PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KMnO4 DENGAN DOSIS YANG BERBEDA
TERHADAP KELULUSAN HIDUP BENIH IKAN
MAS KOKI (Carrasius awahis) YANG TERINFEKSI (Argulus sp)
DI BALAI BUDIDAYA IKAN PARE KEDIRI JAWA TIMUR

By: Rahmad Dwi Fitranto

Abstract

Disease in fish, especially the size of the seed must be addressed immediately, one of the chemicals that can be used to combat parasitic disease caused by Argulus sp is KMnO4. This study aims to determine the appropriate dosage for treatment KMnO4 seed infected goldfish Argulus sp. Experimental design used in this study is completely randomized design (CRD) with three treatments and six replications. As the treatment in this study was a dose KMnO4, treatment A = 1.5 ppm, B = 2.5 ppm, and C = 3.5 ppm . The container used in the form of a plastic tub volume of 20 liters. However, each container is only filled with 5 liters of fresh water. The measured variable is the survival seed goldfish. The results showed that treatment B at a dose of 2.5 ppm produces hatching goldfish is 80.2%. As for treatment A and C decreased respectively by 63.8% and 46.8%. Sedangkan water quality in water temperatures ranging from 28-29 °C, the degree of acidity ranging from 7.0 to 7.8 and dissolved oxygen ranges from 5.2 – 6 ppt.

Keywords: treatment KMnO4, infected Argulus sp, seed goldfish.