

antibacterial activity of phyto mediated silver nanoparticles was assessed by the paper disc method against *K. pneumonia* and 12 mm clear zone was observed. Asmita *et al.* [12] also reported AgNPs from *Azadirachta indica* obtained the similar result were noted for gentamicin and piperacillin resistant *Salmonella typhi*, Fluconazole resistant *C. albicans* were found of multiple drug resistant *E. coli* was inhibited by synergistic action of gentamicin and silver nanoparticles synthesized by aqueous extract of Neem and Triphala.

CONCLUSION

In the field of nanotechnology the green synthesis is an ecofriendly and more reliable process. The reductions of metal ions through the moss extract leading to the formation of silver nanoparticles. The synthesis of silver nanoparticle using aqueous extract of *Bryum medianum* provides a natural, simple, cost effective and efficient route for begin of nanoparticle. FESEM image exhibited the globe shaped nanoparticles in the range of 85nm. The FTIR confirmed that alkanes and ether bio molecules responsible for the reduction of silver ions. XRD spectra of the AgNPs confirmed the formation of metallic crystalline silver. The moss plant mediated synthesized particles showed the higher percentage of scavenging the free radicals; it is a good source to produce the antioxidant property. The antimicrobial screening demonstrated that the synthesized AgNps had a high inhibitory effect on bacteria and fungi. So the *Bryum medianum* (moss plant) have the ability to produce the silver nanoparticles and also these moss plant mediated synthesized particle inhibited the pathogenic

organisms moreover it has a high amount of antioxidant property. The mosses has a good antimicrobial action hence it is preferred for the pharmaceutical field to produce the drugs.

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