E-HERBARIUM

PT. SUNDARLAL SHARMA (OPEN) UNIVERSITY CHHATTISGARH, BILASPUR



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Bael

Botanical name: Aegle marmelos Linn. Corr.

Family: Rutaceae

Sanskrit: Vilva,

English: Bael tree, Holy Fruit tree

Hindi : Bilva

Useful part: Leaves, Root, Fruits

HABIT Medium sized thorny deciduous tree grows up to 10 meters in height. Leaves trifoliate, aromatic, and alternate. Leaflets are ovatelanceolate. Lateral leaflets are sub sessile and terminal long petioled. Flowers are greenish white, found in axillary panicles. Fruits are globose woody berry with yellow pulp. Seeds are numerous, oblong and embedded in pulp.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES: Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, vata, body pain, poison, diarrhea, dysentery, vomiting, and intermittent fever. Pulp of unripe fruit is constipating whereas that of ripened fruit is laxative. Leaves cure diabetes, cough, inflammation and asthma.





DESCRIPTION

Botanical name: Butea monosperma (Lam.) Taub.

Family: Fabaceae

SANSKRIT: Palasa, Kimsuka, Raktapushpa, Ksharasreshta

English: Flame of the forest

Hindi: Palas, Dhak

Useful part: Bark, Leaves, Flowers, Seeds, Gum.

HABIT A medium sized deciduous tree, grows up to 15 meters in height. Leaves imparipinnate, trifoliate, leaflets big, obtuse and glabrous. Flowers bright red, large, in racemes; fruits green pods, containing one seed.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, kapha, hemorrhage, hemorrhoids, intestinal worms, diabetes, colic, flatulence, inflammation, arthritis, and skin diseases.





DESCRIPTION

Local name: Bhampatti

Botanical name : Kalanchoe pinnata/ Bryophyllum

Family: Crassulaceae (sedum family)

Sanskrit : Amar poi Hindi : Bhampatti English : Air Plant, Donkey Ears

Useful part: The whole plant

HABIT Air Plant grows to about 3-6 feet tall. The erect, thick, succulent stems bear large, fleshy leaves, each with 3 or 5 oval leaflets with roundtoothed edges. Young plantlets develop along the margins of the mature leaves. The attractive, drooping blooms are borne on large panicles. The flowers have purple or yellowish-white tinged calyxes and reddish corollas. Kalanchoe is a genus of about 125 species of tropical, succulent flowering plants in the Family Crassulaceae, mainly native to the Old World but with a few species in the New World. These plants are cultivated as ornamental houseplants and rock or "cactus" garden plants. They are popular because of their ease of propagation, low water requirements, and wide variety of flower colors typically borne in clusters well above the vegetative growth.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Bahamians call it Life Leaf or Floppers. In the Bahamas it is mostly used for Asthma or shortness in breath.



DESCRIPTION

Local name: Chota chand

Botanical name: Rauvolfia serpentina (Linn.) Benth. ex Kurz.

Family: Apocynaceae

SANSKRIT: Sarpagandha, Chandrika, Nakuli, Sarpadani, Kukkudi, Raktatrika

English: Indian snake root. Serpentine root.

Hindi: Chandrabhaga, Chota chand

Useful part: Root, Leaves

HABIT: A small erect shrub grows up to 60 cm in height. Leaves simple, in a whorl of three, thin, acuminate, oblong-lancelet; flowers white, streaked with violet, found in cymes, fruits green drupes, become dark purple when ripe. Roots, cylindrical, yellowish brown and tortuous.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, vata, hypertension, insanity, epilepsy, insomnia, wounds, fever, colic and urinary retention, in controlled dose. Overdose cause giddiness and is toxic.





DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Parja

Botanical name: Nyctanthes arbor-tristis Linn.

Family: Oleaceae SANSKRIT: Parijata, Sephalika

English: Night jasmine, Coral jasmine Hindi: Parja, Harsimgar

Useful part: Leaves, Flowers, Seeds.

HABIT A large shrub or small tree grows up to 6 meters in height. Leaves simple, opposite, ovate, acute or acuminate, serrate or dentate; flowers small white, in trichotomous cymes. Fruits capsules, compressed, two seeded drupes.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, kapha, inflammation, sciatica, dyspepsia, cough, asthma, constipation, hemorrhoids, baldness, premature graying of hair and prorates.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name :Dudhi

Botanical name: Euphorbia hirta Linn.

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Sanskrit: Dugdhika, Kshirini, Ksheeravi, Svaduparni

English: Asthma weed, Cats hair, Pill – bearing spurge.

Hindi : Lal dudhi

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT Small annual herb found in wet areas. Plant is pubescent, obovatelanceolate, small petioled, with minute glands. Inflorescences seen in leaf axils. Seeds are capsules, compressed and small. Plant blossoms almost all time.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, pitta, rakta, asthma, skin diseases, fever, cough, and anorexia. It has aphrodisiac property.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Sendhwar, nirgundi

Botanical Name: Vitex negundo Linn.

Family Name: Verbeneceae

English Name: Five leaved chaste (Indian Privet).

Hindi :Nirguri, Sendhwar

Sanskrit:Sambalu

Parts used :Whole Plants

HABIT A small shrub or tree, about 6-20 feet high, white hairy, branches are square. Leaves compound, 3 to 5 leaflets terminal leaflet large lateral leaflets are small & sessile, Flowers bluish purple. Fruits globular blackish of Ter ripening.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Acute Rheumatism , Cough , Fever, Pain , Indigestion , Flatulence, Leprosy.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Hul Hul

Botanical name: Cleome viscosa Linn,

Family: Capparaceae

Sanskrit: Pasugandha

English: Wild mustard, Cleome, Sticky cleome

Hindi: Hulhul, Hurhur

Useful part : Whole plant.

HABIT: An annual herbaceous plant with sticky pods. Leaves compound, 3-5 foliate, palmate, flowers yellow in lax racemes from the leaf axils. Fruits capsules, hairy and covered with sticky material. Seeds kidney shaped and turns dark on ripe.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES: Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, intestinal worms, colic, stomach upset, cardio myopathy, diarrhoea, fever and dyspepsia.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Lal Kaner

Botanical name: Nerium indicum Mill. (N. oleander Linn)

Family: Apocynaceae

SANSKRIT :Karaveera, Raktakaraveera, Asvaghna, Asvamaraka, Hayamaraka

English: Indian oleander, Red oleander

Hindi :Lal Kaner, Karber

Useful part: Roots, Leaves.

HABIT An evergreen shrub grows up to 4 meters in height. Leaves three in a whorl, sessile, linear, dark green above, acute, and lanceolate. Flowers red or rose colored and fragrant; fruits follicles.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, skin diseases, renal or vesical calculi, stomatitis, arthritis, pruritus, cough, bronchitis, cardio-myopathy and ulcers. Overdose will cause toxic symptoms.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Mandara

Botanical name: Calotropis gigantea (Linn.) R.Br. (Blue variety)

Family: Asclepiadeceae

Sanskrit: Arka, Sooryahvaya, Vasuka, Ksheeraparni, English: Blue Madar Hindi: Aka

vana, Aka, Mandara Useful part: Root, Latex, Flower and Leaves

HABIT Perennial shrub, growing up to 2.5 meters with branches and sub branches. Leaves are simple, opposite and sub-sessile, ovate, and cordate at base. Plant contains latex almost in all parts. Flowers beautiful, lilac, in umbellate lateral cymes. Fruits are fleshy follicles, green; seeds attached with abundant white coma.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES: Plant pacifies vitiated tridoshas, skin diseases, joint inflammations, snake poison, asthma and chest infections and rabies. It is a strong purgative drug.



DESCRIPTION

Botanical name: Boerhaavia diffusa Linn

Family: Nyctaginaceae Sanskrit: Punarnava, Sophaghni English: Hogweed, Pigweed

Hindi: Gadahpurna, Sant

Useful part : Whole plant

HABIT: A perennial diffuse herb with stout root stock and many branches. Leaves are simple opposite in unequal pairs. Leaves are ovate-oblong, acute or obtuse, rounded or subcordate at base, glabrous above, whitish beneath. Flowers pale rose in color, in irregular clusters of terminal panicles. Fruits highly viscid, easily detachable, one seeded, indehiscent with thin pericarp

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES: Plant pacifies vitiated vata, pitta, fever, constipation, leucorrhoea, lumbar pain, myalgia, skin diseases, cardiac disorders, urinary infection, vesical stone, anemia, dyspepsia and constipation.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Meghapati

Botanical name: Tephrosia purpurea (Linn.) Pers.

Family: Fabaceae Sanskrit: Sarapunkha, Bana, Banapunkha, Pleehasatru English:

Purple tephrosia, Wild indigo Hindi: Saraphonka

Useful part: Whole plant

HABIT A small spreading perennial herb grows up to 50 cm in height. Leaves compound, imparipinnate, with 11-21 leaflets, oblong-lanceolate, small; flowers red or purple, in axillary racemes. Fruits pods, containing 4-8 seeds.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, vata, poison, skin diseases, purities, jaundice, splenomegaly, filariasis, dysmenorrheal, anemia, fever, boils, pimple, and hemorrhoids.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name : Kunjia.

Botanical name: Urena lobata Linn.

Family: Malvaceae

SANSKRIT: Sakhee, Kandakeephala

English: Aramina

Hindi: Lotloti, Kunjia.

Useful part : Whole plant.

HABIT An erect annual or biennial herb grows up to 1 meter in height. Leaves simple, alternate, ovate, deeply lobed, base chordate; flowers solitary, axillary, and pale yellow, Fruits trivalved, covered with sticky bristles.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, vata, colic, cough, bronchitis, dry cough, asthma, low back pain, arthritis, consumption and general weakness.



DESCRIPTION Local Name: Ringini

Botanical name: Solanum virginianum

Family: Solanaceae (Potato family)

Sanskrit: Kantakari

English: Thorny Nightshade,

Hindi :Kateli, ringini

Useful part: whole plant

HABIT: Thorny Nightshade is a herb which is erect or creeping, sometimes woody at base, 50-70 cm tall, copiously armed with sturdy, needle like, broad based prickles 0.5-2 cm \times 0.5-1.5 mm. Leaves are unequal paired; stalk 2 3.5 cm, prickly; leaf blade ovate-oblong, $4-9 \times 2-4.5$ cm, prickly along veins, margin usually 5-9-lobed or pinnately parted, lobes unequal, sinuate, apex acute. Flowering: November-May.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES: Boiled decoction of dry plant is prescribed for stomach and liver complaints.



DESCRIPTION Local name: Karanj

Botanical name: pongamia pinnata

Family: Fabaceae (pea family)

Sanskrit: Karanjah

English: Pongam Tree, Indian Beech Tree

Hindi: Karanj

Useful part: Bark, Leaves, Seed, Oil.

HABIT A fast-growing deciduous tree up to 20 metres tall that is thought to have originated in India and is found throughout Asia. It is a deciduous tree that grows to about 15-25 meters in height with a large canopy that spreads equally wide. The leaves are a soft, shiny burgundy in early summer and mature to a glossy, deep green as the season progresses. Small clusters of white, purple, and pink flowers blossom on their branches throughout the year, maturing into brown seed pods. The tree is well suited to intense heat and sunlight and its dense network of lateral roots and its thick, long taproot make it drought tolerant. Flowering: March-April.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES- A thick brownish oil can be extracted from the large seeds, and is used industrially and in medicine, notably for the treatment of rheumatism.



DESCRIPTION Local name: Neem

Botanical name: Azadirachta inaica A.Juss.

Family: Meliaceae

SANSKRIT : Nimba, Arista, Hinguniryasa, Manda, English : Neem tree, Margosa tree.

Hindi: Neem, Nimb

Useful part: Bark, Leaves, Flowers, Seed, Oil.

HABIT A moderate to large sized tree grows up to 30 meters in height. Leaves imparipinnately compound, leaflets opposite, serrate and acuminate; flowers yellowish white, found in axillary panicles. Fruits elliptical one seeded drupes yellowish when ripe.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, skin diseases, eczema, fever, wound, ulcer, burning sensation, tumor, worms, cough, diabetes, inflammation and rheumatoid arthritis.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Adusa

Botanical name: Adhatoda vasica Nees.

Family : Acanthaceae

Sanskrit: Brihat vasa, Brihat vasaka, Vrisha, Vrishaka,

English: Malabar nut

Hindi: Adusa, Arusa

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT A large shrub grows crowded along waste land, roadsides etc. Leaves simple, opposite, ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate and shiny. Flowers arise from axillary condensed spikes, white; fruits capsules.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, kapha, cough, bronchitis, asthma, inflammation, hemorrhage, hemorrhoids, diseases of eyes, and bleeding diarrhea. In medicinal value it is less effective than vasa (Adhatoda beddomei)





DESCRIPTION

Local name: Tulsi

Botanical name: Ocimum sanctum Linn (Black variety)

Family: Lamiaceae

SANSKRIT: Tulasi, Surasa, Svetatulasi.

English: Holy basil, Sacred basil, Black basil

Hindi: Krishntulsi

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT An erect much branched undershrub, grows up to 1 m in height. Leaves are pale dark brown in color, simple, opposite, elliptic, oblong, obtuse or acute, serrate, entire, pubescent on both sides. Petiole slender and hairy. Flwers purplish in elongate recemes. Fruits nutlets, smooth, not mucilaginous when wet.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated tridoshas, cough, asthma, bronchitis, fever, toxins, vomiting, lumbago, gastric distension, genito-urinary diseases, ringworm and skin diseases.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name :Gular

Botanical name: Ficus racemosa Linn.

Family: Moraceae

SANSKRITT: Udumbara, Krimiphala, Jantuphala,

English: Country fig, Cluster fig

Hindi: Umar, Gular

Useful part: Root, Bark, Leaves, Fruits, Latex

HABIT A moderate sized deciduous tree grows up to 20 meters in height. Leaves simple, alternate, ovate or elliptic, acute, and glabrous; receptacles small subglobose or piriform, in large clusters from old nodes of main trunk. Green colored and turns to reddish when ripe.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, skin diseases, diarrhea, hemorrhage, menorrhagia, constipation



DESCRIPTION

Local Name :Barela

Botanical name: Sida rhombifolia Linn.

Family: Malvaceae

SANSKRIT: Atibala, Hastibala, Mahasamanga, Vadhyala

English: Wild mallow Hindi: Barela, Lalbarela

Useful part: Root.

HABIT A semi woody, erect annual or perennial undershrub grows up to 1 meter in height. Leaves are variable, Rhomboid-lanceolate, serrated at apical half; flowers yellowish white, solitary, found in leaf axils. Fruits schizocarp, enclosed within the calyx. Seeds brown colored and smooth.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, pitta, pain, arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, burning sensation, and urinary retention.



DESCRIPTION Local Name: Kachnar

Botanical name: Bauhinia racemose Linn.

Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Sanskrit: Svetakanchanara, Karbudara

English: White bauhinia

Hindi: Kanchanar

Useful part: Bark, Flowers, Root. HABIT A large shrub or small deciduous tree grows up to 5 meters in height. Leaves compound with 2 leaflets, connate for about two third up, flowers white, axillary recemes, fruits flat dehiscent pods, containing 5-10 seeds.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, diarrhoea, skin diseases, rectal prolapse, diabetes, inflammations, worms, tumors, haemorrhoids, and cervical lymphadenopathy



DESCRIPTION

Local name: Asgandh

Botanical name: Withania somnifera (Linn.) Dunal.

Family : Solanaceae

SANSKRIT: Asvagandha, Varahakarni, Vajigandha, Varahika,

English: Winter cherry

Hindi: Asgandh, Punir

Useful part: Root and Leaves

HABIT: An erect branching shrub grows up to 150 cm in height. Leaves are ovate and alternate, up to 10 cm long. Flowers are greenish or greenish yellow arises from leaf axils. Fruits are globose berries, become reddish orange when mature and closed by the persistent calyx. Roots are fleshy, cylindrical and tapering towards the end with whitish grey color and pure white inside.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, nerve weakness, impotency, oligospermia and arthritis. The roots are aphrodisiac and stimulant, widely used in rejuvenate ayurvedic formulae. Plant has immune-stimulant action



DESCRIPTION Local name: Ghikumari

Botanical name: Aloe vera (Linn.) Burm. (Aloe barbadensis Mill)

Family: Liliaceae

SANSKRIT: Kumari, Grithakumari, Grihakanya

English : Aloe, Indian aloe

Hindi: Gheekaumar, Ghikumari

Useful part: Leaves juice.

HABIT A perennial shrub with fleshy leaves and short stem. Leaves fleshy, sessile, with prickles on margins; flowers in long spikes, fruits capsules, often sterile. Reproduction by budding. Leave juice dried in air is called elio.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, pitta, amenorrhea, wounds, ulcers, burns, colic, hepatitis, skin diseases, constipation, tumor, malignancy, low back pain, edema, arthritis and general debility.



DESCRIPTION Local Name: Bringa

Botanical name: Eclipse prostrata (Linn) Linn.

Family: Asteraceae

SANSKRITT: Keshabringa, Bringaraja, Bringa, Angaraka, Kesaranjana

English: Trailing eclipta

Hindi: Bangrah, Moprant

Useful part: Plant as a whole.

HABIT It is an erect prostrate annual herb grows up to 70 cm height. Stems are soft and fleshy. Branches are few. Leaves are simple and opposite, Flowers are in head inflorescence. Fruits are akene.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, vata, reduces pain, promote hair growth, stimulate the functions of liver, heal and clean ulcers and increase eye sight.





DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Sadabahar

Botanical name: Catharanthus roseus (Linn.) G.Don

Family: Apocynaceae

SANSKRIT: Nityakalyani.

English : Periwinkle

Hindi: Sdabahar

Useful part : Whole plant

HABIT An erect annual herb grows up to a height of 1meter. Leaves deep green oblong or obovate, flowers in cymose, axillary clusters, deep rose or white in color, fruits cylindrical follicle.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, kapha, diabetes, hypertension, leukemia and malignancy, the root is stomachic and tonic.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Ananthamul

Botanical name: Hemidesmus indicus (Linn.) R.Br.

Family: Asclepiadaceae

SANSKRIT :Sariba, Anantamoola

English: Indian sarasaparilla, Country sarasaparilla

Hindi: Ananthamul, Magrabu

Useful part: Root.

HABIT A perennial, slender, laticiferous twinning or prostrate shrub with woody stock and numerous slender stems. Leaves are simple, opposite, linear lanceolate. Flower greenish purple, sub sessile cymes in the opposite leaf axils. Fruits are slender follicles, cylindrical, 10 cm long tapering to a point at the apex, seeds are flattened, black, ovate-oblong with silvery white coma. The tuberous root is dark brown, with transversely cracked and longitudinally fissured bark. It has a strong central vasculature and pleasant smell and taste.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, vata, skin diseases, burning sensation, leukoderma, pruritus, bronchitis, asthma, hyperdipsia, diarrhea, dysentery, hemorrhoids, leucorrhoea, arthritis.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Kaner

Botanical name: Thaivetia neerifolia Juss

Family: Apocynaceae

Sankrit: Karaveera, Peetakaraveera, Asvaghna, Asvamaraka, Hayamaraka

English: Indian oleander, Yellow oleander

Hindi: Kaner, Karber

Useful part: Roots, Leaves.

HABIT An evergreen shrub grows up to 7-10 meters in height. Leaves three in a whorl, linear-lanceolate, acute, and yellowish green. Flowers pale yellow colored and fragrant; fruits globose and 4 chambered.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, skin diseases, arthritis, pruritus, and ulcers, for external use. Internal use will cause toxic symptoms.

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DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Bhui aounla

Botanical name: Phyllanthus amarus Schum. & Thonn

Family: Euphorbiaceae

SANSKRIT: Tamalaki, Bhoomyamalaki, Bhoodhatri, Bahupatra.

English: Phyllanthus amarus Schum

Hindi: Jangli amli, Jaramla

Useful part: whole plant

HABIT An annual herb with slender leaf-bearing branches. Leaves numerous, subsessile, elliptic; flowers yellowish green, axillary's, males in groups of 1-3, females solitary; fruits small, globes, seen underneath the branches and having 3 seeds.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta and kapha, anorexia, jaundice, intermittent fevers, urinary retention, constipation, ulcers and wounds



DESCRIPTION

Local Name : Kamtakalya Botanical name : Hygrophilla auriculata (K.Schum.) Heine.

Family: Acanthaceae

SANSKRITT: Kokilaksha, Ikshura

English: Long leaved barleria

Hindi: Talmakhana, Kamtakalya

Useful part: Roots, Leaves, Seeds.

HABIT An erect semi woody, annual grows up to 1.5 meters in height. Stem quadrangular, leaves in a verticles of six at a node, two very large, bearing three straight sharp spines at each axils, flowers purple, in the axils of leaves. Fruits are linear oblong compressed capsules, seeds 4-8 per pod, smooth with mucilaginous coating.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES: Plant pacifies vitiated vata, pitta, ascites, hyperdipsia, rheumatoid arthritis, vesical calculi, sexual weakness, impotency, jaundice, dropsy, cough and anemia.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Ekapushpi

Botanical name: Tridax procumbens Linn.

Family: Asteraceae

SANSKRIT: Ekapushpi, Vranaropani

English: Coat buttons

Hindi: Ekapushpi,

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT A spreading annual herb grows up to 20 cm in height. Leaves simple, opposite, serrate or dentate, acute, fleshy and pubescent. Flowers in head, long stalked and whitish. Seeds are numerous, small with tuft of silky hairs on one side for wind dispersal.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, inflammation, wound, ulcers, anal fistula, and hemorrhoids.

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DESCRIPTION Local Name: Gajar ghash

Botanical name: Parthenium hysterophorus Linn.

Family: Asteraceae

Sanskrit: Vishalata, Parthenia, Svasini

English: Parthenium

Hindi: Parthenium

Useful part: Roots,

HABIT A rapidly spreading herb grows up to 50 cm in height. Leaves deeply lobed and alternate. Flowers small whitish heads in terminal or axillary panicles. Fruits bearing large number of seeds, crowned with small tuft of silky hairs.

PROPERTIES: Plant has no known medicinal properties; instead it is a poisonous plant, causing allergic asthma, hay fever and dermatitis. It is also toxic for cattle's. Due to its rapid invasive nature, it suppresses the growth of other plants; is a potent threat for native medicinal plants. The major component of these toxins being parthenin and other plants such as caffeic acid, vanillic acid, anisic acid, chlorogenic acid, parahydroxy benzoic acid and p-anisic acid are lethal to humans and animals.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Sahadevi

Botanical name: Ageratum conyzoides Linn.

Family : Asteraceae

Sanskrit: Vishamusht

English: Goat weed. Hindi: Visadodi

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT: A throughout hairy annual weed grows up to 1 meter in height. Leaves simple, opposite and sometime alternate, hairy on both sides; flowers pale violet in color, heads, fruits small, black and attenuated and 5 angled.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, vata, haemorrhoids, anorexia, dyspepsia, kidney stones, cuts, wounds and ulcers and in conjunctivitis.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name:Barhanta

Botanical name: Scoparia dulcis Linn.

Family: Scrophulariaceae

Sanskrit: ashanabheda, Asmaghni

English: Scoparia dulcis

Hindi: Pashanabheda

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT An errect annual herb grows up to 30 cm in height. Leaves simple, opposite or a whorl of three, ovate or rhomboid and serrate. Flowers axillary, solitary, dull white and small. Fruits are small round pods, contains numerous small seeds.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated kapha, pitta, renal and vesical calculus, inflammation, fever, wounds, ulcer, skin diseases, diarrhoea, dysmenorrhea and leucorrhoea.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Davana Patta

Botanical name: Hedyotis corymbosa (Linn.)

Family: Rubiaceae

Sanskrit: Parpata, Parpataka

English: Hedyotis corymbosa

Hindi: Daman pappar, Pitpapra

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT Much spreading annual grows up to 40 cm in height, with erect spreading slender stems. Leaves simple, opposite, subsessile, narrow with recurved margins. Flowers white in pairs or in clusters of three, with long peduncle; fruits are capsules, globose or pyriform, seeds minute, pale brown, angular.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, fever, depression, jaundice, giddiness, flatulence, colic, constipation, skin diseases, cough, bronchitis and hepatitis.

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DESCRIPTION

Local name: Garundi

Botanical name: Alternanthera sessilis

Family: Amaranthaceae (Amaranth family)

Sanskrit: Matsyaksi

English: Sessile Joyweed,

Hindi: Garundi,

Useful part: Stems and leaves

HABIT: Sessile Joyweed is a perennial herb. It prefers places with constant or periodically high humidity and so may be found in swamps, shallow ditches, and fallow rice fields. Much branched prostrate herb, branches often purplish, frequently rooting at the lower nodes; leaves simple, opposite, somewhat fleshy, lanceolate, oblanceolate or linear-oblong, obtuse or subacute, sometimes obscurely denticulate, glabrous, shortly petiolate; flowers small, white, in axillary clusters; fruits compressed obcordate utricles, seeds suborbicular.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Stems and leaves useful in eye trouble. Decoction is taken with little salt drunk to check vomiting of blood. Shoot with other ingredients used to restore virility. Poultice used for boils.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Didhi

Botanical name: Sonchus asper

Family: Asteraceae (Sunflower family)

Sanskrit: Raktakanchanara, Kovidara

English: Prickly Sow-Thistle, Spiny sowthistle,

Hindi: Khomthokpi, Didhi

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT Prickly Sow-Thistle is a creeping rooted annual, growing 1–5 ft tall. Its stems branch near the top, while its leaves, which have weak marginal prickles, clasp the stem. Plants contain a bitter milky juice. Flowers are golden-yellow, up to 1 in broad. It is a common weed throughout India and most frequently occurs on roadsides, It often appears in pastures and crops, however it rarely causes significant problems, as it is readily grazed in pasture and out-competed by most crops. Seeds showing parachute of hairs The Prickly

Sow-Thistle is spread entirely by seed. Seeds, Seeds lying on the ground may also be transported in moving water.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant extract is applied to fresh injuries. Plants are pounded and applied to wounds and boils. Herb is used as an emollient.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Girimala

Botanical name: Cassia fistula Linn.

Family: Caesalpiniaceae

SANSKRIT : Aragvadha, Kritamala, Rajavriksha, Chaturangulam, Deerkhaphala

English: Indian laburnum, Purging fistula

Hindi: Amaltas, Girimala

Useful part: Whole plant.

HABIT A medium sized deciduous tree grows up to 20 meters in height. Bark rough grayish; leaves pinnately compound, leaflets 4-8 pairs, ovate, acute, bright green above and silvery pubescent beneath; flowers bright yellow in lax pendulous recemes; fruits long cylindrical pods seeds broadly ovate, horizontally arranged in the sweetish pulp.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, vata, constipation, burning sensation.



DESCRIPTION Local name: Sinduri Botanical name: Bixa orellana Linn.

Family: Bixaceae

SANSKRIT: Sinduri, Markataharidra, Kampillaka

English: Annatto plant, Arnotta plant

Hindi: Sinduriya, Latkan

Useful part: Root, Bark, Seeds.

HABIT A large shrub or small tree grows up to 5 meters in height. Leaves large, cordate, acuminate, glabrous; flowers pale pink, in terminal panicles; fruits bright red, capsules covered with soft bristles, seeds small, numerous covered with red pigment.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, fever, dysentery, and repels mosquitoes. Dye obtained from the fruits is used as a coloring matter for edible materials.



DESCRIPTION

Local name: Amla Botanical name: Phyllanthus emblica Linn.

Family: Euphorbiaceae

SANSKRIT: Amalaki, Dhatri, Vayastha, Amritaphala

English: Indian gooseberry, Gooseberry

Hindi: Amalak, Amla Useful part: fruit.

HABIT A medium sized deciduous tree grows up to 25 meters in height. Leaves simple, subsessile, many, closely arranged along the thin soft branchlets. Thus it gives false appearance as compound leaf. Flowes greenish yellow, in leaf axils, unisexual, fruit globose, fleshy, greenish yellow, with 6 vertical compartments. Seed 6 faced, stony hard when ripe.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated tridoshas, constipation, stomatitis, jaundice, disorders of vision, fever, cough, wheezing, cardiac disorders.



DESCRIPTION

Local Name: Kaddam

Botanical name: Mitragyna parvifolia (Roxb.) Korth. (Stephegyne parvifolia Roxb.)

Family: Rubiaceae

SANSKRIT: Vitana

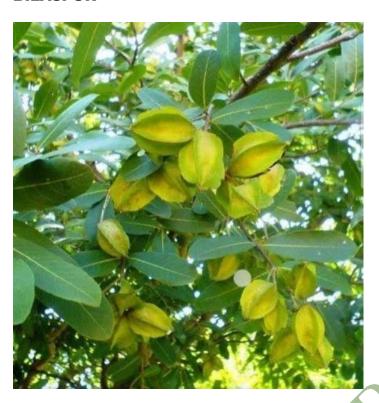
English: Kaim

Hindi: Kayim, Kaddam

Useful part: Root, Bark, Leaves.

HABIT A medium to large sized deciduous tree grows up to 25 meters in height. Leaves simple, opposite, elliptic, cordate of obovate, acute or acuminate, glabrous on both sides. Flowers greenish yellow fragrant in globose heads. Fruits oblong capsules.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated vata, kapha, internal or external hemorrhages, muscle pain, skin diseases, fever, inflammations, infections and fever.



DESCRIPTION

Local name: Patharchur

Botanical name: Terminalia arjuna

Family: Combretaceae (rangoon creeper family)

Sanskrit: Arjuna, Dhawal, kakumbh

English: Arjun Hindi: Arjun

Useful part : Bark, Leaves, Fruits

HABIT: In Indian mythology, Arjun is supposed to be Sita's favorite tree. Native to India, the tree attracts lot of attention because of its association with mythology and its many uses. Arjuna is a large, evergreen tree, with a spreading crown and drooping branches. Grows up to 25 m height, and the bark is grey and smooth. Leaves are sub-opposite, 5-14 × 2-4.5 cm in size, oblong or elliptic oblong. Flowers small, white, and occur on long hanging racemes. Fruit is 2.3-3.5 cm long, fibrous woody, glabrous and has five hard wings, striated with numerous curved veins. Flowering time of the tree is April-July, in Indian conditions.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Every part of the tree has useful medicinal properties. Arjun holds a reputed position in both Ayurvedic and Yunani Systems of medicine. According to Ayurveda it is alexiteric, styptic, tonic, anathematic, and useful in fractures, ulcers, heart diseases, biliousness, urinary discharges, asthma, tumors, leucoderma, anemia,

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excessive perspirations etc. According to Yemeni system of medicine, it is used both externally and internally in gleets and urinary discharges.



DESCRIPTION Local Name: Kairayant

Botanical name : Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f.) Wall. ex Nees

Family: Acanthaseae

Sanskrit: Kiratatikta, Kandatikta, Bhoonimba, Tiktaka

English : Chiretta plant

Hindi: Kiryat

Useful part: Whole plant

HABIT :An annual herb grows up to 50 cm in height, having slender quadrangular branches, leaves opposite, lanceolate, sub sessile, flowers small bluish white, numerous, whitish, fruits minute pointed capsules, seeds are many.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies tridoshas, skin diseases, burning sensation, cough and bronchitis. Plant stimulates liver and purifies vitiated blood.





DESCRIPTION

Local Name :Lajjavanti

Botanical name: Mimosa pudica Linn.

Family: Mimosaceae

SANSKRIT: Lajjalu, Samanga, Raktapadi, Namaskari, Kharatvak, Sankochani

English: Sensitive plant, Humble plant

Hindi : Lajvanti, Lajjavanti

Useful part : Whole plant.

HABIT A diffuse undershrub grows up to 60 cm in height. Leaves bipinnately compound, pinnate 2-4 digitally arranged with 20-30 pairs of leaflets; leaves are touch sensitive. Flowers pink in round heads; fruits bristly pods, flat, consisting 3-5 one seeded segments.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES Plant pacifies vitiated pitta, kapha, oedema, allergy, bronchial asthma, hemorrhoids, menorrhagia, ulcer, jaundice, arthritis and fever.

