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Research Article

Lesser Known Ethnomedicinal Plants of Hingoli District, Maharashtra, India

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Abstract
Present papers provide the information about the ethnomedicinal plants of Hingoli District of Maharashtra state. Total 28 ethnomedicinal plants species belonging to the 22 families which are used for curing the 17 diseases were recorded from the local healer and tribals of the district. Many of the ethnomedicinal value are new to the science. Their updated botanical name, family, local name and uses are provided.

Keywords: Maharashtra, ethnomedicinal plants

Introduction
Hingoli district occupies an area 4526 km², which was separated from Parbhani on 1st July 1999. Hingoli lies between 19°40' to 20°05' N latitudes and 76°53' to 77°02' E longitudes at the northern part of Marathwada region of Maharashtra state. The district is surrounded by Akola and Yeotmal in the North, Parbhani in the West and Nanded in the South-east. 895 mm average rainfall is recorded for the district. The major river basin of the district is the painganga river, flows in the northern region of the district. The river passes through sengaon and kalamnuri taluka, purna river flows from southern side of sengaon and kayadhu is the main river of the district. It flows through Sengaon, Hingoli, Aundha Nagnath and Kalamnuri talukas. Major part of the district is covered by dry deciduous forest. It comprises five tehsils viz. Hingoli, Kalamnuri, Aundha Nagnath, Vasmat, and Sengaon. The exploration of Hingoli region was done by Anil L. Vaidya (1976). In his contribution to the Flora of Marathwada, he has compiled plant wealth as Flora of North-Eastern Parbhani district (Ph.D. thesis). Quarter century is passed over the exploration work of Hingoli region, now it is a separate district, which should be explored thoroughly to inventorize the medicinal plant wealth of the district. Hence it is necessary to survey the medicinal plant resources of a particular district.

Materials and Methods
The ethnomedicinal plants survey was carried out during the 2009-2014 at different seasons and in different locatin of the district. during the survey
enumeration of Ethnomedicinal Plants

1. Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.  
   Family: Mimosaceae (L. N. Devbabhul).  
   Parts Used: Pod.  
   Medicinal Uses: The pods peels is used for cure the cough.

2. Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile.subsp indica (Benth.) Brenan.  
   Family: Mimosaceae (L. N. Babhul).  
   Parts Used: Bark  
   Medicinal Uses: the small piece of Bark in Betel leaves is given in Leprosy.

3. Aegle marmelos (L) Correa. Family: RUTACEAE. (L. N. Bael)  
   Parts Used: Fruits.  
   Medicinal Uses: The Fruits is given in Dysentry or Diarrhea 1 Fruits in Morning and Evening for 2 days.

   Parts Used: Leaves  
   Medicinal Uses: the mixture Pongamia, Vitex and Ailanthus boiled Leaf Paste is applied for Rheumatism for 2-3 times in weeks.

   Medicinal Uses: The Tuber paste with cow urin is applied for Boils.

6. Andrographis paniculata (Burm. f.) Nees. Family: ACANTHACEAE. (L. N. Kalmegh/Bhui Neem). Parts Used: Leaves  
   Medicinal Uses: The half tea cup leaf extract is given in Urethritis for two to three days in morning.

   Medicinal Uses: The leaf is given in cough with Betel leaf.

   Parts Used: Latex.  
   Medicinal Uses: The latex is applied on Apathe.

   Medicinal Uses: Coconut oil applied leaves is keep on flame and then apply for Rheumatism.

    Medicinal Uses: Leaf Paste is Applied on stomach for 2-3 days Morning for cure the stomach pain.

    Medicinal Uses: The Fruits And Madhuca longifolia(L).J.F.Macbr. Flower Boiled together and One Tea Cup the mixture extract is Given in Morning for one month for Tuberculosis.

    Medicinal Plants: Balanitis, Tamarindus Fruit and Gardenia Gum Mixtuer is given in Dysentry for two -three days in morning and in evening.

    Parts Used: Internal Bark.  
    Medicinal Uses: One cup internal bark Powder mixture of Ailanthus And Bauhinia is given in water for seven week in morning for the Red Leucorrea.

    Medicinal Uses: The gum powder is given in Diphtheria.
   Medicinal Uses: Leaves and Black Soil paste is applied on swelling part for Seven Days in Rheumatism.

   Medicinal Plants: 1-2 drop of latex is poured in Nasal in snake bite and Headache.


   Medicinal Uses: One teaspoon of root bark powder decoction is given for one week in Hydrophobia.


   Medicinal Uses: Small Leaf piece in Piper betle leaves is given for Tetanus.

   Medicinal Plants: 2-3 gm gum powder in cow milk or in ghee in morning is given in Cataract & Menstrual Problems.

   Medicinal Uses: Four to Five drops of the latex is given in Agalactia.

   Medicinal Uses: Root bark decoction for 1-2 days in Morning & Evening is given for Dysentry in child.

   Medicinal Uses: Leaves, goat excreta and cow urine cooked Apply this paste in the Odema.

   Medicinal Plants: 1. *Ficus benghalensis* L and Madhuca latex paste is applied on Boils.
   2. Root extract of *Echinops ehinatus* Roxb and Madhuca latex about one teaspoon is given in Whooping cough.

   Medicinal Uses: Rice cooked with internal bark is given in Rheumatism.

   Medicinal Uses: Seed powder in Piper betle Leaf is given for two -three days in Urethritis.

   Medicinal Plants: Half teacup leaves decoction is given the Urethritis.

References

