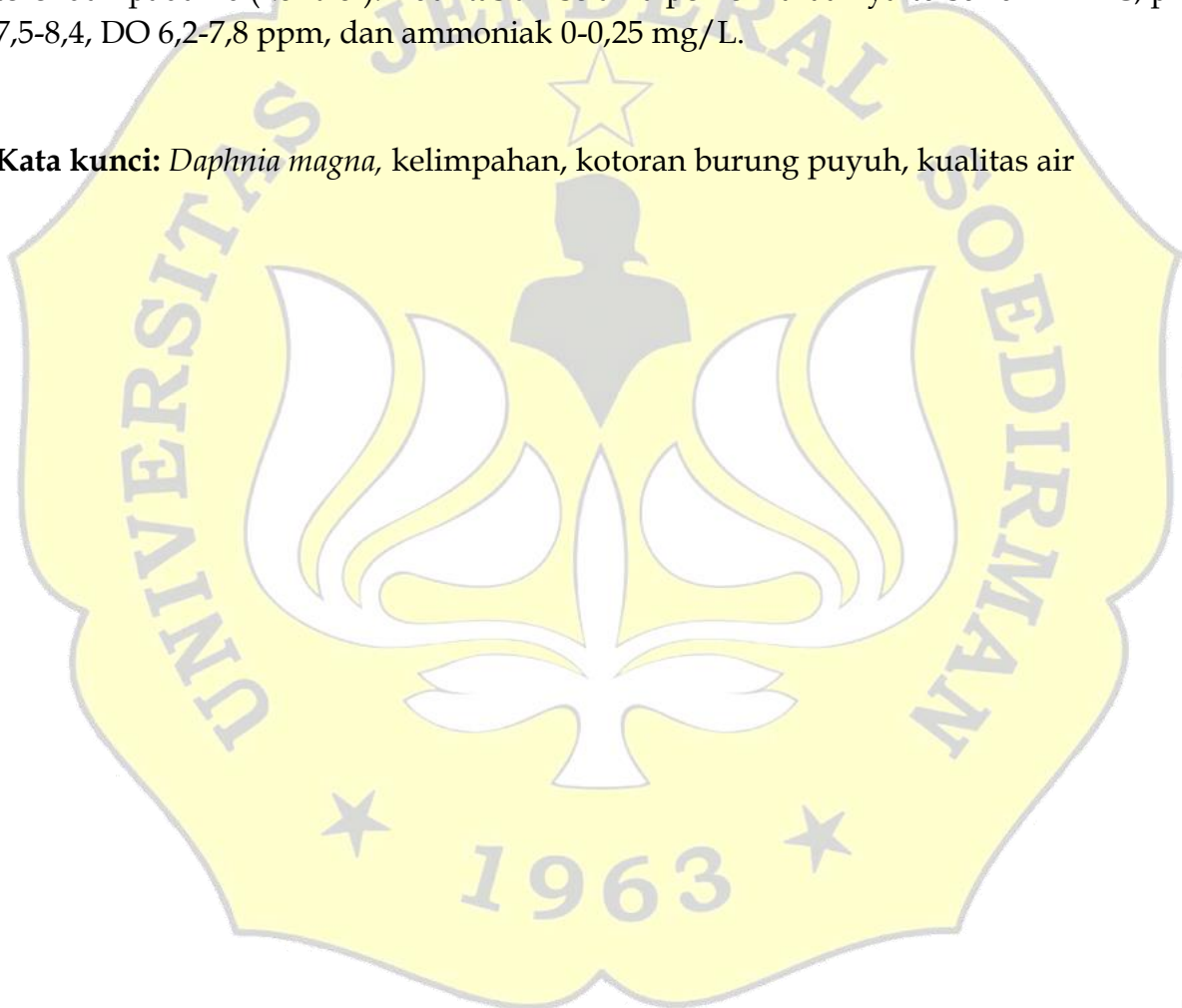


ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kotoran burung puyuh terhadap kelimpahan *Daphnia magna*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode RAL (Rancangan Acak Lengkap) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 kali pengulangan, yaitu penggunaan P0 (Kontrol dengan media yang tidak diberi pupuk), P1 (Pupuk kotoran burung puyuh 1g/L), P2 (Pupuk kotoran burung puyuh 3g/L), dan P3 (Pupuk kotoran burung puyuh 5g/L). *D. magna* dikultur selama 15 hari dengan volume 3 liter. Parameter yang diamati adalah kelimpahan, mortalitas, dan kualitas air. Analisis hasil pengamatan menggunakan metode ANOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelimpahan tertinggi terdapat pada P2 (3g/L) dan terendah pada P0 (kontrol). Kualitas air selama pemeliharaan yaitu suhu 21-24°C, pH 7,5-8,4, DO 6,2-7,8 ppm, dan amoniak 0-0,25 mg/L.

Kata kunci: *Daphnia magna*, kelimpahan, kotoran burung puyuh, kualitas air



ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to know the effected of quail manure for abundance of *Daphnia magna*. The research method for *D. magna* was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 settings and each repeated 4 times, namely the used of P0 (Control without fertilizer), P1 (Quail manure fertilize 1 g/L), P2 (Quail manure fertilize 3 g/L), P3 (Quail manure fertilize 5 g/L). *D. magna* was cultured for 15 days in a container with a volume of 3 liters. The updated parameters were abundance of *D. magna*, mortality of *D. magna* and water quality. The results were analyzed using Anova analysis. The results showed that the highest abundance was in P2 (3g / L) and the lowest was in P0 (control). Water quality during the research was temperature 21-24 °C, pH 7,5-8,4, DO 6,2-7,8 ppm, and ammonia 0-0,25 mg/L.

Keywords: *Daphnia magna*, abundance, quail manure, water quality

