

**IDENTIFICATION AND TICKS INFESTATION PATTERN ON
WATER MONITOR LIZARD
(*Varanus salvator*, Byers, D. 2000)**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to identify the type of ticks infestation pattern on water monitor lizard with regard parameters water monitor lizard species, stadium and region of the water monitor lizard's body. The total samples of 250 ticks from 30 water monitor lizard (18 male lizards and 12 female lizards) were collected every day starting from noon to evening during July to August 2019 at the monitor slaughtering place in Buduran District, Sidoarjo Regency. Data were analyzed using *Multiple Correspondance Analytics*. The result indicate that 30 water monitor lizards of water (100%) are positive infested *V. salvator* by tick, and the samples obtained consisted of 133 *Aponomma* sp. and 117 *Amblyomma* sp. in all regions of the body. The most infested body region by *Aponomma* sp. namely the abdomen region of the male adult stadium with 13 ticks or 34.6% and the least region was found *Aponomma* sp. namely the regional tail region with a total of 2 or 20.2%. The region of the body most infested by *Amblyomma* sp. namely the head-neck region of the nymph stadium with a total of 10 ticks or 30.9% and the region with the least number of *Amblyomma* sp. that is the stadium of the nymph tail region with a total of 2 or 26.1%.

Keywords : patterns, *Aponomma* sp., *Amblyomma* sp., *Varanus salvator*, tick infestations, water monitor lizard.