بقائیان ک، نقدی بادی ح( مترجم) 1379. گیاهان اسانس دا ر ( گیاه شناسی، فیزیولوژی، شیمی، ژنتیک، بیوتکنولوژی، تجارت جهانی و... ) نشر اندوز، صفحه 248.

حاجي مهدي پور ه، مهناز خانوي م، شكرچي م، عابدي ز، پيرعلي همداني م. 1388. بررسي بهترين روش استخراج تركيبات فنلي موجود در گياه سرخارگل. فصلنامه گياهان دارويي. 8(4): 152-148.

حافظ قرآن س، میقانی ح، ابراهیمی پ. 1393. اثر ضدمیکروبی عصاره هاي کلروفرمی، اتیل استاتی و هیدروالکلی پیاز گیاه سنبل کوهی در شرایط آزمایشگاهی. مجله علمی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی گرگان. 16(1): 112-106.

حسن زاده ن ، رضائی م، جائمند ک . 1376 . اثرات ضد میکروبی برخی از عصار ه های گیاهی بر روی عامل شانکر باکتریائی مرکبات. نشریه پژوهش وسازندگی، 2: 53-50.

دارابي صوفيان ن، رودبارمحمدی ش، نادری منش ح، مصطفائی ع، وحیدی م. 1391. بررسي اثر ضد قارچي نانو ذره اکسيد روي بر مهار رشد بيوفيلم سويه استاندارد کانديداآلبيکنس در کاتتر. مجله علمي پژوهشي د انشگاه علوم پزشكي ارتش جمهوري اسلامي ايران، 10(3): 212-207.

سلطانی پورم ا ، رضایی م ب ،مرادشاهی ع. 1383. بررسی اثرات ضد میکروبی اسانس گیاه مورخوش. فصلنامۀ پژوهشی تحقیقات گیاهان دارویی و معطر ایران. 20(3): 289-277.

عليزاده ح، شاپورى ر، شكرى ر، دولتيارى ل. 1389. بررسى اثرات ضدميكروبى عصاره هاى ميوه و دانه به(*Cydonia oblonga*) برروى برخى باكترى هاى عامل عفونت پوستى. فصلنامه علوم زيستى دانشگاه آزاد اسلامى واحد زنجان. 4(1):92-87.

فلوک ه. 1384. گیاهان دارویی. چاپ ششم. صفحه 264.

قوطاسلو ر، صلاحی اشلقی ب. 1392. بیوفیلم *سودوموناس آئروژینوزا* و روشهاي پیشگیري و درمانهاي تازه آن. مجله دانشگاه علوم پزشکی رفسنجان. 12(9): 768-747 .

كمالي روستا ل، قوامي م، قراچورلو م، عزيزي نژاد ر. 1390. استخراج عصاره دارچين و بررسي تأثير آن بر پايداري روغن آفتابگردان. مجله علوم تغذيه و صنايع غذايي ايران. 6(1):22-13.

محسنی پور ز، شاهیان م. 1393. مقایسه اثر ضد میکروبی عصاره های الکلی گیاه انار بر فرم منفرد و بیوفیلمی شش باکتری پاتوژن. مجله دانشگاه علوم پزشکی بابل، 17(1): 84-77.

محمدی سیچانی م، امجد ل، محمدی کمال آبادی م. 1387. اثر عصاره متانولی و اسانس گل های بومادران بر باکتری های بیماریزا. مجله علوم پزشکی زاهدان، 13(3): 13-9.

محمدی کمال آبادی م. 1392. مطالعه فیتوشیمیایی و بررسی اثر ضد ویروسی عصاره متانولی و فرکسیون های اندام هوایی گیاه *Euphorbia spinidens*.پایان نامه کارشناسی ارشد، دانشکده علوم زیستی، دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی فلاورجان.

محمدی مهر م، عبدی عالی ا. 1383. مطالعه تشکيل بيوفيلم *سودوموناس* *آئروژينوزا* با روش اصلاح شده پليت ميکروتيتر و ميکروسکوپ الکترونی نگاره . سالنامه پژوهش علوم سلامت و نظامی. 2 (1) :295-299.

نخعی مقدم م، رمضانی م، خواجه کرم الدینی م، ملک زاده ف. 1385. اثر ضد *هلیکوباکتر پیلوری* عصاره های آبی و متانولی زیره سبز (*Cuminum* *cyminum* L.) و ترخون (*Artemisia* *dracunculus* L.) در شرایط آزمایشگاهی. مجله علوم پایه پزشکی ایران، 3: 200-193.

نصرالهی عمران آ ، وکیلی ل، جعفرپور م. 1390.شناسایی گونه هاي مولد کاندیدیازیس واژن در زنان مراجعه کننده به درمانگاه بیمارستان شهید رجائی تنکابن در سال 1389-1388 و تعیین حساسیت آنها به داروهاي ضد قارچی.مجله علوم آزمایشگاهی.5(1): 7-1.

وسیعی ع، زنگانه ح، علیزاده بهبهانی ب، طباطبایی یزدی ف. 1393. اثر فعالیت ضد باکتریایی عصاره خرفه (*Portulaca oleracea*) بر تعدادی از میکروارگانیسم های عامل عفونت در شرایط آزمایشگاهی. فصلنامه بیماری های عفونی و گرمسیری وابسته به انجمن متخصصین بیماری های عفونی و گرمسیری، 19(66): 43-37.

یساقی س. 1384. بررسی نیاز های اکولوژیک، اتنوفارماکولوژی و ضد باکتریال در گونه فراوان و دارویی علف چایی. تهران: انتشارات و چاپ دانشگاه، صفحه 254.

Abou-Jawdah Y, Wardan R, Sobh H ,Salameh A. 2004. Antifungal activities of extracts from selected Lebanese wild plants against plant pathogenic fungi.[Phytopathologia Mediterranea](http://www.fupress.net/index.php/pm). 43: 377-386.

Amagase H. 2006. Clarifying the Real Bioactive Constituents of Garlic 1. Edited by: Am Soc Nutrition, 136: 716 - 25.

Anwar H, Biesen TV, Dasgupta M, Lam K, Costerton JW. 1989. Itroduction of biofilm bacteria with antibiotics in a noven in vitro chemostat system. Antimicrob Agents Chemother, 60: 539-574.

Alandejani T, Marsan J, Ferris W, Slinger R, Chan F. 2009. Effectiveness of honey on *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* biofilms. Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery. 141: 114-118.

Bayazit V, Konara V. 2010. Analgesic Effects of Scilliroside, Proscillaridin – A and Taxifolin from Squill Bulb (*Urginea maritima*) on Pains. Digest Journal of Nanomaterials and Biostructures. 5(2): 457- 465.

Borris RP.1996. Natural products research: perspectives from a major pharmaceutical

company. Journal of Ethnopharmacol, 51: 29 - 38.

Bos R, Mei HC, Busscher HJ. 1999. Physico-chemistry of initial microbial adhesive interactions – its mechanisms and methods for study. FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 23(2): 179-230

Bozcuk H, Ozdoğan M, Aykurt O, Topcuoğlu F, Ozturk H, Ekinci D, Karadeniz A, Mutlu A, Burgucu D. 2011. *Urginea maritima* (L.) Baker (Liliaceae) extract induces more cytotoxicity than standard chemotherapeutics in the A549 non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell line. [Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences](http://journals.tubitak.gov.tr/medical/). 41(1): 101-108.

Burt S. 2004. Essential oils:their antibacterial properties and potential applications in foods- a

review.International Journal of Food Microbiology, 94:223-253.

Celiktas OY, Hames Kocabas EE, Bedir E, Vaedar Sukan F, Ozek T, Baser KHC. 2007. Antimicrobial activities of methanol extracts and essential oil of *Rosmarinus officinalis* depending on location and seasonal variations. Food Chemistry, 100: 553-559.

Ceylan O, Alic H. 2015. Antibiofilm, Antioxidant, Antimutagenic Activities and Phenolic Compounds of *Allium orientale* BOISS. Brazilian Archives Of Biology And Technology, 58(6): 935-943.

Chase MW, Reveal JL, Fay MF. 2009. A subfamilial classification for the expanded asparagalean families Amaryllidaceae, Asparagaceae and Xanthorrhoeaceae*.* BotanicalJournal of the Linnean Society, 161 (2): 132–136.

Chekki R, Snoussi A, Hamrouni I, Bouzouita N. 2014. Chemical composition, antibacterial and antioxidant activities of Tunisian garlic (*Allium sativum*) essential oil and ethanol extract Mediterranean Journal of Chemistry, 3(4), 947-956.

Civelek H S, Weintraub P G. 2004. Efect of two plant extract on larval leaf neiver *Liriomyza* *trifolii* (Diptera:Agromyzidae) tomatoes. Journal of Economic Entomology. 97: 1581-1586.

Clark AM. 1996. Natural products as a resource for new drugs. Pharm. Research, 13: 1133 - 44.

Costerton JW, Stewart P S, Greenberg EP. 1999.:Bacterial biofilms: a common cause of persistent infections.Science, 284: 1318–1322.

Cox SD, Mann CM, Markham JL, Bell HC, Gustafson JE, Warmington JR. 2000. Themode of antimicrobial action of the essential oil of *Melaleuca alternifolia* (tea tree oil). Journal of Applied Microbiology, 88: 170-175.

Cristina Soare L, Ferde M, Stefanov S, Denkova Z, Nicolova R, Denev P, Ungureanu C. 2012. Antioxidant and Antimicrobial Properties of some Plant Extracts. Revista de Chimie, (Bucharest), 63: 432-434.

.

Cunha BA, 2005. Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus Clinical Manifestation and antimicrobial therapy. Clin Microbiol Infect, 11: 33-42.

Cushnie T, Lamb A. 2005. Antimicrobial activity of flavonoids. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 26: 343-356

Dafni A, R Dukas. 1986. [Insect and wind pollination in *Urginea maritima* (Liliaceae).](http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF00984864#page-1) Plant Systematics and Evolution*,* 154(1-2): 1-10.

Dakhili M ZST, Torabi Goodarzi M. 2006. Evaluation of Antimicrobial Effects of 4 Medicinal Plants against Salmonella typhymurium and Comparison them with Common Antibiotics in Veterinary Medicine. Pharmaceutical Biological, 5: 21 - 6.

Deavos D, Lim N, Pirnay JP, Struelens M, et al. 1997. Direct Detection Of *Pseudomonas* *aeruginosa* in Clinical Samples Such as Skin Biopsy specimens and Expectorations by multiplex PCR based on Two outer Membrane Lipoprotein genes, oprI and oprL. Journal Clinical Microbiol, 35: 1295-1299

### Deepak AV, Thippeswamy G, Shivakameshwari M N, Salimater B P. 2003. Isolation and characterization of a 29kDa glycoprotein with antifungal activity from bulbs of *Urginea indica.* [Biochemical and Biophysical Research](http://www.journals.elsevier.com/biochemical-and-biophysical-research-communications/)*.* 311: 735 – 742.

Demko CA, Thomassen MG. 1980. Effect of mucoid property on antibiotic susceptibility of bacteria. Annual Review of Phytopathology,41: 429-453.

El-Seedi H, Burman R, Mansour A, Turki Z, Boulos L, Gullbo J, oransson U. 2013. The traditional medical uses and cytotoxic activities of sixty-one Egyptian plants: Discovery of an active cardiac glycoside from Urginea maritime. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 145: 746–757.

Gentry HS, Verbiscar AJ, Banigan TF. 1987. Red squill (*Urginea maritima,*Liliaceae). *Econ. Bot.,* 41: 267-282.

Goldmann DA, Weinstein RA, Wenzel RP, Tablan OC, Duma RJ, Gaynes RP, et al. 1996. Strategies to prevent and control the emergence and spread of antimicrobial-resistant microorganisms in hospitals: a challenge to hospital leadership. Journal of the American Medical Association, 275:234-40.

Grammatikopoulos G, et al. 1999. [Site-dependent differences in transmittance and UV-B-absorbing capacity of isolated leaf epidermes and mesophyll in *Urginea maritima* (L.) Baker.](http://jxb.oxfordjournals.org/content/50/333/517.full.pdf) Journal of Experimental Botany, 50(333): 517-21.

Hann G. 1996. History, folk medicine and legendary uses of garlic. 2nd ed. Williamsand Wilkins press. Baltimore, pp. 64-75.

Harris JC, Cottrell SL, Plunmer S, Lloyd, D. 2001. Antimicrobial properties of *Allium sativum* (garlic). Applied Microbiology Biotechnology, 57: 282-86.

Hollman A. 1992. [Plants in cardiology: Medicinal plant discovery.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1024900/pdf/brheartj00030-0082.pdf) British Heart Journal, 67(6): 506.

Horii T, Morita M, Muramatsu H, MuranakaY, Kanno T, Maekawa M. 2003. Effects of

mupirocin at subinhibitory concentrations on flagella formation in Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Proteus mirabilis. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 51: 1175-1179.

Hwang J, Fitzgerald DJ, Adhya S, Pastan I. 1987. Functional domains of Pseudomonas exotoxin identified by detection analysis of the gene expressed in E. coli. Cell, 48: 129-13.

Hyang BL, Sang ML. 2013.Antimicrobial Activity of Eucosterol Oligosaccharides Isolated from Bulb of Squill (*Scilla scilloides*).Pharmacology & Pharmacy, 4: 110-114.

Jagtap S, Satpute R, Mulani RM. 2014. Phytochemical Screening, Antioxidant Activity and Flavonoids Analysis of Bulb Extracts of *Urgineaindica*Kunth. Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 5: 170-186.

Johnson OO, Ayoola GA, Adenipekun T. 2013. Antimicrobial Activity and the Chemical Composition of the Volatile Oil Blend from *Allium sativum* (Garlic Clove) and *Citrus reticulata*

(Tangerine Fruit). International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Drug Research, 5(4): 187-193.

Juven BJ, Kannar J, Schved F, Weisslowicz H. 1994. Factors that intract with the antibacterial action of Thyme essential oil and its active constituents. Journal of Applied Bacteriology, 76(6): 626-31.

Karen du Toit K, Kweyama A, Bodenstein J. 2011. Anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial profiles of *Scilla nervosa* (Burch.) Jessop (Hyacinthaceae). S Afr J Sci, 107(6): 1-5.

Kim J, park HJ, Lee JH, Hahn JS. 2009. Differential effect of chlorine on the oxidative stressgeneration in dormant and active cells within colony biofilm. water research, 43: 5252-5259.

Kloos WE, Collier L, Balows A, Sussman M. 1998. Staphylococcus. In: Topley & Wilson's Microbiology & Microbial infections. 9th. Arnold Co; USA, 2: 577- 617.

Krenn L, Kopp B, Kubelka W. 1989. Content and Composition of Bufadienolides in species of Urginea maritima aggregate. Planta Medica, 55:624-625.

Marjorie MC. Plant Products as Antimicrobial Agents. 1999. Clin Microb Review,12: 564-582.

Mckeegan KS, Borges-Walmsley MI, Walmsley AR. 2002. Microbial and viral drug resistance mechanisms. Trends in Microbiology, 10(suppl 10): S8-14.

Metin M, Bürün B. 2010. [Effects of the high doses of *Urginea maritima* (L.) Baker extract on chromosomes.](http://www1.unifi.it/caryologia/past_volumes/63_4/05.pdf) Caryologia, 63(4): 367-75.

Miyakado M, Kato T, Ohno N, Koshimizu K. 1975. Alkaloids of *Urginea* *altissima* and their antimicrobial activity against *Phytophthora* *capsici* . Phytochemistry. 14 (12): 27-17

Mnayer D, Fabiano-Tixier AS, Petitcolas E, Hamieh T, Nehme N, Ferrant C, Fernandez X, Chemat F. 2014. Chemical Composition, Antibacterial and Antioxidant Activities of Six Essentials Oils from the *Alliaceae* Family. Molecules, 19: 20034-20053.

Mosaddegh M, Naghibi FI. 2002. Traditional Medicine: Past & Present. Traditional Medicine & Materia medica. Tehran, Iran; Published TMRC, 1: 2-20.(Persian).

Naidoo V. 2004. Screening Of Four Plants Commonly Used In Ethnoveterinary Medicine For Antimicrobial, Antiprotozoal And Anti-Oxidant Activity. Section of Pharmacology and Toxicology Faculty of Veterinary Science University of Pretoria, 1-130.

Nishida Y, Eto M, Miyashita H, Ikeda T, Yamaguchi K, Yoshimitsu H, et al. 2008. A new homostilbene and two new homoisoflavones from the bulbs of Scilla scilloides. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo), 56(7):1022-5.

Ogunlana EO, Hoeglund S, Onawunmi G, Skoeld O. 1987. Effects of lemongrass oil on the

morphological characteristics and peptidoglycan synthesis of Escherichia coli cells. Microbios, 50: 43-59.

Pandey D, Gupta A. 2014. Antimicrobial Activity and Phytochemical Analysis of *Urginea Indica* from Bastar District of Chhattisgarh. International Journal Pharm Science Review Research, 26(2): 273-281.

Panduranga Murthy G, Mamtharani DR, Tejas TS, Niranjan M. 2011. Phytochemical Analysis,In VitroAnti-Bacterial And Antioxidant Activities Of Wild Onion Sps. International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences, 2(3): 230-237.

Pascual-Villalobos M, Robledo A. 1999. Anti-insect activity of plant extracts from the wild

ßora in southeastern Spain. Biochemical Systematics and Ecology, 27: 1-10.

Peacock S, Mandal S, Bowler IC.2002. Preventing Staphylococcus aureus infection in the renal unit. QJM Jun; 95 (6): 405-10.

Rastegar Lari A, Alaghebandan R. 2000. Nosocomial infections in in an Iranian Burn Center. Burnns, 26: 737- 740.

Ren D, Sims JJ, Wood TK. 2001. Brief report Inhibition of biofilm formation and swarming of *Escherichia coli* by (5Z)-4-bromo-5-(bromomethylene)-3- butyl-2(5H)-furanone. Environmental Microbiology , 3(11): 731-736.

Rewatkar A R, Wadher B J. 2013. *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa-* Biofilm formation Methods. IOSR Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences. 8(5): 36-40.

Rusell NJ, Gacesa P. 1988. Chemistry and biology of the alginate of mucoid Pseudomonas aeruginosa in cystic fibrosis. Mol Aspects Med, 10:1- 91.

Sato N, Muro S. 1974. Antiviral Activity of Scillarenin, a Plant Bufadienolide. Japan journal Microbial, 18(6): 441-448.

Schultes RE. 1978. The kingdom of plants. Medicines from the Earth. McGraw-Hill Book Co.New York, NY: 208 - 9.

Shaaya E, Ravid U, Paster N, Juven B, Zisman U, Pissarev V. 1991. Fumigant toxicity of essential oils against four major stored-product insects. Journal Chemical. Ecological, 17: 499–504.

Shenoy S, Shiva kameshwari M N, Swaminathan Gupta M N. 2006. Major antifungal activity from the bulbs of Indian quill *Urginea indica* is a chitinase. Biotechnology progress**.** 22(3): 631-637.

Shirazi MH FM, Sultan Dallal MM, Eshraghi S, Jamalifar H, Alamulhoda E. 2003. A comparative study on the antimicrobial effect of some medicinal herbal extracts and selective antibiotics against the clinical isolates of Helicobacter Pylori. Journal of medical plants, 7: 53 - 60.

Shiva Kameshwari MN. 2013. Chemical constituents of wild onion Urginea indica Kunth Liliaceae. International Journal of Pharmacy & Life Sciences, 4(2): 2414-2420.

Shiva Kameshwari MN, Bijul Lakshman A, Paramasivam G. 2012. Biosystematics studies on Medicinal Plant Urginea indica Kunth. Liliaceae – A review, International Journal Of Pharmacy & Life Sciences, 3(1): 1394-1406.

Singlton P , Sainshbury D . 2006 . Dictionary of microbiology and molecular biology , third

edition . John Wiley and Sons , 904 p .

Sivakumar PM, Prabhawathi V, Doble M. 2010. 2-Methoxy-2\_,4\_-dichloro chalcone as an antimicrofoulant against marine bacterial biofilm. Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, 81: 439-446.

Sparg SG, van Staden J, Ja¨ger AK. 2002. Pharmacological and phytochemical screening of two Hyacinthaceae species: Scilla natalensis and Ledebouria ovatifolia. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 80: 95-101.

Stannard J. 1974. [Squill in ancient and medieval materia medica, with special reference to its employment for dropsy.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1749406/pdf/bullnyacadmed00173-0030.pdf) Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine, 50(6: 684.

Stephen IV. 2002. Infections related to prosthetic materials in patients on chronic dialysisi. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 8(11): 705-708.

Stoll, A., J. Renz, and A. Helfenstein. 1943. Uber die struktur des scillirosids. Helv. chim. Acta 26:648-672.

Tajkarim MM, Ibrahim SA, Cliver DO. 2010. Antimicrobial herb and spice compounds in food.

Food Control, 21: 1199-18.

Temikotan T, Akinyele B. O, Odiyi A. C , Arotupin D. J. 2013. Phytochemicals of Some Members of the Family Hyacinthaceae and their Significance in Plant Protection. Proceedings of the World Congress on Engineering, 2: 1-5.

Thomson WAR. 1978. Medicines from the Earth. Maidenhead, United Kingdom: McGraw-Hill Book Co.

Váchová L, Stovicek V, Hlavacek O, Chernyavskiy O, Stepanek L. 2011. drug efflux pumps, and the extracellular matrix cooperate to form biofilm yeast colonies. The Journal Of Cell Biology, 194(5): 679-687.

Valizade E, Jafari B, Dolgari-Sharaf J, Nari Bariji V. 2012. Evaluating antibacterial activity from essential oil of Artemisia fragrans Willd. In North-Western of Iran. African Journal of Microbiology Research, 6(4): 834-837.

Van Delden C, Iglewski BH. 1998. Cell-to-cell signaling and Pseudomonas aeruginosa infections. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 4: 551-460.

Vasil ML, Prince RW, Shortridge VD Boca Raton, FL, Fick, R.B. 1993. Exproduct: Pseudomonas exotoxin A and phospholipase C In Pseudomonas aeruginosa: the opportunist pathogenesis and disease. Chain Reaction Cycles Press: 59-77.

Wartburg, A., and J. Renz. 1959. Die konstitution des scillirosidins. Helv. chim. acta. 42:1620-1642.

Weinstine RA. 2001. Controlling antimicrobial resistance in hospitals: Infection control and use of antibiotics. Emergency Infect Disease, 7: 188-192.

Wiegand I, Hilpert K, Hancock REW. 2008. Agar and broth dilution methods to determine the minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of antimicrobial substances. [Nature Protocols](http://www.nature.com/nprot/), 3(2): 163-175.

Wilson JW, Schurr MJ, LeBlanc CL, Ramamurthy R, Buchanan KL, Nickerson CA. 2002. Mechanisms of bacterial pathogenicity. Journal of Postgraduate Medicine, 78: 216-224.

[Yarwood](http://jb.asm.org/search?author1=Jeremy+M.+Yarwood&sortspec=date&submit=Submit) JM, [Bartels](http://jb.asm.org/search?author1=Douglas+J.+Bartels&sortspec=date&submit=Submit) [DJ](http://jb.asm.org/content/186/6/1838.abstract#aff-2), [Volper](http://jb.asm.org/search?author1=Esther+M.+Volper&sortspec=date&submit=Submit) EM, [Greenberg](http://jb.asm.org/search?author1=E.+Peter+Greenberg&sortspec=date&submit=Submit) EP. 2004. Quorum Sensing in *Staphylococcus aureus* Biofilms. Journal Of Bacteriology, 183(6): 1838-1850.