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Rabbits were injected yeast at the dose of 0.5 ml/kg body weight, to induce pyrexia. Induction of fever was taken about one to two hours. (Grover, 1990)

Negative control receiving 10ml distill water,

channel blocking agent verapamil (5mg/kg) and standard drug Aspirin(100 mg/kg) (Table 3). The extract reduced 37.41±0.22 C^0 of elevated rectal temperature compared to verapamil 37.26±0.15 C^0 and aspirin 37.34±0.16 C^0 after 3 hours in 2,4 dinitrophenol induced pyrexia rabbits while the mixture of verapamil and the extract (2mg/kg+50mg/kg) showed significant reduction in the temperature 37.35±0.22 C^0 as shown in Table 3.

Effect of Methanolic crude bark extract of plumeria rubra on E-coli induced pyrexia in rabbits.

The methanolic extract produced significant ($P<0.05$) antipyretic effect in E-coli induced pyretic rabbits. At a dose of 100 mg/kg body weight, plumeria rubra reduced (37.28±0.08 C^0) of elevated rectal temperate compared to aspirin (37.34±0.12 C^0) and ciproflaxacin (37.31±0.30 C^0), while the combination of both extract and ciprofloxacin reduced the rectal temperature (37.22±0.16 C

Table 2. Antipyretic effect of Pr.Cr on yeast induced pyrexia.

Dose

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