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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Studies on antibacterial activity of some aqueous plant extracts against *Ralstonia solanacearum* causing bacterial wilt and brown rot of potato

■ G. BISWAL

SUMMARY

The aqueous leaf/flower/seed extracts were prepared from locally grown twenty plants in Department of Plant Pathology, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology in 2009-10 and were tested following inhibition zone technique *in vitro* against *Ralstonia solanacearum* causing bacterial wilt and brown rot of potato. The result indicated that all the aqueous plant extracts exhibited antibacterial property. Maximum zone of inhibition (10mm) was observed in leaf extract of *Musa paradisiaca* and flower extract of *Nerium indicum* while lowest zone of inhibition (6.68mm) was observed in leaf extract of *Ocimum sanctum* and flower extract of *Ixora coccinea*

Key Words : Aqueous plant extracts, Antibacterial activity, Bacterial wilt, Brown rot

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