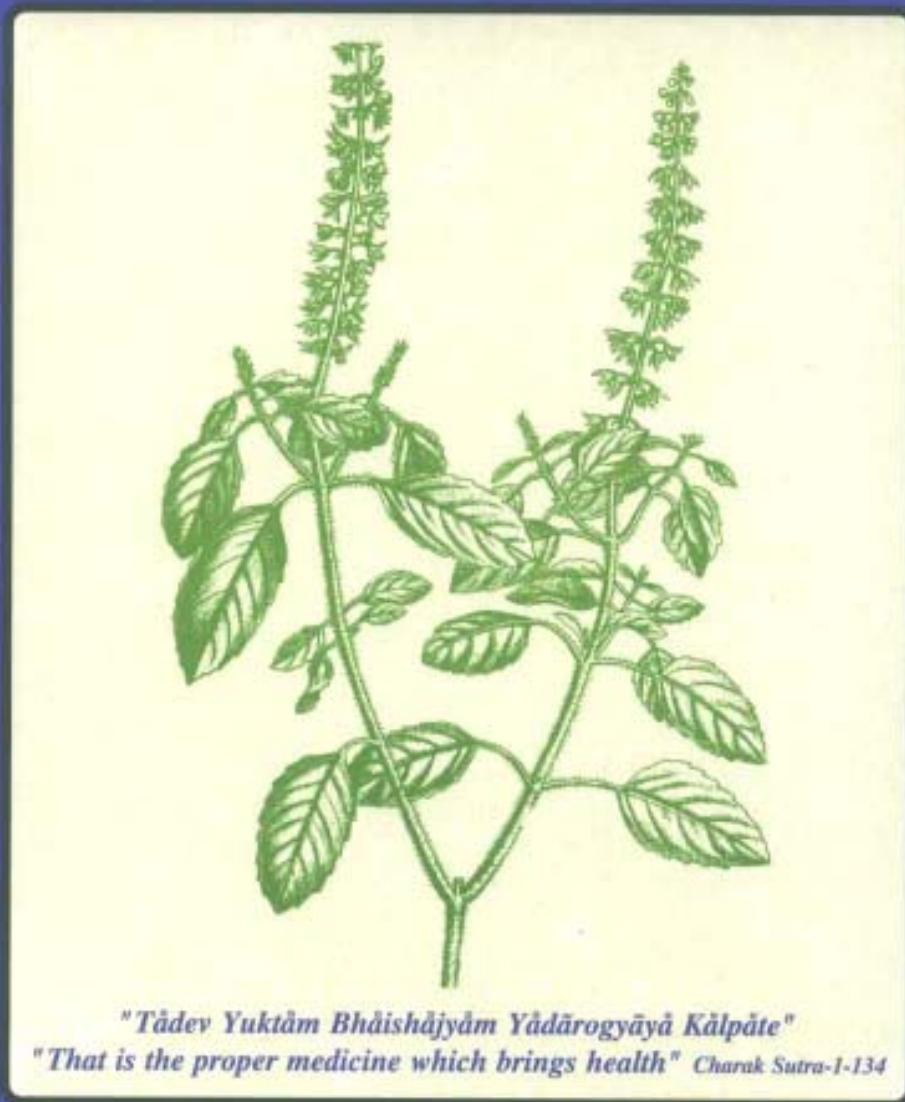


NATURE HEALS

A GLOSSARY OF SELECTED INDIGENOUS MEDICINAL PLANTS OF INDIA



Jayvir Anjaria, Minoo Parabia, Gauri Bhatt and Ripal Khamar

SRISTI

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This work commemorates the presentation of the display of 246 authentic herbarium specimens with technodata presented on the eve of the 1st International Conference on Creativity and Innovations at Grassroots (ICCI) on 1 to 14 January, 1997 at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad - 380 015 INDIA

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**A GLOSSARY
OF
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Title Picture

Ocimum sanctum

(English) Holy Basil, (Sanskrit) Vishnu-priya, (Hindi & Gujarati) Tulsi, (Bengali) Krishna Tulsi, (Tamil) Ajaka, Ganjamkori, (Sinhalese) Madurutulla, (Persian) Pharanjm



A Newsletter on Creativity and Innovation at the Grassroots

An invitation to join a global movement to conserve biodiversity through documentation, experimentation, value addition and dissemination of local innovations by farmer, pastoralist, artisan and horticulturist men and women. You may also like to join in the campaign for the protection of the Intellectual Property Rights of grassroots level innovators.

What is Honey Bee?



The name Honey Bee signifies a philosophy of discourse which is authentic, accountable and fair. A honeybee does two things which many of us don't. She collects pollen without impoverishing the flowers, and connects flower to flower through pollination. The idea is that when we collect the people's knowledge, we should ensure that they don't become the poorer for having shared their insights with us. Further, we should connect one innovator with another through feedback, communication and networking in their local language. We have to let the providers of knowledge know what we did with their knowledge. If we generate consultancies or other sources of income by writing on people's knowledge, a fair share of this income must accrue to the providers in as transparent a manner as possible.



Honey Bee is an experiment in people to people learning:

We write in the English language which connects us globally but alienates locally. We are unable to reach the people from whom we have learnt. Thus, while we grow in our careers, achieve wider recognition and reap professional rewards, the people suffer, often silently. The ethics of knowledge extraction, documentation, dissemination and abstraction into theories, institutions or technologies, is thus our central concern.

Honey Bee is brought out in six languages through collaborators. Write to us if you would like to contribute to this network by paying your annual/life membership fee as suggested in the table or in any other voluntary way. The Honey Bee Network supports the National Innovation Foundation (www.nifindia.org) and GIAN (www.gian.org).

Membership Fee for Honey Bee		
Category	National	International
Annual Membership	Rs	US\$
Individual	150	30
Supporter	500	50
Institution/Library	2,500	500
Life Membership		
Individual	2,500	500
Institutions/Libraries	10,000	1,000

Other Publications*

Spirit of Sustainability	50	10
Nature Heals	150	20
Profile of Innovators	175	25
Back issues of <i>Honey Bee</i>	1,500	200
* Postage extra for each publication	25	4

To receive the newsletter and other information about the network, please send your contributions through a bank draft or money order in favour of **SRISTI Innovations** at the editorial address: C/o Prof Anil K Gupta, Editor, *Honey Bee*, Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad 380 015, India. Individuals can also send life membership in three to four instalments.

Email: honeybee@sristi.org

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"A drop of practice is more than an ocean of advice"

- The Mother
Sri Aurobindo

DEDICATED

to

**The Farmer and Pastoralist members of
the Honey Bee Network and SRISTI**



Gujarat Grassroots Innovation Augmentation Network



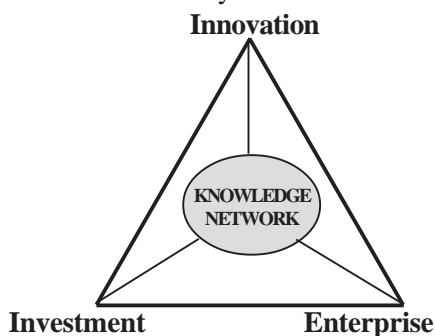
National Innovation Foundation (NIF)

The process of converting an idea/innovation into prototype, product and enterprise is critical. The transition from innovation to enterprise involves formal scientific/ technological input, planning and project management, finance, marketing intelligence and astute selling skills, besides the intricate human elements of confidence building and negotiations. A major concern is also to protect the innovators' intellectual property rights.

Keeping all these issues in mind, GIAN was set up on the 1st of March, 1997 in close association with the Government of Gujarat with a corpus of Rs one crore. GIAN was formed as a follow up to the International Conference on Creativity and Innovation at Grassroots, held at IIMA during January 11-14, 1997 and its function is essentially

National Innovation Foundation was conceived in the Union budget of 1999 to develop a national register of innovations, support the scientists and innovators at grassroots level, set up incubators to convert innovations into products for eventual commercialisation, provide intellectual property support etc with an initial corpus of Rs 20 crores. SRISTI and the Honey Bee Network feel considerable satisfaction on these developments which are entirely in line with what they had been pleading for in the last ten years. The foundation was set up in Ahmedabad under the chairpersonship of Dr R A Mashelkar, Director General of CSIR.

Formally set up in March 2000 by the Department of Science and Technology, NIF aims to build linkages between excellence in formal and informal science,



to scale up the innovations identified by the Honey Bee Network and SRISTI. The Board of Directors includes Additional Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Industry and Rural Development, Gujarat Government, Managing Directors of three state corporations, Chief Executive Officer of Gujarat Venture Fund Limited, three professors from IIMA and three NGOs.

GIAN provides an alternative model of rural development, employment generation and poverty alleviation based on augmenting innovations by small farmers, artisans and other disadvantaged people for wider dissemination. It tries to add value to the people's knowledge, innovations and practices, and facilitate the commercial or non-commercial diffusion of the value-added innovations. This develops rewards for innovators and more efficient green choices for the consumers / users struggling with similar problems. Hence the emphasis is on linking the golden triangle of creativity by joining investment, innovation and enterprise.

help convert innovations into enterprises through the setting up of incubators and help India become innovative and a global leader in sustainable technologies. The Governing Board includes Secretary expenditure, Secretary finance, Secretary scientific and industrial Research, Secretary agriculture research and education, Enforcement Director besides representatives from the leading private sector enterprises and NGOs, Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat and Director, IIM-A. The board is chaired by Dr. Mashelkar, Director CSIR, and Prof Anil K Gupta is Executive Vice Chairperson.

The awards of the first annual competition organised by NIF were announced on March 14, 2001 at the Indian Institute of Management. In the first year, 1660 innovations and outstanding traditional knowledge examples were discovered from 998 entries, the maximum being from Gujarat, followed by Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Assam etc. The award function ceremony was held at New Delhi at the IARI campus during 29-30 November, 2001.

"The whole tree lies in the seed."

- The Mother

PREFACE

I have spent a large part of my life studying indigenous medicine and its applications, particularly for animals, but also for humans. I have realised that despite all the advancements in modern science, the scope for rejuvenating traditional medicine knowledge systems remains. If anything, this scope has only increased in recent years. Many international conventions such as Food Summit Diversity, Convention to Combat Desertification etc have emphasised the need for building upon local knowledge and diversity. WHO and other organisations have also focused on this subject. Within our national policy, the emphasis on the potential of indigenous knowledge has not been so high.

The information available from literature and from our own experience has been put together primarily to encourage the emerging naturalists, herbalists and lay people, interested in the medicinal uses of biodiversity for human and livestock purposes. An expert in this line may also find this work helpful but it is not addressed primarily to academics.

Most of our medicinal plants are either used green or as dried powder or after being extracted in water or oil or as decoctions and infusions. The complex chemical names of active principles have been avoided in view of the scope of this book. The information on actions and uses is given in brief. The folklore claims about the effectiveness of different plants have been derived from previously published literature. I have also inherited a considerable knowledge of traditional practices from my father, who was a veterinarian. My collection dates from 1930 onwards. Only select literature is cited at the end.

In general, the practices for treating human and animal ailments are similar with few exceptions. The dose, when compared with human doses, is the same for small animals like dogs, double for sheep, goats, calves, ponies etc, and about fifteen times more according to the body weight of large animals with a few exceptions of some poisonous drugs and species specificity. The details of the doses are, however, out of the scope of this work.

This glossary is intended to become a handy reference tool for beginners but even those adept in the field may find it helpful. This collection is a humble offering to SRISTI to augment its goal to serve the farmers, innovators and other professionals interested in sustainable conservation and use of biodiversity and associated knowledge systems. The display of herbaria organised according to uses of various ailments at the first International Conference of Creativity and Innovations at Grassroots (ICCIG) at IIM-A during 1-14 January, 1997 generated a big demand for such a compilation and hence this publication.

This publication would not have seen the light of day without the backing and consistent interest provided by **Prof Anil K Gupta**. I am indebted to him and SRISTI. The help from the dedicated botanist **Dr Minoo Parabha** and two young botanists **Gauri Bhatt** and **Ripal Khamar** has been most invaluable for bringing out this work. Considerable effort has gone into this work for drawing illustrations, preparing the text, co-ordinating the word processing etc. Since this work in the English language alone will serve only limited purposes, local language translations in Gujarati as well as in Hindi are also being brought out. The Hindi translation has been facilitated by **Sudha Dholkia** and **Sadhna Gupta**.

Ahmedabad, 1997

Jayvir Anjaria

FOREWORD

SRISTI has been engaged in supporting the Honey Bee Network of grassroots innovators besides pursuing research in various aspects of documentation, value addition and dissemination of local innovations. The erosion of knowledge, we realise, is an even more serious threat in some cases than the erosion of biodiversity. Hence the emphasis on learning from living libraries, ie the local herbalists in villages around the country. The Honey Bee Network particularly focuses on building lateral learning links not only among the innovators but also among scientists and public policy makers at national and international levels. We have also been organising biodiversity competitions among primary school children to identify the "little geniuses" in society. So far we have organised such competitions among more than 4500 children. We have come across many children less than 12 years of age knowing 300 or more plants.

This compilation of information from secondary sources complements our efforts to put together people's knowledge scouted and disseminated among innovators through various local language versions of *Honey Bee* in Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Bengali, Tamil and Pahari. This compilation does not draw upon the Honey Bee database and thus individual farmers or tribal herbalists or their communities have not been acknowledged.

I have no doubt that such a compilation in local languages will whet the appetite for knowledge of medicinal uses of biodiversity among adults and children alike. SRISTI plans to share this compilation with children and school teachers in various biodiversity competitions. A small reciprocity in lieu of what we learn from them so that the available knowledge in the scientific world goes back to them, even if in synoptic and partial form.

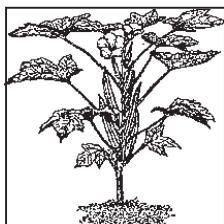
There is a great deal of information available in various texts which needs to go back to farmers, pastoralists and other herbalists and people interested in nature. This will help them know how the external world interprets their knowledge and uses it. But it will also hopefully rekindle among them a desire to conserve diversity and associated knowledge systems more vigorously than ever before. If we succeed in persuading even a few readers to think about their responsibility towards those who conserve, often without any return from the society benefitting from this knowledge, we will have succeeded in our mission. Is it not ironic that all the papers published on local knowledge by formal systems have ignored for so long the attribution of this knowledge to the providers and conservators of this knowledge? It is for these reasons that we are unable to acknowledge the unsung heroes and heroines of our society who have produced the valuable knowledge that scientists have chronicled, characterised and published in various books without due citations.

It is possible that there may be some inadequacies in this compilation. I hope that readers will write to us and help improve the quality of this compilation. I also request readers to write to us about the various languages in which such a compilation can be brought out to increase social awareness on this important subject.

It is very difficult for me to adequately thank Dr Anjaria and his co-authors particularly Dr Parabia, but also Gauri and Ripal who have spent an enormous time to make it as useful as possible. If there is anything good in this effort, the entire credit goes to Dr Anjaria and his team while the responsibility for any inadequacy is that of SRISTI. I must also thank my colleagues in SRISTI, particularly Mr Unnikrishnan and Mr Rajesh Patel who typed and retyped the whole manuscript numberless times only to make sure that mistakes are minimal, if any.

Key abbreviations of Regional synonyms: (E) English (S) Sanskrit (H) Hindi (B) Bengali (G) Gujarati (T) Tamil (Sh) Sinhalese (Pr) Persian. (Syn.) Synonyms

Abelmoschus esculentus* : Syn. *Hibiscus esculentus



Regional Syn : (E) Lady's finger (S) Pitali (H) Bhendi (B) Dheras (G) Bhinda (T) Vendi.

Part Used : Fruit, Plant

Constituents : Essential oil, Pectin, Starch

Action/Uses : Emollient demulcent, diuretic, Root; crushed and juice is fed in bone fractures; Used in decreased milk flow.

Abrus precatorius



Regional Syn : (E) Jequirity (S) Gunja (H) Rati, Gunja (B) Kunch (G) Chanothi (T) Gundumani (sh) Olinda.

Part Used : Root, Leaf, Stem bark.

Constituents : Abrin, Abrine, Glucoside; Abralin.

Action/Uses : Leaf, emetic. Seed; purgative, tonic, aphrodisiac. Root; emetic. Used in; cough, sore throat, plant; tympany, bloat. Seed; in dropping of placenta. Root; substitute to licorice.

Abutilon indicum



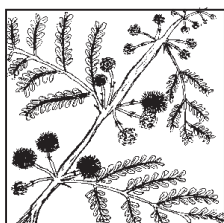
Regional Syn : (E) Counry mallow (S) Atibala (H) Kikar (B) Petari (G) Kansaki, Dabali (Sh) Anona.

Part Used : Root, Bark, Leaf, Seed, Fruit.

Constituents : Leaf, Mucilage, Tannin, Asparigin traces, Root; Asparigin.

Action/Uses : Leaf; demulcent, aphrodisiac, laxative, diuretic, pulmonary sedative. Seed; laxative, expectorant, demulcent. Used in; chest infection, gonorrhoea, urethritis.

Acacia arabica* : *A. indica*, *A. nilotica



Regional Syn : (E) Babultree (S) Baboola (H) Kikar (G) Deshibaval, Kalobaval (T) Karuvelum (Pr) Akakia.

Part Used : Stembark, Gum, Leaf, Seed, Rurit-Pods.

Constituents : Gum; Arabic acid, Malic acid, Sugar, Stembark; Tannin. Fruit; Tannin

Action/Uses : Stembark; astringent, demulcent, aphrodisiac, nritive, Fruit; expectorant, styptic, tonic. Used in; Fruit; cough, chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, passive haemorrhages. Plant; alternate feed and fodder during drought, Bark, crushed and fed in blindness in sheep/goats.

Acacia catechu



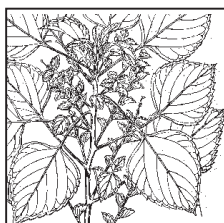
Regional Syn : (E) Catechu (S) Khadira (H) Khari (B) Khayer (G) Khair, Katho (T) Veadalam (Sh) Kaippu.

Part Used : Bark, Stembark, Pods, Wood-extract

Constituents : Catechutannic acid, Catechin, Quercetin, Gum, Tannin.

Action/Uses : Bark; astringent. Used in; Pods; ripe in constipation, unripe in diarrhoea, wounds, ulcers

Acalypha indica



Regional Syn : (E) Indian acalypha (S) Aritamanjari (H) Khokali, Kuppi (G) Vanchikanto (T) Kappaimeni (Sh) Kuppsameniysa.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Root, Stem, Flower.

Constituents : Alkaloids, Acalypus, Achalyphine, Gamma-sitosterol acetate.

Action/Uses : Cathartic, anthelmintic, expectorant, emetic, anodyne, hypnotic, laxative. Used in; ring worm.

Achyranthes aspera



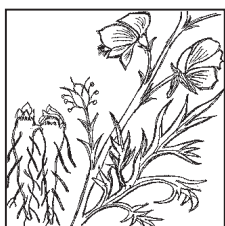
Regional Syn : (E) Roughchaff tree, Pricklychaff flower (S) Aghata (H) Latjira Chirchitta, (B) Apang (G) Safed Aghedo (T) Nayuruvi (Sh) Gaskaralhebu, Karal hebu.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Seed, Root.

Constituents : Alkaline ash with potash, Achyranthine (water soluble alkaloid). Seed; Oleanolic acid, Galactose, Glucose, Saphonin

Action/Uses : Plant; diuretic, laxative, local anaesthetic, purgative, astringent, alternative, antiperiodic, anodyne.
Used in; curing insectbites, treatment of leprosy, cough, obesity.

Aconitum chasmanthum : *A. ferox*, *A. napellus*



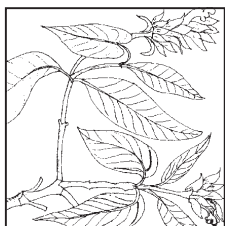
Regional Syn: (E) Monks hood (S) Visha (H) Mith zahar (B) Katbish (G) Vachhang (ativish) (T) Vashanni (Sh) Vachanabhi.

Part Used : Root, Leaf

Constituents : Alaloid; Aconitine, Pseudo-aconitine, Napelline.

Action/Uses : Root; diaphoretic, diuretic, antiperiodic, anodyne, antidiabetic, antiphlogistic, antipyretic, in large dose powerful poison, narcotic, sedative

Adhatoda vasica



Regional Syn : (E) Malbarnut (S) Adarushah (H) Adosa, Basak (B) Adulsa (G) Ardusa (Pr.) Bansa (T) Adhtodai Adatoda.

Part Used : Leaf, Root, Stembark, Flower.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Vasicine, Adhatodic acid.

Action/Uses : Expectorant, diuretic, antispasmodic, alternative.
Used in; cough, asthma, bronchitis.

Aegle marmelos



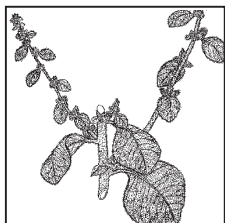
Regional Syn : (E) Bael fruit, Bengal-guinee (S) Bilva (H) Baelaripal (B) Bela (G) Bilvi, Billi-Patra (T) Vilvam (Sh) Beli.

Part Used : Leaf, Fruit, Root, Stembark

Constituents : Aegelenine (minor alkaloid), Tannin, Mormelosin, Leaf; Sterol-Aegelin, Gamma-sito-sterol, Marmarin (new coumarin)

Action/Uses : Fruit; Aromatic, cooling, alterative, nutritive.
Used in; habitual constipation, chronic dysentery, dyspepsia, Unripe fruit; digestiv, stomachic, demulcent, Pulp; stimulant, antipyretic, antiscorbutic.
Root and Stembark; antipyretic. Aegelin is used in the treatment of bronchial spasms.

Aerua lanata



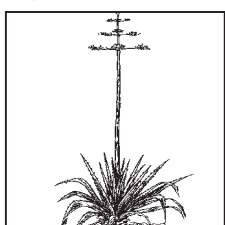
Regional Syn : (S) Astmabayada (H) Gorakhganja (B) Chaya (G) Bur, Kapurimadhuri Gorakganjo (T) Sirupulai (Sh) Pol-pala.

Part Used : Plant, Root.

Constituents : b-Sito sterol, Palmitate, a-Amyrin.

Action/Uses : Plant; diuretic, anthelmintic. Root; demulcent, diuretic.
Used in; treatment of headache, lithiasis, cough.

Agave americana



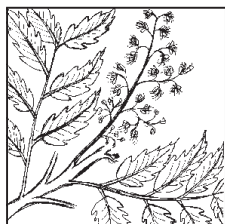
Regional Syn : (E) Centenary plant (S) Kanatala (H) Barakhawar (G) Janglikanvar, ketaki (T) Anekatalal.

Part Used : Root, Seed, Gum.

Constituents : Sugar yeilding alcohol, Agavose, Saponins, Steroids.

Action/Uses : Root; diuretic, anti-syphilitic. Sap; laxative, diuretic, emmenagogue, antiscorbutic.
Used in; scurvy, as tonic, poultice.

Ailanthus excelsa



Regional Syn : (E) Tree of heaven (S) Maha nimbaaralu (H) Auva, Maharukh (G) Motoarduso (T) Peruppai (Sh) Kumbala

Part Used : Leaf, Stembark.

Constituents : Stembark; Ailantic acid

Action/Uses : Bitter, tonic, carminative, febrifuge. Stembark; expectorant, anthelmintic, antispasmodic.
Used in; dyspepsia, bronchitis.

Albizia lebbek



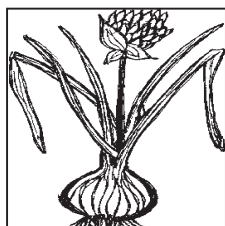
Regional Syn : (S) Brahapushpa, Shirisha (H) Siris (G) Shirish (T) Vaghai (Sh) Kono, vahai.

Part Used : Plant Leaf, Stembark, Rootbark, Seed.

Constituents : Saponin

Action/Uses : Immunogenic, astringent, anthelmintic.
Used in; Bark; bronchitis, leprosy, paralysis. Gum; inflammation, diarrhoea, Plant; scorpion bite, snake bite. Leaf; night blindness.

Allium cepa



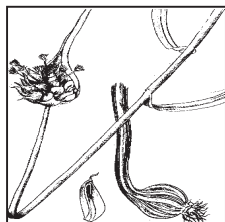
Regional Syn : (E) Onion (S) Durgandha (H) Piyaj (B) Piyang (G) Dungali (T) Vengayam (Sh) Lunu (Pr.) Piyas.

Part Used : Bulb, Seed

Constituents : Volatile oil, Mucilage.

Action/Uses : Bulb; stimulant, diuretic, expectorant, aphrodisiac, carminative, emmenagogue
Used in; prolapse of uterus/vagina, to control blood cholesterol, to induce animal to heat.

Allium sativum



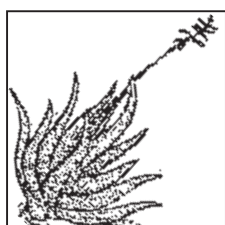
Regional Syn : (E) Garlic (S) Lasan (H) Lasun (G) Lasan (T) Vallaippundu (Sh) Sudulunu

Part Used : Bulb, Tuber, Oil.

Constituents : Volatile oil, Mucilage.

Action/Uses : Bulb; carminative, diuretic, aphrodisiac, expectorant, stimulant.
Used in; cough, fever, rheumatism, to control blood cholesterol, in ringworm

Aloe barbadensis : *A. vera*



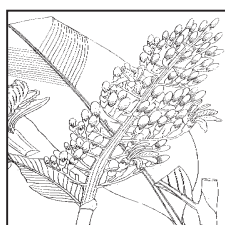
Regional Syn : (E) Indian aloes (S) Ghrith kumari (H) Ghilkanvar (B) Mussabar ghrithkumari (G) Kanvar patho (T) Kattalai (Sh) Komarika

Part Used : Plant, Dried juice of leaf, Pulp, Root.

Constituents : Aloin, Emodin, Chrysophanic acid, Pentosides-barbolin, Isobarbolin, Beta barbolin.

Action/Uses : Emmenagogue, anthelmintic, purgative, stomachic, constipation, cough, nervous diseases, colics, burns, scalds, dyspepsia, menorrhoea.
Used in; to improve fertility hari lustrue.

Alpinia galanga



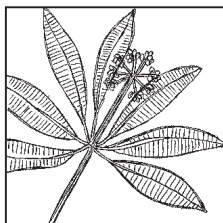
Regional Syn : (E) Jara galangal (S) Kulinjan (H) Kulinijum (B) Kulinjan (G) Pan-ni-jad, Kulinjan (T) Periareta (Sh) Aratta (Pr) Khusravedurue-kalan

Part Used : Rhizome.

Constituents : Compheridine, Galangin, Alpinin, Essential oil, Methyl cinnamate, Camphor.

Action/Uses : Expectorant, aromatic, stimulant, carminative, stomachic
Used in; Rhizome; rheumatism, fever, cattarrh, sorethroat.

Alstonia scholaris



Regional Syn : (E) Dita bark (S) Saptaparna, Satvin (H) Datyuni (B) Chhatim (G) Saptaparni (T) Vadirasi (Sh) Rukattana.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaf, Milky juice.

Constituents : Ditamine, Echitamine, Alstonine, Echitamidine

Action/Uses : Stembark; febrifuge, astringent, alterative; bitter tonic, antimalarial.

Used in; diarrhoea, dysentery and snake bites. Milky juice applied on ulcers.

Amaranthus gaigaticus : *A. tricolor*, *A. tristis*



Regional Syn : (E) Lovelies bleeding (S) Marisha (H) Lalsag (B) Dengua (G) Moto/ Lal-tandaljo (T) Thandukkirai (Sh) Sudutampala.

Part Used : Plant, Seeds.

Constituents : Fatty oil.

Action/Uses : Astringent, demulcent, diuretic.

Used in; diarrhoea, dysentery, externally emollient on ulcers in throat and mouth.

Amaranthus spinosus



Regional Syn : (S) Taundulya (H) Kataili Chauli (G) Kadvo tandaljo (T) Mullukkirai.

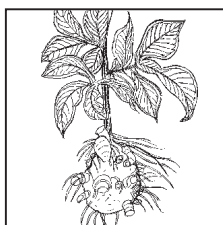
Part Used : Plant, Stem, Root, Leaf.

Constituents : Protein, Iron.

Action/Uses : Leaf and Root; laxative, emollient. Root; galactagogue.

Used in; Root; gonorrhoea, eczema, colic. Plant; snake bite, as poultice in boils and burns.

Amorphophalus campanulatus



Regional Syn : (E) Elephants foot (S) Arshaghna (H) Zamin kanda (B) Oi (G) Jungli suran (T) Karuna kalang (Sh) Kidran.

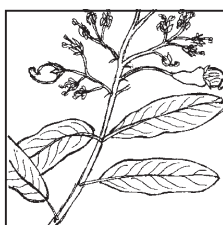
Part Used : Root, Tuber or Corm, Seed.

Constituents : Enzyme, Tuber; Acrid juice.

Action/Uses : Tuber; stomachic, tonic, restorative, carminative. Root; emmenagogue.

Used in; Tuber; piles, dysentery, oil rubbed on swellings, rheumatism. Root; ophthalmia.

Anacardium occidentale



Regional Syn : (E) Cashewnut (G) Kaju (T) Andima (Sh) Kadju (Pr) Badami Pharangi.

Part Used : Stembark, Fruit, Seed, Spirit, Oil.

Constituents : Cardol (acrid oil), Anacardic acid, Gum from bark.

Action/Uses : Vermicide, insecticide, purgative. Nut oil; irritant and rubefacient

Used in; diarrhoea, cough, leprosy.

Andropogon citratus : *Syn. Cymbopogon citratus*



Regional Syn : (E) True lemon grass (S) Bhustrima (H) Gandhatrana (B) Gandha-Be-na (G) Gandha-Bela, Gamthi-chha, Lili-chha (T) Karpoorpul (Pr) Chal-Kashmiri.

Part Used : Plant, Essential oil.

Constituents : Volatile Oil, Lemon-grass oil.

Action/Uses : Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. Oil; carminative, tonic.

Used in; diarrhoea, colic, flatulence, fever, catarrh, gastric irritability.

Annona reticulata



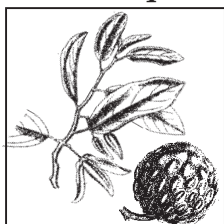
Regional Syn : (E) Bullock's heart (H) Ramphal (B) Luvenai (G) Ramphal (T) Atta (Sh) Piti-anoda.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Fruit, Stembark.

Constituents : Amorphous-Alkaloid, Resin. Seed and Bark; Tannic acid.

Action/Uses : Vermicide, insecticidal, pediculocidal, antibacterial. Stembark; astringent tonic. Fruit; anthelmintic.

Annona squamosa



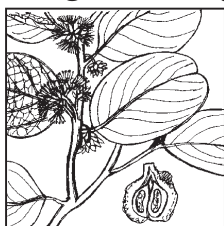
Regional Syn : (E) Custard Apple (S) Sitaphal (H) Sitaphal Sharita (B) Ata (G) Sitaphal (T) Sitaparam (Sh) Anoda.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Fruit, Root.

Constituents : Leaf, Fruit; Amorphous alkaloid. Seed; Oil resin. Leaf and Seed; Acrid principle. Fruit-pulp; Sugar. Bark; Andnaine alkaloid.

Action/Uses : Leaf; antibacterial, pediculocidal, astringent, vermicide. Leaf and fruit; insecticide. Seed; pediculocidal, detergent.
Used in; Leaf crushed; tympany, bloat, foot & mouth diseases, dewormer, dressing on wound with maggots. Leaf Juice; in broken horn.

Anogeissus latifolia



Regional Syn : (E) Ghatigum (S) Dhara (B) Dhara (G) Dhavdo (H) Bakla (T) Vakkali.

Part Used : Gum, Bark.

Constituents : Plant; Tannin, Gum.

Action/Uses : Bark; astringent.
Used in; Gum; confectionery. Plant; scorpion-sting & snake bite. Bark; in chronic diarrhoea, liver complaints.

Apium graveolens : Syn. *Trachyspermum ammi*



Regional Syn : (E) Cellery (S) Ajmoda (H) Ajwan (B) Chano (G) Ajmo (T) Ashamtagam (Sh) Asmodagam.

Part Used : Root, Seed.

Constituents : Sulphur, Poisonous principle, Glucocide; Apiin, Volatile oil, Albumen, Mucilage, and Salts.

Action/Uses : Seed; stimulant, cordial, tonic, carminative. Root; alterative, diuretic, emmenggogue, lithotriptic.
Used in; colic, bronchitis, asthma, liver & spleen diseases, flatulence, tympany.

Arachis hypogea



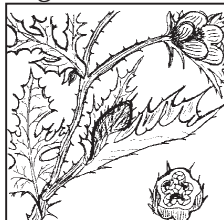
Regional Syn : (E) Ground nut (S) Buchanaka (H) Mungphali (G) Bhoising, Mugphali, Singdana (T) Manila Kottai (Sh) Ratakaju.

Part Used : Oil, Seed, Nut.

Constituents : Palmitic acid, Oleic acid.

Action/Uses : Nutritious, aperient, emollient.
Used in; Oil; relieving constipation, tympany.

Argemone mexicana



Regional Syn : (E) Mexican poppy (S) Sringalakantaka (H) Brahmadundi (B) Siakanta (G) Darudi (T) Bramadandu (Sh) Rankin gokatu.

Part Used : Root, Seed, Flower.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Barberine, Protopine and Argemone oil.

Action/Uses : Seed; laxative, emetic, expectorant, demulcent. Oil; purgative. Root; alterative.
Used in; Yellow juice; in dropsy, jaundice, cutaneous infections.

Aristolochia bracteata



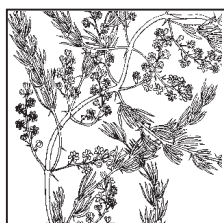
Regional Syn : (E) Wormkiller (S) Dhumrapatra (H) Kiramar (G) Gudhatee (T) Adu-tinna palai.

Part Used : Plant, Seed, Leaf.

Constituents : Volatile, Alkaloid.

Action/Uses : Purgative, emmenagogue, alterative, antiperiodic, anthelmintic. Used in; syphilis, gonorrhoea & skin diseases. Leaf juice; applied on ulcers mixed with castor oil, on eczema.

Asparagus racemosus



Regional Syn : (S) Shatavari (H) Satavari, Shahakul (B) Satamuli (G) Satavari (T) Kilwari (Per) Satavari.

Part Used : Root, Leaf.

Constituents : Asperagin, Mucilage, Saccharine matter.

Action/Uses : Refrigerant, demulcent, aphrodisiac, galactagogue, tonic, antidiarrhoeal, antispasmodic.

Used in; Root; worms, applied on maggot wounds.

Asphodelus tenuifolius



Regional Syn : (H) Bokat (G) Dungru (Pr) Ashrash.

Part Used : Seed.

Constituents : Lupeol.

Action/Uses : Diuretic.

Used in; Seed paste; on ulcers and inflamed parts.

Azadirachta indica



Regional Syn : (E) Margosatree (S) Nimba (H) Neem (B) Nimb (G) Limbdo (T) Arulundi, Vembu (Sh) Kohomba (Pr) Neem.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Root, Gum, Fruit, Root, Bark.

Constituents : Margosine, Seed; Bitter oil.

Action/Uses : Leaf, Seed & Fruit; antibacterial, antiviral, insecticide, bitter tonic, antiseptic. Fruit; astringent, purgative. Gum; demulcent. Leaf; emmenagogue, anthelmintic. Dry flower; tonic, stomachic. Oil; antiseptic, irritant. Used in; Leaf; skin disease, abortion, foot & mouth diseases. Bark; dengue fever. Plant; as alternate feed and fodder during drought. Flower; blindness in sheep/goats. Fruit; in leprosy, bronchitis, intestinal worms. Oil; in rheumatism.

Balanites roxburghii : *B.aegyptica*



Regional Syn : (S) Gouritvac (H) & (B) Hingol (G) Engorio, Hinger (T) Nanjunda.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaf, Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Stembark; Saponin. Fruit; Organic acid, Saponin, Mucilage & Sugar.

Action/Uses : Stembark, Unripe fruit & Leaf; pungent, bitter, purgative & anthelmintic.

Used in ; Seed; cough, colic. Fruit; snake bite. Seed; burns, excoriations & freckles.

Baliospermum axillare : *B.montanum* *Syn.Jatropha montana*



Regional Syn : (S) Dati (H) Danti (G) Dantimul, Jamalgot (T) Nagadanti (Pr) Bedanjirekhatai.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Root.

Constituents : Oil from seed.

Action/Uses : Seed; drastic purgative, stimulant, rubifacient. Oil from seed; hydragogue, cathartic.

Used in; Seed; snake bites. Oil from seed; on rheumatism. Leaf; asthma.

Balsamodendron mukul* : Syn. *Commiphora mukul



Regional Syn : (E) Indian Bedellium (S) Guggula (H) Guggul (B) Guggal (G) Gugal (T) Guggulu (Pr) Baijahundana.

Part Used : Gum, Resin.

Constituents : Gum, Resin, Bitter-principle, Essential oil containing Myrcene.

Action/Uses : Astringent, antiseptic, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, echbolic, antipurative, aphrodisiac, emmenagogue, antirheumatic, antihyperlipidemic.

Bambusa arundinacea* : *B. bambos



Regional Syn : (E) Bamboo (H) Bans (G) Vans (T) Mangal (Sh) Katu-una (Pr) Nai.

Part Used : Leaf, Stem.

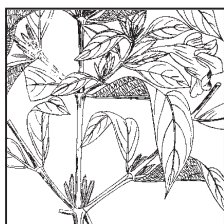
Constituents : Choline, Betain, Nuclease, Urease, Cyanogenetic, Glucoside.

Action/Uses : Leaf; emmenagogue, stimulant, astringent, febrifuge, tonic, echbolic, cooling, diuretic.

Used in; leprosy, tympany/bloat, diarrhoea, retained placenta, thread worm, cough and cold in horses.

Flowering occurs once in ten-twelve years. The plant dies after flowering.

Barleria cristata



Regional Syn : (S) & (B) Jhinti (G) Jhinti (T) Udamuli.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Root.

Constituents : Apigenin, Naringenin.

Action/Uses : Used in; Root & Leaf; to reduce swellings, cough. Root; Decoction; rheumatism, substitute for human milk. Plant; snake-bite.

Barleria prionitis



Regional Syn : (S) Vajradanti (H) Katasariya (B) Kantajati (G) Kantasherio (T) Shemmuli.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Root.

Constituents : Scutellarein,-g-rhamnosylglucoside, Irioids, Barlerin, Acetyl barlerin.

Action/Uses : Plant & Leaf; expectorant in cattarrh.

Used in; Leaf; chewed in toothache. Root; paste applied on boils and swelling.

Bauhinia variegata



Regional Syn : (S) Kovidara (H) Kachnar (B) Raktakanchan (G) Kovidara, Kachnar (T) Segapumanchori (Sh) Ratkobolia.

Part Used : Stembark, Root, Leaf, Flower, Seed, Gum.

Constituents : Tannin, Stembark, Gum, Glucose.

Action/Uses : Stembark; alterative, tonic, astringent. Root; carminative. Flower; laxative.

Used in; Flower; sorethroat. Stembark; cough, bleeding piles, hematuria & menorrhagia, malaria, antidote to snake poison.

Berberis aristata



Regional Syn : (E) Ophthalmic barberry tree (S) Daruharidra (H) Darhald/Rasaunt (G) Daruhaldar (T) Marmanja (Sh) Rasandun.

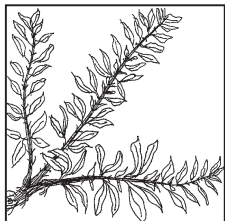
Part Used : Root, Stembark, Wood, Stem.

Constituents : Rootbark; Alkaloid berberine,.

Action/Uses : Rootbark; alterative, tonic, antiperiodic.

Used in; Stembark, Root ; skin diseases, jaundice, dysentery, colic, nervous diseases, blood disease, sores, copious discharge from womb, decoction in trachoma virus, amoebiasis.

Bergia odorata



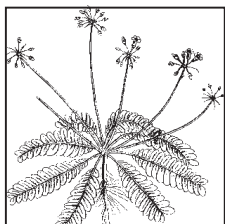
Regional Syn : (G) Gangharan, Lavadiyun, Ropantri (Rajputana) Karbhuj, Rohwan.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf.

Constituents : Tannin.

Action/Uses : Used in; Plant; cleaning teeth, applied to broken bone. Leaf; poultice on sores. Plant paste; urticaria and allergic sores.

Biophytum sensitivum : *B.sensilium*



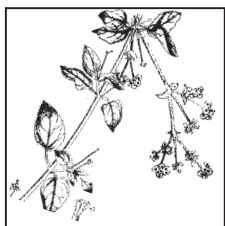
Regional Syn : (S) Lajjaluka (H) Lajala (B) Jhalai (G) Jharera.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed.

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Ash; stomachic.
Used in; gonorrhoea and lithiasis, diabetes, asthma.

Boerhavia diffusa



Regional Syn : (E) Spreading hogweed (S) Punernava (H) Gudhparna (B) Gandhapurna (G) Satodi, Punarnava (T) Mukkaratia (Sh) Pitasudupala.

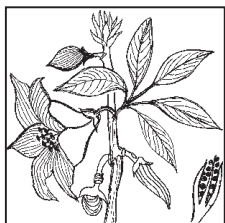
Part Used : Plant, Root.

Constituents : Large quantities of potassium nitrate, Alkaloid; Punarnavine

Action/Uses : Bitter, stomachic. Root; diuretic, purgative, laxative, anthelmintic, expectorant, febrifuge.

Used in; asthma, kidney ailments, dropsy, jaundice, enlargement of liver.

Bombax malabaricum : *B. ceiba* Syn. *Salmalia malabarica*



Regional Syn : (E) Silk cotton tree (S) Rakta shalmali (H) Simul (G) Ratoshemalo (T) Elevam.

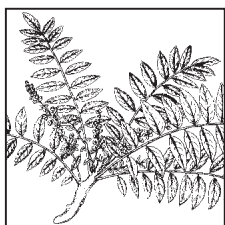
Part Used : Gum, Seed, Leaf, Fruit, Tap root, Stembark, Flower, Cotton.

Constituents : Seed; Non-drying oil. Gum; Tannic & Gallic acids.

Action/Uses : Seed; astringent, styptic. Tap root; demulcent, tonic, slightly diuretic, aphrodisiac, emetic. Stembark; demulcent, diuretic, tonic.

Used in; prolapse of uterus/vagina, aprodisiac given in impotency, Flower; menorrhoea. Prickle; pimples.

Boswellia serrata



Regional Syn : (E) Indian olibanum (S) Shallaki (H) & (B) Lubani salai (G) Dhupgugali (T) Prangisambrani.

Part Used : Gum.

Constituents : Gum; Resin, Essential oil.

Action/Uses : Resin & Gum; refrigerant, diuretic, aromatic, demulcent, aperient, alterative, emmenagogue, ecboic. Oil; stimulant.

Used in; Resin; rheumatism, nervous and skin diseases.

Brassica nigra : *B.juncea*, Syn. *Sinapis juncea*, *S.nigra*, *S.cunefolia*, *S.rugosa*



Regional Syn : (E) Black mustard (S) Madhurika, Sarshpah (H) Kalorai (B) Krishnrai (T) Kadugu (G) Rai (Sh) Gam-aba.

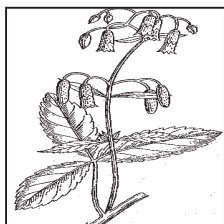
Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Oil.

Constituents : Glucoside; Myrosin, Sinigrin, Volatile oil, Fixed oil, Brassic acid.

Action/Uses : Seed; anti-spasmodic, anti rheumatic, emetic, rubifacient, counter-irritant.

Used in; Oil-paste; digestive condiment to induce animals in heat, rubifacient to massage rheumatic joints, massage on chest in pneumonia. Paste of seed; applied on chest in lung infection.

Bryophyllum calycinum* : Syn. *Kalanchoe pinnata



Regional Syn : (S) Astibhaksha (H) Zakhmehaiyat (B) Koppata (G) Ghayamari, Panfutti (T) Runakalli.

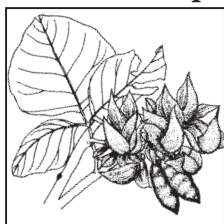
Part Used : Leaf-juice.

Constituents : Leaf; Malic, Isocitric and Citric acid.

Action/Uses : Leaf; styptic, astringent, antiseptic.

Used in; Pulp; on bruised wounds, insect bites, internally juice is given in diarrhoea, dysentery and lithiasis.

Butea monosperma* : *B.frondosa



Regional Syn : (E) Bastard teak (S)Palasa (H) Palas (B) Palasm (G) Khakhro (T) Kali (Sh) Gas-kediya.

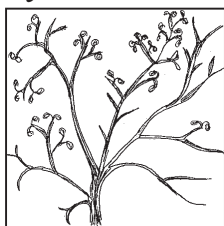
Part Used : Seed, Flower, Stembark, Leaf, Gum.

Constituents : Leaf; Glucoside. Stembark; Kino-tannic. Gallic acid. Seed; Oil.

Action/Uses : Plant; astringent. Seed; anthelmintic. Leaf & Flower; tonic, astringent, aphrodisiac & diuretic.

Used in; Stembark; pthisis & haemorrhage, erysipalous, ringworms, congested & septic, wounds, diarrhoea, dysentery. Seed; intestinal worms.

Byttneria herbacea



Regional Syn : (G) Adaaubol (Santhali) Dekusindoor.

Part Used : Root.

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Root or Leaf paste; applied on yoke gall, rubbed on swelling of legs, cholera, diarrhoea.

Caesalpinia bonduc* : *C.bonducella*, *C. crista



Regional Syn : (E) Molucca Bean, Physic Nut, Fever Nut (H) Katkaranja (B)Natakanja (G) Kakachia, Kachka (T) Ratnagndi, Gech-chakal (Sh) Kumburuwel (Pr) Khayahe-i-iblis.

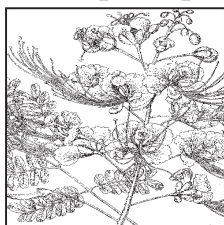
Part Used : Seed, Root, Stembark, Leaf.

Constituents : Bonducin (non-alkaloids-bitter principle), Seed; Fatty oil.

Action/Uses : Seed, Root & Bark; antiperiodic, antispasmodic, bitter-tonic, anthelmintic & febrifuge. Seed & Leaf; antiinflammatory, emmenagogue. Root; gastric, tonic

Used in; Seed, Root & Bark; intermittent fevers, asthma, colic.

Caesalpinia pulcherrima* : Syn. *Poinciana pulcherrima



Regional Syn : (S) & (B) Krishnachura (H) Guletura (G) Sandheahro, Galtaro (T) Mayuram.

Part Used : Leaf, bark, Flower.

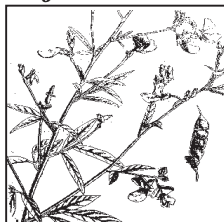
Constituents : Fresh Leaves in post seeding stage contains hydrocyanic acid.

Action/Uses : Leaf; Stimulant, emmenagogue, purgative. Bark; emmenagogue, abortifacient.

Flower infusion; febrifuge.

Used in; Flowers; bronchitis, asthma, malarial fevers.

Cajanus indica* : *C. cajan.



Regional Syn : (S) Adhaki (H) & (B) Arhar (G) Tuver (T) Thovary.

Part Used : Seed, Leaf.

Constituents : Globulins; Cajanin, Caneajanin. Seed; Nitrogenous matter, Carbohydrates.

Action/Uses : Used in; Seed; snake-bite, poultice applied to reduce swelling. Leaf & Seed paste applied over mammae to check milk secretion. Leaf-juice with little salt; in jaundice. Husk; food for cattle.

Calotropis gigantea



Regional Syn : (E) Swallow wart (S) Manelara (H) Akonda (B) Akanda (G) Akado (T) Emulau (Sh) Elasara.

Part Used : Root, Plant, Root-Bark, Flower, Juice.

Constituents : Leaf; Active principle; Mudarine, Glucosides; Calotropin, Usenarin, Calotoxin,

Action/Uses : Plant; caustic and astringent, cardiac tonic, antispasmodic, expectorant, rubifacient.

Used in; leprosy, constitutional syphilis, chronic rheumatism, skin diseases, ascites, anasarca. Leaf; tympany/bloat, foot and mouth diseases. Heated leaf; dengue fever.

Canna indica



Regional Syn : (E) Indian-Bread shot (S) Devakili, Sarvajaya (H) Sabbajaya (B) Sarbajaya (G) Canna (T) Kajarali (Sh) Buthsarana.

Part Used : Rhizome, Fruit.

Constituents : Alkaloid, Fat, Gum, Starch.

Action/Uses : Root; diuretic, diaphoretic & demulcent.

Used in; Seed-juice; relieves earache, in fever, dropsy, dyspepsia.

Stalk cut into pieces boiled with rice water; given as antidote to poisonous effects produced by eating poisonous grasses.

Cannabis sativa : *C. indica*



Regional Syn : (S) Bhang (E) Hashish, Marihuana (H), (B) & (G) Bhang, Charas, Ganja.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf.

Constituents : Cannabinol, Cannabidiol, Canbigerol, Canabidiolic acid, Resin.

Action/Uses : Intoxicating, stomachic, antispasmodic, narcotic, analgesic, stimulant, aphrodisiac, sedative.

Used in; large doses causes mental exaltation, hallucination, loss of memory.

Capparis aphylla : *C. decidua*.



Regional Syn : (E) Caper plant (S) Kareera (H) Kachra (T) Karyal (G) Kari, Karer.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Bark, Fruit.

Constituents : Betasitoterol, Capric acid, Gluco-capparin, Alkaloid; L-stachydrine.

Action/Uses : Rootbark; astringent, alterative. Plant; acrid, stimulant, laxative, counter irritant.

Used in; Root-bark; rheumatism, gout, cough, dropsy, palsy. Plant; boils, eruptions, diseases of joints, antidote to poison.

Capparis sepiaria



Regional Syn : (S) Koakadane (H) kathari (B) Kaliakara (G) Kanthari (T) Karunjurai.

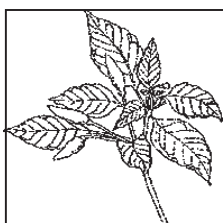
Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : Alkaloids, Carbohydrates, Sterols, Anthocyanin, Terpene, Flavanoids.

Action/Uses : Emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, alterative, tonic.

Used in; rheumatism, skin diseases. Paste of Leaf; poultice on gout.

Capsicum annum



Regional Syn : (E) Spanish pepper Red pepper (S) Marichi phalam (B) & (H) Lal Mirch (T) Mologay (G) Marcha (Pr) Filfile surkh.

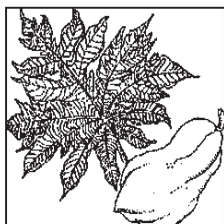
Part Used : Fruit, Resin.

Constituents : Capsicin, Capsaisin, Solanine, Volatile oil, Fatty acid, Resin.

Action/Uses : Fruit; stomachic, tonic, rubifacient, vesicant, carminative, stimulant, local irritant.

Used in; Fruit; sore throat, Resin; in liniments for massage in rheumatic joints and inflammation.

Carica papaya



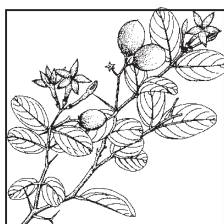
Regional Syn : (E) Papaya tree (S) Erandakarkatee (H) Papita (G) Papayu (T) Pappalai (Sh) Papo.

Part Used : Fruit, Seed, Milky juice.

Constituents : Papain, Alkaloid; Carpaine. Glucoside; Carposide. Plant; Saponin. Seed; Carpesamine.

Action/Uses : Juice, Seed & Pulp of green fruit; anti-fertility effect. Ripe fruit; digestive emmenagogue. Green fruit; laxative, diuretic. Used in; habitual constipation, piles, dyspepsia. Fruit; chopped & fed to bring animal in heat. Fresh milky juice; rubifacient. Milky juice of unripe fruit; in cosmetic.

Carissa carandas



Regional Syn : (E) Bengal currants (S) Karamardika (H) Karaunda, Karamcha (G) Karamda (T) Kalaakai.

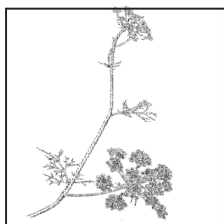
Part Used : Fruit, Stembark, Leaf, Root.

Constituents : Root; Fixed oil, Volatile oil, Resin, Alkaloid.

Action/Uses : Fruit; antiscorbutic, stomachic, refrigerant, digestive. Unripe fruit; astringent, antiscorbutic. Root; anthelmintic.

Used in; fevers.

Carum copticum : *C. ajowan*, Syn. *Ptychotis ajowan*, *Trachyspermum ammi*.



Regional Syn : (E) Bishop weed (S) Yamoni (H) Ajowan, (B) Jowan (G) Ajmo (T) Oman (Pr) Zinanas Nankhavab.

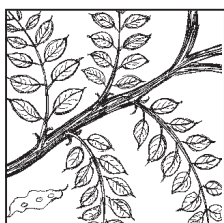
Part Used : Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Searoptin, Thymene, Thymol.

Action/Uses : Seed; anthelmintic, antiseptic, stimulant, carminative, stomachic, tonic, aromatic, pungent, antispasmodic.

Used in; flatulence, indigestion, colic, atonic dyspepsia, diarrhoea, cholera, hysteria & profuse expectoration in bronchitis.

Cassia auriculata



Regional Syn : (E) Tanners' cassia (H) Tarwar (G) Awal (T) Avarai (Sh) Ranawara.

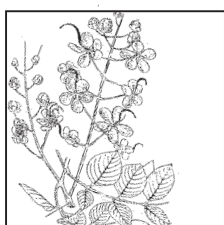
Part Used : Root, Stembark, Leaf, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : Stembark; Tannin, Ash.

Action/Uses : Stembark; astringent, tonic. Root; alterative. Leaf; prolapse of uterus/vagina, anthelmintic, laxative. Seed; refrigerant, attenuant.

Used in; fever, urinary diseases, diabetes. Seed; conjunctivitis, rheumatism.

Cassia fistula



Regional Syn : (E) Indian Laburnum (S) Nripadruma (H) Amaltash (B) Sonalis (G) Garmalo, Amaltash (T) Konai, Appai (Sh) Ehela.

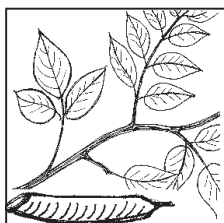
Part Used : Rootbark, Root, Leaf, Fruit.

Constituents : Leaf; Anthraquinone derivatives, Tannin, Volatile oil, Astringent matter, Gluten, Sugar, Gum, Colouring matter, Water.

Action/Uses : Rootbark, Leaf & Seed; purgative, laxative. Root; purgative, tonic, febrifuge. Fruit; cathartic. Seed; emetic.

Used in; pustules, rheumatism, fever, heart-diseases, retained excretions, bronchitis, biliousness, ringworm.

Cassia occidentalis : *C. sericea*



Regional Syn : (E) Negro coffee (S) Kasamarda (H) Kasondi (G) Kasundri (T) Nattuta Kari (Sh) Peni tora.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Root

Constituents : Seed; Olein, Margarin, Tannic acid, Gum, Starch, Chrysophanic acid, Leaf; Carthartin. Root; Resin, Bitter non-alkaloid Principle; Emodin, Oxymethyl-anthraquinones, Toxalbumin.

Action/Uses : Leaf, Root & Seed; purgative. Seed; febrifuge. Root; diuretic, antiperiodic. Used in; Seed; cough and whooping cough, skin diseases. Root; fever, neuralgia, dropsy.

Cassia tora : *C. obtusifolia*



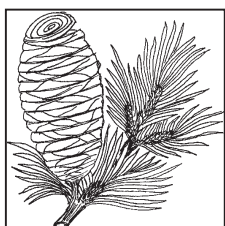
Regional Syn : (E) Foetid cassia (S) Chakramarda (H) Panever (B) Chakunda (G) Kuvaryo, Kuvadiyo (T) Ushittagarai (Sh) Peritola.

Part Used : Seed. Leaf, Root.

Constituents : Leaf, Seed; Glucoside, Leaf; Emodin, Glucoside.

Action/Uses : Root, Leaf & Seed; antifungal. Leaf; laxative.
Used in; skin diseases, maturant & anodyne action, mucilagenous, leprosy, psoriasis, gout, sciatica, pains in joints, snake bites.

Cedrus deodara



Regional Syn : (E) Deodar (S) Vrlicashapa (H) Deodar (B) Toon (G) Devdar (T) Tevadaran.

Part Used : Wood, Bark & Leaves.

Constituents : Aloe-resin, Turpentine, Atlantone, Sequiterpenes like himachalol.

Action/Uses : Wood; carminative. Bark; astringent, febrifuge. Alkaloid extract of stem; anticancer activity in human epidermal carcinoma of throat.
Used in; Bark; in remittent and intermittent fever, diarrhoea and dysentery. Turpentine; applied to ulcers and skin diseases.

Celastrus paniculatus



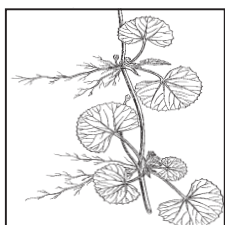
Regional Syn : (E) Staff tree (S) Vanhiruchi (H) & (G) Malakanguni (T) Atipari-chchram.

Part Used : Stembark, Seed, Leaf, Oil.

Constituents : Alkaloid, Glucoside, Colouring material, Seed; Oil, Alkaloid; Panicualtine & Celastrine.

Action/Uses : Stembark; abortifacient, Seed; bitter, laxative, emetic, alterative, stimulant, aphrodisiac. Oil; stimulant, rubefacient.
Used in; Seed; rheumatism, leprosy, gout, various fever, paralysis.
Oil; beriberi.

Centella asiatica : *Syn. Hydrocotyle asiatica*



Regional Syn : (S) Mandukparni (H) Kalakudi, Brahma-manduki (B) Thulkurhi (G) Brahmi (T) Vallarai.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf.

Constituents : Bitter substance-Hydrocotylin, Resin, Ascorbic acid. Fresh Leaf; Glucoside; Asiaticoside, Essential oil, Fatty oil, Sitosterol, Tannin.

Action/Uses : Plant; alternative, tonic.
Used in; Plant; skin diseases, leprosy. Leaf; for improving memory, syphilis for skin diseases both internally and externally.

Chenopodium album



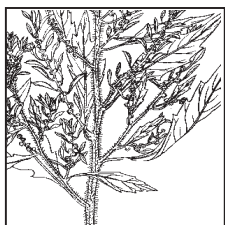
Regional Syn : (E) Goose foot, Dirt weed (S) Chillika, Vastak (H) Bathua, Chandan betu (B) Bathusag (G) Cheel (T) Parupkire.

Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : Leaf; Essential oil, Minerals, Carotene, Vitamin-C.

Action/Uses : Plant; anthelmintic, laxative.
Used in; treatment of round worms.

Chenopodium ambrosioides



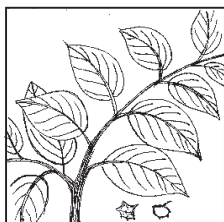
Regional Syn : (E) Mexican Tea (G) American cheel.

Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : Essential oil. Root; Saponin, Albuminiods.

Action/Uses : Plant; anthelmintic, carminative, stimulant, antispasmodic, aromatic, laxative.
Used in; intestinal parasites especially on round worms.

Cicca acida* : Syn. *Phyllanthus acidus



Regional Syn : (E) Country's goose berry (S) Skandhaphala (H) Chalmeri (B) Hariphal (G) Khatamla, Harfarevri (T) Arunelli.

Part Used : Root, Leaf, Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Rootbark; Tannin, Saponin, Gallic acid, Crystalline substance, Vitamin-C.

Action/Uses : Fruit; astringent. Root & Seed; cathartic.
Used in; Leaf & Root; antidote to viper venom.

***Cinnamomum cassia* : *C.aromaticum*, *C.sinense*.**



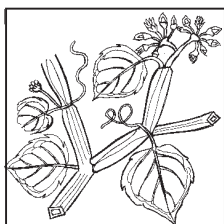
Regional Syn : (E) Cinnamon (S) Gudatvak (H) Dalchini (B) Daruchini (G) Taj (Sh) Kaundu (T) Lowangapatta.

Part Used : Stembark, Oil.

Constituents : Volatile oil, Cinnamic acid, Cinnamomum, Resin, Oil. .

Action/Uses : Stembark; carminative antispasmodic, aromatic, stimulant, haemostatic, astringent, antiseptic, stomachic, germicide. Oil; astringent, vascular nervine stimulant, aromatic.
Used in; dyspepsia, flatulence, diarrhoea, vomiting, toothache, paralysis of tongue.

Cissus quadrangularis* : Syn. *Vitis quadrangularis



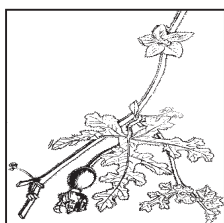
Regional Syn : (S) Asthisanhari (H) Hadojodi, Hadsankal, Taradhari, Vedhari (B) Hasjora (G) Harsankar, Hadjora (Sh) Heeressa (T) Pirandal.

Part Used : Leaf, Stem, Root.

Constituents : Stem; Carotene acid, Ascorbic acid, Fibre, Calcium oxalate.

Action/Uses : Leaf; alterative.
Used in; fractures of bones, muscular pain, ulcers and wounds.

Citrullus colocynthis



Regional Syn : (E) Indian wild gourd (S) Mahendra varani (H) Indrayani (B) Makhal (G) Indrayan (T) Peyttumatti (Sh) Yekka-madu (Pr) Kevistetal.

Part Used : Root, Bark, Leaf, Fruit, Seed, Oil.

Constituents : Bitter principle colocynthein, Glucoside, Colocynthein, Hydrocarbon saponin. Root; Alpha Eleaterin, Bentriacontane, Saponin, Tannin.

Action/Uses : Root and Leaf; astringent, diuretic, purgative, bitter tonic, anthelmintic
Used in; Root; jaundice, ascites, urinary diseases, rheumatism snake-bites, scorpion-stings, dysentery, diarrhoea, epilepsy, inducing conception.

Citrus medica* : *Var. acida



Regional Syn : (E) Citron (S) Karuna (H) Maphal (B) Chholongo nebu (G) Bijoura, Balank.

Part Used : Fruit, Juice, Oil and Rind.

Constituents : Juice; Citric Acid, Citrene, Citrol, Cymene, Citronellal.

Action/Uses : Fruit; aromatic, stomachic, tonic, antiscorbutic. Distilled water of fruit; sedative. Juice; refrigerant, astringent, digestive.
Used in; Juice; biliousness and remittant fevers. Rind; dysentery.

Clerodendron phlomides* : *C. multiflorum



Regional Syn : (S) Agnimantha (H) Urni (G) Arni (T) Taludulai.

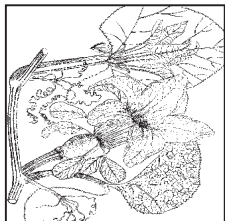
Part Used : Plant, Root, Leaf juice.

Constituents : Scutellaricin, Pectolinarigenin.

Action/Uses : Root; bitter, tonic, demulcent. Leaf juice; alterative.

Used in; Root; convalescence of measles. Leaf juice; neglected syphilitic complaints. Plant; in obesity, diarrhoea, worms.

Coccinia indica* : Syn. *Cephalandra indica



Regional Syn : (S) Vimboshta, Tundika, Shimbi (H) Katduriki-bel (B) Tala-Kucha (G) Ghiloda, Tindola (T) Kovai (Pr) Kabare-hidi.

Part Used : Root, Leaf, Fruit, Stembark.

Constituents : Enzymes, Alkaloids, Juice; Amylase, Root; Resin, Starch, Alkaloid, Sugar, Gum, Glucokenin.

Action/Uses : Alterative. Leaf and Stem; antispasmodic, expectorant. Used in; Root and Leaf juice; diabetes, eruption of skin. Plant; gonorrhoea, ring-worm, psoriasis and itch.

Cocculus hirsutus* : *C. villosus



Regional Syn : (E) Broom creeper (S) Paataalagarudee (H) Jamtikibel (B) Huyer (G) Vevadi, Jaljamni (T) Kaattukkodi.

Part Used : Root, Leaf juice.

Constituents : Trilobine, Isotrilobine, Cocclaurine, Magnoflorine.

Action/Uses : Root; refrigerant, laxative, sudorific, alterative. Used in; Root; chronic rheumatism, venereal diseases. Leaf; gonorrhoea, eczema, impetigo.

Coffea indica* : *C. arabica



Regional Syn : (E) Coffea (S) Mlecha-phala (H) Coffee (B) Kafi (G) Caffi (T) Kappi kottai (Pr) Cahwa.

Part Used : Seed.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Seed; Caffeine, Trigonelline. Leaf & Fruit; Adenine, Xanthine, Hypoxathine, Guanine, Volatile Oil- Caffeol, Wax.

Action/Uses : Seed; stimulant, diuretic. Used in; poisoning, chronic diarrhoea, Al-caffeine, medicine for controlling fever, in depression.

Commelina benghalensis



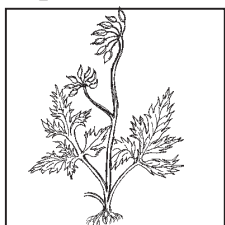
Regional Syn : (S) Kanchata (H) Kanchara (B) Kanchira (G) Mhotunshushmulyum (T) Kanangokarai.

Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : n-octacosanol, n-triocolanol, Stigma-sterol, Compesterol.

Action/Uses : Demulcent, refrigerant, laxative, bitter, emollient. Used in; leprosy.

Coptis teeta



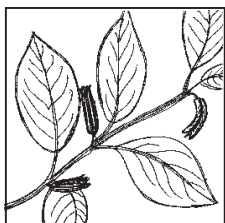
Regional Syn : (E) Gold thread (S) Mishamilita (H) Mamiran (B) Tita.

Part Used : Dried Root, Rhizome

Constituents : Bitter principle-Berberine

Action/Uses : Root; bitter tonic, febrifuge, stomachic. Used in; to increase appetite, restores digestive powers & removes flatulence & visceral obstructions, jaundice, debility, convalescence after fevers, debilitating diseases, atonic dyspepsia, mild forms of intermittent fevers, catarhal and rheumatic conjunctivities.

Corchorus capsularis



Regional Syn : (E) Jute (S) Nadika (H) Singhin (B) Tita-pat (G) Chunchdo (T) Piratti-kiral.

Part Used : Leaf, Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Capsularin, Juteseed oil, Oleic & Linolic acid, Glucoside; Corchorin, Bitter principle; Corchoritin.

Action/Uses : Leaf; demulcent, bitter, tonic, stomachic, laxative, carminative, refrigerant, diuretic. Seed; bitter & purgative. Used in; Leaf; dyspepsia, liver-disorders, chronic cystitis, gonorrhoea, dysuria, hepatic & intestinal colic, gastric catarrh. dysentery, to increase appetite. Root & Unripe fruit; diarrhoea.

Corchorus fascicularis



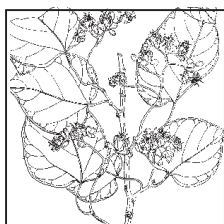
Regional Syn : (S) Bhirupatrika (H) Bankusta, Khetopat (B) Bilnalita (G) Chhunchadi.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Seed.

Constituents : Seed; Glucoside; Corchorin, Bitter principle; Corchortin.

Action/Uses : Plant; anthelmintic. Leaf; mucilagenous, restorative, laxative, stimulant, tonic, aphrodisiac.
Used in; Seed; stomach troubles, skin disease, scabies, to remove tumours.

Cordia dichotoma : *C.latifolia*, *C.myxa*.



Regional Syn : (E) Sebesten fruit (S) Bahuvara (H) Lasora (B) Babul (G) Mota Gunda (T) Naruvilli.

Part Used : Leaf, Bark, Flower, Kernel, Mucilage of fruit.

Constituents : Bark; Tannin, Catharin. Fruit; Sugar, Gum and ash.

Action/Uses : Flower; astringent, demulcent, anthelmintic, diuretic, expectorant. Bark; tonic.

Used in; dyspepsia, fever. Kernels; ring worms. Leaf; ulcers, prolapse of uterus/vagina and headache. Fruit; affection of Urinary passages, diseases of lungs and spleen. Plant; snake-bite.

Coriandrum sativum



Regional Syn : (E) Coriander (S) Kustumbari (H) Kottmir (B) Dhane (G) Dhana, Kothmir (T) Kottamalli.

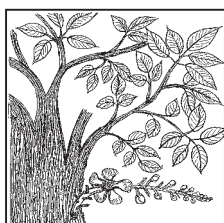
Part Used : Leaf, Fruit, Seeds, Plant.

Constituents : Leaves; Coriantrol, Oxalic acid, Calcium, Vitamin-C, Carotene, Essential oil, Tannin, Malic acid and Ash.

Action/Uses : Fruit; aromatic, stimulant, carminative, stomachic, antibilious, refrigerant, tonic, diuretic, aphrodisiac. Leaves; pungent, aromatic.

Used in; Seeds; to correct bad breathe, dyspepsia. Fruit; flatulence, vomiting, indigestion, sore throat, bilious complaints.

Couroupita guianensis



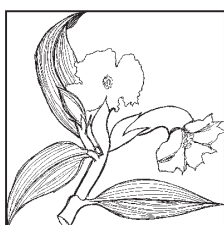
Regional Syn : (E) Cannonball tree (G) Shivlingi, Naglingam, Kailashpati (T) Attam (Sh) Sat.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaves, Seed.

Constituents : Bark; Alpha amyirin, Beta amyirin, Beta-sitosterol.

Action/Uses : Used in; Seed; reproductive disorders, infertility. Leaf; skin diseases, tumours.

Costus speciosus



Regional Syn : (S) Kemuka (H) Kemuka (B) Keu (T) Kottam.

Part Used : Root, Tuber.

Constituents : Beta-sitosterol, Saponin.

Action/Uses : Root; bitter, astringent, purgative, depurative, stimulant, tonic, anthelmintic, digestive, antiarthritic.

Used in; Root; catarrhal fevers, cough, dyspepsia, skin diseases, snake bites. Tuber cooked and made into syrup as tonic drink.

Crataeva nurvala : *C. religiosa*



Regional Syn : (E) Three leaved caper (S) Pashuganda (H) Tapia (B) Tikoshak (G) Vayavarna, Varnama (T) Mariuriga.

Part Used : Bark, Root bark, Leaves, Fruits, Flowers

Constituents : Lupeol-triterpinoid, Beta-sitosterol, Crategin. Fruit; Citric, Tartaric & Crataegus acids, Pectin & Fatty acids, Glucose & Fructose, amygdalin & Emulsin. Flower; Quercin, Trimethylamine.

Action/Uses : Bark; demulcent, tonic, stomachic, laxative, diuretic, antipyretic, alterative, rubifacient. Root & Bark; lithotropic, laxative, alterative. Flowers; laxative, cholagogue. Used in; dyspepsia, heart diseases such as hypotrophy, heart depression. Bark; urinary complaints, fevers, vomiting, gastric irritation. Plant; (infusion or decoction) to remove stones from ureter and urinary bladder, obstructive uropathy.

Crescentia cujete



Regional Syn : (E) West Indian Calabash (H) Bilayatibel (G) Pashchim Bharat kalabash (T) Tiruvattukkay.

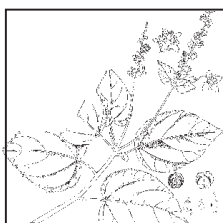
Part Used : Bark, Leaves, Fruit.

Constituents : Fruit; Crescentic, Tartartic, Citric, Tannin acid, Chlorogenic acid.

Action/Uses : Fruit pulp; aperient, cooling, febrifuge, diuretic.

Used in; cleaning wounds and in headache. Poisonous to birds.

Croton tiglium



Regional Syn : (E) Purging croton (S) Nepala- Jaipala (H) Jamalgota (B) Jaipal (G) Nepalo, Jamalgoto (T) Nervalam.

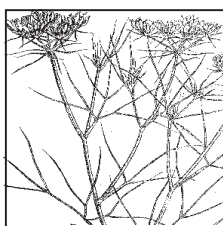
Part Used : Bark, Leaf, Fruit, Root.

Constituents : Alkaloids, Globulin, Albumin, Sucrose & Crotonoside.

Action/Uses : Bark, Root, Leaf & Fruit; purgative, vermifuge. Bark & Root; alterative irritant, cattarrh, rubifacient, stimulant.

Used in; snake-bite, liver diseases, in dropsy. Purgative in animals.

Cuminum cyminum



Regional Syn : (E) Cumin seed (S) Jeeralea (H) Shahjio (B) Safedzine (T) Sheimalchombu, (G) Shahjiru, Jiru (T) Sudura (Sh) Suduru.

Part Used : Seed, Fruit, Oil, Flower.

Constituents : Thymene, Thymol, Oil, Resin, Gum.

Action/Uses : Flower & Seed; carminative, aromatic, stomachic, stimulant, astringent, galactagogue, cooling.

Used in; hoarseness of voice, dyspepsia, chronic, diarrhoea, gonorrhoea.

Curcuma longa : *C. domestica*.



Regional Syn : (S) Haridra (E) Turmeric (H) Haldi (B) Haldu (G) Halder (T) Manjal.

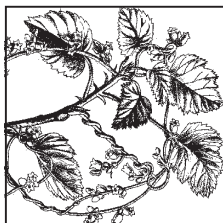
Part Used : Tuber, Rhizome.

Constituents : Colouring matter; Curcumin, Aromatic Turmeric oil; Terpenoids Juvabiane.

Action/Uses : Carminative, cooling, aromatic, bitter, stomachic, astringent, antiinflammatory, antihistamine, antibacterialoc.

Used in; bronchitis, respiratory disorders, cough, cold, in gasteric disorders.

Cuscuta reflexa



Regional Syn : (E) Dodder (S) Amarvalan (H) Akasbel (B) Algusi (G) Amarvel (T) Aakashvallai (Pr) Tukhm-i-kasusa.

Part Used : Plant, Seed, Fruit, Stem.

Constituents : Colouring matter; Cuscutine, Flavanoid, Beta-sitosterol, C. glucoside, Bergenin & Coumarin.

Action/Uses : Plant; purgative, anthelmintic. Seed; carminative, anodyne. Stem; purgative.

Cyperus alternifolius



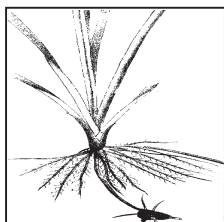
Regional Syn : (E) Heart leaved monn seed (S) Gadiachi (H) Galanchai (B) Bulancha (T) Sindikadi (G) Nagarmoth.

Part Used : Tuber.

Constituents : Odorus principle.

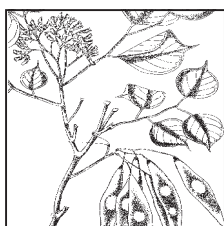
Action/Uses : Tuber Tonic, stimulant, astringent.

Cyperus rotundus



- Regional Syn** : (E) Nut grass (H) Motha mutha (G) Moth (T) Korai (Sh) Kolandaru
Part Used : Tubers.
Constituents : Essential oil, Myristic & Stearic acid, Unstable alkaloid, b-Selinne, Cyperenone.
Action/Uses : Tuber, diuretic, emmenagogue, anthelmintic, stimulant, tranquilizer, anti-pyretic.
Used in; stomach disorders, diarrhoea, dysentery, irritation of intestines, muscular inflammation.

Dalbergia sissoo



- Regional Syn** : (S) Shingshupa (E) Black-wood, Rose-wood (H) Sisam (B) Sishu (G) Sesum (T) Nuku-kattai.
Part Used : Stembark, Root, Leaf, Mucilage.
Constituents : Pods; Tannin, Dalberginone, Dalbergin, Allylphenol of latitolintype, 5,7,4-Trihydroxi-s-methoxyisoflorone.
Action/Uses : Stembark; alterative. Root; astringent. Leaf; bitter and stimulant.
Used in; haemorrhages, leprosy, boils, eruptions, to allay vomiting. Oil; externally applied in cutaneous affections. Mucilage of leaves mixed with sweet oil; applied in excoriations.

Datura metel : *D. alba*, *D. fastuosa*



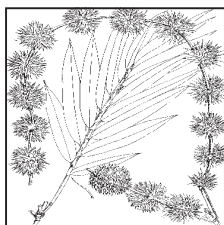
- Regional Syn** : (E) Thornapple, White Datura (S) Dhurta (H) Sadah datura (B) Dhutura (G) Dhaturu, Dhulodhaturu (T) Umatai, Umathan (Sh) Attana (Pr) Tatulah.
Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Root, Fruit, Ripe seed.
Constituents : Alkaloid; Hyoscyamine, Hyocine, Atropine. Alkaloid principle; Scopolamine. Seed; Fixed oil, Allantoin. Leaf; Vitamin-C.
Action/Uses : Seed, Leaf & Root; antiseptic, antispasmodic, counter irritant, narcotic, anodyne.
Used in; Seed, Root & Leaf; insanity, fever with catarrh and cerebral complication. Fruit; to get animal in heat. Prolapse of uterus / vagina.

Delonix elata : *Syn. Poinciana elata*



- Regional Syn** : (E) Tiger bean (G) Sandesaro (T) Vandananarayanan
Part Used : Leaf, Stembark.
Constituents : Hentriacontane, B-sitosterol, Glucoside, Hentriacontanol, Protocatechuic acid, Quercetin.
Action/Uses : Stembark; antiperiodic, febrifuge.
Used in; Leaf; in rheumatism, flatulence. Flower; worms.

Dendrocalamus strictus



- Regional Syn** : (E) Male bamboo, solid bamboo (S) Vansha (H) Bans kaban (B) Kavail (G) Nakor-bharat, Vans (T) Kanka, Kalmungil
Part Used : Leaf, Silicious matter, Young sprouts, Dried pith (Vans Kapoor).
Constituents : Silicious matter.
Action/Uses : Silicious matter; tonic, astringent.
Used in; Leaf; ecobolics to animals.
* Gregarious Flowering occurs once in 12-18 years. The plant dies after flowering, sporadic flowering seen every year.

Derris trifoliata : *D. uliginosa*.



- Regional Syn** : (S) Vanda (H) Banda (B) Baramauda (G) Vando (T) Pulluvi.
Part Used : Root, Bark.
Constituents : Lupeol, Taraxerol, Beta-sitosterol, Scandenin, Coumarin, Resins, Alkaloids; Rotenone, Saponin.
Action/Uses : Alterative, insecticide, cathartic, dysmenorrhoea. Bark; astringent, narcotic.
Used in; wounds, rheumatism, menstrual troubles, remedy for consumption, asthma, mania, as a substitute for betal nut.

Digera muricata* : *D. arvensis



Regional Syn : (S) Manjirika (H) Latamahuria (B) Luta mahauria (G) Morshikha (T) Thoyakeerai.

Part Used : Plant, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : a & b spinasterol.

Action/Uses : Plant; laxative.
Used in; Flower & Seed; for urinary discharges.

Diospyros peregrina* : *D. embryopteris



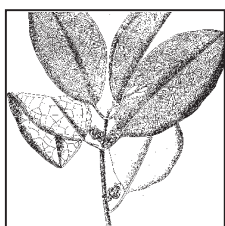
Regional Syn : (E) Indian persimmon, Gab (S) Tinduka (H) Taindu, Gab (B) Gab (G) Temru, Temur, Zimurvo (T) Tumbi.

Part Used : Fruit, Stembark, Dried seed.

Constituents : Tannin, Pectin, Glucose, Ether extract of fruit, b-sitosterol, Betulin.

Action/Uses : Fruit & Stembark; astringent, styptic. Unripe fruit; astringent, acrid, bitter, oleoginuous.
Used in; snake bite, leprosy. Seed oil; dysentery, diarrhoea. Ripe fruit; diseases of blood, gonorrhoea. Infusion of fruit; as gargle in aphthae and sore throats. Fruit juice; wounds and ulcers. Unripe fruit juice; chronic, dysentery, diarrhoea, haemorrhages. Stembark; dysentery and intermittent fevers.

Diospyros melanoxylon



Regional Syn : (E) Coromandel ebony persimmon (S) Dirghapatraka (H) Tendu (B) Kend (G) Timbru, Tamrush (T) Tumbi.

Part Used : Stembark, Dried flowers.

Constituents : Tannin, Heentriacontone, Hentriacontanol, a-Amyrin, Binaphthoquinone

Action/Uses : Stembark; astringent, tonic
Used in; Decoction of stembark; dysentery, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, a dilute extract as astringent lotion for eyes. Dried flowers; urinary, skin and blood diseases.

Dolichos lablab* : *Syn. Lablab purpureus



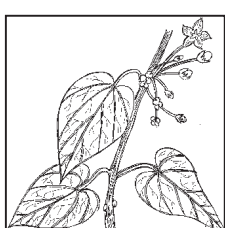
Regional Syn : (E) Flat bean (S) Shimbi (H) Sem (B) Bhim (G) Val (T) Avarai.

Part Used : Root, Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Ether extract, Albuminoids, Soluble carbohydrates, Woody fibre, Ash.

Action/Uses : Seed; aphrodisiac, flatulant, bilious, febrifuge, stomachic, antispasmodic.
Root; poisonous.
Used in; Fruit; phlegmatic disorders.

Dregea volubilis* : *Syn. Wattakaka volubilis, Marsdenia volubilis



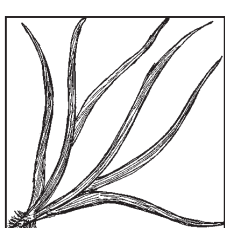
Regional Syn : (S) Madhu malati (H) Nakchhikni (G) Moti dodi (T) Kodiepalay (Sh) Kiri-anguna.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Leaf.

Constituents : Glucoside; Dregein, Alkaloids, Glycoside; dregoside.

Action/Uses : Root; emetic, expectorant.
Used in; boils and abscesses. Plant; eye diseases, colds & snake bite.

Echinochloa frumentacea* : *E. colonum, Syn. Panicum frumentacea



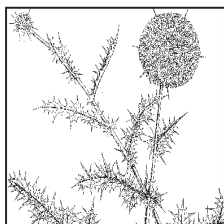
Regional Syn : (S) Shyama (H) & (B) Sanua (G) Samo (T) Kudraivali pillu (Bomay) Bavto.

Part Used : Plant, Fruits.

Constituents : Starch.

Action/Uses : Used in; biliousness and constipation.

Echinops echinatus



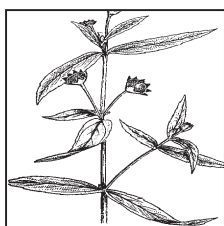
Regional Syn : (E) Camel's thistle (S) Kantalu (H) Untakatara (G) Utakanto, Shuliyo.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Rootbark, Fruit.

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Plant; alterative, diuretic, nervine tonic, aromatic, aphrodisiac.
Used in; Plant, Root & Fruit; wound in the cattle to destroy maggots, mixed with acacia gum and applied to hair to destroy lice, hoarse cough, hysteria, dyspepsia, scrofula and ophthalmia.

Eclipta alba



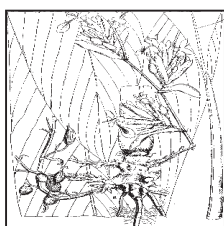
Regional Syn : (S) Bhringaraja (H) Bhangra (B) Kesuti (G) Bhangro (T) Garaga.

Part Used : Plant, Bark, Leaf.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Ecliptine, Nicotine, Polyacetylenic thiophenes, Glucosides.

Action/Uses : Plant; tonic. Root; emetic, purgative.

Elettaria cardamomum : *E. major*



Regional Syn : (E) Cardamom (S) Chandrka, Ela (H) Elachi, Bada Elachi (B) Elachi (G) Elchi, Elcho (T) Elam yelloka.

Part Used : Root, Seeds.

Constituents : Essential oil; Terpeniol, Terpinine, Lemonine, Linalool acetate.

Action/Uses : Seed; aromatic, stimulant, stomachic, carminative, diuretic
Used in; in Cambodian medicine both root & fruit are laxative, tonic & given in disease of liver and uterus.

Embelia ribes



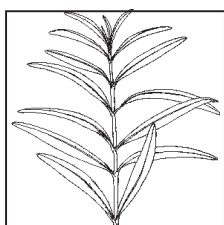
Regional Syn : (S) Vidanga (H) Baberang (B) Bhranga (G) Vavading (T) Vayu vilanga (Sh) Umbelia.

Part Used : Leaf, Rootbark, Fruit.

Constituents : Emblic acid, Quercitol, Alkaloid; Christembine, Resinoid, Volatile oil.

Action/Uses : Fruit; anthelmintic, astringent, alterative, tonic, carminative
Used in; sore throat, Infusion of root; cough and diarrhoea.

Encostemma hyssopifolium : *E. littorale*, *E. axillare*



Regional Syn : (S) Nagajiuha (H) Chota kirayat, Chota-chiretta (G) Mamajvo, Kadvi nai (T) Vallari.

Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : Bitter principle, Bitter glycoside, Ophelic acid.

Action/Uses : Plant; bitter, stomachic, tonic, laxative, carminative.
Used in; dried plant powder mixed with honey as a blood purifier and in dropsy, rheumatism, abdominal ulcers, hernia, swellings, itches and insect poisoning. Empirical use in diabetes.

Eucalyptus globulus



Regional Syn : (E) Australian fever tree, Blue gum tree (G) Nilgiri (T) Karpuramaram (Sh) Terpentine.

Part Used : Leaf, Gum, Exudation from stem, Oil from leaf.

Constituents : Leaf; Volatile oil; Cineole, Alcohols, Aldehydes, Ketone, Phenols, Terpenes, Sequiterpene, Tannin, Resin, Gum; Kino-tannic acid, Catechin & Pyro catechin.

Action/Uses : Leaf; febrifuge, carminative, stimulant, expectorant, diaphoretic, antiseptic. Oil; antimalarial, powerful antiseptic, disinfectant. Used in; to increase flow of saliva, gastric & intestinal juices, appetite & digestion, heart beat. Lowers arterial tension and quickens respiration. Useful in respiratory affections, diphtheria, fever, chronic cystitis.

Eugenia jambolana* : *E. jambos*, Syn. *Syzigium cumini*, *S. jambos



Regional Syn : (E) Black plum, Black cherry (S) Jambala (H) Maman (B) Kalajom (G) Jambu (T) Magom (Sh) Karambunete.

Part Used : Fruit, Leaf, Dried Seed, Stembark.

Constituents : Seed; Jamboline, Ellagic acid (phenolic acid). Stembark; Tannin, Kino-like gum.

Action/Uses : Stembark, Leaf & Seed; astringent. Fruit; diuretic, stomachic. Dried seeds powder, antidiabetic.
Used in; Stembark; diarrhoea, dysentery, sorethroat, spongy gums.

Euphorbia hirta



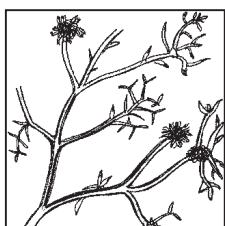
Regional Syn : (E) Australian asthma weed, Snake weed or Cat's hair (S) Dughdhika (H) Dudhi (B) Bara-keru (G) Chamardudheli, Dhudeli (T) Amum-patchairessi.

Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : Gum, Resin, Active principle, Alkaloid, Wax, Caoutchouc, Tannin, Sugar, Calcium oxalate, Mucilage, Carbohydrates, Albuminoids, Essential oil, Gallic acid, Quercetin, New phenolic substance.

Action/Uses : Demulcent, antispasmodic, anthelmintic, local parasiticide.
Used in; cough, coryza, hay asthma, bronchial affections, to cure respiratory passages, bowel complaints, worms, kidney stones.

Euphorbia tirucalli



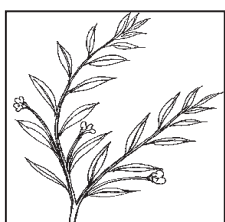
Regional Syn : (E) Milk hedge, Indian tree-spurge (S) Trikantaka (H) Barki-thohar, Sehund (B) Lankasij (G) Dandalio thor, Kharsani (T) Kalli, Tirugu-kalli.

Part Used : Milky juice, Stembark.

Constituents : Euphorbin, Gum, resin, Fresh latex; Isoeuphorol. Dried latex; Ketone, Euphorone.

Action/Uses : Milky juice; purgative, acrid, counter irritant, vesicant, emetic, rubefacient, Used in; fish-poison, itch, scorpion-sting, rheumatism, toothache, earache, whooping cough, asthma, neuralgia, application for warts.

Evolvulus alsinoides



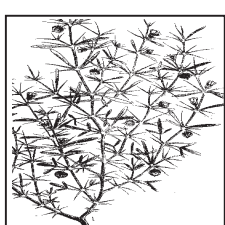
Regional Syn : (E) (S) Vishnukraanti (H) & (G) Shankhapushpi (T) Vishukarandi.

Part Used : Whole plant & Leaves.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Evolvin, Betaine, Sterols, Protien, Carbohydrates, Phenols compounds, Tannin.

Action/Uses : Brain tonic, bitter tonic, alterative, febrifuge, vermifuge, anti-phlogistic. Used in; Leaves; smoke; chronic bronchitis and asthma, Decoction of leaves; in loss of memory and in syphilis.

Fagonia cretica* : *F. Schweinfurthii



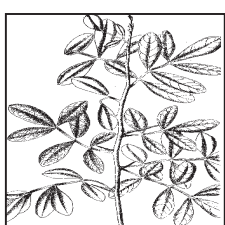
Regional Syn : (S) Dusparsha (H) Damahan (G) Dhamasa.

Part Used : Plant, leaf.

Constituents : Harmine, Triterpenoids.

Action/Uses : Plant; Bitter, diuretic, astringent, tonic, febrifuge. Leaf & Twigs; antiseptic, cooling.
Used in; dropsy, delirium, in any disorder arising from poisoning, prophylactic against small pox.

***Feronia elephantum* : *F. limonia*, Syn. *Anisiphalins rumphii*.**



Regional Syn : (E) wood-apple (S) Kapittha (H) Kavitha (G) Kotha (T) Vilakpittam (Pr) Kabita (Sh) Dival.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaf, Fruit, Gum, Pulp.

Constituents : Leaf; Essential oil, Fruit pulp; Citric acid, Mucilage.

Action/Uses : Fruit; astringent, stomachic, stimulant, acrid, aromatic, antiscorbutic. Gum; demulcent. Leaf; aromatic, carminative, astringent.
Used in; Pulp; applied externally for bites of venomous insects & reptiles, salivation, sorethroat. Stembark; for biliousness.

Ficus bengalensis



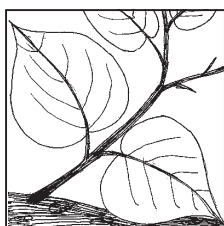
Regional Syn : (E) Banyan tree (S) Srikasha, Vata (H) Vad (B) Bar (G) Vad (T) Vada, Pudavam (Pr) Figuier due.

Part Used : Milky juice, Stembark, Young buds, Aerial roots.

Constituents : Stembark & Young buds; Tannin, Wax, Caouhouc. Fruit; Oil, Albuminoids, Carbohydrates, Fibre..

Action/Uses : Infusion of Stembark; tonic, astringent. Seed; tonic & cooling. Used in; Milky Juice; applied externally in pains, rheumatism, lumbago, sores & ulcers, toothache. Infusion of stembark; dysentery, diarrhoea, diabetes. Leaf; applied as poultice to abscesses. Root fiber; in gonorrhoea.

Ficus carica



Regional Syn : (E) Fig tree (S) Anjira (H) , (B) & (G) Anjir (T) Simaiyatti.

Part Used : Fruit (Dried fleshy receptacles- figs), Milky juice from fresh fruit.

Constituents : Protease, Aminoacid, Tryosin, Enzyme, Cravin, Lipase, Caotin, Leaf; Bitter substance; Ficusin, Bergaptene, Latex, Ficin, Globulin.

Action/Uses : Fruit; demulcent, aperient, emollient, nutrient, acrid. Used in; Milky juice from green fresh fruit; to destroy worms.

Ficus glomerata : *F. racemosa*.



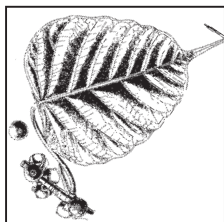
Regional Syn : (E) Cluster-fig, Country fig tree (S) Udambara (H) Gular (B) Jagyadumur (G) Umbaro (T) Atti, Adam (SH) Attikka.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaf, Root, Root-Bark, Fruit, Milky juice.

Constituents : Tannin, Wax, Caouhouc, Ash; Silica, Phosphoric acid.

Action/Uses : Bark & Root; astringent. Bark & Fruit; astringent, carminative, stomachic. Bark, Fruit & Leaf; vermicide. Used in; Bark; to cattle when suffering from rinder-pest. Root; dysentery, diabetes. Leaf powder with Honey; in bilious affections. Fruit; menorrhoea, haemoptysis. Milky juice; piles & diarrhoea.

Ficus religiosa



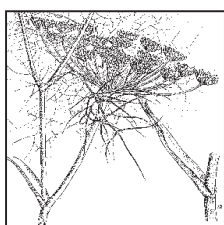
Regional Syn : (E) Sacred fig, Peepal tree (S) Ashwatha, Pippala (H) Pipal (B) Asvattha (G) Piplo (T) Avasuamaram (Sh) Bo-gaha.

Part Used : Leaf, Stem, Stembark, Root, Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Stembark; Tannin, Wax, Latex.

Action/Uses : Stembark; astringent. Fruit; laxative. Seed; cooling, refrigerant, laxative & alterative. Young shoot & Leaf; purgative. Used in; Stembark; gonorrhoea, ulcers, skin diseases, scabies.

Foeniculum vulgare



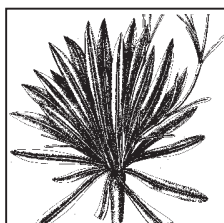
Regional Syn : (E) Indian sweet fennel (S) Madhurika (H) Bari-saunf (G) Warialli (T) Sohikirai.

Part Used : Root, Leaf, Seed.

Constituents : Essential oil.

Action/Uses : Seed; stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, carminative, emmenagogue. Leaf; Diuretic. Root; purgative. Oil of seed; vermicide. Used in; Paste of seed or fruit; as cooling drink in fever, burning sensation in passing urine.

Gentiana kurroa : *G. chirayita*



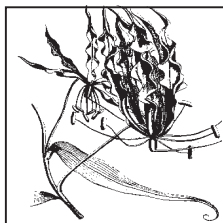
Regional Syn : (E) Gentian (S) Katuki (H) & (B) Karu (G) Kadu, Gentian (T) Nila vimba (Sh) Bincohamba.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Rhizome.

Constituents : Root; Gentian bitter, Gentiance acid, Pectin, Chiratin, Ophelic acid.

Action/Uses : Plant; bitter, tonic, antibilious, stomachic, aperient, astringent, antiperiodic, anthelmintic. Root; tonic, stomachic, febrifuge.

Gloriosa superba



Regional Syn : (E) Superb Lily (S) Agnishikha, Shankrapushi (H) Kalihari (B) Bishalanguli (G) Khadyanag (T) Kaliapaikizangu, Akkinichilam (Sh) Nigangala.

Part Used : Tuber, Seeds.

Constituents : Gloriosine, Alkaloid; Superbine, Resin, Colchicine.

Action/Uses : Root; alterative, cholagogue, purgative, tonic, anthelmintic, antiperiodic. Used in; as anodyne application in bites of poisonous insects, snake-bites, scorpion-sting, leprosy, parasiticial affection of skin, piles, colic. Starch from root; internally given in gonorrhoea, to expel intestinal worms.

Glycyrrhiza glabra



Regional Syn : (E) Sweet wood, Liquorice (S) Yashtimadhu (H) Jethimadh (B) Yashtimadhu (T) Ati madhram (G) Jethimadh (Pr) Ausarehama haka (SH) Welmi.

Part Used : Root (peeled).

Constituents : Root; Glycyrrhizin, Asparagin, Sugar, Starch, Glycyrrhizic acid, Glyrrhetic acid, Resin, Gum, Mucilage. Stembark; Tannin.

Action/Uses : Root; expectorant, demulcent, laxative, tonic, emollient, cooling, diuretic, emmenagogue. Used in; Root; scorpion-sting, cough, sore-throat, asthma, dysuria.

Gossypium herbaceum



Regional Syn : (E) Indian cotton (S) Anagnika, karpas (H) kapas (B) karpas (G) Rui, Kapas (T) Parauthi.

Part Used : Seed, Stembark, Root, Bark, Leaf, Flower.

Constituents : Bark; Starch, Chromogen, Tannin. Seed; Oil, Albuminoids; Lignin. Rootbark; Resin, Phenols. Flower; Glucoside; Gossypetin.

Action/Uses : Seed; lactogenic, demulcent, nervine tonic. Rootbark; emmenagogue, galactagogue. Used in; Root & Shell; decoction is fed in dropping of placenta. Cotton seed; in ration for increasing fat in milk.

Grewia sclerophylla : *G. scabrophylla*



Regional Syn : (B) Phalsa (H) Pharsia (G) Padekhado (T) Kattukadali.

Part Used : Root.

Constituents : Vegetable dye, Tannin.

Action/Uses : Used in; Root decoction; emollient, eczema, irritable conditions of intestine and bladder.

Grewia tiliaefolia



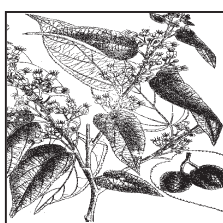
Regional Syn : (S) Dhanuvriksha (H) & (B) Pharsadhamani (G) Dhamana (T) Sadachi Tada (Sh) Daminne.

Part Used : Bark, Wood.

Constituents : Mucilage.

Action/Uses : Bark; emetic, antidote to poisonous stings and drugs. Used in; Opium; poisoning, externally remove irritation.

Guazuma ulmifolia : *G. tomentosa*



Regional Syn : (E) Bastard cedar, Honey fruit tree (S) Rudraksh (B) Nepaltunth (G) Rudraksha (T) Rudrasam.

Part Used : Bark.

Constituents : b-Sitosterol, Betulin, Fiedelnon-3-acetate.

Action/Uses : Bark; Infusion of old bark; sudorific, tonic and demulcent. Used in; as substitute to Calumba and Gentian. Dry Rudraksh beads (Seed) are soaked in water over nights, these water is taken to control high blood pressure.

Helicteres isora



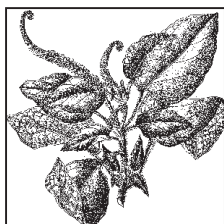
Regional Syn : (E) East Indian screw tree (S) Mrigshinga (H) Morphali (B) Almora (G) Mrigashinga, Marodshingi (T) Valambiri (Sh) Liniya

Part Used : Stembark, Root juice, Fruit, Seed.

Constituents : Tannin.

Action/Uses : Fruit; demulcent, astringent. Root & Stembark; expectorant, astringent, demulcent, antigalactagogue, anodyne. Used in; Fruit; griping of bowels & flatulence. Stembark; dysentery, diarrhoea. Root juice; diabetes, empyema, snake-bite, stomach trouble. Root & Bark; lessen griping, topically for scabies.

Heliotropium indicum



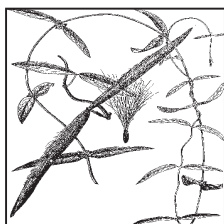
Regional Syn : (E) Heliotrope (S) Hastisunda (B) Hati-sura (G) Hathisundh (T) Telkodukki (Sh) Etsetiya.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf.

Constituents : Alkaloid, Tannin, Indicine, Echinatin, Supinene, Leleurine, Heliotrine.

Action/Uses : Leaf juice; local anodyne, abortifacient. Plant; diuretic. Used in; Leaf juice; boils and sores, gum boils, pimples, sore throat, ring worm, rheumatism, bronchitis, cough.

Hemidesmus indicus



Regional Syn : (E) Indian sarsaparilla (S) Sugandhi, Anantamul (H) Magrabu, Hindisalsa (B) Anantamul (G) Durivel, Uplasali, Uslo (T) Arakkom (Pr) Ushbahindi (Sh) Irimusk.

Part Used : Root, Root bark, Root juice.

Constituents : Volatile oil, Hemidesmine, Coumarin, Stearoptin, Saponin, Resin acid, Glucoside, Sterols, Tannins.

Action/Uses : Alterative, tonic, diaphoretic, demulcent, diuretic, sudorific. Used in; inflammation of urinary passages, blood tumours, cough, useful in dyspepsia, loss of appetite, fever, skin diseases, ulceration, syphilis, rheumatism, leucorrhoea, scorpion & snake bites.

Hibiscus rosasinensis



Regional Syn : (E) Chinese rose, Shoe flower (S) Arkapriya, Jalapuspa (H) Jasund (B) Jaba (G) Jasud (T) Sappaththi (Pr) Angharee-hind (Sh) Wadamal.

Part Used : Root, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : Quercetin, Cyanidin, Kaempferol.

Action/Uses : Leaf & Flower; emollient, demulcent, emmenagogue, anti-inflammatory, refrigerant, aphrodisiac, anodyne & laxative. Used in; menorrhoea, fever, cough. Flower; considered emmenagogue in La-Reunion. Root; cough.

Holarrhena antidysenterica : Syn. *Wrightia antidysenterica*



Regional Syn : (E) Kurchi, Telicherry bark (S) Kutaja (H) Indrajab (B) Kurchi (G) Indrajava (T) Vepalai (Sh) Kiriwala (Pr) Indar-javitalkh.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaf, Seed.

Constituents : Alkaloids; Conessine, Kurchine, Kurchcine, Holarramine, Conarrhimine, Conamine, Conessimine, Isoconessimine, Conessendine, Conkurchine, Kurchicine.

Action/Uses : Stembark & Seed; astringent, febrifuge, anthelmintic, bitter tonic, antibacterial. Used in; dysentery, intestinal worms, amoebiasis, mucus colitis.

Holoptelea integrifolia



Regional Syn : (S) Chirabilva (H) Papri, Karnji (G) Kanjho (T) Avali (Sh) Dadahirilla.

Part Used : Stembark.

Constituents : Mucilage.

Action/Uses : Used in; Boiled bark; applied on rheumatic swellings. Powdered bark; applied on sticky juice to cover the boiled bark liquid.

* *Hyoscyamus niger*



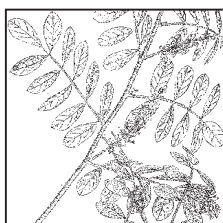
Regional Syn : (E) Henbane (S) Yavani (H) Khurasani ajvayan (B) Kharasani ajwon (G) Khorsani ajma (T) Kurasani yoman (Sh) Kasrasani.

Part Used : Leaf, Flowering tops, Seed.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Hyoscyamine, Scopolamine, Hyoscypikrin.

Action/Uses : Leaf & Seed; sedative, narcotic anodyne, antiseptic, digestive, astringent, anthelmintic, antispasmodic, mydriatic.
Used in; dry cough, haemoptysis, urinary disorders, asthma, whooping cough.

Indigofera tinctoria : *I. indica*, *I. anil*, *I. sumatrama*.



Regional Syn : (E) True Indigo (S) Neela (H) & (B) Nil (G) Gali (T) Neelum (Pr) Dasrokhat e-nita.

Part Used : Plant, Expressed juice- Indigo.

Constituents : Glucoside; Indican oxidised from luc-indigo, Indigotin.

Action/Uses : Plant; stimulant, alterative, deobstruent, purgative. Juice; antiseptic, astringent.
Used in: whooping cough, asthma, palpitation of heart, lung diseases, dropsy, calculus, maintenance of pregnancy. Root; hepatitis, scorpion-sting.

Jatropha curcas



Regional Syn : (E) Barbados nut, Physic nut, Purging nut (S) Kananaeranda (H) Jangli arandi (B) Bon-bheranda (G) Jamalgota, Nepalo (Pr) Dandenahri.

Part Used : Leaf, Rootbark, Seed, Juice, Oil.

Constituents : Seed; Oil, Sugar, Starch, Albumin, Caseine, Inorganic matter. Oil; Jatrophiic acid, Curcin, Phytosterol.

Action/Uses : Seed; acronarcotic. Seed & Oil; purgative, internally & externally depurative & antiseptic. Leaf; lactagogue. Stem juice; haemostatic & styptic. Rootbark; stomachic, astringent.
Used in; dyspepsia, diarrhoea, to cure bleeding, spongy gum, as poultice on boils.

Kirganelia reticulata : *Syn. Phyllanthus reticulatus*



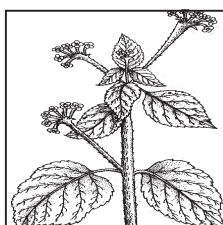
Regional Syn : (S) Bahupraja (H) Panjoli (B) Panjuli (G) Datwan (T) Karunelli (Sh) Welkyla.

Part Used : Leaf, Bark, Fruit.

Constituents : Leaf; Tannic acid, Gum, Crystalline principle.

Action/Uses : Leaf; diuretic, cooling. Bark; alterative, attenuant.
Used in; Leaf juice made into pills with camphor; bleeding gums, infant diarrhoea.

Lantana camara : *L. aculeata*



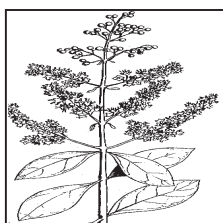
Regional Syn : (E) Lantana weed (G) Lantana (T) Aripa (Bombay) Ghaveri (Sh) Kathuhinguru.

Part Used : Plant, Juice.

Constituents : Leaf & Flower; Essential oil.

Action/Uses : Juice; antiseptic, checks bleeding. In Guiana and La-Reunion it is considered vulnerary diaphoretic, carminative, antispasmodic. Decoction is given in tetanus, rheumatism, malaria.

Lawsonia inermis : *L. alba*, *L. spinosa*



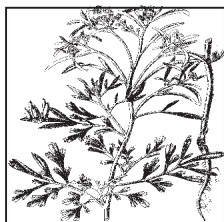
Regional Syn : (E) Henna (S) Mendi (H) Mehndi (B) Mehendi (G) Mendi (T) Maruthasm (Pr) Hina.

Part Used : Bark, Leaf, Stembark, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : Leaf; Colouring matter, Lawsone, Hannotannic acid, Resin. Seed; Oil, glucoside.

Action/Uses : Stembark; alterative, sedative, astringent. Flower; refrigerant, soporific. Seed; deodorant, diuretic. Used in; Bark; in jaundice and enlargement of spleen, bruises, sprain inflammations, burns, menorrhagoea, repeat breeding.

Lepidium sativum



Regional Syn : (E) Cress, Water cress (S) Chandrasura (H) Chansaur (B) Halim (G) Asaliya (T) Alivirai.

Part Used : Leaf, Root, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : Seed; Volatile, Essential & Aromatic oil. Plant; Glucoside, Glucotropocol Iodine, Iron, Phosphate, Sulphate.

Action/Uses : Seed; aperient, diuretic, tonic, demulcent, aphrodisiac, carminative, galactagogue, emmenagogue. Leaf; stimulant, diuretic. Used in; in postparturient. Seed; uterine tonic, allaying irritation of intestine.

Leptadenia reticulata



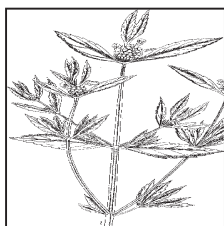
Regional Syn : (E) Corkwort (S) Jivanti (H) Jivanti (B) Jibai (G) Dodi, Radarudi, Jivanti (T) Payimunnai palaikodi (Sh) Palai.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf.

Constituents : Tocopherols, Phytosterols, Stigmasterol, Beta sitosterol, Gama sitosterol

Action/Uses : Plant; stimulant, tonic. Leaf & Plant; galactagogue, oestrogenic, eye tonic, astringent. Used in; agalactia and decreased milk after parturition to increase milk, prolapse of uterus, vagina, controlling habitual abortion, maintain pregnancy, repeat breeders, induce heat, soothen hard milkers, induce milk letting.

Leucas aspera : *L. cephalotes*, *L. linifolia*



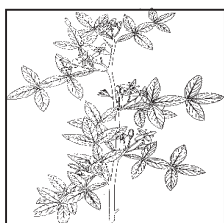
Regional Syn : (S) Dronpushpi, Chitrakpushpi (H) Guma madhupati (B) Chotahalkusa (G) Kulannuphul, Kobi (T) Tumbai.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Flower.

Constituents : Flower; Essential oil, Alkaloids.

Action/Uses : Plant; stimulant, diaphoretic, antipyretic, insecticide. Used in; Leaf; chronic rheumatism. Flower; cough, cold. Juice of leaf; applied on psoriasis, scabies, skin conditions.

Limonia acidissima : *L. crenulata*, *Syn. Naringi crenulata*



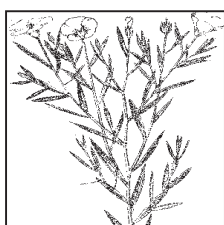
Regional Syn : (H) Beli (G) Ran limbu, Kotha (T) Kurangu.

Part Used : Root, Leaf, Dried fruit.

Constituents : Marmesin, Suberosin, Suberenol, Coumarin, Quinolone, Sitosterol.

Action/Uses : Root; purgative, sudorific. Fruit; antifermentive. Used in; Root; colic. Fruit; diminished intestinal fermentation. Leaf; epilepsy.

Linum usitatissimum



Regional Syn : (E) Linseed (S) Uma (H) Alsi (B) Masina (G) Alshi (T) Alshivirai (Pr) Zaghu.

Part Used : Stembark, Flower, Seed, Oil, Mucilage.

Constituents : Seed; Fixed Oil, Proteins, Resin, Wax, Sugar, HCN, Glucoside; Linamarin.

Action/Uses : Seed; demulcent, expectorant, emollient, diuretic, aphrodisiac. Roasted seed; astringent. Flower; cordial, nervine and cardiac tonic.. Used in; Ripe seed; as poultice in gout & rheumatism swellings, irritation of genito urinary system. Bark & Leaf; gonorrhoea. Oil mixed with lime water; applied on burns.

Litsea sebifera : *L. chinensis*



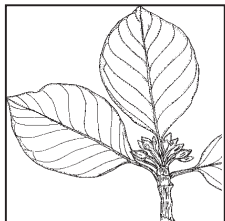
Regional Syn : (E) Common Tallow, Laurel (S) Adhavara, Bahurandhrika (H) Garbijaur, (G) Mendalakdi (T) Maidalaki (Sh) Bombi (Pr) khilza.

Part Used : Stembark, Leaf, Oil.

Constituents : Stembark; Alkaloid; Laurotetanine. Fruit; Oil.

Action/Uses : Bark; demulcent, astringent, antidiarrhoeal, antidysenteric, aphrodisiac, anodyne. Leaf; antiseptic, emollient. Used in; Bark; antidote to bites of venomous animals. Freshly ground in water or milk; as application on bruises & styotic dressing of wounds. Oil of Berries; in rheumatism.

Madhuca indica* : *M. latifolia*, *Syn. Bassia latifolia



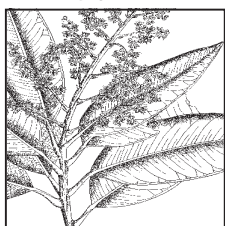
Regional Syn : (E) Butter tree, Mahuva tree (S) Atvimadhuka (H) Mahua (B) Mahula (G) Mahudo (T) Kattiluppai.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf, Flower, Bark.

Constituents : Leaf; Alkaloid, Glucoside. Seed; Fatty oil, Sapogenin, Abscisic acid.

Action/Uses : Plant & Flower; sweet aerial, bitter, cooling, aphrodisiac, anthelmintic, galactagogue, expectorant, carminative.
Used in; Flower; cough, fomentation in orchitis, with ghee in piles.

Mangifera indica* : *M. montana*, *M. domestica



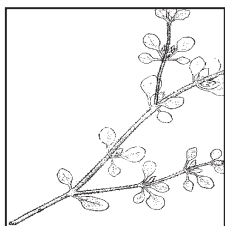
Regional Syn : (E) Mango (S) Amra (H) & (B) Aam (G) Ambo (T) Mamparam (Pr) Naghzak.

Part Used : Fruit, Leaf, Flower, Stembark, Gum.

Constituents : Fruit; Vitamin A, B & C. Stembark; Tannin Seed; Tannin, Gallic acid, Fat, Sugar, Gum, Starch.

Action/Uses : Fruit; laxative, diuretic, diaphoretic, astringent, refrigerant, nourishing, stomachic, antiscorbutic. Stembark; tonic, astringent. Kernel; astringent & anthelmintic.
Used in; Bark & Leaf; stops bleeding, prolapse of uterus.

Manilkara kauki* : *Syn. Mimusops kauki



Regional Syn : (E) & (H) Khirani (S) Talavrinta (G) Khirni (T) Palai.

Part Used : Bark, Seed, Root.

Constituents : Seed; Oil. Bark; Tannin.

Action/Uses : Seed; tonic, febrifuge, anthelmintic. Root & Bark; astringent.
Used in; Seed powder; ophthalmic, leprosy, delirium. Root & Bark; child diarrhoea.

Melaleuca leucadendron



Regional Syn : (E) Bottle brush, Cajeput oil tree (H) Kayaputi (B) Cajuputte (G) Kajuputi, Bottle brush (T) Kaiyapudai (Sh) Lothsumbul.

Part Used : Bark, Leaf.

Constituents : Essential oil, Betulin, Friedelin, Sitosterol, Uvaol.

Action/Uses : Stimulant, analgesic, antispasmodic.
Used in; Oil; externally psoriasis, eczema, rheumatism, mosquito repellent, on headache. Internally in; choleric diarrhoea.

Melia azedarach



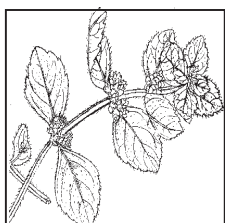
Regional Syn : (E) Bead tree, Persian liliac (S) Rani priya (H) & (B) Nim (G) Bakan limbo (T) Malaivenbu (Pr) Neem (Sh) Mahanimbu

Part Used : Root, Stembark, Flower, Leaf, Root, Bark, Fruit, Seed, Gum, Sap.

Constituents : Bitter Resinous principle, Tannin. Stembark, Root & Gum; Oil margosine.

Action/Uses : Rootbark & Fruit; astringent, tonic, antiperiodic. Stembark; bitter, tonic, astringent, antiperiodic, vermifuge. Fruit; purgative, emollient, anthelmintic. Leaf; discutient, rheumatism, anthelmintic. Oil; stimulant, insecticide, antiseptic. Flower; stimulant, tonic, stomachic. Gum; stimulant demulcent, tonic.

Mentha viridis* : *M. Crispa*, *M. spicata



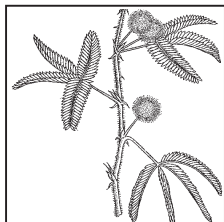
Regional Syn : (E) Mint (B) & (H), (G), (T) & (Pr) Pudinah (Sh) Meenchi.

Part Used : Leaf, Flower, Plant.

Constituents : Menthol, Methane, Essential oil.

Action/Uses : Stomachic, diuretic, stimulant, jaundice, vomiting, antispasmodic, carminative, aromatic, emmenagogue.
Used in; fevers and hiccup.

Mimosa pudica



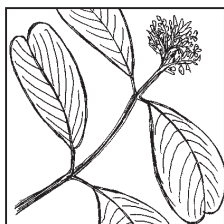
Regional Syn : (E) Humble Tree (S) Lajjalu (H) Chuimui (B) Lajjabati (G) Lajamani (T) Thottalvadi (Sh) Hin-nidi-kumba.

Part Used : Leaf, Root, Stem.

Constituents : Root; Tannin, Ash, Alkaloids-Mimosine.

Action/Uses : Plant; resolvent, alterative, carminative. Root; aphrodisiac. Leaf; antiseptic. Used in; Juice; blood purifier. Leaf & Root; in piles. Decoction of Root; gravelish complaints. Leaf paste; rubbed in hydrocele. Leaf & Stem; scorpion-sting, glandular.

Mimusops hexandra



Regional Syn : (S) Rajadoni, (H) Khirni (B) Khirkhejur (G) Rayan (T) Palai, Pala.

Part Used : Seed, Fruit, Stembark.

Constituents : Seed; Fixed oil. Fruit; Sugar, Pectin, Tannin & Colouring matter.

Action/Uses : Bark; astringent, tonic, demulcent, emollient, alterative. Seed oil; demulcent, emollient.

Mirabilis jalapa



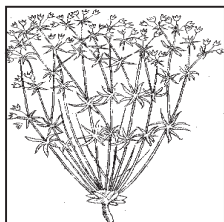
Regional Syn : (E) Four-o'clock (S) Sandhyraga (H) & (G) Gulabas (T) Pattarashu (Pr) Gul-i-abbasa.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Flower, Tuber.

Constituents : Plant; Resin, Gum, Ash, Alkaloid- Trigonelline.

Action/Uses : Root; nutrient, purgative, aphrodisiac. Leaf; maturant. Used in; Tuber; as poultice on carbuncles. Leaf; as a stimulating poultice to boils, buboes, inflammation, phlegmons & whiteglow.

Mollugo cerviana



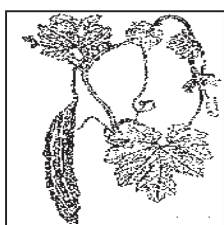
Regional Syn : (S) Phanya (H) Taph-jhad (B) Jalpapa (G) Mahudi (T) Parpadagum.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Flower.

Constituents : Plant; Resin, Gum, Bitter, Ash, Alkaline-nitrates.

Action/Uses : Plant; stomachic, aperient, uterine & stimulant, antiseptic, febrifuge. Used in; Plant infusion; to promote lochial discharge gouty & rheumatic complaints. Powder or infusion of dried fruit; in nostrils as powerful irritant effect, provides a copious discharges from the nasal mucous membrane.

Momordica charantia



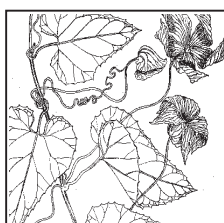
Regional Syn : (E) Bitter melon (S) Karavella, Sushave (H) Karela (B) Karala (G) Karela (T) Pavakkachediina.

Part Used : Fruit, Seed, Leaf, Root.

Constituents : Bitter glucoside, Resin, Ash, Albuminoids, Soluble carbohydrates, Alkaloid; Momordinine, Saponin, Essential oil.

Action/Uses : Leaf Juice; purgative, emetic, galactagogue. Leaf & Fruit; anthelmintic, vermifuge. Root; astringent. Fruit; stomachic, tonic, stimulant, antibilious, laxative, alterative. Used in; Leaf juice; bilious affections, rubbed in burning of the soles of the feet. Fruit & Leaf; piles, leprosy, jaundice. Root; haemorrhoids. Fruit juice; snake-bite, diabetes.

Momordica dioica



Regional Syn : (S) Vahassa, Vahisa (H) Golkankra (B) Kankrol (G) Kantolan (T) Palluppakkay, Aegar valli.

Part Used : Fruit, Tuberous Root.

Constituents : Alkaloid, Fragrant matter, Ash.

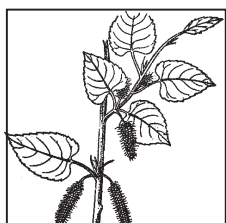
Action/Uses : Stimulant, astringent. Root; antiseptic, expectorant. Used in; Root; to stop bleeding in piles, urinary complaints. Ground to paste; smeared over the body as sedative in high fever & delirium, snake-bite, scorpion-sting.

Moringa oleifera



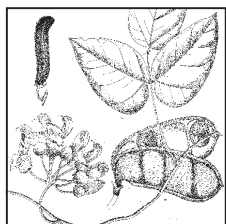
- Regional Syn** : (E) Drum stick (S) Sobhanjana (H) Soanjana (B) Sajna (G) Suragavo (T) Murungas.
- Part Used** : Root, Rootbark, Stembark, Flower, Fruit, Seed, Seed oil, Gum.
- Constituents** : Rootbark; Alkaloids- Morigine, Moringinine. Flower; Amorphous base. Essential oil.
- Action/Uses** : Root; stimulant, carminative, stomachic, abortifacient. Stembark; abortifacient. Flower; stimulant, aphrodisiac. Used in; paralytic affection, intermittant fever, epilepsy, rubifacient in palsy, chronic rheumatism, as cardiac and circulatory tonic. In form of compound spirit; in fainting giddiness, nervous debility, spasmodic affections of the bowels, hysteria, flatulence. Rootbark; as fomentation to relieve spasm. Fruit; diseases of liver, spleen, articular pains, tetanus, paralysis. Gum; dental caries. Seeds; Venereal affections.

Morus alba



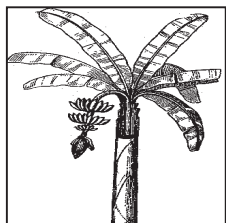
- Regional Syn** : (E) White Mulberry (S) Tula (H) Tut (G) Shetur (T) Pattupuchi.
- Part Used** : Fruit, Bark.
- Constituents** : Essential oil, Sugar, Pectin, Citrates, Malates.
- Action/Uses** : Fruit; refrigerent. Stembark; purgative, anthelmintic. Used in; Fruit; fever remedy for sore throat, dyspepsia, melancholia.

Mucuna pruriens : Syn. *Carpopogon pruriens*, *Dolichos pruriens*



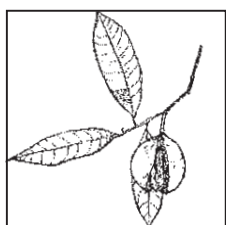
- Regional Syn** : (E) Cow witch (S) Atmagupta (H) Kawanch (B) Alkusa (G) Kavach (T) Punaikali, Amudari (Sh) Wandurume (Pr) Hub-ul-kalai.
- Part Used** : Root, Seed, Pods.
- Constituents** : Seed; Alkaloid-Mucunine, Mucunadine, Viscous oil, Resin, Tannin, L-dopa.
- Action/Uses** : Seed; anthelmintic, aphrodisiac, nervine tonic. Pods; anthelmintic. Root; purgative, nerve tonic, diuretic. Hairs covering seed pods; vermifuge, stimulant, mild vesicant. Used in; Seed; scorpion-sting. Root; for delirium in fever, in dropsy. Strong infusion mixed with honey; cholera, males in oligospermia and to increase libido, spermatogenesis helps female fertilization and conception.

Musa paradisiaca



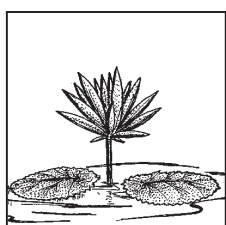
- Regional Syn** : (E) Plantain, Banana (S) Kadali (H) Kela (B) & (G) Kela, Kel (T) Kadali (Pr) Mong.
- Part Used** : Fruit, Leaf, Stem, Ashes, Flower.
- Constituents** : Tannic & Gallic acids, Sugar, Starch, Albuminods, Fat.
- Action/Uses** : Root & Stem; tonic, antiscorbutic. Root; anthelmintic, antibilious, valuable alterative, blood & venereal diseases. Ripe fruit; antiscorbutic, emollient, demulcent, mild astringent, nutrient, laxative. Unripe fruit; in combination with other drugs in diabetes. Ripe fruit; dysentery. Juice of Flower mixed with curd; dysentery & menorrhagea. Young leaf; as cool dressing for blisters and burns. Sap of stem; nervous affections like hysteria, and epilepsy, dysentery, diarrhoea.

Myristica fragrance



- Regional Syn** : (E) Nutmeg (S) Jaiphala, Jatiphola (H) & (B) Jaiphala (G) Jayiphala (T) Jadikhay (Pr) Sauzbawwa.
- Part Used** : Seed, Oil of kernel.
- Constituents** : Essential oil, Saponin. Ripe seed; Volatile oil, Fixed oil. Leaf; Alpha-pinene, Myristicin, Resin, Fat, Sugar, Dextrin, Mucilage.
- Action/Uses** : Seed; carminative, stomachic, stimulant, aromatic, narcotic in large doses. Oil from dried kernel; aperient, carminative, stimulant. Used in; Seed; flatulence, nausea, vomiting.

Nelumbium speciosum : Syn. *Nelumbo nucifera*



- Regional Syn** : (E) Sacred Lotus (S) Padma-kamal (H) Kanwal (B) Kambol (G) Kamal (T) Ambal (Pr) Nilufer (Sh) Nelum.
- Part Used** : Plant, Seed, Leaf, Root, Flower, Filament, Anther, Stalks.
- Constituents** : Rhizome & Seed; Resins, Glucose, Metarbin, Tannin, Fat. Leaf; Alkaloid; Nelumbine, Nupharine.
- Action/Uses** : Seed; demulcent, nutritive. Flower; cooling, sedative, astringent, cholegogue, cardiac tonic, diuretic, bitter, expectorant, refrigerant. Root; demulcent. Used in; Flower; cholera, fever, disease of liver. Seed; to check vomiting, leprosy, as antidote to poisons. Filaments; burning sensation of body, bleeding of piles & menorrhagea. Root; piles, dysentery, in skin affections & ringworm.

Nerium odorum* : *N. indicum



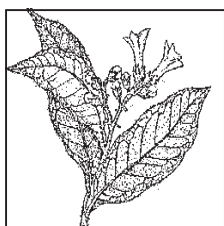
Regional Syn : (E) Sweet scented oleander (S) Karavira (H) Kanera (B) Karavi (G) Karen (T) Arali, Karaveerum (Pr) Dephali.

Part Used : Root, Rootbark, Leaf, Tuber.

Constituents : Tuber; Neriodorin, Nerioderin, Karabin, Rosaginine, Essential oil, Tannic acid, Wax. Glucoside; Pseudo-curanine, Neriene, Neriantine.

Action/Uses : Plant; poisonous. Root, Flower & Bark; diuretic, cardiac tonic. Root; powerful resolvent & alternant. Used in; Root; applied to cancer, ulcers on the penis. Leaf; Decoction; to reduce swelling. Oil from Rootbark; skin disease of scaly nature & leprosy.

Nicotiana tabacum



Regional Syn : (E) Tobacco (S) Tamrakuta, Tamakhu (H) Tambaku (B) Tamak (G) Tamaku (T) Pugaiyilay (Sh) Dankala.

Part Used : Leaf.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Nicotine, Nicotine, Nicomine, Anabasine, Nor-nicotine, Camphoraceous principle, Resins, Fats, Ash, Albumen, Gum. Leaf; Glucoside; Tabacacin, Iso-querucitrin.

Action/Uses : Leaf; sedative, narcotic, emetic, antispasmodic and antiparasitic. Used in; rheumatic swelling, skin disease, scorpion-sting, fish poison.

Ocimum basilicum



Regional Syn : (E) Sweet basil (S) Bisva tulasi, Manjarikh (H) & (B) Babui tulsi (G) Damro (T) Tirnulpatchi.

Part Used : Leaf, Root, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : Essential oil, Terpinene, Linalool.

Action/Uses : Flower; carminative, diuretic, stimulant, demulcent. Seed; mucilagenous, demulcent, aphrodisiac, diuretic. Leaf; fragrant, aromatic. Plant juice; anthelmintic, aromatic. Root; febrifuge. Used in; Seed; gonorrhoea, chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, catarrh, nephritis, cystitis, internal piles. Root; bowel complaints of children. Leaf; treatment of cough.

Ocimum sanctum



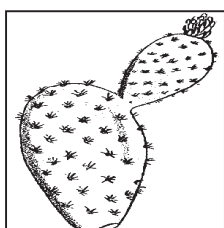
Regional Syn : (E) Holy Basil (S) Vishnu-priya (H) & (G) Tulsi (B) Krishna-tulasi (T) Ajaka, Ganjamkorai (Sh) Madurutulla (Pr) Pharanjam.

Part Used : Plant, Leaf.

Constituents : Essential oil; Camphor, Citronelic acid, Eugenol, Borneol, Dipentene, Terpenolin, Crithmene, Limonene, Mucilage, Terpene.

Action/Uses : Plant; antibacterial, expectorant, carminative, stimulant. Used in; Dried leaf powder; cough, cold, joint pains, wound healing. Fresh leaves; in systolic and diastolic high blood pressure.

Opuntia dillenii



Regional Syn : (E) Prickly-pear, (S) Vidara vishvasaraka, (H) & (B) Nagphani (G) Phaphdo thor (T) Naga-dali.

Part Used : Fruit, Sap, Leaf.

Constituents : Malate of Mn, Fatty acid, Citric acid, Wax, Resinous matter, Sugar. Fruit; Carbohydrates, Albuminoids, Fat, Ash.

Action/Uses : Fruit; Refrigerant, expectorant, cholagogue, demulcent. Used in; asthma, whooping & spasmodic cough, hepatic congestion, snake-bite, gonorrhoea. Milky juice; purgative. Leaf; as a poultice in scorbutic ulcers, ophthalmia.

Oryza sativa



Regional Syn : (E) Rice, Paddy (S) Tandula (H) & (B) Dhan, Chaval (G) Chokha (T) Arshi.

Part Used : Grain, Spirit, Vinegar, Rice gruel, Rice water.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Oridine. Base; Oryzine. Glucoside; Nukain.

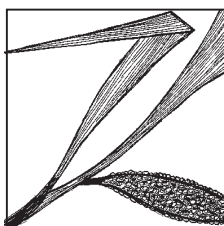
Action/Uses : Rice water; demulcent, refrigerant, soothing. Used in; Rice water; nourishing in febrile diseases & inflammatory state of intestine. Rice gruel; disorganized digestion, bowel complaints, diarrhoea, dysentery.

Papaver somniferum* : Var. *P. glabrum*, *P. sentigerum



- Regional Syn** : (E) White poppy, Bale wort, Opium poppy (S) Ahifen (H) Afin, Afiyun (B) Pasto (G) Afin (T) Afini (Sh) Abin.
- Part Used** : Plant, Leaf, Fruit, Seed, Milky juice of immature capsule, Ripe & dried capsules, Petals.
- Constituents** : Seed; Raw poppy oil. Alkaloids; Morphine, Narcotine, Codiene, Codamine, Paramorphine, Trotipine, Narceine, Cryptopine, Pseudomorphine, Paudanine, Laudanocine, Groscofine etc. Seeds; Oil, Gum, Albumin, Pectin, Wax, Fat.
- Action/Uses** : Seed; demulcent, nutritive, astringent. Capsule; astringent, soporific, sedative, narcotic, anodyne, emollient. Opium; stimulant than narcotic, anodyne, antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, astringent, mycotic. Used in; diarrhoea to check peristaltic movement. Prolonged use is constipative.

Pennisetum americanum* : *P. typhoides*, *P. typhoideum



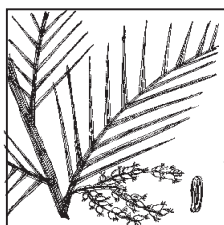
- Regional Syn** : (E) Pearl millet, Bulrush-spiked millet (G) Bajro, Bajri (T) Kumbu.
- Parts used** : Plant, Seeds.
- Constituents** : Albuminoids, Carbohydrates, Minerals.
- Action/Uses** : Grain; principle food. Plant; cattle fodder.
Cooked grains given as ration after parturition in animals, it is claimed to increase milk.

Peucedanum graveolens* : Syn. *Anethum graveolens*, *A. sowa



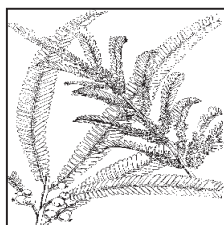
- Regional Syn** : (E) Dill (S) Atichhatra (H) Sowa (G) Suva (T) Satakuppivirai (Sh) Sadakuppa.
- Part Used** : Seed, Oil.
- Constituents** : Volatile & Essential oil composed of Anethine, Phellandrine, Apiol and D-lemonine.
- Action/Uses** : Carminative, stomachic, aromatic, stimulant, diuretic, resolvent, emmenagogue, galactagogue, abortifacient.

Phoenix sylvestris



- Regional Syn** : (E) Wild date (S) Kharijuri (H) Khajuri (B) Khajur (G) Kharek, Khajuri (T) Paerichhu.
- Part Used** : Root, Flowers, Fruit, Fresh juice (sap).
- Constituents** : Carbohydrate, Alcohol.
- Action/Uses** : Fruit; nourishing, tonic, restorative & little astringent. Flowers; scented & possess nectar. Juice or Jaggery sap by fermentation & distilling gives intoxicating drink (toddy); euphoratic, stimulant, depressant, narcotic. Used in; Root; toothache & nervous debility.

Phyllanthus emblica* : Syn. *Emblica officinalis



- Regional Syn** : (E) Emblic Myrobalan, Indian goose berry (S) Amalalai (H) Amla (B) Amlaki (G) Amla (T) Toppi (Sh) Nelli (Pr) Amala.
- Part Used** : Plant, Stembark, Leaf, Root, Flower, Fruit, Seed.
- Constituents** : Fruit, Vitamin-C.
- Action/Uses** : Fruit; refrigerant, diuretic, laxative, acrid, cooling, carminative, stomachic. Flower and unripe fruit; aperient, vermifuge. Flower; cooling, refrigerant. Root & Stembark; astringent.
Used in; haemorrhagia, anaemia, jaundice, dropsy, cough. Exudation from incisions of the fruit; external application for inflammation of the eye. Seeds; asthma, bronchitis, biliousness.

Phyllanthus fraternus* : *P. niruri



- Regional Syn** : (S) Bhoomyamalkee (H) Jayangaliambala, Bhuyiambala (B) Bhuiamla, Sadahazurmani (G) Bhonyambli (T) Keelanelli.
- Part Used** : Plant, Fresh leaves, Root.
- Constituents** : Phyllanthin (bitter principle) hypophyllanthin (non-bitter compound) Alkaloids, 4-methoxy securinine (Phyllanthin) and 4-mithoxy norsecurinine. Glycoflavones
- Action/Uses** : Plant : bitter, astringent, stomachic, diuretic, febrifuge, antiseptic. Used in; gastric disorders, colic, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, dropsy, diseases of urogenital system, gonorrhoea, menorrhagia, diabetes. Infusion of young shoots in dysentery, fresh root is acclaimed remedy for jaundice. Latex mixed with oil applied in offensive sores, ulcers & ophthalmia.

Physalis minima



Regional Syn : (E) Capegoose berry (S) Chirapotha (B) Bomteparie (G) Parpoti, Popti (T) Siruthakali (Sh) Hinmottu.

Part Used : Plant, Berries.

Constituents : b-Withaphysalin, Physalin-b, Dihydroxyphysalin-b

Action/Uses : Plant; tonic, diuretic, purgative, alterative.
Used in; diseases of spleen, dropsy, gout, urinary diseases.

Picrorhiza kurroa



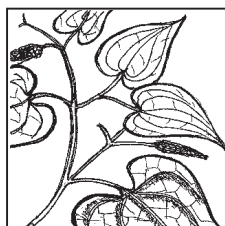
Regional Syn : (S) Katuka (H) Katakai, Kuru (B) Katki (G) Kadu (T) Katukarogani.

Part Used : Rhizome.

Constituents : Glycoside; Picrorrhizine, Non bitter kirrin, kucicol.

Action/Uses : Root; bitter, cathartic, stomachic, cholagogue, antiperiodic.

Piper longum



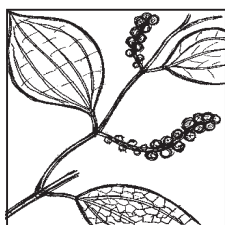
Regional Syn : (E) Dried catkins, Long pepper (S) Pirpali (H) Pipal (B) Pippali (G) Lindi piper (T) Pipali.

Part Used : Immature berries, Stem, Root.

Constituents : Resin, Volatile oil, Starch, Gum, Fatty oil, Alkaloid; Piperine.

Action/Uses : Infusion; stimulant, carminative, alterative, tonic, powerful then black pepper, aphrodisiac, vermifuge, emmenagogue. Root; stimulant, externally rubifacient. Used in; Powder; in catarrh, asthma, backache in ladies, respiratory disorder, gastric disorders, colic, flatulence.

Piper nigrum



Regional Syn : (E) Black pepper (S) Marieham (H) Gulmirch, Kalimirch (B) Kalimirch (G) Kalamari (T) Menasu.

Part Used : Dried unripe fruit-Black Pepper.

Constituents : Volatile alkaloids; Piperine, Piperidine, Balsamic essential oil, Lignin, Gum, Resin; Chavisin.

Action/Uses : Acrid, pungent, hot, carminative, antiperiodic, externally rubifacient, stimulant, resolvent. Piperine; mild antipyretic, antiperiodic.

Pithecellobium dulce



Regional Syn : (E) Manilla Tamarind (H) Vilayati imli (G) Gorasambli (T) Karkapilli.

Part Used : Stembark.

Constituents : Saponin, Afzelin, Quercetin.

Action/Uses : Stembark; febrifuge.
Used in; Decoction of stembark; as enema.

Plantago ovata : *P. isabgula*



Regional Syn : (E) Ispagul (S) Ishadgola (H) & (B) Ispagul (G) Isabgol (T) Ishappukol.

Part Used : Seed, Husk.

Constituents : Mucilage, Fatty oil, Albuminous matter, Glucoside; Aucubin.

Action/Uses : Seed; demulcent, cooling, diuretic, laxative, mild astringent, emollient., Used in; catarrh, chronic constipation & dysentery, diarrhoea, affections of bladder, urethra & kidney.

Plumbago zeylanica



Regional Syn : (E) White flowered lead wort (S) Chitrak (H) & (B) Chita (G) Chitrak (T) Sittragam.

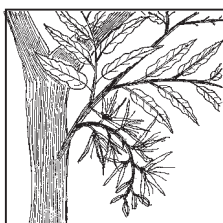
Part Used : Root, Milky juice.

Constituents : Crystalline principle; Plumbagin.

Action/Uses : Root; alterative, gastric, stimulant, appetizer.

Used in; indigestion. Sap; applied on scabies & unhealthy ulcers.

Polyalthia longifolia



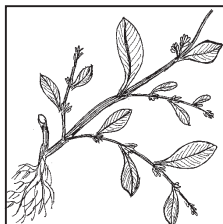
Regional Syn : (E) Indian fir, Mast tree (S) Devadaru (H) Ashok, Deodar (B) Debdaru (G) Asopallav (T) Asogam.

Part Used : Stembark.

Constituents : Proanthocyanidin, b-Sitosterol, Leuccocyanidine trimer.

Action/Uses : Stembark; febrifuge.

Polygonum aviculare



Regional Syn : (E) Beggar weed, knot grass (S) Miroamti, Nisomati (H) Bannalia, Hunraj (B) Machutie (G) Nisomali.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Seed.

Constituents : Polygonic acid, Essential oil, Glycoside; Avicularin.

Action/Uses : Plant; astringent, styptic. Seed; emetic, purgative.

Used in; Dried root; applied externally as anodyne.

Pongamia pinnata : *P. glabra*, *Syn. Galedupa indica*



Regional Syn : (E) Indian beach (S) & (H) Karanja (B) Dahar karanja (G) Karanj.

Part Used : Seeds, Stem, Leaf, Fruit, Root, Root-oil.

Constituents : Seed; Bitter brown colour oil-'Pongamia oil' containing Karanjin. Bark; Bitter alkaloid.

Action/Uses : Seed; externally applied on skin diseases. Seed oil; in cutaneous affections, herpes, scabies, rheumatism. Fresh stembark; internally in bleeding piles. Leaf; as poultice applied on ulcers with worms. Root-juice; on fistulous sores, for cleaning foul ulcers. Internally with coconut milk & lime water; in gonorrhoea.

Prosopis cineraria : *P. spicigera*, *P. stephaniana*



Regional Syn : (S) Doritadamiana, Eishani (H) Chhikura, Jhand (B) Shami (G) Khijado, Samdi (T) Kalisam, Sami.

Part Used : Stembark, Pods, Ashes.

Constituents : Spicigerine, Alkanoic acid, Prosogerin-A.

Action/Uses : Pods; astringent.

Used in; Stembark; in rheumatism and scorpion-sting. Flower; Pounded & mixed with sugar; given to women during pregnancy as a safe guard against miscarriage. Ashes; rubbed over skin to remove hair.

Prunus domestica : *P. communis*, *P. inisitia*



Regional Syn : (E) Plum tree, Pear, Chery plum (S) Arook (H), (B), (G) & (Pr) Alubhokhara, Jaddalu (T) Alpadoga, Pazham.

Part Used : Fruit.

Constituents : Gum, Seed-oil. Fruit; Malic acid, Pectin, Albuminoids.

Action/Uses : Fruit; cooling, laxative. Root; astringent.

Used in; Fruit; in bilious state, body heat, enlarged liver, gonorrhoea, piles, leucorrhoea, irregular menstruation.

Psidium guajava



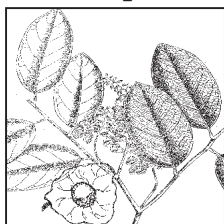
Regional Syn : (E) Guava tree (S) Dribhabija, Madhuramla (H) Amrut (B) Goaachh (G) Jamrukh, Jamphal (T) Koyya.

Part Used : Rootbark, Fruit, Leaf.

Constituents : Leaf; Essential oil, Eugenol, Resin, Cellulose, Volatile oil.

Action/Uses : Fruit; laxative. Rootbark; astringent.
Used in; Bark; diarrhoea. Leaf; diarrhoea, for wounds & ulcers, in cholera for arresting vomiting & diarrhoea.

Pterocarpus marsupium



Regional Syn : (E) Indian kino (S) Asna, Bijaka (H) Bijasal, Biya (B) Pitsal (G) Biyo (T) Kani, Timil (Sh) Ganmalu.

Part Used : Gum, Leaf, Stembark.

Constituents : Gum-kino, Kinotanic acid.

Action/Uses : Stembark & Gum; astringent.
Used in; Gum; in diarrhoea, pyrosis, toothache. Leaf; external application to boils, sores & skin disease, fed to cattle.

Punica granatum



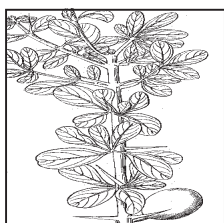
Regional Syn : (E) Pomegranate tree (S) Dadima, Dantabija (H) Anar (G) Dadam (T) Tadimam (Sh) Delum.

Part Used : Rootbark, Stembark, Fruit, Seed, Pulp, Fresh juice.

Constituents : Stembark; Alkaloids; Pelletierine, Rootbark; Alkaloid; Pelletierene, pseudo iso methyl- Pelletierene.

Action/Uses : Rootbark & Stembark; astringent, anthelmintic. Seed; stomachic. Pulp; cardiac, tonic, stomachic. Fruit juice; cooling, refrigerant.
Used in; Bark; specific tapeworm. Fruit; diarrhoea & dysentery.

Randia dumetorum



Regional Syn : (E) Common emetic nut (S) Dharaphala, Galla (H) Arar, Karhar (B) Menphal (G) Mindhal (T) Kadudam.

Part Used : Bark, Fruit, Pulp.

Constituents : Fruit; Saponin, Essential oil, Acid resin.

Action/Uses : Fruit; irritating emetic, Bark; astringent. Pulp; anthelmintic, abortifacient.
Used in; Fruit-pulp; dysentery. Bark; externally as anodyne, on rheumatism, Rootbark; extract as insecticide and on bone ache.

Rauwolfia serpentina



Regional syn : (S) Sarpagandha (H) & (B) Chhotachand (G) Sarpagandha (T) Sovannamilbon.

Part Used : Root, Leaf-juice.

Constituents : Alkaloids; ajmaline, ajmalinine, ajmalicine, serpentine, serpentine neoajmaline, isoajmaline, oleoresin, sterol, serposterol.

Action/Uses : Root; hypnotic, sedative, specific for insanity, reduces high blood pressure, remedy in painful infections of bowels. Decoction is given in labour pain to increase uterine contractions. Leaf juice is used in the eye to remove opacities of the cornea.

Ricinus communis



Regional Syn : (E) Castor oil plant (S) Eranda (H) Arandi (B) Bherenda (G) Erando (T) Aimug, Erandum (Sh) Tel-erandu.

Part Used : Seed, Seed-oil, Leaf.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Ricinine, Toxalbumin ricin.

Action/Uses : Seed; purgative, counter irritant. Oil; purgative, emollient. Leaf; galactagogue.
Leaf; applied to relieve headache & as poultice for boils.

Rivea ornata



Regional Syn : (S) Ajara, Phanji (G) Phangya, Phang (T) Muchuttai.

Part Used : Plant-juice

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Plant-juice; as an ointment for phthiriasis and a preparation for piles.

Rosa centifolia



Regional Syn : (E) Rose (S) Gulisukh (H), (B) & (G) Gulab (T) Irosa.

Part Used : Flower, Buds

Constituents : Volatile essential oil, Resin, Malic, Tartaric & Tannic acid. Glucoside; Quercetin.

Action/Uses : Mild laxative, carminative.
Used in; Rose water; as flavoured diluent, carminative in mixtures.

Rosa damascena



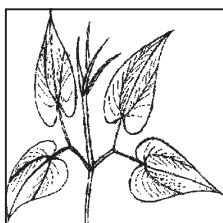
Regional Syn : (E) Damascus Rose (S) Shatapatrika (H, (B) & (G) Shahi Gulab (T) Irosa.

Part Used : Flower, Buds, Volatile oil.

Constituents : Volatile essential oil, Resin, Malic, Tartaric & Tannic acid. Glucoside; Quercetin.

Action/Uses : Astringent, aperient, carminative, refrigerant, cardiac tonic

Rubia cordifolia



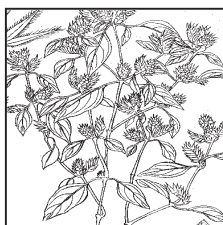
Regional Syn : (E) Indian madder (S) Manjista (H) (B) Manjista (H) (B) Manjit (G) Manjista (T) Manditta (Sh) Mandamadinuwen.

Part Used : Stem, Root.

Constituents : Roots; Gum, Sugar, Crystalline Principle-purpurin, Glucoside, Manjistin, Garanchin, Alizarin (orange red), Zanthine (yellow)

Action/Uses : Root; Emmenagogue, astringent, diuretic, tonic, alternative used in dropsy, paralysis, jaundice, amenorrhoea. Infusion of root is given after birth of calf to clear lochia. To dissolve oxalate stones in urinary calculosis.

Rungia parviflora : *R. pectinata*



Regional Syn : (S) Pindi (G) Motokhadsalio (T) Punaka, Pundu

Part Used : Leaf, Root.

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Root; febrifuge. leaf; cooling, aperient. Paste of leaf; applied on wounds, swelling & to relieve pain.

Saccharum officinarum



Regional Syn : (E) Sugar cane (S) Ikshu (H) Gannha (B) Sar (G) Sheradi (T) Karambu.

Part Used : Juice, Stem, Root

Constituents : Saccharine matter, Calcium oxalate

Action/Uses : Stem-juice; sweet, laxative, diuretic, cooling, aphrodisiac. Root; demulcent, diuretic, cooling.

Salvadora oleoides



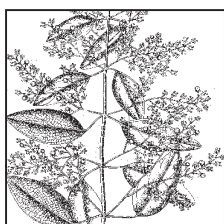
Regional Syn : (S) Pilu, Gudaphal (H) Bahapilu (G) Pilu-vakhdo (T) Karkol.

Part Used : Leaf, Fruit, Oil of seed, Rootbark.

Constituents : Leaf, Root, Alkaloids; Methylamine, Seed; fatty oil.

Action/Uses : Rootbark; vesicant. Leaf; purgative, expectorant, Fruit; aphrodisiac. Used in; Decoction of leaves; as purgative to horses. Fruit; in enlarged spleen, rheumatism, low fever, snake-bite.

Salvadora persica : *S. Indica*



Regional Syn : (E) Tooth brush tree (S) Brihatpim (H) Bada pilu (G) Moti piludi.

Part Used : Leaf, Fruit, Stembark.

Constituents : Alkaloid, Trimethyl amine. Seed; oil.

Action/Uses : Used in; Leaf-juice in scurvy, externally on rheumatism. Decoction of stembark; in low fever, as stimulant, tonic in amenorrhoea.

Santalum album



Regional Syn : (E) Sandal wood tree (S) Chandana (H) & (B) Chandan (G) Sukhad, Chandan (T) Malayiaram.

Part Used : Wood, Wood paste, Oil from wood.

Constituents : Essential oil-Containing santanol.

Action/Uses : Used in; Wood paste in water; applied in headache, fever, local inflammatory, skin diseases, pruritis. Oil; symptomatic treatment of dysuria, gonorrhoea, urethritis cystitis.

Sapindus emarginatus : *S. detergens*, *S. trifoliatus*, *S. laurifolia* *S. mukorossi*, *S. rubiginosus*



Regional Syn : (E) Soap nut tree (S) Arista (H) Aritha (B) Ritha (G) Aritha.

Part Used : Fruit.

Constituents : Saponin, Kaempterol, Quercetin, b-Sitosterol.

Action/Uses : Tonic, emetic, purgative, expectorant. Used in; salivation epilepsy, chlorosis. In Assamin fever, as emetic. Fruit; as a good shampoo, fumigation is useful in hysteria, melancholia.

Saraca asoca : *S. indica*



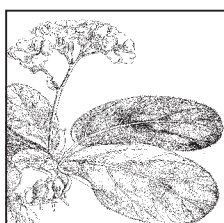
Regional Syn : (E) Ashoka tree (S) Ashoka (H), (B) & (G) Ashoka (T) Asogam.

Part Used : Bark.

Constituents : Saponin, Kaempterol, Quercetin, b-Sitosterol.

Action/Uses : Tonic, emetic, purgative, expectorant. Used in; salivation epilepsy, chlorosis. In Assamin fever, as emetic. Fruit; as a good shampoo, fumigation is useful in hysteria, melancholia. postparturient after retained pladenta in animals

Saxifraga ligulata : *Syn. Berginia ligulata*



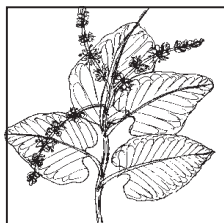
Regional Syn : (S) Ashmabhedak (H) Pakhanbhed (B) Patharchhuri (G) Patharphuti, Pashanbhed.

Part Used : Root (Rhizome)

Constituents : Gallic acid, Tannic acid, Mucilage, Wax

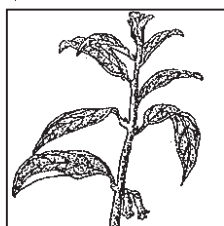
Action/Uses : Diuretic, demulcent, astringent, tonic. Used in; to dissolve urinary bladder stone, uric acid diathesis, in diarrhoea, cough and pulmonary affection.

Semecarpus anacardium



- Regional Syn** : (E) Marking nut (S) Bhallataka (H) Bhela (B) Bhela (G) Bhilama (T) Erimugi
- Part Used** : fruit, Gum, Oil.
- Constituents** : Kernel; Semecarpol, Bhulawanol, fixed oil. Pericarp; Tarry oil-containing Anacardic acid, Cardol, Catachou, Anacardol.
- Action/Uses** : Juice of pericarp and Oil; powerful escharotic, antiseptic, cholegogue. Ripe fruit; stimulant, digestive, nervine tonic. Nut; gastro intestinal, irritant if taken internally. Kernel; cardiac tonic. respiratory, stimulant. Used in; Nut-oil; cesicant in rheumatism. Gum; veneral & leprous affections and nervous debility. Nut; applied to uteri to procure aboertion, in animals to induce heat.

Sesamum indicum : *S. orientale*



- Regional Syn** : (E) Gingelly, Sesame (S) Tila (H) Gingli (B) Susum (G) Tal (T) Ellu.
- Part Used** : Seed, Oil, Fruit.
- Constituents** : Seed; fixed oil containing gummy matter
- Action/Uses** : Seed laxative, emollient, demulcent, diuretic, nourishing, lactagogue, emmenagogue. Oil; demulcent. Used in; dysentery, constipation, tympany. Leaf infusion; affections requiring demulcence (Southern U.S.A.)

Sida cordifolia



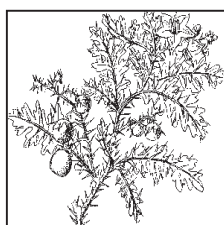
- Regional Syn** : (E) Country Mallow (S) Bala (H) Barial, Khariti (B) Bala (G) Baldana, Bal (T) Mayirmanikham.
- Part Used** : Root, Leaf, Seed, Stem.
- Constituents** : Alkaloids identical with Epheridin, Fatty oil, Phyto-sterol.
- Action/Uses** : Root; cooling, astringent, stomachic, tonic, aromatic, febrifuge. Used in; Rootbark; Infusion; in leucorrhoea, frequent urination. Plant-juice with water; for spermoatorrhoea. Root-juice; for healing wounds. Seed; in gonorrhoea, colic, to increase spermcount. Seeds are used to treat decreased sperm count in males. This helps fertilization in females. It also increases sex drive.

Solanum melongena



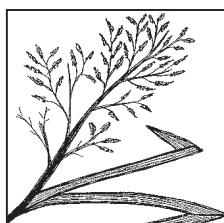
- Regional Syn:** (E) Brinjal (S) Vartaku (H) Bengan (B) Bangun (G) Ringan (T) Katerikayi.
- Part Used** : Fruit, Leaf, Seed.
- Constituents** : Albuminoids, Carbohydrates. Green leaf; Vitamic-C.
- Action/Uses** : Fruit; vegetable. Leaf; narcotic, Seed; stimulant. Tender fruit; antiphelegmatic. Used in; Burnt fruit; light in digestion and is used to reduce obesity.

Solanum xanthocarpum



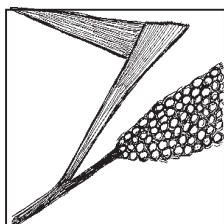
- Regional Syn:** (E) Brinjal (S) Vartaku (H) Bengan (B) Bangun (G) Ringan (T) Katerikayi.
- Part Used** : Fruit, Leaf, Seed.
- Constituents** : Albuminoids, Carbohydrates. Green leaf; Vitamin-C.
- Action/Uses** : Fruit; vegetable. Leaf; narcotic, Seed; stimulant. Tender fruit; antiphelegmatic. Used in; Burnt fruit; light in digestion and is used to reduce obesity.

Sorghum helepense : *Syn. Andropogon halepensis*



- Regional Syn:** (E) Johnson weed (B) Kalamuchha (G) Baru
- Part Used** : Seed, Rhizome.
- Constituents** : Rhizome; HCN
- Action/Uses** : Seed; demulcent, diuretic. Rhizome; toxic.

Sorghum vulgare



Regional Syn : (E) Broom corn. Great millet (S) Dirghamala (H) & (G) Jowar (T) Cholam.

Part Used : Seed

Constituents : Glucoside; Dhurin. Leaf; HCN.

Action/Uses : Seed; diuretic, demulcent, aphrodisiac.
Used in; Plant; as animal food. Seed; as gruel.

Soymida febrifuga



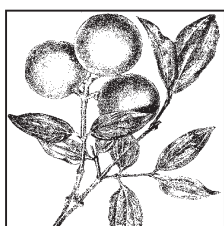
Regional Syn : (E) Indian red wood tree, bastard cedar (S) Rohini (H) Rohan (G) Rohini, Rohan, Rhido (T) Shermmaram.

Part Used : Stermbark.

Constituents : Stembark; Bitter substance, Resin; Starch, Tannic & Gallic acid.

Action/Uses : Stembark; astringent; bitter, tonic, antiperiodic, aphrodisiac, anthelmintic. febrifuge.
Used in; dysentery, diarrhoea, intermittant, fever, debility.

Strychnos nuxvomica



Regional Syn : (E) Crow fig. Poison nut (S) Kachchira, Vishmusti (H) Kuchla (B) Kuchila (G) Zer Kochla (T) Kalam. Etti.

Part Used : Rootbark, Seed, Leaf, Wood

Constituents : Alkaloids; Strychnine, Bruchine.

Action/Uses : Seed; aromatic, stomachic, nervine tonic.
Used in; Rootbark, Fine paste with lime juice; in cholera as poultice on wounds with naggots & ulcers. Seed; in colic, respiratory & cardiac stimulant. Wood; dysentery, fever, dyspepsia.

Swertia chirata



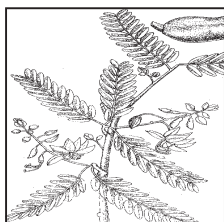
Regional Syn : (E) Chiretta (S) Bhumba (B) Mahatita (G) Kariyatu, Chiratu, (T) Nelavambu.

Part Used : Plant.

Constituents : Ophelic acid, Bitter principle, Chiratin, Bitter Glucoside, Resin, Gum.

Action/Uses : Bitter tonic, stomachic, febrifuge, anthelmintic, laxative

Tamarindus indica



Regional Syn : (S) Amlika (E) Tamarind tree (H) Aml, Imli (B) & (G) Ambli (T) Puliyan (Pr) Ambala.

Part Used : Leaf, Seed, Flower, Fruit-pulp, Stembark.

Constituents : Fruit; Tartaric acid, Citric acid, Malic & Acetic Acid, Fixed oil, Albuminoids, Carbohydrates, Fiber, Gum, Pectin.

Action/Uses : Unripe fruit; acidic. Fruit-pulp; cooling carminative, digestive, laxative, antibilious, antischorbutic. Leaf & Seed; astringent. Tender Leaf & Flower; cooling, antibilious, Stembark, astringent, tonic.

Tamarix dioica



Regional Syn : (E) Manna (S) Pisula (H) Jhau (B) Lal-Jhau (G) Jhav, Bhuri pras (T) Shrushavakku.

Part Used : Galls, Twigs.

Constituents : Galls; Tannic acid.

Action/Uses : Galls; astringent.
Used in; dysentery & diarrhoea. infusion of galls & Bark; in diarrhoea. As substitute for galls.

Tecomella undulata



Regional Syn : (S) Kushalamali, Rohi (H) Rugtrora (G) Ragat rohido.

Part Used : Stembark, Young branches.

Constituents : Albuminoids, Carbohydrates. Green leaf; Vitamin-C.

Action/Uses : Used in; remedy for syphilis, enlargement of spleen, leucorrhoea, leucoderma.

Tectona grandis



Regional Syn : (E) Teak tree (S) Saka (H) & (G) Sagwan, Sag (B) Segum (T) Tekku-maran (Pr) Sal (Sh) Tekka.

Part Used : Wood, Stembark.

Constituents : Wood; Resin, Essential oil, Fatty oil, Tectoquinine (Quinine Like Solution)

Action/Uses : Wood paste; refrigerant, sedative, astringent, irritant to skin, hepatic, stimulant, diuretic, vermifuge. Bark; astringent. Used in; Oil from nuts; promotes growth of hairs & cures scabies.

Tephrosia purpurea



Regional Syn : (E) Purple Tephrosia (S) Banakpunkha, Sharpunkha (H) Sarpankha (B) Sarphonk (G) Sarphanko (T) Kolinji.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Rootbark.

Constituents : Gum, Albumen, Resin, Quercetin.

Action/Uses : Plant; febrifuge, cholagogue, diuretic, tonic, laxative. Used in; Plant; in resolving stones of kidney, emmenagogue. Root; in tympany, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea. Rootbark; Made into pills with pepper; in colic, jaundice.

Terminalia arjuna



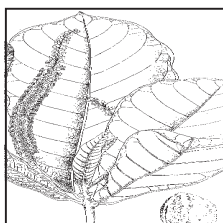
Regional Syn : (E) White Murdah (S) Arjuna (H) & (B) Arjun (G) Arjun Sadado, Sadado (T) Attmarubu.

Part Used : Stembark, Fruit, Leaf, Bark, Ashes.

Constituents : Stembark; Arjunin, Lactone- Arjunatin, Essential oil, Tannin.

Action/Uses : Stembark; tonic, astringent, febrifuge. Fruit; tonic, expectorant. Used in; Stembark; heart diseases as cardiac tonic, in bilious affection, sores. Fresh leaf juice; earache. Fruit; cough, sore throat, dyspepsia.

Terminalia catappa



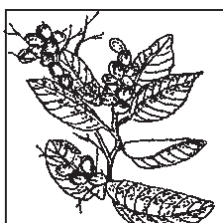
Regional Syn : (E) Indian Almond (S) Desabadama (H) Jungli badam (B) Badam (G) Kadvi badam, Lili badam, Deshi-badam (T) Amandimaran.

Part Used : Oil from kernels, Stembark, Juice of Young leaf.

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Stembark; astringent, mild diuretic, potent cardio tonic. Used in; Young leaf juice; to prepare ointment, for scabies, leprosy, & other skin diseases. Internally in colic.

Terminalia chebula



Regional Syn : (E) Myrobalan (S) Haritaki (H) Harara (B) Haritaki (G) Himage, Harde (T) Kadookai.

Part Used : Fruit, Stembark.

Constituents : Tannin. Fruit; Chebulinic acid, Tannic & Gallic acid, Resin, Anthraquinone- principle.

Action/Uses : Fruit; astringent, laxative. Stembark; tonic, diuretic. Used in; Powdered; on ulcers, wounds, gargle in stomatitis, on bleeding gums. Very good laxative to clear large bowels.

Thevetia nerifolia* : *T. peruviana*, Syn. *Nerium odorum



Regional Syn : (E) Yellow oleander (S) Hapusha (H) Pila-kaner (G) Pili-karan (T)Pachaiyalari.

Part Used : Milky juice, Kernel, Stembark, Seed.

Constituents : Glucoside; Thevatin, Thevatoxin, Nerifolin, Phytosterolin, Achouain, Kokilphin.

Action/Uses : Stembark; cathartic, antiperiodic. Thevatin; cardio tonic. Seeds; poisonous, abortifacient.

Used in; Milky juice; poisonous, oil externally in skin diseases.

Tinospora cordifolia



Regional Syn : (S) Guduchi, Amrita (H) Gulancha (B) Gurach (G) Galo (T) Shindil-kodi.

Part Used : Stem, Root, Plant, Fruit.

Constituents : Berberine-bitter substance, Crude giloin, Gilonin.

Action/Uses : Stem; bitter tonic, antipyretic, alterative, aphrodisiac. Root; Starch; nutrient Fresh leaf juice; diuretic. Water extract (Pulp); antirheumatic, antiinflammatory.

Used in; Root; chronic diarrhoea & dysentery. Leaf juice; gonorrhoea. Pulp; as febrifuge and is called Indian quinine.

Trianthema portulacastrum* : *T. monogyna



Regional Syn : (E) Horse purslane (S) Punaravi (H) Lalabuni (B) Sabuni (G) Satodo (T) Sharunnai.

Part Used : Plant, Root, Leaf.

Constituents : Saponin, Alkaloid; Punernavine.

Action/Uses : Plant; analgesic, stomachic, laxative, alterative. Root; bitter, cathartic, abortifacient.

Used in; Root; in amenorrhoea. Leaf; in oedema, dropsy, ascites.

***Tribulus terrestris* : *T. lenuginosus*, *T. zeylanicus*.**



Regional Syn : (E) Small calotropis (S) Goksharu (H) Chhota Gokharu (B) Gokhuri (G) Gokhru (T) Cherunerinche.

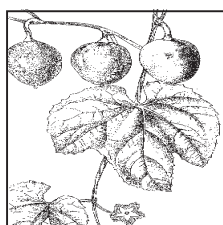
Part Used : Plant, Fruit, Root.

Constituents : Fruit; Alkaloid, Resin, Oil, Nitrates.

Action/Uses : Fruit; cooling, diuretic, aphrodisiac.

Used in; urinary calculosis, burning micturation, urinary affections, in gout, and kidney diseases. Sometimes entire plant is used as powder or decoction.

***Trichosanthes palmata* : *T. bracteata*.**



Regional Syn : (S) Mahakala (H) Lalindrayan (B) Mahal (G) Ratani, Indradamani (T) Korattai.

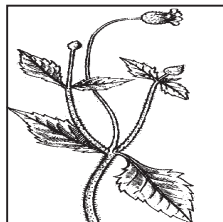
Part Used : Fruit, Root.

Constituents : Bitter substance- Trichosanthin.

Action/Uses : Fruit; cathartic.

Used in; Fruit; as smoke in relief of asthma. Oil obtained by boiling the fruit in coconut or gingerly oil; applied on scalp for hemicrania and earache. Root; in lungs disease in cattle. Root with colosynth made into paste; carbuncles, boils.

Tridax procumbens



Regional Syn : (S) Bhringaraja (H) Pardeshi Bhangra (B) Kesuti (G) Pardeshi Bhangro (T) Garaga.

Part Used : Plant, Bark, Leaf.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Ecliptine, Nicotine.

Action/Uses : Plant; tonic. Root; emetic, purgative.

Trigonella foenumgraecum



Regional Syn : (E) Fenugreek (S), (H), (B), & (G) Methi (T) Vendagam.

Part Used : Seeds, Leaves.

Constituents : Seed; Alkaloids; Trigonelline, Choline, Essential oil, Saponin, Prolamine.

Action/Uses : Seed; carminative, tonic, aphrodisiac, mucilagenous. Mucilage; tonic, emmenagogue, demulcent. Leaf; cooling vegetable.
Used in; Seed powder if taken internally; to control blood cholesterol level.

Triticum aestivum : *T. sativum*



Regional Syn : (E) Wheat (S) Godhuma (H) Gehun (B) Gam (G) Ghahun (T) Godimai.

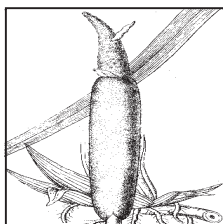
Part Used : Seed, Grain.

Constituents : Seed; Mineral like Mg, Mn, Zn, Fe, Cu, Starch, Gluten.

Action/Uses : Cooling, oleagenous, tonic, laxative, fattening.

Used in; increased appetite. Seed & husk; as laxative especially to horses.

Typha latifolia : *T. angustata*, *T. elephantina*



Regional Syn : (E) Elephant grass, Bull rush (S) Eraka (H) Pater (B) Hogla (G) Ghabajariyu (T) Annaikkoirai.

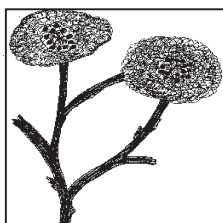
Part Used : Plant, Woody soft inflorescence, Root, Pollen.

Constituents : -

Action/Uses : Cooling, aphrodisiac. Root; astringent, diuretic.

Used in; splenic enlargement, burning sensation, leprosy. Root; in dysentery, gonorrhoea, measles. Woody inflorescence; applied like medicated cottonwool on wound and ulcers for healing.

Urtica dioica



Regional Syn : (E) Common stinging nettle (H) Bichhu (G) Bichhu.

Part Used : Root, Plant, Leaf, Flower, Seed.

Constituents : Lecithin.

Action/Uses : Root; diuretic. Plant decoction; diuretic, astringent, anthelmintic.

Used in; nephritis, haematuria, menorrhagia, consumption, jaundice, powerful haemostatic.

Vernonia anthelmintica : *Syn. Centratherum anthelminticum*



Regional Syn : (S) Somraji (H) Kaliziri (B) Babchi (G) Kalijiri (T) Kattushivagum.

Part Used : Seed.

Constituents : Bitter principle, Resin, Essential oil.

Action/Uses : Seed; anthelmintic, tonic, stomachic, diuretic.

Used in; skin diseases.

Vinca rosea : *Syn. Catharanthus roseus*



Regional Syn : (E) Peri Winkle (H) Sada Phuli, Sada Suhagan (G) Baramashi.

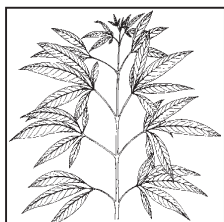
Part Used : Plant, Root, Leaf, Flowers.

Constituents : Alkaloid; Vincain, Vincristine, Vinblastin.

Action/Uses : Used in; Alkaloids; Vincristine as only treatment of leukaemia. Empiri-

cally, four pink flowers are dipped in a cup full of tea for a minute and this tea is taken by a person having blood pressure symptoms of giddiness, moodlessness etc. The person comes out of symptoms and gets alert in a minute. Leaf infusion; to treat menorrhagia. Leaf juice; in diabetes.

Vitex negundo* : *V. panniculata



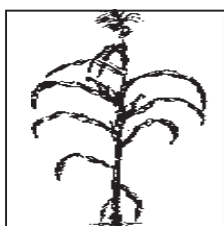
- Regional Syn** : (E) Five leaved chest tree (S) Nirgundi (H) Nirgandi (B) Nirgundi (G) Nagod (T) Nochchi.
Part Used : Root, Fruit, Flower, Leaf, Bark.
Constituents : Leaf; Essential oil, Resin, Fruit; Acid resin, Organic acid, Malic acid. Traces of Alkaloids; Nishindine.
Action/Uses : Leaf; aromatic, tonic, vermifuge, anodyne, externally antiparasitic. Root; febrifuge, expectorant, diuretic. Fruit; nervine tonic, cephalic, emmenagogue. Dried fruit; vermifuge. Flower; cool, astringent. Used in; Leaf oil & leaf; on inflammatory swelling of joints, in rheumatism. Leaf: applied as plaster on enlarged spleen.

Withania somnifera* : *Syn. Physalis flexuosa



- Regional Syn** : (E) Winter cherry (S) Ashvagandha (H) Asgandh (B) Ashvagandha (G) Ashvagandha, Asoda, Ghodasoda (T) Ammukira.
Part Used : Root, Leaves.
Constituents : Alkaloids; Somniferin and three Alkaloids; Phytosterol.
Action/Uses : Plant; tonic, alterative, astringent, aphrodisiac, nervine sedative. Leaf & Root; narcotic. Root; diuretic, tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac. Used in; Root; in rheumatic swelling.

Zea mays



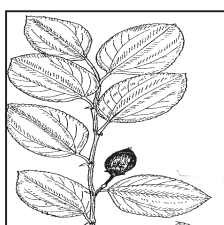
- Regional Syn** : (E) Corn (S) Makaya, Kandaja (H) Makka (B) Bhuiia (G) Makai (T) Makka-sholam.
Part Used : Plant, Grain.
Constituents : Starch.
Action/Uses : Grain; appetizer, fattening, resolvent, astringent. Used in; Decoction of grain; in hip bath in piles. Burnt grain; Like alkaloid solution; given in lithiasis. Cooked Grain; as poultice. Plant and grain; as animal fodder. In Greece the liquid extract of silky stigmata; as remedy to irritative conditions in urine/bladder.

Zingiber officinale



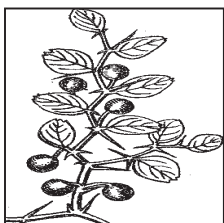
- Regional Syn** : (E) Ginger (S) Adraka, Wiswabhesaj (H) Adrak (B) Ada (G) Adu, Sunth (T) Inji.
Part Used : Rhizome- Green & dried.
Constituents : Essential oil with camphene, Beta- phillandrene, Zingiberine, Volatile oil containing Comphene, Phillandrene, Cineol, Citral, Borneol, Gingerol, Shogaol.
Action/Uses : Aromatic, carminative, stimulant, stomachic, lactagogue, digestive. Externally rubefacient and stimulant.

Zizyphus jujube* : *Z. laccifera, Z. oenoplia.



- Regional Syn** : (E) Jujube fruit (S) Badari (H) Ber (B) Kula (G) Bor, Moti bordi (T) Elandi.
Part Used : Leaf, Fruit, Rootbark.
Constituents : Mucilage, Sugar, Bark; Tannin, Stepharine, Asimilobine.
Action/Uses : Fruit; mucilaginous, styptic, purifies blood and acid digestion. Used in; Root and Bark; As Decoction; in fever, diarrhoea. Root; Powder; applied on ulcers and wounds. Juice of root & Bark; externally in gout and rheumatism.

Zizyphus nummularia* : *Z. microphylla



- Regional Syn** : (E) Wild jujube (S) Bhudadari, Balakpriya (H) Jharaber (G) Chanibor, Adbau bordi (T) Korgodi.
Part Used : Fruit, Leaf.
Constituents : Jajuboside, Nummularine, Franguloline, Amphibine, Integerrenine.
Action/Uses : Fruit; cooling, astringent. Used in; bilious affections. Leaf; applied in scabies and boils, hip bath for joint pains, gargle in sore throat and bleeding gums.

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Bombi (Sh)	25	Chillika (S)	12	Dengue (B)	4	Eranda (S)	33
Bomteparie (B)	31	Chinese rose (E)	23	Deodar (E), (H)	12, 32	Erandakarkatee (S)	11
Bon-bheranda (B)	24	Chirabilva (S)	23	Dephali (Pr)	29	Erando (G)	33
Bor (G)	41	Chirapotha (S)	31	Desabadama (S)	38	Erandum (T)	33
Bottle brush (E),(G)	26	Chiratu (G)	37	Deshi-badam (G)	1	Erimugi (T)	36
Brahapushpa (S)	3	Chiretta (E)	37	Devadaru (S)	32	Etsetiya (Sh)	23
Brahmadundi (H)	5	Chita (B), (H)	32	Devakili (S)	10	Etti (T)	37
Brahma-manduki (H)	12	Chitrak (G), (S)	32	Devdar (G)	12	Fenugreek (E)	40
Brahmi (G)	12	Chitrakpushpi (S)	25	Dhamana (G)	22	Fever Nut (E)	9
Bramadandu (T)	5	Chokha (G)	29	Dhamasa (G)	20	Fig tree (E)	21
Brihatpim (S)	35	Cholam (T)	37	Dhan (H)	29	Figuier due (Pr)	21
Brinjal (E)	36	Chota kirayat (H)	19	Dhan (B)	29	Filfile surkh (Pr)	10
Broom corn (E)	37	Chota-chiretta (H)	19	Dhana (G)	15	Five leaved chest tree (E)	41
Broom creeper (E)	14	Chotahalkusa (B)	25	Dhane (B)	15	Flat bean (E)	18
Buchanaka (S)	5	Chuimui (H)	27	Dhanuvriksha (S)	22	Foetid cassia (E)	12
Bulancha (B)	16	Chunchdo (G)	14	Dhara (B), (S)	5	Four-o'clock (E)	27
Bullrush (E)	40	Cinnamon (E)	13	Dharaphala (S)	33	Gab (B), (E),(H)	18
Bullock's heart (E)	5	Citron (E)	13	Dhaturu (G)	17	Gadiachi (S)	16
Bulrush-spiked millet (E)	30	Cluster-fig (E)	21	Dhavdo (G)	5	Galanchai (H)	16
Bur (G)	2	Coffea (E), (H)	14	Dheras (B)	1	Gali (G)	24
Buthsarana (Sh)	10	Common emetic nut (E)	33	Dhudeli (G)	20	Galla (S)	33
Butter tree (E)	26	Common stinging nettle (E)	40	Dhulodhaturu (G)	17	Galo (G)	39
Caffi (G)	14	Common Tallow (E)	25	Dhumrapatra (S)	6	Galtaro (G)	9
Cahwa (Pr)	14	Coriander (E)	15	Dhupgugali (G)	8	Gam (B)	40
Cajeput oil tree (E)	26	Corkwort (E)	25	Dhurta (S)	17	Gam-aba (Sh)	8
Cajuputte (B)	26	Corn (E)	41	Dhutura (B)	17	Gamthi-chha (G)	4
Camel's thistle (E)	19	Coromandel ebony		Dill (E)	30	Gandha-Bela (G)	4
Canna (G)	10	persimmon (E)	18	Dirghamala (S)	37	Gandha-Be-na (B)	4
Cannonball tree (E)	15	Country fig tree (E)	21	Dirghapatraka (S)	18	Gandhapurna (B)	8
Capectoos berry (E)	31	Country Mallow (E)	1, 36	Dirt weed (E)	12	Gandhatrana (H)	4
Caper plant (E)	10	Country's goose berry (E)	13	Dita bark (E)	4	Gangharan (G)	8
Cardamom (E)	19	Cow witch (E)	28	Dival (Sh)	20	Ganja (G)	10
Cashewnut (E)	4	Cress (E)	25	Dodder (E)	16	Ganjankorai (T)	29
Castor oil plant (E)	33	Crow fig (E)	37	Dodi (G)	25	Ganjo (T)	2
Catechu (E)	1	Cumin seed (E)	16	Doritadamiana (S)	32	Ganmalu (Sh)	33
Cat's hair (E)	20	Custard Apple (E)	5	Dribhabija (S)	33	Gannha (H)	34
Cellery (E)	5	Dabali (G)	1	Dried catkins (E)	31	Garaga (T)	19,39
Centenary plant (E)	2	Dadahirilla (Sh)	23	Dronpushpi (S)	25	Garbijaur (H)	25
Chakramarda (S)	12	Dadam (G)	33	Drum stick (E)	28	Garlic (E)	3
Chakunda (B)	12	Dadima (S)	33	Dudhi (H)	20	Garmalo (G)	11
Chal-Kash-miri. (Pr)	4	Dahar karanja (B)	32	Dughdhika (S)	20	Gaskaralhebu (Sh)	2
Chalmeri (H)	13	Dalchini (H)	13	Dungali (G)	3	Gas-keidiya (Sh)	9
Chamardudheli (G)	20	Damahan (H)	20	Dungru (G)	6	Gech-chakal (T)	9
Chandan (B),(G),(H)	35	Damascus Rose (E)	34	Durgandha (S)	3	Gehun (H)	40
Chandan betu (H)	12	Daminne (Sh)	22	Durivel (G)	23	Gentian (E),(G)	21
Chandana (S)	35	Damro (G)	29	Dusparsha (S)	20	Ghabajariyu (G)	40
Chandrasura (S)	25	Dandalio thor (G)	20	East Indian scew tree (E)	23	Ghahun (G)	40
Chandrka (S)	19	Dandenahri (Pr)	24	Ehela (Sh)	11	Ghatigum (E)	5

Ghaveri (Bombay).....	24	Hastisunda (S)	23	Jaiphala (S).....	28	Kakarpas (S).....	22
Ghayamari (G).....	9	Hathisundh (G).....	23	Jalapuspa (S).....	23	Kalaakai (T).....	11
Ghikanvar (H).....	3	Hati-sura (B).....	23	Jaljamni (G).....	14	Kalajom (B).....	20
Ghiloda (G).....	14	Heart leaved monn seed (E)..	16	Jalpapra (B).....	27	Kalakudi (H).....	12
Ghodasoda (G).....	41	Heeressa (Sh).....	13	Jamalgoto (G),(H).....	6, 16, 24	Kalam (T).....	37
Ghrit kumari (S).....	3	Heliotrope (E).....	23	Jamalgota (G).....	16	Kalamari (G).....	31
Gingelly (E).....	36	Henbane (E).....	24	Jambala (S).....	20	Kalamuchha (B).....	36
Ginger (E).....	41	Heena (E).....	24	Jambu (G).....	20	Kali (T).....	9
Gingli (H).....	36	Himage (G).....	38	Jamphal (G).....	33	Kaliakara (B).....	10
Goaachh (B).....	33	Hina (Pr).....	24	Jamruk (G).....	33	Kaliapaikizangu (T).....	22
Godhuma (S).....	40	Hindisalsa (H).....	23	Jamtikibel (H).....	14	Kalihari (H).....	22
Godimai (T).....	40	Hinger (G).....	6	Jangli arandi (H).....	24	Kalijiri (G).....	40
Gokhru (G).....	39	Hingol (B),(H).....	6	Janglikanvar (G).....	2	Kalimirch (B), (H).....	31
Goksharu (S).....	39	Hinmottu (Sh).....	31	Jara galangal (E).....	3	Kalisam (T).....	32
Gokhuri (B).....	39	Hin-nidi-kumba (Sh).....	27	Jasud (G).....	23	Kaliziri (H).....	40
Gold thread (E).....	14	Hogla (B).....	40	Jasund (H).....	23	Kalli (T).....	20
Golkankra (H).....	27	Holy Basil (E).....	29	Jatiphola (S).....	28	Kalmungil (T).....	17
Goose foot (E).....	12	Honey fruit tree (E).....	22	Jayangaliambala (H).....	30	Kalobaval (G).....	1
Gorakh (G).....	2	Horse purslane (E).....	39	Jayiphal (G).....	28	Kalorai (H).....	8
Gorakhganja (H).....	2	Hub-ul-kalai (Pr).....	28	Jeeralea (S).....	16	Kamal (G).....	28
Gorasambli (G).....	31	Humble Tree (E).....	27	Jequirity (E).....	1	Kambol (B).....	28
Gouritvac (S).....	6	Hunraj (H).....	32	Jethimadh (G), (H).....	22	Kambraj (B).....	9
Great millet (E).....	37	Huyer (B).....	14	Jhalai (B).....	8	Kananaeranda (S).....	24
Ground nut (E).....	5	Ikshu (S).....	34	Jhand (H).....	32	Kanangokarai (T).....	14
Guava tree (E).....	33	Imli (H).....	37	Jharaber (H).....	41	Kanchara (H).....	14
Gudaphal (S).....	35	Indar-javitalkh (Pr).....	23	Jharera (G).....	8	Kanchata (S).....	14
Gudatvak (S).....	13	Indian acalypha (E).....	1	Jhau (H).....	37	Kanchira (B).....	14
Gudhatee (G).....	6	Indian Almond (E).....	38	Jhav (G).....	37	Kandaja (S).....	41
Gudhaparna (H).....	8	Indian aloes (E).....	3	Jhinti (B),(G),(S).....	7	Kandan kattiri (T).....	36
Guduchi (S).....	39	Indian beach (E).....	32	Jibai (B).....	25	Kanera (H).....	29
Gugal (G).....	7	Indian Bedellium (E).....	7	Jiru (G).....	16	Kani (T).....	33
Guggal (B).....	7	Indian cotton (E).....	22	Jivanti (G),(H), (S).....	25	Kanjho (G).....	23
Guggul (H).....	7	Indian fir (E).....	32	Johnson weed (E).....	36	Kanka (T).....	17
Guggula (S).....	7	Indian goose berry (E).....	30	Jowan (B).....	11	Kankrol (B).....	27
Guggula (T).....	7	Indian kino (E).....	33	Jowar (G), (H).....	37	Kansaki (G).....	1
Gulab (B),(G),(H).....	34	Indian Labumum (E).....	11	Jujube fruit (E).....	41	Kantajati (B).....	7
Gulabas (G),(H).....	27	Indian madder (E).....	34	Jungli badam (H).....	38	Kantakari (B), (S).....	36
Gulancha (H).....	39	Indian oilbanum (E).....	8	Jungli suran (G).....	4	Kantala (S).....	2
Gular (H).....	21	Indian persimmon (E).....	18	Jute (E).....	14	Kantalu (S).....	19
Guletura (H).....	9	Indian red wood tree (E).....	37	Kaattukkodi (T).....	14	Kantasherio (G).....	7
Gul-i-abbasa (Pr).....	27	Indian sarsaparilla (E).....	23	Kabare-hidi (Pr).....	14	Kanthari (G).....	10
Gulisukh (S).....	34	Indian sweet fennel (E).....	21	Kabita (Pr).....	20	Kantolan (G).....	27
Gulmirch (H).....	31	Indain tree-spurge (E).....	20	Kachchira (S).....	37	Kanwal (H).....	28
Guma madhupati (H).....	25	Indian wild gourd (E).....	13	Kachka (G).....	9	Kapas (G),(H).....	22
Gundumani (T).....	1	Indian-Bread (E).....	10	Kachnar (G),(H).....	7	Kapitha (S).....	20
Gunja (H),(S).....	1	Indradamani (G).....	39	Kachra (H).....	10	Kappaimeni (T).....	1
Gurach (B).....	39	Indrajab (H).....	23	Kadali (T).....	28	Kappi kottai (T).....	14
Hadjora (G).....	13	Indrajava (G).....	23	Kadali (S).....	28	Kapurimadhuri (G).....	2
Hadojodi (H).....	13	Indrayan (G).....	13	Kadju (Sh).....	4	Karal hebu (Sh).....	2
Hadsankal (H).....	13	Indrayani (H).....	13	Kadookai (T).....	38	Karala (B).....	27
Halder (G).....	16	Inji (T).....	41	Kadu (G).....	21,31	Karamardika (S).....	11
Haldi (H).....	16	Irimusk (Sh).....	23	Kadudam (T).....	33	Karambu (T).....	34
Haldu (B).....	16	Irosa (T).....	34	Kadugu (T).....	8	Karambunete (Sh).....	20
Halim (B).....	25	Insabgol (G).....	31	Kadvi badam (G).....	38	Karamcha (H).....	11
Hapusha (S).....	39	Ishadgola (S).....	31	Kadvi nai (G).....	19	Karamda (G).....	11
Harara (H).....	38	Ishappukol (T).....	31	Kadvo tandaljo (G).....	4	Karanj (H).....	32
Harde (G).....	38	Ispagul (B),(E),(H).....	31	Kafi (B).....	14	Karanja (S).....	32
Harfarevri (G).....	13	Jaba (B).....	23	Kailashpati (G).....	15	Karaunda (H).....	11
Haridara (S).....	16	Jaddalu (B), (G), (H), (Pr).....	32	Kaippu (Sh).....	1	Karaveerum (T).....	29
Hariphal (B).....	13	Jadikhay (T).....	28	Kaiyapudai (T).....	26	Karavella (S).....	27
Haritaki (B),(S).....	38	Jagyadumur (B).....	21	Kajarali (T).....	10	Karavi (B).....	29
Harsankar (G).....	13	Jaipal (B).....	16	Kaju (G).....	4	Karavira (S).....	29
Hashish (E).....	10	Jaipha (H).....	28	Kajuputi (G).....	26	Karbhuja (Rajputana).....	8
Hasjora.....	13	Jaiphala (B).....	28	Kakachia (G).....	9	Kareera (S).....	10

Karela (G),(H)	27	Khakhro (G)	9	Kuppsameniysa (Sh)	1	Mahudo (G)	26
Karen (G)	29	Kharasan iajwon (B)	24	Kurangu (T)	25	Mahula (B)	26
Karer (G)	10	Kharek (G)	30	Kurasani yoman (T)	24	Mahuva tree (E)	26
Karhar (H)	33	Kharijuri (S)	30	Kurchi (B)	23	Maidalaki (T)	25
Kari (G)	10	Khariti (H)	36	Kurchi (E)	23	Makai (G)	41
Kariyatu (G)	37	Kharsani (G)	20	Kuru (H)	31	Makaya (S)	41
Karkapilli (T)	31	Khatamla (G)	13	Kushalamali (S)	38	Makhal (B)	13
Karkol (T)	35	Khayaha-i-iblis (Pr)	9	Kustumbari (S)	15	Makka (H)	41
Karnji (H)	23	Khayer (B)	1	Kutuja (S)	23	Makka-sholam (T)	41
Karpas (B)	22	Khetopat (H)	15	Kuvadiyo (G)	12	Malaivenbu (T)	26
Karpoorpul (T)	4	Khijado (G)	32	Kuvariyo (G)	12	Malakanguni (G),(H)	12
Karpuramaram (T)	19	Khilza (Pr)	25	Lady's finger (E)	1	Malayiaaram (T)	35
Karu (B), (H)	21	Khirani (E)	26	Lajala (H)	8	Malbarnut (E)	2
Karuna (S)	13	Khirani (H)	26	Lajamani (G)	27	Male bamboo (E)	17
Karuna kalang (T)	4	Khirkhejur (B)	27	Lajjabati (B)	27	Mamajvo (G)	19
Karunelli (T)	24	Khirmi (G), (H)	26	Lajjalu (S)	27	Maman (H)	20
Karunjurai (T)	10	Khokali (H)	1	Lajjaluka (S)	8	Mamiran (H)	14
Karuvelum (T)	1	Khorsani ajma (G)	24	Lal mirch (B), (H)	10	Mamparam (T)	26
Karyal (T)	10	Khurasani ajvayan (H)	24	Lalabuni (H)	39	Mandamadiniwen (Sh)	34
Kasamarda (S)	11	Khusravedurue kalan (Pr)	3	Lalindrayan (H)	39	Manditta (T)	34
Kasondi (H)	11	Kidran (Sh)	4	Lal-Jhau (B)	37	Mandukparni (S)	12
Kasrasani (Sh)	24	Kikar (H)	1	Lalsag (H)	4	Manelara (S)	10
Kasundri (G)	11	Kilwari (T)	6	Lal-tandaljo (G)	4	Mangal (T)	7
Kataili Chauli (H)	4	Kiramar (H)	6	Lankasij (B)	20	Mango (E)	26
Kataki (H)	31	Kiri-anguna (Sh)	18	Lantana (G)	24	Manila kottai (T)	5
Kataseriya (H)	7	Kiriwala (Sh)	23	Lantana weed (E)	24	Manilla tamarind (E)	31
Katbish (B)	2	Knot grass (E)	32	Lasan (G),(S)	3	Manjal (T)	16
Katduriki-bel (H)	14	Koakadane (S)	10	Lasora (H)	15	Manjarikh (S)	29
Kateli (H)	36	Kobi (G)	25	Lasun (H)	3	Manjirika (S)	18
Kathari (H)	10	Kodiepalay (T)	18	Latamahuria (H)	18	Manjista (G),(S)	34
Katho (G)	1	Kohomba (Sh)	6	Latjira Chirchitta (H)	2	Manjit (B)	34
Kathuhinguru (Sh)	24	Kolandaru (Sh)	17	Laurel (E)	25	Manna (E)	37
Katkaranja (H)	9	Kolinji (T)	38	Lavadiyun (G)	8	Maphal (H)	13
Katki (B)	31	Komarika (Sh)	3	Lili badam (G)	38	Marcha (G)	10
Kattalai (T)	3	Konai (T)	11	Lili-chha (G)	4	Margosa tree (E)	6
Katterikayi (T)	36	Kono (Sh)	3	Limbdo (G)	6	Marichi phalam (S)	10
Kattiluppai (T)	26	Koppata (B)	9	Lindi piper (G)	31	Marieham (S)	31
Kattukadali (T)	22	Korai (T)	17	Liniya (Sh)	23	Marihuana (E)	10
Kattushivagum.(T)	40	Korattai (T)	39	Linseed (E)	25	Marisha (S)	4
Katuka (S)	31	Korgodi (T)	41	Liquorice (E)	22	Mariuriga (T)	15
Katukarogani (T)	31	Kotha (G)	20,25	Long pepper (E)	31	Marking nut (E)	36
Katuki (S)	21	Kothmir (G)	15	Lothsumbul (Sh)	26	Marmanja (T)	7
Katu-una (Sh)	7	Kottam (T)	15	Lovelies bleeding (E)	4	Marodshingi (G)	23
Kaundu (Sh)	13	Kottamalli (T)	15	Lowangapatta (T)	13	Maruthasm (T)	24
Kavach (G)	28	Kottmir (H)	15	Lubani salai (B),(H)	8	Masina (B)	25
Kavail (B)	17	Kovai (T)	14	Lunu (Sh)	3	Mast tree (E)	32
Kavitha (H)	20	Kovidara (S), (G)	7	Luta mahauria (B)	18	Mayirmanikham (T)	36
Kawanch (H)	28	Koyya (T)	33	Luvnai (B)	5	Mayuram (T)	9
Kayaputi (H)	26	Krishnachura (B), (S)	9	Machutie (B)	32	Meenchi (Sh)	26
Keelanelli (T)	30	Krishna-tulasi (B)	29	Madhu malati (S)	18	Mehendi (B)	24
Kel (B), (H), (G)	28	Krishnrai (B)	8	Madhuramla (S)	33	Mehndi (H)	24
Kela (B), (H), (G)	28	Kuchila (B)	37	Madhurika (S)	8,21	Menasu (T)	31
Kemuka (H)	15	Kuchla (H)	37	Madhurutulla (Sh)	29	Mendalakdi (G)	25
Kemuka (S)	15	Kudraivali pillu (T)	18	Magom (T)	20	Mendi (G),(S)	24
Kend (B)	18	Kula (B)	41	Magrabu (H)	23	Menphal (B)	33
Kesuti (B)	19,39	Kulannupul (G)	25	Maha nimbaaralu (S)	3	Methi (B)	40
Ketaki (G)	2	Kulinijum (H)	3	Mahakala (S)	39	Methi (G),(H),(S)	40
Keu (B)	15	Kulinjan (B),(G),(S)	3	Mahal (B)	39	Mexican poppy (E)	5
Kevistetal (Pr)	13	Kumbala (Sh)	3	Mahanimbu (Sh)	26	Mexican Tea (E)	12
Khadira (S)	1	Kumbu (T)	30	Maharukh (H)	3	Milk hedge (E)	20
Khadyanag (G)	22	Kumburuwel (Sh)	9	Mahatita (B)	37	Mindhal (G)	33
Khair (G), (H)	1	Kunch (B)	1	Mahendra varani (S)	13	Mint (E)	26
Khajur (B)	30	Kunvar patho (G)	3	Mahua (H)	26	Miroamti (S)	32
Khajuri (G), (H)	30	Kuppi (H)	1	Mahudi (G)	27	Mishamilita (S)	14

Mith zahar (H)	2	Nirgandi (H)	41	Peruppai (T)	3	Ran limbu (G)	25
Mlecha-phala (S)	14	Nirgundi (B), (S)	41	Petari (B)	1	Ranawara (Sh)	11
Mologay (T)	10	Nisomali (S)	32	Peyttumatti (T)	13	Rani priya (S)	26
Molucca Bean (E)	9	Nisomati (S)	32	Phalsa (B)	22	Rankin gokatu (Sh)	5
Mong (Pr)	28	Nochchi (T)	41	Phang (G)	34	Rasandun (Sh)	7
Monks hood (E)	2	Nripadruma (S)	11	Phangya (G)	34	Ratakaju (Sh)	5
Morphali (H)	23	Nuku-kattai (T)	17	Phanji (S)	34	Ratani (G)	39
Morshikha (G)	18	Nut grass (E)	17	Phanya (S)	27	Rati (H)	1
Mota Gunda (G)	15	Nutmeg (E)	17	Phaphdo thor (G)	29	Ratkobolia (Sh)	7
Moth (G)	17	Oi (B)	4	Pharanjam (Pr)	29	Ratnagndi (T)	9
Motha mutha (H)	17	Olinda (Sh)	1	Pharsadhamani (B), (H)	22	Ratoshemalo (G)	8
Moti bordi (G)	41	Oman (T)	11	Pharsia (H)	22	Rayan (G)	27
Moti dodi (G)	18	Onion (E)	3	Physic Nut (E)	9,24	Red pepper (E)	10
Moti piludi (G)	35	Opium poppy (E)	30	Pila-kaner (H)	39	Rice (E)	29
Moto tandaljo (G)	4	Ophthalmic barberry tree (E)	7	Pili-karan (G)	39	Ringan (G)	36
Motoarduso (G)	3	Pachaiyalari (T)	39	Pilu (S)	35	Ritha (B)	35
Motokhadsalio (G)	34	Paddy (E)	29	Pilu-vakhdo (G)	35	Rohan (G), (H)	37
Motunshushmulyum (G)	14	Padekhado (G)	22	Pindi (S)	34	Rohan (G)	37
Mrigashinga (G)	23	Padma-kamal (S)	28	Pipal (H)	21,31	Rohi (S)	38
Mrigshinga (S)	23	Paerichhu (T)	30	Pipali (T)	31	Rohido (G)	37
Muchuttai (T)	24	Pakhanbhed (H)	35	Piplo (G)	21	Rohini (G), (S)	37
Mugphali (G)	5	Pala (T)	27	Pippala (S)	21	Rohwan (Rajputana)	8
Mukkaratia	8	Palai (Sh), (T)	25,26,27	Pippali (B)	31	Ropantri (G)	8
Mullukkirai (T)	4	Palas (H)	9	Pirandal (T)	13	Rose (E)	34
Munghphali (H)	5	Palasa (S)	9	Piratti-kiral (T)	14	Rose-wood (E)	17
Murungas (T)	28	Palasm (B)	9	Pirpali (S)	31	Roughchaff tree (E)	2
Mussabar ghritkumari (B)	3	Palluppakkay (T)	27	Pisula (S)	37	Rudraksh (E)	22
Myrobalan (E)	38	Panever (H)	12	Pitali (S)	1	Rudraksha (G)	22
Nadika (S)	14	Panfutti (G)	9	Pitasudupala (Sh)	8	Rudrasam (T)	22
Naga-dali (T)	29	Panjoli (H)	24	Piti-anoda (Sh)	5	Rugtrora (H)	38
Nagadanti (T)	6	Panjuli (B)	24	Pitsal (B)	33	Rui (G)	22
Nagajiuha (S)	19	Pan-ni-jad (G)	3	Piyaj (H)	3	Rukattana (Sh)	4
Nagarmoth (G)	16	Papaya tree (E)	11	Piyanj (B)	3	Runakalli (T)	9
Naghzak (Pr)	26	Papayu (G)	11	Piyas (Pr)	3	Sabbajaya (H)	10
Naglingam (G)	15	Papita (H)	11	Plantain (E)	28	Sabuni (B)	39
Nagod (G)	41	Papo (S)	11	Plum tree (E)	32	Sacred Lotus (E)	28
Nagphani (B), (H)	29	Pappalai (T)	11	Posion nut (E)	37	Sacred fig (E)	21
Nai (Pr)	7	Papri (H)	23	Pol-pala (Sh)	2	Sada Phuli (H)	40
Nakchhikni (H)	18	Parauthi (T)	22	Pomegranate tree (E)	33	Sada Suhagan (H)	40
Nakor-bharat (G)	17	Pardeshi Bhangra (G), (H)	39	Popti (G)	31	Sadachi Tada (T)	22
Nanjunda (T)	6	Parpadagum (T)	27	Prangisambrani (T)	8	Sadado (G)	38
Naruruvilli (T)	15	Parpoti (G)	31	Pricklychaff flower (E)	2	Sadah datura (H)	17
Natakanja (B)	9	Parupkire (T)	12	Prickly-pear (E)	29	Sadahazurmani (B)	30
Nattuta Kari (T)	11	Pashanbhed (G)	35	Pudavam (T)	21	Sadakuppa (Sh)	30
Nayuruvi (T)	2	Pashchim Bharat kalabash (G)	16	Pudinah (B),(G),(H),(Pr),(T)	26	Safed Aghedo (G)	2
Neela (S)	24	Pashuganda (S)	15	Pugaiyilay (T)	29	Safedzine (B)	16
Neelum (T)	24	Pasto (B)	30	Puliyam (T)	37	Sag (G), (H)	38
Neem (H), (Pr)	6,26	Pataalagarudee (S)	14	Pulluvi (T)	17	Sagwan (G), (H)	38
Negro coffee (E)	11	Pater (H)	40	Punaikali (T)	28	Sahijan (H)	28
Nelavambu (T)	37	Patharchuri (B)	35	Punaka (T)	34	Sajna (B)	28
Nelli (Sh)	30	Patharphuti (G)	35	Punaravi (S)	39	Saka (S)	38
Nelum (Sh)	28	Pattarashu (T)	27	Punarnava (G)	8	Sal (Pr)	38
Nepala-Jaipala (S)	16	Pattupuchi (T)	28	Pundu (T)	34	Samdi (G)	32
Nepalo (G)	16,24	Pavakkachendiina (T)	27	Punernava (S)	8	Sami (T)	32
Nepalunth (B)	22	Payimunnai palaikodi (T)	25	Purging croton (E)	16	Samo (G)	18
Nervalam (T)	16	Pazham (T)	32	Purging nut (E)	24	Sandal wood tree (E)	35
Ningangala (Sh)	22	Pear (E)	32	Purple Tephrosia (E)	38	Sandesaro (G)	17
Nil (B), (H)	24	Pearl miller (E)	32	Radarudi (G)	25	Sandbeahro (G)	9
Nila vimba (T)	21	Peepal tree (E)	21	Ragat rohido (G)	38	Sandhyraga (S)	27
Nilgiri (G)	19	Peni tora (Sh)	11	Rai (G)	8	Sanua (B), (H)	18
Nilufer (Pr)	28	Peri Winkle	40	Rajadoni (S)	27	Sappaththi (T)	23
Nim (B), (H)	26	Periareta (T)	3	Rakta shalmali (S)	8	Saptaparna (S)	4
Nimb (B)	6	Peritola (Sh)	12	Raktakanchan (B)	7	Saptaparni (G)	4
Nimba (S)	6	Persian liliac (E)	26	Ramphal (G), (H)	5	Sar (B)	34

Sarbajaya (B)	10	Small calotropis (E)	39	Thottalvadi (T)	27	Vandanarayanan (T)	17
Sarpagandha (G), (S)	33	Snake weed (E)	20	Thovary (T)	9	Vando (G)	17
Sarpankha (H)	38	Soanjana (S)	28	Thoyyakeerai (T)	18	Vanhiruchi (S)	12
Sarphanko (G)	38	Sohikirai (T)	21	Three leaved caper (E)	15	Vans (G)	7, 17
Sarohank (B)	38	Solid bamboo (E)	17	Thulkurhi (B)	12	Vansha (G)	17
Sarshpah (S)	8	Somraji (S)	40	Tiger bean (E)	17	Varnama (G)	15
Sarvajaya (S)	10	Sonalis (B)	11	Tikoshak (B)	15	Vartaku (S)	36
Sat (Sh)	15	Sovannamilbon (T)	33	Tila (S)	36	Vashanni (T)	2
Satakuppivirai (T)	30	Sowa (H)	30	Timbru (G)	18	Vastak (S)	12
Satamuli (B)	6	Spanish pepper (E)	10	Timil (T)	33	Vata (S)	21
Satavari (G), (H), (Pr)	8	Spreading hogweed (E)	8	Tindola (G)	14	Vavading (G)	19
Satodi (G)	8	Srikasha (S)	21	Tinduka (S)	18	Vayavarna (G)	15
Satodo (G)	39	Sringalakantaka (S)	5	Timulpatchi (T)	29	Vayu vilanga (T)	19
Satvin (S)	4	Staff tree (E)	12	Tirugu-kalli (T)	20	Vedalam (T)	1
Sauzabawwa (Pr)	28	Sudulununu (Sh)	3	Tiruvattukkay (T)	16	Vedhari (H)	13
Sebesten fruit (E)	15	Sudura (T)	16	Tita (B)	14	Vembu (T)	6
Segapumanchori (T)	7	Suduru (Sh)	16	Tita-pat (B)	14	Vendagam (T)	40
Segum (B)	38	Sudutampala (Sh)	4	Tobacco (E)	29	Vendi (T)	1
Sehund (H)	20	Sugandhi (S)	23	Toon (B)	12	Vengayam (T)	3
Sem (H)	18	Sugar cane (E)	34	Tooth brush tree (E)	35	Vepalai (T)	23
Sesame (E)	36	Sukhad (G)	35	Toppi (T)	30	Vevadi (G)	14
Sesum (G)	17	Sunth (G)	41	Tree of heaven (E)	3	Vidanga (S)	19
Shahakul (H)	6	Superb Lily (E)	22	Trikantaka (S)	20	Vidara vishvasaraka (S)	29
Shahi Gulab (B), (G), (H)	34	Saragavo (G)	28	True indigo (E)	24	Vilakpittam (T)	20
Shahjio (H)	16	Sushave (S)	27	True lemon grass (E)	4	Vilayati imli (H)	31
Shahjiru (G)	16	Susum (B)	36	Tukhmi-kasusa (Pr)	16	Vilvam (T)	2
Shallaki (S)	8	Suva (G)	30	Tula (S)	28	Vimboshta (S)	14
Shami (B)	32	Swallow wart (E)	10	Tulsi (G), (H)	29	Visha (S)	2
Shankhapushpi (G), (H)	20	Sweet basil (E)	29	Tumbai (T)	25	Vishmusti (S)	37
Shankrapushi (S)	22	Sweet scented olean der (E)	29	Tumbi (T)	18	Vishmukranti (E), (S)	20
Sharita (H)	5	Sweet wood (E)	22	Tundika (S)	14	Vishnu-priya (S)	29
Sharpunkha (S)	38	Tadimam (T)	33	Turmeric (E)	16	Vishnukarandi (T)	20
Sharunnai (T)	39	Taindu (H)	18	Tut (H)	28	Vrilcashapa (S)	12
Shatapatrika (S)	34	Taj (G)	13	Tuver (G)	9	Wadamal (Sh)	23
Shatavari (S)	6	Tal (G)	36	Udambara (S)	21	Wandurume (Sh)	28
Sheimalchombu (T)	16	Tala-Kucha (B)	14	Udamuli (T)	7	Warialli (G)	21
Shemmaram (T)	37	Talavrinta (S)	26	Uma (S)	25	Watercress (E)	25
Shemmuli (T)	7	Taludulai (T)	26	Umatai (T)	17	Welkyla (Sh)	24
Sheradi (G)	34	Tamak (B)	13	Umathan (T)	17	Welmi (Sh)	22
Shetur (G)	28	Tamakhu (S)	29	Umbaro (G)	21	West Indian Calabash (E)	16
Shimbi (S)	14, 18	Tamaku (G)	29	Umbelia (Sh)	19	Wheat (E)	40
Shindil-kodi (T)	39	Tamarind tree (E)	37	Untakatara (H)	19	White Dhatura (E)	17
Shingshupa (S)	17	Tambaku (H)	29	Uplasali (G)	23	White flowered lead work (E)	32
Shirish (G)	3	Tamrakuta (S)	29	Urni (H)	13	White Mulberry (E)	28
Shirisha (S)	3	Tamrush (G)	18	Ushbahindi (Pr)	23	White Murdah (E)	38
Shivlingi (G)	15	Tandula (S)	29	Ushittagarai (T)	23	White poppy (E)	30
Shoe flower (E)	23	Tanners' cassia (E)	11	Utalo (G)	12	Wild date (E)	30
Shrushavakku (T)	37	Taph-jhad (H)	27	Utakanto (G)	19	Wild jujube (E)	41
Shuliyo (G)	19	Tapia (H)	15	Vachanabhi (Sh)	2	Winter cherry (E)	41
Shyama (S)	18	Taradhari (H)	13	Vachhnag (G)	2	Wiswabhesaj (S)	41
Siakanta (B)	5	Tarwar (H)	11	Vad (G), (H)	21	Wood-apple (E)	20
Silk cotton tree (E)	8	Tatulah (Pr)	17	Vada (T)	21	Wormkiller (E)	6
Simaiyatti (T)	21	Taundulya (S)	4	Vadirasi (T)	4	Yamoni (S)	11
Simul (H)	8	Teak tree (E)	38	Vaghai (T)	3	Yashtimadhu (B)	22
Sindikadi (T)	16	Tekka (Sh)	38	Vahai (Sh)	3	Yashtimadhu (S)	22
Singdana (G)	5	Tekku-maran (T)	38	Vahassa (S)	27	Yavani (S)	24
Singhin (H)	14	Tel-erandu (Sh)	33	Vahisa (S)	27	Yekka-madhu (Sh)	13
Siris (H)	3	Telicherry bark (E)	23	Vajradanti (S)	7	Yellow oleander (E)	39
Sirupulai (T)	2	Telkodukki (T)	23	Vakkali (T)	5	Zaghu (Pr)	25
Siruthakali (T)	31	Temru (G)	18	Val (G)	18	Zakhmehaiyat (H)	9
Sisam (H)	17	Temur (G)	18	Valambiri (T)	23	Zamin kanda (H)	37
Sishu (B)	17	Tendu (H)	18	Valaippundu (T)	3	Zer Kochla	18
Sitaparam (T)	5	Terpentine (Sh)	19	Vallarai (T)	12	Zimurvo (G)	18
Sitaphal (G), (H), (S)	32	Tevadaran (T)	12	Vallari (T)	19	Zinanas Nankhavab (Pr)	11
Sitragam (T)	13	Thandukkirai (T)	4	Vanchikanto (G)	17		
Skandhaphala (S)	13	Thornapple (E)	17	Vanda (S)	17		

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SRISTI

Society for Research & Initiatives for Sustainable Technologies & Institutions

SRISTI, which means “Creation” in the Sanskrit language, is a global developmental voluntary organisation providing institutional support to the Honey Bee Network. It networks grassroots innovators and inventors engaged in evolving sustainable alternatives for natural resource management. It believes that poor people are not so poor that they cannot even think. It provides a voice to *economically poor but knowledge rich* communities and individuals.



The key objectives of SRISTI are:

- To recognise, respect and reward grassroots creativity
- To support people-to-people learning through networking among innovators
- To document, analyse and disseminate the innovations developed by people themselves and to create greater space in society for building upon initiatives and innovations from below
- To protect the intellectual property rights of grassroots innovators
- To validate and add value to local innovations through experiments and laboratory research

SRISTI has developed one of the largest databases in the world on innovations developed by people without outsiders' help. It disseminates local innovations among innovative individuals and communities across linguistic, cultural and regional boundaries through the Honey Bee Network, which has six local language versions and readership in over 75 countries. The Honey Bee database with almost 10,000 innovations is now being upgraded into a multimedia database in order to overcome the barriers of language, literacy and localism to reach the innovators. The idea is that through using electronic, textual and oral media, a multi-level network can be put in place which would support documentation, experimentation and reward (in both the material and non-material forms of individual and collective innovation).

In response to a proposal forwarded by SRISTI to initiate a venture capital fund for scaling up innovations through commercial and non-commercial channels, Gujarat Grassroots Innovation Augmentation Network (GIAN) was formed in 1997. Similarly National Innovation Foundation (NIF) was set up in March 2000 by the Department of Science and Technology to build a national register of grassroots technological innovations and outstanding traditional knowledge.

Another recent development is the setting up of a laboratory, in April 2000, as a collaborative initiative for value addition in Indigenous Knowledge and Green Technologies aided by SADBHAV foundation, a private trust. The Sadhbav SRISTI Sanshodhan laboratory is pursuing laboratory research in three disciplines, viz. microbiology, herbal antifeedents/ pesticides and herbal veterinary medicines. SRISTI is now focusing on the indigenous knowledge of women and has developed various strategies to document women's knowledge.

For more details about SRISTI, please contact the coordinator at:

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