

## **OBJECTIVES**

1) **Observation, Identification and screening** of some plants having allelopathic potential (weeds) by simple observation with respect to their growing habit in a particular locality and their capacity of displacement of other plant species if any which tend to grow on the particular site.

2) **Selection of:**

a) One monocotyledonous weed and one dicotyledonous weed along with *Parthenium hysterophorus* as a measuring yardstick, an unanimously accepted global weed.

b) **Test plant /bioassay materials:** The choice of bioassay material can be the seeds of green gram-(*Vigna radiata*) which is a cultivated plant, considered as a very responsive bioassay material for sensing allelopathic property. Since allelopathy is an ecological phenomenon, additionally the seeds of one weed species will also be taken as target bioassay material. In this case *Senna occidentalis* is taken.

3) **Evaluation** of allelopathic potential by critical analysis of seed germination behavior by using plant extracts and leachates of selected weed species having possible allelopathic property. The germination behaviour can be recorded in terms of percentage (%) germinability of seeds, by determining  $T_{50}$  ( time taken for 50% germination of seeds), speed of seed germination recorded at 24h interval upto 168h.

Physiological parameter like and TTC (2,3,5, triphenyl tetrazolium chloride) stainability of seeds are also taken for evaluation of allelopathic potential.

#### 4) Estimation :

##### Biochemical Experiments :

Estimation of **metabolic changes** of both leaf extract and leaf leachate-pretreated **seed kernels**.

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Soluble carbohydrate | b) Insoluble carbohydrate |
| c) Protein              | d) Amino acid             |
| e) Nucleic acids : DNA  | RNA                       |
| f) Dehydrogenase        | g) Catalase               |
| h) Peroxidase           | i) Amylase                |

5) Prediction of some analogous putative allelochemical compounds from parent allelochemicals **using ChemID plus**.

6) Cytological Experiments : Leaf extract and leaf leachate from these three plants are tested on *Allium cepa* root tips and *Vigna radiata* root tips and chromosomal abnormalities are studied for **calculation of Chromosomal Abnormality Index (C.A.I)** for determination of relative allelopathic vigour in these plants.

7) Statistical analysis: Line graphs and ANOVA (Analysis of Variance of the data with Correlation coefficient (Pearson's) of :

- i) seed germination data.
- ii) physiological and Biochemical parameters.
- iii) Chromosomal Abnormality Index (C.A.I).

8) Determination of the relative allelopathic potential of the three weeds in an ascending order.