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SOME UNIQUE PLANTS BASED HERBAL REMEDIES FROM JALGAON DISTRICT (M.S.) INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

Present communication is an account of the traditional uses of 24 plant species belonging to 25 genera from 16 angiosperm families as obtained from Jalgaon district. Botanical name, family, local plant name plant part / product used, recipes and mode of administration are given for each species. Correct evaluation of their medical efficacy on modern scientific lines is desirable. 24 plant species 13 are little known or unknown a fact divulged by comparison of data accrued with the Indian classical literature.

KEY WORD: *Plants, Household remedies, Jalgaon, Maharashtra.*

INTRODUCTION:

The Indian region is amongst the richest ethnobotanical treasures in the world awaiting full documentation, utilization and conservation. In Jalgaon district forest are species-rich and valuable pharmacopoeia and gene pool to improve crops. It is inhabited by a large section of rural population and different ethnic tribe. Pawara Bhil, Kokani, Tadwi and Vanjari as some of major tribal communities. Although they make their living through agriculture, they have to depend on forest resources to meet their domestic needs. The ethnobotanical data accrued during this study is the first hand information. Pawar and Patil published recently some ethnobotanical information on Jalgaon District (2000a,b, 2001,2003,2004,2005a,b,2006a,b,c,d).

Review of Literature:

Studies on medicinal plants in India have appeared in a good number of valuable account by various workers. (Ahulwalia 1952; Banerji 1955; Jain 1956, 1967; Jain and Tarafdar, 1963; Jain et al, 1973) However considering the vast size of the country with its varied flora and tribals these studies are meager in Maharashtra Vartak, V. D.1959; Vartak, V. D. and Mandvane, R. 1981; Kulkarni, D. K. and Kumbhojkar, M. S. 1996; Dr. D. A. Patil 2001 have published same ethnobotanical information.

STUDY AREA:

Jalgaon district is located on the northern part of the state of Maharashtra. It lies between 20° and 21° north latitude and 74° 55' and 76°28' east longitude. The Satupura Mountain extend northern parts of the district, whereas off shoots of Western Ghats do so in south east parts. The forests in the district are dry deciduous.



Map II: Showing Jalgaon District in Maharashtra

METHODS AND METHODS:

Field trips were conducted in tribal hamlets and villages in Jalgaon district the information was collected by interviewing elder tribals and rural people. Each claim was verified repeatedly. The plant collected has been housed in the Herbarium of Pratap collage Amalner. They have been identified using various district, regional floras by Patil (2003), Naik (1998), Lakshminarsimhan and Sharma the plants have been described alphabetically with reference to botanical name (family in parenthesis), followed by vernacular name, plant part and mode of administration. The data obtained from rural and tribal folk has been compared with literature consulted (amdsta,1986; Anon, 1948-76 Jain,1991;Watt 1887-95).new uses (asterisked under enumeration).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

This report communicates 24 angiospermic species used as traditional herbal remedies. Among these applications of three plant species (asterisked) are less known in the classical Indian literature

referred. They are employed in the form of paste, extract, power, infusion, juice decoction, smoke etc. sometime honey, rock salt oil milk sugar cow-ghee etc. are also used for preparing various recipes. They prepare medicine using plant parts like root, stem, horse leaves, fruit rhizome, kernel, flowering heads or even entire plant. Additional plant species e.g. *Aloe vera*, *Sesamum orientale* L, *Curcuma longa* L., are also used. These are employed to treat, acidity, backache, urethritis, piles sore, swelling and pain of joints convulsion, as a purgative, tumors, impotency paralysis, bone fracture fistula, herpes, mouth ulcer, anorexia etc. one plant species are in used as tonic

This report provides sufficient ground to believe that traditional herbal remedies are still followed in modern period. These herbal sources if critically assessed on modern scientific lines will provide scope for new lead molecules for drug development useful for human welfare.

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Table No. 1 Plant Used As A Household Remedies

S.N.	Botanical Name	Local name	Part used	Disease	Mode of Administration
1. *	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> willd. (Liliaceae)	Shatavari	Root	Blood pressure	About 50gm root powder mixed in 2 cups of milk with a pinch of sugar is advised orally for a month in early morning
2.	<i>Blepharis repens</i> (vahl.) Roth. (Acantheaceae)	Hadsan	Stem	Bone fractures	about 3gm stem powder mixed in spoonful of honey is advised twice a day
3.	<i>Capsicum annum</i> L. (Solanaceae)	Mirchi	Seed	Stomach ache	Half spoon of seed powder is consumed only once with Jaggery to cure stomach ache
4.	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L. (Amaranthaceae)	Kombda	Leaf	Paralysis	A cup of leaf extract is drunk regularly
5. *	<i>Chlorophytum borivilianum</i> Sant and Ferand. (Liliaceae)	Safed musali	Root tuber	impotency	Root tubers are consumed to overcome impotency in man
6. *	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. (Arecaceae)	Naral	Kernel	Swelling and pains in joints	Paste of fresh kernels mixed with turmeric powder (<i>curcuma longa</i> L.) and applied
7.	<i>Crinum defixum</i> ker. Gawl. (Amaryllidaceae)	Pankanda	Bulb	Strangury	Roasted bulb is taken daily and early morning for four days.
8.	<i>Crozophora prostrata</i> Dalz. (Euphorbiaceae)	Unhali	Roots	Wound healing	Infusion of roots is applied on cuts and wound for quick healing
9.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. (Poaceae)	Durva	Leaves	Skin rash	Juice of leaves applied on skin rash produced by herpes.
10.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn. ssp <i>rotundus</i> (Poaceae)	Nagar-motha	Rhizome	To purify mother's milk	10 gm rhizome powder mixed with some rock salt is drunk with warm water only at night for 4-6days.
11.	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. (Apocynaceae)	Kanher	Flower	Piles	Paste of flower applied locally.

S.N.	Botanical Name	Local name	Part used	Disease	Mode of Administration
12.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L. (Euphorbiaceae)	Arand	Root	Urethritis	Half Spoon ful of root extract is used once a day for three days
13.	<i>Santalum album</i> L. (Santalaceae)	Chandan	Leaves	Sores	Half spoon powder of leaves is mixed in sugar and consumed.
14.	<i>Tricodesma indicum</i> L. Lehm. var. <i>Indicum</i> (Boraginaceae)	Kataini	Leaves	Acidity	Leaf juice is given one spoonful per day at morning for three days.
15. *	<i>Withania Somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. (Euphorbiaceae)	Askand	Whole plant	Backache	*Powder of plant friend in cow ghee is advised to women after delivery. A spoonful of it is taken orally.
16.	<i>Cuscuta cninensis</i> Larn. (Cuscutaceae)	Amarvel	Plant	convulsion	Two three drops of Juice is dropped in ears.
17.	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. (Convolvulaceae)	Chandvel	Root	Purgative	Root 25gm are pounded in honey and given one spoon per day.
18.	<i>Merremia dissecta</i> (Jacq.) Hall. f. (Convolvulaceae)	Jangali Bhavra	Leaf	Tumors	Leaf juice is applied on tumor of any part of the body.
19.	<i>Enicostemma axillare</i> (Lam.)Rajnal (Gentianaceae)	Naikai	Whole plant	Dropsy	About 20ml. of decoction of whole plant twice a day for eight days is advised for dropsy.
20.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> (L.)Linn. (Moraceae)	Pipal	Stem bark	Fistula	Equal amount of bark powder and mucilage of <i>Aloe vera</i> mixed and applied locally.
21.	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. (Verbanaceae)	Shivan	Fruit	Tonic	*Few ripe fruits are crushed in glass of milk and given to children daily to improve body weight.
22. *	<i>Hygrophila schulli</i> Almeida M.R and S.M. Almeida.(Acantheceae)	Talimnana	Whole plant	Herpes	Paste of whole plant is applied body rash.
23.	<i>Lapidogathis cristata</i> wild.(Acantheceae)	Bandgawat	Flowering head	Mouth ulcer	*Powder of flowering heads is mixed in Til (<i>sesamum orientale</i>) seed oil and the paste is applied inside the mouth.
24.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> schymach & Thoms. (Euphorbiaceae)	Bhiuawala	Leaf and fruit	Anorexia	About half cup of juice from leaf and fruit taken at morning twice a day for a week.
25.	<i>Pupalia Lappacea</i> (L.) Juss.(Amaranthaceae)	Lapeti	Fruit	Cuts and injuries	Fruit powder applied locally.