

## ABSTRAK

Ikan koi kumpay (*Cyprinus carpio*) merupakan ikan hias air tawar yang banyak digemari oleh masyarakat, dimana ikan tersebut tergolong kedalam salah satu jenis ikan air tawar yang memiliki nilai jual yang tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah pemberian kayu secang (*Caesalpinia sappan*) berpengaruh terhadap pengobatan infeksi parasit *Argulus* sp. pada ikan koi kumpay dan untuk mengetahui pada konsentrasi berapakah kayu secang yang efektif untuk pengobatan infeksi parasit *Argulus* sp. pada ikan koi kumpay. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 14 - 24 Februari 2024 di Laboratorium *Hatchery* dan Teknologi Akuakultur, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Malikussaleh. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) non faktorial dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu Perlakuan A (kontrol), Perlakuan B (perendaman larutan kayu secang sebanyak 25 ml/liter air), Perlakuan C (perendaman larutan kayu secang sebanyak 30 ml/liter air) dan Perlakuan D (perendaman larutan kayu secang sebanyak 35 ml/liter air). Mortalitas *Argulus* sp. yang terbaik terdapat pada perlakuan C yaitu sebesar 86,67%, kelangsungan hidup ikan koi kumpay yang terbaik terdapat pada perlakuan C yaitu sebesar 93,33%, durasi penyembuhan ikan koi kumpay terbaik terdapat pada perlakuan C, dan kualitas air selama penelitian masih dalam kisaran SNI untuk pemeliharaan ikan kumpay, yaitu suhu 27-28<sup>0</sup>C, pH 7,3-8,2, dan DO 6,1-6,8 ppm.

Kata kunci: kayu secang, *Argulus* sp., ikan koi kumpay

## ABSTRACT

Kumpay koi fish (*Cyprinus carpio*) is a freshwater ornamental fish that is very popular in public, this fish is classified as a type of freshwater fish that has a high selling value. This study aims to determine whether giving sappan wood (*Caesalpinia sappan*) has an effect on the treatment of parasitic infections *Argulus* sp. in kumpay koi fish and to find out at what concentration sappan wood is effective for parasitic infections *Argulus* sp. in kumpay koi fish. This research was carried out in 14th – 24th February 2024 at the Hatchery and Technology Laboratory of the Aquaculture Study Program, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University. This study used a non-factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications. The treatments used were Treatment A (control), Treatment B (soaking in sappan wood solution as much as 25 ml/liter of water), Treatment C (soaking in sappan wood solution as much as 30 ml/liter of water) and Treatment D (soaking in sappan wood solution 35 ml /liter of water). Mortality *Argulus* sp. was found in treatment D, which was 86.67%, the best duration of healing in treatment D was in C the test fish had recovered until the end of the study, the highest fish survival was in treatment B, which was 80%. The value of the range of water quality parameters indicates that the water quality is in a good range for rearing kumpay koi fish and water quality during the research was still within the SNI range for raising kumpay fish, namely temperature 27-28<sup>0</sup>C, pH 7.3-8.2, and DO 6.1-6.8 ppm.

**Keywords:** sappan wood, *Argulus* sp., kumpay koi fish