

Ethno Botany of Some Plants from Chhatarpur District Madhya Pradesh

Abstract

An Ethnobotanical study was carried out during the years 2013-14 in different vegetational fields of district Chhatarpur M.P. one of the heart states of India in this paper. The author mentioned the medicinal uses of 40 plants, species and Economic uses of 10 plant species belonging to 35 families which are used by local peoples with farmers and herbalists.

Keywords: Extract, Chhatarpur, Khajuraho

Introduction

The district Chhatarpur was known after the name of the great warrior of the region Maharaja Chhatrasal. The district is situated at the north-east border of Madhya Pradesh. This district is spread over an area of 8687 square KMS. with longitudes and latitudes of 24.06 and 25.20 on north 78.59-80.26 on east. Total forest area of the district is 659.52 Sqkm. the annual average rainfall of the district is 1000-1200 mm. The international tourist place Khajuraho is situated in 45 km distance from Chhatarpur which is famous for architecture. Monuments with stone icons and several types of ancient temples. This district encompasses a lot of dense biodiversity. The major crops of the district are paddy, wheat, gram, fava, mung, mustard, linseed etc.

Materials and Methods

The study was undertaken during the preparation of flora of Chhatarpur district. During the year 2013-14 this paper deals with the survey of vegetational and floristic region with the various plant species identification and herbarium voucher. Specimens were deposited in the botany department Chhatrasal college Maharajpur. The ethnobotanical information was collected from Herbal garden Chhatarpur and Hama and Jhan-Jhan Divi forest and vegetational fields and from their local herblists and old human vaidya who were regularly using these plants for treating different ailments. The plants are arranged alphabetically. The family, habit, locality and uses of the plants are also given. Four references are given at the end of the paper.

1. *Azadirachta indica* - Meliaceae. tree. leaves and bark used as anthelmintic. seed oil is used in skin diseases and in killing lice. leaves are used in chicken pox and paste of leaves used in ulcer.
2. *Achyranthus aspera* Linn. -Amaranthaceae. herb. leaf extract used in liver enlargement. leaves along with paper used for scorpion sting.
3. *Asparagus recemosus* - Liliaceae the decoction of roots used in increasing lactation in mothers and also used in menstrual disorder.
4. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* - jack tree moraceae the leaves are used for skin diseases. the ripe fruit is laxative.
5. *Annona sauamasa* - Linn. annonaceae small tree leaf and unripe fruit juices are applied externally in killing lice. root are used in syphilis and epilepsy.
6. *Abrus precatorius* Linn - fabaceae. twiner the root paste dissolved in cow milk used in dysentery leaf juice is used in diabetes and as hair tonic.
7. *Abroma angusta* - shrub sterculiaceae leaves and fruits used in medicine fruits are full of nutrients.
8. *Aegle marmelos* - tree - rutaceae leaves extract used in skin diseases fruit juice used for stomach disorder and diabetes and control summer problems.
9. *Anacardium occidentale* - trees anacardiaceae - dried seed after pressing used as curminative agent and some times applied to ulcer control.
10. *Anthocephalus cadamba* - trees - rubiaceae the bark after grind used for dyspeptic tonic and in amoebic dysentery. the leaf juice as tonic for child birth.
11. *Bacopamonnieri* - herbs - scrophulariaceae the drug is prepared from these plants and used to develop the thinking power of brain.

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12. Cassiata - shrub - caesalpiniaceae. to reduce enlarge spleen.
13. Chenopodium album - herb - Chenopodiaceae the leaf decoction is antidiabetic.
14. Cleome viscosa - herb - capparidaceae the leaf decoction has anodyne properties.
15. Coccinia cordifolia - shrub - cucurbitaceae the leaf and fruit decoctions are used by tribals as tonic.
16. Cocculus hirsutus - shrub – menispermaceae the leaf juice of plant is taken with salts to reduce enlarge liver and also against jaundice.
17. Curcuma amada – shrub - zingiberaceae. it is medicinally used as a carminative and aromatic stimulant.
18. Cyperus rotundus- herb - cyperaceae having medicinal properties.
19. Cynodon dactylon - herb - poaceae the decoction of plant is used as clotting agent.
20. Clerodendrum indicum - shrub - verbenaceae at the time of disorder like elementary system of cattle it gives good result on mixing with cleistanthus collinus.
21. Datura metel - shrub - soanaceae the leaves are used in the treatment of asthma.
22. Datura stramonium - shrub - solanaceae the leaves and seeds are narcotic and sometimes used for criminal poisoning it is used in medicine in the treatment of asthma.
23. Digitalis purpurea - shrub - scrophulariaceae the leaves are source of a drug which is used as a cardiac stimulant and tonic in heart disease.
24. Digitalis lanata - shrub - scrophulariaceae the leaves are the source as a drug which is used as a cardiac stimulants and tonic.
25. Dioscorea alata - shrub - dioscoreaceae after cooking it is used for the treatment of liver trouble.
26. Elephantopus scaber - herb - asteraceae leaves decoction is used for curing eye phobia.
27. Eupatorium odoratum - shrub - asteraceae the leaves are put specifically for stopping internal hemorrhage.
28. Euphorbia hirta - herb - euphorbiaceae root decoction used against amoebic dysentery and leaves extract used in human female milk production.
29. Emblica officinalis - tree - euphorbiaceae the fruit decoction used for making tonic.
30. Ficus hispida - tree - moraceae the leaves of the plant are used in preparing an intoxicating beverage known as bhang.
31. Ficus benghalensis - tree - moraceae the young root fibers used for curing vomiting after juice and seeds mixing it with young praseeds.
32. Gloriosa superba - shrub liliaceae climber tuberous root is poisonous small quantity are used in abortions and in fevers.
33. Gymnastylis - shrub - Asclepiadaceae twiner. leaves are used for diabetes.
34. Heliotropium indicum - herb - boraginaceae the leaf decoction is very powerful for pretreatment of eye.
35. Hemidesmus indicus - shrub - asclepiadaceae for the treatment of digestive disorder and abdominal pain of cows and buffalo.
36. Jatropha curcas - shrub - euphorbiaceae peddapalamu regular tooth brushing with branches stops tooth decay. root powder cures. intestinal. ulcers and wounds.
37. Lasia spinosa - shrub - araceae the rhizome is used in rheumatic pains.
38. Lantana camara - shrub - verbenaceae leaf extract used in skin diseases and used in insecticides.
39. Murraya koenigii - shrub - rutaceae leaf decoction is used to control high fever leaves in curries
40. Nerium odoratum - shrub - apocynaceae all parts are poisonous decoction of leaves used in swelling roots in skin diseases.

Other uses

Some plants give us tasty fruits and control soil erosion with environmental balance and some plants are give us wood for burning and furnitures etc.

References

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