



Ethno medicinal plants as natural remedies in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh

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Abstract : 39 locally available plants of 20 families have been listed which are used by the local people of Chhatarpur district against various diseases. Plant species with their botanical names, family, local names, parts used and their medicinal uses are enlisted.

Key Words : Folklore, Ethno-medicinal, Traditional use, Chhatarpur district

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INTRODUCTION

An ethno-botanical survey has been conducted in Chhatarpur district (M.P.) during 2008. Chhatarpur district is a part of Central India and lies in Satpura hill range adjoining Vindhyan scarp bordering Uttar Pradesh. It lies between 20° 26'N to 25°20' N latitude and 78°59' to 80°26' longitude. The knowledge of herbal medicines is old age and the villagers still practice herbal medicines for the treatment of various diseases.

Traditional medicine plays an important role in health care of the people not only in India but also in several other countries like Jordan, Saudi Arabia and China (Khalil, 1995)

Kiirtikar *et al.* (2001) had compiled vast information about Indian medicinal plants covering ethnic information as well as established indigenous Ayurvedic literature like Charak Samhita.

In India Lone *et al.* (2008), Dixit and Pandey (1984) and Sinha and Dogra (1985) have reported some plant used as folk medicine for the ailment of various diseases.

A lot of work has been done on ethno-medicinal plants in Madhya Pradesh by Rai *et al.* (2000) Koli *et al.* (2002), Saxena *et al.* (2002). The ethnomedicinal plants of Chhatarpur district (M.P.) are reported in the present article.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The survey was performed during the period of Sep. 2008- Jan. 2009. During the survey information was collected on the basis of local vaidyas, Ojhas and senior people having knowledge of local herbs. Collected plants were pressed and dried using blotting papers at room temperature. The dried specimens were disinfected and fixed on herbarium sheets. Identification was done by the botanist of Botany Department Maharaja Autonomous P.G. College, Chhatarpur (M.P.).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study reveals that tribals have a vast knowledge about medicinal uses of plants growing in study area. It has a great floristic diversity of medicinal plants (Table 1). Out of these plants, five belong to Leguminosae, four belong to Euphorbiaceae, four belong to Amaranthaceae, Manispermaceae, Papaveraceae, Convolvulaceae, Solanaceae, Boraginaceae, Mimosaceae, Malvaceae and Rutaceae.

Out of all these plants *Andrographis paniculata* is the most common medicinal plant in the field of Chhatarpur district. The 13 plants were presently recorded for the treatment of malaria from this area (Table 2). There is need of training on

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Table 1 : The plants are listed in tabular form and alphabetical order. The scientific names, common names, family and medicinal use are mentioned

Sr.No.	Scientific name	Family	Common name	Parts used	Medicinal uses
1.	<i>Abrus precatorious</i> L.	fabaceae	Gunja, Ratti	Seed powder	Eye disease and leprosy
2.	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Medic.	Acanthaceae	Aadhusea	Leaves	Used For asthma
3.	<i>Aloe-vera</i> (L.) Burm. F.	Lilaceae	Gwarpatha	Leaf Jell	Used For digestion and beauty tips
4.	<i>Amaranthus polygamus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Mat	Leaves	Used against cold and fever
5.	<i>Anacyclus pyrethum</i> Dc.	Asteraceae	Akarkara	Fruit	Mouth ulcer and headache
6.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae	Pili Kateri	Latex	Used in night blindness, eye disease
7.	<i>Asparagus recemosus</i> Wild.	Liliaceae	Narbod	Root powder	Used for vigor and strength
8.	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> Linn.	Acanthaceae	Bajradantee	Leaves	Tooth-ech
9.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Nyctagi naceae	Punarnava lal	Root	To maintain menses cycle
10.	<i>Calotropis procera</i> R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Madar	Latex, leaves, root	Acute ear pain and snake bite
11.	<i>Cassia tora</i> Linn.	Caesalpinicaceae	Chirota	Seed powder	Used in asthma
12.	<i>Ceropegia juncea</i> Roxb.	Asclepiadaceae	Nagbel	Root	Used in snake bite
13.	<i>Clitoria tematea</i> L.	Papilionaceae	Aparajita	Leaves	Hair fall defence
14.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	Amarbel	Whole pant body	Hair fall defence
15.	<i>Datura metal</i> L.	Solanaceae	Dhatura	Root	Against snake and dandruff control
16.	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Asteraceae	Bhangra	Leaves	Hair fall defence and dandruff control
17.	<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Thubad	Pulp of stem	Skin diseases
18.	<i>Euphorbia thymiafoli</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Nagarjuni	Whole plant body	Against asthma
19.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Liliaceae	Kalihari	Root	Menses problem and snake bite
20.	<i>Heliotropium eichwaldi</i> Steud.	Boraginaceae	Neelkanthee	Leaves	Cough, cold and fever
21.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Lazwanti	Root and seeds	Strength and digestion
22.	<i>Mukuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Kewanch	Root	Against snake bite
23.	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> Linn.	Rutaceae	Sitab	Leaves	To killing worms in children's intestine.
24.	<i>Sida cardifolia</i> L.	Malvaceae	Kharentee	Root	Used for heat in urine
25.	<i>Trichosanthes palmate</i> Roxb.	Cucurbitaceae	Indrayan lal	Root and seeds	Fever and skin diseases
26.	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Kamarmodi	Leaves	Antiseptic

Table 2 : Some antimalarial plants of district Chhattarpur (M.P.)

Sr. No.	Scientific name	Family	Common name	Part used
1.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Wild	Leguminosaceae	Babul	Leaves
2.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Latzeera	Root and seeds
3.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Burm. F.	Acanthaceae	Kalmegh	Whole plant body
4.	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> Linn.	Cucurbitaceae	Shivlingee	Fruits
5.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Neem	Leaves
6.	<i>Calotropis gigantean</i> Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Safed madar	Latex
7.	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Ratanjot	Root
8.	<i>Lantana Camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Mukaiya	Leaves
9.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor – tristis</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Perizad	Bark
10.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tulsi	Leaves and seeds
11.	<i>Phyllanthus dniruri</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Bhui Amala	Whole plant body
12.	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Ghokhroo	Fruits
13.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Lour.) Miers.	Manispermaceae	Giloy	Stem juice

cultivation and conservation of medicinal plants. There is a greater need to income by the herbal medicines.

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