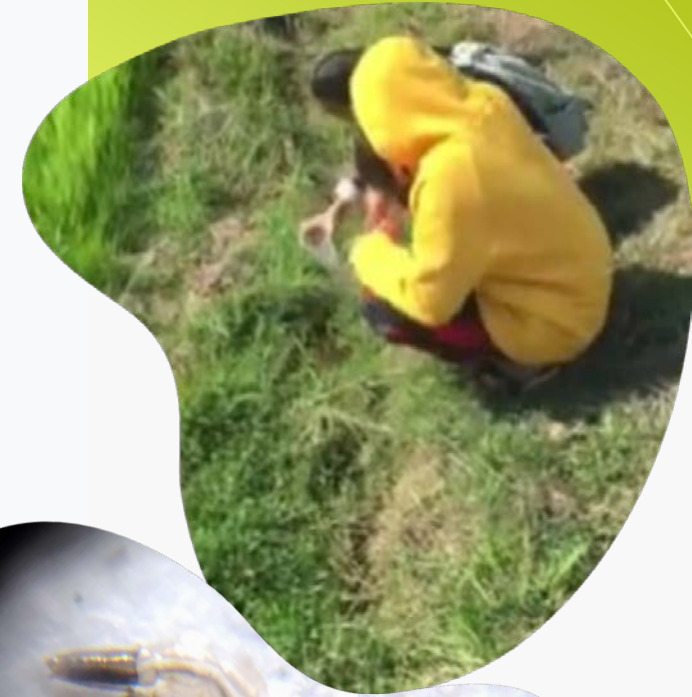


To comparison and the number of Mosquito larva in Agricultural plots : the rubber plantation, double-crop field, and agricultural plots.



## Origin And Importance

Thailand does many agriculture in the country, for example, the Northeast has cultivated rice, sugarcane, cassava, corn, rubber, etc., one of the Northeast, Bueng Kan Province, is the province that grows rubber the most. Rice and agricultural plots, respectively, in which agriculture affords people with mosquito-borne diseases, and the Southeast region has more mosquito-borne illnesses than any other region. Survey of mosquito larvae from rubber, rice and agricultural plots From the history and importance of the above problem, it can be seen the importance of farming more. Therefore, the researcher chose a survey site for Ban Ba Khok, Pho Mak Khaeng Subdistrict, Bueng District. Khong Long, Kan Province, has many agricultural practices such as rice farming, agricultural plots, palm and rubber cultivation. It is the approach of agriculture that makes different types of agriculture to be used to manage agriculture

# Research question

- 01 | The survey area will find the number of mosquito larvae in each place different or not?"
- 02 | To study the types of mosquito larvae that cause disease affecting mosquito borne diseaseT



# Objective

- 01 To study the number of mosquito larvae agricultural areas
- 02 To allow people who work to care for mosquito-borne diseases.





# Research

## benefits

1. Make farmers in the area to be careful and not vulnerable to mosquitoes in that area
2. Bring the research results to the villagers to allow villagers to know about the types of mosquitoes in various agricultural areas

Operation method



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Opreraation method

ENTER TO

# 1.Operation Method **Equipment** **material**



- 1.Mosquito colander
2. Microscope camera
- 3.UNIVERSAT TEST PAPER



## 2. Study the pH of the water in **Agricultural areas**

1. Collect water samples to each area 3
2. Each point of water is taken to measure the PH value using UNIVERSAT TEST PAPER





# 3. Take the mosquito cubs that were acquired

## To see the type of

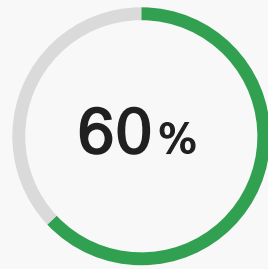
1 Prepare equipment that will be used to look at mosquitoes  
Nalcohol mosquito mat, camera, microscope  
T Mosquito scoop

ř "Use a spoon to scoop the mosquitoes out of the container that holds the mosquitoes  
T To rest on the mosquito ball tray

ř "The alkaloid is dripped onto the mosquito so that the mosquito knocks and it is easy to see  
T

ř "Take the microscope camera and mount it on your mobile phone  
T

ś "The camera is pointed at the mosquito baby after which it is taken  
T



Research results



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Research results

ENTER TO FARM

# The results of the acidity-base of Water in agricultural areas

The place	PH Value			Mean
	1	2	3	
Rubber plantation	6	6	6	6.0
Double-crop field	5.6	6	5	5.66
Agricultural Plots	5	4	5	4.66

Table 4 shows pH values in agricultural areas



# The results of bringing mosquitoes that were Acquired to look at the type of mosquito can Know the number

Mosquito	Aedes	Anopheles	Urban mosquito	sum	Percentage
The place					
Rubber plantation	6	0	2	8	46.15
Double-crop field	0	6	6	12	30.76
Agricultural Plots	2	2	0	4	23.07
Sum	8	8	8	26	69.21

Table 5 shows the number of mosquito larvae found in agricultural areas



# The results of the acidity-base of Water in agricultural areas

Type and area	Double-crop field			Rubber plantation			Agricultural Plots		
	Aedes	Anopheles	Urban mosquito	Aedes	Anopheles	Urban mosquito	Aedes	Anopheles	Urban mosquito
Number Of times									
1	-	//	-	/	-	-	/	-	-
2	-	//	-	//	-	-	//	-	-
3	-	-	/	-	/	-	-	/	-
Sum	0	6	2	6	2	0	6	2	0



# Discussion

Discuss the results from the table above, the research survey of mosquito larvae in the agricultural plots of offshore rubber plantation found that the rubber plantation has a pH of 6.0, which is weak acid and has a total of 8 mosquito larvae, 6 aedes aegypti larvae. Two flue mosquito larvae, accounting for 46.15 percent, has a pH 5.66, which is weak acid and has 8 mosquito larvae, 6 chimney mosquito larvae, 2 nuisance mosquito larvae, accounting for 30.76 percent. Agricultural plots have a pH of 4.66. It is also weak acid and has a total of 8 mosquito larvae, 6 Aedes aegypti mosquito, 2 chimneys, accounting for 23.07%. Therefore, rubber farmers are at risk of dengue and efficiency malaria. Farmers are at risk of malaria and Farmers at risk of getting encephalitis



# Research Findings

The study found that the rubber plantation found aedes aegypti larvae and nuisance mosquitoes, found the Anopheles mosquito larvae and nuisance mosquito larvae and agricultural plots. The larvae of Aedes and Anopheles mosquitoes were found in the number of 26 mosquitoes, accounting for 46.15 percent of mosquitoes, 30.76 percent of Anopheles mosquitoes, 23.07 percent. Each farmer and cultivator is likely to develop malaria.



# Thanks !

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