

ABSTRAK

Afrizal Bigman Silitonga, NIM 4213520013 (2025). Analisis Isi Lambung Ikan *Red Devil* (*Amphilophus labiatus*) Terhadap Risiko Invasifnya Di Danau Toba.

Analisis isi lambung ikan *red devil* (*Amphilophus labiatus*) di Danau Toba bertujuan untuk mengetahui morfologi, jenis makanan, tipe makan serta risiko invasif yang ditimbulkan di Danau Toba. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari – April 2025. Jenis penelitian survei dengan metode *purposive sampling* di lokasi perairan Danau Toba yaitu : Kecamatan Porsea Kab. Toba, Kecamatan Muara Kab. Tapanuli Utara, Kecamatan Onan Runggu Kab. Samosir. Masing-masing sampel sebanyak 25 ekor. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa morfologi ikan *red devil* terdiri dari 2 warna yaitu merah atau oranye dan merah kehitaman. Jenis makanan yang terdapat di lambung ikan di dominasi oleh fitoplankton dan berperan sebagai makanan utama, zooplankton dan lumut sebagai makanan tambahan, serta makanan pelengkap potongan akar, potongan daun dan ikan. Risiko invasif dari ikan *red devil* Danau Toba yaitu merusak ekosistem, meningkatkan persaingan habitat dan makanan.

Kata kunci : Ikan Introduksi, Ikan *red devil*, Risiko invasif, Danau Toba.



ABSTRACT

Afrizal Bigman Silitonga, NIM 4213520013 (2025). Stomach Content Analysis of Introduced *Red Devil* Fish (*Amphilophus labiatus*) and its Invasive Risk in Lake Toba.

The analysis of the stomach contents of red devil fish (*Amphilophus labiatus*) in Lake Toba aims to determine the morphology, type of food, feeding type, and invasive risks posed in Lake Toba. The research was conducted from February to April 2025. The research was a survey using purposive sampling in the waters of Lake Toba, namely : Porsea Subdistrict, Toba Regency : Muara Subdistrict, North Tapanuli Regency; and Onan Runggu Subdistrict, Samosir Regency. Each location yielded 25 samples. The results showed that the morphology of the red devil fish consists of two colors: red or orange and dark red. The types of food found in the fish's stomach are dominated by phytoplankton, which serves as the primary food source, zooplankton and algae as supplementary food, and additional food such as root pieces, leaf pieces, and fish. The invasive risks posed by the red devil fish in Lake Toba include damaging the ecosystem, increasing competition for habitat and food.

Keywords: Introduced fish, *Red devil* (*Amphilophus labiatus*), Invasive Risk, Lake Toba

