ABSTRACT

The identification of the problem of this study is to determine the effect of giving a combination of tofu pulp with Nannochloropsis oculata on the growth rate of rotifer populations (Brachionus plicatilis). The specific purpose of this study is to determine whether the addition of feed in the form of tofu pulp affects the daily density, population peak, and growth rate of rotifer populations. The method used in this study is a laboratory experimental method. The data taken are primary data and seunder data. Furthermore, the research design used in this study was a Non-Factorial complete randomized design with the treatment factor being the difference in the dose of tofu pulp given to rotifer culture media, namely treatment A (Control), treatment B (1.5 g / l), treatment C (2 g / l) and treatment D (2.5 g / l). The treatment consists of 4 treatments and 3 repetitions. The results of the rotifer culture study by adding additional feed in the form of tofu pulp for 6 days showed a peak population on day 4. The highest abundance was found in treatment C, which was 555.3 ind/ml. The highest population peak was found in treatment C (2g/l dose) with a total rotifer population of 728.5 ind/ml. The lowest population peak was found in treatment A (Control) which was 18.5 ind/ml. The highest growth rate was found in treatment C, which was 5.17 ind / ml / day. The lowest growth rate was found in treatment A 1.56 ind/ml/day. The water quality parameters during the study ranged from 27.3 – 29.9 °C, salinity 33 ppt, pH ranged from 7.2-7.8 and DO 6-7 ppm.

Keywords: Tofu Dregs, Rotifers (Brachionus plicatilis)