

ABSTRACT

UTILIZATION BIOFLOK FROM WASTEWATER CATFISH (*Clarias gariepinus*) FARMING AS FEED BLACK TILAPIA SEED (*Oreochromis niloticus*)

By

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Catfish was of freshwater fish that could be cultivated by society in intensif or semintensif. Wastewater from the intensive cultivation of catfish could be affected on decreasing of waterquality, because residue of feed and feces accumulations. Bioflok was an alternative to solved the water quality issues, whose adapted from conventional domestic wastewater treatment. Bioflok was utilization of floc-forming bacteria for waste treatment by increasing the C/N. The purpose of the research was to analyze the growth and the survival rate of black tilapia seed fed by bioflok from wastewater catfish farming. The design of the research was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with four treatments and three replications (bioflok addition 0 , 5 , 10 and 15 ml / l Bioflok. The research has done by used tilapia seed length of 2-3 cm on the aquarium with size of 40 x 30 x 30 cm³. Parameter of the research that was temperatur, pH, ammonia, daily growth rate of tilapia seed and survival rate (SR). The result showed the addition of bioflok no effect on the growth and survival rate (SR) of tilapia seed (*Oreochromis niloticus*). The range of tilapia growth rate was 0,21 - 0,24 g and the range of survival rates of tilapia was 57 - 88 %. The result of measurement water quality of teperature in the morning from 26-27⁰C while in the afternoon from 27-28⁰C, the pH relatively stabile of range 6, while the ammonia increasing the end research of each treatment.

Keywords: Wastewater catfish, Bioflok, Tilapia seed, Growth, SR.