MEDICO – BOTANICAL SURVEY OF PLANS IN KANJAMALAI HILLS OF SALEM, TAMIL NADU

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ABSTRACT: About 35 plants are enumerated for their medicinal uses in curing diseases like anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, asthma, malaria, snake bites, diabetes, etc. Their family, binominal local name and part of the plant used with the ailment for which administered are tabulated.

INTRODUCTION

Kanjamalai, the Shrine of Lord Siddhesvara Swamy is situated in the north western foothill, 16 kilometers away from the city of Salem and nearer to Salem Steel Plant. It lies between 11⁰30' and 12⁰0' and 78⁰0' to 78⁰30'.

A bare rocky mountain. It derives its name from Kanju (gold) that was reportedly found on it and its streams, Ponni Aru and Kantha Nadhi. The streams are known as Siddhar Aruvi as the mountain is intimately connected with the Tamil siddhars. When it was forested in the past, the mountain reputed for another kind of gold-alchemical and medicinal herbs of various kinds. Even now, alchemists from various parts of the country visit the mountain.

Previously there is no specific data on the medicinal plants of this Hills. While

surveying the medicinal plants Kanjamalai Hills (1992 – 1993) the author could collect a good number of medicinal plants. This is the first time information, reporting very valuable data on 35 species belong to 33 genera of 24 families has been gathered from herbal doctors. The collected plants specimens were deposited in the Bharathidasan University Herbarium. The plants collected were compared with the previous literature and records for their medicinal value. (Enumerated under references).

ENUMERATION

About 35 plants species belongs to 33 genera and 24 families are enumerated in the table with their family, binomial, local or Tamil name plant parts with their medicinal use.

Table showing the list of medicinal plants

Family	Binomial with local name in bracket	Plant parts used and their medicinal use.
ACANTHACEAE	Andrographis echoides Nees. (Gopuramthangi) Andrographis alata Nees. (Periyanangai)	Plant – fever, wounds and cuts. Leaves – Snake bies, constipation, skin diseases, lung disease, snake repellent, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic.
	Rhinacanthus naustus (1.) Kurz. (nagamalli)	Leaves – Wounds and cuts, skin diseases.
AMARANTHACEAE	Aerva lanata (l). Juss	Root – headache. Plant extract – diuretic anthelmintic.
	Achyranthes aspera L. (Nayuruvi)	Root – antidote for snake bite. Plant extract – piles, skin disease.
		Leaves-abortifacient, jaundice, rickets. Fruits – piles. Seeds – hydrophobia, asthma.
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE	Aristolochia indica L. (Israramuli)	Root-leprosy, Skin diseases, snake bite.
MALVACEAE	Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet. (Truthi)	Root – leprosy, cough. Leaves – bronchitis, gonorrhoea, rheumatism, ulcer, diarrhea.
SOLANACEAE	Solanum surattense Burm (Kandankathari)	Fruit – paralysis, tuberculosis, breathing troubles.
	Datura metal L. (Oomathai)	Leaves – cough, asthma, mumps.
LABIATAE	Leucas aspera (Willd.) Link (Thumbai)	Leaves – headache, leprosy
COMPOSITAE	Tridax procumbens L. (Vettukayapondu)	Leaves – wounds and cuts, haemorrhages, diarrhea.
	Vernonia cinerea (L.) Less (Mukuttipundu)	Plant juice – malaria, piles. Leaf juice – amoebiosis,

		eczema, ring work skin troubles.
MELIACEAE	Azadirachta indica A. Juss. (Vempu)	Leaves – leprosy, skin diseases, insecticide. Seed oil – medicated soap.
VITACEAE	Cissus quadrangularis L. (Perandai)	Stem – scurvy, asthma, epilepsy, menstrual disorders, bone fractures.
NYCTANGINACEAE	Boerhavia diffusa L. (Mookirattai)	Root – jaundice, snake bite, asthma, laxative. Leaf decoction – abdomen pain, spleen enlargement.
MORACEAE	Ficus benghalensis L. (Aal)	Bark – snake bite. Latex – toothache, genital diseases. Flower, fruits – tonic, dysentery, diabetes, antisyphilitic
CONVOLVULACEAE	Evolvulus alsinoides (L) L. (Vishnukarandai)	Whole plant – asthma, leprosy, anthelmintic
ERYTHROXYLACEAE	Erthroxylum monogynum Roxb. (sempulichan)	Wood and bark – fever, dyspepsia.
MENISPERMACEAE	Cocculus hirsutus (L) Diels. (Kattukkodi)	Root – chronic rheumatism, gonorrhoea. Leaves – Venereal diseases, eczema.
APOCYNACEAE	Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don	Roots- luckemia, high-blood pressure, cancer, diabetes.
EUPHORBIACEAE	Euphorbia hirta L. (Ammanpacharichi)	Plant decoction – cuts, asthma, kidney disorders, bowel complaints.
	Phyllanthus fraternus webst. (Kilanelli)	Plant – leprosy, jaundice.
PAPILIONACEAE	Abrus preactorius L.	Root – cough, colic complaints Fruits – wounds, leucocerma, fever, asthma, skin diseases.

		Seeds – nervous disorders, labour pain, emetic purgative, crude abortions.
	Tephrosia purpurea pers. (Kolinji)	Root – colic, diarrhea, liver diseases, spleen enlargement.
	Eclipta prostrate (L.) L.	Leaves – jaundice, fever. Roots – emetic purgative and ulcers.
CEASALPINIACEAE	Cassia auriculata L. (Aavarai)	Root – skin diseases. Leaf – anthelmintic. Seeds – opthalmia.
	Cassia occidentalis L. (Thagarai)	Root – ringworm, for saliva secretion.
	Tamarindus indica L. (Puli)	Fruit – sore throat, ulcer, wounds, dysentery.
ASCLEPIADACEAE	Calotrpis gigantea (L.) R.Br.	Root paste – scorpion stings. Root bark – dysentery, elephantiasis. Leaves – eye troubles.
	Hemedesmus indicus (L.) R.Br. (Nannari)	Root, leaves – fever, skin diseases, venereal diseases.
CUSCUTACEAE	Cuscuta reflexa Roxb. (Akasavalli)	Whole plant – fever, diarrhoea.
VERBENACEAE	Vitex negundo L. (Nochi)	Leaf paste – tuberculosis. Leaves – headache, vermifuge.
CLEOMACEAE	Cleome gynandra L.	Root – fever. Leaves – boils.
LILIACEAE	Gloriso superba L. (Kalappaikilangu)	Tubers – abortions, skin diseases.
	Asparagus racemosus Willd. (Thannervittan Kilangu)	Root paste – dysentery, rheumatism Tubers – epilepsy, leprosy, body pain.

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