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Allelopathic effects of bark and stem of some trees and weeds species on morpho-agronomic traits of wheat

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A pot experiment was carried out to evaluate the phytotoxic potentials of stem and barks of different weeds and trees on morpho-agronomic traits of wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) Pir Sabaq 2005 cultivar. In particular Dodonaea viscosa L, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* L, *Fumaria indica* L, *Juglans regia* L, *Tamarix indica* L, *Taraxacum officinale* L, *Olea ferruginea* Royle were studied. The results of the present study revealed that all the treatments were characterized by significant inhibitory effects. Within treatments maximum plant height was observed in plant treated with Juglans regia while *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* strongly reduce it. Similarly maximum length of internodes and length of spike were found with *Olea ferruginea* Royle and *Taraxacum campylodes* while minimum values of these two parameters were recorded with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* treatments respectively. Maximum number of grains per spike and weight of 100 grain were observed with *Taraxacum campylodes* and *Juglan regia* treatments while minimum number of spikelet per spike and weight of 100 grain were found in *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and Olea ferruginea Royle treatments respectively. Maximum grain yield was found with *Taraxacum campylodes*. The results pointed out that stem of *Taraxacum officinale* were less harmful while bark of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* was characterized by the highest phytotoxic effect.