

7.2.4.6. Medicinal Plants in MP:

Plant Name	Biological Name	Features & Application	Special Attributes/Family/Species
Ghumachi	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Root paste prepared from goat's milk is dropped into the eye till the cure. Seed powder is used externally in rheumatism. The dried root powder (5-10 g) mixed with honey is given in cough & cold for about a week.	Fabaceae
Babul	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	The twig of the plant is used as natural tooth brush. The extract of fresh bark is used as tonic and gum is used as powerful tonic after delivery. The bark used as poultice in ulcer. The leaves are worm out and given orally in diarrhea.	Mimosaceae
Bel	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Fruits are used in dysentery and diarrhea. Bark decoction used orally in intermittent fever. Root barks and pulp of fruit with sugar used in bronchitis. Bark decoction with oil of <i>Ricinus communis</i> is used in skin diseases.	Rutaceae
Sitaphal	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	The leaves are used to reduce blood sugar. The oil of seed is used to kill lice. The root is given in acute dysentery and spinal diseases. The bark is given in diarrhea and also used as a tonic. Bark juice is given as an antidote for snakebite.	Annonaceae
PiliKatari	<i>Argemone Mexicana</i>	The extract is used in various skin diseases. The latex is applied in eyes in case of conjunctivitis. Smoke of the seeds is used to relieve toothache. Yellow juice of this plant mixed with powder of jamun and mustard oil, made in to a paste and applied externally for ringworm and eczema.	Papaveraceae
Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Seed oil is used in skin diseases and in lice. Bark is useful in malarial fever. Tender twigs are used as tooth brush. Powder of bark used externally against venereal diseases. The fruits are recommended for urinary, piles and intestinal worms, crushed leaves applied on eczema of feet and head for inflammation.	Meliaceae
Satavar	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	The root powder is used to increase vigour and strength. The root powder is also used to increase lactation. Juice of fresh roots given orally in dysentery. Fresh root juice is mixed with honey and given for dyspepsia. Root paste used externally against venereal diseases.	Liliaceae
Punarnava	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>	Plant used in jaundice, urinary troubles and in skin diseases. Decoction of plant with leaves of Tulsi, used orally in dry cough. Juice of fresh root given orally in stomachache. Dried plant powder smoke to get relief from asthma.	Nyctaginaceae
Shivilingi	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	Seed are used to cure sterility in women. Fruits are burnt and given orally in dry cough.	Cucurbitaceae
Dhawra	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Leaves are used in diarrhea. Gum is used as tonic. Paste of the bark when mixed with	Combretaceae

		pepper is used in dry cough. Dried stem bark powder, mixed in hot water and made into a paste is applied on head to relieve headache.	
Khair	Acaia catechu	The bark of the tree is used in chronic diarrhea. Bark powder mixed with water is used in conjunctivitis. Externally applied to eruption in boils	Mimosaceae
Latjira	Achyranthesaspera	Twigs are used for tooth pain. Roots of plant tied to women for easy delivery of baby. Leaves are used in scorpion sting and in skin eruptions. Leaves burned with camphor and used externally in eye diseases. Paste of root is applied externally in snake bite.	Amaranthaceae
Adua	Adhatodavasica	The decoctions of leaves are given to cure asthma and other bronchial troubles. Juics of leaves is given along with goat's milk in tuberculosis up to 6 months.	Acanthaceas
Gwarpatha	Aloe vera	The peelings of the leaves are used in skin burn. The gel of plant is given orally in ulcer. The fleshy part is also used as facial cream. Gum and resin are astringent and purgative and also used in constipation and menstrual suppression.	Liliaceae
Kachnar	Bauhinia variegata	Bark is used in skin diseases. Dried buds are given orally in dysentery, diarrhea and worm. Powder of young pods is given to cure stomachache, eye problems and headache.	Caesalpinaceae
Salai	Boswellia serrate	Gum used as tonic. It is considered as diuretic and useful in skin diseases. Root paste is applied externally in small pox and chicken pox. Powder of shade-dried leaves mixed with coconut oil is said to be useful in curing the burning and scaled skin.	Burseraceae
Palas	Buteamonosperma	Seeds are used to cure ringworms and skin diseases. Seeds, pounded with lemon juice, when applied to skin act as rubefacient. Red gum is used in the treatment of diarrhea and dysentery. Powder of leaves with honey given orally in impotency.	Fabaceae
Gataran	Caesalpiniaabonduc	Seed oil is useful as cream for brightness of face. Kernels pounded, mixed with oil, and applied to relieve body ache. Seed powder is given to ladies against bleeding	Caesalpinaceae
Aak	Calotropisprocera	The latex of plant is applied to remove thorn from the body and also in boils. Latex of leaves is used to give relief from scorpion sting and as a blistering agent. Dried leaves are grind and mixed with cow's milk and taken orally for the treatment of gonorrhoea and syphilis. Paste of the roots when mixed with boiled water or milk 1:2 ratio and given twice a day, it is believed that it cures asthma and cough.	Asclepiadaceae
Chakoda	Cassia tora	The seed paste is applied on skin diseases. The powder of dry seeds is used to cure asthma. Seeds are collected, roasted and then crushed with coconut oil to apply on itching and	Caesalpinaceae

		eczema, scabies. Leaves and seed decoction used externally in blood spot eye.	
Malkangni	Celastruspaniculatus	Massage with the seed oil is done on joints to relieve pain. Root paste with jaggery is given for epilepsy. One or two drops of oil of seed with sugar is given thrice daily before meals in stomach ulcer. Root and leaves are pounded as a poultice to relieve headache.	Celastraceae
Bramhi	Centellaasiatica	The leaves are used to improve memory. The plant is mashed into a paste and applied on boils and tumors. Syrup made from leaves when mixed with small ginger and black pepper is taken as a cough syrup. It is given thrice a day for one week. A decoction of the whole plant is used in treatment of leprosy, it is given thrice a day for 21 days.	Apiaceae
KaruPahad	Cissampelospariera	The root of the plant is used in snakebite. The root decoction is also used in diarrhea and urinary troubles.	Menispermaceae
Kali Musli	Curculigoorchioides	Roots are used as tonic and aphrodisiac in leucorrhoea and menstrual irregularities. The tubers are pounded with ajwain and a decoction is obtained, given to children suffering from disease of becoming unconscious. The powdered rhizome put into cuts to stop bleeding and to dry up the wounds.	Hypoxidaceae
Amarbel	Cuscutareflexa	The extract of the plant is used in white spots and in dandruff. The whole plant and black pepper (2:1) are crushed and the aqueous extract is taken orally twice a day for spermatorrhoea. Twig of stem added with Tulsi and gur given orally in cough. Plant extract is use din leucorrhoea and as blood purifier.	Convolvulaceae
Kala Shisham	Dalbergialatifolia	Fumes of Shisham wood and pods of Cassia fistula are applied to head of cattle to cure fever of cattle. Wood extract is applied in skin diseases and pimples. The stem bark along with the bark of D. paniculata is pounded in water, is given to relieve body pain.	Papilionaceae
Mohli	Dalbergiapaniculata	Bark is useful in body pain. Juice of leaves is used in skin diseases.	Papilionaceae
Shisham	Dalbergiasissoo	Powder leaves are mixed with black pepper mishri and cow milk given regularly in spermatorrhoea. Pounded leaves are applied on eyes in conjunctivitis.	Papilionaceae
Dhatura	Datura metal	Smoke of seeds inhaled in bronchial troubles. Leaves soaked in hot oil are tied over sprained parts. Leaves are made into Bidi and are smoked in asthma and bronchitis. Seed extract is applied on dog bite. Roots are boiled in milk and administered with ghee in asthma and cough.	Solanaceae
Jamun	Delonixregia	Seeds are useful in pyorrhoea. A few leaves are roasted, crushed and wrapped in a piece of	Caesalpiaceae

		cloth and inhaled just after scorpion bite. The leaves are used as a purgative and also in rheumatism. The infusion of flowers is prescribed in bronchitis, asthma and malarial fevers.	
Tendu	Diospyros melanoxylon	Bark of the tree is used in diarrhea. Dried flowers are useful in skin and urinary diseases. Paste of the root is applied externally in scorpion sting. The fruits are used orally also in scorpion sting. Bark decoction used as an eye lotion. Leaves are used for wrapping bid is used to stop the formation of gas in stomach.	Ebenaceae
Kala ghamra	Eclipta alba	Applied with oil to reduce graying of hairs and hair loss. Juice of the leaves applied through ear against pain of jaw. Plant extract is given for diarrhea and disorders of liver and spleen. The decoction of leaves is mixed with sugar is given 3 times a day to cure fever and malaria.	Asteraceae

6. Source: Medicinal plants among the tribes of Chhatarpur District (M.P.) India/ Amita Arjariya and Kalpana Chaurasia/ department of botany/ government autonomous maharaja collage chhatarpur/ Ecoprint 16:43-50, 2009/ ISSN 1024-8668.