Table 4 Estimated lethal concentration that kills 50% (LC ₅₀) of ethanol and water extracts of <i>P. dodecandra</i> used against <i>An. gambiae</i>	
pupae. The estimated LC_{50} are reported together with standard errors (SE)	

Phytolacca dodecandra		df	Solvent of extraction					
	Parts of plant used		Ethanol			Water		
Source			LC ₅₀ ±SE	χ^2	р	LC ₅₀ ±SE	χ^2	р
Eldoret	Fruit	13	6.658 ± 0.45^{a}	3.501	0.744	3.697±0.51ª	9.588	0.143
	Leaves of mid-section	13	18.964±0.22 ^a	2.049	1.000	9.180±0.24 ^a	7.219	0.843
	Leaves of shoot	13	6.958 ± 0.27^{a}	3.096	0.979	9.541±0.30 ^a	6.350	0.849
Nyando	Fruit	13	2.788 ± 1.15^{a}	0.404	0.817	2.863±1.51 ^b	8.574	0.036
	Leaves of mid-section	13	16.786±0.58 ^a	6.476	0.774	7.155±0.27 ^a	9.748	0.283
	Leaves of shoot	13	4.132±0.75 ^a	8.353	0.138	9.017±0.25 ^a	7.068	0.853
Control	Neem	13	3.524±0.61ª	8.049	0.154	3.474 ± 0.62^{a}	7.337	0.197

Note: 1. df = degrees of freedom (n-2); 2. χ^2 = chi-square test statistics of relationship between the considered factors; 3. p = level of significance. This was considered significant at p < 0.05; 4. SE = standard error; 5. Columns' having estimated LC₅₀ superscripted with different letters indicate a significant influence of dose on pupae mortality