**Perhitungan Kelimpahan Zooplankton Setiap Stasiun Penelitian**

**LAMPIRAN 6**

**KELIMPAHAN ZOOPLANKTON**

Rumus perhitungan kelimpahan zooplankton :

 (a 1000) c

n =

 l

Keterangan :

n = Jumlah zooplankton per liter air

a = Jumlah rata- rata zooplankton dalam satu ml sub sampel

c = ml zooplankton pekat

l = Volume sampel air semula dalam liter

**Diketahui :**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | Nama Spesies | Stasiun | Jumlah |
| I | II | III |
| 1. | *Nauplius sp* | 168 | 456 | 480 | **1104** |
| 2. | *Streptocephalus sp* | 24 | 24 | 72 | **120** |
| 3. | *Daphnia sp* | 24 | 48 | 144 | **216** |
| 4. | *Leptodiaptomus siciloides* | 48 |  |  | **48** |
| 5. | *Paramecium sp* | 24 |  | 24 | **48** |
| 6. | *Keratella sp* | 168 | 288 | 192 | **648** |
| 7. | *Filinia longiseta* | 64 |  |  | **64** |
| 8. | *Mesocyclops edax* | 24 | 72 | 264 | **360** |
| 9. | *Copepod nauplii* | 48 | 120 | 72 | **240** |
| 10. | *Branchionus calyciflorus* |  | 24 | 24 | **48** |
| 11. | *Canthocamptus sp* |  | 72 | 48 | **120** |
| 12. | *Cletocamptus sp* |  | 24 |  | **24** |
| 13. | *Temopteris sp* |  | 24 |  | **24** |
| 14. | *Acroperus sp* |  |  | 24 | **24** |
| 15. | *Diaphanosoma excisum* |  |  | 72 | **72** |
| 16. | *Leptodiaptomus sicilis* |  | 96 | 72 | **168** |
| 17. | *Leptodiaptomus minutes* |  |  | 48 | **48** |
| 18. | *Acanthodiaptomus sp* |  |  | 24 | **24** |
| 19. | *Oithona brevicornis* |  | 24 |  | **24** |
| 20. | *Leptodiaptomus ashlandi* |  | 24 |  | **24** |
| **Jumlah spesies/ stasiun** | **592** | **1296** | **1560** |  |
| **Jumlah total individu** | **3448** |

**Ditanya:** Nilai kelimpahan zooplankton (N) pada setiap spesies ?

**Hasil perhitungan kelimpahan zooplankton (N) pada setiap spesies:**

**Stasiun Penelitian 1 :**

**7. *Filinia longiseta***

$$n=\frac{\left(64 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 80.000 ind/m3

**8.** ***Mesocyclops edax***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

**9.** ***Copepod nauplii***

$$n=\frac{\left(48 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 60.000 ind/m3

**Kelimpahan total =**

210.000 + 30.000 + 30.000 + 60.000 + 30.000 + 210.000 + 80.000 + 30.000 + 60.000

= 740.000 ind/m3

1. ***Nauplius sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(168 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 210.000 ind/m3

1. ***Sterptocephalus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

1. ***Daphnia sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

1. ***Leptodiaptomus siciloides***

$$n=\frac{\left(48 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 60.000 ind/m3

1. ***Paramecium sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

1. ***Keratella sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(168 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 210.000 ind/m3

**Stasiun Penelitian 2 :**

***7. Branchionus calyciflorus***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

***8. Canthocamptus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(72 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 90.000 ind/m3

***9. Cletocamptus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

***10. Temopteris sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

**11.** ***Leptodiaptomus sicilis***

$$n=\frac{\left(96 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 120.000 ind/m3

***12. Oithona brevicornis***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

***13. Leptodiaptomus ashlandii***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

**Kelimpahan total =**

570.000 + 30.000 + 60.000 + 360.000 + 90.000 + 150.000 + 30.000 + 90.000 + 30.000 + 30.000 + 120.000 + 30.000 + 30.000

= 1.620.000 ind/m3

1. ***Nauplius sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(456 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 570.000 ind/m3

1. ***Streptocephalus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

1. ***Daphnia sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(48 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 60.000 ind/m3

1. ***Keratella sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(288 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 360.000 ind/m3

1. ***Mesocyclops edax***

$$n=\frac{\left(72 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 90.000 ind/m3

1. ***Copepod nauplii***

$$n=\frac{\left(120 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 150.000 ind/m3

**Stasiun Penelitian 3 :**

***7. Mesocyclops edax***

$$n=\frac{\left(264 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 330.000 ind/m3

***8. Branchionus calyciflorus***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

***9. Canthocamptus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(48 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 60.000 ind/m3

***10. Acroperus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 *=* 30.000 ind/m3

***11. Diaphanosoma excisum***

$$n=\frac{\left(72 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 90.000 ind/m3

***12. Leptodiaptomus sicilis***

$$n=\frac{\left(72 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 90.000 ind/m3

***13. Leptodiaptomus minutes***

$$n=\frac{\left(48 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 60.000 ind/m3

***14. Acantodiaptomus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

**Kelimpahan total =**

600.000 + 90.000 + 180.000 + 30.000 + 240.000 + 90.000 + 330.000 + 30.000 + 60.000 + 30.000 + 90.000 + 90.000 + 60.000 + 30.000

= 1.950.000 ind/m3

1. ***Nauplius sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(480 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 600.000 ind/m3

1. ***Streptocephalus sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(72 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 90.000 ind/m3

1. ***Daphnia sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(144 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 180.000 ind/m3

1. ***Paramecium sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(24 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 30.000 ind/m3

1. ***Keratella sp***

$$n=\frac{\left(192 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 240.000 ind/m3

1. ***Copepod nauplii***

$$n=\frac{\left(72 x 1000\right)25}{20}$$

 = 90.000 ind/m3