



USE OF GARLIC, ABSINTHIUM AND CELANDINE EXTRACTS AS NATURAL REPELLENTS

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Abstract

In this study six extracts (aqueous, oleaginous and alcoholic extracts) from *L. Allium sativum* (garlic), *L. Artemisia absinthium* (absinthium) and *L. Chelidonium majus* (celandine) were obtained and characterized, in order to select them and test the ability to act as a natural repellent. The amount of active principles in fresh and conserved extracts was determined. The results showed that, according to the statistical analysis, significant changes occur in time in the quality of active principle.

Three extracts were selected: the oleaginous extract from *L. Allium sativum*, the aqueous extract from *L. Artemisia absinthium* and the aqueous extract from *L. Chelidonium majus*. The selected extracts were standardized and submitted to be tested by certified laboratories, in order to establish the mixture with the best repellent activity.

Key words: absinthium, celandine, garlic, repellent activity

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