

The Influence of Water Variation (pH) Growth of *aedes sp*

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ABSTRACT

degree of acidity (pH) of water is a factor that greatly determines the survival and growth of larvae *Aedes sp*, where if the pH of the water is too acidic or too alkaline it can affect the growth of plankton which is the main source of food for larvae and will interfere with the performance of enzymes *cytochrome oxidase* so that larval opportunities in maintaining his life is very small. The aim of the study was to determine the effect of variations in some water pH on the growth of *Aedes sp. Larvae*. The method used is the direct method where the water used is well water that is directly accommodated which has a pH of 8.7. The results showed that at pH 8.7 (control) the average number of larvae that lived was 100%, whereas in other pH variations the average number of larvae that lived were; 0% at pH 3.5, 0% at pH 5, 0.25% at pH 10 and 0% at pH 13. In addition, it is also known that the number of larvae that live is less and less if the pH becomes more acidic and more alkaline. The results of statistical tests that have been carried out using the test *Kruskal-wallis* obtained sig value 0.392 > 0.05 so that it was stated that there was no effect of variations in the degree of acidity on the growth of larvae of *Aedes sp*. This is because at the level of variation in water pH the larvae cannot survive in susceptibility for 48 hours, except in the control of pH 8.7.

Keywords: Variation of water pH, Larvae of *Aedes sp*