

effective, which inhibited the growth of *T. rubrum* and *T. mentagrophytes* at (67.4 and 65.9) % respectively at the concentration 25 mg/ml, while inhibited *M. gypseum* at 100% at the concentration 20 mg/ml.

<i>N. Pute</i>	2.7	(2)	2.04	(2)
<i>N. Panderiformis</i>	-	-	0.02	(1)
<i>N. Sigma</i>	0.12	(1)	-	-
<i>N. sororia</i>	0.50	(3)	-	-
<i>N. subtile</i>	0.01	(1)	-	-
<i>Rhizosporium curvata</i>	-	-	0.01	(1)
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	0.12	(2)	0.01	(1)
<i>Trichothanous</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Synedra alba</i>	0.30	(1)	2.55	(5)
<i>Surrethia ovalis</i>	-	-	0.15	(2)

* بحر موجود : () تكرار الفوج ، % النسبة المتوقعة للتغذية

* المجموع الفعلي للتغذية في المحلظة الأولى حصل الدراسة مجتمعة = 1.243.680

* المجموع الفعلي للتغذية في المحلظة الثانية حصل الدراسة مجتمعة = 1.341.938

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Abstract

This study covers the preparation of four extracts of henra leaves *Lantana camara* L. (Lythraceae) as follows : ethyl alcohol (96%), ethyl alcohol (45%), methyl alcohol and aqueous extracts. When studying the anti-dermatophytic of these extracts on the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* and *Microsporum gypseum*, which grow on the modified Sabouraud's dextrose media. Results showed that the ethyl alcohol (96%) extract is the most effective against skin pathogenic fungi, which inhibited these species at 100% at the concentration (15,20, 25 mg/ml) respectively. Followed by the methyl alcohol extract which inhibited these fungi at 100% for the concentrations (15, 20, 30 mg/ml) respectively; then ethyl alcohol (45%) extract which inhibited the species *T. rubrum* and *T. mentagrophytes* at (67.48 and 65.91)% respectively for the concentration 25 mg/ml, while inhibiting *M. gypseum* at 100% for the concentration 15 mg/ml. Finally it is found that the aqueous extract is less