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MEDICINAL USES OF SOME ANGIOSPERMIC PLANT SPECIES FOUND AROUND SONERIPURA VILLAGE OF MEHSANA DISTRICT OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

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ABSTRACT:

India, in the regard has unique position in the world, where a number of traditional systems of medicine such as Ayurveda and Homeopathy are practiced. Now a day there is an increasing trend in the use of plant based remedies on one side and the severe depletion of traditional knowledge on using the local people on the other hand. In the present study, first-hand information on some common ailments by local people of the study area is reported along with their local formulations. The paper highlights the less known medicinal uses of some plant species such as *Abrus precatorius* L., *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile., *Aloe barbadensis* Mill., *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Cassia fistula* L., *Enicostemma hyssopifolim* (Willd.) I. C. Verd., *Euphorbia hirta* L., *Leptadenia reticulata* (Retz.) Wt. & Arn. *Maytenus emarginata* (Willd.) Ding., *Solanum surattense* Burm. f., *Tribulus terrestris* L., *Trigonella foenumgraceum* L. and the detailed of usages, sources and confirmation of data are discussed. The objective of the study was to document the knowledge of medicinal plants, to sensitize and create awareness among the local people about the importance of medicinal plant resources of Soneripura village of Mehsana district of Gujarat.(India).

KEY WORD: Mehsana district, Elder people, Village, Angiosperms, Medicinal uses.

INTRODUCTION:

Documentation on ethnobiological knowledge of indigenous people living in and around biodiversity rich areas has been considered as high priority world-wide, in recent decades. However, increased use and overexploitation of medicinal plants pose threat to their potential availability in wild areas and that brings concern for their conservation.

STUDY AREA:

Soneripura village is situated on the bank of Rupen River in Mehsana taluka in Mehsana district of Gujarat State. The Soneripura village is spread over in 30 acres land. It is located 8 kms. away from

Mehsana and 18 kms. away from the Unjha. Soneripura village is inhabited by Patel community. From them some elder people have good knowledge of herbal medicine. Rural people of this village use to treat their aliments by using these fresh plant materials.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Such regions were frequently visited, to collect the information about the medicinal plant species. During the explorations of the medicine men and local people were contacted and collected information by questionnaires and interviews. We tried to confirm their identity by putting couple of questions related to their habit, habitat etc. Different field trips have been made for 5 days (13 August, 2009 to 17 August, 2009) to collect the botanical data. For Convenience, the botanical names are arranged according to the classification system of Bentham and Hooker Plants were identified by using the Flora of Gujarat state (Shah, 1978) and the Flora of Presidency of the Bombay (Cooke, 1908) and other standard books.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Total 21 medicinal plant species of 20 genera belonging to 17 angiosperm families are reported. Scientific name, Local name, Family name and medicinal uses are described with part used and preparation of medicine.

TABLE 1: ENUMERATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

Sr. No.	Botanical name	Vernacular name	Family	Useful parts	Disease
1.	Abrus precatorius L.	Chanothi	Fabaceae	Leaves	Mouth-ulcer.
2.	Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile.	Baval	Mimosaceae	Stem	Toothache
3.	Adhatoda vasica (L) Nees.	Ardusi	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Bronchites
4.	Allium cepa L.	Dungali	Liliaceae	Bulb	Hysteria
5.	Aloe barbadensis Mill.	Kuwar	Liliaceae	Fresh leaves	Burning, Abdomen pain
6.	Azadirachta indica A. Juss.	Limbado	Meliaceae	Stem bark, Leaves	Fever
7.	Cassia fistula L.	Garmalo	Caesalpiniaceae	Fresh leaves	Purgative
8.	Cassia tora L.	Kuvadio	Caesalpiniaceae	Leaves	Ringworm
9.	Chenopodium album L.	Chil ni bhaji	Chenopodiaceae	Leaves	Urinary troubles

Sr. No.	Botanical name	Vernacular name	Family	Useful parts	Disease
10.	Enicostemma hyssopifolim (Willd.) I. C. Verd.	Mamejavo	Gentianaceae	Leaves	Diabetes.
11.	Euphorbia hirta L.	Rati dudheli	Euphorbiaceae	Whole plant	Kidney stone
12.	Ficus benghalensis L.	Vad	Moraceae	Fresh aerial roots	Toothache
13.	Lawsonia inermis L.	Mendi	Lythraceae	Leaves	Foot and Mouth diseases
14.	Lepidium satium L.	Aselio	Brassicaceae	Seeds	Diarrahoea, aphrodisiac.
15.	Leptadenia reticulata (Retz.) Wt. & Arn.	Nanidodi	Asclepiadaceae	Leaves	Ophthalmic
16.	Maytenus emarginata (Willd.) Ding.	Vicklo	Celastraceae	Leaves, Young shoots	Jaundice
17.	Ocimum sanctum L.	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Cold and Cough.
18.	Solanum surattense Burm. f.	Bhoringani	Solanaceae	Fruits	Eczema
19.	Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels.	Jambu	Myrtaceae	Seeds	Diabetes
20.	Tribulus terrestris L.	Gokhru	Zygophyllaceae	Fruits	Kidney stone
21.	Trigonella foenumgraceum L.	Methi	Fabaceae	Leaves and Seeds	Rheumatism.

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Abrus precatorius L.



Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile.



Cassia fistula L.



Cassia tora L.



Adhatoda vasica (L) Nees.



Allium cepa L.



Chenopodium album L.





Azadirachta indica A. Juss.



Ficus benghalensis L.

PLATE 1





Lawsonia inermis L.



Lepidium satium L.







Ocimum sanctum L.

Solanum surattense Burm. f.

Maytemas emerginata (Willd.) Ding.

Trigonella foenumgraceum L.

PLATE 4

PLATE 3

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