

Microbiological Study of Two Spontaneous Plants of Algerian Sahara Septentrional: *Cotula cinerea* and *Chamomilla recutita*

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Abstract : The aim of our study is to determine the antimicrobial effect of essential oils of two plants *Cotula cinerea* and *Chamomilla recutita* on some pathogenic bacteria. It is a medicinal plant used in traditional therapy. Essential oils have many therapeutic properties. In herbal medicine, they are used for their antiseptic properties against infectious diseases of fungal origin, against dermatophytes, those of bacterial origin. Essential oils have many therapeutic properties. In herbal medicine, they are used for their antiseptic properties against infectious diseases of fungal origin, against dermatophytes, those of bacterial origin. Humans use plants for thousands of years to treat various ailments, in many developing countries; much of the population relies on traditional doctors and their collections of medicinal plants to cure them. The test adopted is based on the diffusion method on solid medium (Antibiogram), this method allows to determine the susceptibility or resistance of an organism according to the sample studied. Our study reveals that the essential oil of the plants *Cotula cinerea* and *Chamomilla recutita* have a different effect on the resistance of germs.

Keywords : antibiogram, *Chamomilla recutita*, *Cotula cinerea*, essential oil, microorganism

Conference Title : ICABBBE 2016 : International Conference on Agricultural, Biotechnology, Biological and Biosystems Engineering

Conference Location : Paris, France

Conference Dates : March 14-15, 2016