

10 - POTENCIAL HERBICIDA DE EXTRATOS DE FOLHAS E CAULE DE PLANTAS MEXICANAS SOBRE PLANTAS MONOCOTILEDÔNEAS E DICOTILEDÔNEAS

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Organic extracts (from n-hexane, CHCl₃ and methanol) isolated from leaves and stems of different families of plant endemic to Mexico were evaluated on photophosphorylation and seedling of mono and dicotyledones plants. The objective of this study is to screening and found their potential herbicide activity. These plants were selected in accordance with the Mexican traditional medicine and pharmacological uses. Our results suggests that hexanolic extracts obtained from *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* and *Croton fragile* were the most actives extract assayed. Foliar and steam n-hexane extracts from leaves *C. pulcherrima* shown inhibitory effect on ATP synthesis in chloroplasts isolated from spinach leaves. The I50 value was 47 ppm leaves and the I50 of n-hexane steams was 57ppm. Furthermore, the n-hexane leaves extract showed inhibitory effect on germination (35 %), root elongation (30%) and shoot development (30%) at 100 ppm on growth of *Trifolium alexandrinum*. On the hand the extract from *C. fragile* n-Hexane leaves inhibited ATP synthesis. The I50 value was 54 ppm. This extract also affected slightly the germination and growth of *Lolium multiflorum* in early seedling.