ETHNO-MEDICO-BOTANICAL OBSERVATIONS

Fever

Botanical name: *Wattakaka volubilis* (L. f.) Stapf. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Open Forest Local name: Garud Vel
Part used: Root Local use: Juice
Administration: Two table spoons juice of leaf is given twice a day for three to four days to cure fever. (Plate-IV-1.4)

Botanical name: *Celastrus paniculatus* Willd. Family: Celastraceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Forest area Local name: Karat kanguni
Part used: Root, Leaf Local use: Juice, Decoction
Administration: Three tablespoons root juice or half cup of leaf decoction is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.

Family: Apocynaceae Habitat: Shrubs Habitat: Open Forest
Local name: Kuda Part used: Root Local use: Root decoction
Administration: Half cup of root decoction is given twice a day for four to five days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Solanum anguivi* Lam. Family: Solanaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Open forest Local name: Chicharata
Part used: Fruit Local use: Decoction, Vegetable
Administration: One half cup of fruit decoction is given twice a day for three to four days to cure fever. In fever body temperature is increased and mouth become tasteless to recover mouth taste, fruit vegetable is consumed twice a day.

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.
Family: Lamiaceae Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Weed on roadside
Local name: Phangali Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: Half cup of leaf juice is given twice a day for four to five days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Trichosanthes tricuspidata* Lour. Family: Cucurbitaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Forest area Local name: Kaundal
Part used: Fruit Local use: Fruit paste
Administration: Fruit are rubbed on stone and made into paste. Two tablespoon of this paste is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Rare in forest  
Part used: Leaves  
Local name: Surpin  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on whole body to reduce body temperature.

Botanical name: *Wrightia tinctoria* R. Br.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Stem, root  
Local name: Kala kuda  
Administration: (1) 10 gm stems of *Wrightia*, *Pogostemon* and *Wattakaka* are crushed together and made into juice. Half cup of juice is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.  
(2) Two tablespoon of root juice or 25 ml root decoction along with two tablespoon root juice of *Wattakaka volubilis* L. is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Grass  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Part used: Seeds  
Local name: Nachani  
Administration: Seed flour is mixed with termite soil along with water properly and applied on entire body once a day for three to four days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Musa paradisiaca* L.  
Family: Musaceae  
Habit: Stout Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Part used: Stem and rhizome  
Local name: Keli  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Stem or rhizome juice is rubbed on body once a day for five to six days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Ficus racemosa* L.  
Family: Moraceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Farm bunds and open forest.  
Local name: Umbar  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root water  
Administration: Two cups of root water are given to child to reduce temperature in fever.

Botanical name: *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. Mant.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Near water streams  
Part used: Leaves  
Local name: Maka  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Two to three tablespoon of leaf juice are given twice a day for three days in fever.

Botanical name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.  
Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Live fence in kitchen garden  
Part used: Leaf  
Local name: Adulasa  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Half cup of leaf decoction is given twice a day for two days in treatment of fever.
Botanical name: *Terminalia chebula* Retz.  
Family: Combretaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Hirda  
Part used: Fruits  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: One tablespoon of fruit powder along with a glass of water is given twice a day in fever.

Botanical name: *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Along water stream and road side  
Local name: Karanj  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons of root juice is taken twice a day for two days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Live fence for cultivated farm  
Local name: Nirgudi  
Part used: Leafs  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons of leaf juice are given twice a day for two days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Tulas  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One half cup leaf juice of *Ocimum tenuiflorum*, *Justicia adhatoda* and *Eclipta prostrata* are taken twice a day for three to five days to cure fever. (Plate-IV-1.1)

Botanical name: *Clerodendrum serratum* (L.) Moon.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest or filed bunds  
Local name: Bharangi  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Take equal amount (10gm) root of *Clerodendrum serratum*, *Pogostemon benghalensis*, *Erythrina verigata* and *Wattakaka volubilis*. These roots boiled in 250 ml water then cooled it. 50 ml decoction is given twice a day for two days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed in escape  
Local name: Erand  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf kept on head and leaf juice  
Administration: Two/Three leaves are kept on head 4/5 times in a day for two days to reduce temperature. Two tablespoons leaf juice along with pinch of turmeric powder and 50 ml cow milk are given twice a day for two /three days to cure fever.
Botanical name: *Solanum melongena* L.  
Family: Solanaceae

Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field or kitchen garden

Local name: Wang  
Part used: Leaf

Local use: Juice

Administration: Two tablespoon of leaf juice of each *Solanum melongena* and *Pogostemon bengalensis* are given twice a day for 2/3 days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Habit: Trees

Habitat: Forest

Local name: Apta/Apti

Part used: Leaf

Local use: Juice

Administration: One tablespoon leaf juice is given twice a day for two days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Aleuritopteris farinosa* (Forsk) Fee.  
Family: Sinopteridaceae

Habit: Herbs

Habitat: Open forest

Local name: Neche

Part used: Leaf

Local use: Decoction

Administration: Half cup of leaf decoction is given once a day for two days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Atlantia racemosa* Wt.  
Family: Rutaceae

Habit: Shrubs

Habitat: Forest area

Local name: Ranlimbu

Part used: Leaf and Fruit

Local use: Juice

Administration: Two tablespoons of leaf and fruit juice is given once a day for four to five days to treat fever. (Plate-IV-1.2)

Botanical name: *Artemisia nilagirica* (Cl.) Pamp.  
Family: Asteraceae

Habit: Shrubs

Habitat: Along roadside in open forest

Local name: Dhor davana

Part used: Leaf

Local use: Juice

Administration: Two tablespoons of leaf juice of above plant along with *Pogostemon benghalensis* are given twice a day for two days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Habit: Shrubs

Habitat: Kitchen garden

Local name: Sagargota

Part used: Seed

Local use: Powder

Administration: One tablespoon seed powder along with a glass of water is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.  
Family: Malvaceae

Habit: Shrubs

Habitat: Cultivated in Kitchen garden

Local name: Jaswand

Part used: Flower

Local use: Flower juice

Administration: Two tablespoons of flower juice are given thrice a day for three days to treat fever.
Botanical name : *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.  
Family : Poaceae  
Habit : Perennial grass  
Habitat : Weed field  
Local name : Durva  
Part used : Leafy branches  
Local use : Juice  
Administration : One tablespoon leaf juice is given thrice a day for three days to cure fever.

Botanical name : *Ocimum basilicum* L.  
Family : Lamiaceae  
Habit : Herbs  
Habitat : Cultivated in Kitchen garden  
Local name : Sabja  
Part used : Leaf  
Local use : Juice and soaked seeds  
Administration : Leaf juice is externally rubbed on the body. 2 gms seeds are soaked in a glass of water and this mixture is given twice a day to reduce body temperature.

Botanical name : *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers.  
Family : Menispermaceae  
Habit : Climbers  
Habitat : Wild, forest or road side  
Local name : Gulvel  
Part used : Whole plant  
Local use : Juice  
Administration : Two tablespoons of fresh whole plant juice are given twice a day for two or three days to cure fever. (Plate-IV-1.3)

Botanical name : *Piper betle* L.  
Family : Piperaceae  
Habit : Climbers  
Habitat : Cultivated in Kitchen garden  
Local name : Nagin Pan  
Part used : Leaf  
Local use : Juice  
Administration : One tablespoon leaf juice along with sugar is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.

Botanical name : *Cassia fistula* L.  
Family : Caesalpiniceae  
Habit : Trees  
Habitat : Forest area  
Local name : Bahava  
Part used : Flower  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration : One tablespoon flower decoction is given thrice a day for four days to cure fever.

Botanical name : *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb.  
Family : Cucurbitaceae  
Habit : Climbers  
Habitat : Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name : Dodaka  
Part used : Leaves  
Local use : Juice  
Administration : One tablespoon leaf juice is given twice a day for three days to cure fever.

Botanical name : *Zingiber officinale* Rose.  
Family : Zingiberaceae  
Habit : Herbs  
Habitat : Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name : Ale/Adrak  
Part used : Rhizome  
Local use : Rhizome juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons of rhizome juice along with two tablespoon honey and pinch of turmeric powder are given twice a day for three days to cure fever.
Botanical name: *Butea monosperma* (Lamk) Taub.  
Family: Fabaceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Palas

Part used: Flower  
Local use: Powder

Administration: One tablespoon flower powder along with 100 ml milk and two tablespoon honey is given twice a day for three days to cure fever

Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L. var *aspera*  
Family: Amaranthaceae

Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in open forest  
Local name: Aghada.

Part used: Whole plant  
Local use: Juice

Administration: One cup of whole plant juice along with two teaspoon honey is given twice a day for two days to cure fever.
Dysentery & Diarrhoea

Botanical name: *Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb., Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Trees Habit: Forest area Local name: Bilva, Bivala
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: Half cup of leaf juice is given twice a day for three to four days to cure dysentery.

Botanical name: *Gmelina arborea* Roxb., Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Trees Habit: Forest area, field bunds Local name: Shivan
Part used: Bark Local use: Juice
Administration: Three tablespoons of bark juice is given twice for three to four days to control dysentery.

Botanical name: *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr., Family: Rutaceae
Habit: Trees Habit: kitchen garden; forest Local name: Bel
Part used: Bark, Fruit Local use: Juice, powder fruit
Administration: Half cup of bark juice or one tablespoon fruit powder is given thrice a day for two days to control dysentery.

Botanical name: *Paracalyx scariosus* (Roxb.) Ali., Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Climbers Habit: Forest area Local name: Rangheveda
Part used: Root Local use: Juice
Administration: Three tablespoons of root juice is given twice a day for three/four days to cure dysentery.

Botanical name: *Lantana camara* L., Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habit: Weed in roadside; forest Local name: Ghaneri
Part used: Fruit Local use: Paste
Administration: Three tablespoon of fruit paste given twice a day for two days to control dysentery.

Botanical name: *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels., Family: Myrtaceae
Habit: Trees Habit: Along river side or Nalas Local name: Jambhul
Part used: Bark Local use: Bark juice
Administration: Bark juice is prepared along with other medicinal plants - viz *Meyna laxiflora* (Alu), *Careya arborea* (Kumbha), *Latana camara*. (Tantani bark). A cup of mixture of bark juice is given twice a day for two days to control dysentery.
Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Part used: Root  
Local name: Erand  
Administration: Two tablespoon root juice is given twice a day for two days to cure dysentery.

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated as a fence  
Part used: Leaf,  
Local name: Nirgudi  
Administration: Three tablespoons of leaf juice is given twice a day for two days to cure bloody dysentery.

Botanical name: *Bombax ceiba* L.  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Part used: Young leaf  
Local name: Suir, Kate Savar  
Administration: Two tablespoon young leaf juice is given thrice a day to cure dysentery and diarrhoea.

Botanical name: *Helicteres isora* L.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Fruit  
Local name: Kevan  
Administration: Two tablespoon of fruit paste is given twice a day in dysentery and stomach-ache to child.

Botanical name: *Terminalia chebula* Retz.  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Unripe fruit  
Local name: Hirda  
Administration: One tablespoon fruit powder is given along with glass of warm water twice a day for three days to control diarrhoea and dysentery.

Botanical name: *Zizyphus rugosa* Lamk.  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Bark  
Local name: Toran  
Administration: Half cup of bark juice is given twice a day for two days to cure dysentery and diarrhoea.

Botanical name: *Punica granatum* L.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Part used: Leaf  
Local name: Dalimb  
Administration: Two tablespoons of mixture of leaf juices of *Punica* and *Lantana* is given twice a day for two day to cure dysentery & diarrhoea.
Botanical name: *Grewia tiliifolia* Vahl.  
Family: Tiliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Dhaman  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark juice  
Administration: One cup of bark juice of *Grewia tiliifolia* and *Bombax malbaricum* is given twice a day for two days to cure dysentery and diarrhoea.

Botanical name: *Holarrhena pubescens* (Buch:Ham) Wall.ex. G. Don.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Kuda  
Part used: Root and Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons mixture of root and leaf juices is given twice a day for two days to treat diarrhoea and dysentery. (Plate -IV-2.3)

Botanical name: *Datura metel* L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Dhotra  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons of leaf juice is given twice a day for two days to cure diarrhoea and dysentery.

Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  
Family: Lythraceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Dhavat  
Part used: Young leaf, flower  
Local use: Juice, Powder  
Administration: Half cup of leaf juice or one tea spoon flower powder along with glass of water is given twice a day for three days to cure dysentery and diarrhoea.

Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest area  
Local name: Poshari  
Part used: Young Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Three tablespoons of young leaf juice is given twice a day for four days to control dysentery. (Plate-IV-2.1)

Botanical name: *Pavetta crassicaulis* Bremek.  
Family: Rubiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Phapati  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Three tablespoon root juice is given twice a day for three days to cure diarrhea and dysentery. (Plate-IV-2.2)

Botanical name: *Maytenus senegalensis* (Lam.) ex. Cell.  
Family: Celastraceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Dry open forest  
Local name: Ekal  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Two one half table spoons leaf juice is given twice a day for two days to cure diarrhoea and dysentery.
Botanical name: *Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f.) Etting.  
Family: Loranthaceae  
Habit: Parasite  
Habitat: Open forest in Trees of Mango,  
Local name: Bandgul  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Half cup of leaf juice is given twice a day for two days to cure dysentery. (Plate IV-2.1)

Botanical name: *Solanum anguivi* Lam.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Chicharata  
Part used: Leaves  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One table spoon leaf juice is given twice a day for two days to cure diarrhoea and dysentery.

Botanical name: *Crotalaria retusa* L.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Open forest and road side  
Local name: Dingala  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons of root juice is given twice a day for two days to cure dysentery.
Stomachache

Botanical name: *Cassia fistula* L.  
Family: Caesalpinaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Bahava  
Part used: Fruit, leaf and seed  
Local use: Paste & Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoon mixed paste of fruit and seed is given twice a day for 3 days in stomachache or two tablespoon leaf juice is given twice a day for two days in stomachache. (Plate-IV-3.3)

Botanical name: *Holarrhena pubescens* (Buch-Ham) Wall. ex. G. Don.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Kuda  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One half tablespoon of root juice is given twice or thrice a day for two days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Cryptolepis buchananii* R.Br. ex R. & S.  
Family: Periplocaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Weed on field buds  
Local name: Kavalivel  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoon of root juice is given twice a day for three days in treatment of stomachache.

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.  
Family: Lamiceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed along the roadside  
Local name: Phangali  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice of Achyranthes aspera L. is given twice a day to child to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Euphorbia ligularia* Roxb.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open space, hedgeplant  
Local name: Nivdung  
Part used: Stem Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Two or three drops of latex is added in one cup of milk and given once a day for two days to stomachache.

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated for live fence  
Local name: Nirgudi  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: One tablespoon leaf juice is given twice a day for two day to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk.  
Family: Ceasalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Apta  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Two tablespoon of bark decoction is given twice a day for three days to cure stomachache. (Plate-IV-3.2)
Botanical name: *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. Family: Liliaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One tablespoon root juice is given twice a day for two days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Carissa congesta* Wight. Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in forest  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: One teaspoon seed powder along with warm water is given thrice a day in stomachache.

Botanical name: *Euphorbia tirucalli* L. Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Small Trees  
Habitat: Waste places fence  
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Latex is topically applied on stomach and abdomen pain.

Botanical name: *Helicteres isora* L. Family: Sterculiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: One tablespoon fruit paste is prepared in water and is given orally for stomachache. (Plate-IV-3.1)

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze. Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed along the roadside  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two spoonful of leaf juice is given thrice a day along with cup of warm water to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Wattakaka volubilis* Stapf. Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Root and stem  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One teaspoon of root and stem juice is given twice a day for stomachache.

Botanical name: *Wrightia tinctoria* R. Br. Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One teaspoon bark juice is given twice a day to cure stomachache.
Botanical name: *Paracalyx scariosus (Roxb.)* Ali.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Part used: Root  
Administration: One tablespoon of root juice is given twice a day for two days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Piper nigrum* L.  
Family: Piperaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Part used: Fruit  
Administration: One or two fruits rubbed along with milk on stone and given orally to child to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Ocimum gratissimum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Part used: Seed  
Administration: One teaspoon seed powder along with cup of water or milk is given twice a day to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Grewia tiliifolia* Vahl.  
Family: Tiliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Part used: Fruit  
Administration: One teaspoon fruit paste is given in stomach disorder.

Botanical name: *Rauvolfia serpentine* (L.) Benth. & Kurz.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Small Shrubs  
Part used: Root  
Administration: One teaspoon of root paste and leaf juice is given orally twice a day for two days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Bombax ceiba* L.  
Family: Bombacaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Part used: Young leaf  
Administration: One and half teaspoon of young leaf juice is given twice a day for two days in stomachache.

Botanical name: *Tylophora indica* (Burm.f.) Merr.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Part used: Root  
Administration: Two tablespoon of root juice is given twice a day to cure stomach disorder.
Botanical name: *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. Mant.  
Family: Asteraceae

Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Moisture places or nalas  
Local name: Maka

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice

Administration: One tablespoon of leaf juice of *Eclipta prostrata* and *Ocimum tenuiflorum* are given to child in stomachache.

Botanical name: *Terminalia chebula* Retz.  
Family: Combretaceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Hirda

Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Paste

Administration: One teaspoon of fruit paste along with half spoon *Cuminum* seed powder is given thrice a day for two to three days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Careya arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Lecythidaceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Kumbha

Part used: Seed  
Local use: Paste

Administration: One teaspoon seed paste is given twice a day for three days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  
Family: Lythraceae

Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Dhavat

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice

Administration: One cup of leaf juice is given once a day for two days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Tribulus terrestris* L.  
Family: Zygophyllaceae

Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Sarata

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice

Administration: One tablespoon leaf juice is given twice a day for two or three days to cure stomachache.

Botanical name: *Calycopteris floribunda* (Roxb.) Poir.  
Family: Combretaceae

Habit: Woody Climbers  
Habitat: Wild in Forest area  
Local name: Ukshi

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice

Administration: Two tablespoon of leaf juice is given twice a day for two to three days to cure stomachache. (Plate-IV-3.4)

Botanical name: *Bridelia retusa* (L.) Spreng.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Common in open forest  
Local name: Asana

Part used: Bark  
Local use: Juice

Administration: One teaspoon of bark juice is given thrice a day to controlled stomachache.
Headache

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: cultivated for live fence  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice two to three drops are dropped in nostril to cure headache.

Botanical name: *Leucas indica* (L.) R. Br. ex Valke,.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Two/Three drops of leaf juice dropped in nostril to cure headache.

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: One or two drops of latex dropped in nose to treat headache.

Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  
Family: Lythraceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two / Three drops of leaf juice dropped in nostril to cure headache.

Botanical name: *Moringa oleifera* Lam.  
Family: Moringaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Juice and paste  
Administration: Bark juice or paste is poured in nostril / nose to treat headache.

Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Kept leaves on head  
Administration: Butter or Cheese applied on leaves and tied on fore head.

Botanical name: *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. Mant.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Moisture places along nalas  
Part used: Whole plants  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Three drops of whole plant juice is poured in nostril to treat headache.

Botanical name: *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two/Three drops of the mixture of leaf juices of *Ocimum* and *Vitex* drops poured in nostril to treat headache.
Botanical name: *Areca catechu* L.  
Family: Arecaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated in Kitchen garden  
Local name: Supari  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Fruit paste is applied on forehead to treat headache.

Botanical name: *Zingiber officinale* Rose.  
Family: Zingiberaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Ale  
Part used: Dried rhizome  
Local use: Smoke  
Administration: Dried rhizome powder is smoked by nose in headache.

Botanical name: *Ferula asafoetida* L.  
Family: Apiaceae  
Habit: Perennial Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in Iran and Afghanistan  
Local name: Hing  
Part used: Resins/Gum  
Local use: Gum  
Administration: Asafoetida gum is dissolved in water and two or three drops poured in nostril to treat headache.
Earache

Botanical name: *Vanda testacea* (Lindl.) Reichb.f.  
Family: Orchidaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Epiphytes on Trees  
Local name: Orchid  
Part used: Flower & Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Five /six drops of flower or leaf juices are poured in ear twice a day for two days to cure earache. (Plate-IV-4.2)

Botanical name: *Momordica charantia* L.  
Family: Cucurbitaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Karale  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Four /five drops of leaf juices poured in ear twice a day for three days.

Botanical name: *Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Grass  
Habitat: Cultivated hill millet.  
Local name: Nachani  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf decoction  
Administration: Leaf decoction along with edible oil is poured in ear twice a day for 3 days to cure earache.

Botanical name: *Allium sativum* L.  
Family: Liliaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Lasun  
Part used: Clove (Bulb)  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Bulb is boiled in edible oil cooled it. Three/Four drops are poured in ear twice a day to cure earache. (Plate IV-4.1)

Botanical name: *Barleria prionitis* L.  
Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Pivali-koranti  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Three/Four drops of leaf juice drops are poured in ear thrice day to cure earache. (Plate-IV-4.3)
Eye Disease

Botanical name: *Securinega leucopyrus* (Willd.) Muall. Arg.  Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Wild, Forest plant  Local name: Poshari
Part used: Leaf  Local use: Juice
Administration: Leaf fumes are applied for eye infection. Leaf juice two to three drops are dropped in eye thrice a day for two days to clear redness of eye.

Botanical name: *Trichosanthes tricuspidata* Lour.  Family: Cucurbitaceae
Habit: Climbers  Habitat: Forest area  Local name: Kaundal
Part used: Petiole  Local use: Petiole water
Administration: Water present in petiole is poured in eye thrice a day for two days to cure watering & sensation of an eye. (Plate-IV-5.2)

Botanical name: *Lobelia nicotianaeefolia* Roth.ex.R. S.  Family: Lobeliaceae
Habit: Shrub  Habitat: Open forest  Local name: Dhavali
Part used: Root  Local use: Root
Administration: Root deeped in clear water then its two to three drops of water is poured in eye to reduce redness of eye. (Plate-IV-5.1)

Botanical name: *Jatropha curcas* L.  Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: waste places or hedge plant.
Local name: Mogali erand  Part used: Latex  Local use: Latex
Administration: Three drops of latex are poured in eye to clear the redness of eye.

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Weed and cultivated for live fence
Local name: Nirgudi  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Juice
Administration: Two/Three drops of leaf juice are poured in eye to reduce eye pain and clear the redness of eye.

Botanical name: *Tylophora indica* (Burm.f.) Merr.  Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Climbers  Habitat: Wild, forest  Local name: Rankavali
Part used: Root  Local use: Ear ring
Administration: Root tied in ear they feel that white spot in eye are removed.

Botanical name: *Eleusine coracana* ( L.) Gaertn.  Family: Poaceae
Habit: Grass  Habitat: Cultivated as hill millet.  Local name: Nachani
Part used: Seed  Local use: Seed flour
Administration: Mixture of seed flour and root powder is applied externally on eye for eyeache (reduce redness of eyes).
Botanical name: *Moringa oleifera* Lam.  
**Family:** Moringaceae  
**Habit:** Trees  
**Habitat:** Cultivation in Kitchen garden  
**Local name:** Shevga  
**Part used:** Leaf  
**Local use:** Juice  
**Administration:** Two / Three drops of leaf juice are dropped in eye to reduce redness of eye. (Plate-IV-5.3)

**Family:** Rutaceae  
**Habit:** Shrubs  
**Habitat:** Forest area  
**Local name:** Ran limbu  
**Part used:** Fruit or Fruit bark  
**Local use:** Juice  
**Administration:** Two / Three drops of fruit bark juice are poured in eye to cure eyes complains.

Botanical name: *Crotalaria retusa* L.  
**Family:** Fabaceae  
**Habit:** Herbs  
**Habitat:** Open forest or road side  
**Local name:** Dingala  
**Part used:** Leaf  
**Local use:** Juice  
**Administration:** Two/Three drops of leaf juice drops are dropped in eye to reduce redness of eye. (Plate-IV-5.4)
Gynaecological Problem

Botanical name: *Abrus precatorius* L.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Three tablespoons leaf juice are given once a day for five to six days to treat white discharge in women.

Botanical name: *Carica papaya* L.  
Family: Caricaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Part used: Raw fruit  
Local use: Pulp  
Administration: 100 gms fruit pulp is given to pregnant women for removing foetus from uterus. (Abortion) (Plate-IV-6.1).

Botanical name: *Bombax malbaricum* DC  
Family: Bombacaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: found on west slopes.  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark juice  
Administration: Half cup of bark juice is given twice a day for five to six days to cure white discharge in women.

Botanical name: *Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark juice  
Administration: One half cup of bark juice is given once a day for five to six days to cure white discharge menorrhea.

Botanical name: *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.) Taub.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Flower juice  
Administration: Two tablespoons of flower juice is given early in morning once a day for four to five days to cure red discharge. (Plate-IV-6.2)

Botanical name: *Paracalyx scariosus* (Roxb.) Ali.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Root is rubbed on stone paste is made two tablespoon paste is given once a day for four/five days in menstrual trouble women.

Botanical name: *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels.  
Family: Myrtaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Along river or nala side  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark juice  
Administration: Half cup of bark juice is given twice a day for five to six days in menstrual trouble.

50
Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  
Family: Lythraceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Dhavat  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two teaspoons of flower juice is given once a day for five to six days in red discharge in women.

Botanical name: *Actinodaphne angustifolia* Nees.  
Family: Lauraceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area, plateau  
Local name: Pisa  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Two one half teaspoons of leaf juice is given once a day early in morning for four/five days in menstrual trouble.

Botanical name: *Careya arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Lecythidaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Kumbha  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One cup of bark juice of *Careya arborea*, *Bombax malabaricum*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Butea monosperma* are given once a day for five to seven days in menstrual trouble.

Botanical name: *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Along roadside  
Local name: Satvan  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Half cup of bark juice is given once a day for gonorrhoea.

Botanical name: *Ensete superbum* (Roxb.) Cheesm.  
Family: Musaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: On rocky crivices of Ghat region  
Local name: Ran kel  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Rubbing  
Administration: Seeds are crushed and rubbed on knot in women.

Botanical name: *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.  
Family: Liliaceae  
Habit: Succulent Herbs  
Habitat: Waste places, kitchen garden  
Local name: Korphad  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Two/Three tablespoons leaf juice along with turmeric powder and salt is given once a day for five to six days in menstrual trouble of women.

Botanical name: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.  
Family: Malvaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Jaswand  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Flower juice  
Administration: Two teaspoon white flower juice is given early in the morning in empty stomach for twenty one days to cure white discharge. (Plate-IV-6.4)
Botanical name: *Gmelina arborea* Roxb. Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest area or along roadside Local name: Shivan
Part used: Root Local use: Decoction
Administration: Half cup of root decoction is given once a day for seven days to cure weakness in pregnancy.

Botanical name: *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. Family: Poaceae
Habit: Grass Habitat: Weed Local name: Durva/Harali
Part used: Whole plant Local use: Decoction
Administration: Half cup of whole plant decoction along with juice of *Hibiscus* flower and jaggery is given once a day in empty stomach for menorrhrea (menstrual trouble).

Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Waste places Local name: Rui
Part used: White flower Local use: Dried flower
Administration: *Calotropis* and *Hibiscus* flower are dried & mixed together made into powder. Two teaspoons of flower powder along with two teaspoon cheese is given once or twice a day for seven to ten days to cure menstrual trouble.

Botanical name: *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb. Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden Local name: Sagargota
Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: One cup of leaf juice is given in abdominal pain in women.

Botanical name: *Sida cordifolia* L. Family: Malvaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Weed in agriculture fields Local name: Bala
Part used: Root Local use: Powder
Administration: One table spoon root powder along with cup of milk and sugar is given once a day for white discharge.

Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L. Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Weed in waste places Local name: Erand
Part used: Stem Local use: Stem ash
Administration: One table spoon stem ash with equal amount of *Emblica officinale* fruit powder is given twice a day for seven days to cure white discharge in women.

Botanical name: *Tectona grandis* L.f. Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest or Cultivated Local name: Sagvan
Part used: Seed Local use: Seed
Administration: Two seeds to be consumed by male as well as female once a day for one month for family planning (Infertility). (Plate-IV-6.3).
Piles

Botanical name: *Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb.  
Family: Cuscutaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Along road side parasite  
Part used: Stem piece  
Local use: Stem juice  
Administration: Two to three table spoons of stem juice is given twice a day for four to five days to treat (cure) pile.

Botanical name: *Eulophia nuda* Lindl.  
Family: Orchidaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Frequent in grasses  
Part used: Bulb  
Local use: Cooked bulb  
Administration: Cooked bulb to given along with cow ghee or cow milk twice a day for six to seven days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in waste places  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Two tablespoon of root paste is given twice a day for three to four days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Amorphophallus paeonifolius* (Dennst.) Nicols.  
Family: Araceae  
Habit: Tuberous Herbs  
Habitat: Forest borders  
Part used: Bulb/Corm  
Local use: Direct cosume (cooked bulb)  
Administration: Bulb are cooked along with cow ghee or cow milk and given once a day for four to five day to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Tridax procumbens* L.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in open and roadside  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: One half cup of leaf juice is given on pile once a day for four to five days to cure pile. (Plate-IV-7.2)

Botanical name: *Ensete superbum* (Roxb.) Chees.  
Family: Musaceae  
Habit: Shrub  
Habitat: Common on steep rocky hill slopes  
Local name: Ran keli/Chail  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Orally consume  
Administration: One fruit to be given twice a day for five to six days to cure pile. (Plate-IV-7.3)

Botanical name: *Oryza sativa* L.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Cooked rice  
Administration: Cooked rice 150 gms is consume along with two tablespoon paste of *Eulophia nuda* bulb twice a day for four to five days to cure pile.
Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br.           Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs       Habitat: Common in waste place       Local name: Ravi/Rui
Part used: Flower and Root       Local use: Paste
Administration: The mixture of flower and root past is applied twice a day for seven days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.                    Family: Liliaceae
Habit: Succulent Herbs         Habitat: Kitchen garden
Local name: Korphad           Part used: Leaf            Local use: Leaf juice/Gel
Administration: One teaspoon leaf juice along with *Curcuma longa* powder are applied on pile twice a day for five to six days.  (Plate-IV-7.1)

Botanical name: *Remusatia vivipara* (Roxb.) Schott. & Endl.
Family: Araceae           Habit: Epiphytic on tree trunk
Habitat: Rock crevices and on tree trunk       Local name: Rukhalu
Part use: Bulb       Local use: Paste
Administration: Bulb paste is applied on pile twice a day for five to six days.

Botanical name: *Mangifera indica* L.           Family: Anacardiaceae
Habit: Trees               Habitat: Commonly cultivated       Local name: Amba
Part used: Bark          Local use: Juice
Administration: One cup of bark juice is given once a day for five days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Cocos nucifera* L.                                       Family: Arecaceae
Habit: Trees               Habitat: Cultivated in farms              Local name: Naral
Part used: Fruit/Endosperm       Local use: Crushed kernal
Administration: Crushed kernel of coconut is mixed with *Calotropis* root paste and given it once a day for five to six days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Plumbago zeylanica* L.                       Family: Plumbaginaceae
Habit: Herbs          Habitat: Weed in waste places       Local name: Chitrak
Part used: Root       Local use: Butter milk along roots
Administration: Roots are crushed and soaked in curd whole night morning. It is converted into butter milk. One glass of butter milk is given once a day early in the morning in empty stomach for five to six days to cure pile. (Plate-IV-7.4)

Botanical name: *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet.                Family: Malvaceae
Habit: Herbs       Habitat: Weed along the roadside       Local name: Atibala, Mudra
Part used: Leaf       Local use: Leaf paste
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on bleeding pile for four to five days.
Botanical name: *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Common in forest  
Local name: Apta  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two teaspoon of flower juice is given twice a day for three to four days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.) Taub.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Palas  
Part used: Gum  
Local use: Gum  
Administration: 5 gms gum is dissolved in one glass of water and given once a day for four to five days early in the morning to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Solanum nigrum* L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste placea  
Local name: Kanguni  
Part used: Whole plants  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Whole plants juice is applied on pile once a days for five to six days.

Botanical name: *Teprosia purpurea* (L.) Pers.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed along the roadside  
Local name: Unali  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Seeds water  
Administration: The mixture of leaf paste + jaggery is consumed orally (two teaspoon) for three to four days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Ocimum basilicum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garen  
Local name: Sabja  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Seed water  
Administration: Seeds are soaked in water overnight after filtration, one glass filtrate is given early in morning for four to five days to cure pile.

Botanical name: *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L.  
Family: Oleaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Parijat  
Part used: Seeds  
Local use: Seed paste  
Administration: Two teaspoons of seed paste is given orally twice a day for five to six days to treat pile.
Wound Healing

Botanical name: *Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz.) R. Br. & S.
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Bedaki pala  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Leaf powder is applied on wound twice a day for four to five days to cure wound.

Botanical name: *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn.) Roxb.  
Family: Combretaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Behada  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Generally fruit powder is applied on wound for three to four days to cure wound.

Botanical name: *Casearia gravolens* Dalz.  
Family: Flacourtiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Wild  
Local name: Bhogada  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Paste Powder  
Administration: Leaf juice/Leaf powder is applied on wound once a day for wound healing or Leaf powder is applied on wound once a day for four to five days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Avala  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Mixture of leaf and fruit powder is applied on wound till it is cured. Leaf and fruit powder is applied on wound till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Careya arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Lecythisaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Kumbha  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Bark powder is applied on fresh cut wound to stop bleeding and heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Pseudoxytenanthera ritcheyi* (Muntro.) Naithani.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Uda bamboo  
Part used: Wooly hairs  
Local use: Wooly hairs  
Administration: Early white wooly hairy nodal region of plant is applied is applied on wound to seal or block the wound.

Botanical name: *Gnidia glauca* (Fresen.) Gilg.  
Family: Thymelaeaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Rameta  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on wound once a day till it is cured.
Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: The mixture of leaf and fruit powder is mixed with Hirda (*Terminalia chebula*) fruit powder is applied on wound for six to seven days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Tridax procumbens* L.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Dagadpala  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice & leaf powder  
Administration: Leaf juice or Leaf powder is applied on wound till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Colebrookea oppositifolia* J. E. Smith.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest area  
Local name: Bhahman  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice or Paste  
Administration: Leaf juice or paste is applied on wound till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Carissa congesta* Wt.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in forest area  
Local name: Karvand  
Part used: Leaf Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Mixture of leaf latex and root paste is applied on wound to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Lantana camara* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Tantani  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on wound for healing.

Botanical name: *Terminalia chebula* Retz.  
Family: Combretaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf powder  
Administration: The mixture of leaves of *Terminalia chebula* and *Emblica officinalis* are dried and made into powder, is applied on wound twice a day four to five days to heal the wound. (Plate-IV-8.2)

Botanical name: *Allophylus cobbe* (L.) Raeusch.  
Family: Sapindaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on wound once a day for four to five days to heal the wound. (Plate-IV-8.4)
Botanical name: *Actinodaphne angustifolia* Nees. Family: Lauraceae
Habit: Small Trees Habit: Common in ghat forest region Local name: Pisa
Part used: Root Local use: Paste
Administration: Root paste is applied on wound twice a day for three to four days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Abelmoschus ficulneus* (L.) Wt. & Arn.ex. Wt. Family: Malvaceae
Habit: Erect Herbs Habit: Cultivated in kitchen garden Local name: Kaphurbendi
Part used: Root Local use: Paste
Administration: The root paste prepared by rubbing on stone and paste is prepared is applied on wound once a day for four to five days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Cissus woodrowii* (Stapf.ex. Hook) Sant. Family: Vitaceae Herbs: Shurb Habit: Wild, forest area Local name: Girmuli
Part used: Leaf & Bark Local use: Juice, Paste
Administration: Leaf juice or bark is applied on wound once a day for four to five days to cure wound. (Plate-IV-8.3)

Botanical name: *Aristolochia bracteolata* Lam. Family: Aristolochiaceae Habit: Herbs Habit: Weed, Waste places Local name: Kidemari
Part used: Leaves Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice or Leaf paste is applied on wound once a day for seven days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L. Family: Euphorbiaceae Habit: Shrubs Habit: waste places or Kitchen garden Local name: Erand Part used: Root bark Local use: Bark powder
Administration: The mixture of root powder and leaf powder with leaf powder of *Emblica officinalis* is applied of wound till it is cured.

Administration: Latex is applied on wound till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Viscum angulatum* Heyne, ex. DC. Family: Viscaceae Habit: Parasite Habit: Open forest Local name: Hadsandhan Part used: Leaf Local use: Powder
Administration: Leaf powder is applied on wound once a day for six to seven days...
Botanical name: *Sesamum orientale* L.  
Family: Pedaliaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Common in waste places or roadside  
Local name: Teel  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Oils  
Administration: Sesamum oils is mixed with Crab oil and applied on wound for five to six days till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Mitragyna parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth.  
Family: Rubiaceae  
Habit – Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Karbal  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark powder  
Administration: Stem bark powder is applied on wound till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Crotalaria retusa* L.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Wild, forest.  
Local name: Dingala  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on wound for four to five days once a day to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Meyna laxiflora* Robyns.  
Family: Rubiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs or middle size Trees  
Habitat: Common in forest area  
Local name: Alu  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Leaf, Jaggery and bulb of *Allium cepa* are crushed properly to made into paste and this paste is applied on wound for healing purpose. (Plate-IV-8.1)
Acidity

Botanical name: *Jasminium malabaricum* Wt.  
Family: Oleaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Common in open forest  
Part used: Seed  
Local name: Kusar  
Administration: Two tablespoons of seed paste with glass of water is given twice a day for three to four days to reduce acidity. (Plate-IV-9.1)

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Fruit  
Local name: Avala  
Administration: One fruit is consumed daily. One teaspoon fruit powder with one glass of lukewarm water is given once a day for six to seven days to reduce acidity. (Plate-IV-9.3)

Botanical name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.  
Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Live Fence in kitchen garden  
Part used: Leaf  
Local name: Adulasa  
Administration: Two / three leaves (yellow) are consumed daily early in the morning to cure acidity.

Botanical name: *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn.) Roxb.  
Family: Combretaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Fruit  
Local name: Behada  
Administration: The mixture of one tablespoon fruit powder and two teaspoons of leaf juice is given along with two teaspoons *Azadirachta indica* leaf juice and one glass of water is given early in the morning for three to four days to reduce the acidity.

Botanical name: *Solanum anguivi* Lam.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Fruit  
Local name: Chicharata  
Administration: Two tablespoon fruit paste or juice is given once a day for five to six days to reduce the acidity.

Botanical name: *Dioscorea pentaphylla* L.  
Family: Dioscoreaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Tender part of stems  
Local name: Shendval  
Administration: As cooked vegetable are (Tender parts of shoot) consumed twice day for five to six days for reducing acidity.
Botanical name: **Caesalpinia bonduc** (L.) Roxb.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in hedge  
Local name: Sagargota  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: One cup of leaf juice is given once a day for three to four days to reduce acidity.

Botanical name: **Eleusine coracana** (L.) Gaertn.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in shifting cultivation  
Local name: Nachani  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Rubbing  
Administration: Seed flour is soaked in water and applied on whole body to reduce acidity.

Botanical name: **Bauhinia racemosa** Lamk.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Apta  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: A cup of the mixture leaf juices of *Bauhinia racemosa* and *Solanum melongea*, *Solanum indicum* is given once a day for three to four days to reduce the acidity.

Botanical name: **Atlantia racemosa** Wt.  
Family: Rutaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Makadi  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two teaspoon of leaf juice is given twice a day for three to four days to reduce the acidity.

Botanical name: **Solanum melongena** L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Wange  
Part used: Fruit and Leaf  
Local use: Vegetable & Juice  
Administration: Cooked fruit vegetable is eaten to reduce acidity. Two tablespoon mixture of leaf juices leaf juices of *Solanum melongea*, *Solanum indicum* and *Bauhinia racemosa* is given twice a day for two to three days to reduce acidity.

Botanical name: **Limonia acidissima** L.  
Family: Rutaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Planted along roadside  
Local name: Kavath  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Fruit pulp  
Administration: Fruit pulp is consumed along with salt and sugar for two to three days to cure acidity. (Plate-IV-9.2)

Botanical name: **Catunaregam spinosa** (Thunb.) Tirveng.  
Family: Rubiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in forest area  
Local name: Gela  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two tablespoon fruit juice once a day for five to six days is given to reduce the acidity.
Botanical name: *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss.  
Family: Meliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Common in roadside and waste places  
Local name: Kadu neem  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: One half teaspoon leaf powder along with glass of water is given three to four day to reduce the acidity.

Botanical name: *Smithia racemosa* (Heyne. ex. Wt.) Baker.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Annual Herbs  
Habitat: Wild forest area  
Local name: Barka  
Part used: Whole plant  
Local use: Vegetable, juice  
Administration: One cup of whole plant juice is given twice a day for three to four days to reduce acidity. (Plate-IV-9.4)
Bodyache

Botanical name: *Semecarpus anacardium* L.f. Family: Anacardiaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Occasional in forest area Local name: Bibba
Part used: Fruit, seed Local use: Seed oil
Administration: Seed oil is applied on bodyache twice a day.

Botanical name: *Curcuma aromatica* Salisb.L. Family: Zingiberaceae
Habit: Rhizomatus Herbs Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden
Local name: Ambe-halad Part used: Rhizome Local use: Paste
Administration: The warmed paste mixture of rhizome and alum is with alume is applied on body for two to three days to relieve body pain.

Botanical name: *Plumeria alba* L. Family: Apocynaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Planted near temple Local name: Chafa
Part used: Leaf Local use: Warmed leaf or Leaf juice
Administration: Warmed leaves are tied on pain area or kept on pain area for two to three days once a day to relieve body pain. (Plate- IV-10.2)

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L. Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Hedge plant Local name: Nirgudi
Part used: Leaf Local use: Warmed leaf
Administration: Leaves are boiled in water and these warmed leaves are kept or tied on body pain area.

Botanical name: *Bombax ceiba* L. Family: Bombacaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest area Local name: Kate savar
Part used: Bark Local use: Bark paste
Administration: Bark paste is warmed and it is applied on pain area. (Plate -IV-10.1)

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Common in waste places Local name: Rui or Ravi
Part used: Leaf Local use: Rubbing
Administration: Young leaves are crushed and rubbed on pain area. (Plate-IV-10.3)

Botanical name: *Aphananixis polystachya* (Wall.) Parker.
Family: Meliaceae Habit: Trees Habitat: Occasional in forest area
Local name: Rakta-rohida Part used: Bark Local use: Bark poultice or latex
Administration: Bark is boiled in water and its poultice is applied on pain area.
Botanical name: *Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f.) Etting. Family: Lorathaceae
Habit: Ephiphyte Habitat: Common in Mango Trees Local name: Bandgul
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on pain area once a day for three to four days.

Botanical name: *Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn. Family: Poaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Cultivated in sloppy land Local name: Nachani
Part used: Seed Local use: Seed flour (Bread)
Administration: The warmed bread of *Eleusine* seed flour is cooked in cow milk and applied on pain area. (Plate-IV-10.4)

Botanical name: *Linum usitatisimum* L. Family: Linaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Cultivated in agricultural fields
Local name: Kale javas Part used: Seed Local use: Powder
Administration: The mixture seed paste is mixed and alum is warmed in 250 ml water that warm is applied on body pain area.

Botanical name: *Curcuma longa* L. Family: Zingiberaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Cultivated Local name: Halad
Part used: Dried rhizome Local use: Rhizome powder
Administration: The mixture of rhizome (Turmeric) powder along with pinch of salts, two pieces of alum and one glass of water is mixed properly and warmed it and is applied on body pain area.

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Common in waste places
Local name: Rui/Ravi Part used: Young leaf Local use: Rubbing
Administration: Young leaves are crushed and rubbed on body pain area.

Botanical name: *Ougeinia oojeinensis* Roxb. Family: Leguminaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Occasionally found in forest Local name: Tivas
Part used: Bark Local use: Bark poultice
Administration: The mixture of bark of *Ougeinia oojeinensis* and *Aphanamixis polystachya* (Rakt rohida) is ground together then cooked it and its poultice is applied on body pain are twice a day for three to four days.

Botanical name: *Tecomella undulate* Seem. Family: Bignoniaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest, kitchen garden
Local name: Rakta–rohida Part used: Wood, Bark Local use: Paste
Administration: Wood/Bark paste is applied on body once a day for three to four days to cure body pain.
Botanical name: *Viscum angulatum* Heyne ex. DC. Family: Visaceae

Habit: Parasite

Habitat: Wild, Forest area

Local name: Hadsandhan

Part used: Roots, bark

Local use: powder, Leaf poultice,

Administration: The dried root bark powder is taken along with one glass of water is given for two to three days or Bark paste is applied on body pain area or Leaf paste is applied on body pain area. Once a day for three to four days to cure body pain.
Snake bite

Botanical name: *Atlantia monophylla* (L.) Corr. Family: Rutaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Forest area Local name: Ran-limbu
Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Three to four drops of leaf juice are dropped in eyes. One glass of leaf juice is given orally as antidote against snake bite person or patient.

Botanical name: *Colebrookea oppositifolia* J. E. Smith. Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Common in open forest area Local name: Bahman
Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: One glass of leaf juice is given orally once time against snake bite.

Botanical name: *Wrightia tinctoria* R. Br. Family: Apocynaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Open forest Local name: kala kuda
Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: 100 to 150 ml leaf juice is given orally to snake bite patient.

Botanical name: *Clerodendrum serratum* (L.) Moon. Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Open forest and farm bunds Local name: Bharangi
Part used: Leaf Local use: Chewing
Administration: Leaves are chewed against snake bite. (Plate-IV-11.1)

Botanical name: *Plumeria alba* L. Family: Apocynaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Common near the temples Local name: Chafa
Part used: Bark Local use: bark juice
Administration: One glass of bark juice is given orally against snake bite patient.

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Waste places Local name: Rui/Ravi
Part used: leaves Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: One half litre leaf juice is given orally and leaf paste is applied on bite area.

Botanical name: *Embelia ribes* Burm.f. Family: Myrsinaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Open forest Local name: Vavding
Part used: Bark Local use: Bark juice
Administration: 200 ml mixture of bark juice of *Embelia ribes* and 200 ml leaf juice of *Colebrookea oppositifolia* is given once a times against snakebite. (Plate-IV-11.2)
Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.
Family: Lamiaceae  Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Common along roadside
Local name: Phangali  Part used: Leaves, root  Local use: Juice
Administration: One glass mixture of fresh root & leaf juice is given once a time to snake bite patient person.

Botanical name: *Gnidia glauca* (Frrsen.) Gilg.  Family: Thymeliaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Open forest  Local name: Rametha
Part used: Leaves and bark  Local use: Leaf and bark juice
Administration: Mixture of leaf and bark juice is applied on bite area.

Botanical name: *Holarrhena pubescens* (Buch-Ham.) Wall. ex. G. Don.
Family: Apocynaceae  Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Open forest area
Local name: Kuda  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaves of above plant are detached without wearing cloths. A cup of leaf juice is prepared and is given to snake bite patients.

Botanical name: *Datura metal* L.
Family: Solanaceae  Habit: Stout Herbs  Habitat: Weed in waste places
Local name: Dhotara  Part used: Seed  Local use: Decoction
Administration: Two cups of seed decoction is given once a time for snake bite person.

Botanical name: *Bridelia retusa* (L.) Spreng.  Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Forest area
Local name: Asana  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice three to four drops dropped in nostril and one glass of juice is given orally to snake bite patient. (Plate-IV-11.3)

Botanical name: *Carissa congesta* Wt.  Family: Apocynaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Common in open forest  Local name: Karvand
Part used: Root  Local use: Root paste
Administration: Three to four tablespoons root paste along with two glass of water is given once a time given to snake bite person.(Plate-IV-11.4)

Botanical name: *Delonix regia* (Hook.) Raf.  Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Planted along roadside  Local name: Gulmohar
Part used: Seed  Local use: Pasting
Administration: Seed paste is prepared by seeds on stone is applied on bite area.

Botanical name: *Clematis gouriana* Roxb. ex DC.  Family: Ranunculaceae
Habit: Climbers  Habitat: Common in open forest  Local name: Morvel
Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: One glass of leaf juice is given against snake bite Patient.
Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Common in waste places  
Local name: Aghada  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root juice, root paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on snake bite area. One glass of leaf juice is given to snake bite person.

Botanical name: *Gmelina arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest, along the bunds  
Local name: Shivan  
Part used: Root, bark  
Local use: Root juice  
Administration: Two cup of root bark juice is given against snake bite.

Botanical name: *Acacia concinna* (Willd.) DC.  
Family: Mimosaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Occasionally in forest  
Local name: Shikekai  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Fruits water, decoction  
Administration: One glass of fruit water or fruits decoction is given once a time against snake bite patient.

Botanical name: *Acorus calamus* L.  
Family: Araceae  
Habit: Rhizomatous herb  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Ekhand  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Consume or Chewing  
Administration: One or two pieces of roots are directly consumed or chewed against snake bite.

Botanical name: *Sapindus laurifolius* Vahl.  
Family: Sapindaceae  
Habit: Small Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Ritha  
Part use: Fruit  
Local use: Fruit juice  
Administration: One cup of fruits juice is given once a time to snake bite person.
Urinary Disorders

Botanical name: *Caesalpina bonduc* (L.) Roxb.  
Family: Caesalpiniae

Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Hedge plant  
Local name: Sagargota

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice

Administration: One cup of leaf juice along with jaggery and one glass of water is given early in the morning for five to six days to cure kidney stone.

Botanical name: *Kalanchoe pinnata* (Lamk) Pers.  
Family: Crassulaceae

Habit: Succulent Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden

Local name: Panphuti  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf

Administration: One leaf consumed daily for six to seven days to cure kidney stone. (Plate-IV-12.3)

Botanical name: *Celosia argentea* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae

Habit: Erect Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Kurdu

Part used: Root  
Local use: Root juice

Administration: Two tablespoon root juice is given early in the morning once a day for fifteen (15) days to cure kidney stone. (Plate-IV-12.1)

Botanical name: *Coriandrum sativum* L.  
Family: Apiaceae

Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in agriculture field  
Local name: Dhane

Part used: Seed  
Local use: Seeds Water

Administration: 50 gm seeds are soaked in water in earthen pot over night, then filter it. One glass of filtrate is given twice a day for two to four days to treat sunstroke.

Botanical name: *Ocimum basilicum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae

Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Sabjya

Part used: Seed  
Local use: Soak seeds in water

Administration: 5 to10 gm seeds soaked in one glass water is given early in morning to cure sunstroke.

Botanical name: *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.  
Family: Liliaceae

Habit: Succulent Herbs  
Habitat: Waste places or cultivated in kitchen garden.

Local name: Korphad  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Mucilage

Administration: Mucilage of leaves is applied on abdomen (Bembi) to cure sunstroke.

Botanical name: *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Apta

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice

Administration: One tablespoon of leaf juice along with milk and sugar is given thrice a day to cure urinary trouble.
Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Common in waste places Local name: Rui/Ravi
Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf paste
Administration: One or two teaspoon of leaf paste is given twice a day for one week to cure kidney stone.

Botanical name: *Tribulus terrestris* L. Family: Zygophyllaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Weed in waste places Local name: Gokharu
Part used: Fruit Local use: Decoction
Administration: One cup of fruit decoction along with sugar is given twice a day for three to four days against urinary trouble.

Botanical name: *Portulaca oleracea* L. Family: Portulaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Weed in waste places Local name: Ghol
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: One cup of leaf juice is given once a day to cure sun stroke.

Botanical name: *Hygrophila schulli* (Buch-Ham.) M.R. & S.M. Almeida
Family: Acanthaceae Habit: Herbs Habitat: weed on moist places Local name: Talimkhana Part used: Whole plant Local use: Powder
Administration: Two tablespoon whole plant powder along with sugar is given once a day for one week to cure kidney stone. (Plate-IV-12.4)

Botanical name: *Amaranthus roxburghianus* Nevski Family: Amaranthaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Weed in waste places Local name: Tandulja
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice, Leaf vegetable
Administration: Half cup leaf juice is given twice a day for sunstroke. Cooked leaf vegetable is given twice a day to cure urinary disorder.

Botanical name: *Euphorbia ligularia* Roxb. Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Succulent Shrubs Habitat: Hedge plant Local name: Nivdung
Part used: Stem latex Local use: Latex
Administration: Four to five drops of latex along with ghee and sugar is given to regulate urinary flow.

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.
Family: Lamiaceae Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Open forest & roadside Local name: Phangali Part used: Leaf and Root Local use: Leaf and Root
Administration: The mixture of two tablespoon of leaf juice and one teaspoon root paste is given twice a day for a week to cure kidney stone.
Botanical name: **Asperagus racemosus** Willd.  
**Family:** Liliaceae  
**Habit:** Climbers  
**Habitat:** Open forest  
**Local name:** Aswal  
**Part used:** Root  
**Local use:** Juice  
**Administration:** Two tablespoon root juice along with one cup of milk and sugar given twice days to cure urinary trouble.

Botanical name: **Achyranthes aspera** L.  
**Family:** Amaranthaceae  
**Habit:** Herbs  
**Habitat:** Weed in waste places  
**Local name:** Aghada  
**Part used:** Leaf  
**Local use:** Leaf juice  
**Administration:** Two tablespoon leaf juice along with sugar is given twice a day in urinary disorder.

Botanical name: **Ficus benghalensis** L.  
**Family:** Moraceae  
**Habit:** Trees  
**Habitat:** Trees along roadside  
**Local name:** Wad  
**Part used:** Leaf  
**Local use:** Leaf decoction  
**Administration:** Half cup of leaf decoction is given twice a day for 5 to 6 days in urinary disorder.

Botanical name: **Lawsonia inermis** L.  
**Family:** Lythraceae  
**Habit:** Shrubs  
**Habitat:** Cultivated as hedge  
**Local name:** Mehandi  
**Part used:** Leaf  
**Local use:** Juice  
**Administration:** A mixture of half cup of leaf juice along with half cup of milk and one spoon sugar is given twice a day for five to six days to regulate urine or in sunstroke.

Botanical name: **Butea monosperma** (Lamk.) Taub.  
**Family:** Fabaceae  
**Habit:** Trees  
**Habitat:** Open forest  
**Local name:** Palas  
**Part used:** Flower  
**Local use:** Flower powder  
**Administration:** One teaspoon flower powder along with sugar is given twice a day for three to four day to regulate urine.

Botanical name: **Cynodon dactylon** (L.)Pers.  
**Family:** Poaceae  
**Habit:** Grass  
**Habitat:** Common weed  
**Local name:** Harali  
**Part used:** Leaf  
**Local use:** Juice  
**Administration:** Two teaspoon leaf juice along with sugar is given to regulate urine.

Botanical name: **Boerhavia rapens** L. var. *diffusa* (L.) Hook.  
**Family:** Nyctaginaceae  
**Habit:** Herbs  
**Habitat:** Weed in waste places  
**Local name:** Punarnava  
**Part used:** Whole plant  
**Local use:** decoction  
**Administration:** Half cup of whole plant decoction is given twice a day for three days in urinary trouble.
Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Avla  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Juice or Powder  
Administration: A mixture of two tablespoon of fruit juice along with two spoonful sugar is given twice a day for three to four days for clearing urine.

Botanical name: *Cocos nucifera* L.  
Family: Arecaaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Naral  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Coconut water  
Administration: Coconut water (one fruit) along with two spoon sugar is given twice a day in urinary disorder.

Botanical name: *Azadirchta indica* A.Juss.  
Family: Meliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Trees along roadside  
Local name: Neem  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: The mixture of one teaspoon of leaf powder along with two spoonful of sugar and half spoon *Cuminum cyminum* seed powder along with one glass of water is given once a day for four to five days to cure urinary disorder.

Botanical name: *Cuminum cyminum* L.  
Family: Apiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Jire  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Soak seedwater  
Administration: One teaspoon seeds is soaked in one glass of water in earthen pot filter the water from earthen pot. A cup of filtrate is given twice a day to regulate urine.

Botanical name: *Phoenix sylvestris* (L.) Roxb..  
Family: Arecaaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild  
Local name: Sindhi  
Part used: Stem sap  
Local use: Neera  
Administration: One litre cold neera is given thrice a day for one week in urinary trouble. (Plate-IV-12.2)
### Skin diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical name</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Habit</th>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>Local name</th>
<th>Part used</th>
<th>Local use</th>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Hemidesmus indicus</em> L.</td>
<td>Periplocaceae</td>
<td>Climbers</td>
<td>Open forest</td>
<td>Anantmul</td>
<td>Latex</td>
<td>Latex</td>
<td>Latex is applied on abscess twice a day for one week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asparagus racemosus</em> Willd.</td>
<td>Liliaceae</td>
<td>Climbers</td>
<td>Open forest</td>
<td>Aswal</td>
<td>Tuberous root</td>
<td>Root paste</td>
<td>Tuberous roots are pounded into paste and this preparation is applied on all types of skin diseases once daily, for seven to ten days which reduces inflammation and redness of the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cassia fistula</em> L.</td>
<td>Caesalpiniaceae</td>
<td>Trees</td>
<td>Open forest</td>
<td>Bahava</td>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>Leaf juice</td>
<td>Leaf juice is applied on dry boil and vitiligo for one week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tridax procumbens</em> L.</td>
<td>Asteraceae</td>
<td>Herbs</td>
<td>Weed in open land</td>
<td>Dagdipala</td>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>Leaf juice</td>
<td>Leaf juice is applied on scabies twice a day for seven to ten days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bombax ceiba</em> L.</td>
<td>Bombacaceae</td>
<td>Trees</td>
<td>Forested area</td>
<td>Kate savar</td>
<td>Thorn</td>
<td>Thorn paste</td>
<td>Thorn paste is applied on pimple and hyper pigmentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Argemone maxicana</em> L.</td>
<td>Papaveraceae</td>
<td>Herbs</td>
<td>Weed in rice field</td>
<td>Pivala dhotara</td>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>Leaf juice</td>
<td>Leaf juice along with salt is applied on infected part of the body to cure scabies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aloe vera</em> L. Burm.f.</td>
<td>Liliaceae</td>
<td>Succulent Herbs</td>
<td>Near open places or cultivated in kitchen garden</td>
<td>Korphad</td>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>Leaf gel</td>
<td>Leaf gel is consumed and applied on cracked feet and scalp psoriasis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Botanical name: *Semecarpus anacardium* L.f.  
Family: Anacardiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part use: Raw fruit, Matured fruit  
Local name: Bibba  
Local use: Oil and juice  
Administration: Raw or matured fruit oil or unripened fruit juice is applied on athletes of foot.

Botanical name: *Ficus racemosa* L.  
Family: Moraceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Commonly found in open space or near stream  
Local name: Umbar  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Latex of bark  
Administration: Latex is applied on swollen cheeks.

Botanical name: *Vallaris solanacea* (Roth.) O. Ktze.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Ekmogra  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf ash  
Administration: Leaves are burned and ash is prepared it is mixed with coconut oil and applied on infected body caused due to eczema.

Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in open land  
Local name: Rui or Ravi  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on alopecia patch against hair loss.

Botanical name: *Lantana camara* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in open land  
Local name: Ghaneri  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on dry boils twice a day for ten to fifteen days.

Botanical name: *Azadiarchta indica* A. Juss.  
Family: Meliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Common Trees in eastern part of Bhor  
Local name: Kadu neem  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on dry boil twice a day, for seven days.

Botanical name: *Cullen corylifolia* (L.) Medik.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Bavchi  
Parts used: Seed  
Local Use: Seed paste  
Administration: Seed paste is applied on vitilago.

Botanical name: *Amaranthus spinosus* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Katemath  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on dry boil for one week.(Plate-IV-13.4)
Botanical name: *Euphorbia ligularia* Roxb.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest, Hedge plant  
Part used: Stem latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: White latex is applied on cracking feet for four days.

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common as hedge plant  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice or paste is applied on scabies for one week.

Botanical name: *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Vent.  
Family: Bignoniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Occasional found in forest area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on burn wound and boils, once a day for seven days.

Botanical name: *Euphorbia tirucalli* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Small Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated in Kitchen garden  
Part used: White latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Latex is applied on eczema for seven days.

Botanical name: *Gnidia glauca* (Fresen.) Gilg.  
Family: Thymeliaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Hilly region  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark paste  
Administration: Bark paste is applied on harpis.

Botanical name: *Jasminum officinale* L.  
Family: Oleaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Flower is dried in shade and burnt and ash is mixed with coconut oil and is applied on hair loss or alopecia.

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on burn wound till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Carya arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Lecythidaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forested area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on scabies for three to five days.
Botanical name: *Cassia tora* L.  
Family: Caesalpiniaeae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed along roadside  
Local name: Takla  
Part used: Leaf and root  
Local use: Juice and paste  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on iching, root paste is applied on ringworm.

Botanical name: *Moringa oleifera* Lam.  
Family: Moringaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Shevga  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is mixed with Sesamum oil evaporate the water from mixture and it is applied on burn for one week.

Botanical name: *Capparis zeylanica* L.  
Family: Capparaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest, along the roadside  
Local name: Waghati  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on harpis and pimples. (Plate-IV-13.2)

Botanical name: *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Tulas  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on ringworm.

Botanical name: *Adiantum phililppense* L.  
Family: Adiantaceae  
Habit: Herbaceous fern  
Habitat: Rock crivices  
Local name: Adiantum  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on burn and boil. Leaf juice is mixed with Sesamum oil and is applied on burn and boil.

Botanical name: *Cynodon dactylon* L.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Herbaceous grass  
Habitat: Common weed in waste places or in field  
Local name: Harali  
Part used: Leaves  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf paste is mixed with seeds of *Oryza sativa* pound it and is applied on harpis.

Botanical name: *Dolichos lablab* L.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Unali ghevda  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on burn and boil for seven to ten days.

Botanical name: *Paracalyx scariosus* (Roxb.) Ali.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Waste places  
Local name: Ran ghevda  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on burn and boil for seven days.

76
Botanical name: *Citrullus colocynthis* Schrad. Family: Cucurbitaceae
Habit: Climbers   Habitat: Weed in waste places   Local name: Kadu endravan
Part used: Fruit   Local use: White pulp
Administration: White pulp of fruit is applied on head for alopecia.

Botanical name: *Cucumis callosus* (Rottl.) Cogn. Family: Cucurbitaceae
Habit: Climbers   Habitat: Weed in waste places.   Local name: Chibud, Chrat
Part used: Fruit   Local use: Fruit pulp
Administration: Fruit pulp is applied in scabies and on alopecia.

Botanical name: *Clerodendrum philipinum* Schuer. Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs   Habitat: Planted in kitchen garden for flowers
Local name: Hazar-mogara   Part used: Leaves   Local use: Juice of leaves
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on the scabies. (Plate-IV-13.1)

Botanical name: *Mentha spicata* L. Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Herbs   Habitat: Kitchen garden
Local name: Pudina   Part used: Leaves   Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on ringworm.

Botanical name: *Celastrus paniculatus* willd. Family: Celastraceae
Habit: Climbers   Habitat: Open forest   Local name: Kanguni
Part used: Roots   Local use: Root paste
Administration: Root paste is applied on viral harpiszoter. (Plate-IV-13.3)

Botanical name: *Erythrina variegata* L. Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Trees   Habitat: Open forested area   Local name: Pangara
Part used: Stem bark   Local use: Stem bark paste
Administration: Stem bark paste is applied to cure leprosy or infected area.

Botanical name: *Pipper betle* L. Family: Piperaceae
Habit: Climbers   Habitat: Cultivated   Local name: Khauchepan
Part used: Leaves   Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on harpis.

Botanical name: *Clematis gouriana* Roxb. ex. Benth. Family: Ranunculaceae
Habit: Climbers   Habitat: Forest area   Local name: Morvel
Part used: Leaves   Local use: Juice
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on skin diseases.
Botanical name: *Jatropha gossypifolia* L.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: waste places  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice/Paste  
Administration: Leaf juice as well as paste is applied on boil  
iches and eczema.

Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in open forest area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on boil and burn for one week.

Botanical name: *Clematis hynei* M.A.Rau.  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Occasional in forest area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf paste  
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on abscess, boil, itching and to kill parasitic worms.

Botanical name: *Balanites aegyptiaca* (L.) Del.  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Occasionally found in waste places  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Fruit paste  
Administration: Fruit paste is applied on boil and leucoderma.

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.  
Habit: Shrub  
Habitat: Open forest or weed along roadside  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf paste  
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on skin diseases.

Botanical name: *Asparagus racemosus* Willd.  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest area  
Part used: Root tubers  
Local use: Tuber paste  
Administration: Tuber paste is applied on dermatitis once a day for seven to ten days.

Botanical name: *Nerium indicum* Mill.  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: River, Nalaside  
Part use: Root  
Local use: Roor paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on prickly heat and skin diseases.

Botanical name: *Annona squamosa* L.  
Habit: Small trees  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Seed powder  
Administration: Seed powder is used for itching sensation.
Botanical name: *Barleria prionitis* L. Family: Acanthaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Kitchen garden
Local name: Kate koranti Part used: Root Local use: Root paste
Administration: Root paste is applied on boil once a day for a week.

Botanical name: *Daucus carota* L. Family: Apiaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Kitchen garden or field Local name: Gajar
Part used: Root Local use: Root Juice
Administration: Root juice mixed with honey, sugar, sulphur powder all above ingredients are mixed properly and applied twice a day for 8 to 10 days.

Botanical name: *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers. Family: Menispermaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Common in open land Local name: Gulvel
Part used: Root Local use: Paste
administration: Root paste is commonly used to cure leprosy.

Botanical name: *Teramnus labialis* (L.f.) Sprang. Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Open forest area Local name: Ranhuigi
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on whole body to cure boil and burn for fifteen (15) days.

Botanical name: *Clematis triloba* Heyne ex. Roth. Family: Ranunculaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Open forest Local name: Morvel
Part used: Root Local use: paste
Administration: Root paste is applied on swollen portion once a day for three to five days.

Botanical name: *Cyca pepta* (Lamk.) Hook.f. & Thoms. Family: Menispermaceae Habit: Climbers Habitat: Forest area
Local name: Vasanvel, phadvel Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on burn wound and skin diseases.

Botanical name: *Flacourtia latifolia* (Hook f.Thoms) Cook. Family: Flacourtiaceae Habit: Small tree Habitat: Dry forest region
Local name: Tambat Part used: Bark Local use: Ash
Administration: Bark ash is mixed with oil and applied on swelling portion.

Botanical name: *Sterculia urens* Roxb. Family: Sterculiaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest area Local name: Kandol
Part used: Bark Local use: Rubbing
Administration: Bark is rubbed on foot crack (Jalvat).
Botanical name: *Pongamina pinnata* (L.) Pierre.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: open forest area or planted as roadside Trees  
Local name: Karanaj  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Oil  
Administration: Seed are roasted and applied on scabies or Seed oil is applied on irritating swelling of the body.

Botanical name: *Careya arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Lecythidaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest area  
Local name: Kumbha  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark ash and bark juice  
Administration: Bark juice is applied on burn wound. Bark ash is mixed with coconut oil and applied on burn wound.

Botanical name: *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Khajkuilee  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: leaf juice  
Administration: The mixture of leaf juice of above plant and leaf juice of *Oroxylum indicum* is applied on wound in foot figures during rainy season.

Family: Cucurbitaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest area  
Local name: Kartoli  
Part used: Tuber  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Tuber paste is applied on swelling portion.

Botanical name: *Carissa congesta* Wt.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Common in open forest  
Local name: Karwand  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Ash  
Administration: Root ash along with coconut oil is applied on scabies and other skin diseases.

Botanical name: *Cryptolepis buchananii* R.Br. ex R.& S.  
Family: Periplocaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Common in waste places  
Local name: Kavali  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Ash and Latex  
Administration: The mixture of leaf paste and latex is applied on scabies.

Botanical name: *Plumeria alba* L.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habit: Near the old temple or cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Chafa  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Root and shell of Coconut are roasted & made into powder. It is applied along with cow milk on scabies.
Botanical name: *Wattakaka volubilis* (L.f.) Staf.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest or waste land  
Local name: Khandvel  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf extract  
Administration: Leaf extract is applied on irritating papule of body.

Botanical name: *Ficus benghalensis* L.  
Family: Moraceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area or along roadside  
Local name: Wad  
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Latex is applied on foot cracks.

Botanical name: *Plumbago zeylanica* L.  
Family: Plumbaginaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste places  
Local name: Chitrak  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on abscess and swelling.

Botanical name: *Hemidesmus indicus* (L.) R.Br.  
Family: Periplocaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Waste places & open forest  
Local name: Anantmul  
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Latex is applied on abscess.

Botanical name: *Solanum virginianum* L. Burm.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Weed in waste place  
Local name: Ringni  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Ash  
Administration: Fruit ash mixed with oil and applied on scabies.
Jaundice

Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Local name: Erand  
Part used: Root bark & tender leaf  
Local use: Juice of leaves and root bark  
Administration:  
(1) Two tablespoon of leaf juice is given early in the morning, on empty stomach for three days. Majority of Herbalists prefer treatment only on Saturday. (Plate-IV-14.3)  
(2) Two tablespoon root bark juice is given early in the morning, on empty stomach for three days.

Botanical name: *Jatropha curcas* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Along the fence  
Local name: Mogali Erand  
Part use: Latex  
Local use: Latex and cow milk mixed together.  
Administration: Two to three drops of latex mixed with one cup of cow milk is given early in the morning, on empty stomach for three days in a week.

Botanical name: *Cryptolepis buchananii* R. Br ex.R.&S.  
Family: Periplocaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open waste land  
Local name: Kali Kavali  
Part used: Stem  
Local use: decoction.  
Administration: One cup of stem decoction is given once a day early in morning for a week. (Plate-IV-14.1)

Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* R. Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest or waste places  
Local name: Rui  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Seed powder, paste with betel leaves.  
Administration: One teaspoonful seed paste is given along with betel leaf early in morning for three days.

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Tree  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Avala  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf of Avala and Erand crushed with cow milk.  
Administration: One cup of juice is given early in the morning on empty stomach for seven days.

Botanical name: *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.)Roxb.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Sagargota  
Part use: Leaf  
Local use: Juice of leaves and jaggery  
Administration: One cup of leaf juice is given early in the morning on empty stomach and consume small amount of jaggery and then drink two glass of water for fifteen (15) days. (Plate-IV-14.4)
Botanical Name: *Cassia fistula* L.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Tree  
Habitat: Road side or Forest  
Local name: Bhava  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf paste & pipper fruit paste  
Administration: 25 gms leaf paste along with 100 ml of water is given once a day for three days.

Botanical Name: *Argemone maxicana* L.  
Family: Papaveraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Local name: Pivala Dotara  
Part used: Root bark  
Local use: Fresh bark or dried bark with betel leaves  
Administration: 5 gram root bark along with with betel leaf is given (one dose) thrice a day with one hour interval with empty stomach early in the morning. After completion of three doses eat sweet for three weeks only on Saturday.  
Precautions: Meat, fish and oily and spicy food is strictly avoided. (Plate-IV-14.2)

Botanical Name: *Luffa acuntagula* Roxb.  
Family: Cucurbitaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Ran Dodaka,  
Part used: Leaf and fruit  
Local use: Leaf and fruit juice  
Administration: Two to three drops of leaf or fruit juice drops are dropped into one nostril for three to four days (Juice will be prepared without water) to cure jaundice.

Botanical Name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Local name: Aghada  
Part used: Entire plant  
Local use: Decoction and powder  
Administration: (1) One tablespoon powder of entire plant with warm water is given early in the morning with empty stomach for three to four days to cure jaundice.  
(2) 50 ml decoction of whole plant is given early in the morning with empty stomach for three to four days to cure jaundice.

Botanical Name: *Solanum anguivi* Lam.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: forest area  
Local name: Chicharati  
Part used: Roots  
Local use: Root bark paste  
Administration: Two tablespoon root bark paste is given early in the morning twice a day for four to five days to treat jaundice.

Botanical Name: *Curcuma aromatica* Salisb. L.  
Family: Zingiberaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Ran Halad  
Part used: Rhizome  
Local use: Rhizome juice  
Administration: One or two tablespoon rhizome juice along with 2 tablespoon honey is given early in morning with empty stomach twice a day for three to four days to cure jaundice.
Botanical Name : *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  Family : Lythraceae
Habit : Shrubs  Habitat : Open forest area  Local name : Dhayati
Part used : Leaf  Local use : Leaf juice
Administration : Two to three tablespoon leaf juice is given early in the morning with empty stomach for three to four days to cure jaundice.

Botanical Name : *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.  Family : Liliaceae
Habit : Herbs  Habitat : Cultivated in kitchen garden  Local name : Korphad
Part used : Leaf  Local use : Fresh leaf pulp.
Administration : 15 gram leaf pulp is consumed early in the morning with empty stomach for one week to cure jaundice.

Botanical Name : *Lavendula lawii* Wt.  Family : Lamiaceae
Habit : Herbs  Habitat : waste land  Local name : Nivali
Part used : Leaf  Local use : Leaf juice.
Administration : Half cup of leaf juice is given early in the morning with empty stomach for three days to cure jaundice.

Botanical Name : *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers.  Family : Menispermaceae
Habit : Climbers  Habitat : Grown on neem plant, forest area
Local name : Gulvel  Part used : Leaf and stem  Local use : Juice.
Administration : Two tablespoon mixture of leaf and stem juice is given early in the morning for five days to treat jaundice.

Botanical Name : *Barleria prionitis* L.  Family : Acanthaceae
Habit : Herbs  Habitat : Waste land & kitchen garden  Local name : Koranti
Part used : Root  Local use : Root and bark juice.
Administration : Half cup of root bark juice is given early in the morning for three days to cure jaundice.

Botanical Name : *Musa paradisiaca* L.  Family : Musaceae
Habit : Shrubs  Habitat : Cultivated in kitchen gar  Local name : Keli
Part used : Ripe fruit.  Local use : Ripe fruit with lime
Administration : Take vertical section of fruit and close it with small pieces of lime and kept over night in dew and consume early in the morning with empty stomach for three to five days to cure jaundice.
Respiratory Disorders

Common cold:
Botanical name: *Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf.
Family: Poaceae
Habit: Grass
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden
Local name: Gavati chaha
Part used: leaf
Local use: Decoction
Administration: One cup of leaf decoction is taken twice a day for two to three days to cure cold.

Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.
Family: Amaranthaceae
Habit: Herbs
Habitat: Weed in forest/Waste land
Local name: Aghada
Part used: Root
Local use: Root juice
Administration: One cup of root juice with two tablespoon sugar or honey is given twice a day for four to five days to cure cold.

Botanical name: *Abrus precatorius* L.
Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Climbers
Habitat: Forest area
Local name: Gunj
Part used: Root and leaf
Local use: Root and leaf extract
Administration: Two cup of root or leaf extract is given twice a day for three to four days. (Plate-IV-15.1)

Common cold and cough

Botanical name: *Cassia fistula* L.
Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Habit: Trees
Habitat: Road side & Open forest
Local name: Bhava
Part used: leaf and fruit
Local use: Paste
Administration: Two tablespoon leaf and fruit paste is given twice a day for two to three days.

Botanical name: *Mentha spicata* L.
Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Herbs
Habitat: Grown in kitchen garden
Local name: Pudina
Part used: Leaf
Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: One tablespoon leaf juice is given once a day for three to four days.

Family: Rutaceae
Habit: Tree
Habitat: Grown near temple
Local name: Bel
Part used: Leaf
Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Half cup of leaf juice along with two or three tablespoon honey or sugar is given twice a day for four to five days.
Botanical name: *Zingiber officinale* Rose.  
Family: Zingiberaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in agri field/kitchen garden  
Local name: Ale  
Part used: Rhizome  
Local use: Juice, Powder  
Administration: (1) Two/three table spoon rhizome juice along with jaggery, warm it and swallow for twice a day for four to five days.  
(2) One spoon dried rhizome powder along with honey is swallow twice a day for four to five days.

Botanical name: *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk.  
Family: Caesalpiniacae  
Habit: Tree  
Habitat: Open forests  
Local name: Apta, Kanchan  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf decoction  
Administration: Leaf decoction of *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L., *Bauhinia racemosa* Lam., *Eclipta prostrata* L., *Adhatoda zeylanica* Medic is prepared. One cup of prepared decoction is given twice a day for four days to cure cold and fever.

**Common cold and fever**

Botanical name: *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Tulas  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: leaves decoction  
Administration: Prepare decoction of leaves of, *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L. rhizome of *Zingiber officinale* Rose., fruit of *Coriandrum sativum* L., leaves of *Aegle marmelos* Corrleaves of *Cymbopogon citratus* (D.C.) Stapf. One half cup of above decoction is given twice a day for seven days to cure cold and fever.

Botanical name: *Tinospora cordifolia* (Will.) Miers.  
Family: Menispermaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Gulwel  
Part used: Fresh stem  
Local use: Stem decoction  
Administration: Take three litre of water add fresh stem pieces of *Tinospora cordifolia* Miers., leaves of *Justicia adhatoda* L., two rhizome pieces of *Zingiber officinale* Rose., One tablespoon powder of *Curcuma longa* L., five flower buds of *Syzygium aromaticum* (L.) Merr and Perry, twenty gram bark of *Cinnamomum verum* Presl, warm on slow flame till reduced to one litre. One cup of above decoction along with two teaspoon honey is given twice a day for seven days to cure common cold & fever.

**Common cold, cough and asthma**

Botanical name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.  
Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Fence plant  
Local name: Adulasa  
Part used: Mature yellow leaf  
Local use: Leaves decoction  
Administration: Half cup of leaf decoction of *Justicia adhatoda* along with half cup of rhizome decoction of *Zingiber officinale* and two tablespoon honey is given twice a day for three to four days to cure cold, cough and asthma.  

(Plate-IV-15.2)
Common cold, cough, asthma and fever
Botanical name: *Aleuritopteris farinosa* (Forsk) Fee. Family: Sinopteridaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Wet & shady area of forest Local name: Fern, Necha
Part used: Whole plant Local use: Decoction (Sanjeevani Kadha)
Administration: Take one litre water add whole plant of *Aleuritopteris*, 5-6 *Syzigium aromaticum* (L.) Merr & Perry (clove buds), 5-6 fruits of *Elettaria leacardamomum* (L.) Maton, 1-2 fruits of *Myristica fragrans* Hout. (Jaiphal). Warm on slow flame and reduce to 200 ml. filter it. One cup of decoctionis given twice a day for 3 days in case of adults. Take one tablespoon above decoction twice a day for three days in case of child to cure cold, cough and fever.

Botanical name: *Piper betle* L. Family: Piperaceae
Habit: Climbers Habitat: Cultivated Local name: Veedache Pan
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice of leaf
Administration: Two tablespoon leaf juice along with two tablespoon honey is given twice a day for three to four days to cure cough, cold, fever and asthma.

Whooping cough
Botanical name: *Glycyrrhiza glabra* L. Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Herbs Habitat: Forest Local name: Jesth Madh
Part used: Root Local use: Chewing
Administration: One or two small pieces of root are chewed three to four times per day for one week to treat whooping cough.

Cough and asthma
Botanical name: *Terminalia chebula Retz.* Family: Combretaceae
Habit: Tree Habitat: Forest area Local name: Hirda
Part used: Fruit Local use: Fruit powder
Administration: One tablespoon fruit powder along with a glass of warm water is given once a day for three to four days to cure cough and asthma. (Plate-IV-15.4)

Botanical name: *Terminalia bellerica* (Gaerth) Roxb. Family: Combretaceae
Habit: Tree Habitat: Forest area Local name: Behada
Part used: Fruit Local use: Fruit powder
Administration: One tablespoon fruit powder along with one glass of luke warm water is given twice a day for four to five days to treat cough & asthma.

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait) R.Br. Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Road side & waste land Local name: Rui Part used: Flower Local use: Flower powder
Administration: One tablespoon dried flower powder is consumed along with jaggery twice a day for four to five days to cure cough & asthma.
Botanical name: *Euphorbia ligularia* Roxb.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Part used: Stem  
Local use: White latex  
Administration: Four drops of white latex along with one glass of warm water is given once a day for four to five days to cure cough.

Botanical name: *Carsisa congesta* Wt.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root decoction  
Administration: One tablespoon root decoction along with sugar or honey is given twice a day for five days to treat cough and asthma.

Botanical name: *Diospyrous melanoxylon* Roxb.  
Family: Ebenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Dry fruit powder  
Administration: One table spoon dry powder of fruit with honey is given twice a day for one week to cure cough and asthma. (Plate-IV-15.3)

Botanical name: *Saccharum officinarum* L.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Part used: Stem  
Local use: Stem juice  
Administration: One glass of stem juice is warmed and given once a day for five days to cure cough and asthma.

Asthma and bronchitis

Botanical name: *Ricinus cummunis* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root extract  
Administration: Two tablespoon root extract along with honey or sugar is given twice a day for three to four days to treat asthma and bronchitis.

Botanical name: *Euphorbia hirta* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Part used: Whole plant  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Two cup of whole plant decoction along with 2 tablespoon honey is given twice a day for four to five days to treat asthama and bronchitis.

**Asthma**

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Medium Shrubs  
Part used: leaf  
Local use: Juice of leaves  
Administration: Half cup of leaf juice is given twice a day for three to four days to cure asthma.
Botanical name: *Celastrus paniculatus* Willd.  
Family: Celastraceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Karat kanguni  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Fruit powder  
Administration: One tablespoon fruit powder along with two tablespoon honey or jaggery is given twice a day for five days.

Botanical name: *Clerodendron serratum* (L.) Moon.  
Family: Verbanaceae  
Habit: Medium Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Bharangi  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: One table spoon leaf juice is given twice a day. It is recommended for child, three to four days.

Botanical name: *Datura inoxia* Mill.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste lan  
Local name: Dhotra  
Part used: Root and leaf  
Local use: Root and leaf powder  
Administration:  
1. 1 gm root powder with 2 tablespoon honey is given once a day for five days to treat asthma.  
2. Leaf powder is filled in cigar and smoked once a day for seven days for treatment of asthma.

**Tuberculosis**

Botanical name: *Cinnamomum verum* Rostl.  
Family: Lauraceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated in spicy garden  
Local name: Dalachini  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: decoction  
Administration: The mixture of two cup decoction of *Cinnamomum verum* (Bark) and *Justicia adhatoda* (Whole plant) is given early in the morning once a day for four to five months.
Diabetes

Botanical name: *Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz) R.Br.&S.          Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Climbers           Habitat: Forest area                           Local name: Bedakipala
Part used: Leaf           Local use: Powder/Fresh leaf
Administration: Seven to eight fresh leaves are consumed early in the morning once a day for two month. One teaspoon leaf powder along with glass of water is given early in the morning once a day for thirty (30) to forty (40) days.

Botanical name: *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels                    Family: Myrtaceae
Habit: Trees            Habitat: Forest                     Local name: Jambhul
Part used: Bark and fruit       Local use: Powder
Administration: Two teaspoon fruit and bark powder along with glass of water is given early in the morning once a day for thirty (30) to forty (40) days. (Plate-IV-16.2)

Botanical name: *Azadirachta indica*. A.Juss.                     Family: Meliaceae
Habit: Trees            Habitat: roadside plant                      Local name: Kadu neem
Part used: Leaf        Local use: Juice, powder
Administration: Half cup leaf juice is given early in morning with empty stomach once a day for twenty to thirty days. Half teaspoon leaf powder is given once a day for a month.

Botanical name: *Atlantia monophylla* (L.) Corr.                  Family: Rutaceae
Habit: Shrubs           Habitat :Forest area                             Local name : Ranlimbu
Part used : leaf       Local use : Powder
Administration: Two tablespoon leaf powder is given once a day for one month.

Botanical name: *Careya arborea* Roxb.                          Family: Lecythidaceae
Habit: Trees            Habitat : Forest                           Local name: Kumbha
Part used: Bark           Local use : Powder
Administration: One tablespoon bark powder along with two glass of water is given once a day for thirty (30) to forty (40) days.

Botanical name: *Mangifera indica* L.                                   Family: Anacardiaceae
Habit: Trees            Habitat : Cultivated on farm bund        Local name : Amba
Part used: Seed           Local use: Powder
Administration: One tablespoon seed powder is given once a day for one month. (Plate-IV-16.3)
Botanical name: *Memecylon umbellatum* Burm.f.  
Family: Melastomaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Anjan  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Rice seed soaked in leaf decoction over night. Half cup of filtrate is given early in morning once a day for thirty (30) to forty (40) days.

Botanical name: *Costus speciosus* (Koen.) J.E.Smith  
Family: Zingiberaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Pev  
Part used: Rhizome  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: 15 to 20 gms rhizome paste along with 30 ml milk or water is given early in the morning for two months. (Plate-IV-16.4)

Botanical name: *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.  
Family: Rutaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: forest or kitchen garden  
Local name: Kadipatta  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: One teaspoon leaf powder along with 25 ml milk or water is given early in morning for two month. (Plate-IV-16.1)

Botanical name: *Catharanthus roseus* (L) G.Don.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Kitchen garden.  
Local name: Sadaphuli  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: powder  
Administration: One teaspoon flower powder along with 50 ml water is given early in morning for two to three months.
Rheumatism

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Farm bund  
Local name: Nirgudi  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Leaf decoction mix with mustard oil boil on slow flame evaporate water then cool and massage on joint pain area till it is cured. (Plate-IV-17.4)

Botanical name: *Capsicum frutescens* L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Local name: Mirchi  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Dried fruit powder is mixed with coconut oil (1:3) and applied on affected area daily for forty five (45) days till it is cured. (Plate-IV-17.3)

Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Roadside, waste land  
Local name: Rui  
Part used: Latex, Leaf  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: White latex is applied externally on joint pain for fifteen to twenty days till it is cured. Warmed leaves are tied on joint pain.

Botanical name: *Ficus racemosa* L.  
Family: Moraceae  
Habitat: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest, near temple  
Local name: Umbar  
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: Latex is externally applied on rheumatic pain area for about 20 days.

Botanical name: *Datura inoxia* Mill or *Datura metal* L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Local name: Dhotara  
Part used: Leaf and fruit  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Fresh leaf and fruit paste is warm and applied externally or massage over joint pain area till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Agave americana* L.  
Family: Agavaceae  
Habit: Shrub  
Habitat: Fence plant  
Local name: Ghaypat  
Part used: Leaf & root  
Local use: extract  
Administration: Leaf & root extract is massage over joint pain till it is cured.  
(Plate-IV-17.2)

Botanical name: *Hygrophila schulli* (Buch-Ham) M.R & S.M.Almeida.  
Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Wet/wasteland  
Local name: Talimkhana  
Part used: Whole plant  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: Plant decoction is mixed with mustard oil, cool it and massage on joint pain.
Botanical name: *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm.&Panz) Swing.
Family: Rutaceae  Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden
Local name: Limbu  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Paste
Administration: Paste of *Citrus* leaf and *Zingiber* rhizome are mixed with mustard oil and rubbed on affected area till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Eucalyptus globulus* Lab.  Family: Myrtaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Farm bund  Local name: Nilgiri
Part used: Leaf  Local use: decoction
Administration: 50 ml leaf decoction is mixed with 200 ml mustard oil boil on slow flame to evaporate water then cool it and applied on affected area twice days till it is cured. (Plate-IV-17.1)

Botanical name: *Solanum nigrum* L.  Family: Solanaceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Forest  Local name: Kanguni
Part used: Leaf  Local use: Paste
Administration: Leaf paste is used for massage in rheumatic pain till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Semecarpus anacardium* L.f.  Family: Anacardiaceae
Habit: Tree  Habitat: Forest, Farm bund  Local name: Bibba
Part used: Seed  Local use: Oil
Administration: Seed oil is applied on joint pain twice a day for one month.
**Scorpion bite**

Botanical name: *Calotropis procera* (Ait) R.Br., *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R.Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Roadside or Wasteland  
Local name: Ravi or Rui  
Part used: Leaf & Latex  
Local use: Paste, Latex  
Administration: The mixture of leaf paste and latex is applied on scorpion bite area.

Botanical name: *Ficus racemosa* L.  
Family: Moraceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Roadside  
Local name: Umbar  
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex  
Administration: The mixture of white latex and leaf paste is applied on bite area.

Botanical name: *Argemone mexicana* L.  
Family: Papaveraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Local name: Pivala dhotara  
Part used: Root bark, Latex  
Local use: Paste & Latex  
Administration: The mixture of root bark paste and yellow latex is applied on scorpion bite area.

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O.Ktze.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: roadside, Forest  
Local name: Phangali  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on bite area.

Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Local name: Aghada  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on bite area and one cup of root decoction one is given to the affected person. (Plate-IV-18.1)

Botanical name: *Solanum anguivi* Lam.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Chicharati  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on bite area.

Botanical name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.  
Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Fence plant  
Local name: Adulasa  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Paste & Juice  
Administration: Leaf paste is rubbed on bite area. One cup of leaf juice is given to affected person.
Botanical name: *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Apta  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Leaf paste is rubbed on bite area. (Paste is rubbed from upper to lower side.)

Botanical name: *Tamarindus indica* L.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Roadside or farm bund  
Local name: Chinch  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Rubbing  
Administration: Seed is rubbed on stone and stuck on bite area or seed paste is applied on scorpion sting area. (Plate-IV-18.2)

Botanical name: *Delonix regia* (Hook.) Raf.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Roadside  
Local name: Gulmohar  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Seed paste is applied on scorpion bite area. (Plate-IV-18.3)

Botanical name: *Lobelia nicotianaeefolia* Roth ex R.& S.  
Family: Lobeliaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Dhavali  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Paste  
Administration: Root paste is applied on scorpion sting.
Toothache

Botanical name: *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.  
Family: Moraceae
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Ran phanas
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex
Administration: Latex is applied on cotton and cotton plug is kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Lantana camara* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Tantani
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Chewing
Administration: Three to four leaves are crushed and kept under tooth pain area. (Plate-IV-19.3)

Botanical name: *Syzygium aromaticum* (L.) Merr.& Perry.  
Family: Mytaceae
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Lavang
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Oil
Administration: Clove oil applied on cotton and kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Rui
Part used: Latex  
Local use: Latex
Administration: Cotton along with latex is kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Cajanus lineatus* (Wt. & Arn.) van der Maesen.  
Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Rantur
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Chewing
Administration: Leaves are crushed and kept under tooth pain area. (Plate-IV-19.4)

Botanical name: *Tribulus terrestris* L.  
Family: Zygophyllaceae
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: wasteland, as weed  
Local name: Sarata
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice
Administration: Four to five leaves are chewed and kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Eupobiaceae
Habit: Tree  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Avala
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Chewing
Administration: Bark is chewed and kept under half an hour in tooth pain area.
Botanical name: *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Sagargota  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is poured on cotton and cotton plug is kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Terminalia chebula* Retz.  
Family: Combretaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Hirda  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Chewing  
Administration: Fruit pieces are chewed and kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Catunaregam spinosa* (Thunb.) Tirveng.  
Family: Rubiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs or trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Gehla  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Chewing  
Administration: Bark is chewed and kept under tooth pain area.

Botanical name: *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Willd ex. Del  
Family: Mimosaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Babhul  
Part used: Bark, Gum  
Local use: Decoction, Powder  
Administration: Bark decoction is used as mouth wash. Bark powder is used for strengthening the teeth. (Plate-IV-19.1)

Botanical name: *Solanum virginianum* L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Wild, Forest  
Local name: Bhuiringani  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Smoke  
Administration: Seed smoke is kept in mouth for five minutes thrice a day for three to four days to reduce tooth pain and gum pain. (Plate-IV-19.2)
Tonics

Botanical name: *Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn.       Family: Poaceae
Habit: Herbs (Grass)       Habitat: Cultivated       Local name: Nachani
Part used: Seed       Local use: Flour
Administration: Seed flour is mixed with sugar and made into sweet dish (Khir) consume once a day for one week.

Botanical name: *Asparagus racemosus* Willd.       Family: Liliaceae   Climbers
Habit: Climbers       Habitat: Wild,       Local name: Aswal
Part used: Roots, tuber       Local use: Powder
Administration: Two tablespoon root powder along with one cup of milk is taken for one week.

Botanical name: *Trigonella foenum-graecum* L.       Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Herbs       Habitat: Cultivated       Local name: Metha
Part used: Seeds       Local use: Laddu
Administration: Seed flour is mixed with sugar and gum made into laddu one laddu is taken twice a day for fifteen (15) days.

Botanical name: *Tribulus terrestris* L.       Family: Zygophyllaceae
Habit: Herbs       Habitat: Grown as weed       Local name: Sarata
Part used: Fruit       Local use: Powder
Administration: Two teaspoon fruit powder along with cup of milk is given once a day for 7 days.

Botanical name: *Macrotyloma uniflora* (Lamk.) Verdc.       Family: Fabaceae
Habit: Herbs       Habitat: Wild, Forest, roadside plant       Local name: Hulga
Part used: Seed       Local use: Flour
Administration: 50gms seed flour is boiled in 150 ml water and made into soup consume twice a day for ten days.

Botanical name: *Ficus benghalensis* L.       Family: Moraceae
Habit: Trees       Habitat: Wild, Forest, roadside plant       Local name: Vad
Part used: Fruit       Local use: Powder
Administration: 25 gms fruit powder is taken along with glass of water once a day for seven days.

Botanical name: *Ficus racemosa* L.       Family: Moraceae
Habit: Trees       Habitat: Wild, Forest, roadside plant       Local name: Umbar
Part used: Fruit       Local use: Powder
Administration: 25 gms fruit powder is taken along with glass of water once a day for seven days.
Botanical name: *Ficus amplissima* J.E. Smith.  
Family: Moraceae
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest, roadside plant  
Local name: Pimpran  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 25 gms fruit powder is taken along with glass of water once a day for seven days.

Botanical name: *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Shrub  
Habitat: Cultivated, roadside plant  
Local name: Ashvagandha  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 25 gms root powder is taken along with glass of water once a day for seven days.

Botanical name: *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers.  
Family: Menispermaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Wild, Forest area  
Local name: Gulvel  
Part used: Stem  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Two tablespoon stem powder is taken along with a cup of milk twice a day for ten days.

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Tree  
Habitat: Wild, Forest area  
Local name: Avala  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Two teaspoon fruit powder is taken along with glass of water once a day for fifteen (15) days.

Family: Acanthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Wet land  
Local name: Talimkhana  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Two teaspoon seed powder is taken along with a cup of milk twice a day for twelve (12) days.
Cancer

Botanical name: *Semecarpus anacardium* L.f.  
Family: Anacardiaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest area  
Local name: Bibba  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Extract  
Administration: Half cup seed extract is given once a day to cure stomach cancer till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Nerium indicum* Mill.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Kaner  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Two teaspoon bark juice along with a glass of water is given once a day to cure cancer till it is cured. (Plate-IV-20.3)

Botanical name: *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Sadaphuli  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Two teaspoon flower powder is given along with a glass of water twice a day to cure of blood cancer till it is cured. (Plate-IV-20.1)

Botanical name: *Nothapodytes nimmoniana* (Grah.) Mabb.  
Family: Icacinaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Wild, Forest area  
Local name: Ghanera  
Part used: Whole plant  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Two teaspoon whole plant powder is taken along with a glass of water is given twice a day for treatment of cancer till it is cured. (Plate-IV-20.3)
Ethno-veterinary observations

Cold & Cough

Botanical name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.  
Family: Acanthaceae
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Fence plant  
Local name: Adulasa
Part use: Leaf and roots  
Local use: Leaves and roots extract.
Administration: The mixture of leaf and roots extract one glass is given twice a day for two to three days to cure cough and fever. (Plate-IV-21.2)

Botanical name: *Punica granatum* L.  
Family: Punicaceae
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Local name: Dalimb
Part use: Fruit  
Local use: Fruit extract
Administration: 100 ml of fruit extract is given twice a day for three to four days to cure cough.

Botanical name: *Solanum virginianum* L.  
Family: Solanaceae
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: BhuirRingani
Part use: Root bark  
Local use: Root decoction
Administration: 250 ml root decoction is given twice a day for five to six days to cure cough.

Botanical name: *Carica papaya* L.  
Family: Caricaceae
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Papai  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Warm leaf.
Administration: Five to six leaves are warmed and tide on chest of animal to cure cough and pneumonia.

Botanical name: *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L.  
Family: Oleaceae
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Parijatak  
Part used: Leaf and stem  
Local use: Juice
Administration: 100 ml leaf juice is mixed with 15 gms of dried rhizome powder of *Zingiber officinale* is given twice a day for three to four days to cure fever. 10 to 15 gms stem paste along with one glass of water is given orally to cure cough. (Plate-IV-21.1)
Fever

Botanical name: *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Part used: Leaf  
Local name: Tulas  
Administration: 20 to 25 ml leaf juice is given twice a day for two to three days to cure cold and cough.

Botanical name: *Zingiber officinalis* Rose.  
Family: Zingiberaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Part used: Rhizome  
Local name: Ale  
Administration: 20 ml rhizome juice is mixed with 50 to 60 gm jaggery is given twice a day for two to three days to cure cold and cough.

Botanical name: *Echinops echinatus* Roxb.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Roadside plant  
Part used: Root  
Local name: Utkatari  
Administration: 25 to 30 gms of root paste along with 50 to 60 ml water is given twice a day for two to three days to cure cold and cough. (Plate-IV-22.1)

Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Part used: Entire plant  
Local name: Aghada  
Administration: Two tablespoon entire plant ash along with 50 gms jaggery and 50 ml water is given twice a day for two to three days to cure fever.

Botanical name: *Tinospora sinensis* L.  
Family: Menispermaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: stem &Leaf  
Local name: Amrutvel  
Administration: 100 ml mixture of stem and leaves juice is given twice a day for two to three days to cure fever of cattle. (Plate-IV-22.2)
**Wound**

Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R.Br. / *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R.Br.
Family: Asclepiadaceae  Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Roadside
Local name: Rui  Part use: Leaf  Local use: Leaf powder
Administration: Dried leaf powder is applied on fresh cuts and wound once a day for four to five days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Mangifera indica* L.  Family: Anacardiaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Cultivated  Local name: Amba
Part used: Stem  Local use: Stem ash
Administration: Stem ash is mixed with coconut oil and used for healing of wounds.

Botanical name: *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.  Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Forest  Local name: Avala
Part used: Leaf and fruit  Local use: leaves and fruit powder
Administration: Leaf and fruit powder is applied on fresh wounds and cuts once a day for three to four days to cure wound.

Botanical name: *Grewia tiliifolia* Vahl.  Family: Tiliaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Open forest  Local name: Dhaman
Part used: Stem bark  Local use: Bark juice
Administration: Bark juice is mixed with leaf paste of *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn. and *Terminalia chebula* is applied on wound once a day for five days.

Botanical name: *Tridax procumbens* L.  Family: Asteraceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Roadside, waste land  Local name: Dagadipala
Part used: leaf  Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice or leaf powder is applied on wound thrice a day for four to five days to heal wound.

Botanical name: *Cassia fistula* L.  Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Roadside, Forest  Local name: Bahava
Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Clean the wound and apply leaf juice on wound, thrice a day till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Cassia tora* L.  Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Waste land  Local name: Takala
Part used: leaf  Local use: leaf paste
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on wound till it is cured.
Botanical name: *Colebrookea oppositifolia* J.E. Smith.
Family: Lamiaceae  Habit: Under Shrubs  Habitat: Roadside, forest
Local name: Bahman  Part used: leaf  Local use: Mixture of plant part.
Administration: Take equal quantities of leaves of *Colebrookea oppositifolia*, *Tridax procumbens* and *Embilia officinalis*. They were shade dried and ground into powder. This powder is applied on wound once day for week to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss.  Family: Meliaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Cultivated surround village, roadside
Local name: Kadu neemb  Part used: leaf  Local use: Juice/powder
Administration: Leaf juice or leaf powder is applied on wound twice a days for seven days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Lantana camara* L.  Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Roadside  Local name: Ghaneri
Part used: Leaf  Local use: Juice/powder
Administration: Leaf juice as well as leaf powder is applied on wound twice a days for six to seven days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Terminalia cuneata* Roth.  Family: Combretaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Forest area  Local name: Arjuna
Part used: Leaf & bark  Local use: Powder
Administration: Leaf and bark powder is applied on wound once a day for six to seven days to heal wound.

Botanical name: *Tagetes erecta* L.  Family: Asteraceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Cultivated.
Local name: Zendu  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Juice
Administration: Fresh leaf juice is applied on wound and wound maggots once a day for six to seven days to heal wound. (Plate-IV-23.2)

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.  Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Roadside forest area
Local name: Phangli  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Juice/powder
Administration: Leaf juice or powder is applied twice a day for six to seven days to heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Curcuma longa* L.  Family: Zingiberaceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Cultivated.
Part used: Rhizome  Local name: Halad  Local use: Powder
Administration: Rhizome powder is applied on wound twice a day till it is cured.
Botanical name: *Leonotis nepetifolia* (L.) R.Br.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Roadsides, Waste land  
Local name: Dipmal  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice, powder  
Administration: Leaf juice or powder is applied on wound once a day for five/six days to heal the wound. (Plate-IV-23.1)
Wound maggots

Botanical name: *Momordica charantia* L.  
Family: Cucurbitaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf paste  
Administration: Leaf paste is prepared and mixed with common salt and applied on wound to prevent maggots or to kill maggots.

Botanical name: *Clematis gouriana* Roth. ex. DC.  
Family: Ranunculaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on wound for healing purpose and control maggots. (Plate-IV-24.1)

Botanical name: *Ziziphus rugosa* Lam.  
Family: Rhamnaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on wound to control wound maggots or leaves are chewed and spit on wound to control wound maggots. This practice can be made twice a day for one week.

Botanical name: *Annona squamosa* L.  
Family: Annonaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Part used: leaf  
Local use: leaf poultice  
Administration: Leaf poultice is applied or fill up in maggoty wound once a day till it is cured.

Botanical name: *Aristolochia bracteolata* Lam.  
Family: Aristolochiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice or powder is applied on wound for three days to kill germs/maggots.

Botanical name: *Azadirachta indica* A.Juss.  
Family: Meliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Waste land  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is mixed with Kamphor and Dikemali (Resin of *Gardenia gummifera*) and applied on wound maggots, once a day for two to three days for killing maggots.
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Forest  
Part use: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice, powder  
Administration: Leaf juice or powder is applied on maggoty wound once a day for three/four days to kill maggots from wound.

Botanical name: *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb.  
Family: Cucurbitaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: Leaf juice along with pinch of salt is applied on maggoty wound once a day for four to five days to kill maggots and to heal the wound. (Plate-IV-24.2)

Botanical name: *Lobelia nicotianaeefolia* Roth.ex.R. & S.  
Family: Lobeliaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice, powder.  
Administration: Leaf juice or powder is applied on maggoty wound once a day for five to six days to kill maggots and heal the wound.

Botanical name: *Erythrina variegata* L.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Open forest area  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Young leaf powder is applied on maggoty wound once a day for six to seven days to kill maggots and heal wound.

Botanical name: *Nicotiana tobacum* L.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated on large scale  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Leaf powder is applied on maggoty wound once a day for three to four days to kill maggots.

Botanical name: *Lavandula bipinnata* (Roth.) O. Ktze.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Forest area and roadside  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice, powder  
Administration: Leaf juice or powder is applied on maggoty wound twice a day for three to four days to kill maggots.

Botanical name: *Gnidia glauca* (Fresen) Gilg.  
Family: Thymeleaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice and powder  
Administration: The mixture of leaves juice and powder is applied on maggoty wound once a day for three to four days to kill maggots.
**Diarrhoea and dysentery**

Botanical name: *Bambusa arundinacea* (Retz.) Willd.  
Family: Poaceae

Habit: Clum.  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Bamboo

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice

Administration: 50 ml leaf juice is given twice a day for controlling dysentery in animal for three / five days.

Botanical name: *Gmelina arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Verbenaceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Shivan

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaves juice

Administration: 100 gm leaf paste along with 300 ml water is given twice a day for two days to control diarrhoea and dysentery.

Botanical name: *Lawsonia innermis* L.  
Family: Lythraceae

Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Mehendi

Part used: Seed  
Local use: Soaking of seeds

Administration: 10 to 15 gram seed are soaked in 250 ml water and given thrice a day for three days to control dysentery and diarrhoea.

Botanical name: *Ficus benghalensis* L.  
Family: Moraceae

Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Vad

Part used: Supporting roots  
Local use: Crushing of root juice.

Administration: 25 gm supporting root paste is mixed in 100 ml butter milk and is given to animal twice a day for three days.

Family: Rutaceae

Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Grown near temple  
Local name: Bel

Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Fruit pulp, powder

Administration: (1) 100 ml fruit pulp and mango seed decoction is given once a day for three days to control dysentery.  
(2) 30 gms fruit powder is given twice a day for two to three days to control dysentery and diarrhoea.

Botanical name: *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.  
Family: Rutaceae

Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Kadipatta

Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice, Powder

Administration: 15 ml leaf juice or two teaspoon powder is mixed with two glass of water orally is given to animal thrice a day for three days.
Botanical name: *Tamarindus indica* L.  
Family: Caesalpiniaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Roadside  
Local name: Chinch  
Part used: Leaf and fruit  
Local use: Leaf and fruit juice  
Administration: The mixture of 15 ml leaf and fruit juice is given orally to the goat twice a day for three to four days.

Botanical name: *Holarrhena pubescens* (Buch-Ham) Wall. ex. G. Don.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open Forest  
Local name: Kuda  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root decoction  
Administration: 150 ml root decoction is given twice a day for two to three days to control dysentery.

Botanical name: *Paracalyx scariosus* (Roxb.) Ali.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Ranghevda  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: 100 ml leaf juice is given twice a day for two to three days to control dysentery and diarrhoea. (Plate-IV-25.2)

Botanical name: *Vitex negundo* L.  
Family: Verbenaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Farm bund  
Local name: Nirgudi  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: 50 ml leaf juice along with 50 ml buttermilk is given twice a day for two to three days to control dysentery and diarrhea.

Botanical name: *Mentha spicata* L.  
Family: Lamiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Pudina  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf powder  
Administration: 30 gms leaf powder is given twice a day for two to three days to control dysentery & diarrhea.

Botanical name: *Careya arborea* Roxb.  
Family: Lecythidaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Local name: Kumbha  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Three tablespoon bark powder along with two glass of water is given twice a day for two/three days.

Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz.  
Family: Lythraceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Dhavat  
Part used: Leaf & flower  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 30 gms leaf or flower powder is given twice a day for three days to control dysentery and diarrhoea.
Botanical name: Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels  
Family: Myrtaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest  
Part used: Bark and leaf  
Local use: Juice  
Administration: 50 ml bark and leaf juice along with 50 ml water is given twice a day for two to three days to control dysentery and diarrhoea.

Botanical name: Grewia tiliifolia Vahl.  
Family: Tiliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark juice  
Administration: 50 ml bark juice along with 100 ml water is given twice a day for three days to control dysentery and diarrhea. (Plate-IV 25.1)

Botanical name: Cassia tora L.  
Family: Caesalpiniaeceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Common weed along roadside  
Local name: Takla  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 20 gms seed powder along with 150 ml buttermilk or water is given twice a day for three to four days to control dysentery and diarrhoea.
Bloat

Botanical name: *Jatropha curcas* L. Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Fence plant Local name: Mogali Erand
Part used: Stem Local use: Chewing of stem
Administration: Stem is given to cattle for chewing after it relieves gas from stomach. (Plate-IV-26.1)

Botanical name: *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz. Family: Lythraceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Open forest Local name: Dhayati
Part used: Leaf Local use: Leaf juice.
Administration: 200 ml leaf juice is given for one day to remove gas from stomach.

Botanical name: *Jatropha gossypifolia* L. Family: Euphorbiaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Fence plant Local name: Mogali erand
Part used: Leaf & stem Local use: Latex
Administration: 50 ml latex along with 100 ml buttermilk is given twice a day for 3 days for gas trouble. Stem is given to cattle or chewing purpose it relieve gas from stomach. (Plate-IV-26.2)

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze. Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Shrubs Habitat: Roadside forest area Local name: Phangli
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: 100 ml leaf juice is given twice a day for two days.

Botanical name: *Plumeria alba* L. Family: Apocynaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Planted near temple Local name: Chafa
Part used: Bark Local use: Bark juice
Administration: 50 ml bark juice along with 50 ml water is given twice a day.

Botanical name: *Gmelina arborea* Roxb. Family: Verbenaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest and along farm bunds Local name: Shivan
Part used: Young leaf & bark Local use: Juice
Administration: 100 ml bark and leaf juice is given twice a day for two days.

Botanical name: *Dolichandrone falcata* (Wall. ex DC) Seem. Family: Bignoniaceae
Habit: Trees Habitat: Forest Local name: Medshingi
Part used: Leaf Local use: Juice
Administration: 100 ml leaf juice is given twice a day to remove gas from stomach.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical name</th>
<th>Trachyspermum ammi (L.) Spreng.</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Apiaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habit</td>
<td>Herbs</td>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Kitchen garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part used</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>Local use</td>
<td>Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>Three tablespoon (30 gms) seed powder along with 100 ml water is given twice a day for two days to remove gas from stomach.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prolapse of uterus

Botanical name: *Gloriosa superba* L. Family: Liliaceae
Habit: Climbers, Habitat: Open forest, Local name: Kallavi
Part used: Tuber, Local use: Tuber paste
Administration: Tuber paste is applied surround the uterus then pushed prolapse of uterus, to its normal position. (Plate-IV-27.1).

Botanical name: *Mimosa pudica* L. Family: Mimosaceae
Habit: Herbs, Habitat: Kitchen garden, Local name: Lajalu
Part used: leaf, Local use: Leaf juice.
Administration: Leaf juice is applied on clean cloth and wrapped around uterus and push slowly for normal position.

Botanical name: *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Macbr Family: Sapotaceae
Habit: Trees, Habitat: Forest, Local name: Moha
Part used: Flowers, Local use: Flower liquor.
Administration: Deep clean cloth in flower liquor and wrapped around uterus and push slowly to its normal position. (Plate-IV-27.2)

Botanical name: *Grewia tiliifolia* Vahl. Family: Tiliaceae
Habit: Trees, Habitat: Forest area, Local name: Dhaman
Part used: Bark, Local use: Bark juice
Administration: Clean cloth is soaked in 150 ml bark juice and wrap around uterus, then pull it slowly in its original position.
Deworming

Botanical name: *Daucus carota* L.  
Family: Apiaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Local name: Gajar  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Root feeding  
Administration: Eight to ten carrot roots are fed to animal for two to three days to remove worms from intestine.

Botanical name: *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss.  
Family: Meliaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Roadside  
Local name: Neem  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: 1 kg leaves are crushed and juice is given to animal for three to four days

Botanical name: *Punica granatum* L.  
Family: Punicaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Local name: Dalimb  
Part use: Root bark  
Local use: Bark decoction.  
Administration: 200 ml bark decoction is given to animal for four to five days to remove tape worm from intestine.

Botanical name: *Lagenaria siceraria* (Molina) Standl.  
Family: Cucurbitaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Kitchen garden  
Local name: Dudhi Bhopala  
Part use: Seed  
Local use: Seed feeding  
Administration: 50 gm Seed are crushed and fed with bread for three to four days to remove worms from stomach.

Botanical name: *Ferula asafoetida* L.  
Family: Apiaceae  
Habit: Perennial herb  
Habitat: Iran and Afghanistan  
Local name: Hing  
Part use: Resin (Gum)  
Local use: Mixture of resin  
Administration: Two tablespoon of resin along with two glass of water is given to animal for three to four days to relieve gas from stomach.

Botanical name: *Carica papaya* L.  
Family: Caricaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Papai  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 50 gms seed powder along with 100 ml water is given twice a day for three to four days.

Botanical name: *Areca catechu* L.  
Family: Arecaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Supari  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 30 gms seed powder along with 100 ml water is given twice a day for four to five days to remove worms from intestine.
Insect repellent

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burmf.) O. Ktze.
Family: Lamiaceae  Habit: Shrub  Habitat: Roadside forest area
Local name: Phangli  Part use: Leaf  Local use: Leaves smoke
Administration: Smoke of dried leaves is used to repel tick and flea from cowshed.

Botanical name: *Artemisia nilagirica* (Cl) Pamp.
Family: Asteraceae  Habit: Shrubs
Local name: Dhor davana  Part use: Whole plant  Local use: Whole plant smoke
Administration: Whole plant is burned in cow shed and smoke was used for repelling mosquito, flea, tick and other harmful insects.

Botanical name: *Catunaregam spinosa* (Thunb) Tirveng.
Family: Rubiaceae  Habit: Shrubs
Local name: Gela  Part use: Fruit  Local use: Fruit juice
Administration: Fruit juice sprinkled in cow shed for repelling mosquito, flea, tick and other harmful insects.

Botanical name: *Annona squamosa* L.
Family: Annonaceae  Habit: Tree
Local name: Sitaphal  Part used: Seed  Local use: Seed powder
Administration: Seed powder added in water and apply on body for two to three days to remove ticks from body.

Botanical name: *Azadirachta indica* A.Juss.
Family: Meliaceae  Habit: Trees
Local name: Neem  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf paste
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on body for two to three days for removing ticks.

Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.
Family: Amaranthaceae  Habit: Herbs
Local name: Aghada  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf paste
Administration: Leaf paste is applied on body for two to three days for repelling insects.

Botanical name: *Datura metel* L.
Family: Solanaceae  Habit: Herbs
Local name: Dhotara  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Leaf paste
Administration: Leaf paste of *Datura & Tinospora cordifolia* are mixed together and applied on body for three to four days to repel flies and remove lice and ticks from animal body.
Liver disease

Botanical name: *Achyranthes aspera* L.  
Family: Amaranthaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Waste land  
Part used: Root  
Local name: Aghada  
Administration: 50 ml root juice mixed with half litre of butter milk is given to animal for three to four days to cure liver disorder.

Botanical name: *Allium cepa* L.  
Family: Liliaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in field  
Part used: Bulb  
Local name: Kanda  
Administration: 50 gms bulb paste is mixed with two spoon turmeric powder along with 50 gms jaggery and 100 ml water is given daily to animal for seven to ten days to cure liver disease.

Botanical name: *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers  
Family: Menispermaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest region  
Local name: Gulvel  
Part used: Stem  
Local use: Decoction.  
Administration: 50 ml Stem decoction along with 25 gm jaggery is given twice a day to animal for five to six days to cure liver disorder.

Botanical name: *Ricinus communis* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Roadside  
Part used: Leaf  
Local name: Erand  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: 50 to 60 ml leaf juice is given twice a day to animal for four to five days to cure liver disease.
Snake bite

Botanical name: *Cyprus rotundus* L.                  Family: Cyperaceae
Habit: Herbs           Habitat: Stream, Wet place  Local name: Nagarmotha
Part used: Tuber/rhizome Local use: Powder
Administration: 60 gms rhizome is crushed and made into powder it mixed with 250 ml water and is given twice a day as antidote for snake bite.

Botanical name: *Wrightia tinctoria* R.Br                           Family: Apocynaceae
Habit: Tree                        Habitat: Forest                  Local name: Kalakuda
Part use: Tuber/root               Local use: Powder
Administration: 60 gms root powder is mixed with 200 ml water and given orally twice a day as antidote for snake bite.

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.
Family: Lamiaceae                  Habit: Shrubs                        Habitat: Open forest
Local name: Phangali              Part use: Leaf                       Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice 100 ml is given orally for snake bite.

Botanical name: *Leucas stelligera* Wall. ex.Benth.                   Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Herbs                     Habitat: Forest                       Local name: Bhurambi
Part use: Leaves                 Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice is poured in nostrils and eyes to snake bite animal.

Botanical name: *Aristolochia indica* L.                           Family: Aristolochiaceae
Habit: Herbs                     Habitat: Waste land                   Local name: Pauri
Part used: fruit                 Local use: Fruit juice
Administration: 100 ml fruit juice is mixed with 100 ml butter milk is given to animal once time for snake bite.

Botanical name: *Colebrookea oppositifolia* J. E. Smith.
Family: Lamiaceae                Habit: Shrubs                        Habitat: Open forest
Local name: Bhaman               Part used: leaf                      Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Leaf juice is poured in nostrils and eyes four time per day for two days. 100 ml leaf juice is given once a time against snake bite animal. (Plate-IV-28.2)

Botanical name: *Heterophragma quadriloculare* (Roxb.) K. Schum.
Family: Bignoniaceae             Habit: Trees                          Habitat: Forest area
Local name: Varas                Part used: Leaf & bark                 Local use: Juice
Administration: 150 ml leaf and bark juice is given once a time as antidote to snakebite. (Plate-IV-28.1)
Botanical name: *Acorus calamus* L.  
Family: Araceae  
Habit: Rhizomatous herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in kitchen garden  
Local name: Ekhand  
Part used: Rhizome  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 50 gms rhizome powder along with 150 ml water is given as antidote to snakebite.

Botanical name: *Plumeria alba* L.  
Family: Apocynaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Planted near temple  
Local name: Chafa  
Part used: Bark & seed  
Local use: Juice & decoction  
Administration: 100 ml bark juice or 100 ml seed decoction is given once a time as antidote to snakebite.

Botanical name: *Calotropis gigantea* (L) R. Br.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Roadside, Waste land  
Local name: Rui  
Part used: Leaf & root  
Local use: Decoction  
Administration: 100 ml root and leaf decoction is given once a time as antidote to snakebite.
Yoke gall

Botanical name: *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Road side  
Local name: Karanj  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Seed oil.  
Administration: Seed oil is rubbed on yoke gall once a day till it is cured. (Plate-IV-29.1)

Botanical name: *Wattakaka volabilis* (L.f.) Stapf.  
Family: Asclepiadaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Khandvel  
Part used: leaf  
Local use: Leaf paste  
Administration: Leaf paste is mixed with turmeric powder and butter. Mixture is applied on yoke gall once a day for three to four days.

Botanical name: *Jatropha gossypifolia* L.  
Family: Euphorbiaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Fence plant  
Local name: Chandrajot  
Part used: leaves  
Local use: Leaf juice  
Administration: Leaf juice is mixed with castor oil and applied on yoke gall for three to four days to cure yolk gall of bull.

Botanical name: *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.  
Family: Moraceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Forest area  
Local name: Phanas  
Part used: Bark  
Local use: Bark ash  
Administration: Bark ash is mixed with coconut oil and applied on yoke gall for three to four days to cure yolk gall. (Plate-IV-29.2)
**Lactation**

Botanical name: *Leucaena latisiliqua* (L.) Gillis.  
Family: Mimosaceae  
Habit: Trees  
Habitat: Cultivated roadside  
Local name: Subabuhl  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Fodder  
Administration: One to two Kg leaves are fed to goat and sheep for increasing milk yielding capacity.

Botanical name: *Pennisetum americanum* (L.) K. Schum.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated in agri field  
Local name: Bajari  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Cooked seed  
Administration: One half Kg cooked seed along with 20 gms jaggery is given once a day after delivery for one week to increase milk production.

Botanical name: *Sesbania sesban* (L.) Merr.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Tree  
Habitat: Cultivated on bunds of fields  
Local name: Shevari  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Fodder  
Administration: 2 kg leaves are fed to cattle, goat and sheep once a day for 7 days.

Botanical name: *Arachis hypogea* L.  
Family: Fabaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Bhuimung  
Part used: Fruit whole plant  
Local use: Oilcake & fodder  
Administration: One half Kg oilcake is given twice a day for one week.

Botanical name: *Xanthium indicum* Koen. in Roxb.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Under Shrubs  
Habitat: Waste places & roadside  
Local name: Landaga  
Part used: Fruit  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 50 gms fruit powder along with 100 gms oilcake is given twice a day for one week. (Plate-IV-30.1)

Botanical name: *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal.  
Family: Solanaceae  
Habit: Herb  
Habitat: Along roadside & on wasteland  
Local name: Ashwagandha  
Part used: Root  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: 50 gms root powder along with wheat flour is given twice a day for one week.

Botanical name: *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers.  
Family: Menispermaceae  
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Wild in forest.  
Local name: Gulvel  
Part used: Whole plant  
Local use: Powder  
Administration: Three to four tablespoon whole plant powder along with wheat flour is given twice a day for one week.
Botanical name: *Asparagus racemosus* Willd.  
Family: Liliaceae
Habit: Climbers  
Habitat: Open forest  
Local name: Aswal
Part used: Root  
Local use: Powder
Administration: Two to three tablespoon root powder along with wheat flour is given twice a day for six to seven days. (Plate-IV-30.2)

Botanical name: *Guizotia abyssinica* (L.f.) Cass.  
Family: Asteraceae
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Karala
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Oilcake
Administration: One half kg oilcake is given twice a day for one week to increase milk production.
Conjunctivitis

Botanical name: *Lobelia nicotianefolia* Roth. ex R. & S.       Family: Lobeliaceae
Habit: Shrubs          Habitat: Forest          Local name: Dhavali
Part used: Root       Local use: Root water
Administration: Root is dipped in clean water five to six water drops are dropped in eye for curing watering of eyes and redness of eyes.

Botanical name: *Moringa oleifera* Lam.                               Family: Moringaceae
Habit: Trees               Habitat: Cultivated                            Local name: Shevaga
Part used: Leaf           Local use: Juice
Administration: Leaf juice five to six drops are dropped in eye twice a days for two days to clear eyes or to reduce the pain of eyes.

Botanical name: *Nicotiana tobacum* L.                                 Family: Solanaceae
Habit: Herbs                Habitat: Cultivated                           Local name: Tambakhu
Part used: Leaf            Local use: Spit
Administration: 5 gms leaf are chewed and spit is forcibly thrown in animal eyes. It is used for curing watering and redness of eyes.

Botanical name: *Leucas stelligera* Wall. ex. Benth.             Family: Lamiaceae
Habit: Herbs                       Habitat: Forest                           Local name: Bhurambi
Part use: Leaf                     Local use: Leaf juice
Administration: Five to six drops of leaf juice are dropped in eyes to clear the redness of eyes. (Plate-IV-31.1)

Botanical name: *Allium cepa* L.                                          Family: Liliaceae
Habit: Herbs             Habitat: Cultivated             Local name: Kanda
Part use: Bulb                    Local use: Bulb juice
Administration: Five to six drops of bulb juice are dropped in eyes to cure stickiness of eye and watering of eye. (Plate-IV-31.2)
Retain placenta

Botanical name: *Bambusa arundinacea* (Retz.) Willd.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Perennial culms  
Habitat: Wild/cultivated  
Local name: Kalak  
Part used: Leaf  
Local use: Fodder  
Administration: 1 kg leaves are fed to cattle for removing placenta after delivery. (Plate-IV-32.2)

Botanical name: *Pandanus furcatus* Roxb.  
Family: Pandanaceae  
Habit: Shrubs  
Habitat: Commonly along stream  
Local name: Kewada  
Part used: Flower  
Local use: Feed  
Administration: One or two flowers are fed to cattle after delivery for retention of placenta.

Botanical name: *Oryza sativa* L.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated as cereal crop  
Local name: Bhat  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Feed  
Administration: One half kg seeds are fed along with one half kg oil cake for retention of placenta.

Botanical name: *Carthamus tinctorius* L.  
Family: Asteraceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Karadai  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Feed  
Administration: One half kg seeds are fed to cattle after delivery for removing placenta. (Plate-IV-32.1)

Botanical name: *Pennisetum americanum* (L.) K. Schum.  
Family: Poaceae  
Habit: Herbs  
Habitat: Cultivated  
Local name: Bajari  
Part used: Seed  
Local use: Feed  
Administration: One half kg seeds are fed to animal after delivery for removing placenta.
**Ticks**

Botanical name: *Lobelia nicotianaeefolia* Roth. ex. R. & S.
Family: Lobeliaceae  Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Forest
Local name: Dhavali  Part used: Leaves  Local use: Juice
Administration: Leaf juice are applied on cattle body two to three days for removing ticks.

Botanical name: *Nicotiana tobacum* L.
Family: Solanaceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Cultivated  Local name: Tambakhu
Part used: Leaves  Local use: Decoction
Administration: Leaf decoction is applied on cattle body for removing ectoparasite.

Botanical name: *Annona sqamosa* L.
Family: Annonaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Cultivated  Local name: Sitaphal
Part used: Seed  Local use: Seed powder
Administration: 100 gms seed powder is mixed in 2 litre water and is applied on animal body for removing ectoparasites.

Botanical name: *Acorus calamus* L.
Family: Araceae
Habit: Rhizomatous Herbs  Habitat: Kitchen garden  Local name: Ekhand
Part used: Root  Local use: Powder
Administration: 200 gms root powder is mixed with 200 ml water & rubbed on cattle body for removing ticks. (Plate-IV-33.1)

Botanical name: *Pogostemon benghalensis* (Burm.f.) O. Ktze.
Family: Lamiaceae  Habit: Shrubs  Habitat: Roadside, Forest
Local name: Phangali  Part used: Leaf  Local use: Juice
Administration: Fresh leaf juice is applied on animal body for removing ticks.

Botanical name: *Madhuca longifolia* (koen.) Macbr.
Family: Sapotaceae
Habit: Trees  Habitat: Forest, Wild  Local name: Moha
Part used: Seed  Local use: Oil
Administration: Seed oil is rubbed on animal body for removing ticks.

Botanical name: *Cyperus rotundus* L.
Family: Cyperaceae
Habit: Herbs  Habitat: Wet places  Local name: Nagarmotha
Part used: Rhizome  Local use: Powder
Administration: Rhizome powder is mixed with water and rubbed on animal body for removing ectoparasites. (Plate-IV-33.2)