PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs 1: A typical Reang house

2: Hearth made with soil deposited on bamboo made floor inside a Reang House.

3: Inside view of a Reang house.

4: Reang girls performing bamboo dance.

5: Reang girls dancing during their annual conference.

6: Reang women with traditional dress and ornaments.

7: Reang women with traditional dress and ornaments.

8: Investigator with a group of Reang people in their village.

9: Traditional system of rice milling of Reang Tribe.

10: Reang women weaving own cloth.

11: Reang man on way to market with cotton cultivated in the jhum field.

12: Old Reang women processing cotton cultivated in the jhum field.

13: Old Reang man smoking tobacco with the help of bamboo made instrument.

14: Investigator taking lunch in a Reang house along with the leaders of District Tribal Sangha, Karimganj, during their annual conference.

15: 85 years old medicine man - Sarat Chandra Reang in front of his house with a branch of *Justicea gendarussa* Burm.
16: 71 years old medicine man identifying a medicinal plant taking smell of rhizome.

17: Medicine man preparing herbal drugs.

18: Medicine man searching medicinal plant inside the forest.

19: Medicine man in search of medicinal plant along with investigator.

20: Medicine man collecting medicinal plants.

21: *Alpinia nigra* (Gaertn.) Burtt. - rhizome of the plant is used as antiseptic.

22: *Amischolophy hookeri* (Hassk) Hara, - boiled leaves of the plant are taken as vegetable during naval pain.

23: *Angiopteris evecta* (Forst.) Hoffm. – caudex of the plant is used as antiseptic.

24: *Canna coccinia* L. under cultivated condition.

25: *Clerodendrum philippinum* Schauer. – leaves of the plant eaten as vegetable during stomach trouble.

26: *Curculigo capitulata* (Lour.) - rhizome of the plant is used as antiseptic.

27: *Cyathea contaminans* (Wall. ex Hook.) Copel. – an endangered species. Apex of caudex of the plant is used as antiseptic.

28: Medicine man with *Cymbopogon citratus* Stapf. – leaves of the plant is useful in cough and cold.

29: *Dipteris wallichii* (R. Br.) Moore. – a threatened plant species, rhizome is useful in jaundice.
30: *Euphorbia ligularia* Roxb. - cultivated for medicinal uses.

31: *Homalomena aromatica* (Roxb.) Schott. - Rhizome of the plant is useful in eye disease.

32: *Kaempferia rotunda* L. - Root tubers of the plant is useful in chest pain.

33: *Kaempferia rotunda* L. - Appearance of inflorescence after withering of leaves.

34: Medicine man collecting *Lepisanthes senegalensis* (Poir.)

35: *Pajanelia longífolia* (Willd.) Schum. - Bark of the plant is useful in dog's bite.

36: *Plumbago zeylanica* L. - Bark of the plant is useful in Dysentery and stomach ache.

37: *Solanum indicum* L. - Leaves of the plants are used to make cake for fermentation for the production of rice beer.

38: *Tournefortia montana* Lour. - Leaves of the plant are effective antiseptic.

39: *Zingiber rubens* Roxb. - Root of plant is useful in urinary disorder.

40: Discs. prepared with aqueous rhizome extract of *Alpinia nigra* (Gaertn.) Burtt. showing sensitivity against *Staphylococcus sp.*

41: Discs. prepared with aqueous rhizome extract of *Alpinia nigra* (Gaertn.) Burtt. showing sensitivity against *Streptococcus sp.*

42: Discs. prepared with aqueous rhizome extract of *Curculigo capitulata* (Lour.) showing sensitivity against *Streptococcus sp.*

43: Discs. containing aqueous extract of leaves of *Tournefortia*
motitana Lour. Var. griffithi (Bl.) Johnston showing sensitivity against *Streptococcus sp.*

44: Discs, containing aqueous extract of leaves of *Tournefortia montana* Lour. Var. griffithi (Bl.) Johnston showing sensitivity against *Staphylococcus sp.*

45: Discs, containing aqueous bark extract of *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Vent. showing sensitivity against *Streptococcus sp.*

46: Discs, containing aqueous bark extract of *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Vent. showing sensitivity against *Staphylococcus sp.*

47: Sensitivity of different standard antibiotic discs against *Streptococcus sp.*