

RINGKASAN

MOKHAMMAD RIZA NOOR TSANY. Kultur Fitoplankton *Tetraselmis sp.* Skala Laboratorium Sebagai Pakan Rotifer (*Brachionus sp.*) di Sriracha Fisheries Research Station, Chonburi, Thailand.

Tetraselmis sp. merupakan mikroalga yang sangat mudah tumbuh dan memiliki kandungan nutrisi yang baik sebagai pakan alami bagi Rotifer (*Brachionus sp.*). Tujuan Praktek Kerja Lapang ini adalah untuk mengetahui, mempelajari, memahami serta melaksanakan secara langsung teknik kultur *Tetraselmis sp.* dan untuk mengetahui kendala kultur *Tetraselmis sp.* di Sriracha Fisheries Research Station, Chonburi, Thailand.

Praktek Kerja Lapang ini dilaksanakan di Sriracha Fisheries Research Station, Chonburi, Thailand pada tanggal 17 Januari 2016 sampai dengan 14 Februari 2016. Metode yang digunakan dalam Praktik Kerja Lapang ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan pengambilan data primer dan data sekunder. Pengambilan data primer dengan cara partisipasi aktif, observasi dan wawancara.

Kultur *Tetraselmis sp.* dengan menggunakan media botol kultur yang berisi air laut 1000 ml. Pemberian nutrisi berupa media Conway yang terdiri dari Makronutrien dan Vitamin B-Komplek dengan dosis Makronutrien 1 ml dan Vitamin B-Komplek 1 ml. Pertumbuhan puncak *Tetraselmis sp.* terjadi pada hari ke-6 sebesar $28,2 \times 10^7$ sel/ml. Kualitas air selama masa pemeliharaan meliputi suhu berkisar antara 22-28 °C dan salinitas berkisar antara 29-31 ppt. Faktor yang mempengaruhi kultur *Tetraselmis sp.* skala laboratorium meliputi sterilisasi peralatan laboratorium, standar oprasional prosedur laboratorium dan media kultur yang mendukung, diantaranya suhu dan salinitas.

SUMMARY

MOKHAMMAD RIZA NOOR TSANY. Laboratory-Scaled Culture of The Phytoplankton *Tetraselmis* sp. As Live Feed for Rotifer (*Brachionus* sp.) in Sriracha Fisheries Research Station, Chonburi, Thailand. Lecture Advisor Kustiawan Tri Pursetyo, S. Pi., M. Vet.

Tetraselmis sp. are the microalgae are very easy to grow and deliver more nutrients well as live feed for rotifers (*Brachionus* sp.). The objective of this internship is to know, to learn, to understand and to conduct the culture technique of *Tetraselmis* sp., as well as to identify the problems of *Tetraselmis* sp. culture at Sriracha Fisheries Research Station, Chonburi, Thailand.

The internship was conducted in Sriracha Fisheries Research Station, Chonburi, Thailand on January 17, 2016 until February 14, 2016. The method used in this internship was the descriptive method by collecting the primary data and the secondary data. The primary data were collected by an active participation, observation and some interviews.

Tetraselmis sp. culture was conducted by using the media culture bottles, containing sea water 1000 ml. Nutrient attached was in the form of Conway media, which consist of macronutrient and Vitamin B-Complex at a dose of 1 ml. The peak growth of *Tetraselmis* sp. were occurred on the 6th day of culture, which were 28.2×10^7 cells / ml. The water quality during the culture period were covered as the temperature were approximately 22-28⁰C and the salinity were approximately 29-31 ppt. The factors that affected the *Tetraselmis* sp. laboratory-scaled culture were the sterilization of the laboratory equipment, laboratory standard operational procedures, and the media culture condition, such as the temperature and the salinity.