KEMAMPUAN REPRODUKSI Daphnia magna JANTAN HASIL INDUKSI
LOGAM BERAT (Cd, Pb) DAN PESTISIDA Diazinon

Abstrak:

Daphnia magna
is one of the natural food which is used widely in fish hatchery. Generally, Daphnia magna
is used widely in larval rearing of fish that are traded in the form of resting eggs called ephipia.
Ephipia
production can be performed with Daphnia magna
culture in conditions that are not optimal, one of which is pollution. If the conditions are not optimal then
the parthenogenesis Daphnia magna would produced a male individual. The presence of Daphnia magna
males will initiate sexual reproduction, where Daphnia magna males will perform on the female and
copulation produce
ephipia. Ephipia production is influenced by the efficiency of matting, reproduction ephipia will improve if
a high mating efficiency of Daphnia magna. Mating efficiency describes the number of females that
successfully fertilized by the male. The purpose of this study is to determine the reproductive capacity of
Daphnia magna male’s induction of heavy metals (Cd, Pb) and the Pesticide Diazinon on mating
efficiency and quality
ephipia
produced. The research method used is an experimental method by using completely randomized design
with 4 treatments and 5 replications so that was followed by Duncan Multiple Range Test. This study uses
the ratio of male to female sex 1:30 for each treatment. The treatments in this study consist of control males
mated with females, male induced lead (Pb) were mated with female, males induced cadmium (Cd) were
mated with females, the male mated with the induction of pesticide Diazinon female. Results showed that
treatments using natural male produced an average value of mates which were the highest efficiency and
quality
ephipia optimal, with percentage of 88.66 and 88.71. So that in order to produce ephipia
in large quantities and quality needed natural male culture can be done in the unpolluted waters.

Keyword:

Daphnia magna, Cd, Pb, pesticide Diazinon, reproduction