Enumeration

The plants of tribal usage in Madhya Pradesh are enlisted in this section. In all there are 220 species belonging to 178 Genera and 69 families. The information regarding the folk use of these plants has been furnished by the tribal herbal doctors known as Munda and many other knowledgeable persons including Government employees during investigations in the field. Hutchinson's system of classification has been used for arranging the families.

In the following list the enumerated plants have been arranged familywise and the families part alphabetically. The genera and species are also arranged in alphabetical order under the families. Hindi or local name follows the scientific name and is indicated by 'H' and 'L'. Immediately thereafter the information about the role of the plant in tribal life is given.

ACANTHACEAE

Adhatoda vasica Nees

L Arua

10. Tribals having fish net and fish (in bag). Helping hand by the Department of Agriculture.
Plant parts are boiled in water and used for bath twice a day for two days in the treatment of body inflammation and body ache. Leaf decoction is taken 3 times a day for one month in case of cough and chronic bronchitis.

*Adhatoda zeylanica* Nees

*L* Basak

The leaf decoction is taken for one month in case of cough and chronic bronchitis.

*Andrographis paniculata* (Burm.f) Wall ex Nees

*L* Bhuineem

Whole plant is used as one of the main constituents of locally made intoxicating drink. Leaf juice is antibilus. Tribals drink the leaf juice on empty stomach to kill intestinal worms.

*Hygrophilia auriculata* (Schum) Heine

*L* Talmakhana

Leaves, seeds and roots are used as diuretic, also for jaundice, dropsy and diseases of urino-genital tract.

*Eranthemum purpurascens* (Yahl) R. Br.

*L* Gulshan

Tuberous roots boiled in milk are considered to be popular remedy for leucorrhoea.
AMARANTHACEAE

Achyranthes aspera L.
L Puthkunda
Whole plant is used to prepare intoxicating drink. The fibrous twig used as a tooth-bursh.

Aerva lanata (L) Juss.
L Chaya
Bark decoction is rubbed on forehead as remedy against headache and fever.

Amaranthus tricolor L.
L Lalsag
Root decoction is used twice a day in ulcers of throat and mouth, and in case of pus formation.

Sismania egyptiaca L.
H Swargmritue
It is a shrub, leaves concentrate is used in case of pneumonia and nausea. Leaf extract along with sugar/Gur is effective in curing the disease of falling of hair.

ANACARDIACEAE

Buchanania lanzan spreng
L Char
Powdered resin (about 10 gms) is used three times a day in case of diarrhoea.
Lannea coromandelica (Houtt) Merr.
L Moyen
The fruits are powdered and used twice a day for healing wounds.

Mangifera indica L.
H Aam
Young leaves are eaten as vegetable with shrimps. The cotyledons of seed are cut and soaked in water. In this process the bitter component of the cotyledons is diffused into water and the cotyledon then are eaten as vegetable.

Semecarpus anacardium L.
L Bhilwa
Seeds are used for obtaining luminant, lubricating and edible oils.

Annonaceae
Miliusa tomentosa (Roxb) J. Sinclair
L Kari
Fruit is edible, made into a paste along with pepper and given to nursing women.

Polyalthia longifolia (Sonner) Thw.
H Devdaru
Decoction of roots is used as abortifacient.
APIACEAE

*Bupleurum candollii* Wall. ex DC.

*L* Banjeera

The paste of dried seeds applied in wounds and sores. Paste is also used in laceration of toes.

APOCYNACEAE

*Carissa congesta* Wt.

*L* Butri

Fruits are eaten either ripe or unripe. Jelly and sauce are made from the fruits.

*Holarrhena antidysenterica* (L) Wall ex DC

*L* Dudhi

The whole plant is a medicine in case of cuts, digestive complications, gastric disorders, dysentery and headache.

*Rauvolfia tetraphylla* L.

*L* Chandrika

Few roots of the mentioned plant properly groundes with 2 black peppers and eaten with raw milk in case of cholera and diarrhoea. The root with other components, is made into paste and given as antidote to snake bite.

ARACEAE

*Acorus calamus* L.

*L* Kamus
11. Person carrying rice basket: made from Paddy straw, for carrying rice.

12. Bethri device for sitting on floor.
Small pieces of roots are tied around the neck in Kwashiorkor disease of children.

_Arisaema intermedium_ Bl.

*Saperi*

The paste of the root is applied on the ulcer to remove the pus. The decoction of crushed leaves is very good for the treatment of general fever.

**ARALIACEAE**

_Scheffera venulosa_ (Gaertn.) Roxb.

*L Takua*

Crushed stem is fried in castor oil and applied in case of convulsions of limbs.

**ARISTOLOCHIACEAE**

_Aristolochia indica_ L.

*L Isharmul*

It is an unfailing antidote to snakebite. Two tola of roots of the plant and 3 black peppers are grinded properly and that paste is fed with milk. The same medicine is applied to the injury of bite. The root paste is also used to plaster the injury caused by tiger or feline.
ASCLEPIADACEAE

*Calotropis gigantea* Ait

L AaK

About 10 gms of roots of the plant pounded with 5 to 7 black peppers; three tablets are made from the paste to be fed for three days to a dog bitten patient. The root is important component in preparation of antidote to snakebite.

*Calotropis procera* (Willd) Dryand ex W. Ait

L Madar

Root bark is used in case of dysentery, Powdered flowers are used in case of cold, cough and asthma. Root bark along with sugar is used to purify blood. Grounded roots with goat milk is used in case of epilepsy.

*Cryptolepis buchanani* R&S

L Dubhi

A twining shrub; fibre is used to make brushes.

*Hemidesmus indicus* (L) Schult

L Magrabhu

The root is very effective antidote to snakebite. The roots are pounded and fed with raw milk of cow.

ASTERACEAE

*Blumea fistulosa* (Roxb) Kurz

L Dhur

The root decoction is taken twice a day for five days as
diuretic.

Centepeda minima (L.) A.Br. & Aschers
H Nakchini
Whole plant is used to remove head-ache and nasal disorders.

Chrysanthemum coronarium L.
L Tompi
Commonly used as an antidote to snakebite.

Eclipta alba (L.) Hasak
H Bhara
Plant juice in combination with aromatics is administered for jaundice and is also used as hair-oils.

Laggera alata (DDon) Sch-Bip
L Sapbuti
The leaf and root powder is taken for one week in snakebite.

Launaea nudicaulis Hook f.
L Dharu
The leaf juice is applied four times a day for one week in conjunctivitis. The root decoction is used for urinary troubles.

Senecio nudicaulis Buch
H Jaari
Whole plant is boiled in water and the extract is used three times a day for two weeks in cough and cold.

Sphaeranthus indicus L.

L  Gorkh

The stem, leaves and flower paste are used 6-7 times a day for 15 days in small pox.

Vernonia cinerea (L)Less

H  Shahandni

Whole plant is used to bring sleep. Leaves act as an excellent medicine for kidney disease.

Vernonia teres Wall

H  Hasia

Eaten as vegetable, seeds are grounded and mixed with mustered oil and massaged on the belly of a freshly born baby to relieve the pain of bowels.

Xanthium strumarium L.

L  Gokhru

Plant is reported to be used against chronic malaria and urinary troubles. Fruit is rich in vitamin C.

BERBERIDACEAE

Berberis asiatica DC

L  Kaream

The root decoction is taken thrice a day for three days in case of body inflammation and stomachache.
BIGNONIACEAE

Oroxylum indicum (L) Vent

Ten gms. of root is made into a paste with champa (Michelia champaca) flowers and given to women on the fourth day of menstruation for fertility. It is also administered as a precaution to any recurrence of abortion.

BIXACEAE

Flacourtia indica (Burm.f.) Merr.

L - Kakai

Fruits are used for bringing coolness after excessive sweating due to heat.

BOMBACACEAE

Bombax ceiba L.

L - Semal choti

The resin powder is used three times a day for seven days in diarrhoea.

BORAGINACEAE

Cordia dichotma (cl.) Maheswari

L - Lasora

Entire plant is used as medicine. The decoction of bark is used to cure urinary troubles.
15. Protection from stray animals: Wheat straw/Paddy straw is stored in this, also used for incubating raw wine (Table 5).

BURSERACEAE

*Garuga pinnata* Roxb
L   Kekat

The bark and black peppers are pounded and given twice daily for over 15 days in diabetes. The powdered bark is applied to wounds.

*Protium serratum* (Wall ex.colebr) Engl
L   Maker Kusum

Bark is used for stomachache, kernel is used for fish poison.

BUXACEAE

*Sarcococca salinga* (D.Don) Muell
L   Dhirbi

The sarbat prepared from the root is given in case of phosphoteuria and gonorrhoea.

CAESACPINIACEAE

*Bauhinia purpurea* L.
L   Koinar

Leaves are used as vegetable.

*Bauhinia recemosa* Lamk.
L   Asta

Tribals (Yamuna dadra drink decoction of the bark in empty stomach to kill intestinal worms.

*Bauhinia vahlii* W&A
The root decoction (about 50 ml) is taken three times a day for four days in fever.

*Bauhinia variegata* L.

*L Burju*

Laves and flower buds are eaten as vegetable and bark is used for dyeing and tanning.

*Cassia fistula* L.

*L Amallas*

People eat the flower as vegetable. Flower is considered as good medicine against constipation.

*Cassia occidentalis* L.

*L Kusundra*

The root is made into a paste along with pepper and given to nursing women for purification of milk.

*Cassia tora* L.

*L Charota*

Tender leaves are eaten as preventive to skin diseases.

*Tamarindus indica* L.

*L Imli*

The fruit is eaten in sauce and jelly. Outer shell of the fruit is burnt and the ash is used as detergent.

**CELEASTRACEAE**
**Clastrus paniculata Willd.**  
L Kujuri  
Seeds are used for obtaining luminant, lubricating and edible oils. Grounded roots are taken with honey to stop vomiting.  

**COMBRETACEAE**

**Anogeissus pendula Edgew.**  
L Kardhai  
Leaves are eaten by cattle, wood is used for making strong support.

**Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Wight and Arn**  
L Koha  
Dried bark is soaked in water overnight and the water is drunk for bringing down high blood pressure.

**Terminalia bellirica (Geartn) Roxb**  
L Baheda  
The fruit powder is used as tonic and laxative. It is also used three times a day for one week in piles and dyspepsia.

**Terminalia chebula Retz**  
L Harra  
The fruit decoction is used twice a day for 15 days in case of bleeding and ulceration of gums. The fruit is roasted and taken orally three times a day for one week in cough.

**CONVOLUCLACEAE**
17. Tribal people, returning from haat (market) quite happy, sold everything.

18. Tribal enjoying with their children.
Ipomoea aquatica Forsk
H  Hargu
Leaves are used as a drug in bronchial affections, cough and asthma.

Ipomoea mauritiana Jacq.
L  Patal
The root is made into a paste and given with sugar candy twice daily for two or three days in case of diabetes.

Cyperaceae
Scirpus grossus L. f.
L  Kaseru
Whole plant is grinded with honey and is used to stop vomitings.

Dilleniaceae
Dillenia aurea Sm.
L  Hermi
Fruits are edible and known for giving strength during festivals.

Dillenia pentagyna Roxb.
L  Kalla
Bark fibre is used for cordage and old leaves are used as sand-paper.
DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea hispida Dennst.

L Khamlu

Tubers are used as vegetable. Root decoction is used to prevent bleeding from nose.

Dioscorea oppositifolia L.

L Hanai

Rhizomes are used as a substitute for soap for washing hair.

Dioscorea pentaphylla L.

H Samdu

Leaves are pounded and used in case of nausea and bodyache.

Dioscorea puber Bl.

H Ritka

Seeds are taken by females for delaying conception.

DIPTEROCARPACEAE

Shorea robusta Geartn.

L Sarai

The resin powder is taken three times a day for 20 days in dysentery.

EBENACEAE

Diospyros melanoxylon Roxb.

L Kendu

Fruit is cut into pieces and left in a pot with water for
15-20 days. The filtrate is used to immerse fishing net for protecting it from easy rotting. The ripe fruit is eaten.

*Diospyros montana* Roxb.

L *Bikh-Kendu*

Leaves are of medicinal use and is an excellent remedy for eradicating intestinal worms.

**EUPHORBIACEAE**

*Antidesma diandrum* (Roxb.) Roth

L *Lailad*

Patients suffering from pain in joints are bathed with the decoction of the boiled leaves.

*Bridelia squamosa* Gehrm.

L *Khaja*

Bark is made into a paste. The decoction is given to a lady for three consecutive days during menstruation to ensure conception.

*Cleistanthus collinus* (Roxb) Benth

L *Garari*

Plant is a rich source of tannin. Tribals usually collect the tannin for contractors for marketing.

*Embla officinalis* Gaertn

L *Aonla*

The fruit poultice is used to stop bleeding from cuts. The fruit powder is used as a coolent and laxative.
19. Tribal entertaining his son, wearing string of rudaraksh. Bike of forest ranger is also shown.

**Euphorbia longana (Lour) Steud**

H Kurti

Root is anthelmintic, and seeds with roasted pepper are given in cholera.

**Euphorbia prostrata L.**

H Hansi

Flowers and fruits constitute a drug which is used in bronchial affections, cough, asthma and in removing worms in children and for bowel complaints.

**Euphorbia royleana Boiss**

H Kurpi

The latex is filled in the hollow cavities of decayed teeth to check infection.

**Euphorbia tirucalli L.**

L Thua

Roots are used for poisoning fish and birds. Milky juice is used for rheumatism, toothache, cough and asthma.

**Mallotus philippensis (Lamk.)Muell Arg**

L Laljhar

The powdery coat of fruit mixed with gur is used once in the morning as purgative and anthelmintic.

**Ricinus communis L.**

L Rade
Seeds are source of oil which is utilized in burning lamp. Leaves are domestic fodder and stem is fuel for cooking food. Plant root is used as medicine in case of vomiting.

*Trewia nudiflora L.*

H Khurdi

Fruits are known to have diuretic and tonic properties. Paste prepared from leaves is used for treatment of bladder stones.

**GRAMINEAE**

*Andropogan sitasit, L.*

H Khas

Useful grass, roots are used for soil conservation.

*Aristida setacea Retz.*

L Dhonti

It is a grass. Panicles are used for making brooms and brushes.

*Chloris dolichostachya Lagasca*

L Bemna

Grass is used as animal feed.

*Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz) Trin*

L Chorkanta

Sharp panicles are used for making arrows.

*Cymbopogon martinii (Roxb.) Wats.*
Dhanantri
The leaf paste is given to cattle in case of gastric trouble.

*Dichanthium annulatum* (Forssk) Stapf

Marvel
A densely tufted perennial grass used as fodder.

*Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) Beauv

Sanwak
Grains are highly nutritious and used for food in times of scarcity.

*Eragrostis tremula* Hochst ex Steud

Dholphul
Grass is used as fodder

*Eulaliopsis binata* (Retz) C.E. Hubb.

Sabai
A perennial grass used for manufacture of paper, ropes, strings and mats.

*Heteropogon contortus* (L.) P.Beauv ex Roen et. Schult

Kumra
A perennial variable grass, used as fodder.

*Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P.Beauv.

Chero
Fruits are used to stuff pillows and cushions.
21. Persons waiting for medicineman to get some prescription.

22. A man has started tea shop near the house of medicineman.
Paspalum scrobiculatum L.

L. Kudra

The decoction of roots is used as an alternative in childbirth and the stem-juice is useful for corneal opacity. Cotton immersed in stem decoction of this plant is kept in uterus to revive menstrual cycle.

Saccharum spontaneum L.

L. Kass

Perennial grass used as stabilizer and also for paper pulp.

Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv

L. Badra

Grain is used as diuretic and astringent and also used externally for rheumatism.

Themeda quadrivalvis (L.) Kuntze

L. Rantha

Reported to be used as cattle feed.

Thysanolaena maxima (Roxb.) O. Kuntze

L. Dhodighas

Grows very commonly and exploited for broom and tooth brush.

Vetiveria zizanioides (L.) Nash

L. Gandar

Dried roots are used to scent linen clothes. A paste of roots is applied to swellings.
HYDCOTYLLACEAE

Centella asiatica (L.) Vrb.

H  Brahmi
This small herb is eaten as vegetable. Leaf juice is very good medicine for bloody dysentry.

Hydrocotyle rotundifolia DC.

H  Khulri
This plant is reported to be used in pulmonary and digestive troubles, rheumatism, skin diseases, and as diuretic and vermifuge.

HYPOXIDACEAE

Curculigo orchioides Gaertn.

H  Musalkand
Black root is grounded and eaten, flour is considered good medicine for constipation.

LABIATATE

Anisomeles indica (L.) Kuntze

H  Kalabhangra
The roots of the plant taken in equal quantity with roots of other species is used to the injury caused by snakebite.

Colebrookea oppositifolia Smith

L. Binda
Leaf decoction is applied to wounds and bruises.

Leucas aspera (Willd) Spreng
H Ghoomi
Flowers paste along with black pepper and honey is used to cure the paralytic attack.

*Mentha viridis* L.
H Pudina
Fresh leaves along with salt, are taken to cure digestive disorders.

*Nepeta graciliflora* Benth.
H Chori
The leaf paste is applied on body swelling due to injury. Paste is also applied on forehead in headache.

*Origanum vulgare* L.
H Kurti
The leaf juice is applied on cuts and scratches to check the flow of blood. The oil possesses carminative, stomachic diuretic diphoretic and emmenagogue properties.

*Orthosiphon pollidus* Royle ex Benth.
H Fisti
Leaves are applied to cuts and wounds. The tubers are eaten, used as remedy against colic.

*Salvia lanata* Roxb.
H Tikru
The crushed leaves are applied in laceration of toes during
rainy season.

LAURACEAE

Litsea glutinosa (Lour) C.B. Robinson
L. Akelu
Bark decoction is used in dysentry and vomiting.

LECYTHIDACEAE

Careya arborea Roxb.
L. Kumbhi
Seeds are edible. Seed juice is applied on head for cooling and to relieve headache.

LEEACEAE

Leea indica (Burm.f.) Merr.
H. Kurkurjiwah
Roots are used in medicines in diarrhoea, colic and dysentry. Grounded roots are taken with water to relieve the fever.

Leea macrophylla Roxb.
L. Dholsamudra
Roots are used as remedy for ringworm. Leaves and fruits are edible.

LILIACEAE

Asparagus racemosus Willd
L. Kargikanta
Roots of the plant grounded with sugar are taken in the early morning to prevent night fall. In haemorrhoids the plant juice acts as a good medicine.

**Chlorophytum arundinaceum Baker**

H Kalai

Roots are edible and leaves are used as vegetable to remove stomach pain.

**Gloriosa superba L.**

H Kalihari

Tubers are used as medicines; anthelmintic, leaf juice is reported to kill lice in hair.

**Smilax ovalifolia Roxb.**

L Ram Datoon

The root decoction (20 ml) is taken twice a day in spermatorrhoea and weakness. The dose is taken orally for 2 months.

**Smilax zeylanica L.**

L Rampawan

Roots are used as treatment of venereal diseases, applied for rheumatism and also used in bloodless dysentry.

**Urginea indica (Roxb.) Kuntz**

L Pyaz

Alcoholic extracts of the bulbs possess anticancer activity
against human epidermoid carcinoma. Bulb poultice is used to remove feet corn.

LYTHRACEAE

Lagerstroemia parviflora Roxb.

L  Lendia
Timber is used for making musical instruments (particularly drums).

Woodfordia fruticosa (L.) Kurz

H  Dhawai
The dried flowers are astringent and used twice daily for one week in dysentery. The leaf paste is used five times a day for two weeks in skin diseases.

MALVACEAE

Abelmoschus moschatus (L.) Medic

H  Mushkdana
Oil obtained from seeds is used in perfumery. Seeds are also used as stimulant, antispasmodic, stomachic and tonic.

Azanza lampas (Cav.) Alef.

L  Bhendi/A small shrub, stem fibre is used for ropes, cordage and fishing-nets.

Hibiscus rosasinensis L.

H  Gurhal
Boiled leaves and buds are used to cure leucorrhoea.
Hibiscus sabdariffa L.
H Patwa
Leaves and shoots are eaten as medicine for refreshing, digestion and as mild laxative.

Kydia calycina Roxb.
L Pole
Mucilaginous substance obtained from stem is used for clarifying sugar. Wood is also used for packing.

Sida cordifolia L.
L Variari
Five gms. of leaf juice is drunk for 8-14 days to stop nightfall.

MELIACEAE
Azadirachta indica A. Juss
L Neem
Green twig are used as tooth brushes and as a prophylactic for mouth and teeth complaints. Leaves are placed in cloths to repel insects and to preserve woolens.

MENISPERMACEAE
Cissampelos pareira L.
L Karupan
The root decoction is used three times everyday for one week in diarrhoea and in case of urinary troubles three times in
23. Pandit ji selling Gulbakawali ark, plant of Gulbakawali *Clerodendrun japonicum* (Thumb.) Sweet is also shown.

24. Tribal woman carrying fuel wood on his head (other means of carrying wood are illegal).
a day for fifteen days.

_Tinospora cordifolia Miers_ *L* Guruch

One ounce of root juice is drunk with sugar for seven days, to stop night fall.

**MIMOSACEAE**

_Acacia catechu Willd._

*L* Khair

The bark decoction (about 50 ml) is taken in the morning and evening for three days in stomachach.

_Acacia leucophloea (Roxb.) Willd._

*H* Kikar

Leaves are used as fodder. Bark is used for extracting tanin.

_Albizia chinensis (Osbeck) Merr._

*L* Siran

Wood is used for making furniture and musical instruments.

_Albizia lebbeck (L) Benth._

*L* Siris

Fallen leaves are used as manure. Wood is used for decoration and making musical instruments.

_Mimosa pudica L._

*H* Lajwanti

Generally grown as an ornamental plant.
Prosopis chilensis (Molina) Stuntz
H    Kikar
Bark is used for stomachache fresh kernel is used as fish poison.

Xylic xylocarpa (Roxb) Taub.
L    Irul
Seeds are powdered and used three times a day for healing wounds.

MORACEAE
Artocarpus heterophyllus Lamk.
L    Belang
Young leaves are eaten as vegetable.

Ficus racemosa L.
H    Dhuri
An aqueous extract of bark shows antibacterial activity.

MUSACEAE
Musa paradisiaca L.
H    Kala
Fruit is effective in the treatment of colic diseases and intestinal disorders.

MYRSINACEAE
Embelia tsjeriam-cottom A.DC
L    Babrang
Fruits decoction is used as an antispasmodic and anthelmintic.

**MYRTACEAE**

*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels

*L* Jamun

Fresh bark juice mixed with milk is taken thrice a day for four days in diarrhoea of children.

*Syzygium heyneanum* L.

*L* Lal Jumrool

A decoction of bark and seeds is said to be useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

**NYCTAGINACEAE**

*Boerhavia diffusa* L.

*H* Santhi

Whole plant is used as drug. Drug possesses diuretic properties and is recommended in case of Asthma.

*Mirabilis jalapa* L.

*L* Gulabbas

Powdered seeds are used to remove pimples from face and forehead.

**OLEACEAE**

*Schrebera swietenioides* Roxb

*L* Ghanto
Roots are used in leprosy. Leaves are crushed and used for killing worms in wounds of cattle.

**ORCHIDACEAE**

*Coelogyne cristata Lindl.*

**H** Sitai

The gum of the bulb is applied on sores.

*Habenaria commelinifolia Wall.*

**H** Gondla

The root decoction is taken twice a day for one month in urinary troubles.

**PALMAE**

*Borassus flabellifer L.*

**H** Tar

Jaggery is produced from sap obtained by tapping inflorescences. Fruit pulp is edible. Naturally fermented stem juice is a popular intoxicant.

*Phoenix acaulis Roxb, ex. Buch.-Ham.*

**L** Chhind

Fruits possess cooling and antiphlogistic properties. Also employed for rheumatic pains. Roots are used in diabetes.

**PAPAVERACEAE**

*Argemone mexicana L.*

**H** Sidhauli
Juice of stem is used twice a day for one week for healing of wounds. It is also used twice a day in the treatment of eye diseases.

PAPILIONACEAE

_Abrus precatorius L._  
_H_ Gunjlal  
Leaves are boiled in mustard oil and ointed in rheumatic pain. Root is very sweet and eaten as honey.

_Butea monosperma (Lamk.) Taub._  
_L_ Palas  
The flowers and seeds are mixed in a decoction and used two times a day as wormicide. The bark decoction is used once a day for one month in piles.

_Butea superba Roxb._  
_L_ Tesu  
A woody shrub, leaf juice is used in heat eruptions in children.

_Crotalaria sericea Retz._  
_H_ Jhamo  
Stem branches and leaves are used as fodder, stem fibre is utilized for ropes and cordage.

_Erythrina suberosa Roxb._  
_L_ Pangra
25. *Bryophyllum*: Leaves used in wounds and cuts.
Bark is a source of fibre which is used for cordage.

**Indigofera cassioides** Rottl. ex DC
L Jhinipatti
Cattles are made to inhale the leaf fumes in the morning and evening for one week to cure body pain.

**Indigofera gerardiana** Wall. ex baker
H Baku
The root paste is applied on ulcers to remove pus.

**Indigofera pulchella** Roxb.
H Jhiler
Flowers are cooked and eaten as a vegetable.

**Millettia auriculata** Baker ex Brandis
L Makari
The root is crushed and the juice applied on the scalp to kill lice and ticks.

**Mucuna prurita** Hook.
L Kiwach
Seeds are used as nervine tonic, strong infusion of roots mixed with honey is given in cholera.

**Pongamia pinnata** (L.) Pierre
H Rutka
Oil obtained from seeds preferably used as hair oil. It provides good fuel wood.
Psoralea corylifolia L.
L Babchi
Seeds are used in the treatment of leucoderma, leprosy and other skin diseases. Seeds are also used as anthelmintic and for promoting urination.

Pueraria tuberosa (Roxb ex Willd) DC
L Sali
Tuber bark is used as fish poison. Root-stocks are given with ginger in asthma, rheumatism, toothache.

PITTOSPORACEAE
Pittosporum floribundum Wight & Arm.
L Haski
Extract of stem bark shows antibacterial and antifungal activity.

PLUMBAGINEACEAE
Plumbago zeylanica L.
H Chitawar
Root of the plant is eaten with ripened banana in case of several liver associated problems.

POLYGONACEAE
Polygonum glabrum Willd.
H Kakti
Decoction of leaves is used as an oral contraceptive for females, and infusion for uterine disorder.

*Polygonum plebejum R.Br.*
H Chatibhaji
The plant is eaten as a vegetable to promote lactation.

*Rumex nepalensis Spreng*
H Aluca
The sap of leaves and stem is applied on cuts for early recovery.

**RANUNCULACEAE**

*Clematis gouriana Roxb.*
H Kareem
The root decoction is used three times a day for three days in stomachache.

*Clematis triloba Heyne*
H Karpani
The root paste is applied for one week on painful boils. The leaf decoction is used for one month in the treatment of asthma.

**RHAMNACEAE**

*Ventilago denticulata Willd*
L Raktokai
The decoction of root bark (15 ml) is taken thrice a day for 15 days in case of debility.

*Zizyphus Mauritian* Lamk.

*L Ber*

The bent spines of zizyphus grounded properly with the scrape of bow is fed to a tetanus victim. Young leaves are crushed in palm and paste is applied on the scalp to get relief in severe headache.

*Ziziphus xylopyra Willd.*

*L Chulna*

The leaves are chewed thrice a day for 15 days in urinary troubles.

**Rubiaceae**

*Adina cordifolia (Roxb) Hook f. ex Brandis*

*H Karam*

Bark is made into a paste and this paste is given orally in the cure of scar formation of the skin.

*Anthocephalus cadamba Miq.*

*L Kadam*

Wood of tree is used to make match boxes, fruit are powdered and used for healing wounds.

*Gardenia gummifera L. f*

*L Khurlu*

The gum obtained from the plant is used twice a day as an
anti-septic.

Gardenia latifolia Ait.
L Papra
Wood is used for making toys, combs and mathematical scales.

Gardenia turgida Roxb.
L Thanella
Wood is used in turnery.

Ixora arborea Roxb. ex Sm.
L Patra korja
The wood oil is applied in case of eczema and other skin diseases.

Mitragyna parvifolia (Roxb.) Korth
H Mundi
The stem bark and root decoction is taken twice a day for one week in fever.

Randia cochinensis Merrill
H Giridhal
Bitter bark is used in treatment of fever; decoction of roots for bowel complaints.

Wendlandia exserta (Roxb.) DC
L Chanlai
Fruits are used for liver complaints, asthma and
biliousness.

*Wendlandia tinctoria* R.Br.  
**L**  
Chiste  
Juice of fresh unripe fruits is used for coagulating milk.

**RUTACEAE**  

*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr.  
**L**  
Bel  
Root paste is rubbed on the forehead four times a day in headache.

*Limonia acidissima* L.  
**L**  
Gudse  
Tree gives excellent quality of wood used for making walking sticks.

*Murraya paniculata* (L.) Jack  
**L**  
Kamini  
Leaves have anti-inflammatory properties and are also a cure for intestinal problems.

*Zanthoxylum armatum* DC.  
**L**  
Darmar  
Fruits are reported to be used for heart troubles, asthma, rheumatism and toothache. Oil, obtained from fruits is antiseptic and disinfectant.
SALICACEAE

Salix tetrasperma Roxb.
L Bishi
Root extract is used as antirheumatic and antiperiodic and is given as treatment of cough.

SAMYDACEAE

Casearia euliptica Roxb.
L Ramgiri
The bark of the root along with dried squirrel is rubbed on stone with water and the paste so obtained is applied to enlarged scrotum in children.

SAPINDACEAE

Dodonaea viscosa (L) Jacq.
L Karantha
Bark and leaves yield tannin.

Schleichera oleosa (Lour)Oken
L Kusum
The oil extracted from seeds is used twice in a day for one month in leg swellings.

SAPOTACEAE

Madhuca indica J.F. Gmel
L Mahua
Decoction of bark is used in curing bleeding gums and
ulcers. Flowers are used in cough and bronchitis.

*Madhuca longifolia (L.) Macb*

H Mohua

The leaves are gently warmed and are tied around body parts to cure swellings and minor injuries.

*Manilkara hexandra (Roxb) Dub*

H Khirni

The stem bark is used thrice a day for 15 days as tonic and astringent.

**SCITAMINEAE**

*Costus speciosus (Koen ex Retz) Sm.*

H Gadgal

The juice of the rhizome is applied on head for cooling and to relieve headache.

*Curcuma angustifolia Roxb*

H Twarvir

The plant yields good herbal medicine of night fall.

*Curcuma caesia Roxb (.)*

H Kalihaldi

Rhizomes are grounded with water. Paste acts as a good medicine for cuts and wound healing.
**SIMARUBACEAE**

*Ailanthus excelsa* Roxb.

L Ghar-karna

Bark is made into a paste and mixed with water. It is given to a pregnant lady (two to three months pregnancy) for inducing abortion.

**SOLANACEAE**

*Hyoscyamus niger* L.

This plant is effective in renal diseases. The seeds are an important vermifuge.

*Solanum indicum* L.

L Muanta

Seeds have anti-inflammatory properties and are particularly used in case of nasal disorders. Root decoction is used in case of nasal bleedings.

*Solanum surattense* Burm. f.

L Debrik

The fruits are taken orally three times a day for a period of 20 days in cough and asthma.

**STERCULIACEAE**

*Helicteres isora* L.

L Marorphali

Roots of this plant are used for blood purification. Roots with other components given to a barren lady to have
children.

*Pterospermum acerifolium* Willd (*L*) Kanak-champa

Flowers soaked overnight in water are pressed and mixed in the same water. The water after straining is mixed with sugar and given once daily on an empty stomach for three days as a remedy for indigestion, body dehydration and in passing of blood with urine.

*Sterculia urens* Roxb (*L*) Kullu

Bark provides gum which is useful in medicine and industry.

**STYRACEAE**

*Symplocos racemosa* Roxb (*L*) Lodh

Decoction of bark is said to stop bleeding of gums. Bark extract is also useful in eye diseases, digestive disorders and ulcers.

**TILIACEAE**

*Grewia optiva* Drumm (*L*) Pilsī

The extraction of bark is given to a pregnant women for smooth delivery. The extract is also given in constipation.

*Grewia tiliaefolia* Vahl
L Dhaman

The tender leaves of this tree are eaten as vegetable.

VERBENACEAE

Clerodendrum japonicum (Thumb.) Sweet

H Gulbakawali

Extract of flowers is used to cure eye diseases.

Clerodendrum phlomoidis L.

H Madhavi

The paste of the root mixed with rye is given twice daily in case of bloody dysentery. The root paste is heated and applied to the chest to relieve pain.

Gmelina arborea L.

L Jugni chukur

Fruits are edible, and wood is used for furniture, brushes etc.

Lantana camara L.

L Akela

Bark is astringent and used as lotion in impetiginous eruptions and obstinate ulcers.

Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.

L Harsingar

The inflorescence and young fruits are pounded in water and is used for relieving cough.
Premna flavescens  
H  Gandhana
The leaves are cooked as vegetable.

Vitex negundo L.  
H  Nirgandhi
Leafy branch of the tree acts as an insect repellent of stored crop. Extract of fresh fruit is applied on fore-head in case of severe head-ache.

VITACEAE

Ampelocissus latifolia (Roxb.) Planch  
L  Paril
Fruit is used as medicine in case of cuts and bowels.

Ampelocissus rugosa (Wall) Planch  
H  Bali
The sap of hollow stem is sucked for oral aphthae and rashes.

Vitis repanda L.  
L  Ghurni
Leaves are used as cure in case of sprains and rheumatism. Leaves are reported to possess anticancer activity and also used against tuberculosis.
Procedure to make rice wine

One Kg. of Rice was boiled for 10 minutes. This was taken in Dheki (Earthern Pot) and crushed to make it a fine paste. To the concentrate, 250 gm of *Dhuti was added. This was then incubated for 18-20 days beneath Paddy straw.

*Constituents of Dhuti
Bark of Patwang, Zikh, Kuriah is crushed with roots of **Kheksak, Chitawar and Mithasar.

**Kheksak (Van Karela); Root paste is also taken with Gur (Mollases) for abdomen disorders.

To which item the term - Patwang, Zikh and Kuriah refer to?