

**STUDIES ON MEDICINAL PLANTS OF A.V.V.M. SRI PUSHPAM
COLLEGE CAMPUS THANJAVUR DISTRICT OF TAMIL NADU,
SOUTHERN INDIA**

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ABSTRACT

In the present investigation an attempt has been made survey on medicinal plants of Poondi Campus of Thanjavur District of Tamilnadu. The exploration revealed some unknown medical uses of medicinal parts. The scientific name, family, vernacular name (Tamil), parts used, and mode of drug preparation, dosage and duration was also reported and traditional usage of 190 species belonging to 167 genera and 67 Families of angiosperms and gymnosperms were discussed here for the treatment of different ailments viz., snake bite, skin ulcers, urinary bladder, fever, rheumatism, indigestion, cough, cold, aczema, asthma, bone fractures, ear ache, wounds, elephantiasis, vomiting, diarrhoea, hair loss, digestive, stomachic, high blood pressure, diabetes, jaundice, leprosy, toothaches, dysuria, liver,

kidney problem and eye infection. The dicotyledons were represented by 177 species of 160 genera and 59 families while monocotyledons were represented by 12 species of 6 genera and 7 Families. Gymnosperms were representing in 1 species of 1 genus 1 families. Poondi campus is in good vegetation status and conservationists should take necessary action to protect this college and plastic pollution. For this, an environmental awareness programmes should be conducted to the local people to safeguard this college from pollution. Conservation and management plan to attain the sustainable biological wealth.

KEY WORDS: Medicinal plants, Poondi campus, Traditional practice, Thanjavur,

1. INTRODUCTION

The use of plants as medicine is widespread throughout the world. The plant and plant products have augmented human culture since time immemorial. But few people realize that plant species are an important part of our environment (Singh, 1993). Traditional medicine practices and ethnobotanical information play an important role in the scientific research, particularly when the literature and fieldwork data have been properly evaluated. The documentation of indigenous knowledge on the utilization of local plant resources by different ethnic groups or communities is one of the main objectives of ethnobotanical research (Shrestha, 1998). Thus there is enormous scope for ethnomedicobotanical studies in our country. Tamil Nadu is spotted with tribal pockets rich in germplasm of medicinal plants (Arinathan *et al.*, 2003).

The knowledge of medicinal plants has been accumulated in the course of many centuries based on different medicinal systems such as Ayurveda, Unani Siddha. In India, it is reported that traditional healers use 2500 plant species and 100 species of plants serve as regular sources of medicine Pei, 2001. As a consequence of this long experience and practice, it has become an effective way of accumulation of rich knowledge on medicinal plants and usage of other natural resources among them. Use of herbal medicines in Asia represent a long history of human interactions with the environment. Plants used for traditional medicine contain a wide range of substances that can be used to treat chronic as well as infectious diseases (Singh, 2002). The tribes have developed their own traditional ways of diagnosis and treatment of diseases by trial and error and fulfil their basic requirement in this regard from the nearby forest. As a consequence of this long experience and practice, it has become an effective way of usage of other natural resources (Diallo *et al.*, 1999). The traditional healers are dwindling in number and there is a grave danger of traditional knowledge disappearing as the younger generation is not interested to carry on this tradition. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the scientific community to document it for availability to the whole world (Prasana *et al.*, 2006). The present study was undertaken to explore the medicinal plant use for various disease and disorders by gathering knowledge from the Malayali tribes of Pachamalai hills (Rajadurai *et al.*, 2009).

1.1 HISTORY

SRI PUSHPAM COLLEGE is an accomplished dream of the Vandayar family, particularly of the late Rao Bahadur. It was not a dream but a relative thought of Shri A.Veeriya

Vandayar and his truthful brother Shri A.Krishnasamy Vandayar in the year 1956 in Poondi, Thanjavur District, Tamilnadu.Sri Pushpam with its sylvan delta surroundings which has a balanced ecosystem, is a haven for education. Be with Sri Pushpam, Wisdom will guide you!It has been located in an area of 82 acres 12kms East of Thanjavur on the Thanjavur – Nagapattinam Highways in Tamilnadu. Cultivable land about 600 acres has been donated by the Vandayar family towards endowment for the college. The college has been named after Sri Pushpaneswara, the family deity of the Vandayars. In a fitting memory the college has now been renamed as A.Veeriya Vandayar Memorial Sri Pushpam College after the demise of the founder, on the 1st of June 1972.

Objective of Research

By keeping in mind the importance of floras conservation of biodiversity, Flora of A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College campus with tropical and subtropical regions at Poondi of Thanjavur district, Tamilnadu, India.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Systematic field trips for ethnobotanical exploration were undertaken during November 2011 to March 2012 at A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College Campus of Thanjavur District of TamilNadu. Each of the plant material was assigned field book number and reported as to family botanical name of species have been arranged alphabetically along with the botanical Tamil and vernacular name. Photographs were taken without damage to them and identified using the standard floras, text books and already identified specimen. All the plant specimens available in the study areas were collected for authenticity and the herbarium specimens are prepared by following the Methodology of Jain and Rao (1976).Photographs and slides were also taken. The herbarium specimens were identified with help of the flora of the Presidency of Madras (Gamble and Fischer, 1959), The Flora of British India (Hook, 1872 – 1897) and the flora of TamilNadu Carnatic (Matthew, 1985). The flora of TamilNadu by Henry *et al.*, (1987) and Nair and Henry (1983) has been referred for the correct binomial names for the specimens collected. The herbarium specimens were identified with the of Rapinat Herbarium Centre (John – Britto, S) St. Joseph College, Trichy.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The information's collected from this study are in agreement with the previous reports (Ignacimuthu *et al.*, 2006). For common ailments such as wounds and skin diseases more number of medication were used. On the other hand, few were used to alleviate problems

such as cold, cough and asthma. *Andrographis sp.* is used by tribal people to treat poisonous, bites, similar observations have been made in the present study. Healers in the area diagnose diseases based on symptoms but sometime they may also associate it to spirit. Therefore, preparation of medicines and treatment of diseases are sometimes accompanied by rituals (Ramya *et al.*, 2009). In the present study the survey of the floras in and around Poondi Campus, Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu was undertaken to understand the ecotaxonomical aspects of the gymnospermic and angiospermic plants of this area. In this study, identification and documentation of medicinally important 78 herbal plants belonging to 35 families were mentioned. Out of total 190 species, 177 dicot species spread over in 59 families and 12 species 12 genera spread over 7 Monocot families.

In the present study the availability and distribution of individual plant species has to be scrutinized carefully for its future sustainable utilization. These plants may serve as source of some important medicine against some major diseases. There are many herbs, which are predominantly used to treat cardiovascular problems, liver disorders, central nervous system, digestive and metabolic disorders. Given their potential to produce significant therapeutic effect, they can be useful as drug or supplement in the treatment/management of various diseases. Herbal remedies play a fundamental role in traditional medicine in some rural regions of Tamilnadu where the plants are often used as therapeutic agents as antiseptic, anti-inflammatory and in treatment of infections, diseases including candidiasis and dermatophytes (Shahidi Bonaj, 2004).

In the present investigation most of the species used in the preparation of herbal medicine are collected fresh, very rarely, dried and stored materials and uses. The ethnobotanical study reveals the therapeutic potential applications of 31 plant species to treat different diseases and ailments among the villagers in the study area. The present investigation has brought to light certain little known potential ethnomedicinal plants of therapeutic value employed to cure diseases such as Lecoderma, insect bite, constipation, diabetes, earache, hydrocoel, jaundice, epilepsy, bone fracture, breast ulcer, dysentery, eyesight improvement, stomach pain fever, cough, cold, toothache, eye information, diarrhoea and laxative (Jain,1981).

Table 1: Habit, usefulparts, local name, ailments, IUCN Red list status and medicinal properties of the plants

S.No	Botanical Name	Family	Local Name (or) Vernacular Name	Habit	Medicinal Value	Uses of parts	Ailments	IUCN Red List Status
a. 1.	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench	Malvaceae	Vendaikkaay	S	Kidney stones, antispasmodic, gonorrhoea, urinary discharges, strangury, diarrhea, hair care, wound, cough.	Leaves, fruit, seed, roots	Cough	C
2.	<i>Acacia caesia</i> (L.) Willd	Mimosaceae	Inchakai	T	Fever and cough	Root	Cough	TH
3.	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Kuppaimeni	H	Expectorant, emetic, diuretic, bronchitis and asthma	Whole plant	Insect bite	C
4.	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> D.C	Asteraceae	Kombumull, mulluchedi	H	Skin ailments, relieve fevers	Leaves	Skin ailments	C
5.	<i>Achra zapota</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Sapota	S	Coughs, colds and diarrhoea, diuretic action, expel bladder and kidney stones, tooth cavities	Leaves, fruits, seed, flower	Cough, cold, diuretic, asthma	OC
6.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Naaiurvi	H	Laxative, stomach, vomiting, bronchitis, heart disease blood diseases	Leaves, roots, seeds	Leucoderma, vomiting	C
7.	<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Aadathodai	S	Expectorant, bronchodilator, used in cough,	Leaves, flowers, fruits, roots	Diarrhoea, dysentery, cough	OC

					asthma			
8.	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. Ex Schult	Amaranthaceae	Sirukanpulai	H	Snake-bite treatment, diarrhea, eye complaints, cough	Whole plant	Cough	C
9.	<i>Agave Americana</i> L.	Asparagaceae	Sothukattalai	H	Agave syrup, skin diseases	Leaves	Agave syrup	C
10.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Sethupunthalai	H	Liver lesions and tumors	Leaves	Liver lesions	C
11.	<i>Albizia lebbeks</i> (L.) Willd	Mimosaceae	Vagai maram	T	Bronchitis, seeds in piles, flowers in cough, bronchitis, cold, cough, skin diseases, asthma, wheezing	Barks	Rheumatism	OC
12.	<i>Allamanda bianchetii</i> A. Dc	Apocynaceae	-	S	Antitumor, wound healing, carcinoma, leukaemia	Leaves, root, flower	-	C
13.	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> Brown.,	Apocynaceae	Aelilaipalai	T	skin, vulneray tonic, emmenagogue, epilepsy, toothache, ulcer, dysentery, diarrhea, snake bites, skin diseases	Leaves, bark, fruit	Vulneray tonic	TH
14.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Dc.	Amaranthaceae	Ponnakanni	H	Diuretic, tonic and cooling, eye problems, medicinal hair oils	Leaves	Eye sight improvement	C
15.	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) DC	Fabaceae	Koozhaanjedi	H	Fever, cough. Root as an antifertility	Root	Cough	OC

					agent.			
16.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Thoia, Mullukkeerai	H	Constipation, inflammation, eczema, bronchitis, anemia, leprosy, dysentery and inflammation	Leaves	Inflammation	C
17.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees	Acanthaceae	Nilavembu	H	Dyspepsia anthelmintics, stomachache, root tonic, antipyretic, worms fever.	Whole plant	Tonic	C
18.	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Seetha	T	Diarrhoea, dysentery, tooth ache, abscesses and ulcers	Fruits, leaves	Ulcers	C
19.	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Annonaceae	Rama seethe	T	Febrifuge, tonic, cold remedy, digestive, clarify the urine, drastic treatment for dysentery and other ailments	Leaves, seed, fruit	Hepato protective	C
20.	<i>Artocarpusheterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	Jack Fruit, Jakfruit, pilapalam, pilavu, pillai	T	Fever, boils, wounds, skin diseases, astringent, carminative and tonic, laxative, diuretic, tonic, cooling and nutritious	Leaves, ripe fruit	Tonic	C
21.	<i>Asparagus</i>	Asparagaceae	Thanervittankila	H	Diarrhoea,	Leaves, root	Breast	C

	<i>racemosus</i> Willd		ngu		dysentery, improving memory power, tonic.		ulcer	
22.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> (L.) Adalb.	Meliaceae	Vembu	T	Skin diseases	Whole plant	Skin diseases	C
23.	<i>Azima tetracantha</i> Lam	Salvadoraceae	Sangilai	S	Diuretic, dropsy, dyspepsia, chronic, stimulant tonic, pregnancy womens used	Roots, leaves	Stimulant tonic	C
24.	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> (Retz) Willd.	Poaceae	Moongil	S	Cure of ulcers, Cooling, tonic is used in asthma, cough, debilitating diseases, horses suffering coughs, colds, spleen and stomach disorders	Leaves, seeds, stem	Tooth brush, Nervous disorders	C
25.	<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Brasselaceae	Pasalaikeerai	C	Dysentery, anticancer, melanoma, leukemia, remedy for headaches	Leaves, stem, fruit, root	Head ache	C
26.	<i>Basella rubra</i>	Basellaceae	Kodipasalai	H	Diarrhoea, swelling, diuretic, dysentery, toothache	Root, leaves	Toothache	C
27.	<i>Blainvillea acmella</i> (L)	Asteraceae	-	H	Rubbed on lips and gums fosore mouth in children dysentery	Leaves, flowers	Lip oilments	C
28.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Mukiratai	H	Blood impurities,	Seed, leaves	Jaundice	C

	L.				leucorrhoea, anaemia, heart diseases, asthma.		and gas trouble	
29.	<i>Butea monosperna</i> (Lam). Taub.	Fabaceae	Teegamoduga, Porasum, Parrot tree	T	Resin, fodder, medicine and dye	Flowers	Medicine, dye	TH
30.	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (Linn).Sw	Caesalpinaceae	Mayilkondarai	T	Mouth and throat ulcers, fever, jaundice, colic, Bark is used as a wash for teeth and gums tonic.	Seed Roots, leaves, flowers, and bark.	Mouth wash	C
31.	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.). Millsp	Fabaceae	Thuvarai	S	Contain high level of protein and the important amino acids methionine, lysine, and tryptophan, food and green manure	Leaves, seed, young stem	Gingivitis, stomatitis, tooth brush	OC
32.	<i>Callistemon speciosus</i> (Bonpl).	Myrtaceae	Albany bottlebrush, swamp bottlebrush	T	Cough	Leaves, flowers	Cough	C
33.	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	Calophyllaceae	Punnai	T	Hair grease, biodiesel	Seed	Hair tonic	OC
34.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) W.T.Aiton	Asclepiadaceae	Erukku	S	Fevers, rheumatism, indigestion, cough, cold, eczema, asthma, vomiting, diarrhea, digestive, astringent, stomachic,	Whole plant	Elephantiasis, vomiting	C

					anthelmintic and tonic			
35.	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Cannaceae	Kalvalai	H	Skin diseases	Flowers	Skin diseases	OC
36.	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Milagaai	S	Treat headaches, arthritis, rheumatism, neuralgia, psoriasis, colds, fevers, cough, malaria, cholera and edema.	Fruits	Headache, cold, cough	OC
37.	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Sapindaceae	Mudakathan	H/CH	Chest cold and asthma, skin eruptions and itchiness of the skin, darkening of the hair	Whole plant	Hair tonic	V
38.	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Pappali	T	Skin diseases, ring worm, tooth ache, cuts and wounds, jaundice	Latex	Skin diseases	C
39.	<i>Caryotaurens</i> L.	Arecaceae	Kondapanai, Koonthalpanai, Kunthapanai, Irampanai, Thippilipanei	T	Hyperdipsia, arthritis, burning sensation, migraine and general weakness.	Tender leaves, nuts, arrack obtained from flower stalk	General weakness	C
40.	<i>Cassia alata</i> L.	Leguminosae	Semai agathi, Vandukolli	S	ringworm, cough, bronchitis, asthma, other skin diseases, sexual weakness,	Leaves, roots, flowers	Ringworm	C

					psoriasis, scabies, shingles, dysentery, hemorrhoids, edema, jaundice, headache.			
41.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L	Fabaceae	Kondrai Konai, Shrakkonnai, Irjviruttam	T	Fever, dysentery, malaria. skin diseases, fever, diuretic, cold, cough, tonic skin disorders,	Bark, fruit, root, leaves, flower	Ringworm	C
42.	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L	Leguminosae	Kotivelamaram, achunaruvilzhli	T	Antipyretics, Tannin or dyestuff, tanning leather, Timber: The wood is used for general construction, furniture and cabinet making, ornamental.	Bark, seed, wood	-	C
43.	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> Linn	Caselpinaceae	Peeperambi, Thagarai, Kasintha	H	Purgative, laxative, anti-inflammatory, cough, convulsions, reduces blood pressure.	Leaves, flowers	Bone fracture, nerve dislocation	C
44.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	Apocynaceae	Nithyakalyani	S	Treat numerous diseases, including diabetes, malaria, diabetes	Leaves, flower	Diabetes	C

45.	<i>Cebia pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn	Bombaceae	Ilavumpanjumar am	T	Diuretic, aphrodisiac and to treat head ache as well as type II diabetes	Leaves	Diabetes	C
46.	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Thunb.) Jacques	Asparagaceae	Sudukadumallikai	H	Health tonic used in general and sexual weakness	Leaves, tubers	Tonic	C
47.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Vitaceae	Pirandai (Nalleruteega)	H	Clinically significant weight loss	Whole plant	Wound	C
48.	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad.	Cucurbitaceae	Bitter apple, bitter cucumber, desert gourd	C	Cancer, fever, jaundice, leukemia, snakebite, tumors, snake-poison.	Unripe fruit, root	Jaundice, snake poison.	C
49.	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.	Rutaceae	Narthai	T	The fruit and leaves make lather and can be used as soap	Leaves, fruits	Soap	C
50.	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	Elumicchai	T	Pulmonar troubles, intestinal ailments and other disorders	Fruits, leaves	Intestinal ailments	C
51.	<i>Cleome aspera</i> Linn Koenig	Capparaceae	Nelavointa, Karumpoondur	H	Squeezed juice of leaves is used as eye drop and seeds. Young leaves are boiled as food and the roots are used as a vermifuge	Leaves, roots, seed	Eye drop	C
52.	<i>Cleome visoca</i> L.	Capparaceae	Naaivelai	H	Leaves used to relive ear ache.	Leaves	Jaundice	C

					jaundice, head ache, skin diseases			
53.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Sangupoo	H	Notropic, anxiolytic, antidepressant, anticonvulsant and antistress activity	Roots	Constipation	C
54.	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) J. Voigt	Cucurbitaceae	Kovai	CH	Fever, asthma, bronchitis and jaundice	Fruits, leaves	Diabetes	C
55.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Thennai	T	Beauty industry moistures and body butters, coconut oil due to its skin proteins, vitamins and minerals	Whole plant	Hair oil	C
56.	<i>Commelina ensifolia</i> L.	Commelinaceae	Thengaaipoochedi	H	Leaves are cooked and eaten, Useful in treatment of leprosy, and nervous system related disorders	Whole plant	-	C
57.	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J.Konig) Sm	Costaceae	Koshtam	S	Worm infection, skin diseases, fever, asthma, bronchitis, inflammations and anaemia	Stem, leaves, rhizome	Wound, inflammation	C
58.	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i> Oliv.	Acanthaceae	Kanakambaram	S	Veterinary medicine, bites, etc	Leaves	Veterinary medicine	C
59.	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> L.	Fabaceae	Gilugiluppai	S	Treat fever and stomach pain, to	Root	Fever, stomach	C

					purify blood and to cure skin diseases		pain	
60.	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baillon	Euphorbiaceae	Rushfoil and croton	H	Diarrhoea	Leaves	Diarrhoea	C
61.	<i>Ctenolepis garcinii</i> (Burm)	Cucurbitaceae	Mochumochukay	C	Throat disorders	Flower	Throat disorders	OC
62.	<i>Cucumis trigonus</i> Roxb	Cucurbitaceae	Kattummatti	C	Flatulence, leprosy, fever, jaundice, diabetes, cough, liver tonic, stomachic	Root, fruit	Liver tonic	OC
63.	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne	Cucurbitaceae	Parangi	C	Burning sensation, inflammation, abscess, boils and headache, urinary retention, and kills intestinal worms. Good for nerve weakness.	Seeds, fruits	Anthelmintic, intestinal worms	C
64.	<i>Cycas circinalis</i> L.	Cycadaceae	Cycas	T	The seed is poisonous	Seed	-	EN
65.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L). Pers	Poaceae	Arugampul	H	Toothache and amebiasis (dysentery), urinary tract infections, prostatitis, syphilis and dysentery.	Leaves	Toothpaste	C
66.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn	Cyperaceae	Koraikizhangu	H	Mouth wash, gum, diseases, tooth powder	Bulb	Tooth powder	C
67.	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L).	Poaceae	Nelaragi	H	Seeds are use against cough	Seed	Cough	OC

	Willd							
68.	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Oomthai	H	Narcotic, anodyne, antispasmodic, spasmodic asthma, colic, sciatica painful tumors, glandular inflammations	Whole plant	Skin diseases	C
69.	<i>Delonix elata</i> L.,	Fabaceae	Vadanarayanan	T	Rheumatism, Cough	Leaves	-	C
70.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Boj. Ex Hook) Raf.	Fabaceae	Mayaram	T	Dyes and tannins Ornamentals Timbers, fuel uses	Tannin, Timber, Leaves	Dyes, oils	C
71.	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart	Amaranthaceae	Toyakeerai, Kattukeerai	H	Snake sting, hepatitis, internally against digestive system disorders, urinary disorders	Seed, flower, leaves	Digestive system disorders	C
72.	<i>Duranta erecta</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Madulai, Golden Dewdrop, Pigeon Berry, Skyflower	S	Febrifuge, intestinal worms, stimulant, diuretic, treatment of abscesses.	Leaves, fruits, flowers	Intestinal worms	C
73.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.)L	Asteraceae	Karisalai	H	Headache, toothache, Fever, cough, cold, eye troubles & hair growth	Leaves	Fever, cough, cold, eye troubles & hair growth	C
74.	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. Ex Wight	Asteraceae	Kundumani, Anaikundumani	H	Conjunctivitis, worm infestations, tonsillitis, bleeding piles, cuts, ulcers	Leaves, root	Ulcers, fever, allergy	C

					intermittent fever and allergy			
75.	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L	Fabaceae	Kalyanamurungai	T	Relieve joint pain, cure dysentery, relieve rheumatic joints. Barks is used as a laxative, diuretic and expectorant	Leaves, barks	Cough	C
76.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Ammanpacharisi	H	Curative for dengue fever warts, cough and branchial asthma	Whole plant	Warts, cough and branchial asthma	OC
77.	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> Linn	Convolvulaceae	Vishnukaranthai	H	Fever, childhood fever, skin diseases, vomiting asthma, panic attacks, nervousness and insomnia	Whole plant	Cough, cold, fever and jaundice	C
78.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L. (Shiro)	Moraceae	Aalamaram	T	Skin ailments, paste, wound healing, Whooping cough, stomach ache, back ache, fever, Heel crack, sprain.	Bark, fruit, seeds, leaf, buds, latex,	Skin ailments	C
79.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn	Moraceae	Atti	T	Dysentery, diarrhoea, diabetes, bilious affections, stomachache, menorrhage,	Latex bark, root, fruits.	Gargle for sore throat, urinary trouble dysentery	C

					haemoptysis, piles.			
80.	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i> Mart	Amaranthaceae	Bachelor's button, Prostrate globe-amaranth	H	High blood pressure and other diseases, diabetes, jaundice, stress and tiredness	Stems	Jaundice	C
81.	<i>Guazum aulmifolia</i> Lam	Malvaceae	Ruthratchum, Thenmaram	T	Asthma, bleeding, bronchitis, cancer, child birth, cold, cough, dermatitis, diarrhea, dysentery.	Leaves, fruits, seeds	Cold, cough	R
82.	<i>Guettarda speciosa</i> L	Rubiaceae	Pannir, Panneermaram	T	Cough	Bark, Leaves	-	OC
83.	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Thelkodukku	H	Skin ulcers and furuncles	Leaves	Ulcer	C
84.	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L) G.Don	Apocynaceae	Nannari	S	Diuretic and blood purifier, used in abdominal tumors	Root, leaves	Body cool	EN
85.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Sembaruthi	H	Hair care, indicator turns acidic solutions to magenta/dark pink and basic solutions to green	Leaves, flowers	Hair tonic	C
86.	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L.	Malvaceae	Aatharasu	T	Cool fevers	Bark, root	Cool fevers	R
87.	<i>Hybanthus ennaspermus</i> (L.) F.V.Muell.	Violaceae	Orilaithamarai	S	Diuretic, demulcent and tonic	Root	Tonic	C
88.	<i>Indigofera astragaline</i> DC	Fabaceae	Silky indigo (English)	S	Toothbrushes, anti-inflammatory,	Leaves	Ulcer pain	C

					relieve ulcer pain, insect stings, snake bites and swellings			
89.	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali	Fabaceae	Avuri, Nilli	S	This medicinal plant is commonly used in natural dye	Leaves	Natural dye	C
90.	<i>Indoneesiella echioides</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Gopuramtangi	H	Gastric ulcers, fever and itches	Leaves	Ulcer	C
91.	<i>Iphigenia indica</i> (L) A.Grayex	Liliaceae	Kalvalai	H	Colic and head ache, treatment of cancer	Leaves, flowers	Head aches	C
92.	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Pulichavadi, Punaikkirai	H	Women, urinary retention, constipation and gynecological disorders	Roots	Urinary retention	C
93.	<i>Ipomoeasepiaria J.Koenig ex. Roxb</i>	Convolvulaceae	Lakshmana. Klitani, Putrada, Nagini, Asrabinduchada	H	Root of tirutali is used to cure the swelling in the whole body due to viper bite	Root	-	OC
94.	<i>Ixoracoccinea</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Idly poo, Jungle geranium, Rugmini	S	Diarrhoea, dysentery, fever, megha diseases, scabies, eczema, pruritis and other skin infections.	Root, flower, bark	Skin infections	C
95.	<i>Jasminumsambac</i> (L.) Aiton	Oleaceae	Malli	S	Disease of eye, itching, headache, ulcer, wound, insanity and epilepsy.	Root, Leaves, Flowers	Ulcer	OC
96.	<i>Justicia</i>	Acanthaceae	Nallavavili	S	Useful in asthma,	Whole plant	Asthma,	C

	<i>gendarussa</i> Burm.f.				rheumatism and colics of children		colics	
97.	<i>Kalanchoe floribunda</i> W&A	Crassulaceae	Minnargodi	H	Urethritis and fevers, head aches, ear aches, asthma tooth aches, eye infections, wounds, ulcers, boils	Whole plant	Cough, ulcers	C
98.	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet	Fabaceae	Mochai	C	Inflammation, colic and urinary retention	Seed	Inflammat ion	OC
99.	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbanaceae	Unnichedi	S	Internally against digestive system disorders and in india seed and flowers are used to treat urinary disorders	Leaves, seeds, flowers	Urinary disorders	C
100.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	Maruthondri	S	Paste can be applied traditional and innovative tools, including resist a cone syringe, jac bottle	Leaves, bark, flowers, seeds	Innovative tools	OC
101.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Thumbai	H	Coughing, cold, headache and fever, Migraine, stomach ache, jaundice, Sinus, throat infection	Leaves, flowers	Throat infection	C
102.	<i>Leucas rutans</i> L.	Lamiceae	-	H	Throat infection	Leaves	Throat infection	C

103.	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L) M.J. Roemer	Curcurbitaceae	Mozhukupirkank ai	C	Juice is used as a natural remedy for jaundice	Unripe fruit	Jaundice	OC
104.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Mamaram	T	Gastro-intestinal disorders, burn injury	Leaves, root, fruit bark, flowers	Gastro- intestinal disorders, burn injury	C
105.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Cratnz	Euphorbiaceae	Maravalli	S	Treat hypertension, head ache and pain, food uses	Rhizome	Head ache	C
106.	<i>Mariscus maderaspatanus</i> (Wild)	Cyperaceae	-	H	Skin diseases	Leaves	Skin diseases	C
107.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> Linn	Meliaceae	Malaivembu	T	Vomiting, constipation or diarrhea, bloody faeces, stomach pain.	Leaves, seed	Vomiting	OC
108.	<i>Melothira maderaspatana</i> Cogn	Cucurbiataceae	Musumusukai	C	Tooth aches, cough, cold	Leaves	Cough, cold	C
109.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> L	Lamiaceae	Puthina	H	Digestive ailments, stomach pain, kidney, liver, toothache, mouth wash	Leaves	Digestive ailments	C
110.	<i>Merremia tridentata</i> L.Hallierf	Convolvulaceae	Mudiyarkoonthal	H	Hemiplegia, hemorrhoids, urinary system diseases, inflammation and	Whole plant	Tooth ache, dentifrice	C

					general debility			
111.	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> L.f.	Bignoniaceae	AkashMalli or M ara Malli	T	Asthma, lung tonic	Dried flower, root	Lung tonic	OC
112.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Thottasinungi, Atthipatthi	H	Soriasis	Leaves, roots	Paste	C
113.	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> Linn.	Sapotaceae	Magizham maram	T	cooling, tonic, dental ailments, uterine bleeding and bleeding piles, gums and teeth.	Bark, flower, fruit, seed, unripe fruit	Tonic	C
114.	<i>Mollugo nudicaulis</i> Lam	Molluginaceae	Kuttuttiray (or) Tura poondu	H	Cough and jaundice	Leaves	Cough and jaundice	C
115.	<i>Momordica charntia</i> Descourt	Cucurbitaceae	Pagal	H	Dysentery, colic, fevers, burns, painful menstruation, scabies and other skin problems.	Leaves, fruits	Fever, cold	OC
116.	<i>Morinda pubescens</i> J.E.Smith	Rubiaceae	Nuna	T	Dyspepsia, diarrhoea, stomatitis, wounds, sarcocele and fever	Root, leaves	Diabetes, wounds, cardio vascular diseases	C
117.	<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> (Gaertn)	Moringaceae	Murungai	T	Naadi diagnosis and other diagnostic criteria of the diseases. Skin diseases, over forehead for head ache	Fruits, leaves	Diagnosis, head ache	C
118.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel	Rutaceae	Karuveppillai	T	Vomiting	Leaves	Vomiting	C

119.	<i>Naringi crenulata</i> (Roxb). Nicols	Rutaceae	Mahavilvam	T	Dysentery, colic	Leaves, Bark	-	OC
120.	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Arali	H	Juice prepared from the stem bark is boiled with gingelly oil	Stem, bark, leaves	Ear ache	C
121.	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Nai-Thulasi	H	Plant used in fever, ringworm, insectbites, throat pains, mouth ulcers, diabetes	Whole plant	Ringworm	C
122.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L	Lamiaceae	Thulasi	S	Leaves used as skin diseases, fever, cough, nervine tonic	Leaves	Nervine tonic	OC
123.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Thulasi	S	Colds, headaches, stomach disorders, heart diseases	Leaves	Cold, cough, head ache	OC
124.	<i>Odina wodier-Roxb</i>	Anarcardiaceae	Othiyamaram	T	Stomachic and anodye, asthma, mouth and tooth ache, pains of body	Leaves, bark, root, stem	Stomaches, ano dye, gum	C
125.	<i>Oldenlandia umbellata</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Chanjaver	H	Bleeding conditions, toxic bites and ulcers, Decoction of roots is given for Cough, Bronchial asthma etc.	Leaves, roots	Ulcer, cough	C
126.	<i>Oldenlandia wightii</i> Hork	Rubiaceae	-	H	Headaches and stomach aches	Leaves	Head aches, stomach	C

							problems	
127.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Puliyarai	H	Drink, rich in vitamin C, eaten in large quantities, calcium absorption by the body	Whole plant	Calcium	C
128.	<i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> L.f.	Pandanaceae	ketakai	T	Urinary retention, skin diseases, headache, ear ache.	Root, Leaves, Flowers	Ear ache, Head ache, skin diseases	C
129.	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	cirupunai-kali, , mupparisavalli, Chirrachantiya, Poochapalam	S	Sleeping problems, nervous disorders, skin diseases with inflammation, nervous anxiety.	Leaves	Skin diseases, inflammation	C
130.	<i>Pedaliium murex</i> L.Syst	Pedaliaceae	Peru-nerinji, Anai-nerinji	H	Leaves used as gonorrhoea, fruits used in incontinence of urine, spermatorrhoea, etc	Leaves, fruit	-	C
131.	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC.) K.Heyne	Fabaceae	Perungondrai	T	Diabetic childbirth, sprains, bruises and tooth powders.	Bark, Leaves	Muscular pains	C
132.	<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> (L.)R.Br	Poaceae	Kambu	H	Seeds are use against cough.	Seeds	Cough	OC
133.	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forsskal) Chiov	Asclepiadaceae	Uttamani	CH	Leaf-Juice used in asthma, jaundice, snake-bite, sore eyes aching teeth,	Leaves, root	Jaundice	C

					rheumatism.			
134.	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Asteraceae	Paerichu	T	Oleaginous, cardio tonic, fattening, constipative, good in heart complaints, abdominal complaints, fevers, vomiting and loss of consciousness, tooth ache	Root, fruit, leaves	Vomiting, cardio tonic	OC
135.	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene	Verbenaceae	Poduthalai	H	Cough, cold, diarrhoea and inflammatory, skin disorder.	Leaves, flowers	Cough, cold	OC
136.	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels	Phyllanthaceae	Arunelli	T	Liver tonic, stomachic, gonorrhoea, cough, headache, asthma,	Fruit, leaves, root, latex	Tonic	C
137.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Nelli	T	Leaves bark or fruit disease such as for inflammation, cancer, age-related renal disease and diabetes	All parts	Diabetes	C
138.	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Kizhlanelli	H	Stomach problems, genitourinary system, liver, kidney and spleen, diarrhoea and dysentery, diarrhoea,	Whole plant	Diabetes	C

					jaundice, eye irritation, Acidity, cough, cold,			
139.	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Kupanti	H	Diuretic for various urinary problems, bladder problems.	Leaves	Diuretic	C
140.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Venkodiveli, (Chitramoolam)	H	Skin diseases, stop bleeding, cure baldness and treat diarrhoeas, syphilis, tuberculosis, rheumatic pain, swellings and wounds. Root is powerful poisonous	Fresh root, barks	Leprosy	C
141.	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Sampangi	S	Pregnant no legally restricted no toxicity precautions medicinal notes, ulcers, skin diseases, inflammations, arthritis and constipation.	Root, Leaves, latex,	Ulcer, skin diseases	C
142.	<i>Pogostemon mollis</i> Benth	Labiatae	Patchouli, Patchouly	H	Cooling and tonic, is used in asthma cough and debilitating diseases	Leaves	Cough, tonic	C

143.	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Sonn.	Annonaceae	Netlingamaram	T	Organic compounds, cytotoxic properties, anti-ulcer properties, antifungal activities	Leaves, barks	Antiulcer	C
144.	<i>Polycarpaea corymbosa</i> Lam	Caryophyllaceae	Rajuma, Nilaisedachi, Cataicciver	H	Root leaves paste is applied externally	Root, leaves	Paste	C
145.	<i>Pongamia glabra</i> Vent	Fabaceae	Pongam	T	Lamp oil, soap, lubricant, bark powder, fried in to coconut oil extract applied externally.	Leaves, flowers, bark	Ringworm Infection	C
146.	<i>Pseudathria viscida</i> (L) wight&Arn	Fabaceae	Nirmalli, Moovilaipunnai	S	Asthma and nervous dysfunction, vomiting, cough, fever, astringent and anti-rheumatic	Whole plant	Vomiting, cough	C
147.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Koyya	T	Gastroenteritis, diarrhoea and dysentery, ulcers, toothache, coughs, throat and chest ailments	Roots, bark, leaves and immature fruits	Paste, cough, chest ailments	C
148.	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.	Fabaceae	Karppukarasi	H	Stomachic, anthelminic, vulnerary, stimulant, aphrodisiac and cures blood related	Root, leaves	Stomachic	C

					troubles			
149.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	Mathulai	T	Dysentery, fruit scure, gastro intestinal problems and treat diabetics	Young buds, shoots and fruits and chewed	Gastrointestinal problem	C
150.	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> Linn	Combretaceae	Rangoon malligai	Cr	Diarrhoea, relieve pain caused by fever	Seed, fruit, leaf	Fever	C
151.	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Mullangi	H	Cough, rheumatism, gall bladder problems, chronic bronchitis, flatulence, diarrhoea, head ache, insomnia, cough & Wheezing, syrup, whooping cough, liver ailments	Root, used	Syrup	OC
152.	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L	Apocynaceae	Paalai	S	Plants reduce blood pressure, depress activity of the central nervous system and act as hypnotics.	Leaves	Folk medicine	EN
153.	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Kaliyantuvarai, Kattukkoli	Cr	Abortifacient (leaf) and induces agglutination of certain human red blood cells (seed extract)	Leaves, seed	-	C
154.	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq)	Fabaceae	Thoongumoongh ii	T	Colds, diarrhoea, headache,	Root, leaves, fruit	Intestinal ailments	OC

					intestinal ailments and stomachache, stomach cancer			
155.	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Schult&Schult.f.	Liliaceae	Marul	H	Blood purifier and health booster	Leaves	Health booster	C
156.	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Sarkaraivembu	H	Fevers and urinary tract diseases, upper respiratory disorders, bronchitis, coughs, menstrual disorders and hypertension Leaves	Leaves	Cough	C
157.	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Pedaliaceae	Ellu	H	Chest pains, seed eaten for increasing milk flow in nursing mothers, males as a tonic for sexual neurasthenia.	Seed, dried bark,	Tonic, chest pain	OC
158.	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poiret	Fabaceae	Aagathi	T	Dysentery, eyes, fevers, headaches, small pox, sores, sorethroat and stomatitis	Leaves, barks	Ulcers and mouth ailmentary	C
159.	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum.f.	Malvaceae	Karuncarai	H	Influenza, toothaches, chest pain, ulcers, scabies, rheumatism, chest to treat coughs.	Leaves, roots	Cough	C

160.	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm.f)	Malvaceae	Nilathutti, Arivalmanaippu ndu, Ciramuttiver	H	Cold and flu, bronchial asthma, nasal congestion, headache and aching joints etc.	Whole plant	Cold	C
161.	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Thakkali	H	Breast cancer, head and neck cancers and might be strongly protective against neurodegenerative diseases	Fruits	Head and neck cancer	OC
162.	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Solanaceae	Mullakathirikai	H	Throat and stomach troubles, diabetes, otitis, toothaches, cholera, bronchitis, asthma, dysuria	Leaves, root, fruit	Asthma, tooth aches	OC
163.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Manathakali	S	Infusions are used in dysentery, stomach complaints and fever, Malaria, mouth ulcer, Nasal bleeding, cough	Whole plant	Leaf juice is body cool	OC
164.	<i>Solanum surratense</i> (Burm)	Solanaceae	Kandankathiri	H	Cough, fever, chest pain	Leaves, fruits	Cough, fever	C
165.	<i>Solanum torvum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Sundaikkai	S	Useful in the treatment of hyperactivity, colds and cough, pimples, skin diseases and	Leaves, unripe fruit	Colds and cough	C

					leprosy			
166.	<i>Solanum trilobatum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Thoodhuvalai	S	Dyspnoea, anorexia, constipation, worm infestation, blood disorders, skin diseases.	Whole plant	Skin diseases	OC
167.	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> P.Beauv.	Bignoniaceae	African tulip tree, Pichkari or Nandi Flame	T	Ulcer, toothaches and stomachaches, stomach ulcers. Diabetes, kidney diseases, ulcers, skin diseases, wound healing.	Leaves, root-bark, stems, fruit.	Ulcer, wound	C
168.	<i>Spermacoce hispida</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Nathaichuri	H	Tonic, urinary infections, venereal diseases	Leaves	Tonic, stomach problem	C
169.	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC.	Compositae	Manjalkarisalai	H	Tooth ache, diuretic and lithontriptic	Flowers, root	Tooth ache	C
170.	<i>Strigaangustifolia</i> (Don) C.J.Saldanha	Scrophulariaceae	KurantiPallipundu, kollaippalli, Chirakachitam, Chirakacitappundu	H	Strangury and diseases due to vitiated blood.	Leaves	-	C
171.	<i>Stylosanthes fruticosa</i> (Retz.) Alston	Fabaceae	SailuKampa	H	Toothache and strengthening of gums.	Leaves	Toothache	C
172.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Naval maram	T	To control diabetes, for example. Digestive ailments.	Leaves extract orally	Diabetic	C

173.	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> DC.	Bignoniaceae	Padiri	T	Malaria and uterine cancer, reduce fevers and pain	Leaves, flowers	Fever	C
174.	<i>Tabernaemontana</i> <i>divaricata</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Nandiarvattai	S	Anti-hypertensive and diuretic, eye diseases, toothache	Leaves	Tooth paste	OC
175.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Fabaceae	Puli	T	Scorpion bite, gargle in throat infection, dentifrice, tooth brush	Fruits, young stem, bark, leaves	Eye infection	C
176.	<i>Tectonagrandis</i> L.f.	Lamiaceae	Tekku	T	Urinary system related troubles, headache, pain and liver	Wood, flower	Headache	C
177.	<i>Tephrosia</i> <i>purpurea</i> (L.) Pers	Fabaceae	Kollingi	H	Ulcers, leprosy, asthma, poisoning etc.	Leaves, seeds, roots	Liver, asthma, ulcer	OC
178.	<i>Terminalia</i> <i>catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Nattuvadum	T	Liver diseases, dysentery and diarrhoea	Leaves and barks	Tooth pain, dentifrice	C
179.	<i>Thespesia</i> <i>populanea</i> Cav.	Malvaceae	Poovarasan	T	Skin and liver diseases, dysentery, cholera, hepatitis, jaundice, ulcers, wounds, psoriasis, scabies, urinary tract infections, diabetes, cholera, cough.	Leaves, flower, fruit, bark, oil	Jaundice	C
180.	<i>Tiliacora</i>	Menispermaceae	Teega-mushidi,	C	Diabetes, piles	Leaves, seed	Skin	C

	<i>acuminata</i> (Lam)		Kodaparuvavalli, Perunkattukkoti		anaemia, digestive, improves taste, skin diseases, oil, ear inflammation		diseases	
181.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	Nerunchi	H	The body's natural testosterone levels and there by improve male sexual performance and help build muscle	Leaves	Urinary troubles	C
182.	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i> (Burm.f.) R.Br.	Boraginaceae	Kalutaikkali	H	Used for stomach ailments and indigestion, coughing, chest complaints, itching and throat pains	Root, leaves	Stomach ailments	C
183.	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Mukuthipoo	H	To cure fresh wounds, to stop bleeding , hair tonic	Whole plant	Hair tonic	C
184.	<i>Triumfetta pentandra</i> A.Rich	Tiliaceae	Chimstrika, Ottarai	H	Diarrhoea, dysentery	Bark, stem, leaves	Dysentery	C
185.	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i> (Cav.) Benth	Asteraceae	Kanangakarai	H	Skin ailments	Leaves	Skin ailments	C
186.	<i>Vignamungo</i> (L.)Hepper	Fabaceae	Ulunthu	H	Tonic, liver and cough. It is also prescribed for dropsy and cephalalgia.	Seeds	Tonic, cough	OC
187.	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Nochi	S	Relieve headache, cold, fever,	Whole plant	Cold, leprosy	C

					antidote for snake bite and insect bites, infusion of the leaves, cough, asthma, fever, ulcer, skin diseases, nervous disorders.			
188.	<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.	Sterculiaceae	Shembudu	S	Herbicide, externally, skin diseases, cough medicine	Bark	External	C
189.	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Ilantai, ilantappalam.	S/T	Tonic, asthma, bronchitis, diabetes, eye diseases, inflammatory skin conditions, liver disorders, scabies, ulcers, wounds, irritability and restlessness.	Leaves, fruit, root	Tonic	C
190.	<i>Zorina gibbosa</i> Sapnoghe	Fabaceae	Cirupatalai	H	Sleep in children	Root	Syrup	C

Abbreviation: H = Herb, S = Shrub, T = Tree, C = Climber, Cr = Creeper, TH = Twining Herb

Abbreviation: C – Common; OC – Occasional; R – Rare; TH – Threatened; EN – Endangered, V - Vulnerable

In the present study the specific medicinal values of all 190 medicinal plants of the present investigation with their family, which belong, habit nature and the parts used for the medicinal preparations were given in Table 1. Based on habit nature the medicinal plants of 190 species, 78 belonging to herbs 41 belonging to shrub, 56 belonging to trees, 9 belonging to climber, 2 belonging to climbing herb, 2 belonging to climbing shrub and 2 belonging to creeper in each cases. The parts used for medicinal purpose the roots, leaves; stem, bark, fruit, flower, latex and whole plant are dominating in position during present investigation. Of the 170 medicinal plants more than species used by the local people for various medicinal uses.

The Threatened plants of *Butea monosperma* (Lam). Taub., (Fabaceae); *Acacia caesia* (L.) Willd (Mimosaceae) and *Alstonia scholaris* Brown., (Apocynaceae). Rare plants of *Guazuma ulmifolia* Lam (Malvaceae) and *Hibiscus tiliaceus* L. (Malvaceae). Endangered plants of *Hemidesmus indicus* (L) G. Don (Apocynaceae); *Rauvolfia tetraphylla* L. (Apocynaceae) and *Cycas circinalis* L. (Cycadaceae) were reported in our college campus. The present Scenario, environmental awareness programme should be implemented among the local community to educate them about the ecological significance of plant for the preparation conservation and management plant to attain the sustainable biological wealth.

CONCLUSION

In the present study concluded that the selected flora, from A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College Campus is in good vegetation status and the availability of Medicinal Plants and the uses should be documented. The conservationists should take necessary action to protect this flora from plastic pollution. For this, an environmental awareness programme should be conducted to the college students to safeguard this flora from pollution and deforestation.

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