

**EFFECT OF BARK EXTRACTS FROM *Labramia bojeri* ON *Rhodnius prolixus*  
(HEMIPTERA: REDUVIIDAE)**

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Hydroalcoholic extracts from *L. bojeri* bark, were tested against the blood-feeding bug *R. prolixus*. The aim of this study was to observe the alterations of ovoposition and survival in insects treated with *L. bojeri* extract (LBE). Different concentrations of LBE were tested against adult female, when they were fed blood 15 d after emergence. Laboratory-reared insects were fed rabbit blood alone or plant extract plus rabbit blood (n=10) and observed during 15 days after the blood meal. *R. prolixus* PM proteins induced by blood or by a extract-free meal have been characterized by the use of gel electrophoresis (5-15%). Preliminary results, showed that mortality of insects feeding with blood alone was ca. 20%, while blood containing 1% LBE, produced an estimated 90% mortality (LD50) and provokes no ovoposition. Comparison of the protein profile of treated and untreated *R. prolixus* haemolymph, showed two distinct molecular weight grouping at 15-45 kDa (Group 1) and 76-200 kDa (Group 2). Protein bands of two groups were less intense in treated *R. prolixus*. Analysis of the proteins modified in extract-fed females, should make it possible to determine the role of LBE on *R. prolixus* development. Support: CNPq, FUNDECT, FINEP, FAPERJ.