

Komunitas fitoplankton di Waduk Krenceng Cilegon, Propinsi Banten

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui struktur komunitas fitoplankton serta hubungannya terhadap kondisi fisiko-kimia perairan di Waduk Krenceng Cilegon. Kelimpahan fitoplankton dihitung dengan lucky drop microlansect method, keanekaragaman jenis dengan indeks Shannon Wiener, kesamarataan jenis dengan indeks Evenness. Hubungan antara fitoplankton dengan lingkungan menggunakan analisis regresi berganda. Hasil identifikasi ditemukan 26 jenis fitoplankton yang termasuk dalam 4 kelas dengan kelimpahan tertinggi jenis *Microcystis aeruginosa*. Hasil analisa regresi menunjukkan faktor lingkungan yang berpengaruh terhadap kelimpahan fitoplankton pada bulan Nopember adalah: kecerahan, suhu, pH, oksigen terlarut, nitrat, dan orthofosfat. Sedangkan pada bulan Maret faktor-faktor lingkungan seperti kecerahan, suhu, pH, oksigen terlarut, nitrat, dan CO₂; lebih berpengaruh.

*This research was carried out to know the structure of the phytoplankton communities as well as its relations to the physical and chemical water conditions in the Krenceng Reservoir, Cilegon. The phytoplankton abundance, diversity and evenness were counted. Relations between the phytoplankton and the environment were calculated with regression. We identified 26 species of the phytoplankton that including in four classes with the highest abundance of the *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The analysis of regression pointed out that the environmental factors such as brightness, temperature, pH, dissolve oxygen, nitrate, and orthophosphates influence the phytoplankton abundance in November, whereas in March the influenced factors are brightness, temperature, pH, dissolve oxygen, nitrates, and CO₂.*