

## RINGKASAN

AGNES LINNARIA. Pemberian Dosis Berbeda Tepung Daun Pepaya pada Perendaman Air Laut Terhadap Pelepasan Lintah *Zeylanicobdella* sp. pada Ikan Kerapu Cantang *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* x *Epinephelus lanceolatus*. Dibimbing oleh HENKY IRAWAN dan RIKA WULANDARI.

Ikan kerapu Cantang *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* x *Epinephelus lanceolatus* merupakan ikan hasil persilangan antara ikan kerapu macan dan ikan kerapu kertang. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh perendaman tepung daun pepaya menggunakan air laut terhadap pengendalian lintah laut *Zeylanicobdella* sp. pada ikan kerapu cantang dan mengetahui dosis tepung daun pepaya yang paling efektif pada perendaman menggunakan air laut terhadap pengendalian lintah laut *Zeylanicobdella* sp. pada ikan kerapu cantang.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Agustus 2023 di Hatchery Marine Fish yang berlokasi di Desa Pengujan, Kecamatan Teluk Bintan, Kabupaten Bintan, Provinsi Kepulauan Riau. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu RAL (Rancangan Acak Lengkap) dengan 5 perlakuan yaitu perlakuan A (Perendaman tanpa tepung daun pepaya), perlakuan B (Pemberian tepung daun pepaya 45 g/mL), perlakuan C (Pemberian tepung daun pepaya 65 g/mL), perlakuan D (Pemberian tepung daun pepaya 85 g/mL), perlakuan E (Pemberian tepung daun pepaya 105 g/mL) dan setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Penelitian ini menggunakan 15 ekor benih ikan kerapu cantang dengan rata - rata panjang tubuh 9-10 cm. Perendaman dilakukan menggunakan wadah toples dengan volume air 16 L dan diisi sebanyak 1 ekor/wadah. Perendaman dilakukan selama 30 menit. Setelah dilakukan perendaman tepung daun pepaya diperoleh hasil yaitu adanya pengaruh antara dosis larutan tepung daun pepaya terhadap penurunan intensitas *Zeylanicobdella* sp. pada ikan kerapu cantang. Larutan tepung daun pepaya yang digunakan untuk penurunan intensitas *Zeylanicobdella* sp. pada ikan kerapu cantang yang terbaik adalah dosis 65 g/mL air laut dengan lama perendaman selama 30 menit yang mampu menurunkan intensitas sebanyak 57%. Parameter tingkat kelangsungan hidup percobaan dosis dan perendaman pada pengendalian *Zeylanicobdella* sp. mendapatkan nilai  $100 \pm 0.00\%$ .

Kata kunci : Ikan Kerapu Cantang, *Zeylanicobdella* sp., Pengendalian Ektoparasit, Larutan Tepung Daun Pepaya

## SUMMARY

AGNES LINNARIA. Giving Different Doses of Papaya Leaf Flour in Sea Water Soaking on the Release of *Zeylanicobdella* sp. Leeches on Cantang Grouper Fish *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* x *Epinephelus lanceolatus*. Supervised by HENKY IRAWAN and RIKA WULANDARI.

The Cantang grouper *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* x *Epinephelus lanceolatus* is a fish that is a cross between the tiger grouper and the tiger grouper. The aim of this research was to determine the effect of papaya leaf flour when soaking in sea water on controlling *Zeylanicobdella* sp. sea leeches on cantang grouper and to find out the most effective dose of papaya leaf flour when soaking using sea water on controlling *Zeylanicobdella* sp. sea leeches on cantang grouper.

The research was carried out in August 2023 at Marine Fish located in Pengujan Village, Teluk Bintan District, Bintan Regency, Riau Islands Province. The research method used was RAL (Completely Randomized Design) with 5 treatments, namely treatment A (Soaking without papaya leaf flour), treatment B (Giving papaya leaf flour 45 g/mL), treatment C (Giving papaya leaf flour 65 g/ml) , treatment D (giving papaya leaf flour 85 g/mL), treatment E (giving papaya leaf flour 105 g/mL) and each treatment was repeated 3 times. This research used 15 cantang grouper fry with an average body length of 9-10 cm. Soaking is carried out using a jar with a water volume of 16 L and filled with 1 fish/container. Soaking is done for 30 minutes. After soaking the papaya leaf flour, the results obtained were that there was an influence between the dose of papaya leaf flour solution on reducing the intensity of *Zeylanicobdella* sp. in cantang grouper. Papaya leaf flour solution used to reduce the intensity of *Zeylanicobdella* sp. In cantang grouper the best dose is 65 g/mL of sea water with a soaking time of 30 minutes which can reduce the intensity by 57%. Survival rate parameters for dose and immersion experiments in controlling *Zeylanicobdella* sp. get a value of  $100 \pm 0.00\%$ .

Keywords: Cantang Grouper, *Zeylanicobdella* sp., Ectoparasite Control, Papaya Leaf Flour Solution