

**ASPEK BIOLOGI MAKANAN DAN MORFOMETRIK SALURAN
PENCERNAAN IKAN BUNTAL PISANG (*Tetraodon lunaris*) DARI SUNGAI IBU
MANDAH INDRAGIRI HILIR, RIAU**
(BIOLOGY ASPECT AND MORPHOMETRIC OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS
OF THE PUFFER FISH (*Tetraodon lunaris*) FROM IBU MANDAH RIVER,
INDRAGIRI HILIR, RIAU)

Oleh. Yusfiati

Abstrak

Aspek biologi mengenai makanan dan morfometrik saluran pencernaan ikan buntal pisang (*Tetraodon lunaris*) telah diteliti di Sungai Ibu Mandah Indragiri Hilir, Riau. Penelitian ini meliputi analisis isi lambung dan beberapa parameter saluran pencernaan. Makanan alami yang terdapat dalam lambung ikan buntal pisang terdiri dari kelompok Bacillariophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Desmidiaceae, Euglenophyceae, Pyrophyceae, Chrysophyceae, Entamostraca, Rhizophoda, Rotatoria, Rotifera, Ciliata, potongan ikan, udang, kerang, kepiting dan siput. Analisis frekuensi kehadiran dan kepadatan relatif yang tertinggi adalah kelompok Bacillariophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Desmidiaceae, potongan ikan, Entamostraca dan potongan siput. Ikan buntal pisang jantan dan betina adalah omnivora berdasarkan panjang ususnya, dimana panjang ususnya ikan jantan adalah 1,5-2,0 kali panjang tubuhnya dan ikan betina adalah 1,3-2,3 kali panjang tubuhnya. Rasio berat lambung, panjang usus, rasio panjang usus dan rasio ISI (*Intestinal Somatic Index*) memiliki korelasi positif dengan panjang total tubuh ikan buntal pisang. Kebiasaan makanan ikan akan mempengaruhi panjang usus dan panjang tubuh ikan tersebut.

Abstract

A study biology aspect were food and morphometric of the digestive apparatus of the puffer fish (*Tetraodon lunaris*) have been done in Ibu Mandah River, Riau. There were about stomach content analysis and a few of parameter the digestive apparatus. The natural feed in the stomach of puffer fish were the groups of Bacillariophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Desmidiaceae, Euglenophyceae, Pyrophyceae, Chrysophyceae, Entamostraca, rhizophoda, Rotatoria, rotifera, Ciliata, a piece of fish, a piece of shrimp, a piece of shell fish, a piece of crab and a piece of snail. The highest frequency of occurrence and relative density was show by the groups of Bacillariophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Desmidiaceae, a piece of fish, entamostraca and a piece of snail. The females and males of puffer fish were omnivorous based on intestine length, where intestine length males were 1.5-2.0 times the body length and females were 1.3-2.3 times the body length. The ratio of stomach, intestine length and ratio ISI (*Intestinal Somatic Index*) had positive correlation the puffer fish was total body length. The food habits of fish had influenced the intestine length and body length of fish

Key Word : *Tetraodon lunaris*, Morphometric, Stomach content analysis