

Published on: 1st Dec 2011



MEDICINAL FLORA OF SHIVAN MALAI HILLS OF SOUTHERN EASTERN GHATS, SALEM DT, TAMILNADU

*R.PRABAKARAN, E.SARANYA AND N.SIVAGAMI

*P.G. & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES FOR WOMEN,
ELAYAMPALAYAM, T.GODE

[*neempraba@yahoo.com](mailto:neempraba@yahoo.com), saranyabotany@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

A detailed floristic study and statistical approach of medicinal plants survey was conducted by routine field study during different seasons of the year 2009-10. As many as 160 species enumerated 119 medicinally important species were recorded. The detailed lists of plant were arranged alphabetical order along with their common name, family, habit, parts used and ailments cured. As many 119 species of the medicinal parts belong to 116 genera and 56 families. Herbs recorded with 74 species (46.25%), shrub with 45 species (28.12%), trees with 35 species (21.87%), among plant parts used whole plant are the most widely used plant part accounting (28.9%) of the reported medicinal plant uses, followed by leaves were recorded (28.12 %). There are 11 different plant parts used to cure 60 ailments such as diuretic, piles, laxative, fever, asthma, cough, snake bite, stomachache, rheumatism, ulcer, cerebral complication, female sterility, nervous disease, diarrhea, itch, leprosy, tuberculosis, memory disorders, blood purifier etc., The floristic list and statistical approach of medicinal plants provide an important clue for search of new medicinal plants species. It is an essential approach to have a proper documentation of the medicinal plants of an area.

KEY WORD: Sivanmalai, Medicinal flora, Ariyanoor and Vinayaka Mission.

INTRODUCTION:

The era of Indian medicine dates back to the days of Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita (1200AD) with this passage of time, modern, medical system was developed. Modernization has led to tremendous loss of environment and exposed the human race to increase risk of diseases. According to W.H.O, about 25% of the prescribed human medicine is derived from plants and 80% of the rural people in developing countries utilize locally available medicinal plants for their primary health care needs. India being among the 12-mega-biodiversity centres with two hotspots of biodiversity is extensively rich in medicinal plants comprising about 8,000 species and around

70% of medicinal plants are found in these geographic regions. These medicinal plants form the base s for all the herbal formulations, which has been using by the millions. Conservation of these precious -medicinal plants not only provide genuine raw materials for pharmaceutical industries; efficacious drugs for ailing humanity and improving ecosystem at large. Bhavana Dixit *et.al.* (2005).

STUDY AREA:

The study area Vinayaka Mission's 1008 Sivalaya Kailayam is located near Ariyanoor. It is about 21 KM West of Salem city. It is situated between 78°30" Lat E and 11° 80" Lat N. The region falls dry under tropical monsoon climate receiving both South West Monsoon and Northeast retreating Monsoon. The vegetation is tropical dry tropical thorny deciduous thorny forest. The maximum temperature is ranges from 20.4°C to 35.3°C and minimum temperature ranges from 21.0°C to 20.4°C. The average rainfall of the area is 65.51mm and the relative humidity of the area fluctuates from 74% to 85%. The soil is red and poor in nitrogen content plant nutrients, low to medium in phosphates and medium to high in Pottassium. The moisture holding capacity is poor.

METHODOLOGY:

FIELD SURVEY:

The study was undertaken during 2009-2010 and frequent field trips were made in all seasons of the year. The study was based on fieldwork, literature survey, herbarium scrutiny and taxonomical examination of plant specimens. Field studies were planned to cover overall vegetation. The area can be considered 4 classes for the convenience in the field survey. Monitoring biodiversity is a manual of method 1998.

The plant species were collected with flowering condition identified, with help of An Excursion Flora of Central Tamilnadu, India by K.M. Matthew, Flora of the Presidency of Madras Vol I-III by Gamble and Fisher (1915-38), Illustrations on the flora of the Tamilnadu Carnatic by K. Matthew 1991. Glossary of Indian Medicinal plants by R.N. Chopra. Illustrations on the Flora of Palani hill by K.M. Matthew. Hand book of some South Indian Grasses by Achariyar. Dictionary of Economic plants in India Umrao singh, A.M. Wadhwani, B.M. Johri.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The geographical extend of the Shivan Malai spreads to Salem District of Kanjamalai hills. The region falls under dry tropical monsoon climate, receiving both South West Monsoon and North-East retreating Monsoon. The maximum Temperature is ranges from 20.4°C to 35.3°C and

minimum temperature ranges from 21.0°C to 20.4°C. The average rainfall of the area is 65.51 mm and the relative humidity of the area fluctuates from 74 to 85%.

The study revealed species belonging to 134 genera, 58 families and 160 species. The detailed list of plant is enumerated in their alphabetical order, along with their common name, family, habit, parts used and ailments cured. (Table: 1)

Out of the 58 families of angiosperms, 45 families belong to dicotyledons. In polypetalae 30 families, 49 genera and 66 species were recorded. In gamopetalae 18 families, 50 genera and 56 species were recorded. In Monochlamydeae 5 families, 9 genera, and 11 species were recorded. In monocotyledon's 5 families, 13 genera and 13 species were recorded.

In polypetalae caesalpinaceae recorded with 11 species. Malvaceae recorded with 8 species. Fabaceae recorded with 9 species. Rhamnaceae recorded 5 species. Menispermaceae, Burseraceae, Myrtaceae recorded 3 species each and 17 families recorded with single species.

In Gamopetalae Acanthaceae recorded 10 species, Rubiaceae recorded 6 species, Lamiaceae, Asteraceae, Asclepidaceae, Apocynaceae recorded 4 species each and Convolvulaceae recorded 3 species. Among recorded families, Caesalpinaceae tops with 11 species.

A detailed floristic study in the study area reveals that different types of habit such as herbs, with 74 species (46.25%), shrub with 45 species (28.12%), trees with 35 species (21.87%), climbers with 6 species (2.5%), parasite with one species (1.4%) (Fig: 1)

Among 160 plants, herbs was invariably used among habits to cure ailments, the plant parts used in herbs, entire plants were listed top with 28 species, leaves with 19 species, and roots with 18 species, plant parts such as stem, seeds, fruit, were frequently used. Next to herb, shrub is used more frequently. Among plant parts used leaves listed top and root listed next. Among trees, barks were used more frequently to cure ailments.

There are 11 different plant parts such as whole plant, leaves, root, stem, bark, seeds, fruits, shoot, flower, wood, milky juice used to cure 60 ailments. Among plant parts used, to cure 60 different kind of diseases such as snake bite, stomach, skin diseases, jaundice, kidney disease, bones ache, dysentery, scorpion bite, headache, digestion, asthma, cough, piles, fever, ulcer, leprosy, sore throat, liver complication, urinary disease, diabetes, antiseptic, swelling, itch and cerebral complication, is cured.

Whole plant is used to cure 30 different kind of diseases and among these cough, emollient, snakebite, leprosy, malarial fever were cured, bark is used to cure 14 type of diseases and among these dysentery, fever, diarrhea were cured frequently. Stem is used to cure 8 types of diseases; seeds are used to cure 19 different types of diseases, with help of fruits 11 types of diseases is cured. Root is used to cure 27 types of diseases. (Table: 2).

CONCLUSION:

The statistical approach provides a floristic list of medicinal plants of the study area moreover it provide on important clue for knowing of new medicinal plant species in the area. The present study is an attempt to analyses the status of medicinal plants species of the study area. The medicinal plants that occur in extensive areas are disappearing due to developmental activities of construction of temples in the area. It has been observed that a large number of medicinal plants are threatened and depleting day by day. Medicinal plants like *Biophytum sensitivum*, *Solanum xanthocarpum*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Santalum album*, *Grewia oppositifolia*, *Parkinsonia aculeate*. These plants have been made to identify the high medicinal values in the study area. It is essential to have a proper documentation of plants (floristic list) and to know the potential and values medicinal plants.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Author(s) thank to management for giving permission to do the work. Author also Mr. Manikandan JRF, IFGTB for his help.

REFERENCES:

- Ayoop, G.M., M.Y. Ahmad and A.R. Nagshi 2008. Medicinal flora of Kashmir valley, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany*, 32: 380-393.
- Balasingh Nathan, P.T. and S.B. Jerlin 2000. Medicinal flora of a Tropical scrub Jungle, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany*, 24: 737-745.
- Baburaj, D.S., S. Rajan and S.J. Britto 2000. Three hitherto under scribed alies of Nilgiri district, Tamil Nadu, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany* 24: 270-275.
- Bahadur, V.P., A. Kumar and J.N. Srivastava 2001. Medicinal flora of Pothowar region, *Hamdard Medicus*, 44: 24-28.
- Bhatnagar, V.P., A. Kumar and J.N. Srivastava 2001. Wild Medicinal herbs of Agra, *Journal of Medicinal Aromatic plant sciences*, 23: 464-467.
- Bhavana Dixit, Rashmi Agrawal and B.M. Ojha 2005. Conservation of medicinal plants through joint forest management, *Eco.Env.and cons*, 11: 241-244.
- Dastagir, G. 2001. Medicinal plants of Mai Dhani Muzaffarabad, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, *Hamdard Medicus*, 44: 29-35
- Ishnav, K.R., V. Rama Rao, N.H. Praabia, I.L. Kothari and J.S.S. Mohan 2008. Plant diversity and its present status in little Rann of kachchh, Gujarat, India, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany*, 32: 302-310.

- Jitendra Jain, B. C., Sheetal Kumane and Bhatta charya 2005. Medicinal flora of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh, *Indian Journal of Traditional knowledge*, 5: 237-242.
- Manjumder, R. D., B.K. Kalita, Bharal and D. Baruah 2001. Classical medicinal plants of Assam their protection conservation and utilization National Seminar on Traditional Knowledge Base on Herbal Medicines and plant resources of North East India, Protection utilization and conservation Guwahati Assam India, *Medicinal Aromatic and plant Abstract* 23:13-15.
- Mohanty, L. 2008. Some medicinal plants of Gorumara National Park, Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany*, 32: 223-231.
- Oudhia, P. and A.R. Pal. 2001. Rainy season medicinal weed flora in waste land of Channmra Nallah watershed area at Bagbahera. *Journal of Medicinal Aromatic plant sciences*, 23: 444-449.
- Pragasam, A. K., S. Kadavul and Sivaranjini 2008. Medicinal properties of some locally available green leafy vegetables of Pondicherry region, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany*, 32: 368-374.
- Rukminee and S.L. Swan 2007. Survey of important medicinal plants in the Dry Deciduous forest of Bargarh, Orissa. *J. Ecobiol*, 20: 293-296
- Savithramma, N. and K.N. Rao 2001. Biodiversity in Angiospermic (Medicinal plants) wealth of Sriharikota Island, Andhra Pradesh, *Indian Journal of Environmental protection*, 21: 811-815.
- Suresh Kumar, Farzana Parveen and R.S. Mertia 2003. Taxonomic (Analysis of Medicinal plants of the Indian Thar: Prioritization strategy, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany*, 27:160-169.
- Uma devi and N. Behera 1998. Medicinal flora and its status in Badrama forest range of Sambalpur, *Ecobiol*, 10:165-171.

TABLE - 1: LIST OF PLANTS IN SHIVAN MALAI

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
1	<i>Abutilon crispum</i> , G.Don		Malvaceae	Shrub		
2	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> G.Don	Thuthi	Malvaceae	Herb	Bark, Leaves Seeds, Root	Diuretic, Leucoderma Piles, laxative, fever
3	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> , willd.	Velvel	Fabaceae	Tree	Bark	Astringent
4	<i>Acalypha indica</i> , L.	Kuppaimeni	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Leaves Root	Asthma, emetic, Laxative
5	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , L.	Nayurivi	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Cough, Snake bite, Inflammatory, Stomache, Piles, bowel compliments
6	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> ,L.	Villuvam	Rutaceae	Tree	Fruit Root Bark	Cooling, laxative Fever Asthma, digestion, stomachache
7	<i>Aerva lanata</i> , Juss.	Poolapoo	Amaranthaceae	Shrub	Whole Plant	Anthelmintic, Demullent, Headache
8	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , L.	Pum – pillu	Asteraceae	Herb	Root Leaves	Anthelmintic Styptic
9	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Perunaram	Simarubaceae	Tree	Bark	Dysentery, parasiticide, Anthelmintic
10	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> L.	Vagai	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Whole plant	Snake bite, scorpion sting, astringent, diarrhea, piles
11	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> , Kungens.	Odrumul	Amaranthaceae	Herb		
12	<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i> , L.		Amaranthaceae	Shrub	Plant	Diuretic, febrifuge
13	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> , L.	Kuppaikkeerai	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Leaves	Emollient, scorpion – sting, snake bite
14	<i>Andrographis echinoides</i> , Nees.	Goburamthangi	Acanthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Fever
15	<i>Arundinella funila</i> (A.Rich)		Poaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Wounds
16	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> L.		Acanthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Rheumatism, swelling, Anthelmintic
17	<i>Atylosia goensis</i> , Dalz.		Fabaceae	Herb	Root	Rheumatism, fever, swelling
18	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> , A.Juss.	Vepamaram	Meliaceae	Tree	Whole plant	Leprosy, Intestinal Worms, Piles, Urinary diseases,

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
						Astringent, Purgative, emollient, Anthelmintic
19	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> Wild.	mungil	Poaceae	Tree	Leaves	Emmenagogue, horse-cough, colds fever, snake bite
20	<i>Barleria buxifolia</i> , L.	Kattimullu	Acanthaceae	Shrub	Roots, Leaves	Cough, Inflammation
21	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Udamulli	Acanthaceae	Shrub	Root, Leaves Whole plant	Reducing swelling, snake bite
22	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Arikka	Fabaceae	Herb	Leaves Bark	Headache, malaria Decoction Dysentery, Astringent
23	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> , L.	Veli suruingi	Oxalidaceae	Herb	Leaves, seeds	Diuretic activity, Anti antiasthmatic activity
24	<i>Blepharis maderapaetnsis</i> , L. Roth.	Nethera poondu	Acanthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	ENT disease
25	<i>Boerhaavia erecta</i> , L.	Puinnarkava	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	Root	Asthma, Stomache Anaemia, jaundice, Snakebite
26	<i>Brassica juncea</i> , L.(Cosson.)	Kadugu	Crucifereae	Herb	Seed Oil	Warming, rheumatism Ulcer
27	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> , Linn.	Thovarai	Caesalpiniaceae	Shrub	Seeds	Snake bite, cattle-feed
28	<i>Calotrops gigantea</i> , L. Ait.f.	Erukku	Asclepiadaceae	Shrub	Root and bark Flower Leaves	Dysentery, Cold, cough, asthma Indigestion, anticancer,
29	<i>Capparis divaricata</i> Lam.	Athandai	Capparidaceae	Shrub	Leaves	Swelling
30	<i>Caralluma adscendens</i> R.Br	Kallmuliyan	Asclepiadaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Cooling
31	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> L.	Mudkkathan	Sapindaceae	Climbing	Whole plant	Rheumatism, diuretic, Nervous disease
32	<i>Carica papaya</i> , L.	Papali	Caricaceae	Tree	Fruit	Stomache, Diuretic
33	<i>Carrissa carandus</i> L.	Kala kaai	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Root, Leaves Fruit	Stomache Anthelmintic
34	<i>Cassia auriculata</i> , L.	Avaram	Caesalpiniaceae	Shrub	Bark & root	Astringent and Skin disease

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
					Leaves & fruits	
35	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , L.	Payavevai	Caesalpinaceae	Under Shrub	Whole plant	Purgatives, diuretic, skin disease
36	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i> , Dc.	Thagarai	Caesalpinaceae	Tree		
37	<i>Cassia siamea</i> , Lam.	Manje – Konne	Caesalpinaceae	Shrub	Leaves	Expectorant
38	<i>Cassia surattensis</i> Burm f.		Caesalpinaceae	Shrub		
39	<i>Cassia tora</i> , L.	Tagarai	Caesalpinaceae	Shrub	Leaves Root	Laxative, Skin disease and itch Snake bite
40	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> L.(Don.)	Nithyakalyani	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Leaves and Roots	Leukemia, low blood pressure
41	<i>Cattanaragum spinosum</i> . (Thumb.)	Marakaarai	Rubiaceae	Shrub		
42	<i>Celosia cristata</i> , L.	Kolikondai	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Seeds	Diuretic, diarrhea, blood disease
43	<i>Centella asiatica</i> ., L. Urban.	Vallarai	Apiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Improving memory, nervous disorders, female sterility, skin disease
44	<i>Chloris barbata</i> , SW.	Kodai pillu	Poaceae	Herb	Root	Cold, Rheumatism
45	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> , DC.	Porasu	Rutaceae	Tree	Whole plant	Astringent, rheumatism Fever
46	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> , Trin.	Putthi guddi	Poaceae	Herb		
47	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> , L.	Pirandai	Menispermaceae	Climber	Leaves, Shoot & Stem	Stomach, Asthma
48	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> , Schrad.	Patsu kayi	Cucurbitaceae	Herb	Fruit, Seed Root	Purgative, Jaundice, Urinary disease, rheumatism, snake bite
49	<i>Clome viscosa</i> , L.	Naivalai	Capparidaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Anticancer, Diuretic
50	<i>Coccinia indica</i> , W & A.	Kovai	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Leaves & Root	Diabetics
51	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> , L.	Kattukkodi	Menispermaceae	Climber	Root & Leaves	Laxative, Rheumatism
						Venereal diseases
52	<i>Cocus nucifera</i> L.	Tenga	Palmaceae	Tree	Fruit Root	Diuretic
53	<i>Commiphora berryi</i> , Engle.	Mulkiluvai	Burseraceae	Tree		

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
54	<i>Commiphora caudata</i> , Engle.	Kiluvai	Burseraceae	Shrub	Bark Leaves	
55	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , Linn.		Tiliaceae	Shrub	Seeds	Stomache Rheumatism, piles, Urinary disorders
56	<i>Crotalaria wilddenowiana</i> D.C`		Fabaceae	Herb		
57	<i>Croton sparsiflorus</i> , Mor.	Railpoondur	Euphorbiaceae	Herb		
58	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> L.Pers.	Arugampullu	Poaceae	Herb	Whole Plant	Diarrhea, Stopping bleeding from piles
59	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	Kunnagorai	Poaceae	Herb		
60	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Oomathai	Solanaceae	Herb	Leaves, Root,	Asthma Fever, cerebral complications,
61	<i>Delonix elata</i> (L.) Gamble.	Vadanaryanan	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Leaves Bark	Rheumatism, Antiperiodic
62	<i>Dendrophthoe falcata</i> (L.f.) Ettingsh		Loranthaceae	Parasite		
63	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> L .Wight & Arn.	Vedatharai	Mimosaceae	Tree	Shoot Root	Ophthalmic, Astringent, Rheumatism
64	<i>Diospyros ebenum</i> J.Koenig ex. Sprengel.	Tumbi	Ebnaceae	Herb`	Whole Plant	Astringent
65	<i>Eleusine aegyptica</i> Des.f.		Poaceae	Herb		
66	<i>Eremopogon foxedatus</i> .L.		Poaceae	Herb		
67	<i>Ervatamia divaricata</i> (L.)Burkill.	Nandiyavatta	Apocynaceae	Herb	Milky juice & Root	Eye diseases, Toothache
68	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> , Murray.		Euphorbiaceae	Herb		
69	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Tirucalli	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	Milky juice	Rubefacient, purgative, neuralgia, cough
70	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Linn.	Pakhang leiton	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Skin diseases, dysentery, and asthma.
71	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> , L.	Vishunugiranthi	Convolvulaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Tonic, Dysentery Asthma
72	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Aallamaram	Moraceae	Tree	Latex, Seeds & Bark	Rheumatism Cooling, Astringent
73	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> ,L.	Arasamaram	Moraceae	Tree	Fruit, bark	Gonor, cooling effect

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
74	<i>Fimbristylis falcata</i> , (Vahl) Kumth	Korai	Cyperaceae	Herb		
75	<i>Flueggea leucopyrus</i> Willd.	Pulaa	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Leaves	Paste with tobacco used to destroy worms in sores
76	<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> , Linn.	Parruthi	Malvaceae	Herb	Root, Seed,	Emmenagogue
					Leaves & flower	Emollient
77	<i>Grewia oppositifolia</i> Buch-Ham ex		Tiliaceae	Shrub		
78	<i>Gymnema sylvestris</i> (Retz.) R.Br. ex	Sirukurinjan	Asclepidaceae	Climbing	Leaves	Diabetics
79	<i>Heliotropium zeylanicum</i> (Lamk)		Boraginaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Intoxicant
80	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> , R.Br.	Nannari	Asclepidaceae	Twinning	Dried Root	Dyspepsia, , Snake bite, Fever, Skin disease, Scorpion bite
				Shrub		
81	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i> L.	Semparuthi	Malvaceae	Shrub	Root	Cough
82	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch.	Aya	Ulmaceae	Tree	Bark	Swelling
83	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> , L.	Orithal thamarai	Violaceae	Herb	Leaves	Bowel Complaints
84	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> , L.Poit.		Lamiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Stomache, Colic,
85	<i>Inchnocarpus frutescens</i> , L.	Udargodi	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Root	Alternative
					Leaves	Fever, tonic
86	<i>Indigofera aspelathoides</i> Vahl.	Sivanar vambu	Fabaceae	Shrub		
87	<i>Indonesiella echiodes</i> (L.) Sceemadh	Goburathanki	Acanthaceae	Herb	Leaves	Cooling effect,
					Root	Nerve problem
88	<i>Ipomoea biloba</i> L.		Convolvulaceae	Climber		
89	<i>Jasminum auriculatum</i> , Vahl.	Udigai	Oleaceae	Shrub	Flowers	Constipation
90	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Kattamanakku	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Shoot	Antibiotic
91	<i>Justicia micrantha</i> , Wallich ex.c.B. Clarke.		Acanthaceae	Herb		
92	<i>Justicia simplex</i> D.Don		Acanthaceae			
93	<i>Justicia tranquebariensis</i> , L.	Thavaci murrungai	Acanthaceae	Shrub	Whole plant	Swelling, blood Clotting
94	<i>Kyllinga squamulata</i> , Than		Cyperaceae	Herb		
95	<i>Lepidagathis cristata</i> , Willd.	Pori poondu	Acanthaceae	Shrub	Whole plant	Skin diseases, fever

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
96	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Wild) Link	Thumbai	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Wounding, Scorpion sting
					Flower	Headache
97	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> , Mich.	Poduthalai	Verbenaceae	Prostrate Herb	Entire plant	Febrifuge, Diuretic child indigestion
98	<i>Madhuca indica</i> J Gmelin.	Kattuluppai	Sapotaceae	Tree	Flowers,	Asterigent, cooling, tonic,
					Bark	Piles
99	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Maamaram	Anacardiaceae	Tree		
100	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Malaivepam	Meliaceae	Tree	Fruit	Edible, Leprosy
101	<i>Merremia tridentata</i> ,Hallier f.	Tirippanpul	Convolvulaceae	Prostrate	Whole plant	Throat effect
				Herb		
102	<i>Mollugo nudicaulis</i> , Lam.	Parpadagam	Aizoaceae	Herb	Leaves	Draw out Pus, Whooping Cough
103	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> , L.	Verrichatarasi	Molluginaceae	Herb	Whole Plant	Stomache Aperients, Antiseptic
104	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Rixb.	Nuna	Rubiaceae	Tree	Root	Astringent
105	<i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.	sakkarai pazhlam	Tiliaceae	Tree	Entire plant	Diuretic, child indigestion
106	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Arali	Apocynaceae	Shrub		
107	<i>Ocimum canum</i> (Sims.)	Naithulasi	Lamiaceae	Shrub	Leaves	Cold, fever
108	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ,L.	Thulasi	Lamiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Malarial fever, Snake bite, Scorpion Sting
109	<i>Oldenlandia biflora</i> , Linn.		Rubiaceae	Herb	Stem, root	Remittent fever, nervous disease
110	<i>Opuntia stricta</i> , Haw.	Sappathikalli	Cactaceae	Shrub		Ulcers
					Fruit	
111	<i>Parkinsonia aculeate</i> L.		Caesalpiniaceae	Tree		
112	<i>Parthenium hysterophorous</i> L.		Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Dysentery.
113	<i>Pavonia odorata</i> , wild.	Sidthamutti	Malvaceae	Shrub	Whole plant	Dysentery
						Rheumatism
114	<i>Pavonia zeylanica</i> , L.	Sidhamutti (or Mammatti)	Malvaceae	Herb	Whole Plant	Purgative
115	<i>Pedaliium murex</i> L.	Perunerunji	Pedaliaceae	Herb	Fruit	Diuretic, antiseptic,
116	<i>Pergularia extensa</i> N.E.Br.	Valiparuthi	Asclepiadaceae	Twiner	Whole plant	Emetic, diarrhea, asthma,
117	<i>Perotis indica</i> (L) Kuntze.	Thopparai pillu	Poaceae	Herb		
118	<i>Petrolobium pelargonium</i> , graveoles L.Her.		Caesalpiniaceae			
119	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> , L.	Keelanelli	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Jaundice
120	<i>Phyllanthus</i>		Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Leaves,	Headache,

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
	<i>maderaspatensis</i> , L.				seeds	diuretic, laxative
121	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> , L.		Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Entire plant	Jaundice
122	<i>Physalis minima</i> , L.	Sodukuthakkali	Solanaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diuretic, Urinary, purgative, and skin disease
123	<i>Polygala erioptera</i> , Dc.,		Caryophyllaceae	Herb	Leaves	Vomiting
124	<i>Polygala rosmarinifolia</i> Wight & Arn.		Polygalaceae	Herb		
125	<i>Portulaca wightiana</i> Wallich.ex.wight & Am.		Portulacaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Liver diseases, spleen, kidney stones
126	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Koiya	Myrtaceae	Tree	Leaves & Bark	Stomache, blood purify
127	<i>Randia dumentorum</i> , Lam.	Kaarimul	Rubiaceae	Tree	Fruit	Laxative, dysentery
128	<i>Randia malabaricum</i> , Lam.	Kaarai	Rubiaceae	Shrub	Leaves	Toothache
129	<i>Ruellia 1076ysenter</i> , L.	Kirainthi nayagam	Acanthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Emetic, stone in bladder
130	<i>Santalum album</i> , L.	Santhanam	Santalaceae	Tree	Wood	Headache, fever, inflammation, skin diseases
131	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> .L.	Eal	Pedaliaceae	Herb	Leaves	Tumor, dysentery, rheumatism
132	<i>Setaria pallidifusca</i> L.		Poaceae	Herb	Grains	Fodder, edible
133	<i>Sida cordata</i> , Burm. F.	Paalam paasi	Malvaceae	Shrub		
134	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> , L.	Sidhamutti	Malvaceae	Herb	Stem	Stomache Urinary disorder.
135	<i>Solanum torvum</i> sw.	Sundaikaai	Solanaceae	Shrub		
136	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad-wendl.		Solanaceae	Herb	Root	Expectorant, Diuretic
138	<i>Striga asiatica</i> (L.) kuntze		Schrophulariaceae	Herb		
139	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L) skeels	Naval	Myrtaceae	Trees		
140	<i>Syzygium jampolanum</i> , Dc.W & A.	Naval	Myrtaceae	Tree	Bark Fruit	Astringent Liver complaints
141	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Puli	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Fruit	Refrigent, digestive, carminative
142	<i>Tarenna asiatica</i> L.	Therani	Rubiaceae	Tree		
143	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> , L.Pers.	Kattukolingi	Fabaceae	Herb	Leaves Root	Asthma, Cough Diarrhea, dyspepsia
144	<i>Tephrosia strigosa</i> (Dalz)		Fabaceae	Herb		
145	<i>Tephrosia tinctora</i> , Pers.		Fabaceae	Shrub		
146	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> , Miers.	Chintil	Menispermaceae	Climbing Shrub	Stem	General debility, Hyper activity

S.No	Binomial Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Habit	Plant part used	Disease Cured
147	<i>Tragia 1077ysentery1077e</i> , Lin.	Kannichi	Euphorbiaceae	Climbing	Root	Diaphoretic, fever
148	<i>Trianthema decandra</i> , L.	Pasalai	Aizoaceae	Herb	Root Leaves	Aperients, hepatitis, asthma, one side headache
149	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Nerunji	Zygophyllaceae	Herb	Fruits	Cooling, diuretic, kidney diseases
150	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i> , R.Br.	Kavilthumbai	Boraginaceae	Herb	Whole plant Leaves	Diuretic
151	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> , L.	Kinettrupasan	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole part	Wounding
152	<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm f.) Merr	Nayppalai	Asclepidaceae	Twiner	Whole plant Leaves	Emetic, diaphoretic Expectorant
153	<i>Ventilago maderaspatana</i> , Gaertn		Rhamnaceae			
154	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> , Less.	Sahadevi (or) Naicheti	Asteraceae	Herb	Leaves Root Flowers	Ring Worm Diarrhea Stomache, Rheumatism
155	<i>Waltheria indica</i> , L.	Sengalipoondur	Sterculiaceae	Under Shrub	Whole plant Seeds	Emollient, cough Diabetics
156	<i>Wattakaka volubilis</i> , L.	Kodippalai	Aclepidaceae	Herb	Leaves and Root Whole plant	Emetic, Expectorant Cold, snake bite, eye disease
157	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> , Roxb.	Otarachedi	Asteraceae	Herb		
158	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> , Lam.	Ilandai	Rhamnaceae	Shrub	Fruit Root, Bark	Digestion, Blood purify, Fever
159	<i>Zizyphus oenoplia</i> , L.	Suraimullu	Rhamnaceae	Shrub	Root & Bark Fruit	Heal fresh wounds Stomache
160	<i>Zizyphus trinervia</i> Roxb.	Sooraimul	Rhamnaceae	Tree	Leaves	Blood purifier, venereal diseases

TABLE 2: AILMENTS CURED BY PLANT PARTS BASED ON HABIT

Habit	Entire plant	Root	Stem	Leaves	Bark	Flower	Seeds	Fruit	Shoot	Wood	Milky Juice
Herb	26	1	4	17	-	3	7	4	2	-	-
Shrub	6	13	1	14	7	2	4	5	1	-	-
Tree	-	4	4	-	12	2	3	9	—	1	1
Climber	3	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-