

### Medicinal plants in Buxar district:

| S.N. | Botanical Name               | Family        | Local Name         | Method of preparation and medicinal use  |
|------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|
| 1    | <i>Azadirachtha indica</i>   | Meliaceae     | Neem               | Bark powder used in malaria, leaf paste in small pox, root powder in leprosy, and aqueous leaf extract as antiseptic                                 |
| 2    | <i>Euphorbia officinarum</i> | Euphorbiaceae | -                  | Milky sap used in ear ache and as emetic   |
| 3    | <i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> | Euphorbiaceae | Pitaujiya          | Fruit and leaf decoction used in fever, seed pasted on boils to relieve pain   |
| 4    | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i>       | Euphorbiaceae | Duddhi             | Milky sap in skin disease and ring-worm, root decoction in dysentery and vomiting  |
| 5    | <i>Acalypha indica</i>       | Euphorbiaceae | Kuppi/<br>Amabhaji | Whole plant used as emetic and also in skindisease   |
| 6    | <i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>    | Euphorbiaceae | Bhui-Amla          | Hot infusion of whole plant in malaria and ascites, root powder with milk in hepatitis-A   |
| 7    | <i>Butea monosperma</i>      | Fabaceae      | Palas              | Root decoction in tuberculosis, gum in diarrhea and dysentery, leaf poultice on boils  |
| 8    | <i>Cassia fistula</i>        | Fabaceae      | Amaltas            | Seed used as emetic, resin with sanai ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ) used as mild laxative, jam used in Constipation                                 |
| 9    | <i>Acacia Arabica</i>        | Fabaceae      | Babul/Kiker        | Gum used to cure diarrhea, diabetes and dysuria  |
| 10   | <i>Caesalpinia crista</i>    | Fabaceae      | Kant-Karanj        | Seed powder with black piper ( <i>Piper nigrum</i> ) used in malaria, powdered seed mixed with Ricinus oil applied externally to reduce inflammation |
| 11   | <i>Abrus precatorius</i>     | Fabaceae      | Gunja/Rati         | Seed paste used in ring-worm and itch  |
| 12   | <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>    | Fabaceae      | Yawasa             | Smoke in bronchial asthma, sun-dried paste and decoction in piles  |
| 13   | <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>  | Fabaceae      | Sariwan/<br>Salwan | Leaf decoction with black piper ( <i>Piper nigrum</i> ) used as blood purifier, and to cure fever  |
| 14   | <i>Cassia sophera</i>        | Fabaceae      | Kasaudi            | Root as diuretic, leaf paste used in wound, ringworm and skin irritation   |
| 15   | <i>Cassia tora</i>           | Fabaceae      | Chakwad            | Seed powder with Citrus limon fruit juice in Ringworm,   |
| 16   | <i>Pongamia glabra</i>       | Fabaceae      | Karanj             | Oil with Citrus limon fruit juice used in eczema, ring-worm and scabies, fresh juice of root in gonorrhoea, hot infusion of flower in diabetes       |
| 17   | <i>Mucuna puriens</i>        | Fabaceae      | Kewach             | Pod hair with ghee, gum and honey in cholera   |

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|----|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| 18 | <i>Feronea limonea</i>           | Rutaceae       | Kath               | Bark decoction in asthma and bronchitis, unripe fruit in diarrhea and dysentery  |
| 19 | <i>Aegle marmalose</i>           | Rutaceae       | Bel                | Fruit flesh in diarrhea, root powder as sedative, leaf decoction in asthma, fresh leaf juice with black piper ( <i>Piper nigrum</i> ) in jaundice.                             |
| 20 | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i>        | Apocynaceae    | Satwan             | Bark decoction in diarrhea and dysentery, milky sap in skin disease  |
| 21 | <i>Rauvolfia sepentina</i>       | Apocynaceae    | Nakulkand          | Root decoction used in bronchial asthma, root powder with bark powder of kutaj in dysentery  |
| 22 | <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristris</i> | Oleaceae       | Harsingar          | Leaf fresh juice with sugar in ascariasis, seed paste in baldness, and leaf decoction in sciatica  |
| 23 | <i>Terminalia arjuna</i>         | Combretaceae   | Arjun              | Bark boiled with milk is useful in heart disease   |
| 24 | <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>         | Nyctaginaceae  | Punarnava          | Fresh root juice in jaundice, root decoction with kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> ), chirayata ( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ) and sonth ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> ) in ascites |
| 25 | <i>Cleome viscosa</i>            | Capparidaceae  | Peela-Hurhur       | Seed in ascariasis, leaf paste as refrigerant  |
| 26 | <i>Abutilon indicum</i>          | Malvaceae      | Kanghi             | Seed and leaf decoction in gonorrhoea and dysuria, root powder with sugar and honey in abnormal menstrual bleeding   |
| 27 | <i>Sida cordifolia</i>           | Malvaceae      | Bariyar            | Root bark powder with sugar and milk in leucorrhoea and gonorrhoea   |
| 28 | <i>Sida acuta</i>                | Malvaceae      | Jangli Methi       | Leaf paste with coconut oil in dandruff and eczema and leaf paste with salt in panaris   |
| 29 | <i>Sida rhomboidea</i>           | Malvaceae      | Dhamni             | Root paste with As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> (Arsenic trisulphide) in elephantiasis  |
| 30 | <i>Calotropis gigantean</i>      | Asclepiadaceae | Safed madar        | Bark of the root with betel leaf ( <i>Piper betel</i> ) in malaria   |
| 31 | <i>Calotropis procera</i>        | Asclepiadaceae | Lal Madar          | Flower decoction in cough and asthma, root bark in diarrhea, dysentery and skin diseases   |
| 32 | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i>       | Menispermaceae | Patha /Velvet leaf | Root's hot infusion in renal disorder and stone  |
| 33 | <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>      | Menispermaceae | Guruch/Tinospora   | Fresh juice in diabetes, gonorrhoea and renal disorder, fresh juice with honey in jaundice   |
| 34 | <i>Papaver somniferum</i>        | Papaveraceae   | Posta/Opium        | Unripe fruit in diarrhea, asthma, inflammation and Stone   |
| 35 | <i>Argemone Mexicana</i>         | Papaveraceae   | Shailkanta/Mex     | Oil in ring-worm, scabies and  |

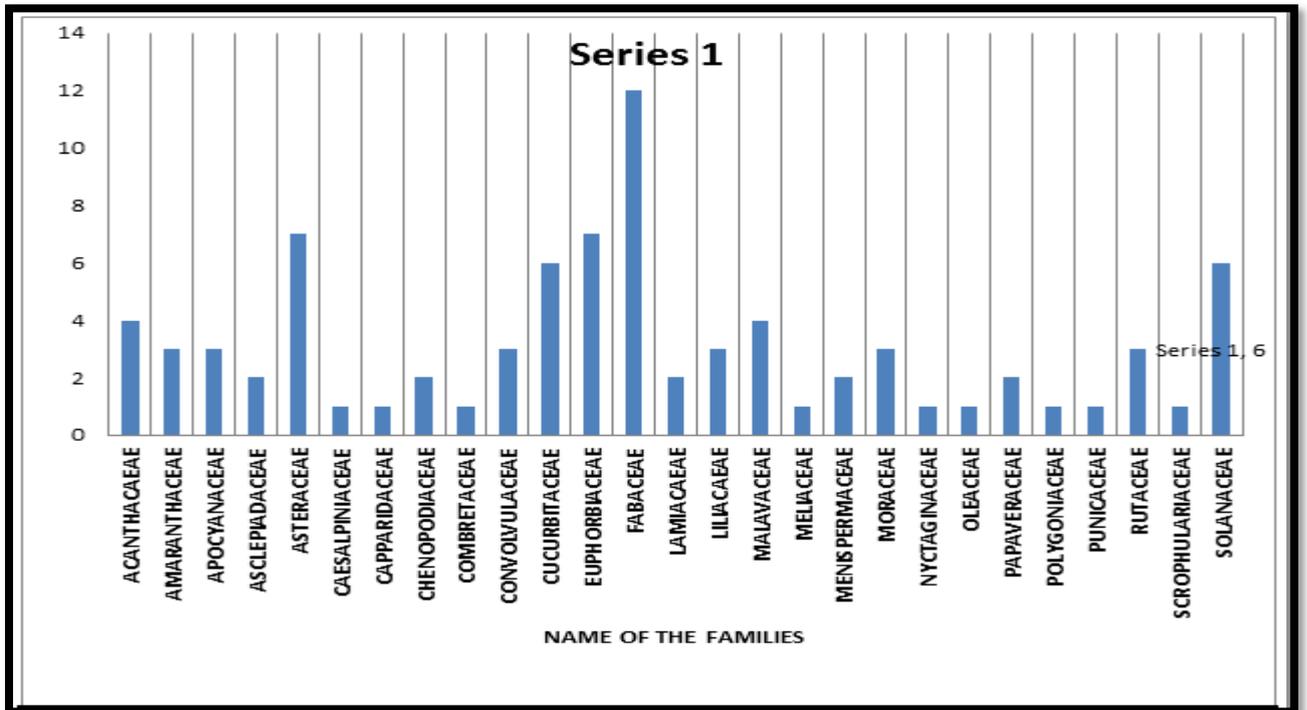
|    |                          |                |                                    |  |
|----|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|
|    |                          |                | ican Ppoppy                        | inflammation   |
| 36 | Polygonum plebajum       | Polygoniaceae  | Muniyara                           | Root powder in intestinal disorder and pneumonia   |
| 37 | Chenopodium album        | Chenopodiaceae | Bathua                             | Leaf paste on burn   |
| 38 | Chenopodium murale       | Chenopodiaceae | Chmarbathua                        | Hot leaf infusion in asthma  |
| 39 | Achyranthes aspera       | Amaranthaceae  | Latjira                            | Root with starch and honey in piles, root as toothstick in pyorrhea  |
| 40 | Amaranthus spinosus      | Amaranthaceae  | Chaulai                            | Root decoction with Glycyrrhiza glabra root and Achyranthes aspera root in gonorrhoea, root with Emblica officinalis fruit and Saraca indica bark in abnormal menstrual bleeding |
| 41 | Amaranthus viridis       | Amaranthaceae  | Jangali Chaulai                    | Leaf paste on scorpion and snake-bite  |
| 42 | Eclipta alba             | Asteraceae     | Bhringaraja                        | Fresh juice in jaundice and piles, leaf paste on boils, fresh juice with honey in cough  |
| 43 | Spilanthes achmella      | Asteraceae     | Akarkara                           | Hot root infusion in common cold and cough, leaf paste on scabies and flower head chewed in toothache  |
| 44 | Tridax procumbens        | Asteraceae     | Tal muria                          | Leaf paste on boils, and in skin disease   |
| 45 | Ageratum coenzoides      | Asteraceae     | Visadodi                           | Leaf paste on burn and wound   |
| 46 | Gnaphalium indicum       | Asteraceae     | Balraksha                          | Leaf juice in gastric disorder   |
| 47 | Cichorium intybus        | Asteraceae     | Kasni Vanya                        | Seed decoction in dysuria  |
| 48 | Bidens pilosa            | Asteraceae     | Ara-kajhar/<br>Samsa               | Leaf paste on leprosy and scabies  |
| 49 | Physalis peruviana       | Solanaceae     | Rashbhari                          | Leaf fresh-juice in abdominal disorder during Pregnancy  |
| 50 | Datura alba              | Solanaceae     | Safed-Dhatura                      | Leaf paste in skin disease   |
| 51 | Datura metel             | Solanaceae     | Kala-Dhatura                       | Seed in gall bladder stone, leaf-paste in hydrocele  |
| 52 | Datura stramonium        | Solanaceae     | Raj-Dhatura                        | Leaf smoke in bronchial asthma, leaf paste as anti-inflammatory  |
| 53 | Solanum nigrum           | Solanaceae     | Makoi                              | Leaf paste in psoriasis and other skin disease and fruit in diarrhea   |
| 54 | Withania somnifera       | Solanaceae     | Ashagandha                         | Root powder in leucorrhoea seed decoction as Diuretic  |
| 55 | Evolvulus alsinoides     | Convolvulaceae | Neel-Shankhpushpi/<br>Vishnukranta | Root in tumor, leaf fresh juice in dysuria   |
| 56 | Convolvulus pleuricaulis | Convolvulaceae | -                                  | Leaf fresh juice in constipation   |
| 57 | Ipomoea nil              | Convolvulaceae | Kala-Dana                          | Seed as purgative and galactagogue   |
| 58 | Peristrophe bicalyculata | Acanthaceae    | Masi                               | Root decoction in gout and rheumatism  |
| 59 | Rungia parviflora        | Acanthaceae    | Khadsaliyo                         | Leaf paste on small-pox and leaf fresh-juice as Diuretic   |
| 60 | Adhatoda vasica          | Acanthaceae    | Adusa/Bakas                        | Antimicrobial, leprosy, pulmonary disease,   |

|    |                          |                  |            |  |
|----|--------------------------|------------------|------------|--|
|    |                          |                  |            | expectorant, diuretic, malaria, asthma   |
| 61 | Ocimum sanctum           | Lamiaceae        | Swet-Tulsi | Hot leaf infusion as wound wash, seed in dysuria, leaf-fresh juice in common cold  |
| 62 | Ocimum canum             | Lamiaceae        | Kali-Tulsi | Leaf paste in skin-disease, leaf fresh juice in Hemorrhage   |
| 63 | Asparagus racemosus      | Liliaceae        | Satavari   | Root juice used in curing hyper-acidity and peptic ulcer, urinary tract infections, powder boiled with milk is used to prevent abortion and increase milk production in cows, buffaloes and lactating women.   |
| 64 | Catharanthus roseus      | Apocynaceae      | Sadabahar  | Root is used as tonic, stomachic, hypotensive, sedative and Tranquilliser, leaves are used for curing Diabetes and wasp stings.  |
| 65 | Coleus aromaticus        | Liliaceae        | Patharchur | Leaves are used in dyspepsia, colic, diarrhoea, cholera, asthma, bronchitis, and malarial fever.   |
| 66 | Allium sativum           | Liliaceae        | Lahasun    | Preparations are used in whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, fever, helminthiasis, fatigue, leucoderma, leprosy, hysteria, sciatica, sore eyes.  |
| 67 | Punica granatum          | Punicaceae       | Anar       | The rind of the fruit is used in chronic diarrhea and dysentery, piles and uterine disorders. The root and stem bark are used against tapeworm. The flowers are useful in vomiting. The fruits are used in anaemia, hyperdipsia, Seeds are good for scabies. |
| 68 | Murraya Koenigii         | Rutaceae         | Mithinim   | Leaves are used in emaciation, skin diseases, hemopathy, worm troubles, diarrhoea, dysentery, vomiting.  |
| 69 | Bacopa monnieri          | Scrophulariaceae | Brahmi     | Used as brain tonic, in clearing of voice, Improvement of digestion.   |
| 70 | Trigonella foenumgraecum | Fabaceae         | Meti       | Seeds are used in fever, vomiting, anorexia, cough, bronchitis and colonitis.  |
| 71 | Bauhinia variegata       | Caesalpiniaceae  | Kachnar    | Used as an antidote to poison, in dysentery, diarrhoea, piles, skin diseases, leprosy, intestinal worms, tumours and wounds.   |
| 72 | Croton tiglium           | Euphorbiaceae    | Jamalgota  | Used in ascites, cold, cough, asthma, dropsy, fever and seed paste in skin diseases, painful swellings and alopecia.   |

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|----|--------------------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| 73 | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> | Acanthaceae   | kaalmegh | Used in hyperdipsia, burning sensation, wounds, ulcers, malarial and intermittent fevers, cough, bronchitis, skin diseases, leprosy, pruritis, intestinal worms, diarrhoea, dysentery.                 |
| 74 | <i>Ficus racemosa</i>          | Moraceae      | Gular    | Roots are used in dysentery. Bark is used as a wash for wounds, highly efficacious in threatened abortions. Tender fruits are used in diarrhoea, dyspepsia.  |
| 75 | <i>Ficus benghalensis</i>      | Moraceae      | Bargad   | Infusion of the bark cures dysentery, diarrhoea, leucorrhoea, nervous disorders and reduces blood sugar in diabetes.   |
| 76 | <i>Ficus religiosa</i>         | Moraceae      | Pippal   | Aqueous extract of the bark is used in the treatment of gonorrhoea, diarrhoea, dysentery, haemorrhoids. Fruits are laxative and digestive. laxative. The latex is good for neuralgia, and haemorrhages |
| 77 | <i>Ricinus communis</i>        | Euphorbiaceae | Erand    | The leaf preparations are used in burns, nyctalopia, strangury and for bathing and fermentation and vitiated conditions of vata, especially in rheumatoid arthritis.                                   |
| 78 | <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i>    | Cucurbitaceae | Parvar   | Seeds are used in stomach disorders, leaf juice in liver congestion. The fruit in combination with other drugs is used in snakebite and scorpion sting.  |
| 79 | <i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i>      | Cucurbitaceae | Lauki    | Leaves decoction are used in jaundice. Fruit is sweet oleagenous, cardiotonic, general tonic, aphrodisiac, laxative and cooling.   |
| 80 | <i>Luffa acutangula</i>        | Cucurbitaceae | Tori     | Leaves are used in leprosy, conjunctivitis and ringworm. And seeds in dermatopathy   |
| 81 | <i>Momordica charantia</i>     | Cucurbitaceae | Karela   | Leaves are used in helminthiasis, constipation and intermittent fever and fruits in skin diseases, leprosy, ulcers.  |
| 82 | <i>Cucumis melo</i>            | Cucurbitaceae | Kharbuja | Used in nutritive, diuretic and cooling drink  |
| 83 | <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>      | Cucurbitaceae | Tarbuji  | Unripe fruit used in jaundice sore eyes, scabies and itching, seeds are tonic to   |

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|  |  |  | the brain and used as a cooling agent. |
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6. Source: Journal of Pharmacognosy and Photochemistry, Traditional Medicinal Flora of the District Buxar (Bihar, India) by Arvind Singh, Manavendra Kumar Singh, Ritesh Singh, ISSN 2278- 4136/ ZDB-Number: 2668735-5/ IC Journal No: 8192/Volume 2 Issue 2



FG: Relative contribution of the families in the medicinal flora of the district Buxar

6. Source: Journal of Pharmacognosy and Photochemistry, Traditional Medicinal Flora of the District Buxar (Bihar, India) by Arvind Singh, Manavendra Kumar Singh, Ritesh Singh, ISSN 2278- 4136/ ZDB-Number: 2668735-5/ IC Journal No: 8192/Volume 2 Issue 2.