



## Traditional herbal cures in Jalgaon district (Maharashtra) India

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### Abstract

21 plant species belonging to 17 Angiospermic families employed ethno medicinally in Jalgaon District Maharashtra, by rural people and aboriginal medicine, headmen elder women and witch doctors for controlling various ailments. The correct botanical name, local name proper dosage, mode of administration etc. are reported. The work aims at preservation of this folklore valuable for pharmaceutical industries may device some new prescriptions or upgrade the old ones.

**Keywords:** herbal cures, Jalgaon district Maharashtra

### Introduction

Jalgaon is one of the northern district of Maharashtra. It is situated between 20<sup>0</sup> and 21<sup>0</sup> north latitude and 74<sup>0</sup> 55' and 76<sup>0</sup> 28' longitude. The Satpura Mountain extends on northern parts of the district, where as offshoots of Western Ghats do so in south east parts. The forest in the district is drying deciduous. The district is largely inhabited by the tribal's like pavara, Bhil, Tadwi, vanjara etc and rural people. All these people practice mainly agriculture. They still practice medicine for treating various ailments. The district is studied for traditional plant utilities by present author, result of which

being published by Pawar and Patil (2000; 2001; 2003; 2006) Pawar and Patil (2004a, b) and few others.

### Methodology

The observations are based on surveys conducted in tribal dominated area of Jalgaon District group interview were organized. Repeated inquiries were made and the information way verified in different season and areas of the district. Voucher specimens are housed in the herbarium of Botany department of Pratap College, Amalner District Jalgaon data were checked and compared.

**Table 1:** Herbs cures in Jalgaon District

Botanical Name Family / Vernacular Name	Part/s Uses	Aliment	Indigenous administration
<i>Allium cepa</i> L. Liliaceae Pandhara Kanda	Bulb	Epileptic fits	Few drops of bulb juice are dropped in nose.
<i>Allium sativum</i> L. Liliaceae Lasun	Bulblets	Sciatica	About ten bubbles are boil in about 100ml of water this concentrate and bubbles are consumed
<i>Aloe vera</i> L. Liliaceae Korphad	Latex	Habitual Constipation and drops	Sugar in dissolve in latex a spoonful of this mixture is taken orally.
<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> Retz. Wild Poaceae Bans, Bambu	Culm	Injuries	The outer part of Culm is crushed and applied
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L). Pers Poaceae Durva	Leaf juice	None bleeding	Spoonful of leaf juice is mixed with few drops of buttermilk and pinch of salt. Few drops of this mixture is dropped in nose.
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> Nees Poaceae Valy	Leaves	Menorrhagia	One cup of decoction of leaves is drunk for a month it cures menorrhagia
<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i> L. Dioscoreaceae Kand	Tubers	Dysentery	Spoonful of powder of tuber is taken with water.
<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> L. Euphorbiaceae, Sabar	Latex	Jaundice	Two drops of latex mixed with jaggery to taken at morning only for few days.
<i>Dendrophthoe falcate</i> (L.f.) Etring Lorantaceae, Bandgul	Ripe fruits	Settlement of fetus in pregnancy	Ripe fruits are crushed in cowghee. Two spoonful of it taken orally for 10 to 15 days in the third month of pregnancy.
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Roxb. Planch., Ulmaceae, Papda	Leaves	Boils	Leaves in powder form are applied on boils.
<i>Leonotis neptifolia</i> (L.) R.Br. Lamiaceae, Dipmala	Plant	Swelling of body	Paste of plant is applied on body.

Table 2

Botanical Name Family / Vernacular Name	Part/s Uses	Aliment	Indigenous administration
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L. Nyctaginaceae Gulbakshi	Leaves	As a disinfectant	Leaves are crushed and applied on injuries.
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. Solanaceae Tambakhu	Young leaves	Scabies	Powder of young leaves is applied locally
<i>Pedaliium murex</i> L. Bignoniaceae Motha gokharu	Fuits	Paralysis of legs	A spoonful of powder is consumed him honey twice a day.
<i>Peristrophe paniculata</i> (Forsk.) Brum F. Acantheceae Kakjangha	Root	Insomnia	The root powder in the form of poultice is applied over eyes.
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench Cyperaceae Jowar	Stalks	Asthama	Spoonful of ash of stolks is mixed with honey and given at early morning for 3 to 4 months.
<i>Striga gesneroides</i> (willd) Vatke Scrophulariaceae Chikas	Root	Injuries caused in fingers of food due to continues contact with mud	The paste of root stock is applied on fingers regularly at night till cure.
<i>Sesamum orientole</i> L. Pedaliaceae Til	Seed	To treat worms in ear	Pinch of seeds are crushed in water cotton ball is soaked in it and kept in ears.
<i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i> (L.) ktze Taccaceae Diva	Leaves	Eczema	Paste of leaves is applied locally till cure.
<i>Typha domingensis</i> Pers. Typhaceae Deodanda	Root	Leucorrhoea	Root extract about half cup is taken internally for a week.
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae Chinch	Pod	Acidity	Young pods are burnt and spoonful ash mixed in water is drunk orally for a week

### Discussion

The study revealed that there is lot of therapeutic lore's and practices which were described in Jalgaon District. 21 plant species of 17 Angiopermic family are in native phytotherapy by the tribal's and rural. The plant parts e.g culms, bulb, bulblets, leaves, entire plant, fruit, root stalk, seeds, pods are employed. Of the present account etanomediinal application of 17 species are found not reported in classical literature, procure and documentation of indigenous knowledge essential as early as possible, validity to such claims on modern scientific lines is necessary.

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