

Regular Article

Medicinally important plants of Jalgaon Taluka (Maharashtra)

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ABSTRACT: The present paper deals with study of medicinal plants of Jalgaon Taluka in Maharashtra.

Key words: Medicinal plants, Jalgoan, Diseases

Introduction

Studies on medicinal plants of Jalgaon Taluka are very meager despite of its rich traditional medical practices. As systematic account on medicinal plant of west khandesh has been carried out by Karnik (1966), Salunkhe (1995), Yadav and Patil (2001) and Patil (2002) as studies medicinal plants.

Jalgaon city is rich in traditional of medicinal plants home to home survey and its surrounding areas reveals interesting information which is encouraging substantial to study on this account. Hence the survey and analyze the potential at what level the herbal medicines are being used the present study has been undertaken. Due to great interest of people of Jalgaon, Iqra's Unani medical College who have started Unani hospital and research center where plantation of medicinal plants as well as research on medicinal plants is extensively undertaken. People utilized traditional herbs because of most of the people believed on Ayurveda and Unani medicines. Since they do not have side effects.

There are many plants species used as herbal medicines all over the world. Therefore now, studies on medicinal plants have become a focal point of studies of many botanists.

About the study area

Jalgaon is located at 21.01N 75.10E. it has average elevation of 299 mts. above sea level. Jalgaon is in eastern Khandesh of North Maharashtra state. Jalgaon is main centre of collection and distribution of Agricultural products.

Soil: Soil is alluvial on the banks of river, elsewhere it is black also saline soil in cultivated areas and around the banks of river. There is

variation in soil composition from dark brown to red blackish grey to maroon soil.

 $\ensuremath{\text{Climate:}}$ The climate is dry except monsoon. The average rainy days are 45-60

Temperature : December to January are coldest months of the year with the mean daily minimum temperature 8.2° C and the mean daily maximum temperature 24 °C cold waves from northern India may also affect the temperature of the area. In summer temperature is about 40 °C to 48 °C.

Forests: The forests are mostly man made or dry scrub jungles except few pockets of natural habitat. Many medicinal plants are found in these areas.

Materials and Methods

Medicinal plants were collected from surrounding areas. The methods of preparation of medicines plant and dosage to be given to the patients were recorded from the medicine men, which are practicing these since long period of time. The various methods are paste, powder, decoction, cold infusion juice and extract pills oils etc.

Results and Discussion

It is clear from table 1 that many plants and even parts are used to cure single disease cure or multiple diseases. Whole plant or its parts is used as medicine. Plants parts used for preparation of medicines are mostly root, stem, leaf, rhizome, flower and fruits.Mode of administration is also interesting and it can be seems that common methods of administration is oral followed by external and internal application. The dosage is in the form of decoction infusion, extract, powder, pills and oils.The commonly used home remedies are for cold, cough, asthma and bronchitis, body pains, fevers and pneumonia, stomach ache etc.

Sr No	Name of Plant	Family	Common Name	Plant part used	Name of Diseases	Mode of Administration	
1	Acalypha indica L.	Euphorbiaceae	Kokhali	Leaf	Clod and	Oral, decoction	
	51				Cough		
2	Bauhinia racemosa L.	Ceasalpinniaceae	Apta	Bark	Clod and	Oral infusion	
					Cough		
3	Euphorbia hirta Roxb.	Euphorbiaceae	Chotti dudhi	Whole	Clod and	Oral, decoction	
				Plant	Cough		
4	Ocimum bacilicum L.	Labiatae	Sabja	Leaf	Clod and	Oral, decoction	
					Cough		
5	Ocimum gratissimum L.	Labiatae	Tulsi	Leaf	Clod and	Oral, decoction	
					Cough		
6	<i>Psidum guvava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Jamphal	Leaf	Clod and	Oral, decoction	
					Cough		
7	Acacia lencophloea (Roxb.) willd sp	Mimosaceae	hirar	Bark	Body pain	External used as paste	
8	Aloe vera L.	Liliaceae	Korphad	Leaf	Body pain	External used as paste	
9	Calotropis procera (Ait) R. Br.	Asclepediaceae	Rohimsdar	Latex	Body pain	External used as paste	
10	Eucalyptous camaduelensis Dehun	Myrtaceae	Nilgiri	Leaf	Body pain	External used as paste	
11	Hibiscus cannabinus L.	Malvaceae	Ambadi	Whole	Body pain	External used as paste	
12	Argemone mexicana L.	Papaveraceae	Pila Dhotra	Root	Stomach ache	Oral decoction	
13	Aegle marmelous L.carr	Rutaceae	Bel	Fruit	Stomach ache	Oral decoction	
14	Azardiricta indica A Jass	Meliaceae	Neem	Leaf	Stomach ache	Oral infusion	
15	Calotropis gigantia (L.) R. Br.	Asclepediaceae	Rohimsdar	Root	Stomach ache	Oral decoction	
16	Ficus religosa L.	Moraceae	Pipal	Bark	Stomach ache	Oral decoction	
17	<i>Lantana camera</i> L. <i>veraculeata (</i> L. <i>)</i> Mold	Verbenaceae	Ghaneri	Leaf	Stomach ache	Oral decoction	
18	Tectona grandis L. f.	Verbenaceae	Sag	Leaf	Stomach ache	Oral decoction	

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19	Ricinus communis L.	Euphorbiaceae	Erandi	Leaf	Jaundice	Oral decoction
20	<i>Tinospera cordifolia</i> willd mrers ex. Kh and Th	Menispermaceae	Gulvel	Root	Jaundice	Oral decoction
	Terminalia arjuna (Roxb. Ex. C.) W and A	Combretaceae	Behda	Bark	Jaundice	Oral decoction
21	Terminalia bellirica (Gaeth) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Behda	Bark	Jaundice	Oral decoction
22	Vigna radiates (L) Wilezek	Fabaceae	Adad vel	Whole plant	Jaundice	Oral decoction
23	Asparagus Racemosa willd Var. javanicus(Kunth) Baker	Liliaceae	Shatavari	Whole plant	Eyes	Ext. Paste
24	Butea monospermea (Lam) Taub.	Fabaceae	Palas	leaf	Eyes	Ext. Paste
25	Brassica juncea (L) czern. and coss	Brassicaseae	Mohri	Whole plant	Dysentery	Oral Decoction
26	Corton banplandianus Baill	Euphorbiaceae	Croton	Bark and root	Dysentery	Oral Decoction
27	Evolvulus alsinoidis L., f.	Convulvulaceae	Vishnu Kanti	Whole plant	Dysentery	Ext. paste
28	<i>Madhuca longifolia (koen)</i> Mac. Bride	Sapotaceae	Mahu	Bark	Dysentery	Oral infusion
29	Tectona grandis L., f.	Verbenaceae	Sag	seed	Dysentery	Oral decoction
30	Alore vera L.	Liliaceae	Karphad	leaf	Boils	Oral decoction
31	Azardiricta indica A juss	Meliaceae	Neem	Bark	Boils	Oral decoction
32	Cassia auriculata L.	Ceasalpinniaceae	Avali	Root	Diabetes	Oral decoction
33	Catharanthus Pusillus Mar G Don	Apocynaceae	Sadafuli	Flower	Diabetes	Oral decoction
34	Syzygium Cumini Skeels	Myrtacea	Jamphal	Fruit	Diabetes	Oral decoction
35	Lagacea Mollis Car	Compositae	Boal	Leaf	Diarrhoea	Oral decoction
36	Tectona grandis L., f.	Verbenaceae	Sag	Seed	Diarrhoea	Oral decoction
37	Vigna radiata L. wilbak	Fabaceae	Adadvel	Root	Diarrhoea	Oral decoction
38	Calotropis giangtia (L.) R Br	Asclepediaceae	Rohimsdar	Latex	Wounds	Ext. Paste
39	Calotopis procera	Asclepediaceae	Rohimsdar	Latex	Wounds	Ext. Paste
40	Cordia dichotoma forst f	Eophorbiaceae	Bhokar	Seed	Wounds	Oral decoction
41	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Gulbakhshi	Fruit	Wounds	Ext. Paste
42	Psidum guvava L.	Myrtaceae	Jamphal	Leaf	Wounds	Oral decoction
43	Cyndon dactylon L Pers	Poaceae	Durva	Whole plant	Fever	Ext Paste
44	Cassia fistula L.	Ceasal Pinniaceae	Amaltas	Fruit	Fever	Oral decoction
45	Solanum virginianum L.	Solanceae	Piludi	Whole plant	Fever	Oral decoction

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