ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF LEAVES EXTRACTS OF SELECTED NOXIOUS HYDROPHYTIC PLANTS IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS AGAINST PATHOGENIC BACTERIA: INVITRO STUDIES

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Abstract - The present research investigated in vitro antibacterial activity of three aquatic plants i.e., PistiastratiotesL., Hydrillaverticillata (L.F.) Royleand SalviniamolestaD. S. Mitchell., against two pathogenic bacterial strains viz. Bacillus subtilisand Pseudomonas fluorescens.For extraction whole plant was used by employing four different solvent i.e., petroleum ether, chloroform, methanol and distilled water by maceration method. Though all the plants showed quite reasonable antibacterial activities but maximum antibacterial activity was recorded in chloroform extract of S.molesta plant against P.fluorescens and also showed greatest antibacterial activity against both bacterial strains. Overall, various solvents activity against bacterial strains was in order: chloroform> petroleum ether> distilled water> methanol. We may conclude that to overcome the gap between traditional and scientific knowledge, aquatic most wanted plants remained potential source of antibacterial drugs for clinical trials.

Keywords - Aquatic Plants, Antibacterial Activity, Pseudomonas Fluorescens, Bacillus Subtilis.