

**List of Medicinal Plants in the Medicinal Plant Garden**

<b><u>Sl. No.</u></b>	<b><u>Vernacular Name</u></b>	<b><u>Botanical Name; [Family]</u></b>	<b><u>Habit and characters</u></b>	<b><u>Use</u></b>
01	<u>Kal Kasunda</u>	<u>Senna occidentalis (L.) Link; [Fabaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial herbs to sub-shrub</u>	<u>Used in skin diseases as well as leafy vegetable</u>
02	<u>Puin Shaak</u>	<u>Basella alba L.; [Basellaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial climber</u>	<u>Basically, it is an widely used popular leafy vegetable but also used in constipation</u>
03	<u>Ban begun</u>	<u>Solanum torvum Sw.; [Solanaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial herbs to sub-shrub</u>	<u>Used in skin diseases, toothache, ringworm etc. as well as the fruits as vegetables</u>
04	<u>Pathorkuchi</u>	<u>Kalanchoe pinnata (Lam.) Pers. [Crassulaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial herbs with thick and juicy leaf</u>	<u>Used in dysentery, kidney stone and other urinary problems</u>
05	<u>Kanta jhar/ Jungli phool</u>	<u>Lantana camara L.; [Verbenaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial shrub with aromatic leaf and aggressive habit</u>	<u>Used in toothache, wound healing, to stop bleeding etc</u>
06	<u>Kaalmegh, mahatita</u>	<u>Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f.) Wall. ex Nees; [Acanthaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial herbs with dark green and glossy leaf</u>	<u>Used in fever, liver disorder, stomachache, anti-helminthic etc</u>

07	<u>Hirankuri</u>	<u><i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC.;</u> [Asteraceae]	<u>Annual herb with drooping pink flower head</u>	<u>Used in insect bites, conjunctivitis, cuts and wounds</u>
08	<u>Dhutura, kala dhutura</u>	<u><i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.;</u> [Solanaceae]	<u>Perennial herb to subshrub with blackish stem and white flower</u>	<u>Used in skin diseases, asthma, reproductive health etc.</u>
09	<u>Atasi phool, Atasi, jhum jhumi</u>	<u><i>Crotalaria pallida</i> var. <i>obovata</i> (G.Don) Polhill</u>	<u>Perennial herb to subshrub with trifoliate leaf of oblong to ovate leaflet and yellow flower</u>	<u>to treat urinary problems and fever, swelling of joints and to expel intestinal worms</u>
10	<u>Lajjabati, lal lajjabati</u>	<u><i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.;</u> [Fabaceae]	<u>Perennial herb with spine, pinnately compound leaf and ball like flower head</u>	<u>Used for treatment of urogenital disorders, piles, dysentery, and also applied on wounds as well as male impotency</u>
11	<u>Kharkon</u>	<u><i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.) Schott;</u> [Araceae]	<u>Perennial herb with underground bulb and triangular leaf and dark red or maroon inflorescence bract</u>	<u>Basically the leaf and petioles are pounded with green chilies and other spices and taken as vegetable but also used as antidiarrheal, wound-healing herbal formulation</u>

<u>12</u>	<u>Lebughas,</u>	<u><i>Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf;</i> [Poaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial aromatic herb</u>	<u>Used for treating digestive tract spasms, stomachache, high blood pressure, vomiting, cough etc.</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>Haldi, holud</u>	<u><i>Curcuma longa L.;</i> [Zinziberaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial rhizomatous herb</u>	<u>Used in diabetes, Arthritis, diarrhoea, inflammation, psoriasis, liver diseases, gastric and peptic ulcers etc</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>Bhati, bhat phool, ghentu</u>	<u><i>Clerodendrum infortunatum L.;</i> [Lamiaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial aromatic herb to sub-shrub with opposite leaf</u>	<u>Used as antidandruff, ascaricide, laxative, vermifuge, antidiabetic, scabies, skin diseases, sores etc</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>Berala</u>	<u><i>Sida acuta Burm.f.;</i> [Malvaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial herb with fibrous stem and yellow flower</u>	<u>Used in Uterine disorders, headache, piles, ulcers, wounds, skin diseases etc.</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>Jagat madan</u>	<u><i>Justicia gendarussa Burm.f.;</i> [Acanthaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial shrub with swollen nodes and blackish stem</u>	<u>Used to treat bodyache, headache, fever, cough, bronchitis</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>Sandhya malati</u>	<u><i>Mirabilis jalapa L.;</i> [Nyctaginaceae]</u>	<u>Perennial herb with swollen nodes</u>	<u>Used as diuretic, purgative and in wound healing</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>Swetdrone, durpi, danda kalash</u>	<u><i>Leucas aspera (Willd.) Link;</i> [Lamiaceae]</u>	<u>Annual aromatic herb with verticillaster inflorescence</u>	<u>Used to treat body ache, cold and cough; also used as leafy vegetable</u>

19	<u>Chanchi shaak, nunia shhak</u>	<u>Alternanthera paronychioides</u> A.St.-Hil.; [Amaranthaceae]	<u>Annual herb with small white flower head</u>	<u>Used as leafy vegetable as well as medicinal herbs to treat Annemia, haemorrhoids etc.</u>
20	<u>Mahaneem, ghora neem</u>	<u>Melia azedarach</u> L.; [Meliaceae]	<u>Large trees with tripinnately compound leaves</u>	<u>Used antioxidative, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, insecticidal, rodenticidal, antidiarrhoeal, diuretic, antidiabetic, emetic, antirheumatic and antihypertensive</u>
21	<u>Neem</u>	<u>Azadirachta</u> A.Juss.; [Meliaceae]	<u>Large trees with pinnately compound leaves</u>	<u>Used in skin diseases, septic sores, and infected burns, boils, ulcers, and eczema, indolent ulcers, and ringworm.</u>
22	<u>Kochu</u>	<u>Colocasia esculenta</u> (L.) Schott; [Araceae]	<u>Perennial rhizomatous herb with sagittate leaf</u>	<u>Bone fracture, asthma, arthritis, diarrhoea, internal haemorrhage etc</u>
23	<u>Bon tushi, jhamti</u>	<u>Croton bonplandianus</u> Baill.; [Euphorbiaceae]	<u>Perennial herb with watery juice and narrowly lanceolate leaf</u>	<u>Used to stop bleeding, as purgative etc.</u>
24	<u>Palash</u>	<u>Butea monosperma</u> (Lam.) Kuntze; [Fabaceae]	<u>Tree with coriaceous trifoliate leaf</u>	<u>Used in skin ailments; keratitis; piles; urinary discharges, for itch and herpes.</u>