

EFFECT OF CRUDE EXTRACT OF *SOLANUM XANTHOCARPUM* AGAINST SNAILS AND MOSQUITO LARVAE

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Abstract. The ethanolic crude extract from *Solanum xanthocarpum* was investigated for its molluscicidal activity against *Biomphalaria glabrata*, the snail vector of *Schistosoma mansoni*, and *Indoplanorbis exustus*, the snail vector of intestinal echinostomiasis and *Schistosoma spindale*, together with the larvicidal activity against the larvae of *Aedes aegypti*, mosquito vector of dengue hemorrhagic fever and *Culex quinquefasciatus*, the mosquito vector of urban bancroftian filariasis. The bioassays were carried out following the methods recommended by the World Health Organization. For molluscicidal activity, the LC₅₀ against *Bi. glabrata* and *I. exustus* were reported at 163.85 and 198.00 mg/l while the LC₉₀ were 219.33 and 236.80 mg/l, respectively. Regarding mosquito larvicidal activity, the LC₅₀ against the larvae of *Ae. aegypti* and *Cx. quinquefasciatus* were 788.10 and 573.20 mg/l, while the LC₉₀ were 1,288.91 and 1,066.93 mg/l, respectively. These results suggest a preparation of ingredients from this plant may be used as a biological larvicide for these vectors in the field.

Key words: *Solanum xanthocarpum*, crude extract, molluscicidal activity, larvicidal activity

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