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Bio-Herbicidal potential of lantana camara l. on the growth and physiological parameters of *triticum aestivum* l. and its major weeds

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Ttatement of the problem: Plant species contain different allelochemicals that may have inhibitory effect against weeds" This Oresearch work carried out at Plant Physiology Laboratory, Department of Botany, Pir Mehr Ali Shah - Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan and at Bioactive Natural Products and Phytoceuticals (BNPP) Laboratory, Department of Horticulture, Michigan State University, Michigan, USA to screen out Lantana camara for its allelopathic activity against major weeds viz. Phalaris minor, Avena fatua, Chenopodium album, Euphorbia helioscopia and Rumex dentatus of wheat crop. Preliminary screening of selected species was carried out in laboratory on filter paper, soil and agar by extraction method (aqueous, hexane and methanolic) and plant sandwich method. L. camara methanolic extract significantly suppressed germination percentage of E. helioscopia, P. minor R. dentatus and A. fatua measuring 65%, 63%, 61% and 60% respectively, whereas no substantial effect on germination percentage of T. aestivum and C. album. L. camara significantly suppressed radical length (cm) of A. fatua, P. minor and C. album 54%, 53% and 52% respectively. There was no substantial effect on radical length (cm) of T. aestivum, R. dentatus and E. helioscopia. L. camara suggestively repressed plumule length (cm) of E. helioscopia, C. album, R. dentatus and A. fatua 56%, 55%, 53% and 53% respectively. Three fractions from L. camara leaf methanolic extract obtained by combiflash. Fraction 2 exhibited significant inhibitory potential against test weeds while wheat crop remains unaffected. Assessment of physiological effects on weed species by fraction 2 significantly suppressed chlorophyll, superoxide dismutase, peroxidase and protein contents of the entire weed. The GC-MS and NMR (Proton and Carbon) analysis of L. camara methanolic fraction 2 showed it possess four active compounds (Methyl linoleate, Methyl palmitate, Methyl stearate and Methyl oleate). This is the first report on the identification of potential allelopathic compounds from the active fraction against selected weeds of wheat crop. Allelopathic potential of these four active compounds was not reported previously against selected weeds of wheat crop.

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