



ABSTRACT

Angiogenesis, the process of the development of new blood vessels out of pre-existing capillaries, plays a vital role in growth and development. In this study, the different concentrations (100ppm, 200ppm, and 300ppm) of the leaf extracts of *Bauhinia monandra* Kurz (Alibangbang) and *Broussonetia luzonica* (Blanco) Bureau (Himbabao) were used to test for their angiogenic effect on the chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) of a 10-day old duck embryo. Using One-way ANOVA, the study determined the significance of the angiogenic effects of the leaf extracts and using the Tukey HSD Test, the study determined the significance of the different concentrations of alibangbang and the significance of the different concentrations of himbabao. The study found out that the 100ppm concentration of both plants showed no significant angiogenic effects on the CAM of the 10-day old duck embryo. However, the 200ppm and 300ppm concentrations of alibangbang and himbabao showed significant effects. Alibangbang showed a significant increase on the number of collaterals counted indicating that it has pro-angiogenic properties, with the 300ppm concentration as the most effective promoter. Himbabao, on the other hand, showed a significant decrease on the number of collaterals counted indicating that it has anti-angiogenic properties, with the 300ppm concentration as the most effective inhibitor.