3.1.2

"IN VITRO" PRELIMINARY STUDIES OF OVICIDAL EFFECTS OF LEAVES AND SEEDS FROM FOUR LEGUMES UPON HAEMONCHUS CONTORTUS OF GOATS. MENEZES, R. de C. A. A.*; VIEIRA, L. da S.; CAVALCANTE, A. C. R.; CAVADA, B.S.; OLIVEIRA, J.T.A. and MOREIRA, R. de A. DBA, INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA, UFRRJ, BRASIL.

The ovicidal effects of leaves and seed flour from four species of leguminous upon Haemonchus contortus were tested. The dry leave powder and seed tested at concentrations of 50, 300 and 500 mg per culture of faeces (10 g of faeces + 6 ml of water). Ivermectin at concentration of 3.100, 6.200 and 9.260 ppa were used as positive controls. The culture of faeces were kept at room temperature during seven days and the number of larvae were counted using a magnifying lens. The dry leave powders (50, 300 and 500 mg) were ineffective against the eggs of H. contortus. Only the treatment using seed flour gave positive results. The seed flour Dioclea guianensis and D. grandiflora were effective only at higher doses while those from Canavalia brasiliensis and Cratylia floribunda were effective already at 50 mg (37,7% and 15,5%, respectively). With 300 mg all the seed flour were effective inactivating 41,9% (D. guianensis); 64,9% (C. floribunda); 87,4% (D. grandiflora) and 95,7% (C. brasiliensis) of the eggs. With 500 mg, were observed the best results; the seed flour inactivated 78,3% (D. guianensis), 97,0% (D. grandiflora), 99,7% (C. floribunda) and 99,9% (C. brasiliensis).