

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh waktu fermentasi feses burung puyuh terhadap kepadatan dan laju pertumbuhan *Daphnia magna* serta mengetahui waktu fermentasi terbaik dilihat dari kepadatan dan laju pertumbuhannya. Metode yang digunakan yaitu rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan yaitu K (feses burung puyuh tanpa fermentasi), P1 (feses burung puyuh difermentasi selama 3 hari), P2 (feses burung puyuh difermentasi selama 5 hari), P3 (feses burung puyuh difermentasi selama 7 hari), P4 (feses burung puyuh difermentasi selama 9 hari). *Daphnia magna* dikultur selama 12 hari dan diberi pupuk 3 hari sekali sebanyak 3ml/L. Rata-rata kepadatan yang diperoleh pada perlakuan K, P1, P2, P3, dan P4 berturut-turut adalah $334,17 \pm 270,53$ ind/l, $1274,72 \pm 316,83$ ind/l, $606,94 \pm 84,5$ ind/l, $653,056 \pm 177,7$ ind/l, $334,4 \pm 44,2$ ind/l. Laju pertumbuhan masing-masing perlakuan yaitu K $0,207 \pm 0,06$, P1 $0,331 \pm 0,006$, P2 $0,235 \pm 0,01$, P3 $0,256 \pm 0,36$, P4 $0,187 \pm 0,01$. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pupuk organik cair dari feses burung puyuh yang difermentasi memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap kepadatan dan laju pertumbuhan *Daphnia magna*. Kepadatan tertinggi diperoleh pada perlakuan fermentasi 3 hari, sedangkan laju pertumbuhan yang lebih baik terdapat pada waktu fermentasi 3 dan 7 hari. Kualitas air selama penelitian yaitu suhu sebesar 27°C, DO 6 mg/L, dan pH 8.

Kata kunci : *Daphnia magna*, kepadatan, laju pertumbuhan, feses burung puyuh, waktu fermentasi.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to determine the effect of quail feces fermentation time on the growth rate and density of *Daphnia magna* and to determine the best fermentation time based on growth rate and density. The method used was a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 3 replications of K (unfermented quail faeces), P1 (fermented quail feces for 3 days), P2 (quail feces fermented for 5 days), P3 (fermented quail feces for 7 days), P4 (fermented quail feces for 9 days). *Daphnia magna* was cultured for 12 days and given 3ml/L fertilizer every 3 days. The average density in K, P1, P2, P3, and P4 treatments were $334,17 \pm 270,53$ ind/l, $1274,72 \pm 316,83$ ind/l, $606,94 \pm 84,5$ ind/l, $653,056 \pm 177,7$ ind/l, $334,4 \pm 44,2$ ind/l. The growth rates of each treatment were K $0,207 \pm 0,06$, P1 $0,331 \pm 0,006$, P2 $0,235 \pm 0,01$, P3 $0,256 \pm 0,36$, P4 $0,187 \pm 0,01$. The results showed that the application of liquid organic fertilizer from fermented quail feces had significant effect on density and the growth rate of *Daphnia magna*. The highest density was 3-day fermentation, while better growth rate was 3 and 7 days fermentation. The water quality during the research was 27°C temperature, DO 6 mg/L, and pH 8.

Keywords : *Daphnia magna*, density, growth rate, quail feces, fermentation time

