

Original Research

Diversity and use pattern of ethno-medicinal plants of Kumaun Himalaya

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Deepika Bhatt**ABSTRACT:**

Kumaun Himalaya, in the Indian Himalayan region, has a rich diversity of medicinal plants, which are widely used in traditional medicinal systems. The present paper concludes the diversity, vernacular names, associated authorship, ethno-medicinal uses and use pattern, life form; plant part used and accession number of the medicinal flora together. The paper describes distribution and local/traditional uses of the 256 medicinal plants representing 96 families, in which pteridophytes were 1%, trees were 18%, shrubs were 25%, herbs were 52%). Various plant parts used in formulations, such as: underground part- 33%, leaves- 24%, whole plant- 11%, bark- 7%, seeds- 7%, resin /latex/oil- 4%, stem/ shoot/ wood- 4%, flowers and inflorescences- 5%, fruits and nuts- 5% were used in different ailments.

Keywords:

Kumaun Himalaya, Biodiversity, Correlation, Ethno-medicinal plants, Traditional medicinal system, Vaidyas.

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INTRODUCTION

All people are reliant on plants keeping in mind the end goal to meet different necessities for survival (Phillips and Meillieur, 1998). Man has been utilizing plants as medicines, edible/food, fodder, fuel, timber, farming tools and different purposes (Samant and Dhar, 1997; Samant *et al.*, 1996a, 1998b). Internationally, around 85% of the customary medicines utilized for primary human health are obtained from plants (Fransworth, 1988). People have knowledge of utilizing available plants to treat various illnesses. Distinctive kinds of illness are pervasive in various cultural groups and ethnic groups spread throughout the world (Charles, 1968). As such, variations exist in traditional systems of health care among different geographical regions.

The importance of plants used in therapy can be evaluated by the estimation of the World Health Organization (WHO) that the present demand for medicinal plants is about US\$14 billion a year, and that the demand for medicinal plant-based raw materials is growing at the rate of 15–25% annually. Accordingly, there is a developing risk on the utilization of therapeutic plants, their products and the indigenous medicinal practice as the deforestation and encroachment of

individuals are quickly prompting agricultural land and urbanization in the previous jungle. As the consequence of the prevalence of therapeutic plants and their related indigenous knowledge, the quantity of people and national and universal institutions looking for data on these plants is expanding quickly; so that there is an earnest need to merge and arrange all accessible data on therapeutic plants of the area.

The Kumaun Himalaya, lying between $28^{\circ}44'N$ and $78^{\circ}45' - 81^{\circ}1'E$, harbors a rich diversity of ethnobotanical species, which generate considerable benefits from social and economic perspectives. The region is well known for various forms of non-formal (traditional) medical treatments (Figure 1). Among the different ancestral ethnic groups of the district, the Tharu, Buxas, Rajis and Bhotiyas to a great extent rely on wild assets (Farooquee, 1994; Maikhuri *et al.*, 2000; Nautiyal *et al.*, 2000). Because of the outrageous inhospitable conditions, tribal groups are subject to collection and exchange of medicinal plants, and they have step by step gotten familiar with the healing properties of the accessible plants. This has resulted in a traditional system of cure, which has remained non formal and undocumented. A consolidated account and analysis of

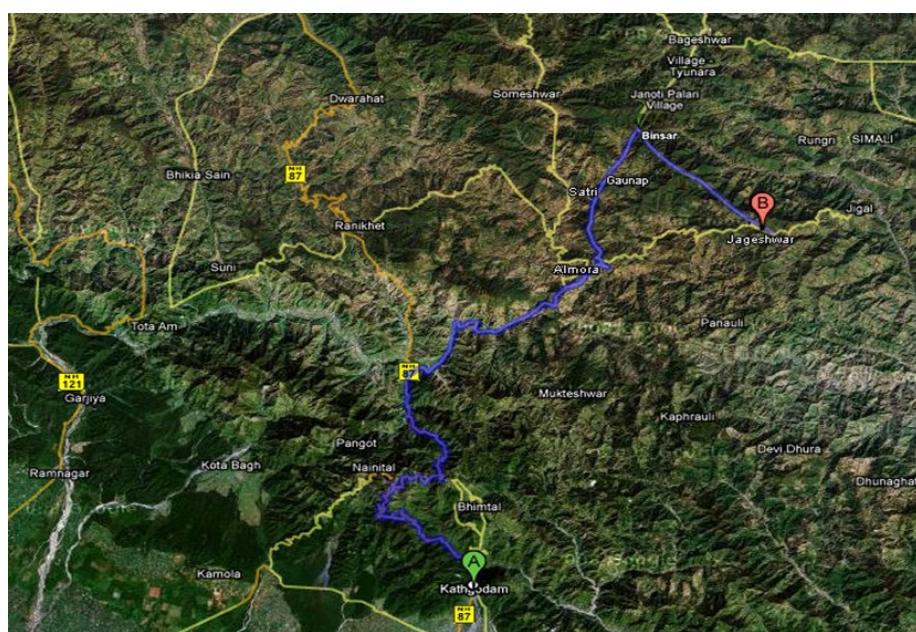


Figure 1. Kumaun Himalaya: Location Map

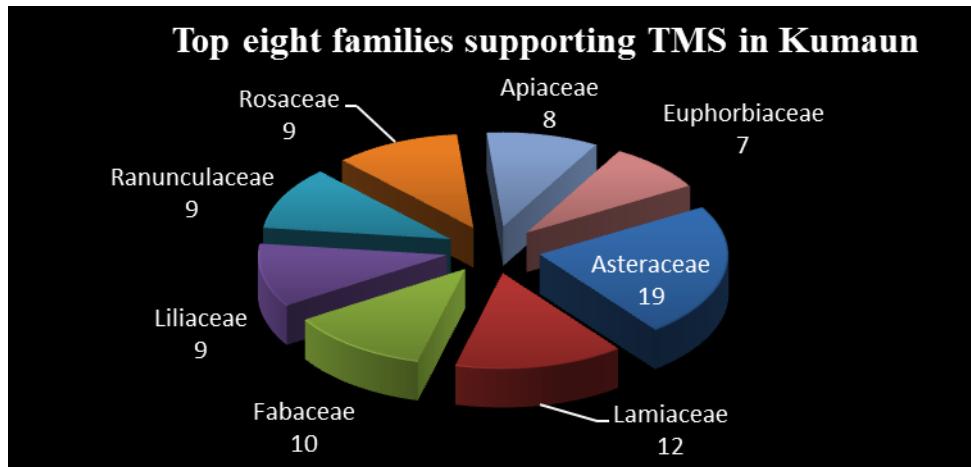


Figure 2. Top eight families supporting TMS in Kumaun

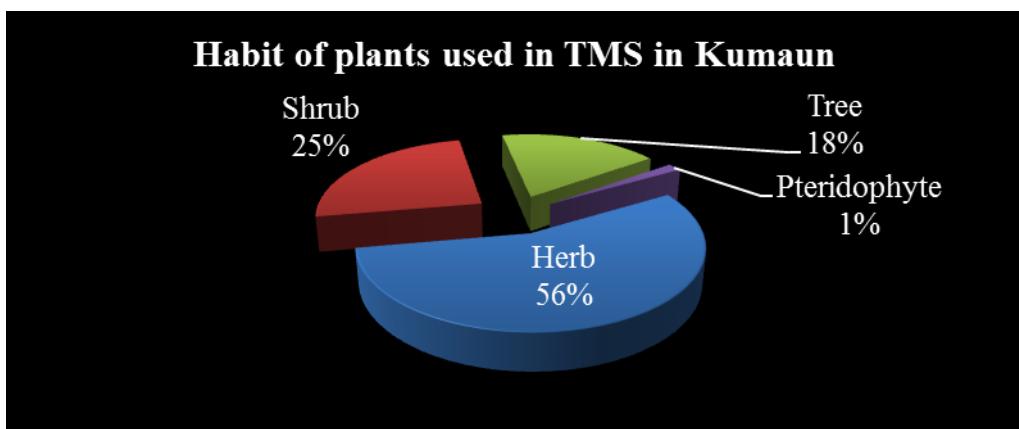


Figure 3. Habit of plants used in TMS in Kumaun

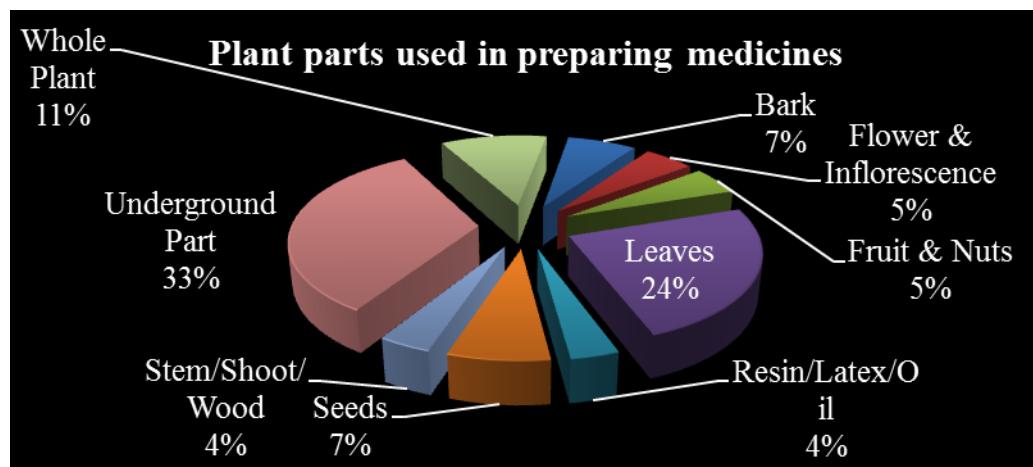


Figure 4. Plant parts used in preparing medicines

the total use pattern with regard to ailments and traditional treatments is not available. Therefore, this study aims to (i) prepare an inventory of locally

occurring important plant species (ii) document some of the major plant species with their use in various therapies

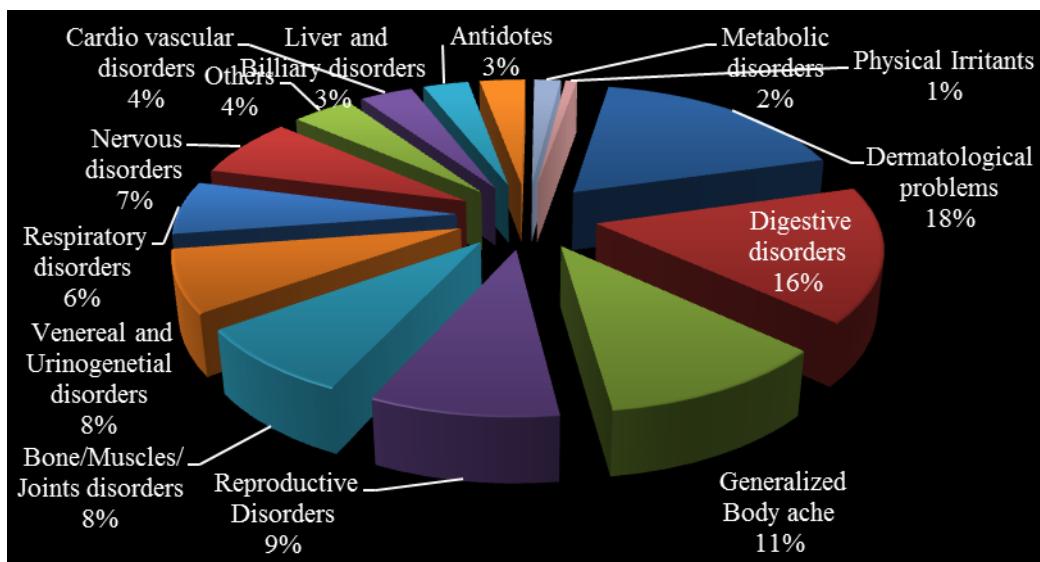


Figure 5. Categories of prevalent diseases in Kumaun

(iii) to access the population structure of threatened plants.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

To document the ethno-medicinal plants used in TMS in Kumaun thorough literature survey was done. To assess the distribution range, use pattern and formulations general interviews and gatherings were carried out in remote places of study area. To distinguish the plants, field trips made with professionals, herbarium specimens was additionally prepared. To evaluate the collected information for the quantity of illness treated by each particular plant species, the medicinal plants were classified into fourteen wide classes of diseases: dermatological disorders, digestive disorders, Generalized Body Ache (GBA), respiratory disorders, venereal and urinogenital disorders, reproductive issues, liver and billiary disorders, nervous disorders, cardiovascular disorders, metabolic disorders, bone/muscles/joints disorders, anti-toxic substance/antidote, physical irritant, etc. Different specialists and Mandi proprietors were likewise counseled to analyze the data. Medicinal practitioners were counseled in characterizing all the documented 108 types of ailments into these expansive fourteen classes. The 256 recorded therapeutic

medications additionally were classified into these twelve classes of illnesses. The data were measured by checking the quantity of species and the quantity of natural medical formulations utilized as a part of curing the different ailments falling in every wide class of disorder.

RESULTS

The compiled inventory documents uses of 256 medicinal plant species (Table 1), which belong to 96 families out of which 8 major families (Asteraceae- 23%, Lamiaceae- 14%, Fabaceae- 12%, Liliaceae- 11%, Ranunculaceae- 11%, Rosaceae- 11%, Apiaceae-10%, Euphorbiaceae- 8%) are shown in the Figure 2. It is the aftereffect of an efficient treatment of the recorded taxa and presents the legitimate scientific and vernacular classification, related authorship and synonymous, distributional range, plant habits (Pteridophytes- 1%, Tree-18%, Shrub- 25%, Herb- 52%), plant parts used in formulations (Underground part- 33%, Leaves- 24%, Whole plant- 11%, Bark- 7%, Seeds- 7%, Resin/Latex/Oil- 4%, Stem/ Shoot/ Wood- 4%, Flowers and Inflorescences- 5%, Fruits and Nuts- 5%) (Figures 3 and 4).

| S. No. | Taxa | Altitudinal Range (m.) | Local Name | Life Form | Plant Parts Used | Ethno-medicinal Uses | System which effected | Accession No. |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|---|---|---------------|
| Family- Acanthaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | <i>Adhatooda vasica</i> Nees (<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.) | 300-1600 | Vasa | Sh | Lf, Fl | Decoction of flowers and leaves are given for treating coryza, cough and fever | Respiratory system (URTI-Upper respiratory tract infection) | 2537 |
| 2. | <i>Barteria cristata</i> L. | 200-2000 | Kala-bansa | H | Lf | Leaf paste is applied externally on cuts and wounds for healing purpose. Decoction of leaves is given once a day to alleviate headache | Dermatological system, GBA | 2524 |
| 3 | <i>Dicliptera bupleuroides</i> Nees | 500-2000 | Kuthi | H | Sd, WP | Seeds or whole plant decoction is useful in dysentery. | Digestive System | 2542 |
| 4 | <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> Blume | 1000-2200 | Apamarga | H | Lf, Rt | Tablets are made from the leaf paste of <i>A. bidentata</i> Bl. and jigger. It is given during dog bite for three days. Root paste is applied on mouth blisters. | Antidote (anti rabies), Others | 25904 |
| 5 | <i>Adiantum lunatum</i> Houtt. <i>philippense</i> L.) | 1800-2600 | Hansraj | Pt | Rt, WP | Root paste mixed with mustard oil is applied externally on skin patches and eczema. Whole plant is powdered and taken orally during cold fever. | Dermatological system, antipyretic | 14314 |
| 6 | <i>Agave americana</i> L. | 500-1800 | Rambansh | Sh | Lf, Sd | Warm leaf poultice is applied on syphilis to control further infection. Seeds are used as abortifacient. | Venereal and urinogenital, reproductive system | 940 |
| 7 | Family- Amaranthaceae <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L. | 1000-2300 | Kedari chua | H | Sd | Seeds are grounded and applied on abscess to get relief from pain. | Dermatological system | 25885 |
| 8 | Family-Aliaceae <i>Allium satracheyi</i> Baker | 3500-4500 | Jambu | H | Lf | A clean cloth dipped in the decoction of leaf is applied on wounds. Leaf decoction is given to cure diarrhea and gastric trouble. | Dermatological system, digestive system | 24971 |
| 9 | Family- Anacardiaceae <i>Rhus parviflora</i> Roxb. | 1000-2000 | Samak Dana | Sh | Br, Lf, St | Decoction of bark and leaves is given at intervals during cholera and stomach ache. Twig of stem is used to brush teeth. | Digestive system dental pathology | 25151 |
| 10 | Family-Apiaceae <i>Angelica glauca</i> Edgew. | 3000-3700 | Gandhrayan | H | Rt | Roots were boiled with water on moderate flame for up to 15min and left to cool. The liquid is drunk to cure vomiting and indigestion, dysentery, gastric complaints, stomach disorders Roots dried in shady place are chewed directly to cure dyspepsia. | Digestive system | 25088 |
| 11 | <i>Bunium persicum</i> B.Fedtsch. | 2500-3200 | Bhotia-jeera | H | Sd | Seeds are chewed to increase the lactation among women. Same formulation is also given to cure abdominal pain, loss of appetite and liver problems. | Reproductive system, digestive system | 24736 |

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|------|---------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------|----|------------|---|--|-----------|
| 2210 | 12 | <i>Carum carvi</i> L. | 2500-5100 | Thoya | H | Sd | Seeds are boiled with the roots of <i>Bergenia stracheyi</i> (HK.f. and Th) Engler, and the decoction is given to cure Rickets. | Bone, muscles and joints | 24654 |
| | 13 | <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb. | Upto-2100 | Mandook-parni | H | Lf, Rt | Leaf juice is administered orally to treat in mental disorders. Root are ground and given to patient suffering from heat stroke. | Nervous system, physical irritant | 21873 |
| | 14 | <i>Chaerophyllum villosum</i> Wall. ex DC. | 2100-3500 | Ginjari | H | Rt | Root paste is applied on cuts and wounds. | Dermatological system | 21840 |
| | 15 | <i>Heracleum candicans</i> Wall. ex DC. | 2200-3800 | Gandhraj | H | Fr, Rt | Fruits are used as aphrodisiac and nerve tonic, and for intestinal parasites. Root paste is applied on eczema, ring worm infection, leucoderma. | Reproductive system, nervous system, digestive system, dermatological system | 23533 |
| | 16 | <i>Pleuropermum angelicoides</i> (Wall.ex DC.) Benth. ex C.B. Clarke | 3100-3700 | Chippi | H | Rt | Decoction of root is given in dyspepsia, ascariasis, dysentery and gastric trouble. | Digestive system | 23230 |
| | 17 | <i>Selinum wallichianum</i> (DC.) Raut and H.O. Saxena | 3000-3800 | Bhukesi | H | Rt | Roots are burnt with ghee and fumes work as insecticide. Root extract is applied on skin to get relief from ,muscle pain and swelling. | Bone, muscles and joints | 24080 |
| | Family-Apocynaceae | | | | | | | | |
| | 18 | <i>Carissa opaca</i> Stapf ex Haines | Upto-1200 | Jangli- Karonda | Sh | Fr | Roots of <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. and <i>Carissa opaca</i> Stapf ex Haines are taken in raw form, taken orally to cure Jaundice. | Liver and biliary system | 25490 |
| | 19 | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don | 150-1500 | Sadabahar | Sh | WP | Juice of whole plant is given to the patients of Diabetes. | Metabolic disorder | 25584 |
| | 20 | <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex A. DC. | Upto-1500 | Dhodhi | Sh | Ltx, St | Latex of plant is applied on Urticaria and Ring worm. Stem bark is chewed in stomachache and burning sensation. | Dermatological system | 22622 |
| | 21 | <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. | 600-1200 | Kamer | Sh | Lf | A decoction of the leaves has been applied externally in the treatment of seabies and to reduce swellings. | Dermatological system | 23887 |
| | 22 | <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> Poir. | 600-1200 | Akhia | Sh | Br, Ltx | Decoction of bark or latex is used as gargle to reduce the dental pain. | Dental pathology | 20649 |
| | 23 | <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz. | 1000-1400 | Sarpgandha | Sh | Rt | Powdered root is given internally for three days to cure ulcers. Decoction of root is given in malaria fever and to decrease the high blood pressure. Also used as antidote. | Digestive system, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system | 24919 |
| | Family-Araceae | | | | | | | | |
| | 24 | <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. | 1400-2300 | Vach | H | Lf, Fl, Rt | Leaves and flower decoction juice is given for treating Cough, Fever, Coryza. | Respiratory system, Digestive system | 23539 |
| | 25 | <i>Arisaema flavum</i> (Forssk.) Schott | 2400-3800 | Bang | H | Rh | Root powder is used to cure worm infestation among children. Wounds are washed with decoction of rhizomes. Rhizome paste with water is applied on the body part stung by Snake or Scorpion. | Dermatological system. Antidote (against snake bite) | 1485 6 |

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|----|---|-----------|--------------|----|--------|--|---|-------|
| 26 | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) R. Br. | Upto-800 | Aak | Sh | Lf, WP | Powder of dried leaves mixed with gur given orally before Sunrises for 5 days to cure migraine. Juice of the whole plant is administered orally, it acts as Abortifacient. | Nervous system, reproductive system | 25586 |
| 27 | <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R. Br. | 300-1000 | Gurmari | Sh | Lf | Leaf powder is given for treating Diabetes Mellitus patients. | Metabolic disorder | 14205 |
| 28 | <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br. | 500-1400 | Anantmool | Sh | Rt, Lf | Root of plant and Cumin seeds are grounded in equal quantities; sugar is mixed and given internally to reduce body heat. Leaf juice mixed with water is given to cure fever. | Physical irritant, GBA | 22373 |
| 29 | Family- Asparagaceae <i>Asparagus adscendens</i> Roxb | 1000-2200 | Kairuwa | Sh | Rt | To cure redness in eyes, root is crushed slightly and used as eye pencil thrice a day. | Ophthalmic disease | 25155 |
| 30 | <i>Asparagus curillus</i> Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb. | 1800-3000 | Shata-var | Sh | Rt | Root paste of <i>A.curillus</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don, <i>Cuscata reflexa</i> Roxb. and <i>Coleus barbatus</i> (Andr.)Benth. are given to infant babies to cure jaundice. | Liver and biliary system | 23013 |
| 31 | <i>Asparagus filicinus</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | 1200-1800 | Shatavar | Sh | Rt | Root juice is given to cure fever. Root is tied on the naval region to facilitate the delivery. | GBA reproductive system | 24198 |
| 32 | Family- Asteraceae <i>Achillea millefolium</i> L. | 1800-3600 | Gandan | H | Fl | Tea of flowers is given to treat urinary infection, menstrual regularization. | Venereal and urogenital system, reproductive system | 16883 |
| 33 | <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L. | 200-2000 | ---- | H | Lf | Juice of the leaves are applied on cuts to avoid bleeding and pus formation. | Dermatological system | 24431 |
| 34 | <i>Anaphalis adhatda</i> DC. | 800-3200 | Poth | H | WP | Whole plant is pasted and applied on cut and wounds. | Dermatological system | 23997 |
| 35 | <i>Artemisia maritima</i> L. | 3000-4000 | Pati | H | Rt | Fresh root juice is applied externally on skin to cure boils. | Dermatological system | 23793 |
| 36 | <i>Artemisia nilagirica</i> (C.B. Clarke) Pamp. | Upto-1800 | Pati | Sh | Rt, Lf | Fresh and washed roots/leaf are dipped overnight in cold water and drunk for 5-6 days before meal to cure intestinal worm. | Digestive system | 24767 |
| 37 | <i>Aster asteroides</i> (DC.) Kunze | 3700-4900 | ---- | H | Rt | Roots are given to check hemorrhage. | Blood disease | 17003 |
| 38 | <i>Aster thomsonii</i> C.B. Clarke | ---- | ---- | H | Lf | Leaves are chewed during indigestion. | Digestive system | 25642 |
| 39 | <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L. | 1000-2000 | Arka-jhar | H | Lf | Leaves crushed and juice rubbed on itching feet during rainy season. | Dermatological system | 25663 |
| 40 | <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L. | 200-1200 | Bhringraj | H | Lf | Paste of leaves are applied on wounds. | Dermatological system | 25529 |
| 41 | <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav. | 800-3000 | Khursani | H | Lf | 2-3 drops of leaf juice is dropped in Earache. | GBA | 14447 |
| 42 | <i>Inula cappa</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) DC. | Upto-2500 | Pushkar-mool | Sh | Rt | Decoction of root is taken orally to cure boils. Root paste is applied externally on skin to the cure same disease. | Dermatological system | 23456 |
| 43 | <i>Jurinea dolomica Boiss.</i> | 3400-4500 | Dhoopjhar | H | Lf | Leaf paste is taken orally as antiseptic, also to cure Fever. | GBA | 23779 |
| 44 | <i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. | 3000-4000 | Kuth | H | Rt | Root paste is used for 10-12 days to cure leprosy. Root paste directly applied on skin to cure boils. Powdered root taken with water against Dysentery. | Dermatological System, digestive system | 25097 |

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|-----------------------|---|-----------|--------------|----|----------|---|---|-------|
| 45 | <i>Saussurea obvallata</i> (DC.) Edgew. | 3800-4600 | Brahm-kamal | H | Sd, Fl | Seeds of plants are placed into a bowl made of bronze for overnight, and given to patient for 7 days to cure Jaundice. Paste of flowers given with milk is said to cure "Dhatu Rog". Root is ground with black Pepper and given during Epilepsy. | Liver and biliary system, reproductive system | 25091 |
| 46 | <i>Senecio nudicaulis</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | ----- | Rasdhaar | H | Rt | Leaf paste is applied on the wounds to check bleeding. | Nervous system | 23261 |
| 47 | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. | 1000-2000 | Genda | H | Lf | Leaf paste is applied on wounds to check bleeding. | Dermatological system | 1296 |
| 48 | <i>Tagetes minuta</i> L. | 1000-2400 | Hajari | H | Lf | Leaf paste is applied on wounds to check bleeding. | Dermatological system | 19610 |
| 49 | <i>Tanacetum tomentosum</i> DC. | 300-4500 | Guggul | H | WP | Decoction of whole plant is given before 5 days of the starting of menstruation to regulate it. | Reproductive system | 1214 |
| 50 | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Weber. | 1800-4000 | Dudhi | H | Inf, Ltx | Decoction of inflorescence is taken orally to cure blisters. Latex is applied externally during skin irritation. | Dermatological system | 21368 |
| Family- Begoniaceae | <i>Begonia picta</i> Sm. | 600-2800 | Lalpatti | H | WP | Decoction of whole plant is taken in times of dyspepsia. | Digestive system | 25187 |
| Family- Berberidaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | <i>Berberis aristata</i> DC. | 2000-3000 | Kilmora | Sh | Rt | Root juice mixed with water is dropped in eyes to cure redness and infection. | Ophthalmic disease | 24881 |
| 53 | <i>Berberis hyrcana</i> Royle | 1600-3000 | Rasaut | Sh | Rt | Roots are dipped in water for overnight and drunk early in the morning to cure Diabetes. | Metabolic disorder | 22818 |
| Family- Betulaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | <i>Betula utilis</i> D. Don | 2700-4300 | Bhojpatra | T | Rs, Bk | Resin and seed kernels of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) B. utilis are ground into paste and mixed with milk. It is drunk to conceive and for internal strength. | Reproductive system | 25093 |
| Family- Bignoniaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | <i>Kigelia pinnata</i> (Jacq.) DC. | ----- | Balam-kheera | T | Fr | Fruits in pieces are eaten to remove the Kidney stones. | Venereal and urinogenital system | 24315 |
| 56 | <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz | 400-1500 | Pharkat | T | Br, Rt | Water extract of stem bark is given during stomachache. Root juice is given at intervals of 30 minutes until the patient regains consciousness. | Digestive system, Nervous system | 23903 |
| Family-Bombacaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | <i>Bombax ceiba</i> L. | 200-1600 | Semal | T | Rt, Br | Root decoction prepared from <i>Bombax ceiba</i> Linn. and <i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn. are filtered and preparation is given to the patient twice a day to a period of 10-15 days for cure Leucorrhoea. Poultice made through bark is plastered on fractured bones. | Reproductive system bone, joints and muscles | 25408 |
| Family-Boraginaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | <i>Arnebia benthamii</i> (Wall. ex G. Don) I.M. Johnston all. ex G. Don I.M. Johnston Syn. (<i>Macrotnomia benthamii</i>) (Wall. ex D. Don A. DC. | 2800-3800 | Balchar | H | Rt | Dry roots are soaked in mustard oil for more than one week and the warm oil is massaged on the affected part(s) at bedtime to cure Arthritis. The dry roots are soaked in mustard oil for more than one week till its color changes to reddish pink. The oil is massaged on scalp act as hair tonic. | Bone, muscles and joints, dermatological system | 15461 |
| 59 | <i>Cynoglossum zeylanicum</i> (Vahl ex Hornem.) Thunb. ex Lehm. | 1000-4100 | Chitkuri | H | WP | Whole plant is grounded and make into paste to heal the wounds. | Dermatological system | 25176 |

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|---|-----------|------------|----|------------|---|---|-------|
| Family- Caesalpiniaceae 60 <i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> Wight and Arnott | 200-1300 | Malu | Sh | Br | Stem bark is pasted and applied on skin irritation. | Dermatological system | 25351 |
| 61 <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. | Upto-1900 | Kachnar | T | Br | Fresh stem bark is warmed on fire and the juice extracted is given in Stomach-ache due to worms. | Digestive system | 25989 |
| 62 <i>Cassia fistula</i> L. | Upto-1500 | Amaltas | T | St, Br | Fresh stem bark is warmed on gentle fire and juice extracted from it is given in stomachache due to worms. | Digestive system | 24812 |
| 63 <i>Cassia tora</i> L. | 400-1300 | Banar | H | Lf, Br, Rt | Leaves, barks and roots are applied externally on skin diseases such as ring worms and leprosy. Leaves are eaten raw to expel intestinal worm. | Dermatological system, digestive system | 24638 |
| 64 <i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) De Wilde | Upto-1400 | Ashok | T | Br | Decoction of bark is used as cardio tonic. To regulate menstruation and uterus problems this decoction is also used. | Cardio-vascular system, reproductive system | 23575 |
| Family- Cannabaceae 65 <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. | Upto-3000 | Bhang | H | Sd, Lf | Oil extracted from dry seeds are applied to cure paralysis and joint pain. It is also applied to cure fever caused by severe cold. Concentrated and dried sap extracted from the leaves are mixed with mustard oil and applied internally, as well as externally to cure piles. | Nervous system Bone, joints and muscles digestive system | 25601 |
| Family-Celastraceae 66 <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd. | 1000-2000 | Jyotismati | Sh | Fr | Oil extracted from seed are applied to skin to get rid of itching locally called Kandu. Fruits are boiled and this decoction is applied on Rheumatoïd arthritis | Dermatological system, bone, muscles and joints | 22150 |
| Family-Clusiaceae 67 <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. | 400-1000 | Nagkesar | T | Rt, Fl, Sd | Root paste is given orally as antidote against snake bite. Stamens of flowers are given before five days of menstruation to control Menorrhagia. The seed oil is considered for healing purpose as in sores, wounds and rheumatism. | Poisoning reproductive system, dermatological system, Infection bone, joints and muscles | 248 |
| Family-Comberataceae 68 <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight and Arn. | Upto-800 | Arjun | T | Br | Spermatorrhœa is relieved with the decoction of bark of <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. Ex. DC) Wt. This decoction is also given as heart tonic as it works as heart stimulant. | Cardio-vascular System, reproductive system | 11759 |
| 69 <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. | 300-1300 | Bahera | T | Fr | Powdered fruits of <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gartn.) Roxb and <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz are mixed in equal amount and taken with ghee in cough. | Respiratory system | 25575 |
| 70 <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. | 150-1500 | Harar | T | Fr | Fruits, <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. and <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. are taken in equal quantity, powdered and given with honey in asthma. | Respiratory system | 20030 |
| Family-Convolvulaceae 71 <i>Ipomeea nil</i> (L.) Roth. | 500-2000 | Bharar | Sh | Sd | Crushed seeds are considered as abortifacient when taken in heavy doses. | Reproductive system | 8903 |
| 72 <i>Ipomea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth. | 900-2400 | ----- | H | WP | Whole plant is grounded and poultice is applied on venereal infection called syphilis. | Veneral and urogenital system | 25523 |

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| | | | | | | | | |
| Family- <i>Corylaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 73 <i>Corylus jacquemontii</i> Deone. | 2400-2800 | Bhoiyan- badam | T | Fr | Fruit nuts are eaten as tonic to get rid of weakness. | | | 2807 |
| Family- <i>Costaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 74 <i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koen.) Sm. | 800-1500 | Keva | H | Rh | Roasted roots are grounded and mixed with <i>Piper nigrum</i> L., made into tablets and taken orally to cure arthritis. | Bone, joints and muscles reproductive system, digestive system | | 25180 |
| | | | | | Fried rhizome is administrated orally with gur and are said to work as abortifacient. | | | |
| | | | | | Rhizome is made into paste and eaten in anorexia due to intestinal worm. | | | |
| Family- <i>Crassulaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 75 <i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken | ----- | Bishikapru | H | WP | Juice of whole plant is used over cuts. | Dermatological System | | 20473 |
| 76 <i>Kalanchoe integriflora</i> (Medik.) Kuntze (<i>K. spannholata</i> DC) | 1000-1800 | Boi | H | Rt | Root paste is applied in deep septic wounds to remove the poisonous material. | Dermatological System | | 20115 |
| Family- <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 77 <i>Trichosanthes bracteata</i> (Lam.) Voigt | Upto-1200 | Indrayan | H | Rt, Fr | Decoction of roots are administrated orally in Fever. Rind of dried fruit pounded with water are applied on swollen neck glands. | GBA | | 23909 |
| Family- <i>Cupressaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 78 <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. | 3000-3800 | Dhoop | Sh | St, Oil | Smoke of green wood is inhaled to cure vomiting. The heartwood oil is used regularly to cure boils, skin irritation and itching. | Dermatological System | | 24815 |
| Family- <i>Cuscutaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 79 <i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb. | Up to-2000 | Akasbel | H | WP | Fresh whole plant paste is applied on eczema thrice a day. | Dermatological System | | 25622 |
| Family- <i>Cyperaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 80 <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | 300-2400 | Motha | H | Rt | Tuber is made into paste and given for treating Stomachache. | Digestive system | | 17444 |
| Family- <i>Dioscoreaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 81 <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L. | 150-2100 | Gethi | H | Rh | Tubers are roasted in hot ash and given with salt to cure old cough. | Cardio vascular System | | 24963 |
| 82 <i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> Wall. ex Griseb. | 1500-3000 | Tarur | H | Rh | Dry rhizome paste is applied on cuts, boils and pimples. | Dermatological System | | 20617 |
| Family- <i>Dipterocarpaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 83 <i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. | Upto-1500 | Sal | T | Rs | Powdered resin of plant with cow milk is given twice a daily during chest pain and indigestion. | GBA, digestive system | | 20754 |
| Family- <i>Ephedraceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 84 <i>Ephedra gerardiana</i> Wall. ex Stapf. | 2500-3900 | Somlata | Sh | Rt, Lf | Dried twigs are chewed to cure asthma, hay fever. Roots and leaves with leaves of <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D. Don are made into decoction is used in Hydrose, weakness and cardio tonic. | Cardio-vascular System, GBA | | 23993 |
| Family- <i>Equisetaceae</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 85 <i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. | Upto-1800 | ----- | Pterophyte | WP, Lf | Paste of whole plant is applied as plaster on fractured bone. Juice of leaves are taken and used to cure Diuretic. | Bone, muscles and joints, venereal and urogenital system | | 23870 |

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| 86 | <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude | 1300-3300 | Anyar | T | Lf | The extract of leaves are rubbed on itching area. | Dermatological system | 21160 | |
| 87 | <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D. Don | 3000-4000 | Bhotia chai | Sh | Br | Honey is mixed in the decoction of bark of <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> Don and drunk orally to facilitate easy delivery. | Reproductive systems | 20120 | |
| 88 | <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> Sm. | 1500-3300 | Burash | T | Fl | Juice of calyx is dropped in eyes for treating cataract. | Ophthalmic diseases | 22226 | |
| 89 | <i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i> D. Don | 2800-4400 | Ratpa | Sh | Lf | Leaf powder is used to cure migraine and headache. | Nervous system | 21894 | |
| 90 | Family- Euphorbiaceae <i>Balsopsernum montanum</i> (Wild.) Müll. Arg. | 300-1000 | Jangli-jamalghota, Dantimool Dudhi | Sh | Sd Rt | Decoction of seeds are given to Ascites patients. Root is boiled with water and given to cure Arthritis. | Venerel and urogenital system, bone, muscles and joints | 23714 | |
| 91 | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. | Upto-2000 | Upto-1800 | Syon | Sh | Latex of plant is dropped on the root of the tooth during toothache. | Dental pathology | 25783 | |
| 92 | <i>Euphorbia ligularia</i> Roxb. | 700-1200 | Choti-dudhi | H | WP | Lukewarm latex is dropped in ear during Ear ache. | GBA | 13033 | |
| 93 | <i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L. | 200-1500 | Amla | T | Fr | Whole plant is crushed with water and taken in times of diarrhoea and cholera. Fruit juice is given to increase the flow of urine and acts as diuretic, also given in diarrhea, dysentery and to cure jaundice. | Digestive system | 25745 | |
| 94 | <i>Embelia officinalis</i> Gaertn. | | | | | Fruit juice is given to increase the flow of urine and acts as diuretic, also given in diarrhea, dysentery and to cure jaundice. | Venerel and urogenital system, digestive system, liver and biliary system | 25332 | |
| 95 | <i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Müll. Arg. | Upto-1800 | Ruain | T | Fr | Reddish powder of ripe fruits mixed with rice water is given for the expulsion of round worms. | Digestive system | 20786 | |
| 96 | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Upto-2500 | Arandi | Sh | Lf, Sd | Leaf is warmed on fire and tied over Mammary gland to dissolve the hardness. Oil extracted from seeds is massaged on painful joints. | Reproductive system, bones, muscles and joints | 12433 | |
| 97 | Family- Fabaceae <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. | 300-1200 | Ratti | Sh | Rt, Sd | Roots are crushed with water and used for treating gonorrhoea and jaundice. Seeds are used as abortifacient. | Venerel and urogenital system, liver and biliary system Reproduction system Bones, muscles and joints, GBA | 24910 | |
| 98 | <i>Atyloisia scarabaeoides</i> Benth. | 400-1200 | ----- | H | Lf | Leaves are crushed/ rubbed at painful part due to sciatica. Leaves are chewed to cure Tonsils. | Nervous system, venereal and urogenital system | 25583 | |
| 99 | <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. | Upto-1200 | Dhak | T | Fl | Flowers are soaked in water; this water is applied on soles and palms to cure Insomnia. Paste is made from the flowers of <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lamk.) Taub, <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr., leaves of <i>Urtica parviflora</i> Roxb, and applied externally as poultice to cure Hernia. | Nervous system, venereal and urogenital system | 25583 | |
| 100 | <i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i> Roth | Upto-400 | Chun-chuni | H | Lf | Juice extracted is given orally to check dysentry. | Digestive system | 25344 | |
| 101 | <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb. | 200-1400 | Sisam | T | Lf, Fl | Leaf and flower extract is given in jaundice and liver disorders. | Liver and biliary system | 25664 | |

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| 102 | <i>Desmodium laburnifolium</i> (Poir.) DC. | Upto-1200 | Sansarbhed | Sh | Rt | Paste of root together with fruits of <i>Datura metel</i> L. is applied on the Cyst. Root of plant ground into paste, mixed in some water is given in diarrhoea. | Dermatological system and digestive system | 25011 | |
| 103 | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L. | ----- | Chimi | H | Lf | Fresh juice is dropped in ear to get rid of ear ache. | GBA | 25364 | |
| 104 | <i>Flemingia strobilifera</i> (L.) R.Br. | 300-2300 | Salparni | H | Rt | Powder or decoction of root is administrated orally to cure asthma. | Respiratory system | 25270 | |
| 105 | <i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali | 1500-2500 | Latahai bel | H | WP, Lf | Juice of whole plant is given in times of diarrhea. Fresh leaf juice is applied on scalp to remove dandruff. Plant paste is applied as poultice on cuts and wounds. | Digestive system Dermatological system Dermatological system | 24771 24589 | |
| 106 | <i>Trifolium repens</i> L. | 1500-2500 | Tipatiya | H | WP | Fruits are used as diuretic. | Veneral and urogenital system | 22432 | |
| 107 | Family- Fagaceae <i>Quercus leucotrichophora</i> A.Camus | 140-2400 | Banj | T | Fr | Rhizome is heated with mustered oil and massaged on painful joints to cure arthritis. The whole plant is boiled in water and is used in itching, pimples and boils of skin. | Bones, muscles and joints Dermatological system | 23692 9737 | |
| 108 | Family- Fumariaceae <i>Corydalis govaniana</i> Wall. | 3000-4800 | Bhutkesi | H | Rh | Decoction of whole plant / cold infusion is used orally to cure fever. Root juice is taken to give relief from cold and cough. | GBA Respiratory system | 25110 | |
| 109 | <i>Fumaria indica</i> Pugsley | Upto-1500 | Pitta-papar | H | WP | WP, Rt | The wholeplant is dipped in water overnight and the bitter juice is taken the next morning to cure malarial fever. Decoction of the plant is used as tonic that influence on the digestive organs and also used as anthelmintic, especially for children. Juice of the root is taken to cure liver diseases; paste of the plant is also used in common ailments like cough, cold, asthma, headache and fever. Root, crush and paste are rubbed over joints for quick relief from pain; leaves warmed and paste prepared with mustard oil are applied over boils and scabies. | Cardio-vascular system, digestive system, liver and biliary system, respiratory system, GBA bone, muscles and joints dermatological system | 25156 |
| 110 | Family- Gentianaceae <i>Swertia angustifolia</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | 600-2600 | Chirayata | H | WP, Rt | Root extract is given to cure kidney stones. Decoction of roots mixed with Bans Mishri is given in leucorrhoea. | Veneral and urogenital system reproductive system | 25099 | |
| 111 | <i>Swertia chirayata</i> (Roxb.ex. Karsten) Fleming | 1500-2500 | Chirayata | H | WP, Rt | Rt | Rhizome of the plant is cleaned thoroughly with water, crushed and deeply boiled along with cow's milk and decoction given with black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>) to the patients for two months. The decoction of the rhizome is used for curing impotency. | Reproductive system | 12038 |
| 112 | Family- Gesneriaceae <i>Didymocarpus pedicellatus</i> R. Br. | 500-2500 | Ekpatta | H | Rt | Root extract is given on the joints during Rheumatic pain. | Bone, muscles and joints | 22221 | |
| 113 | Family-Helminthostachyaceae <i>Helminthostachys zeylanica</i> (L.) Hook. | Upto-600 | Samsari/ Kamraj | Pteridophyte | Rh | Continued... | | | |
| 114 | Family- Hippocastanaceae <i>Aesculus indica</i> (Wall.) Cambess.) Hook. | 1500-2500 | Pagar | T | Fr | | | | |

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| Family- Hypoxidaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 115 <i>Curculigo orchoides</i> Gaertn. | Upto-1800 | Kali-musli | H | Rt | Root is made into paste and applied externally as an antidote against snake bite. Root powder/ paste is administrated orally for Worm infestation. Root is boiled with milk and given in general debility. | | Antidote, digestive system, GBA | 23350 |
| Family-Juglandaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 116 <i>Juglans regia</i> L. | 1000-3000 | Akhrot | T | St | Stem bark is rubbed and paste is applied on herpes, eczema, scrofula and syphilis. | Dermatological system, venereal and urogenital system | 21948 | |
| Family-Lamiaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 117 <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> Wall. ex Benth. | 1200-5100 | Neelkanth | H | Lf | The decoction of leaves is given to regulate menstrual cycle Leaf juice is given to infants during high fever. | Reproductive system, GBA | 25711 | |
| 118 <i>Colebrookea oppositifolia</i> Sm. | 250-1700 | Bursong | Sh | Lf | Leaf is chewed and juice is swallowed in cough. | Respiratory system | 24944 | |
| 119 <i>Coleus forskohlii</i> (Willd.) Briq. | 1000-2500 | Pasan-bhed | H | Rt | Root decoction is used to increase to crush the Kidney stone and to increase urine flow. | Veneral and urogenital system | 24499 | |
| 120 <i>Eisholtzia ciliata</i> (Thunb.) Hyl. | 300-2000 | ----- | H | Fl | Decoction/Infusion is given as diuretic. | Veneral and urogenital system | 1891 | |
| 121 <i>Nepea ciliaris</i> L. | 2300-3600 | ----- | H | Lf, WP | Decoction of dried leaves is mixed with 2-3 spoonfuls of honey to cure tuberculosis. Whole plant decoction acts as diuretic, given to cure painful urination. | Cardio vascular system Veneral and urogenital system | 25178 | |
| 122 <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. | 400-1000 | Tulsi | H | Lf | Juice of leaves with some piper powder is given in chronic fever, cold and cough. Decoction of whole plant is given orally in urinary disorders. | GBA, respiratory system | 18679 | |
| 123 <i>Origanum vulgare</i> L. | 2600-3300 | Van-Tulsi | H | WP | | Veneral and urogenital system | 22971 | |
| 124 <i>Pogostemon plectenothroides</i> (Burm. f.) Kunze | ----- | Masu-Peera | H | Lf | Leaf paste is heated with ghee and applied on wounds. | Dermatological system | 25400 | |
| 125 <i>Roxylea cinerea</i> (D. Don) Baill. | 1200-3700 | Kaural | Sh | Lf, Br | Infusion of leaves is given in throat diseases. Decoction of bark is given in times of Stomach ache and dysentery. | GBA, digestive system | 25517 | |
| 126 <i>Salvia mukherjeea</i> Bennet and Raizada | 1000-1600 | Ghaniya | H | Lf | Leaf poultice is applied on forehead to cure migraine. | Nervous system | 20517 | |
| 127 <i>Scutellaria repens</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | 700-2400 | Kurkum | H | WP | Whole plant decoction in water given with honey thrice a day to cure hyper acidity. | Digestive system | 20501 | |
| 128 <i>Thymus linearis</i> Benth. | 2400-3300 | Van-Ajwain | H | Fl, WP | Infusion of flowers with water is given in whooping cough, bronchitis and congested lungs, as a gargle for throat and mouth infections, and to help settling indigestion and flatulence. | Respiratory system, GBA, digestive system | 25435 | |
| Family- Lauraceae | | | | | | | | |
| 129 <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees and Nees | 400-2000 | Dalchini | T | Lf | Leaves are chewed; pills made from powdered leaves are taken for 4 days to cure cough and cold. | Respiratory system | 25579 | |
| 130 <i>Liisea chinensis</i> Lam. | 1000-2000 | Meda-lakri | T | Fl, Lf | (a) Paste of flowers along with juice of leaves boiled in water is taken to cure burning sensation during Urination. (b) To increase physical strength and to avoid constipation the leaves are boiled in water and the extracted juice is taken. | Veneral and urogenital system, GBA, digestive system | 24221 | |
| Family-Leaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 131 <i>Leea alata</i> Edgew. | Upto-500 | ----- | H | Rt | Roasted roots are powdered and administrated orally in constipation. Oil prepared from root is applied locally in boils. | Digestive system, dermatological system | 10825 | |

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| 132 | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Mill. | Upto-1800 | Patkwar | H | Lf | Leaf is heated on low flame and tied over the affected part to cure rheumatic arthritis and gout. | Bone, muscles and joints digestive system | 15539 |
| 133 | <i>Chlorophytum uterostom</i> (Roxb.) Baker | 800-1300 | Safedmusali | H | Tb | Leaf juice is given in constipation and diarrhoea. | GBA, reproductive system | 24148 |
| 134 | <i>Drimia indica</i> (Roxb.) Jessop | 1200-2400 | ----- | H | Bb | Fleshy bulbs are eaten with Ghee as tonic. | | 15562 |
| 135 | <i>Fritillaria roylei</i> Hook. | 3000-4000 | Kakoli | H | Bb | Grounded bulbs mixed with <i>Piper longum</i> L. is given to cure leucorrhoea. | | 21921 |
| 136 | <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. | 400-2200 | Langli | H | Rt | Juice of bulbs are given to induce vomiting to expel the poison. | Antidote | |
| 137 | <i>Lilium polyphyllum</i> D. Don | 1500-2200 | ----- | H | Rt | Bulbs are crushed and given with honey to cure asthma and bronchitis. | Respiratory system | |
| 138 | <i>Paris polyphylla</i> Sm. | 1500-2400 | SwetVach | H | Rt | Paste of the root is applied externally on joints to cure Rheumatoid arthritis. | Bone, muscles and joints | 20825 |
| 139 | <i>Polygonatum cirrhifolium</i> (Wall.) Royle | 1700-3500 | Meda | H | Rt | Decoction of Root is administrated orally as tonic in general debility. | GBA | 29454 |
| 140 | <i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i> (L.) All. | 1500-3500 | Mahameda | H | Rt | 1. Tuberous roots in the form of paste or poultice are used externally in skin diseases, cuts and wounds and in any poisonous bite. 2. Powder or infusion of root is taken orally to treat diarrhea and dysentery. | Dermatological system, antidote digestive system | 25461 |
| | | | | | Bulbs are eaten orally with milk to cure general debility. | GBA | | 24319 |
| | | | | | Powder of bulbs is taken orally with honey in tuberculosis. | Respiratory system, | | 24320 |
| | | | | | When bulbs are taken with milk, acts as tonic. Root powder is mixed with one glassful of water to cure Leucorrhoea. | reproductive system | | |
| Family- Linaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 141 | <i>Reinwardtia indica</i> Dumort. | 30-2300 | Pyoli | H | WP | Whole plant paste is applied on wounds. | Dermatological system | 25772 |
| Family- Loranthaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 142 | <i>Dendrophthe falcata</i> L. f. | Upto-1200 | ----- | Sh. | Lf | Leaf paste is applied on Itching. | Dermatological system | 23852 |
| Family- Lygodiaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 143 | <i>Lygodium flexuosum</i> (L.) Sw. | Upto-1200 | Batiyari | Pteridophyte | Rh | Paste of rhizome mixed with sugar is given to cure gonorrhoea. | Veneeral and urogenital system | 24344 |
| Family- Lythraceae | | | | | | | | |
| 144 | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz | 200-1800 | Dhaul | Sh. | Lf | Juice is good for treating dysentery. | Digestive system | 22997 |
| Family- Malvaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 145 | <i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L. | Upto-1500 | Kapas | Sh. | Sd | Seeds are pasted and applied on fractured bone for bone setting. | Bone, muscles and joints | 23234 |
| 146 | <i>Sida cordifolia</i> L. | 400-1200 | Bala | Sh. | Rt, | Stem bark or root powder is given in general debility. | GBA | 20326 |
| 147 | <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L. | Uto-800 | Atibala | Sh. | Rt | Decoction of roots with ginger is given in intermittent fever. | GBA, venereal and urogenital system, reproductive system | 25197 |
| 148 | <i>Urena lobata</i> L. | 200-1400 | Van Pyaz | Sh. | Bb | The powdered root bark is administered with milk and sugar as treatment for urinary trouble and leucorrhoea. | GBA | 24947 |

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| Family- Meliaceae | 149 <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. | Upto-1000 | Neem | T | Lf | Leaf paste with some salt is applied on abscess as dressing; it bursts with in 5-6 hours thereby relieving pain. | Dermatological system | 24117 |
| | 150 <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | 600-1400 | Meetha Neem | T | Lf | Leaf decoction is drunk, it acts as diuretic. | Venerel and urogenital System | 22039 |
| | 151 <i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem. | 200-1700 | Toon | T | Br | Bark is boiled with water and water extract is drunk to cure diabetes, fever and dysentery and gastric problems. | Metabolic disorders, Digestive system | 20738 |
| Family- Menispermaceae | 152 <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. | 200-2200 | Patha | H | WP, Rt | Whole plant is grounded and administrated orally during hyper acidity. same application is given in diarrhoea, dysentery. Roots are chewed during stomachache. | Digestive system | 12062 |
| | 153 <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers | 200-1200 | Gurj | H | St | Decoction of stem is given orally during heart diseases. Juice of Stem is administered orally with honey to cure the acute attacks of asthma. | Cardio-vascular system, respiratory system | 23915 |
| Family- Mimosaceae | 154 <i>Acacia catechu</i> (L. f.) Willd. | 200-1400 | Khair | T | Br | The bark of the tree is used in chronic diarrhea. | Digestive system | 20742 |
| | 155 <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile | 200-1100 | Babool | T | St, Br, Rs | The twig of the plant is used as natural tooth brush. The extract of fresh bark is used as tonic. | Dental pathology and reproductive system | 25352 |
| | 156 <i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth. | 250-1000 | Siris | T | Br | Gum is used as a powerful tonic after delivery if given with milk. Fresh Bark decoction is used three times daily in times of stomach troubles and dysentery. | Digestive system | 20579 |
| | 157 <i>Mimosa himalayana</i> Gamble | 300-1900 | Aal | Sh | Lf | Paste of leaves is applied on skin irritation. | Dermatological system | 23010 |
| Family- Moraceae | 158 <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L. | 300-1400 | Bar, Bargad | T | Rt | Root crushed and mixed with Bans Mishri is given to cure metorrhagia. | Reproductive system | 18571 |
| | 159 <i>Ficus palmata</i> Forsk. | 600-2300 | Beru | T | Ltx | Milky Latex is applied on boils, cuts and wounds. | Dermatological system | 2147 |
| | 160 <i>Ficus religiosa</i> L. | Upto-1600 | Peepal | T | Br | Bark grounded with turmeric powder is applied externally on cuts, wounds and skin diseases. | Dermatological system | 12946 |
| Family- Myrsinaceae | 161 <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm. f. | 400-1500 | Bi-vidang | Sh | Sd | Seeds are used in round worms as an antidote to snake bite. | Digestive system antidote | 1338 |
| | 162 <i>Myr sine indica</i> | 600-1400 | ----- | Sh | Fr | Fruit powder is given to children to kill worms. | Digestive system | 23547 |
| Family- Myrtaceae | 163 <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels | 300-1500 | Jamun | T | Sd | Seed powder/ decoction is given for treating diarrhea, dysentery and diabetes patients. | Digestive system metabolic disorders | 15770 |
| Family- Nyctaginaceae | 164 <i>Boerhaavia difusa</i> var. <i>nirsuta</i> Kunze | 300-1200 | Punernava | H | Lf | Leaf juice of plant mixed with goat's milk is dropped in eyes to cure cataract problem. | Ophthalmic diseases | 25532 |
| | 165 <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L. | Upto-2000 | Gulgans | H | Lf, Br | The Leaf juice mixed with water cures jaundice, dysentery, diarrhoea and dyspsia. Bark is rubbed on burn scars. | Digestive system Liver and biliary system Dermatological system | 25039 |
| | 166 <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L. | ----- | Parijat | Sh | Lf | Young leaves of Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L. and Zingiber officinale are taken together in equal quantities, boiled with water and taken twice a day for three days to cure cold and Cough. | Respiratory system | 24967 |

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| Family- Orchidaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 167 <i>Coelogyn cristata</i> Lindl. | 100-1800 | Harijan | H | Bb | Bulbs are crushed and plastered on fractured bone for bone setting. | | Bone, muscles and joints | 23895 | |
| 168 <i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D. Don) Soó | 3200-3750 | Salam-panja | H | Tb | Fresh Roots are crushed in cold water and filtered and drunk to regularize menstruation cycle for 15 days twice in a day. Dried and powdered tubers are mixed with two tablespoon mustard oil and paste rubbed externally on the effected part to check the bleeding. Tubers are used as a general tonic. | | Reproduction system, dermatological system | 25087 | |
| 169 <i>Habenaria intermedia</i> D. Don | 1500-2500 | Ridhi | H | Tb | Used as a tonic and to cure tuberculosis; slightly fried tubers are given to enhance sperm production. | GBA | Cardio-vascular system, reproductive system | 24504 | |
| 170 <i>Malaxis acuminate</i> D. Don | 1600-3600 | Jeevak | H | Tb | Decoction of the tubers mixed with milk and one tablespoon of honey was drunk to check the excessive bleeding during child birth and also acts as a tonic. | | Reproductive system | 24597 | |
| 171 <i>Satyrium nepalense</i> D. Don | 1400-2000 | Salam-misri | H | Tb | | | | 29084 | |
| Family- Oxalidaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 172 <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. | 300-2900 | Chalmora | H | Lf | Decoction of leaves is used as eye drops in cataract treatment. | | Ophthalmic diseases | 25696 | |
| Family- Paeoniaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 173 <i>Paeonia emodi</i> Wall. ex Royle | 2000-2500 | Chandrain | H | Lf | The leaves are eaten raw or as vegetable to cure dysentery and diarrhoea. | | Digestive system | 21918 | |
| Family- Papaveraceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 174 <i>Argemone mexicana</i> L. | 200-1500 | Satyansari | H | WP, Lf, Sd | Whole plant paste is applied on the affected part to cure Leprosy. The Leaf decoction is given in ulcers and malaria fever. Seeds are useful in dropsy and jaundice. Yellow juice of plant is applied on the scorpion sting. Decoction of Seeds is given in gout to reduce the frequency of pain. | | Dermatological systems, cardio- vascular system, liver and biliary system, antidote Bone, joints and muscles | 10742 | |
| 175 <i>Papaver somniferum</i> L. | 500-1800 | Post | H | Sd | Young stem bark is pasted and applied gently on and around boils twice a day for one week to get complete cure. | | Dermatological system | 13953 | |
| Family- Pittosporaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 176 <i>Pittosporum eriocarpum</i> Royle | 1200-1500 | Agnibai | T | Br | | | | 5796 | |
| Family-Pinaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 177 <i>Pinus rouxburghii</i> Sarg. | 1100-2100 | Chir | T | Rs | Used as poultice on suppurated boils. | | Dermatological system | 23538 | |
| 178 <i>Abies pindrow</i> Spach. | 2400-4400 | Talish-patra | T | Lf | Juice of fresh leaves is administrated orally to cure fever. | GBA | | 25782 | |
| Family- Piperaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 179 <i>Piper longum</i> L. | 200-1000 | Peepli | H | Rt, Fr | Root powder of <i>Piper longum</i> L. mixed with honey is taken during throat infection. Powder or decoction of Fruit is administrated orally to cure cough. | | GBA Respiratory systems | 21113 | |
| Family- Plantaginaceae | | | | | | | | | |
| 180 <i>Plantago major</i> L. | 1200-2600 | Isabgol | H | Sd | The husk of the Seeds yields colloidal mucilage, used to cure gastric complaints, burning sensation in stomach and dysentery. | | Digestive system | 25556 | |

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| Family- Plumbaginaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 181 <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. | Upto-1400 | Chitrak | H | Rt | Powdered root is given with milk to cure backache. Decoction of root if administrated orally, acts as abortifacient. | | GBA, reproductive systems | 21930 |
| Family- Poaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 182 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Upto-3000 | Doob | H | W P | Entire above ground parts are crushed with water. Two to three drops of this extract are poured in the nostril to cure nasal bleeding. | | GBA | 25974 |
| 183 <i>Desmostachys bipinnata</i> (L.) Staff | Upto-800 | Kush | H | Rt | Its root paste is used along with milk against Rheumatism. Poultice made of Roots is applied on carbuncle. | | Bone, joints and muscles, dermatological system | 7219 |
| 184 <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> L. | 200-2200 | Paplya | H | Rt | Root extract mixed with water seems to be diuretic on drinking this water, patient gets relief from painful urination. | | Venereal and urogenital systems | 23281 |
| 185 <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L. | 200-1800 | Munja | H | Lf | Leaf paste is applied on cuts and wounds to cure pus formation. | | Dermatological system | 25184 |
| 186 <i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | 900-2300 | Kauni | H | Sd | Seeds are cooked with water and given to patients suffering from chicken pox. Seeds are also used as mattresses to cure same disease. | | Dermatological system | 7389 |
| Family- Podophyllaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 187 <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle | 2800-4200 | Bankakri | H | Rt | The root paste is applied on ulcers, cuts and wounds. It is also used as purgative, for curing skin diseases and arresting tumors growth. | | Dermatological system | 24380 |
| Family- Polygoniaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 188 <i>Polygonum affine</i> D. Don | 1600-4800 | Inmi | H | Rt | Roots astringent, refrigerant and their extract is used for washing ulcers, Seed are purgative, emetic, and tonic also given in times of colic pain. | | Digestive systems | 16480 |
| 189 <i>Polygonum nepalense</i> Meisn. | 1200-4100 | ----- | H | Lf | Leaves are chewed during Indigestion. | | Digestive systems | 13690 |
| 190 <i>Rheum australe</i> D. Don | 3000-4000 | Dolu | H | Rt | Roots heated mildly and plastered on fractured part covered with a bandage which reduces swelling, pain and fracture. | | Bones, joints and muscles | 25094 |
| 191 <i>Rheum webbianum</i> Royle | 3600-4800 | Tartri | H | Lf, Rt | A paste is made by the leaves and eaten to cure anorexia. The dry root is powdered and mixed with water; a thick paste is applied externally on the affected part to cure swelling. | | Digestive system, bones, joints and muscles | 16867 |
| 192 <i>Rumex hastatus</i> D. Don | 1000-2600 | Bhitmora | H | Lf | Leaves are rubbed by the local against stings by insects. | | Antidote | 19943 |
| 193 <i>Rumex nepalensis</i> Sprng. | 1200-2500 | Jangli Palak | H | Lf | Young leaves are crushed and applied on nettle stung portion for immediate relief. | | Antidote | 25244 |
| Family- Ranunculaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 194 <i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Ser. | 3100-3600 | Meethavish | H | Rt | The Root ate chewed twice a day to control abdominal pain and Vomiting. Also used in Fever, Body ache, and as an Aphrodisiac tonic. | | Digestive systems | 25092 |

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|--------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|----|--------|---|---|-------|
| 195 | <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle | 3000-3700 | Ateesh | H | Rt | Paste of dried root with water and sugar are taken orally and used to treat diarrhoea, fever, body ache, and as an aphrodisiac tonic. | Digestive systems, GBA | 23941 |
| 196 | <i>Actaea spicata L.</i> | 2500-3700 | Mamira | H | Rt | Roots are chewed to cure asthma, nerves disorders, rheumatism and paralysis | Respiratory system, nervous system, bones, joints and muscles | 20489 |
| 197 | <i>Anemone obtusiloba D. Don</i> | 2300-4200 | Kan-chphool | H | Sd | Seeds are emetic and oil from the seeds are given in rheumatism. The decoction of the root bark is used for sores in the mouth. | Bones, joints and muscles and dental pathology | 25984 |
| 198 | <i>Anemone rivularis Buch.-Ham.</i> | 3000-4000 | Daiapha | H | Rh | Decoction / powder is prepared from rhizomes to cure Bronchitis. | Respiratory systems | 21654 |
| 199 | <i>Clematis orientalis L.</i> | 1500-3300 | ----- | Sh | Lf, WP | 1-2 drops of leaf juice is dropped into the ear to check migraine. Whole plant paste is used for scabies and eczema. | Nervous system, dermatological system | 14911 |
| 200 | <i>Delphinium cashmerianum</i> Royle | 3000-4000 | Nirbishi | H | Rt, Fl | Root decoction is given for purification of blood, heart problems, cough, typhoid, malaria and pneumonia fever, also applied on the place bitten by snake. Flower extract is used for eye redness and glaucoma and particularly for infections of eyes. | Blood diseases cardiovascular systems respiratory systems antidote (against snake bite) ophthalmic diseases | 2533 |
| 201 | <i>Ranunculus laetus Wall. ex Royle</i> | 1500-1800 | Ainuwa | H | Lf, St | Leaf and stem paste is externally applied to cure boils. | Dermatological system | 25648 |
| 202 | <i>Thlaspium foliolosum DC.</i> | 1300-3400 | Mamira | H | Rt | Roots are ground and applied on wounds, swellings. Decoction of root is taken to cure uterine tumors, paralysis and nervous disorders. | Dermatological systems and nervous systems | 25101 |
| Family-Rhamnaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 203 | <i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> Lam. | 200-1200 | Ber | T | Fr | Fruit juice is given in diarrhoea. | Digestive system | 25405 |
| Family- Rosaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 204 | <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i> | 2000-5400 | ----- | Sh | Rt | Root decoction is made and drunk to treat scrofula. | Dermatological system | 24890 |
| 205 | <i>Geum elatum</i> Wall. ex G. Don | 3400-4200 | ----- | H | WP | Whole plant juice is given is taken during diarrhoea. | Digestive systems | 25149 |
| 206 | <i>Potentilla fulgens</i> Wall. ex Hook. | 1600-4800 | Bajradanti | H | Rt, Lf | Root and leaf decoction is useful in teeth cleaning, toothache and pyorrhea. | Dental pathology | 25734 |
| 207 | <i>Prunsepia utilis</i> Royle | ----- | Bhekol | Sh | Rt | Root extract is taken orally as an antidote to neutralize the effect of poison intake. Root paste after heating at low temperature in an earthen pot is applied on wounds. | Antidote (against poison), dermatological systems | 23553 |
| 208 | <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | 1200-2500 | Padam | T | Br | Decoction of bark is given to decrease the muscular pain and Swelling. | Bone, muscles and joints | 23524 |

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| 209 | <i>Rosa macrophylla Lindl.</i> | 2100-3800 | Jangli Gulab | Sh | Fl | Petals are chewed during diarrhoea. | Digestive system | 20498 |
| 210 | <i>Rubus ellipticus Sm.</i> | 1100-2400 | Hisalu | Sh | Rt | Root of <i>R. ellipticus</i> Sm. with powder of pepper <i>nigrum</i> L. is given to cure stomachache. | Digestive system | 24623 |
| 211 | <i>Rubus paniculatus Sm.</i> | 1600-2900 | Kala Hisalu | Sh | Rt | Root is grounded with water and given to control dysentery. | Digestive system | 25630 |
| Family- Rubiaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 212 | <i>Gaultheria aparine L.</i> | 2000-4200 | Kuri | H | Lf, WP | Dried leaves are powdered and applied on scars to remove it. whole plant is grinded in water and this preparation is used in worm infestation. | Dermatological system and digestive system | 25514 |
| 213 | <i>Leptadermis lanceolata</i> Wall. | 1800-3500 | Chirar | Sh | Lf, Fl | Leaves and flowers are boiled with water and filtered water is drunk to cure fever. | GBA | 25201 |
| 214 | <i>Rubia cordifolia L.</i> | 1200-2200 | Manjith | H | WP | Whole plant pulp rubbed with honey is recommended as a cure for acne and dark spots on face. | Dermatological system | 25428 |
| Family-Rutaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 215 | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | 600-1100 | Beti | T | Lf, Fr | Leaves of <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr, <i>Azadirachta indica</i> Juss. and powder of <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. is given to the patient of diabetes. Fruit juice is given to get rid from heat strokes and constipation. | Metabolic disorders, physical irritants, digestive system | 25402 |
| 216 | <i>Boenninghausenia albiflora</i> (Hook.) Meisn. | 600-3300 | Pissumar | H | Lf, Rt | Poultice of leaf and red soil (Geru) is applied on burn scars to check the sensation. | Dermatological system | 25204 |
| 217 | <i>Glycosmis arborescens</i> (Roxb.) DC. | 200-1000 | Ban Nimbu, Makranda | T | Br, Rt | Root bark is boiled with salt and decoction is given to the patient suffering from pyorrhea. Powder of root is administrated orally with sugar to cure fever. | Dental pathology and GBA | 4445 |
| 218 | <i>Skimmia laureola</i> (DC.) Siebold and Zucc. ex Walp. | 2400-3200 | Ner-Pati | Sh | Rt, Lf | Paste of root is used as antidote against snake and scorpion sting. Dried leaves are burnt and inhaled to cure sinus under nasal tract. | Antidote (against snake bite), GBA | 24999 |
| 219 | <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. | 1100-2500 | Timoor | T | St | Stem twig is used to brush the teeth to check bad breath and pyorrhoea. | Dental pathology | 25174 |
| 220 | Family- Sapindaceae <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn. | 800-1500 | Reetha | T | Fr | Fruit powder is given at intervals to regain the consciousness. | Nervous system | 20607 |
| Family- Saxifragaceae | | | | | | | | |
| 221 | <i>Bergenia ligulata</i> Engl. | 1600-3200 | Silphora | H | Rh | Rhizome powder or decoction is given orally to cure Kidney stones. | Venereal and urogenital system | 24860 |
| 222 | <i>Bergenia stracheyi</i> (Hook. f. and Thomson) Engl. | 3600-4200 | Silphari, Silphora | H | Rh | Fresh rhizome are removed and washed thoroughly, cut in to pieces and chewed like candy to cure urinary and kidney trouble. | Venereal and urogenital system | 22861 |
| 223 | <i>Saxifraga diversifolia</i> Wall. ex Ser. | 3000-4000 | Silyans | H | Rt | Root decoction is used as vermifuge. | Digestive system | 27841 |

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| 238 | Daphne cannabina Wall. ex Sieud | 1400-2300 | Satpura | Sh | Rt | Roots are boiled with mustered oil and massaged on painful joints. | Bones, muscles and joints | 225086 |
| Family- Tiliaceae | | | | | | | Reproductive System, dermatological system | 25076 |
| 239 | <i>Grewia optiva</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.) JR. Drumm. ex Burret. | 150-1800 | Bheemal | T | Fr, Br | Grounded fruits are given to facilitate delivery. Bark is used as shampoo to remove dandruff. | Dermatological system | 2028 |
| 240 | <i>Grevillea robusta</i> Burch. | 100-1800 | ----- | T | Lf | Leaf paste mixed with mustered oil is applied on burn scars. | Dermatological system | 25468 |
| 241 | <i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq. | 500-1500 | Leswaa-Kura | Sh | Lf | Leaves are pounded with curd and applied on cuts and wounds for healing purpose. | Dermatological system | 25468 |
| Family- Urticaceae | | | | | | | Bones, joints and muscles | 25889 |
| 242 | <i>Urtica dioica</i> L. | 3000-4500 | Sisoon | Sh | Lf | Flogging of leaf is done during bone fracture. | Bones, joints and muscles | 25889 |
| 243 | <i>Urtica parviflora</i> Roxb. | 600-3000 | Bichhu | Sh | Lf | Flogging of leaf is done during bone fracture. | Bones, joints and muscles | 25808 |
| Family- Valerianaceae | | | | | | | Nervous system, bones, joints and muscles | 24996 |
| 244 | <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC. | 3200-4000 | Jatamasi | H | Rt | Locally roots are used as incense. The smoke is given to the patient of epilepsy at the time of fits. | Nervous system, bones, joints and muscles | 24996 |
| 245 | <i>Valeriana wallichii</i> DC. | 1500-3300 | Sameo | H | Rt | Roots are boiled with ghee and used to cure joint pain. Roots are also act as insecticide. | Nervous system | 25089 |
| Family- Verbenaceae | | | | | | | Bones, muscles and joints, venereal and urogenital system | 2555 |
| 246 | <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> Vahl | 300-1500 | Daya | Sh | Lf, Fr | Leaves are heated and tied over affected painful joints and rheumatic pain. Fruits are eaten during urinary trouble. Fruit paste mixed with yoghurt is eaten to cure mouth blisters. | Metabolic disorders, cardio-vascular system, respiratory system, venereal and urogenital system | 2503 |
| 247 | <i>Clerodendron serratum</i> (L.) Moon | 300-1600 | Bhanangi | Sh | Lf, Rt | Leaves are taken raw or are mixed with vegetable for curing diabetes, high blood pressure and asthma. Leaves are boiled and steam is inhaled to cure gonorrhoea. | Ophthalmic diseases, nervous system, venereal and urogenital system | 25175 |
| 248 | <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. | 100-1300 | Nirgundi | Sh | Lf | Leaf juice is dropped in eyes to cure redness. 2-3 drops are dropped in nose to cure the migraine. Leaves are pounded with rice and water made into a syrup, given to patient suffering from syphilis. | Ophthalmic diseases, nervous system, venereal and urogenital system | 25175 |

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| | | | | | | |
| Family- Violaceae | | | | | | |
| 249 | <i>Viola canescens</i> Wal. | 1400-2600 | Banfsa | H | WP | Decoction of whole plant is used during cold, cough and fever. |
| Family- Vitaceae | | | | | | |
| 250 | <i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L. | Upto-1100 | Ratgal | Sh | Rt | Root mixed with <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. is grounded and applied externally to decrease Swelling and inflammation. Fresh and tuberous roots are pounded together with some salt and applied on fractures bone for 1-2 months for bone setting. |
| Family- Zingiberaceae | | | | | | |
| 251 | <i>Curcuma angustifolia</i> Roxb. | 800-1300 | Jangli Haldi | H | Rh | Decoction of root or roots dipped in water for overnight is taken in jaundice. |
| 252 | <i>Curcuma amada</i> L. | 700-1300 | Bayada | H | Rh | A gruel of rhizome with milk acts as a fantastic nutrient. Roasted rhizomes taken with <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. is said to cure leucorhea. |
| 253 | <i>Hedychium spicatum</i> Buch.-Ham. ex Sm. | 1000-2000 | Sathi | H | Rh | Powder of rhizome is used orally in neuro-muscular disorders. |
| 254 | <i>Roscoea alpina</i> Royle | 2000-3500 | Kakoli | H | Rh | Rhizomes grounded with milk are given to the newly formed mother to get rid from weakness. |
| 255 | <i>Roscoea purea</i> Smith | 1500-3000 | Kakoli | H | Rh | Rhizomes grounded with milk are given to the newly formed mother to get rid from weakness |
| Family- Zygophyllaceae | | | | | | |
| 256 | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. | Upto-600 | Gokhru | H | Sd | Seeds are fried in Ghee and given to the patient suffering from asthma |
| | | | | | | |

The recorded plant species were used in curing about 108 ailments. Most of the plant species were used to cure more than one ailment. Since the number of ailments is quite high, in order to describe and to include all of them in the analysis, the ailments were categorized and grouped into fourteen broad classes of diseases. The highest numbers of plant species were documented to cure dermatological problems (69 species, 18%), followed by digestive disorders (63 species, 16%), generalized body ache (43 species, 11%), Reproductive disorders (35 species, 9%), bone/muscles/joints disorders (32 species, 8%), venereal and urinogenital disorders (29 species, 8%), respiratory disorders (25 species, 6%), nervous disorders (18 species, 7%), others (16 species, 4%), cardio vascular disorders (14 species, 4%), liver and billiary disorders (12 species, 3%), antidotes (12 species, 3%), metabolic disorders (7 species, 3%), physical Irritants (3 species, 1%) (Figure 5). Plants were the major ingredients in these medical formulations. The common ailments were cough and cold, followed by skin diseases, dysentery, arthritis and cuts and wounds.

DISCUSSION

In spite of the improvement of provincial health administrations, villagers still utilize medicinal herbs to a substantial surviving for treatment of basic illness like cough, cold, fever, headache, and body ache, constipation, dysentery, cuts, burns, boils, ulcer, skin and respiratory ailments and so forth. The list of plants used in the treatment of various ailments and the formulations made by the vaidyas is diverse. Even within the minor altitudinal variations one can find diversified uses of the same plant species. Attempts have been made to explore, identify and prepare an inventory of plant resources of this region (Dhar et al., 1997; Pande et al., 1998; Kala, 2000; Pande and Joshi, 2001; Tewari and Pande, 2010; Pant et al., 2009 and 2011; Bhatt et al., 2009, 2010, Kumari et al., 2009 and 2011). Such studies give an idea about the existing status of plant resources of a particular

region. The present study provides comprehensive database on the diversity, distribution, and utilization pattern and plant part used for the medicines in traditional medicinal systems in kumaun. Such baseline information on the useful species is very much important to access the population in wild and identify their conservation and economic values. This information is also useful in developing strategies for the conservation and management of the species that are under high anthropogenic pressure. Around 90% of the plant species utilized as a part of herbal industry and conventional systems of medications are straight forwardly separated from wild, majority of which originates from sub-alpine zones and alpine zones of the Himalaya (Uniyal et al., 2002). *Aconitum heterophyllum* Wall. ex Royle, *Angelica glauca* Edgew, *Arnebia benthamii* (Wall. ex G. Don) IM. Jhonston, *Dactylorhiza hatagirea* (D. Don) Soo, *Nardostachys grandiflora* DC., *Picrorhiza kurrooa* Royle ex Benth., *Podophyllum hexandrum* Royle, *Rheum austral* D. Don, *Rheum webbianum* Royle, *Rhododendron anthopogon* D. Don are some of alpine species which are facing excessive pressure on wild populations due to continuous extraction from wild for trade. Grazing is another factor that is carrying out pressure on these species by both migratory animals of transhumance i.e. sheep, horses and goats of the inhabitants of adjacent lower valleys during snow free period (Ram and Singh, 1994). It can influence the vegetation by altering its composition, structure, and productivity. These effects are described variously by (Kala et al., 1998; Kala and Rawat, 1999).

In the tropical and sub-tropical region, *Berberis aristata* DC., *Swertia angustifolia* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, *Paris polyphylla* Sm., *Polygonatum cirrhifolium* (Wall.) Royle, *Polygonatum verticillatum* (L.) All., *Habinaria intermedia* D. Don, *Malaxis acuminata* Lindl., *Zanthoxylum armatum* DC., *Bergenia ligulata* (Wall.) Engler, *Tribulus terrestris* L. are the medicinal plant species which are also facing the threat of habitat

degradation and over exploitation. *Acorus calamus* L., *Baliospermum monatum* (Willd.) Muell.- Arg., *Curculigo orchoides* Gaertn., *Gloriosa superba* L., *Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz.) R. Br., *Cinnamomum tamala* Nees, *Rauwolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz. etc. are tropical species used in pharmaceutical companies and traditional systems of medicines as raw material. In this region except the threat of overexploitation, grazing etc., flood is one of the main reasons of habitat destruction.

The over exploitation of some of high value species such as *Aconitum heterophyllum* Wall ex Royle, *Angelica glauca* Edgew, *Arnebia benthamii* (Wall. ex G. Don) I.M. Jhonston, *Dactylorhiza hatagirea* (D. Don) Soo, *Nardostachys grandiflora* DC., *Picrorhiza kurrooa* Royle ex Benth., *Podophyllum hexandrum* Royle, *Berberis aristata* DC., *Swertia angustifolia* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, *Zanthoxylum armatum* DC., *Curculigo orchoides* Gaertn., *Cinnamomum tamala* Nees etc. for trade has caused severe threat to these species. Promotion of cultivation strategies of such medicinal herbs in villages may reduce the anthropogenic pressure on wild habitats. Success of such practices will provide enough time for these species to regenerate in natural conditions (Joshi et al., 1999, 2001; Joshi, 2002; Maikhuri et al., 1998 a and b). Large scale cultivation of threatened species in ex situ and In situ conditions will reduce not only the pressure on wild populations but will also help in socio economic upliftment of inhabitants. However, they urgently need proper market linkage and marketing strategies for their products. Grazing, trampling and other anthropogenic activities are the major reasons for the diminishing of species and ecological imbalance of forest zones. Thus, trampling and rotational grazing may be factors that can slow down the pressure from natural habitats and wild populations.

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