

V. SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Simpulan

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang diperoleh maka dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut :

1. Ekstrak daun beluntas dapat digunakan sebagai larvasida nyamuk *Culex quinquefasciatus* Say instar III.
2. Konsentrasi ekstrak daun beluntas yang dapat membunuh larva nyamuk *Culex quinquefasciatus* Say instar III dengan mortalitas tertinggi pada konsentrasi 206.345 ppm atau sebesar 20,6%.

B. Saran

Saran yang diberikan setelah melakukan penelitian ini adalah :

1. Perlu dilakukan isolasi senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid dan saponin sebagai senyawa insektisida paling dominan di dalam ekstrak daun beluntas dan pemanfaatan senyawa sinergis sehingga efek yang ditimbulkan lebih maksimal.
2. Perlu dilakukan penelitian aplikasi penaburan ekstrak daun beluntas pada tempat yang-tempat yang berpotensi sebagai tempat berkembangnya nyamuk *Culex*, sehingga hasil penelitian dapat aplikasikan.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anonim, 2004, *Life Cycle*, <http://www.mosqpro.com/images/moslifecycle.gif&imgrefurl/> 10 Februari 2001.
- Anonim, 2005, *Tanaman Sebagai pengusir Nyamuk*, <http://www.pikiranrakyat.com/> 12 Januari 2011.
- Anonim, 2008, *Anopheles sundaicus*, http://www.su.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anopheles_Sundaicus/ 27 Januari 2011.
- Anonim, 2011, *Nyamuk*, <http://wikipedia/File:Nyamuk.html>, 02 Februari 2011.
- Arnason, JT., Mackinnon, S., Durst A., Philogene, BJR., Hasbun, C., Sanchez, P., Poveda, L., San Roman, L., Isman, IB., Satasook, C., Towers, GHN., Wiriyakchitra, P., and McLaughlin JL., 1993. *Insectisides in Tropical Plants with Non-Neurotoxic Modes of Action*. P. 107-151. In Downum KR., Romeo JT., Stafford HAP (eds), *Phytochemical Potential of Tropical Plants*, Plenum Press, New York.
- Astuti, MAW, 2011, Uji Daya Bunuh Ekstrak Bunga Kecombrang (*Nicolaia speciosa* (Blume) Horan) Terhadap Larva Nyamuk *Culex quinquefasciatus*, Skripsi Fakultas Teknobiologi Universitas Atma Jaya, Yogyakarta.
- Borror, D.J., Charles, A.T., & Jhonson, F.N., 1996, *Pengenalan Pelajaran Serangga*. Edisi Keenam, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta.
- Chandler, C., and C. P. Read, 1961, *Introduction to Parasitology*, John Wiley and Sons, London, New York, 715, 722, 724.
- Connel, W., DES., & Miller, J.G., 1995, *Kimia dan Ekotoksikologi Pencemaran*, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta.
- Dalimartha, S. 1999. *Obat Tradisional*. [http://pdpersi.co.id/File: Pusat Data & Informasi PERSI.htm](http://pdpersi.co.id/File:Pusat%20Data%20&%20Informasi%20PERSI.htm) 02 Februari 2011.
- Doggett, 2002a, *Larva Nyamuk Culex quinquefasciatus* http://medent.usyd.edu.au/arbovirus/mosquit/photos/culex_australicus_larvae.jpg 02 Februari 2011.
- Doggett, 2002b, *Pupa Nyamuk Culex quinquefasciatus* http://medent.usyd.edu.au/arbovirus/mosquit/photos/culex_annulirostris_pupa.jpg 02 Februari 2011.
- Farida, 2009. *Cara Alami Bebas Nyamuk*. <http://mommygadget.com/>. 06 Februari 2011.
- Horbone, J.B.1987. *Metode Fitokimia, Penuntun Cara Modern Menganalisa Tumbuhan*, ITB. Bandung.

- Isman, MB., Gunning, PJ., dan Spollen, KM., 1997. *Tropical Species as Sources of Botanical Insecticides*, p. 27-37. In Heidin RM., Hollingworth, Miyamoto J., and Thompson DG (eds). *Phytochemical for Pest Control*. ACS, Wosington DC.
- Kadri. A, 1990, *Entomologi Perubatan*, Percetakan Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka. Selangor, Malaysia, Hal 100.
- Kardinan. A, 2000, *Pestisida Nabati: Ramuan dan Aplikasi*, Penebar Swadaya, Jakarta.
- Lee, Atmosoedjono, Asep, S. dan Swane, C.D 1980 . Vector Studies and Epideminologi of Malaria In Irian Jaya. *J. Trop. Mead. Pub.Hlth.* Indonesia.
- Maria, 2008, *Culex quinquefasciatus* penyebar penyakit kaki gajah, <http://kesehatankeluarga.wordpress.com/> 02 Februari 2011.
- Medical Entomology, 2002a, *Nyamuk Culex quinquefasciatus* http://medent.usyd.edu.au/arbovirus/mosquit/photos/culex_quinquefasciatus_male.jpg/ 02 Februari 2011.
- Medical Entomology, 2002b, *Telur Nyamuk Culex quinquefasciatus* http://medent.usyd.edu.au/arbovirus/mosquit/photos/eggraft_quinq.jpg/ 02 Februari 2011.
- Metcalf, R.L., 1986, *The Ecology of Insecticides and Tha Chemical Control of Insect*, p. 251-294. In Kogan, M. (ed), *Echological Theory and Integrated pest Management Practice*. New York: John Wiley and Son.
- Nursal dan Siregar, E. S.,2005. Kandungan Senyawa Kimia Ekstrak Daun Lengkuas (*Lactuca indica* L.), Toksisitas dan Pengaruh Sub Letalnya Terhadap Mortalitas Larva Nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* L. *Laporan Hasil Penelitian Dosen Muda FMIP A Universitas Sumatera Utara*. Medan.
- Parjino, D., M.S. Gani, dan E. Syahputra, 1995, Screening of Insectisidal Activity of Annonaceous, Fabaceous, and Meliaceous Seed Extract against Cabbage Head Caterpillar, *Crocitolomia binotalis* Zeller (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae). *Bul HPT*. 8: 74-77.
- Rina, 2007, *Penyakit kaki gajah*, <http://www.healt.com/> 02 Maret 2010.
- Riyadi, 2010, *Metamorfosis nyamuk*, <http://www.vektoralam.com/> 05 Maret 2010.
- Rudi, 2010, *Nyamuk*, <http://www.arbovirus.gov.au/> 01 Maret 2010.
- Schmutterer, H., (ed), 1995, *The Neem Tree Azadirachta indica A. juss. And Other Meliaceous Plants: Sources of Unique Natural Product for*

Integrate Pest Management, Medicine, Industry and Other purposes.
VCH, Weinham-Germany.

Sudarmo. S., 2005, *Pestisida Nabati; Pembuatan dan Pemanfaatannya*, Kanisius, Yogyakarta.

Syahputra, E., 2001, *Hutan Kalbar Sumber Pestisida Botani: dulu, kini dan kelak, Makalah Falsafah Sains (PPs 702)*, Program Pasca Sarjana/S3, Institut Pertanian Bogor.

Thangam, S., dan Kathiresan, 1997, Mosquito Larvicidal Activity of Mangrove Plant Extracts and Synergistic Activity of *Rhizophora apiculata* with Pyrethrum against *Culex quinquefasciatus*, *Formerly International, Journal of Pharmacognosy* Volume 35, Number 1 / January 1997.

Tarumingkeng, R.C. 1992. *Insektisida: Sifat, Mekanisme Kerja dan Dampak Penggunanya*. Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana. Bandung .

Ulfa, N. M, 2010, *Daya Anti Bakteri Ekstrak Daun Beluntas (Pluchea indica L.) dalam Berbagai Konsentrasi terhadap Bakteri E. coli Secara In Vitro*, Fakultas Pendidikan MIPA IKIP Negeri Singaraja. Jurusan Biologi-Fakultas MIPA UM.

Voigt R,. 1995. *Buku Pelajaran Teknologi Farmasi*. Gadjah Mada University Press. Yogyakarta.

Widiyati, N.L.P.M., Muyadihardja, S., 2004, *Uji Toksisitas Jamur Metarhizium Anisopliae Terhadap Larva Nyamuk Aedes aegypti*, Fakultas Pendidikan MIPA IKIP Negeri Singaraja.

Yahya, 2009, *Nyamuk di alam*, <http://www.arbovirus.health.nsw.gov.au/> 01 Maret 2010.

LAMPIRAN 5

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Waktu Mortalitas

Tabel 5.1. Konsentrasi 65.000 ppm (pengulangan 1).

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	0	0
8	1	8
12	2	24
24	0	0
Total	3	32
Rata-rata mortalitas = 10,7 jam		

Table 5.2. Konsentrasi 65.000 ppm (pengulangan 2).

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	1	2
4	1	4
8	1	8
12	2	24
24	0	0
Total	5	38
Rata-rata mortalitas = 7,6 jam		

Tabel 5.3. Konsentrasi 65.000 ppm (pengulangan 3).

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	0	0
8	1	8
12	1	12
24	2	48
Total	4	68
Rata-rata mortalitas = 17 jam		

Tablel 5.4. Prosentase (%) mortalitas pada konsentrasi 65.000 ppm.

Waktu	$\bar{X}$ mortalitas 10	F komulatif	% mortalitas
2	0,03	0,03	3%
4	0,03	0,06	6%
8	0,1	0,16	16%
12	0,17	0,33	33%
24	0,07	0,4	40%

Keterangan: nilai 10 merupakan jumlah total larva nyamuk dalam gelas 2plastik.

Tablel 5.5. Konsentrasi 70.000 ppm (pengulangan 1)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	0	0
8	0	0
12	1	12
24	2	48
Total	3	60
Rata-rata mortalitas = 20 jam		

Tablel 5.6. Konsentrasi 70.000 ppm (pengulangan 2)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	0	0
8	2	16
12	1	12
24	3	72
Total	6	100
Rata-rata mortalitas = 16,7 jam		

Tablel 5.7. Konsentrasi 70.000 ppm (pengulangan 3)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	1	8
12	1	12
24	2	48
Total	5	72
Rata-rata mortalitas = 14,4 jam		

Tablel 5.8. Prosentase (%) mortalitas pada konsentrasi 70.000 ppm.

Waktu	$\bar{X}$ mortalitas 10	F komulatif	% mortalitas
2	0	0	0%
4	0,03	0,03	3%
8	0,1	0,13	13%
12	0,1	0,23	23%
24	0,23	0,46	46%

Keterangan: nilai 10 merupakan jumlah total larva nyamuk dalam gelas plastik.

Tablel 5.9. Konsentrasi 75.000 ppm (pengulangan 1)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	1	8
12	1	12
24	1	24
Total	4	48
Rata-rata mortalitas = 12 jam		

Tablel 5.10. Konsentrasi 75.000 ppm (pengulangan 2)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	1	8
12	2	24
24	1	24
Total	5	60
Rata-rata mortalitas = 12 jam		

Tablel 5.11. Konsentrasi 75.000 ppm (pengulangan 3)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	1	8
12	3	36
24	0	0
Total	5	48
Rata-rata mortalitas = 9,6 jam		

Tablel 5.12. Prosentase (%) mortalitas pada konsentrasi 75.000 ppm.

Waktu	$\bar{X}$ mortalitas 10	F komulatif	% mortalitas
2	0	0	0%
4	0,1	0,1	10%
8	0,1	0,2	20%
12	0,2	0,4	40%
24	0,07	0,47	47%

Keterangan: nilai 10 merupakan jumlah total larva nyamuk dalam gelas plastik.

Tablel 5.13. Konsentrasi 80.000 ppm (pengulangan 1)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	2	16
12	2	24
24	1	24
Total	6	68
Rata-rata mortalitas = 11,3 jam		

Tablel 5.14. Konsentrasi 80.000 ppm (pengulangan 2)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	1	48
12	2	24
24	2	48
Total	6	84
Rata-rata mortalitas = 14 jam		

Tablel 5.15. Konsentrasi 80.000 ppm (pengulangan 3)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	0	0
8	2	16
12	3	36
24	2	48
Total	7	100
Rata-rata mortalitas = 14, 28 jam		

Tablel 5.16. Prosentase (%) mortalitas pada konsentrasi 80.000 ppm.

Waktu	$\bar{X}$ mortalitas 10	F komulatif	% mortalitas
2	0	0	0%
4	0,07	0,07	7%
8	0,17	0,24	24%
12	0,23	0,47	47%
24	0,17	0,64	64%

Keterangan: nilai 10 merupakan jumlah total larva nyamuk dalam gelas plastik.

Tablel 5.17. Konsentrasi 85.000 ppm (pengulangan 1)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	0	0
4	1	4
8	2	16
12	2	36
24	2	48
Total	7	102
Rata-rata mortalitas = 13, 14 jam		

Tablel 5.18. Konsentrasi 85.000 ppm (pengulangan 2)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	1	2
4	0	0
8	2	16
12	3	36
24	2	48
Total	8	102
Rata-rata mortalitas = 12, 75 jam		

Tablel 5.19. Konsentrasi 85.000 ppm (pengulangan 3)

Waktu	Mortalitas	Total Waktu
2	1	2
4	1	4
8	1	8
12	2	24
24	3	72
Total	8	110
Rata-rata mortalitas = 13, 75 jam		

Tabel 5.20. Prosentase (%) mortalitas pada konsentrasi 85.000 ppm.

Waktu	$\bar{X}$ mortalitas 10	F komulatif	% mortalitas
2	0,07	0,07	7%
4	0,07	0,14	14%
8	0,17	0,31	31%
12	0,23	0,54	54%
24	0,23	0,77	77%

Keterangan: nilai 10 merupakan jumlah total larva nyamuk dalam gelas plastik.

Tabel 6. Prosentase (%) Mortalitas nyamuk *Culex*

Ulangan	Perlakuan				
	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
1	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,6	0,7
2	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,8
3	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,8
Rata-rata	0,4	0,47	0,47	0,63	0,77
	40%	47%	47%	63%	77%

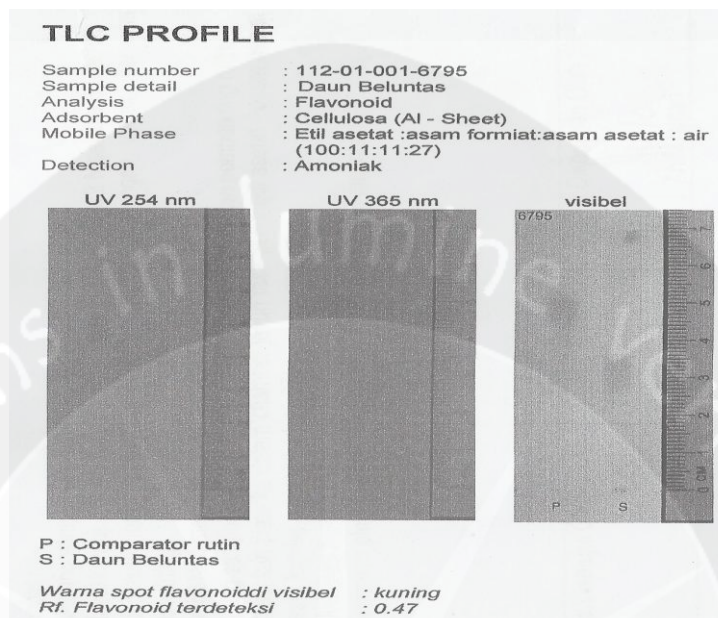
Keterangan :
 Perlakuan A : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 65.000 ppm
 Perlakuan B : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 70.000 ppm
 Perlakuan C : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 75.000 ppm
 Perlakuan D : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 80.000 ppm
 Perlakuan E : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 85.000 ppm

Table 7. Rerata Waktu Mortalitas Tiap-Tiap larva *Culex*

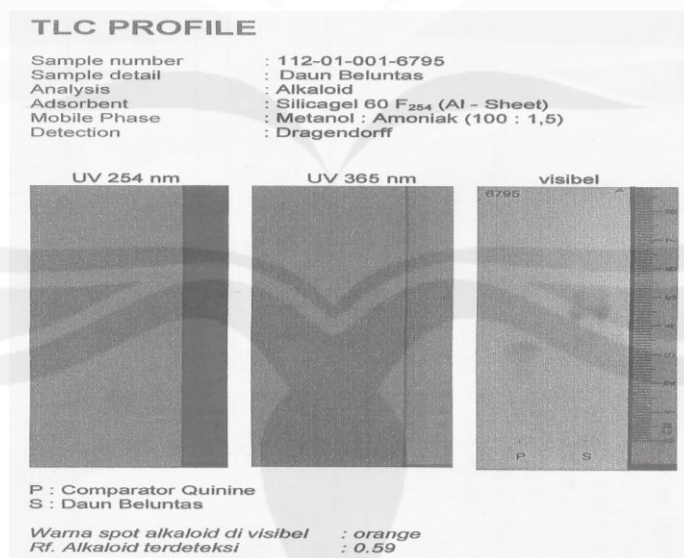
Ulangan	Perlakuan				
	A	B	C	D	E
1	10,7	20	12	11,3	13,14
2	7,6	15,7	12	14	12,75
3	17	14,4	9,6	14,28	13,75
Jumlah	35,5	50,1	33,6	39,58	39,64
Rata-rata	11,76	16,7	11,2	13,19	13,21

Keterangan :
 Perlakuan A : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 65.000 ppm
 Perlakuan B : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 70.000 ppm
 Perlakuan C : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 75.000 ppm
 Perlakuan D : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 80.000 ppm
 Perlakuan E : Ekstrak Daun Beluntas 85.000 ppm

Lampiran 6. Hasil analisis kandungan alkaloid dan flavonoid dalam daun beluntas.



Gambar 11. Hasil analisis flavonoid dalam daun beluntas



Gambar 11. Hasil analisis flavonoid dalam daun beluntas

Lampiran 7. Hasil analisis probit

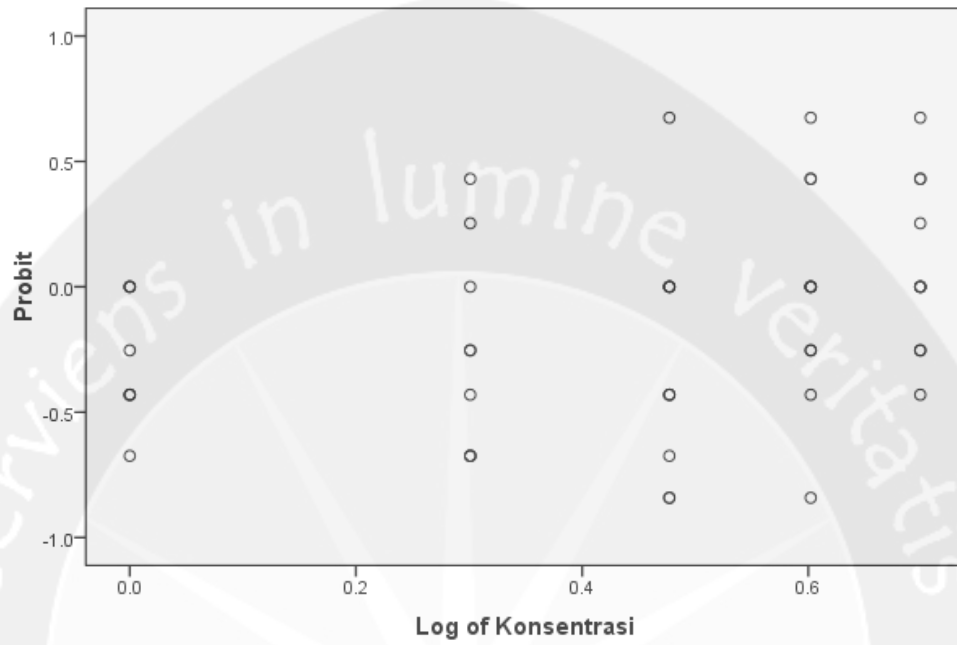
Confidence Limits

	Probability	95% Confidence Limits for Konsentrasi			95% Confidence Limits for log(Konsentrasi) ^a		
		Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
PROBIT	.010	.013	.000	.148	-1.872	-11.723	-.831
	.020	.028	.000	.221	-1.556	-10.056	-.655
	.030	.044	.000	.287	-1.355	-8.999	-.542
	.040	.063	.000	.348	-1.204	-8.204	-.458
	.050	.083	.000	.408	-1.081	-7.557	-.389
	.060	.106	.000	.468	-.977	-7.007	-.330
	.070	.130	.000	.527	-.885	-6.525	-.278
	.080	.157	.000	.587	-.803	-6.093	-.232
	.090	.187	.000	.647	-.728	-5.701	-.189
	.100	.219	.000	.708	-.660	-5.340	-.150
	.150	.422	.000	1.034	-.375	-3.847	.015
	.200	.710	.002	1.415	-.149	-2.666	.151
	.250	1.109	.022	1.892	.045	-1.662	.277
	.300	1.656	.164	2.602	.219	-.786	.415
	.350	2.401	.852	4.359	.380	-.070	.639
	.400	3.416	2.076	13.954	.534	.317	1.145
	.450	4.805	3.030	69.790	.682	.482	1.844
	.500	6.723	3.908	382.811	.828	.592	2.583
	.550	9.405	4.869	2173.273	.973	.687	3.337
	.600	13.229	6.001	12870.474	1.122	.778	4.110
	.650	18.821	7.394	81515.884	1.275	.869	4.911
	.700	27.292	9.172	572820.853	1.436	.962	5.758

.750	40.756	11.536	4711547. 850	1.610	1.062	6.673
.800	63.697	14.859	4.934E7	1.804	1.172	7.693
.850	107.194	19.919	7.640E8	2.030	1.299	8.883
.900	206.345	28.748	2.405E1 0	2.315	1.459	10.381
.910	241.708	31.404	5.533E1 0	2.383	1.497	10.743
.920	287.026	34.567	1.368E1 1	2.458	1.539	11.136
.930	346.721	38.409	3.703E1 1	2.540	1.584	11.569
.940	428.182	43.204	1.126E1 2	2.632	1.636	12.051
.950	544.694	49.402	4.002E1 2	2.736	1.694	12.602
.960	722.696	57.823	1.776E1 3	2.859	1.762	13.249
.970	1023.119	70.155	1.110E1 4	3.010	1.846	14.045
.980	1624.109	90.692	1.268E1 5	3.211	1.958	15.103
.990	3364.542	135.881	5.895E1 6	3.527	2.133	16.771

a. Logarithm base = 10.

Probit Transformed Responses



Lampiran 8



```
PROBIT Mortalitas OF Waktu WITH Konsentrasi /LOG 10 /MODEL PROBIT /PRINT  
FREQ CI /CRITERIA P(0.15) ITERATE(20) STEPLIMIT(.1).
```

Probit Analysis

[DataSet1] H:\data hasil.sav

Warnings

Relative Median Potency Estimates are not displayed because there is no grouping variable in the model.

Data Information

		N of Cases
Valid		75
Rejected	Missing	1
	LOG Transform Cannot be Done	0
	Number of Responses > Number of Subjects	0
Control Group		0

Convergence Information

	Number of Iterations	Optimal Solution Found
PROBIT	11	Yes

Parameter Estimates

		Estimate	Std. Error	Z	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
PROBIT ^a	Konsentrasi	.862	.356	2.419	.016	.163	1.560
	Intercept	-.713	.176	-4.055	.000	-.889	-.537

a. PROBIT model: $\text{PROBIT}(p) = \text{Intercept} + \text{BX}$ (Covariates X are transformed using the base 10.000 logarithm.)

Chi-Square Tests

		Chi-Square	df ^a	Sig.
PROBIT	Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test	48.253	73	.989 ^b

a. Statistics based on individual cases differ from statistics based on aggregated cases.

Chi-Square Tests

		Chi-Square	df ^a	Sig.
PROBIT	Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test	48.253	73	.989 ^b

a. Statistics based on individual cases differ from statistics based on aggregated cases.

b. Since the significance level is greater than .150, no heterogeneity factor is used in the calculation of confidence limits.

Cell Counts and Residuals

	Number	Konsentrasi	Number of Subjects	Observed Responses	Expected Responses	Residual	Probability
PROBIT	1	.000	1	0	.238	-.238	.238
	2	.000	1	1	.238	.762	.238
	3	.000	1	0	.238	-.238	.238
	4	.000	2	0	.476	-.476	.238
	5	.000	2	1	.476	.524	.238
	6	.000	2	0	.476	-.476	.238
	7	.000	3	1	.714	.286	.238
	8	.000	3	1	.714	.286	.238
	9	.000	3	1	.714	.286	.238
	10	.000	4	2	.951	1.049	.238
	11	.000	4	2	.951	1.049	.238
	12	.000	4	1	.951	.049	.238
	13	.000	5	0	1.189	-1.189	.238
	14	.000	5	0	1.189	-1.189	.238
	15	.000	5	2	1.189	.811	.238
	16	.301	1	0	.325	-.325	.325
	17	.301	1	0	.325	-.325	.325
	18	.301	1	0	.325	-.325	.325
	19	.301	2	0	.650	-.650	.325
	20	.301	2	0	.650	-.650	.325
	21	.301	2	1	.650	.350	.325
	22	.301	3	0	.975	-.975	.325
	23	.301	3	2	.975	1.025	.325
	24	.301	3	1	.975	.025	.325
	25	.301	4	1	1.300	-.300	.325
	26	.301	4	1	1.300	-.300	.325
	27	.301	4	1	1.300	-.300	.325

28	.301	5	2	1.625	.375	.325
29	.301	5	3	1.625	1.375	.325
30	.301	5	2	1.625	.375	.325
31	.477	1	0	.381	-.381	.381
32	.477	1	0	.381	-.381	.381
33	.477	1	0	.381	-.381	.381
34	.477	2	1	.763	.237	.381
35	.477	2	1	.763	.237	.381
36	.477	2	1	.763	.237	.381
37	.477	3	1	1.144	-.144	.381
38	.477	3	1	1.144	-.144	.381
39	.477	3	1	1.144	-.144	.381
40	.477	4	1	1.525	-.525	.381
41	.477	4	2	1.525	.475	.381
42	.477	4	3	1.525	1.475	.381
43	.477	5	1	1.907	-.907	.381
44	.477	5	1	1.907	-.907	.381
45	.477	5	0	1.907	-1.907	.381
46	.602	1	0	.423	-.423	.423
47	.602	1	0	.423	-.423	.423
48	.602	1	0	.423	-.423	.423
49	.602	2	1	.846	.154	.423
50	.602	2	1	.846	.154	.423
51	.602	2	0	.846	-.846	.423
52	.602	3	2	1.269	.731	.423
53	.602	3	1	1.269	-.269	.423
54	.602	3	2	1.269	.731	.423
55	.602	4	2	1.692	.308	.423
56	.602	4	2	1.692	.308	.423
57	.602	4	3	1.692	1.308	.423
58	.602	5	1	2.115	-1.115	.423
59	.602	5	2	2.115	-.115	.423
60	.602	5	2	2.115	-.115	.423
61	.699	1	0	.456	-.456	.456
62	.699	1	1	.456	.544	.456
63	.699	1	1	.456	.544	.456
64	.699	2	1	.912	.088	.456
65	.699	2	0	.912	-.912	.456

66	.699	2	1	.912	.088	.456
67	.699	3	2	1.368	.632	.456
68	.699	3	2	1.368	.632	.456
69	.699	3	1	1.368	-.368	.456
70	.699	4	2	1.824	.176	.456
71	.699	4	3	1.824	1.176	.456
72	.699	4	2	1.824	.176	.456
73	.699	5	2	2.279	-.279	.456
74	.699	5	2	2.279	-.279	.456
75	.699	5	3	2.279	.721	.456

Confidence Limits							
Probability	95% Confidence Limits for Konsentrasi			95% Confidence Limits for log(Konsentrasi) ^a			
	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Estimate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
PROBIT	.010	.013	.000	.148	-1.872	-11.723	-.831
	.020	.028	.000	.221	-1.556	-10.056	-.655
	.030	.044	.000	.287	-1.355	-8.999	-.542
	.040	.063	.000	.348	-1.204	-8.204	-.458
	.050	.083	.000	.408	-1.081	-7.557	-.389
	.060	.106	.000	.468	-.977	-7.007	-.330
	.070	.130	.000	.527	-.885	-6.525	-.278
	.080	.157	.000	.587	-.803	-6.093	-.232
	.090	.187	.000	.647	-.728	-5.701	-.189
	.100	.219	.000	.708	-.660	-5.340	-.150
	.150	.422	.000	1.034	-.375	-3.847	.015
	.200	.710	.002	1.415	-.149	-2.666	.151
	.250	1.109	.022	1.892	.045	-1.662	.277
	.300	1.656	.164	2.602	.219	-.786	.415
	.350	2.401	.852	4.359	.380	-.070	.639
	.400	3.416	2.076	13.954	.534	.317	1.145
	.450	4.805	3.030	69.790	.682	.482	1.844
	.500	6.723	3.908	382.811	.828	.592	2.583
	.550	9.405	4.869	2173.273	.973	.687	3.337
	.600	13.229	6.001	12870.474	1.122	.778	4.110
	.650	18.821	7.394	81515.884	1.275	.869	4.911
	.700	27.292	9.172	572820.853	1.436	.962	5.758
	.750	40.756	11.536	4711547.850	1.610	1.062	6.673

.800	63.697	14.859	4.934E7	1.804	1.172	7.693
.850	107.194	19.919	7.640E8	2.030	1.299	8.883
.900	206.345	28.748	2.405E10	2.315	1.459	10.381
.910	241.708	31.404	5.533E10	2.383	1.497	10.743
.920	287.026	34.567	1.368E11	2.458	1.539	11.136
.930	346.721	38.409	3.703E11	2.540	1.584	11.569
.940	428.182	43.204	1.126E12	2.632	1.636	12.051
.950	544.694	49.402	4.002E12	2.736	1.694	12.602
.960	722.696	57.823	1.776E13	2.859	1.762	13.249
.970	1023.119	70.155	1.110E14	3.010	1.846	14.045
.980	1624.109	90.692	1.268E15	3.211	1.958	15.103
.990	3364.542	135.881	5.895E16	3.527	2.133	16.771

a. Logarithm base = 10.

