Antimicrobial properties of the haemolymph of three species of African Giant Land Snails (*Archachatina marginata, Achatina achatina* and *Achatina julica*) found in Abeokuta, Ogun State

LawaI, A.R; Oyinloye, N; Ademolu, K.O; Dedeke, G.A; Ajayi, O and Idowu, A.B
Department of Biological Sciences, University of Agriculture, Abeokuta.
*kennyademolu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The antimicrobial properties of three species of snail haemolymph found in Abeokuta, Ogun State were investigated *(Archachatina marginata, Achatina achatina* and *Achatinafulica).* Each species haemolymph was tested against four bacterial strains *(Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococuss faecalis, Klebsiella pneumoniaand Pseudomonas aeruginosa)* and four fungal strains *(Trichophyton rubrum, Epidermophyton jlocussum, Microspora canis* and *Candida albicans).* The result shows that the haemolymph *ofA.julica* was observedto have the highest inhibition zone against *E.feacalis* (lOmm) and *P aeruginosa* (8mm) while the least inhibition zone was observed in the haemolypmh of *A. marginata(8mm)* and *A. achatina/A. marginata(7mm,7mm)* respectively against this same tested organism but the haemolymph of *A. achatina* showedthe highest inhibition zone (7mm) whereas the haemolyph of *A. marginata* showed the highest inhibitionzone (l2mm) against *K. pneumonia* while the least inhibition zone was observed in the haemolyph of *A. achatina* (8mm). The haemolymph of *A.achatina* had the highest inhibition zone (l3mm, 16mm, 14mm,16mm)against all the tested fungi respectively while the least inhibition ZQl)e(1Omm,I Om).was observedin the haemolymph *ofA. marginata* (llmm, 12mm) and *A.fulica* (llmm,12mm) againstM *canis* andC. *albicans* respectively. The study showed that snail hae~10lymph had antimicrobial propertities and thusmay be a potential antibiotic.

Keywords Land Snail, Haemolymph, Antimicro bial properties