CHAPTER-8. SUMMARY

- Vijayapur is an important district possesses a good heritage of medicinal plants.
- During the studies, there are 210 traditional practitioners are identified from all four corners of the district.
- Several field trips are undertaken to collect the traditional knowledge on medicinal plants from traditional practitioners during different seasons of the year from February 2014 to June 2016.
- Based on the traditional information on medicinal plants, a total 132 medicinal plant species are identified and from all over the district. The detailed information on the vernacular names, habit, habitat, plant description, part used, dosage, preparation, season of availability are gathered and compared with the other literature.
- All available plants are brought to the laboratory. Referring the different flora and literature the plants are identified and herbariums are prepared.
- *Cucumis prophetarum* and *Gossypium arborium* are used to primary infertility, *Euphorbia dracunculoides* is used to treat toothache, *Pennisetum hohenackeri* is used for skin diseases, *Cymbopogon coloratus* and *Phyllanthus maderaspatensis* are used to cure herpes, *Pentatropis capensis* and *Ruellia humilis* are used to treat snake bite. These plant species traditional uses are newly reported.
- Some traditional practitioners collect the plant species with unskilled methods. They require scientific knowledge about conservation and preservation techniques.
- The photographs of the medicinal plants and traditional practitioners are taken while their interviews with research investigator, videos of research investigators field visits with traditional practitioners and with beneficiaries are also recorded.