

Studi Beberapa Aspek Biologi Reproduksi Ikan Betutu (*Oxyleotris marmorata* Bleeker) di Sungai Cisadane dan Waduk Saguling, Jawa Barat

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ABSTRACT

The study on some biological aspects of marble goby (*Oxyleotris marmorata* Bleeker) was conducted in Cisadane River, Tangerang Regency and in Saguling Reservoir, Bandung Regency. The aim of the research was to reveal the biological reproduction aspects of marble goby (*Oxyleotris marmorata* Bleeker). The fish specimens collected from Cisadane River was 431 individuals. Among of them, 7.5% had Gonad Maturity Stage (GMS) of stage III and IV. While in Saguling, 714 specimens were collected, and 52.23% of their GMS were on stage III and IV. In terms of size, all specimen having stage III and IV of GMS ranged from 178 – 258 mm in Cisadane River, and from 159 – 300 mm in Saguling Reservoir. The fecundity of the fish with 141-270 mm length and 125-232 g weight ranged from 11,000 – 145,000 at Cisadane River. In Saguling Reservoir, the fecundity of the fish with 115-305 mm length and 203-412 g weight ranged from 14,000 – 180,000. Based on the egg diameter distribution, the fish spawned partially. The suitable habitat for spawning is the area with little current influenced, muddy substrate, and in the area where aquatic plants exists for laying the eggs. The growth of the female of Cisadane River and the male of Saguling Reservoir was allometric. However the male of Cisadane River and the female of Saguling Reservoir grew isometrically. The condition factor of male was higher than that of the female in both sites. In general, the condition factor of the fish collected from Saguling Reservoir was higher than that of the fish collected from Cisadane River.

Keywords: Reproduction, goby, gonad, fecundity.