

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Connell, G. M. 1995. Kimia dan Ekotoksikologi Pencemaran. Penerbit Universitas Indonesia (UI- Press) 1995.
- Indra, C. 2001. Pengaruh Air Batang Arau yang Diperkirakan Tercemar Terhadap Faal Ikan Mas (*Cyprinus carpio* L). Thesis S2 Biologi UNAND Padang.
- Gomez, A. K. And A.A. Gomez. 1992. Statistical Procedure for Agricultural Research. An International Rice Research Institute . New York.
- Gloof, W. 1977. Biological Monitoring Based on Fish respiration for continous ater Quality Control. National Institute of water Supply, 2260 Leidschendam, The Netherlands.
- Krebs, J. J. 1982. Ekology the Experiment Analysis of Distribution and Abudance, Institute of Animal Research Ecology the University British of Columbia, New York.
- Kupchella, C. E. and Margaret, C. H. 1994. Enviromental Science. Living Within the System of Nature.
- Mason, C. F. 1994. Biology of Freshwater Pollution. Lyngman Scientific & Technical, Harlow, England.
- Mark, Jr. H. B. 1991. Water Quality Measurement the Modern Analitical Technique. Departements of Chemistry of Cincinnate, Ohio.
- Mujiman, S. 1994. Makan Ikan. Penerbit Penebar Swadaya Jakarta.
- Maki, a. W. 1999. Respiratory Activity of Fish as a Predator of Chronic Fish Toxicity Values for Surfactants, Aquatic Toxicology ASTM ATP 667, L Marking and R. A. Kimerle. Eds, American Sciety for Testing and Material.
- Sjaaf, F. 1995. Pengaruh Limbah Pabrik Karet Terhadap Gerakan Operculum dan Frekwensi Batuk IKan Mas (*Cyprinus carpio* L)
- Suin, M. Nurdin, 1994. Dampak Pencemaran Pada Ekosistim Pengairan. Proseding Penataran Pencemaran Dampak Lingkungan dan Penanggulangannya. Pemda Kodya TK II. Padang.
- Sudarmadi, 1993. Toksikologi Limbah Pabrik Kulit Terhadap *Cyprinus carpio* dan kerusakan insang . Jurnal Lingkungan dan Pembangunan 13 : 14 hala 247 – 260. Jakarta.
- Tabche, L. M. 1997. Toxic Effect of Sodium Dodecylbenzenesulfonate, Lead Petroleum and Their Mixtures on the Activity of Acetylcholinesterase of *Moina macrocopda* in vitro.
- Tarumingkeng, R. C. 1994. Dinamika Populasi. Kajian Ekologi Kuantitatif. Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Jakarta.

