



SURVEY OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY HEALERS FOR VARIOUS THERAPEUTIC TREATMENTS IN AGARAM SIGOOR VILLAGE, PERAMBALUR (DT), TAMIL NADU

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ABSTRACT

Traditional medicinal plants are an important element of indigenous medicinal system in all over the world. We reported traditional knowledge and use of medicinal plants from herbal practitioners and village seniors in Agaram village. This paper recorded 104 medicinal plant species from 46 families along with their botanical name, habit, medicinal parts used and traditional usage of application. In 46 families, 18 trees, 53 herbs, 17 shrubs and 16 climbers were presented. The dominant families are Fabaceae (11 Species) followed by Lamiaceae (8 Species), Amaranthaceae (7 Species), Apocynaceae (6 Species), Acanthaceae and Asteraceae (each 4 Species), Rubiaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Capparaceae and Cucurbitaceae (each 3 Species), Plantaginaceae, Malvaceae, Lythraceae, Annonaceae, Moraceae, Convolvulaceae, Solanaceae, Zingiberaceae, Asparagaceae and Araceae (each 2 Species) and remaining families had 1 species. Different parts of the plants in crude form, paste, decoctions are applied in different human and animal diseases by the study area local peoples in daily life. Finally this paper concluded that the younger generation often leaves their village because of the profound economic changes. Indigenous practices and knowledge regarding the sustainable harvest and utilization of plant resources as medicine should be documented and preserved before they disappear.

KEYWORDS : Medicinal plants, Traditional, indigenous and Village.

INTRODUCTION

A medicinal plant is any plant which, in one or more of its organs, contains substances that can be used for therapeutic purposes or which are precursors for the synthesis of useful drugs. This description makes it possible to distinguish between medicinal plants whose therapeutic properties and constituents have been established scientifically, and plants that are regarded as medicinal but which have not yet been subjected to a through scientific study (Sofowara *et al.*, 2013).

Throughout history plants have been used by human beings for medicinal purposes and even in modern times have formed the basis of many pharmaceuticals in use (Schmidt *et al.*, 2008). Plants produce a vast array of secondary metabolites as defense against environmental stress or other factors like pest attacks, wounds and injuries. The complex secondary metabolites produced by plants have found various therapeutic uses in medicine from time immemorial. The early history of modern medicine contains descriptions of plant derived photochemical, many of which are still in use.

Some examples are the discovery of cardiotonics in foxglove, salicylic acid in willow bark and morphine in poppies (Rishton, 2008). Various terpenoid compounds, which are synthesized in plants as secondary metabolites are proving their potential in modern scientific studies against inflammatory diseases and cancer (Salminen, 2008). A recent review has shown that approximately 25% of modern medications have been plant derived, while 75% of new drugs against infectious diseases that have arrived between 1981 and 2002 originated from natural sources (Bedoya *et al.*, 2009). The cholesterol lowering effect of garlic, use of ginger in ameliorating arthritic knee pain and the effect of several herbal supplements on psychological and cognitive function has been reviewed by Tapsell *et al.*, (2006).

Despite the progresses in modern medicine, it has been reported that more than 70% of the developing world's population still depends on complementary and alternative

systems of medicine, otherwise, known as traditional medicine (Shaikh, 2005).

India, with the diverse agro-climatic and regional topography, has been considered as the treasure house of plant genetic resources. Hence, India is recognized as one of the world's top 12 mega diversity nations. Our herbal wealth constitutes more than 8000 species and accounts for around 50% of all higher flowering plants species of India; around 70% of medicinal plants in the country are spread across the tropical forests of Western Ghats. However, available information shows that 1,800 species are used in classical Indian system of medicine. The emerging field of herbal products industry holds a great potential to the economic development of the Indian region. Usage of herbs as a source of food, Medicine, fragrance, flavor, dyes and other items in Indian system of medicine is in increasing trend (Lakshman Chandra De, 2016).

Over 90% of traditional medicine remedies contain medicinal plants but this paper focused especially, identifying some medicinal plants used in treating various disorders by traditional healers in Agaram seegoor village.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study area

Agaram Sigoor is a Village in Veppur Block in Perambalur District of Tamil Nadu State, India. It is located 24 KM towards East from District head quarters Perambalur. The total geographical area of village is 1023.42 hectares. Agaram Sigoor has a total population of 4,498 peoples, out of which male population is 2,284 while female population is 2,214. Literacy rate of agaram sigoor village is 58.89% out of which 68.04% males and 49.46% females are literate. There are about 1,158 houses in agaram sigoor village.

Ethno - medicinal survey

Survey has been carried out in several time intervals during the period of 2014 through 2015 in Agaram sigoor village of Perambalur district, Tamil Nadu. Medicinal plants diversity

was undertaken particularly in study area. During the study traditional healer, elder peoples were first identified and visited several time to collected information on medicinal usage of plants.

Traditional healer was asked to share their traditional knowledge on ethnomedicinal utilization of plants such as plant's local name, plant parts used, ailment in which part of the plant is used, mode of administration (Fig:1). All plant specimens were collected during different seasons. Samples of medicinal plants were collected for scientific identification and herbarium was prepared (Fig: 2).



Fig 1: Traditional knowledge gathered through traditional healer in study area



Fig 2: Herbarium for Some of medicinal plants

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The present investigations, totally 104 plant species belonging to 46 families were surveyed from Agaram sigoor village of Perambalur district. The collected plants are listed in tabular form with details like Botanical name, useful parts and medicinal properties (Table: 1). Out of 104 species, 53 (50%) were herbs, 17 (16%) shrubs, 16 (15%) climbers and 18 (17%) trees (Table: 1 & Fig: 3).

Similarly, Devendrakumar and Anbazhagan (2012) reported that 21 medicinal plants were survey and used to cure animal diseases in Perambalur district, Tamil Nadu. In present survey the most dominant families with highest number of usage medicinal plant Fabaceae (11 Species) followed by Lamiaceae, Amaranthaceae, Apocynaceae, Acanthaceae and other remaining families.

The dominant family of Fabaceae was also reported in different areas (Ligaiah, M and Nagaraja Rao, P 2013; Dewet *et al.*, 2013 and Sharaiabi *et al.*, 2024).

In the present account, 104 species were possesses highly medicinal properties. The information gathered from traditional healers for treating of various diseases by plant parts used for medicinal preparation were bark, stem, seed, leaves, root, fruits, flower, tuber and whole plants.

They are used to cure various diseases like Jaundice, Headache, Toothache, Stomach ache, wounds, diabetes, rheumatism, asthma, cough, cancer etc., by worked in the form of decoction, powder, paste etc.

Some case in combination with other plants or various substances, such as sugar candy, honey, coconut oil, milk and turmeric powder are used in different preparations for cure various disorders (Table:2).

Some of the medicinal plant species mentioned in this study were already reported in some earlier works but purposes and method of use are different for example, *Asparagus recemosus* is used for curing epilepsy. This plant root decoction is diluted with equal amount of milk and taken once a day for three month as a remedy. The whole plants of *Euphorbia hirta* is used to treating Gonorrhoea and also increase lactation (Datta *et al.*, 2009).

In our study, There are 22 plant species identified as IUCN red list medicinal plants which are distributed in different places of Agaram village with different categories of threat status (Table: 3). Out of 22 species, one species is near threatened, 19 species are least concern and two species assessed secure. This finding supports those of (Sivakamasundari *et al.*, 2015), which found 25 red list medicinal plants were distributed in Thadagamalai range of Kanyakumari district, Tamil nadu. *Cycas circinalis* is only one species were identified critically endangered and other species are endangered (8 species), Vulnerable (11 species), near threatened (4 species) and least concern (one species).

CONCLUSION

This study was concluded that many plants which possesses medicinal values. Herbal medicines are no side effect and toxicity unlike the allopathic medicine. That kind of medicinal plant species are increasingly under threat. At present it is feared that 15.20 percent of the total vascular flora of India may fall under one of the IUCN categories of threatened, rare or endangered.

So, conservation and recovery of threatened medicinal plant species and also some medicinal plant may be over used and in undesired and destructive conditions, this is necessary to identify the ecological needs of them and propagation.

Table: 2 Description of medicinal properties of plants used by traditional healers from Agaram sigoor village of Perambalur district.

| S.no | Binomial name | Parts used | Medicinal uses |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1. | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. | Root, leaf & seed | Eye diseases, jaundice, pain, leprosy, nervous disorder and poisoning. |
| 2. | <i>Abutilon indicum</i> (Link.) Sweet. | Root, leaf & whole plant | Piles, ulcer, cough, leprosy, jaundice, drug reaction and chest pain. |
| 3. | <i>Acalypha indica</i> L. | Root, leaf & whole plant | Worm infection, burns, piles, skin disease, constipation, ear diseases and skin disorder. |
| 4. | <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. | Whole plant, leaf & seed | Headache, ear diseases, piles, abdominal disorder, jaundice, anaemia, dropsy & worm infestation. |
| 5. | <i>Acemella oleracea</i> (L.) R. K. Janson | Root & leaf | Toothache, diuretic, constipation & blood diseases. |
| 6. | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | Root, bark, resin, leaf, flower, fruit & seed | Venereal diseases, digestive disorder, abdominal disorder, eye diseases, vomiting, dysentery, piles & intermittent fever. |
| 7. | <i>Agave Americana</i> L. | Leaf | Diarrhea, Inflammation, Digestive, Rheumatoid arthritis. |
| 8. | <i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin | Bark & seed | Diarrhea, urinary diseases, fever, leprosy & skin diseases. |
| 9. | <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb. | Bark & fruit | Asthma, dysentery, diarrhea, fever, piles & poisoning. |
| 10. | <i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth. | Leaf, seed & bark | Boils & eye troubles. |
| 11. | <i>Albizia saman</i> F.Muell. | Bark & leaf | Dysentery, diarrhea, sore throat, eczema, skin diseases, cold, headache & tuberculosis. |
| 12. | <i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f. | leaf | Skin problem, Immune regulation, wounds, Managing blood sugar, Anti-cancer and ulcer. |
| 13. | <i>Alpinia glanga</i> (L.) Willd. | Rhizome | Heart diseases, reduce inflammation, boost male fertility, diabetes and ulcer. |
| 14. | <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth | Whole plant | Snake-bite poisoning, vomiting, diuretic & gonorrhoea. |
| 15. | <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Br. ex DC. | Whole plant | Night blindness, leprosy & fever. |
| 16. | <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L. | Root, leaf & whole plant | Snake-bite poisoning, uterine diseases & burning sensation. |
| 17. | <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L. | Whole plant | Dysentery, inflammation & constipation. |
| 18. | <i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L. | Leaf & whole plant | Glandular swelling, snake-bite poisoning, abscess, intermittent fever, ulcer & ringworm. |
| 19. | <i>Amorphophallus paeonifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson | Tuber | Asthma, Elephantiasis, tumor, piles, Stomach ache and dysentery. |
| 20. | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees | Whole plant | Blood disorder, malarial fever, general debility, liver diseases, skin diseases & poisoning bite. |
| 21. | <i>Anisochilus carnosus</i> (L. f.) Wall. | Leaf | Ulcer & stomachache. |
| 22. | <i>Anisomeles malabarica</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Sims | Leaf & whole plant | Digestive disorder, diarrhea, eczema, fever, cough, cancer, diseases of head & poisoning. |
| 23. | <i>Annona reticulata</i> L. | Bark, root & seed | Worm infestation, constipation & diarrhea. |
| 24. | <i>Annona squamosa</i> L. | Fruit | Diarrhea, dysentery, cardiac diseases, thirst & fever. |
| 25. | <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. | Seed | Skin diseases, blood disorder & cardiac diseases. |
| 26. | <i>Aristolochia indica</i> L. | Leaf | Snake-bite poisoning, worm infestation & spider poisoning. |
| 27. | <i>Artemisia indica</i> Willd. | Leaf & root | Nervous disorder, stomachache, diarrhea, dysentery, wounds, burning sensation, eye diseases & kidney disorder. |
| 28. | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam. | Ripe, unripe fruit, seed & leaf | Bleeding, cough, liver disorder, wheezing and Stomachache. |
| 29. | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. | Root | Nervous disorder, Diuretic, Reduce cholesterol, diarrhea, kidney stone and boost immunity |
| 30. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. | Leaf, flower, fruit & seed | Worm infestation, leprosy, digestive disorder, fever, pox, skin eruption, jaundice, eye diseases, eczema, abdominal disorder, vomiting, intermittent fever & cough. |
| 31. | <i>Azima tetracantha</i> Lam. | Leaf & root | Dropsy, eczema, ulcer, swelling in joints, poisoning, anaemia, cough & glandular swellings. |

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| 32. | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennell | Whole plant | anaemia, leprosy, polyuria, venereal diseases fever & eye diseases. |
| 33. | <i>Barleria buxifolia</i> L. | Leaf | Cough & inflammations. |
| 34. | <i>Basella alba</i> L. | Leaf | Thirst, swelling, abscess, retention of urine, constipation & drug addiction. |
| 35. | <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L. | Root, seed & whole plant | Nasal diseases, constipation, jaundice. Piles, anaemia, skin diseases, cardiac diseases & stomach disorder. |
| 36. | <i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken | Root, rhizome & leaf | Cough, cold, asthma, high blood pressure, cardiac diseases, jaundice & dysentery. |
| 37. | <i>Cadaba fruticosa</i> (L.) Druce | Leaf & fruit | Worm infestation, swellings, eczema & constipation. |
| 38. | <i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L. | Whole plant | Skin diseases. |
| 39. | <i>Capparis zeylanica</i> L. | Leaf & fruit | Headache, vomiting, cough & glandular swellings. |
| 40. | <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L. | Root & leaf | Eczema, constipation, piles, glandular swellings & ear diseases. |
| 41. | <i>Canna indica</i> L. | Leaves, seed and root | Diabetic, fever, dropsy, malaria and relieve earache. |
| 42. | <i>Carissa spinarum</i> L. | Flower, fruit & root | Eye diseases, ear diseases, vomiting, body ache & throat pain. |
| 43. | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don | Root, leaf & whole plant | Cancer, diabetes, dysentery, cardiac diseases & blood pressure. |
| 44. | <i>Celosia argentea</i> L. | Whole plant | Eczema, glandular swellings, ulcer, constipation & dysentery. |
| 45. | <i>Chrozophora rotleri</i> (Geiseler) A. Juss. ex Spreng. | Leaf, bark, fruit & root | Wound, burns, cold & cough. |
| 46. | <i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L. | Stem & whole plant | Venereal diseases, piles, worm infestation & abdominal diseases. |
| 47. | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. | Fruit | Skin diseases, stomach disorder, jaundice, fever & rheumatism. |
| 48. | <i>Cleome viscosa</i> L. | Leaf & whole plant | Digestive disorder, skin eruption, abdominal diseases, wound healing, fever, ear diseases & nasal disorder. |
| 49. | <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L. | Whole plant | Infertility, burns, leprosy, sore throats and rashes. |
| 50. | <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels | Root & leaf | Rheumatism, poisoning, fever, diarrhea, eczema & blood disorder. |
| 51. | <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott | Leaf and root | Fever, swelling, asthma, diarrhea and body weakness. |
| 52. | <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. | Leaf, fruit & seed | Urinary disorder, eczema & anaemia. |
| 53. | <i>Cucumis maderaspatanus</i> (L.) | Leaf & fruit | Piles, fever, tuberculosis, vomiting, cough & abdominal diseases. |
| 54. | <i>Curcuma longa</i> L. | Rhizome | Diabetes, Arthritis, cancer, jaundice, cough and skin diseases. |
| 55. | <i>Grona triflorum</i> (L.) H. Ohashi | Leaf | Dysentery & diarrhea. |
| 56. | <i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart. | Flower & seed | Urinary diseases. |
| 57. | <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L. | Whole plant | Jaundice, skin diseases, inflammation, dental disorder, anaemia, eye diseases, dropsy, liver diseases & worm infestation. |
| 58. | <i>Eleusine coracana</i> Gaertn. | Leaf and Seed | Fever, Hepatitis, diuretic, leprosy, liver disorder, small pox and Pneumonia. |
| 59. | <i>Enicostemma littorale</i> Blume | Whole plant | Scabies, abdominal diseases & glandular swellings. |
| 60. | <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. | Bark, leaf | Worm infestation, ear diseases, cough, pain & leprosy. |
| 61. | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. | Whole plant | Urinary disorder, worm infestation, sterility, constipation & asthma. |
| 62. | <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> L. | Whole plant & leaf | Fever, cough, piles, skin diseases, abdominal diseases & sterility in female. |
| 63. | <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L. | Bark, leaf, flower, fruit, seed & latex | Diarrhea, dental disorder, gum diseases, poisoning, ulcer, vomiting, burning sensation & diabetes. |
| 64. | <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. | Rhizome and leaves | Bleeding piles, rheumatism, head lice, asthma and forehead. |
| 65. | <i>Gmelina asiatica</i> L. | Root & leaf | Diarrhea, digestive disorder, rheumatism & fever. |
| 66. | <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R.Br. | Root & leaf | Headache, leprosy, fever, cough, snake-bite poisoning, asthma & wounds. |
| 67. | <i>Heliotropium zeylanicum</i> (Burm. f.) Lam. | Root | Sores & wounds, |
| 68. | <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R.Br. | Root, leaf, flower, fruit & whole plant | Diabetes, glandular swelling, fever, thirst & urinary disorder. |

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| 69. | <i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L. | Root & leaf | Poisoning, fever, jaundice, anaemia & guinea-worm diseases. |
| 70. | <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk. | Root & leaf | Nervous & diabetes disorder. |
| 71. | <i>Justicia adathoda</i> L. | Leaf & flower | Leprosy, respiratory diseases, asthma, tuberculosis & cough. |
| 72. | <i>Lamium purpureum</i> L. | Leaf | Wound & kidney disorder. |
| 73. | <i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link | Leaf & flower | Fever, eye diseases, thirst, snake-bite poisoning, nasal diseases, cough, psoriasis, stomachache & venereal diseases. |
| 74. | <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (J. König) J. F. Macbr. | Flower, seed, bark & leaf | Fever, thirst, poisoning, eczema, ulcer, leprosy, diarrhea & wasting diseases. |
| 75. | <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. | Whole plant | Anti-inflammatory, diuretic, snakebites and skin injuries. |
| 76. | <i>Melia dubia</i> Cav. | Leaf & fruit | Skin troubles, worm infestation, eczema & abdominal disorder. |
| 77. | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. | Root & leaf | Sinus, piles, urinary disorder, wounds, burning sensation, eye diseases & diabetes. |
| 78. | <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC. | Root & seed | Diarrhea, wounds, worm infection, eczema & dropsy. |
| 79. | <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. | Whole plant | Leprosy, wound healing, kidney stone, anemia, burns, digestion and wounds. |
| 80. | <i>Ocimum americanum</i> L. | Leaf | Digestive disorder, fever, skin diseases & cough. |
| 81. | <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L. | Whole plant | Dysentery, diarrhea, nasal disorder & stomach disorder. |
| 82. | <i>Oureta lanata</i> (L.) Kuntze | Whole plant & root | Anaemia, urinary disorder, cardiac diseases, abdominal disorder, wounds, piles & pain. |
| 83. | <i>Scleromitron diffusum</i> (Willd.) R. J. Wang. | Whole plant | Urinary infection, snake-bite & cancer. |
| 84. | <i>Pavetta indica</i> L. | Root, leaf & fruit | Diarrhea, thirst, fever, urinary diseases & ulcer. |
| 85. | <i>Pedaliium murex</i> L. | Whole plant | Urinary infection, impotence & wasting diseases. |
| 86. | <i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forssk.) Chiov. | Root, leaf, whole plant & latex | Asthma, poisoning, worm infestation & digestive disorder. |
| 87. | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. | Leaf, root, bark, flower, fruit & seed | Vomiting, constipation, anaemia, piles, dropsy, eye diseases, tuberculosis, cough, asthma & blood diseases. |
| 88. | <i>Physalis angulata</i> L. | Whole plant | Diabetes, asthma, blood diseases, fever & swelling. |
| 89. | <i>Piper betle</i> L. | Leaf | Fever, cough, throat infection, constipation, cardiac diseases & distaste. |
| 90. | <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth. | Stem & fruit | Bones strong and blood stimulation. |
| 91. | <i>Punica granatum</i> L. | Bark, flower, fruit & seed | Distaste, diarrhea, dysentery, cardiac diseases, cough, intermittent fever & dental disorder. |
| 92. | <i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L. | Leaf & root | Whooping cough, kidney disorder, urinary retention, heart ailments, fever, cold, stomach problem & scorpion-bite poisoning. |
| 93. | <i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L. | Leaf | Fever, cough, toothache, renal troubles, diabetes & anaemia. |
| 94. | <i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb. | Bark, root & flower | Diabetes, fever, urinary disorder & rheumatism. |
| 95. | <i>Sida cordifolia</i> L. | Leaf, fruit & whole plant | Piles, abscess, pain, nervous disorder & cardiac diseases. |
| 96. | <i>Solanum trilobatum</i> L. | Whole plant | Cough cold & carcinoma. |
| 97. | <i>Spermacoce pusilla</i> Wall. | Whole plant | Fever, diarrhea & digestive disorder. |
| 98. | <i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson | Leaf | Headache & stomach complaints. |
| 99. | <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Thunb.) Miers | Stem, leaf & whole plant | Fever, digestive disorder, diarrhea, snake-bite poisoning, cough & burning sensation. |
| 100. | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. | Fruit & whole plant | Fever, urinary diseases, bronchial asthma, cardiac diseases, piles & nervous disorder. |
| 101. | <i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr. | Whole plant | Snake-bite poisoning, spider poisoning, asthma, diseases of head & thirst. |
| 102. | <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. | Root, bark, leaf, flower & fruit | Intermittent fever, worm infestation, ear diseases, cough, nervous disorder, leprosy, cold, wound, asthma & abdominal diseases. |
| 103. | <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L. | Seed & whole plant | Venereal diseases, jaundice & anemia. |
| 104. | <i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i> (L.) Mill. | Fruit & seed | Fever, retention of urine, poisoning & stomachache. |

Table: 1 Composition of herb, Shrub, climber and trees

| S.No | Types of plants | Number of plants | % of plants |
|------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Herb | 53 | 50 |
| 2. | Shrub | 17 | 16 |
| 3. | Trees | 18 | 17 |
| 4. | Climber | 16 | 15 |

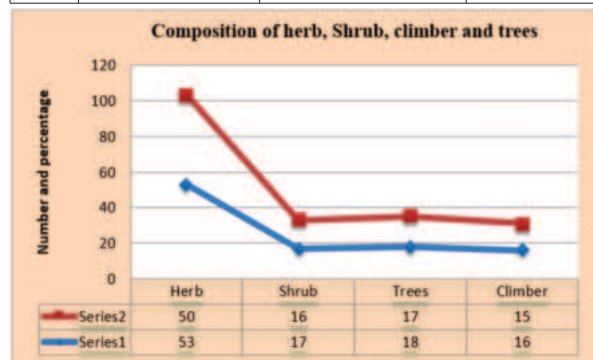


Fig: 3 Composition of herb, Shrub, climber and trees

Table: 3 IUCN Red list of plants

| S.No | Plants Name | IUCN List |
|------|--|-----------------|
| 1. | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | Near threatened |
| 2. | <i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth. | Least concern |
| 3. | <i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr. | Least concern |
| 4. | <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Br. ex DC. | Least concern |
| 5. | <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L. | Secure |
| 6. | <i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L. | Least concern |
| 7. | <i>Anisomeles malabarica</i> (L.) R. Br. ex Sims. | Least concern |
| 8. | <i>Annona reticulate</i> L. | Least concern |
| 9. | <i>Annona squamosa</i> L. | Least concern |
| 10. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. | Least concern |
| 11. | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennell | Least concern |
| 12. | <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L. | Least concern |
| 13. | <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. | Least concern |
| 14. | <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Frossk. | Least concern |
| 15. | <i>Justicia adathoda</i> L. | Least concern |
| 16. | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. | Least concern |
| 17. | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. | Least concern |
| 18. | <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth. | Secure |
| 19. | <i>Punica granatum</i> L. | Least concern |
| 20. | <i>Agave Americana</i> L. | Least concern |
| 21. | <i>Amorphophallus paeonifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson. | Least concern |
| 22. | <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. | Least concern |

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