

EFFECT OF SOME MEDICINAL PLANT EXTRACTS ON THE INFECTIVITY OF SPOTTED WILT VIRUS

Shyam Govind Singh and Ashish Tejasvi

Department Of Botany, Agra College, Agra.-282001, India
E-mail: tejasvi_ashish@rediffmail.com

Abstract: The effect of four medicinal plants viz. *Allium sativum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Datura stramonium* L. and *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L. extracts on the infectivity of the spotted wilt virus was observed in the farmer's field at village Barara, Distt. Agra. The antiviral activity was tested on indicator plant, *Chenopodium amaranticolor* (Chinopodiaceae). Plant extracts showed differential activity on indicator plant. The percentage inhibition of spotted wilt virus increased from 10.20% to 96.63% at different concentrations. 1000ppm concentration of garlic, onion, datura and ocimum aqueous extracts inhibited 91.60, 79.09, 92.96 and 96.63 percent inhibition of spotted wilt virus respectively. Hence, these medicinal plants may be used for controlling the infection of spotted wilt virus.

Keywords: Aqueous extract, Indicator Plant, Medicinal plants, Spotted wilt virus, Tomato

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