into an environment outside its present range. One of the introduced fish that is often found in PB. Soedirman Reservoir is Louhan (*Cichlasoma trimaculatum* (Gunther, 1867)), it was introduced and became popular in Indonesia since 2000s. As introduced species, Louhan have a potential to become invasive fish and harm, because it will threat the diversity of indigenous species through the competition and predation in utilizing food and living space with native fish. Therefore, it is really needed to evaluate the invasive potential of louhan in PB Soedirman. The research aims to evaluate the potential of louhan to be invasive and how the water quality of the PB. Soedirman support the life of Louhan.

This research was conducted by survey with purposive random sampling technique. The PB Soedirman was divided in to three zones obtained inlet, middle and outlet and in each zones was applied 3 gillnet 3 sizes. The invasive potential of Louhan (*Cichlasoma trimaculatum* (Gunther, 1867)) was analyzed by using data of abundance, growth coefficient (K) and biomass, and occurrence descriptively. The result shows that abundance of Louhan is 222 individual, Growth coefficient (K) is 0.29, Biomass is 7.989 g, and Occurrence is 81,5%. Louhan is not potential to be invasive based on the paramaters of abundance, growth coefficient (K) and Biomass. Water quality in the PB Soedirman Reservoir support to the life of Louhan.

Keywords: *Introduction, invasive species, louhan, reservoir*.