

Abstract

Laggera pterodonta (DC) Sch Bip Aerial part was extracted successively with hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol. The extracts were screened in vitro for activity against standard strains microbes and clinical isolates. The zones of inhibition, minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC), minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) and minimum fungicidal concentration (MFC) were determined. The in vitro antimicrobial screening revealed that the extract exhibited varying activity against different microbes with zones of inhibition ranging from 14-32mm, MIC ranging from 1.25 - 5mg/ml, and MBC/MFC of 2.5-10mg/ml. The highest activity was an MIC of 1.25 mg/ml and MBC of 2.5mg/ml. The activities observed could be due to the presence of some of the secondary metabolites like, alkaloids, tannins, sterols, glycosides, saponins, terpenes and flavonoids present in the plant. Isolation work to determine compound(s) responsible for activities is ongoing.

Keywords: *Laggera pterodonta*, phytoconstituents, antimicrobial, MIC, MBC, MFC