

**PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BREEDING HABITATS AND ITS
INFLUENCE IN LARVAL POPULATION DENSITY OF DENGUE VECTOR *Aedes*
Aegypti IN THANJAVUR, TAMILNADU, INDIA**

GNANASOUNDARI. A¹, THANGAMATHI. P², ANANTH. S,³ LAVANYA. M⁴ & NAGAMANI. S⁵

^{1,2,4,5} Department Of Zooloy, Kunthavai Naacchiyaar Govt Arts College Thanjavur Tamilnadu, India

³Guest Lecturer, Department Of Biotechnology, Bharadhidasan University, Trichy. Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

The presence of suitable breeding habitats and the development of *Aedes aegypti* largely depend upon hydrology – driven ecological factors. The breeding habitats of *A. aegypti* were identified and characterized within the city corporation of Thanjavur, Taminadu, India, between January, 2016 and December, 2016. Breeding habitat such as waste bucket, over head tanks and discarded waste were identified and *A.aegypti* larvae were collected from the surveyed habitats. Physical parameters (pH, turbidity, conductivity, BOD, COD, dissolved oxygen, and total dissolved solids) were estimated. The relationship between the characteristics of breeding habitats and abundance of *A.aegypti* larva was investigated. pH was found to be positively related to larval abundance in all the three different habitats.

KEYWORDS: *Aedes Aegypti*, Breeding Habitats, Physicochemical Parameters