

EXTRACT CHEMICAL EFFECTS OF *CASSIA ALATA* ON THE PRINCIPALS FUNGI OF *CUCUMIS MELO* L.

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The chemical extracts of the *Cassia alata* L. has been reported to have various pharmacological activities, including antiifungic activities. The objective this work was to evaluate the effect of etanolic extract of *Cassia alata* on *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Monosporascus cannonballus* and *Myrothecium* ssp. Stock solution (1000 ppm) was prepared from crude extract of *C. alata*, which was diluted with deionized sterile water. The concentrations evaluted on fungi were: 0; 0,25; 0,50; 50; 75; 250; 500 ppm. Each concentration was added to BDA middle culture (Potato-Dextrose-Agar), which were poured out into Petri plates. On the center of each plate, it was inoculated mycelial disk from each fungus separately. The evaluations started 48h after the experiment assembly and the evaluated variables were: mycelial growing rate (TCM), inhibition of growing mycelial (ICM) and the area under the mycelial growing curve (AACCM). The experimental delimitation was entirely cocooned, with four repetitions per treatment. The *C. alata* extract inhibited the mycelial growing of *F. oxysporum* and *R. solani* at all concentrations. However, the *M. cannonballus* and *Myrothecium* ssp fungi the inhibition curve kept itself constant from 50 ppm concentration.

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Key words: *Cassia alata*, ethanolic extracts, antiifungic activities.