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Some important plants used in electro-homeopathic system of medicine

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SUMMARY

About 114 plant species belonging to 87 families are used in Electro-homeopathic system of medicine, out of which 32 important plants species belonging to 19 families are commonly available in India. These plants are discussed in the present work with account of the trade name, common name, plant parts used, ailment against which the medicine is used along with their taxonomic characters. This paper highlights the importance of thirty-two plant species of Indian distribution used in Electro-homeopathic system of treatment of diseases.

Key words: Electro-homeopathy, Medicinal plants, Ailment

In India the traditional system of medicines like Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Ethnic and home remedies are in practice since time immemorial and till today quite popular among the population of India. With comparison to Indian systems of medicine

Electro –homeopathy is a recent branch of remedial system proposed by Dr. Count Seizer Mattie of Italy in 1865, later Krauss 1914; Glidden 1951; Whitmee 1956 and others enrich the knowledge of this system of medicine and made it popular. Uses of medicinal plants of India in homeopathic system has been reported by many workers Pal 1999; Kumar and Mathur 1999, but there is no reporting on the same in electro-homeopathic system of medicine. Until independence of India the electro- home opathyuses had been scarce because of lack of interest and unknowingness of Indian population in this system, only after 1950 it has been able to get acceptance in India. Now, in twenty-first century it is one of the important recognized systems of medicine in India.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Twenty-five important medicinal plants of Electrohomeopathy of Indian distribution were selected on the basis of available literature and discussions with authorized Electro-homeopathic practitioners. The potential plant taxa, botanical and trade name, family and the ailments against which the plants are used are described in the enumeration. The plants are arranged alphabetically by their botanical names followed by common name, the family and therapeutic use.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Achillea millefolium L. (Yarrow) Asteraceae

Plant used in curing of hemorrhages, to stop bleeding, regular fever, internal bleeding, bleeding piles and tuberculosis patients who spits phlegm with blood. 2. Aconitum napellus L. (Monks hood) Renunculaceae Used in inflammation of throat, fever, cough and fear.

3. Aesculus hippocastanum L. (Horse chestnut) Hippocastanaceae

Migraine pains from occipital to forehead, low back pain, Bitterness of mouth, access sneezing, polio, and pain in kidney.

4. Ailanthus glandulosa Roxb. (Chinese Sumac) Simaroubaceae

It is a perfect answer to skin diseases and sleeplessness.

5. Allium cepa L. (red onion) Liliaceae

Plant is used in burning sensation in nose & throat, headache caused by catarrh, redness of eyes, nausea, and accesses urination with burning sensation.

6. Allium sativum L. (Garlic) Liliaceae

Bulbs are used in Indigestion, liver disorder, and congestion of phlegm in the lungs, menstrual disturbance in women, inflammation of the breast and in heartburns.

7. Aloe capensis L. (Scocotnine Aloes) Liliaceae

The drug cures headache, eye ache and stomach pain. It relives trapped air in stomach, cures bleeding piles, dysentery caused by over consumption of alcohol. Cures difficult urination caused by enlargement of prostate gland.

8. Aloe vera (L.) Burm. (Aloes) Liliaceae

Plant is used in Headache, pain in eyes, Stomachache, Curing bleeding piles, warts, Dysentery caused by over consumption of liquor, difficult urination caused by swollen prostate gland.

9. Althea officinalis (Marsh Mallow) Malvaceae

The drug consists of asparagines and used in disease of throat, bronchi and urinary bladder.

10. Artimisia martima L. (Worm seed) Compositae It is an important drug of children (three months to

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