The Antibacterial Activity of Aqueous Extraction of Petroselinum crispum (Parsley) and Rhus Glabra (Smooth Sumac)

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ABSTRACT

The Antibacterial activity of parsley (Petroselinum crispum) and Smooth Sumac (Rhus glabra) leaves aqueous extract were examined using agar disc diffusion methods against six bacteria (Bacillus subtilis, Staphylococcus aureas, Escherichia coli, proteus mirabilis, Klebsiella pneumonia, Pseudomonas aeruginsa). The extract of both plants had inhibitory effect at various concentration (4%, 5%, 7%) for sumac and (1.5%, 2%) for Parsley against both Gram (+) and Gram (-). Based on these results of this study both plants could be considered as potential antibacterial agents which confirms their use in folk Medicine.