Pathogenesis in Ocimum basilicum L. Plants: Homeopathic Experimentation under Randomized Blocks

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Agronomic experimentation applies statistical designs like randomized blocks that allow to control many influences over plants improving scientific precision of pathogenesic tests. An experiment on pathogenesis over the essential oil of inflorescences and fresh matter of inflorescences was conducted. For 30 consecutive days, twice a day, over the pot soil, under double blind procedure, it was applied: two controls (A – distilled water; B – ethanol 70%) and the homeopathic preparations (30CH) Calcarea carbonica, Sulphur, Arsenicum album, Carbo vegetabilis, Phosphorus, Silicea terra. Compared to control A by Duncan test of means (0,05%) the following pathogenesic effects were statistically significant: 1st – Phosphorus increased 40% the MFI and 140% the OE (this was interpreted as a physiological dilution of OE related to MFI); 2nd there was decrease of OE being Sulphur 52,8%, Calcarea carbonica 47,5%, Carbo vegetabilis 27,3%, Silicea terra 20,9% and Ethanol 49,9%.