

Effects of injection of Vitamin E (α -tocopherol) DEVELOPMENT OF MALE AND FEMALE PARENT GONAD SAND LOBSTER (*Panulirus homarus*)

**Agustin Miladiyah¹⁾, Ida Adha Anrosana, P²⁾, Suluh Nusantara³⁾.
Politeknik Negeri Jember
Milapemalang15@gmail.com**

¹⁾Mahasiswa Bidang Kosentrasi Budidaya Perairan, Program Studi D1V Manajemen Agroindustri, Jurusan Manajemen Agribisnis. ²⁾Staf Pengajar Politeknik Negeri Jember, Jurusan Manajemen Agribisnis, Program Studi Manajemen Agribisnis. ³⁾Staf Pengajar Politeknik Negeri Jember, Jurusan Peternakan, Program Studi Produksi Ternak.

ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of injection of vitamin E (α -tocopherol) on the development of male and female parent gonad sand lobster (*Panulirus homarus*). This study uses a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 3 replications, namely control, P1: 0.100 ml / kg, P2: 0.150 ml / kg and P3: 0.200 ml / kg. The parameters observed gonad maturity level, the female parent carrier, survival and quality of water. The results showed that vitamin E provides a very real effect on the female parent carrier ($F_{hitung} > F_{tabel 1\%}$) to the value of control: 27.78%, P1: 44.44%, P2: 88.89% and P3: 61.11% and did not significantly affect the survival rate and quality of water ($F_{hitung} < F_{tabel 5\%}$). Based on the results of gonad maturity level (TKG) holding lobster by vitamin E as much as 0.150 ml / kg of the parent, has reached TKG IV on day 21 counted (16.67%). Based on JND test injections of vitamin E at a dose of 0.150 ml / kg weight of the parent is the best dosage to improve the level of maturity of gonads (TKG) parent lobster sand.*

Keywords: Maturity Level gonads (TKG), Vitamin E (α -tocopherol).