



**ACUTE TOXICITY AND HAEMATHOLOGICAL RESPONSE OF CLARIAS GARIOPIENUS JUVENILES EXPOSED TO AQUEOUS DATURA INNOXIA LEAF EXTRACT**

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**ABSTRACT**

The acute toxicity of aqueous *Datura innoxia* leaf extract on *Clarias gariepinus* juveniles was accessed, five concentration of the extract where used during the definitive preliminary test as follows 125mg/l, 167mg/l 208mg/l 250mg/l and 292mg/l for a period of 96 hours on *Clarias gariepinus* juveniles of mean weight  $31.07 \pm 1.23$ g and mean length of  $19.50 \pm 0.5$ cm and stocked 10 fishes per treatment. Acute toxicity was carried out for 96 hours to determine LC<sub>50</sub>. The 96 hours LC<sub>50</sub> for *Datura innoxia* leaf extract was 176mg/l with regression coefficient of R<sup>2</sup> is 0.967. The pooled blood samples were collected at the end of the 96 hours of exposure to aqueous *Datura innoxia* leaf extract and were examined using digital analyser. Haematological variables showed significant decreases (P 0.05) of blood variables such as HCT, HB, RBC, MCHC and significant increase in values of WBC, PLT, MCH, and MCV during acute toxicity of *Datura innoxia* leaf extract.

**Keywords:** *Clarias gariepinus*, *Datura innoxia*, water quality parameters, haematological parameters.