



Studies on Ethno medicinal Plants of Hingoli District, Maharashtra, India

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Abstract:

The medicinal plants survey was administered in Hingoli district of Maharashtra state for documentation the knowledge regarding medicinal plants species used against different diseases. The present survey total 13 medicinal plants species belonging to eleven families were recorded. The updated botanical name, family, local name, parts used are provided

Key Word: Family, Hingoli, Medicinal Plants,

Introduction

Hingoli district occupies an area 4526 km², which was separated from Parbhani on 1st July 1999. District lies between 19°40' to 20°05' N latitudes and 76°53' to 77°02' E longitudes at the northern a part of Marathwada region. The district is surrounded by Akola and Yeotmal within the North, Parbhani within the West and Nanded within the South-east. 895 mm average rainfall is recorded for the district. the main basin of the district is that the Painganga River, flows within the northern region of the district. The river passes through Sengon and Kalamnuraluka, Purna river flows from southern side of Sengon and Kayadhu is that the main river of the district. It flows through Sengon, Hingoli, AundhaNagnath and Kalamnuralukas. Major a part of the district is roofed by dry deciduous forest. It comprises five tehsils viz. Hingoli, Kalamnuri, AundhaNagnath, Vasmat, and Sengon. The exploratory work of Hingoli district was done by Anil L. Vaidya (1976). In his contribution to the Flora of Marathwada, he has compiled plant wealth as Flora of North-Eastern Parbhani district (Ph.D. thesis). Quarter century is omitted the exploration work of Hingoli region, now it's a separate district, hence the present survey of medicinal plant resources of a particular district was undertaken.

Study Area

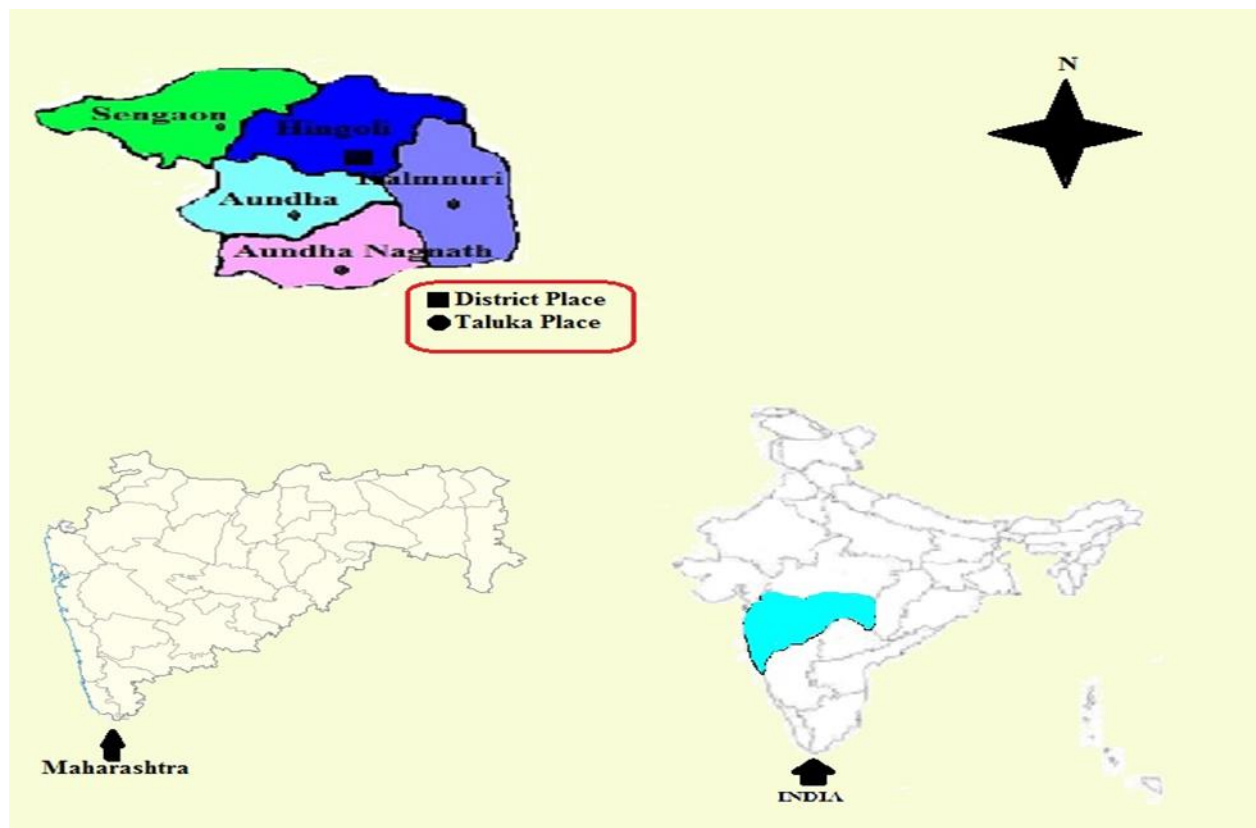


Figure1. Map showing the study area of Hingoli District of Maharashtra State, India.

Materials and Methods

The ethnomedicinal plants survey was administered at different seasons and in several location of the district. During the survey ethno medicinal values were collected by interviews with the local healer and villagers of the district. All the collected data were compared with the pertinent literature (Bhuktar 2001, 2002, 2003; Jayshree 2011.Chavanet al.2021). The identification of collected plants species were done with the help of various floras (Naik 1979, 1998; Sharma 1998; Singh 2000, 2001.).

ENUMERATION OF ETHNOMEDICINAL PLANTS

1. Botanical Name:**Sesbaniagrandidflora** (L.) PersFamily :**FABACEAE** (L.N.Hadga)

Parts Used: Flowers

Medicinal Uses: The flowers are blood purifier and useful in acidity.

2.Botanical Name:**Alternanthera sessilis** (L.) R.Br. ex DC Family: **AMARANTHACEAE** (L. N.Chubuk Kata).

Parts Used: Leaves and Stem

Medicinal Uses: half cup leaves and stem decoction and half cup butter milk mixture is given in morning at empty stomach for two days for relief from piles

3.Botanical Name:**Piper betle** L. Family: **PIPERACEAE** (L. N.NageliPaan).

Parts Used:Leaves

Medicinal Uses: The mixture of ash cow dung cake, salt and oil paste applied on betel leaf is useful on nakhurde for three days in morning and evening

4. Botanical Name: **Acacia nilotica** (L.) Delile. subsp. **indica** (Benth.) Family: **FABACEAE** (L.N. **Babhul**)

Parts Used: Bark

Medicinal Uses: The Bark kept in between tooth for relief from cough and toothache

5. Botanical Name: **Ziziphus jujuba** Mill Family: **RHAMNACEAE** (L.N. **Bor**).

Parts Used: Fruits

Medicinal Uses: The fruits are useful in constipation

6. Botanical Name: **Annonasquamosa** L Family: **ANNONACEAE** (L. N. **Sitaphal**). Parts Used.

Leaves and Fruit

Medicinal Uses: Leaves with betel leaf is given in cough and fruits are useful in constipation

7. Botanical Name: **Colocasia esculenta** (L.) Schott. Family: **ARACEAE** (L. N. **Alu**). Parts Used.

Petiole

Medicinal Uses: Cooked Petiole is given in kidney stone.

8. Botanical Name: **Jatropha curcas** L., Family: **EUPHORBIACEAE** (L.N. **Mogli Erand**) Parts Used:

Stem

Medicinal Uses: Stem ash is used in toothache.

9. Botanical Name: **Tinospora sinensis** (Lour.) Merr. Buch-Ham. Family: **MENISPERMACEAE** (L. N. **Gulwel**)

Parts Used: Leaves

Medicinal Uses: Leaves of *Tinospora* and root of *Hemidesmus indicus* decoction is useful in fever.

10. Botanical Name: **Coccinia grandis** (L.) Voigt. Family: **CUCURBITACEAE** (L. N. **Tondli**)

Parts Used: Fruit.

Medicinal Uses: Fruits is useful on apathe and urinary trouble

11. Botanical Name: **Lawsonia inermis** L Family: **LYTHRACEAE** (L. N. **Mehndi**).

Parts Used: Leaves

Medicinal Plants: Leaves are useful in cough, mouth ulcer and injuries.

12. Botanical Name: **Aegle marmelos** (L.) Correa Family: **RUTACEAE** (L. N. **Bel**).

Parts Used: The Fruits are useful in stomach worms in children.

13. Botanical Name: **Celosia argentea** L. Family: **AMARANTHACEAE** (L. N. **Kurdu**.) Parts Used: seeds

Medicinal Uses: One teaspoonful seeds powder in water is given orally for seven days to cure urinary problems.

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