



## Activitatea fitoinhibitorie a propolisului recoltat din zona de vest a României

– partea II

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The paper presents the phytocidic activity of the propolis (powder) and the aqueous extract of propolis in different quantities or concentrations in the case of wheat, corn, rice, and barley.

Propolis is a natural substance that is collected by honeybees from buds and flowers of some specific plants, and it is used in beehive as a protective barrier against enemies. Propolisul was used by popular medicine in many world's areas and there were reported different biological activities, such as: antibacteriane, antiinflamatoary and anticancerouse. Propolis is one of the most valuable apicol product, rich in flavons, terpene, steroid, aminoacids and different mineral constituents. The aqueous extract of propolis was obtained by refluxing 4 hours and filtering. The cereals were cultivated on hydrophyllic cotton with the propolis samples. This study was performed for 11 days and the higher phytocidic activity was observed in the case of corn, followed by wheat. The lower phytocidic activity was observed in the case of rice and barley. Statistical analysis of the database includes ANOVA, (analysis of variance,) principal component analysis .