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Investigation of Cicer arietinum L leaves

Vaibhav M Darvhekar, S G Jyotishi and Md Rageeb Md Usman NIMS University, India Shri Aurvedic College, India Smt. SS Patil College of Pharmacy, India

Medicinal plants are considerably useful and economically essential. They contain active constituents that are used in the treatment of many human diseases A. *flavus* recorded maximum antifungal activity of 93.0% inhibition at 50% concentration tested. In 40% of aqueous extract, it was recorded 78.3% inhibition and moderate activity was observed in 20 and 30% concentration and recorded 63.3% and 49.3%, respectively. A. *flavus* was followed by *Penicillium* species and was recorded 91.3% inhibition at 50% concentration. In 30 and 40% concentration, it was recorded 671% and 79.3% inhibition, respectively. Least activity was observed in 10% concentration. In F. *oxysporum*, at 50% concentration, 88.0% inhibition was recorded followed by 67.2%, 51.1%, 35.2% and 22.0% inhibition in 40, 30, 20 and 10% concentration tested. C. *lunata* recorded significant activity of 80.3% inhibition in 50% concentration and least inhibition was observed in 10% concentration (15.0%). In C. *cladosporioides* it was recorded 74.5% inhibition in 50% concentration and at 10% concentration; it was recorded 25.3% inhibition. Moderate activity was observed in 20, 30 and 40% concentration. Compared to synthetic fungicide Dithane M 45 and Bavistin at 2.0% recommended concentration, 100% inhibition was observed in all the test fungi.

Biography

Vaibhav M Darvhekar has completed MPharm in Pharmacognosy in 2008 from North Maharashtra University, Maharashtra and pursuing PhD from NIMS University, Jaipur. He has published 9 papers in international journal.

vaibhav1109@gmail.com

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