**Arwana Jurnal Ilmiah Program Studi Perairan Vol 1 No 2 Mei 2019 : 56-53 (2019) ISSN : 2657-0254**

# PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG CACING TANAH (*Lumbricus rubellus*) PADA PAKAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BENIH IKAN BANDENG (*Chanos chanos Forskall*)

## *The Effect of Added Earthworm Flour (Lumbricus rubellus) in The FeedTo The Growth of Milkfish Fry* (*Chanos chanos Forskall*)

**Muhammad Ikhsan[1], Muliari[2]**

Program Study Budidaya Perairan Universitas Almuslim
Kampus : Jln. Almuslim Telp. (0644) 41126, 442166, website :www.umuslim.ac.id
Matangglumpangdua Bireuen Aceh
Muhammadihsan93@yahoo.com

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian dilakukan di laboratorium akuakultur Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Almuslim, sejak Agustus sampai September 2015. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efektifitas penambahan tepung cacing tanah (Lumbricus rubellus) pada pakan pellet dengan dosis pertumbuhan berbeda. Dari benih ikan Desain eksperimen menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (complete plan) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan, dengan dosis tepung cacing tanah 0%, 15%, 30% dan 50%. Parameter yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah tingkat kelangsungan hidup, panjang, bobot gan dan efisiensi pakan. Kualitas data diamati dianalisis dengan uji F (ANNOVA). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan tepung cacing tanah sangat signifikan (P <0,01) terhadap penambahan bobot dan efisiensi umpan ikan bandeng. Tingkat kelangsungan hidup tertinggi ditemukan pada pakan tepung ulat 50% sebanyak 70% dan terendah perlakuannya adalah pada tepung cacing 0% sebanyak 63,3%. Panjang ditambahkan yang ditemukan pada perlakuan dosis tertinggi pakan tepung cacing tanah seperti pada 50% sebanyak 2,56 cm dan terendah ditemukan pada perlakuan 0% dosis pakan tepung cacing tanah sebanyak 2,2 cm. Ditambah berat badan yang ditemukan pada perlakuan dosis tertinggi tepung terigu cacing seperti pada 50% sebanyak 1,72 gram dan paling rendah diobati dalam pengobatan dosis pakan cacing 0% sebanyak 1,36 gram. Efisiensi pakan tertinggi ditemukan pada pakan tepung ulat 50% sebanyak 15,8% dan terendah perlakuan pada tepung pakan cacing 0% sebanyak 12,6%.

Kata kunci: Cacing tanah, tepung, tingkat kelangsungan hidup dan pertumbuhan, ikan bandeng *(Chanos chanos Forskall)*

***ABSTRACT***

*The research was conducted in the Aquaculture laboratory of Agriculture Faculty of Almuslim University, since August until September 2015. The aimsof the study is to determine effectiveness of the addition of earthworm flour (Lumbricus rubellus) in the pelleted feed with different doses of the growth of the seed fish. The experimental design used completely random design (CDR) with 4 treatments and 3 replications, in the dose of earthworm flour 0%, 15%, 30% and 50%. The parameters observed in this study was the survival rate, the length, weight gan and the feed efficiency. Data quality was observed analyzed by F test (ANNOVA). The results showed that treatment of earthworm flour was highly significant (P < 0,01) to the weight gain and feed efficiency seed milkfish. The highest survival rate was found at 50% earthworm flour feed as much as 70% and the lowest of the treatment is in 0% earthworm flour as much as 63,3%. Added length found in the highest doses treatment of earthworm flour feed as in 50% as much as 2,56 cm and the lowest founded in the treatment of 0% feed doses of earthworm flour as much as 2,2 cm . Added weight found in the highest doses treatment of earthworm flour feed as in 50% as much as 1,72 gram and the lowest fonded in the treatment of 0% feed doses of earthworm flour as much as 1,36 gram. The highest feed efficiency was found at 50% earthworm flour feed as much as 15,8% and the lowest of the treatment is in 0% earthworm flour feed as much as 12,6%.*

*Key words: Earthworms' flour, Survival rate and Growth, Seed Milkfish (Chanoschanos Forskall)*