ANTIDOTE POTENTIAL OF *Oxalis corniculata* L. EXTRACT ON THE MORTALITY RATE OF ALBINO MICE SUBJECTED TO *Bufo marinus* POISON

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the lethal dose of the crude extract from *Oxalis corniculata* L (wood sorrel) on *Mus musculus* (albino mice) subjected to *Bufo marinus* (common marine toad) poison. The crude extract from *O.corniculata* was administered to albino mice using gavage method. About 16.5 kilos of *O. corniculata* gave 33.3 ml/kg crude extract. The 33.3 ml/kg crude extract was distributed in 60 albino mice. The 60 mice were divided in six treatments respectively T_0=control T_1=1mL, T_2=1.5mL, T_3=2mL, T_4=2.5mL, and T_5=3mL. The treatment showed that there is an increasing dose of the crude extract in every treatment but in constant concentration of *B. marinus* poison. In the previous treatment respectively T_1, T_2 and T_3 the amount of the crude extract is insufficient, ranging from 0.1 to 1.8 ml. the result of the previous treatment showed high mortality rate. The last two treatment respectively T_4 and T_5 showed that the amount of crude extract ranging from 2 to 3ml is taking its effect against *B. marinus* poison. The effectiveness of the crude extract in increasing dosage showed that the higher the concentration of the crude extract the more effective it is against *B. marinus* poison; about 13%, the mice population survived.

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