

# Comparative Study of Different Species of Tulsi for Larvicidal Activity

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**Abstract:** Basil is a fragrant, small tree or shrub native to warm and temperate regions of the world. The larvicidal activity of essential and different oils of *B. santo*, *B. basilicum*, and *B. fragrans* was compared on laboratory-collected and field-collected *Culex quinquefasciatus* larvae. Thin layer chromatography analysis showed that all three strains were similar; the results indicated the presence of steroids and triterpenoids. Larvicidal activity is determined by the 24-hour LD50 against third or early fourth instar larvae. Comparison of LD50 values showed that *O. basilicum* was the more effective of the two species. Its LD50 value. *Basilicum* and *O. saintium* oil were determined to be 39.31 and 40.02, respectively, in larvae reared in the laboratory, and 129.53 and 139.49, respectively, in larvae collected in the field. Laboratory-reared larvae are more sensitive than field-collected larvae.

**Keywords:** Basil quinquefasciatus Larvised LD50 value

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