

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis ektoparasit yang menginfeksi serta nilai prevalensi dan intensitas ektoparasit pada ikan lele (*Clarias gariepinus*) di tiga lokasi pembudidaya di Kabupaten Banjarnegara, yaitu Kecamatan Banjarmangu, Rakit, dan Mandiraja. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode survei. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 30 ekor ikan lele yang diambil secara acak, masing-masing 10 ekor dari setiap kecamatan. Pengamatan ektoparasit dilakukan pada mukus dan insang ikan. Data jenis ektoparasit dan prevalensi dianalisis secara deskriptif, sedangkan intensitas ektoparasit antar kecamatan dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan uji Kruskal-Wallis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ektoparasit yang ditemukan pada ikan lele meliputi *Trichodina* sp., *Gyrodactylus* sp., dan *Dactylogyru* sp. Prevalensi tertinggi pada mukus ditemukan pada *Gyrodactylus* sp. di Kecamatan Rakit sebesar 100%, sedangkan pada insang prevalensi tertinggi ditemukan pada *Trichodina* sp. di Kecamatan Banjarmangu sebesar 80%. Intensitas ektoparasit pada mukus dan insang ikan lele di ketiga lokasi pembudidaya umumnya tergolong rendah hingga sedang. Intensitas tertinggi pada mukus yaitu *Gyrodactylus* sp. di Kecamatan Rakit sebesar  $7,9 \pm 1,9$  ind/ekor, sedangkan pada insang yaitu *Trichodina* sp. di Kecamatan Banjarmangu sebesar  $4,63 \pm 3,50$  ind/ekor.

**Kata kunci:** *Clarias gariepinus*, ektoparasit, prevalensi, intensitas.



## ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the types of ectoparasites infecting African catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) as well as the prevalence and intensity of ectoparasite infections at three aquaculture sites in Banjarnegara Regency, namely Banjarmangu, Rakit, and Mandiraja Districts. The research was conducted using a survey method. A total of 30 catfish were randomly sampled, consisting of 10 fish from each district. Observations of ectoparasites were carried out on the mucus and gills of the fish. Data on ectoparasite species and prevalence were analyzed descriptively, while ectoparasite intensity among districts was statistically analyzed using the Kruskal-Wallis test. The results showed that the ectoparasites found on catfish included *Trichodina* sp., *Gyrodactylus* sp., and *Dactylogyrus* sp. The highest prevalence in mucus was found for *Gyrodactylus* sp. in Rakit District at 100%, while on the gills the highest prevalence was recorded for *Trichodina* sp. in Banjarmangu District at 80%. The intensity of ectoparasites on the mucus and gills of catfish at the three aquaculture sites was generally categorized as low to moderate. The highest intensity in mucus was *Gyrodactylus* sp. in Rakit District at  $7.9 \pm 1.9$  ind/fish, while in the gills it was *Trichodina* sp. in Banjarmangu District at  $4.63 \pm 3.50$  ind/fish.

**Keywords:** *Clarias gariepinus*, ectoparasites, prevalence, intensity.

