

# **Larvaside Effectiveness of Srikaya Seed Extract (*Annona squamosa* L.) Against Mortality of *Aedes aegypti* Larvae**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this experiment is finding out the effectiveness srikaya seed larvaside ability which gain from the corelation between concentration and the rate of larva mortality per 4 hours (mortality speed). 500 samples of *Aedes aegypti* larvae instar IV are used for this experiment. Divided in to 5 groups of experiment, which is 0 ppm (control), 500 ppm, 1000 ppm, 1500 ppm, 2000 ppm. Each plastic glass was given 100 ml srikaya seed extract solution, contained 20 larvas and replicated five times. The observation of the larvae mortalities counted every 4 hours until 24 hours. ANOVA test are used to count mortality rate. Corelation between concentration and mortality speed are tested with *Duncan Multiple Range Test*. Concentration 500 ppm and 1000 ppm has larvaside ability but the mortality is not 100%, whereas concentration 1500 ppm has 100% larvaside ability in 24 hours time counted, concentration 2000 ppm also has 100% larvaside ability in 20 hours and 24 hours time counted. The result of statistical corelation test between concentration had signifcance difference ( $p \leq 0,05$ ). Srikaya seed is an effective larvaside.

**Key Words :** *Larvaside, Aedes aegypti, Annona squamosa*