

## **ALLELOPATHIC POTENTIAL OF EDIBLE GINGERS AGAINST WEEDS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Current agricultural practices involved in weed management rely strongly on the use of synthetic herbicides. Therefore, an alternative approach such as the use of natural products-based weed management consists of having crops produce their own phytotoxins to prevent or suppress the growth of competing weeds should be taken into consideration. The study aims to assess allelopathic potential of four edible gingers; *Etlintera coccinea* (tuhau), *Curcuma longa* L. (turmeric), *Languas galanga* (L.) Stuntz (greater galanga) and *Zingiber officinale* Rosc (ginger) on seed germination of three invasive weeds known as *Imperata cylindrica*, *Paspalum conjugatum* and *Cyperus pilosus*. Weed seed bioassay was performed on hexanolic and methanolic extracts based on the method of Cayuela *et al.*, (2008). The future of weed management will probably be significantly influenced by natural products research. This study is an effort that only just begun, to harness the power of natural products for weed management.

Keywords: Bio-pesticide, weed seeds, plant extracts, allelopathy

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