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Impact of Silverleaf Nightshade(*Solanum elaeagnifolum* Cav.) organs powder on Germination and Growth of Wheat durum(Cham-5)

A.Alhemedy¹, S.Nader¹, B.Ebrahim²

¹Botany department-science faculty-Damascus university, Syria ²Chemistry department-science- faculty-Damascus university,Syria

Abstract : Silverleaf Nightshade(*Solanum elaeagnifolum* Cav.) is a serious harmful weed, threats growth and producing of crops and it is one of invader plants for syrian lands. This plant has allelopathy impact or teletoxie, and it is a species of too secretly compitition that include secretion of substance and various chemical compounds that work to prevent germination and growth and this impacts nagatively on crop producing.

In order to studyteletoxie of (*Solanum elaeagnifolum* Cav.) on germination of wheat grains and seedling growth we prepare powders from plant organs (foliages – stems - roots) from this Plant during flowering stage, Then This powders were added to soil in different amounts and then wheat grain cultured and watered Then tested of germination and seedling growth of wheat durum (Cham-5).Results showed that Silverleaf Nightshade residues has a negative significant role on studied properties. It is presented by reducing germination of grainsof the studied wheat and increased the average of germination time, and also by decreasing the stem length with the apperance of clearly phytotoxicity. This impact increases with increasing concentration (0,5,10,15,20)g/kg and differs according to plant part, wheat and tested concentration. Results showed that foliagepowders have more impactin preventinggermination and growth of wheat than roots powders, In conclusion, powders of Silverleaf Nightshade contain allelochemicals that may contribute to its invasiveness and extreme competitiveness.

Key words: Allelopathy, Silverleaf Nightshade, Germination, Growth, Wheat.

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