

Produktivitas Biomassa Copepoda di Perairan Demak

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Abstrak

Copepoda sebagai konsumen primer, merupakan biomassa yang dapat dikuantifikasi dengan pendekatan morfometri, dengan output volume tubuh copepoda sebagai landasan penghitungan transfer energi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui produktivitas biomassa copepoda di perairan Demak. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dari Mei hingga Oktober 2005 pada 6 stasiun di perairan Demak. Sampling dilakukan sebulan sekali dengan menggunakan planktonnet. Sampel copepoda yang diperoleh diklasifikasi berdasarkan ukuran tubuh untuk analisis morfometri sehingga didapatkan biomassa volumetrik. Pengukuran parameter kualitas air (suhu, salinitas, pH, arus, dan kecerahan) dilakukan secara bersamaan dengan sampling copepoda. Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan kelimpahan copepoda total pada 6 stasiun di perairan Demak 741-2094 ind./l. Hasil analisis morfometri ordo Calanoida Genus Acartia sp. berkisar 400-950 μm^3 ; Calanus sp. 400-1900 μm^3 ; Eucalanus sp. 400-925 μm^3 ; Pseudocalanus sp. 400-1200 μm^3 ; Paracalanus sp. 400-1200 μm^3 dan Centropages sp. 400-1900 μm^3 . Ordo Cyclopoida, Genus Oithona sp. berkisar 450-1100 μm^3 dan Ordo Harpacticoida, Genus Euterpina sp. berkisar 500-1050 μm^3 .

Kata kunci: Copepoda, Morfometri, Biomassa, Demak

Abstract

The copepod is primary consumer, could be quantified using the morphometry approach, and produce the body volume as the base of energy transfer. The aim of the research is to know copepods biomass productivity of Demak waters base on the morphometrical approach. The research was conducted from May to October 2005. There were six stations established as the research site area. The monthly samplings were done during the research. Copepod were collected using the 45 μm plankton net, by filtering total of 1 m^3 sea wafer vertically into 1 liter water sample. The samples were preserved with formalin 4%. The morphometrical approach was done to determine the copepod biomass as the volumetric variable. The water quality such as temperature, salinity, pH, current and transparency, were measured in the same time. The total copepods abundance from 6 station was shown between 741-2094 ind. / L. The biomass of copepods show that the *Acartia* sp. biomass range 400-950 μm^3 ; *Calanus* sp. 400-1900 μm^3 ; *Eucalanus* sp. 400-925 μm^3 ; *Pseudocalanus* sp. 400-1200 μm^3 ; *Paracalanus* sp. 400-1200 μm^3 and *Centropages* sp. 400-1900 μm^3 . Ordo Cyclopoida, Genus *Oithona* sp. biomass range between 450-1100 μm^3 and Ordo Harpacticoida, Genus *Euterpina* sp. between 500-1050 μm^3 .

Key words : Copepods, morphometric, biomass, Demak