**Antimicrobial activity and GC – MS analysis of *Murraya koenigii* leaf extract on silkworm pathogen *Staphylococcus* sp.**

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**Abstract:**

 The *Murraya koenigii* (curry leaf tree) is a plant having various important uses in the traditional system of medicine in Eastern Asia. This plant is highly valued for its leaves and used as an important ingredient in the Indian cuisine to promote appetite, digestion and blood purification. The acetone, diethyl ether and methanol extracts showed minimum inhibitory concentration 8 $\pm $ 0.15 mm, 6$ \pm 0.25$ mm and 7 $\pm 0.23$ mm. The maximum inhibitory concentration 18$ \pm 0.15$ mm, 10 $ \pm $ 0.03 mm and 16 $\pm 0.12 $ mm against bacterial pathogen *Staphylococcus* sp. in different concentration (0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0 µl) on *Staphylococcus* sp. The chemical composition of the acetone extract of *M. koenigii* were identified 9 compounds through analyzed by gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (gc/ms).

Keyword : *Murraya koenigii*, GC-MS, Antimicrobial activity, *Staphylococcus* sp.