

## Molluscicidal Effects of *Ageratum conyzoids* and *Datura stramonium* on *Bulinus globosus* and *Lymnaea natalensis*

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**Abstract :** Schistosomiasis is a vector-borne water-based disease transmitted by *Bulinus globosus*, causing haematuria in the urine of man, while fascioliasis is a trematode zoonosis infectious transmitted by *Lymnaea natalensis* causing liver disease in man and animals. Adult *Bulinus globosus* and *Lymnaea natalensis* were used for the experiment. Aqueous leaf extract of *Ageratum conyzoides* and *Datura stramonium* were prepared into 25, 50, 75, 100, 200 and 400 ppm concentrations. Ten snails of each species were exposed to different concentrations in triplicates, and dechlorinated water was used as control at 24h, 48h, and 72h exposure. The results revealed that 100 ppm of both plants leaves extracts indicated mortality rates between 76.7% and 100% at 24h, 48h, and 72h for both snail species. ( $P < 0.05$ ). In conclusion, the extract exercised molluscicidal activity to control the snail vector at lethal doses  $LC_{50}$  (66.611- 72.021 ppm), CI = 63.083-77.90ppm and  $LC_{90}$  (92.623-102.350), CI = 87.715 -110.12 ppm.

**Keywords :** snail, plant leaf, aqueous extract, mortality

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