

POTENSIAL DYE CURTAIN WITH PANDANUS LEAF (*Pandanus amaryllifolius* Roxb.) EXTRACT AGAINST *Aedes aegypti* (Linn.) MOSQUITO

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ABSTRACT

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a dangerous disease with the vector is *Aedes aegypti* in subtropical countries. It is necessary for vector control, one of them is to discover the potential of dye curtains to assesses extract fragrant pandan leaves (*Pandanus amaryllifolius*, Roxb.) residue. The study was conducted in the Field, Laboratory of Biology and of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Lampung within 2 months. The design used was a completely randomized design (CRD) with the extract concentration of 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, and 0%. The results of this study indicate fragrant pandan extract residue with the presence of death and fainted on the test mosquitoes. Research conclusions contained residual effect of fragrant pandan extract to cause death of *Aedes aegypti*, early in dyeing and continue to decline with increasing time with the value of $p > 0.05$.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF), pandanus leaf, *Aedes aegypti*