

# Water temperature and pH Affecting Mosquito Larvae Occurrence at the Pa Sak Jolasit Dam, Saraburi Province, Thailand



Presented by : Group 4 Chonprathanwittaya  
School, Thailand





Laphasrada Setrit  
Warunya Samarnsukumal  
Pronchanok Laoegoen  
Piyawat Jantawat  
Lunchakorn Thongmak  
Sunisa Kulee  
Punpisut phonoueyporn  
Phirawat Imsumran  
Wongsathorn panthapalin  
Nuttanun Jugkrabaht  
Chawanwit Thumsukhum  
Maninthon Kosolbavonkit  
Sedtapong Chamchaeng  
Manassanan Wirothaisakul  
Chanchaochai Chooprasit  
Mikhail Cabiles  
Consultants :  
Aishath Hussain Fayaz  
Chaowalit dehdai  
Siraprapa bunta



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# Introduction

Mosquitos are vectors of diseases



Malaria



Dengue

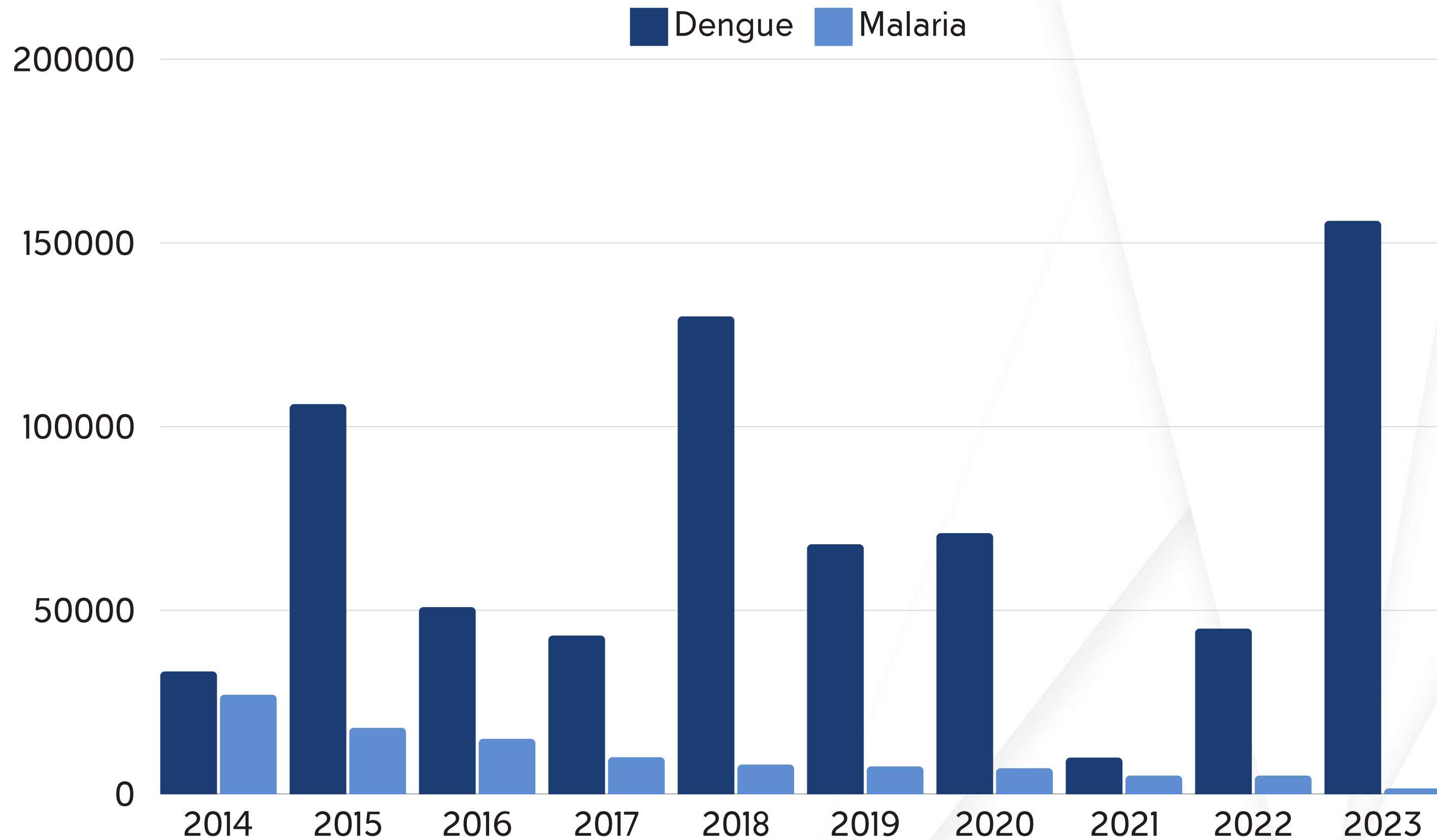


Zika Fever



Lymphatic  
filariasis

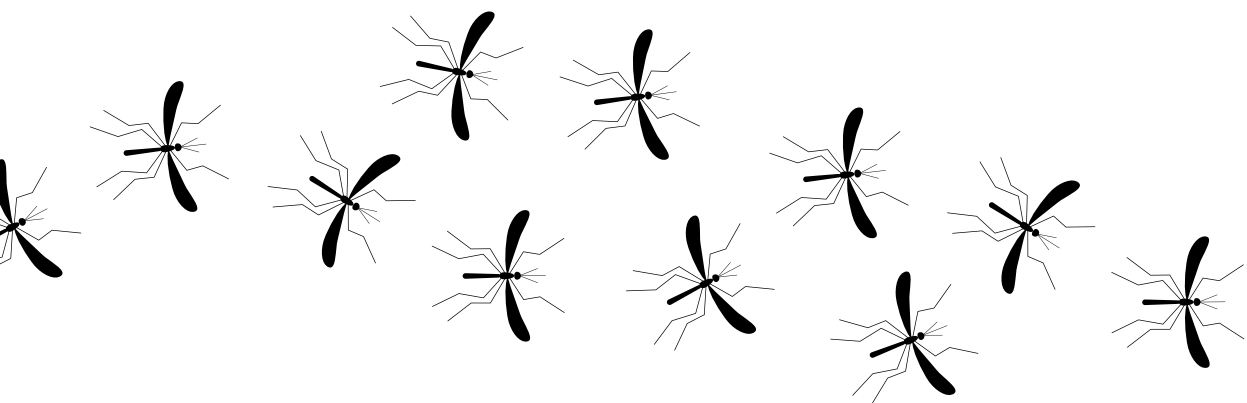
# Dengue and Malaria cases in Thailand. (2014-2023)



# Objectives of this research

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- To better understand the habitat of mosquitoes.  
For instance, the impact that pH and temperatures have on the growth of Larvae.
- To possibly decrease the risks or number of cases involving mosquitoes.



# Material and Methods





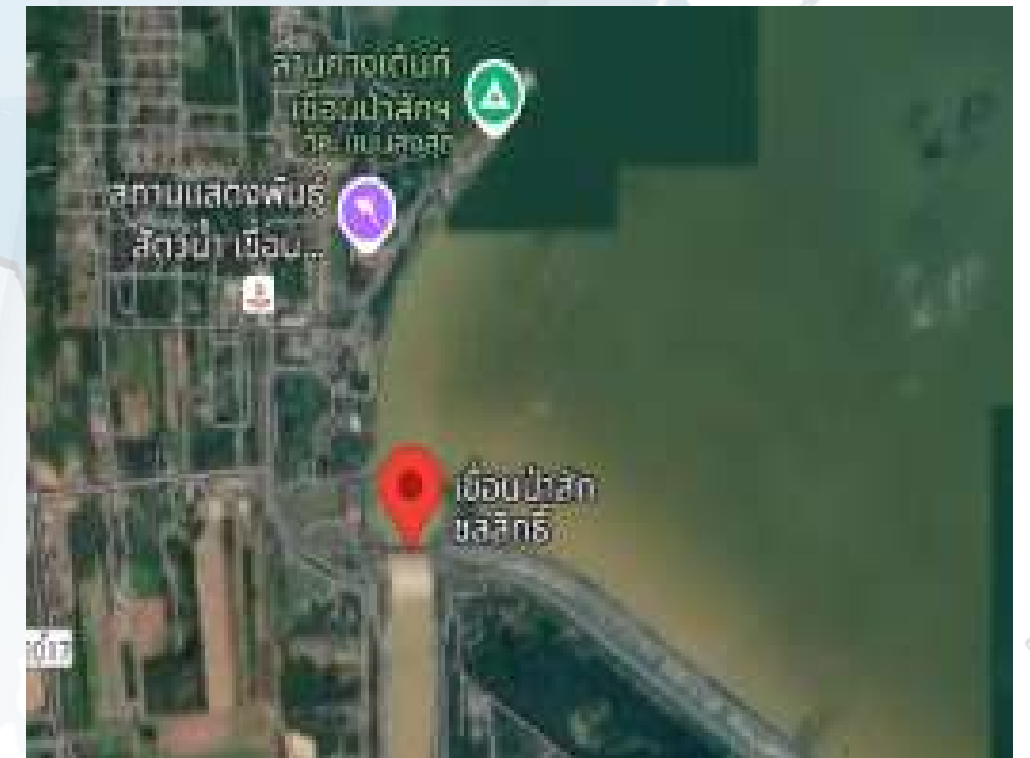
# Study sites



Thailand



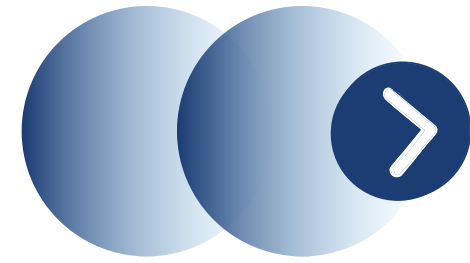
Saraburi



Supatta resort



# METHODS



- Prepare a portable pH meter for measuring the water's quality.
- Measure the pH and temperature of the water and check for any mosquito larvae. Afterwards, record the information.

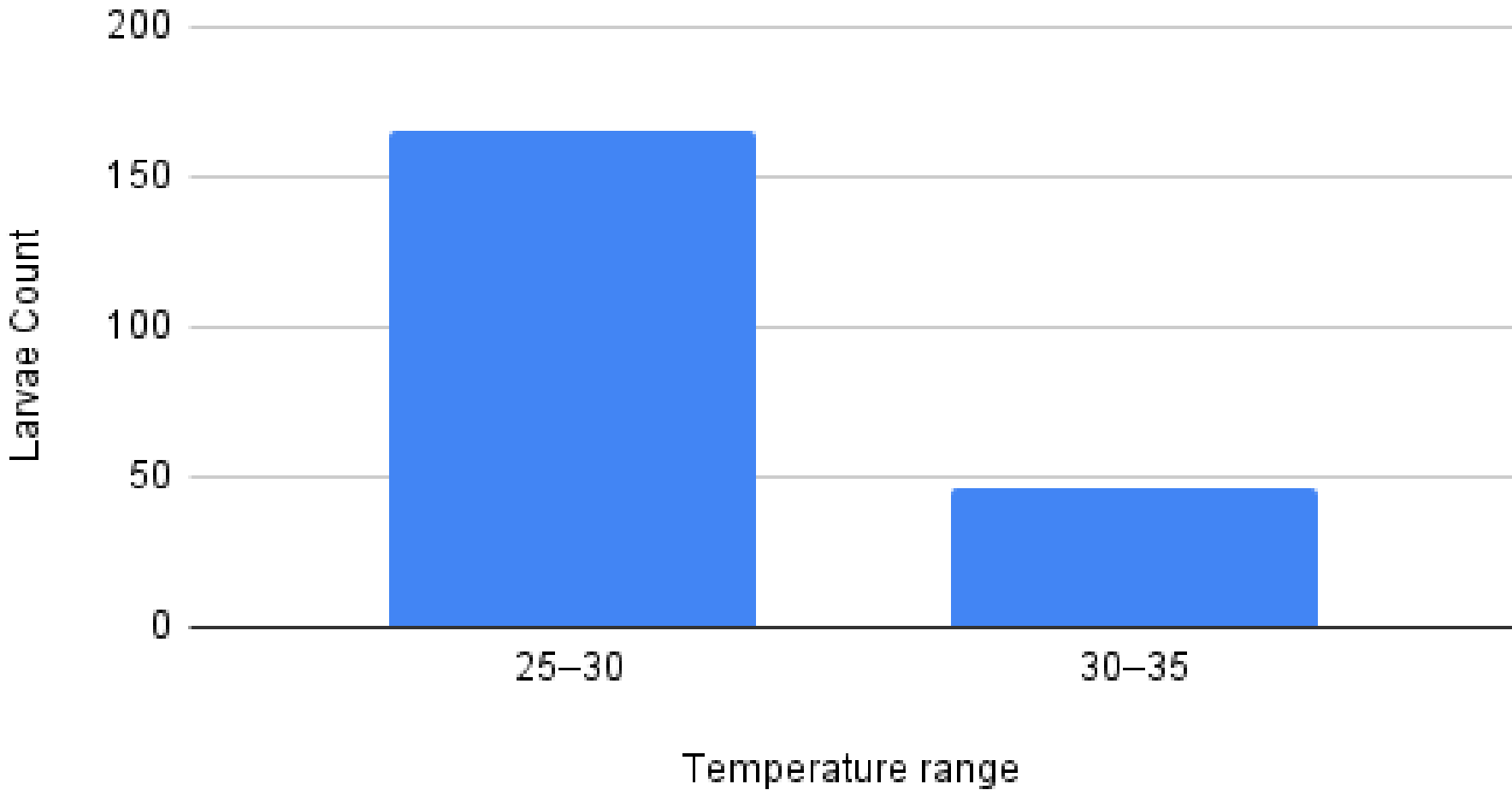


# Results

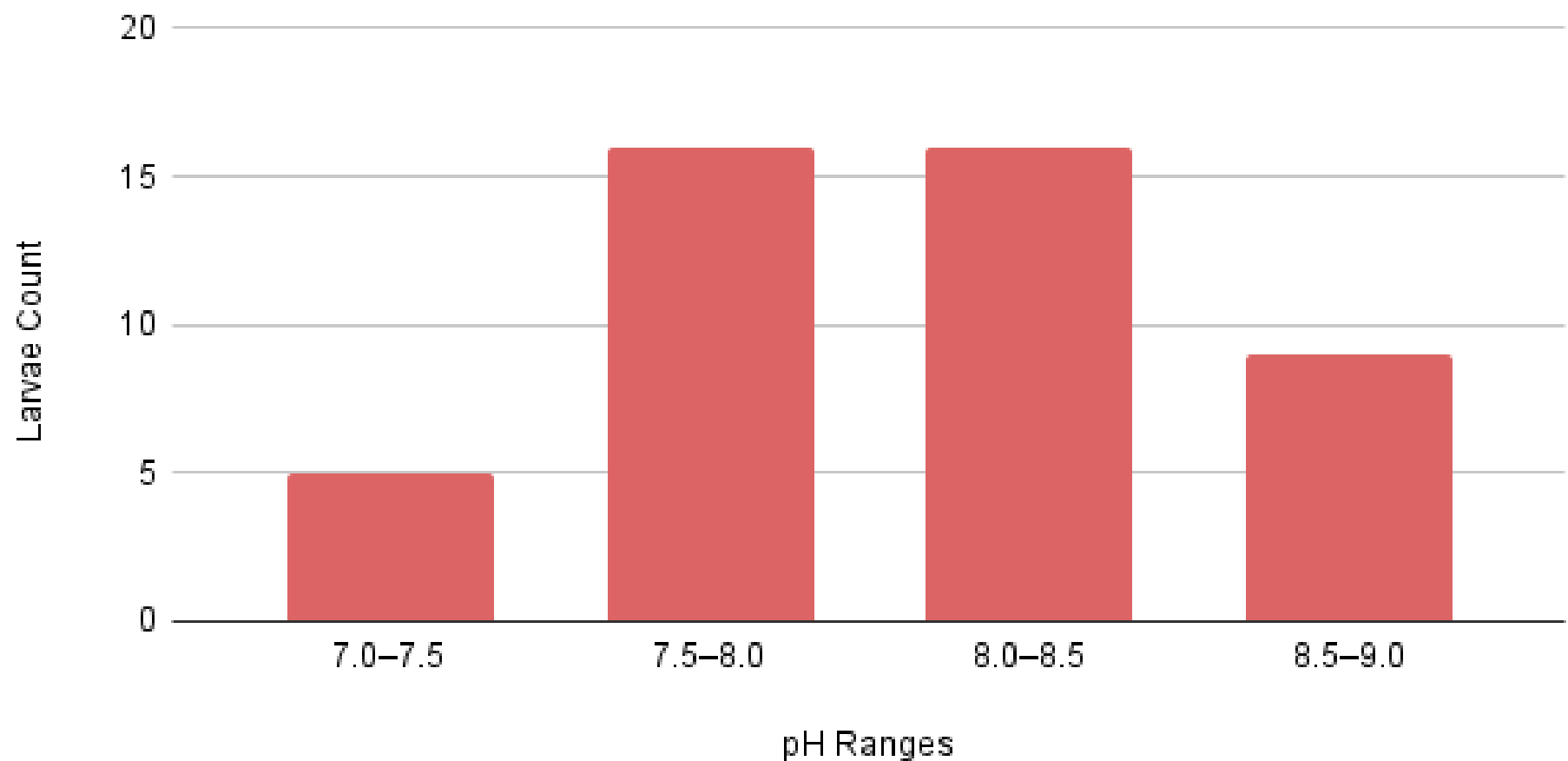




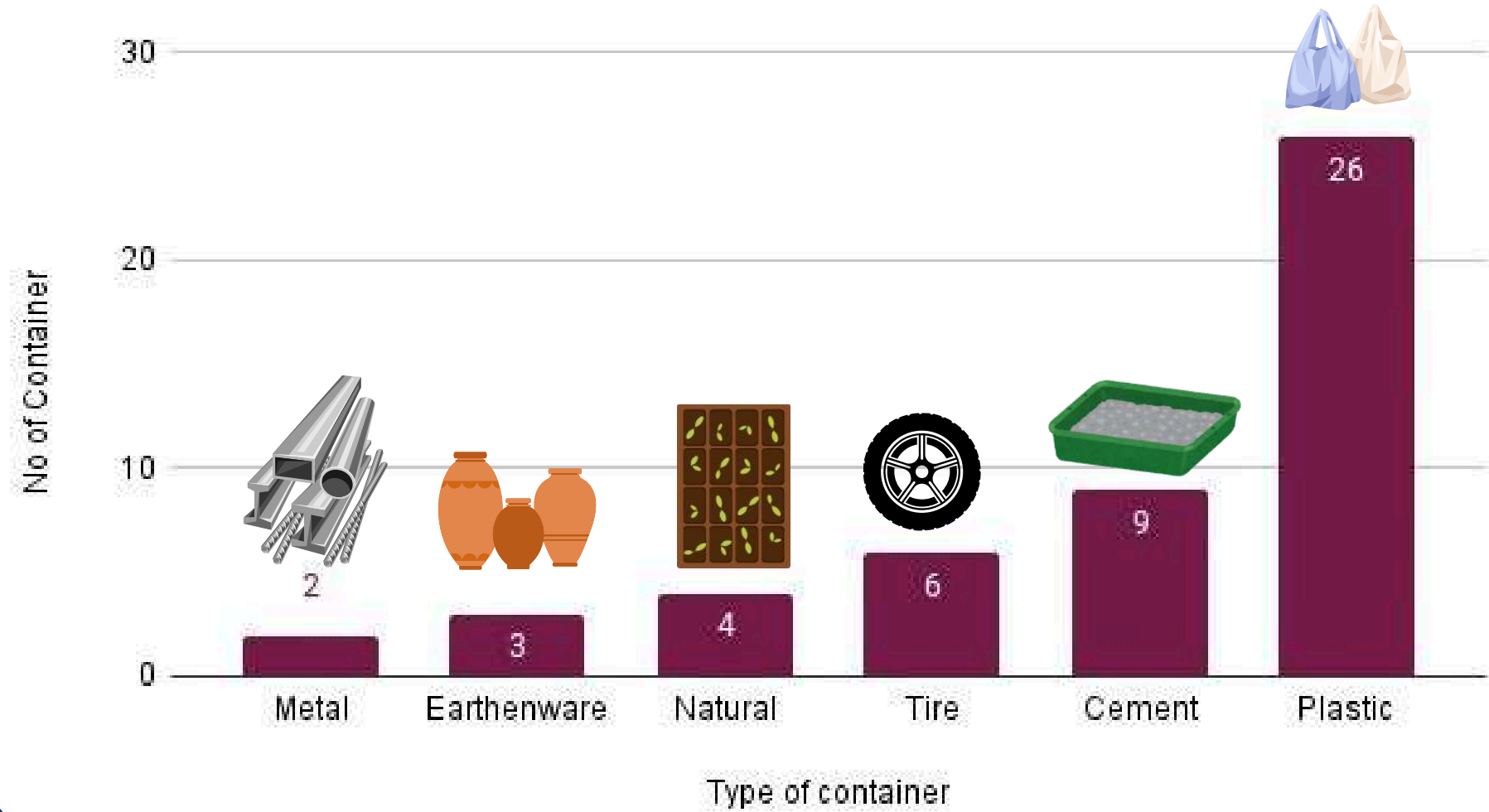
# Mosquito Larvae Distribution Across Different



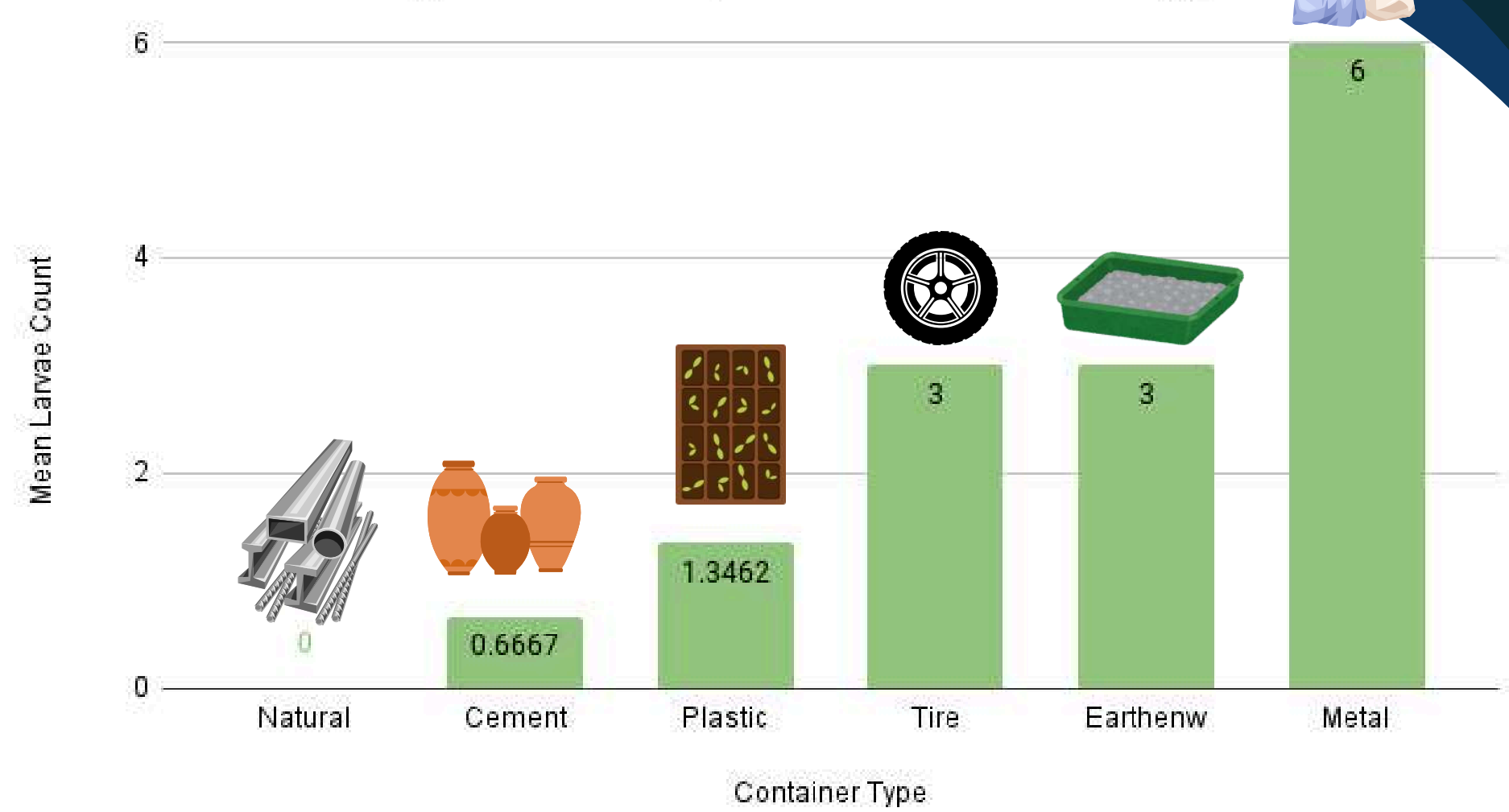
# The Effect of pH Variations on Mosquito Larvae Distribution



### Container Counts

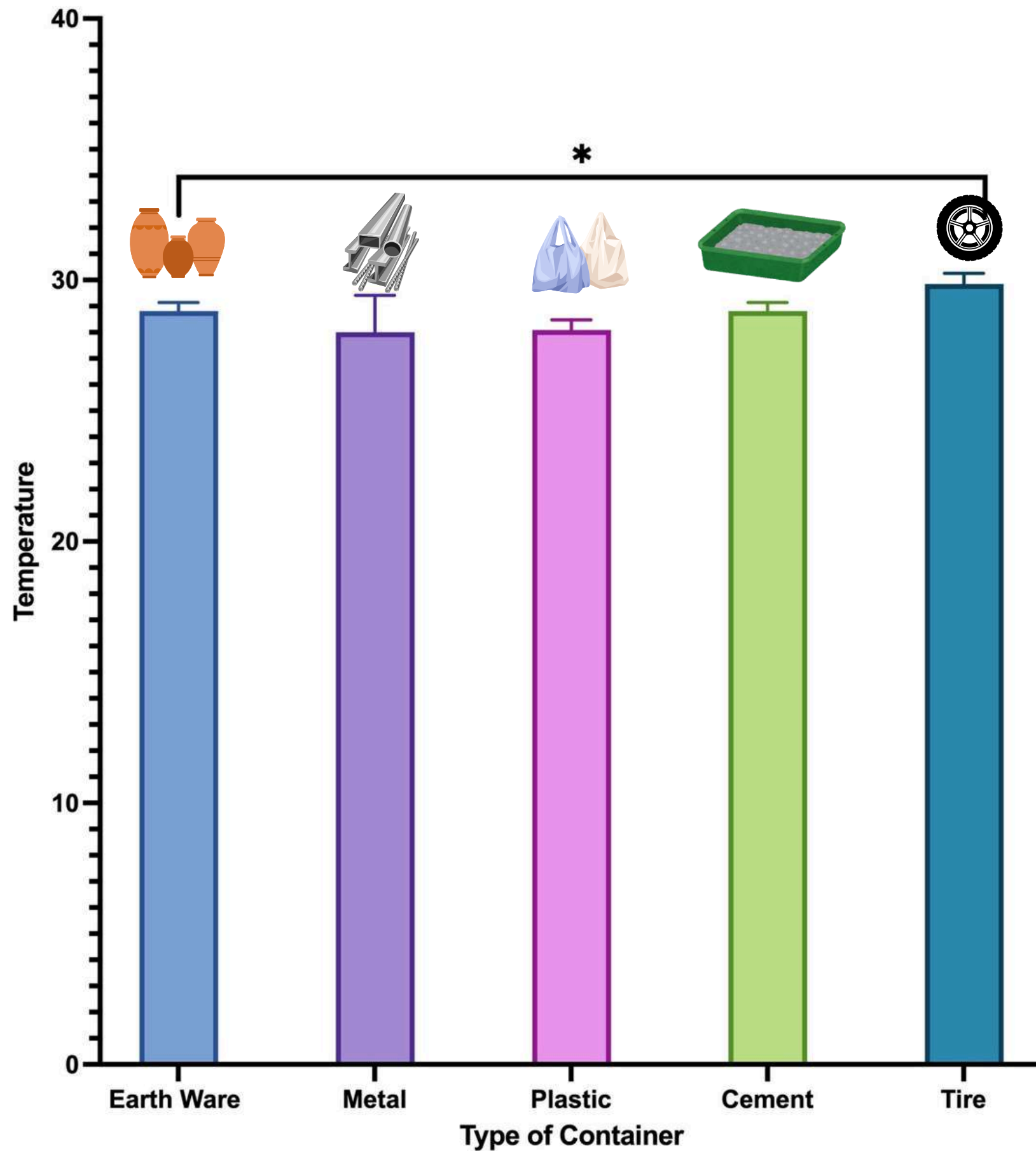


### Average larvae compared to Container type





### Temperature Variations Across Different Types of Container



-Temperature Variation across different types of containers :The temperature remains relatively consistent around 30°C across different types of containers, with minimal variation observed.

-A significant temperature difference was found between Earthware containers and tires, suggesting varying thermal properties.

# Conclusion

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- Ideal conditions for mosquito breeding: Water temperature of 25-30°C and pH between 7.5 and 8.5.
  - Container type: Metal containers showed the highest larvae counts, despite being fewer in number.
  - Plastic containers: More common but less effective for breeding.
  - Temperature variation: Minor differences across most containers, with notable variation in earthenware and tires.
- Implication: Findings help improve mosquito control strategies by focusing on water conditions and container types.



# Reference

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Thank  
You

