



SGVC VIDYA PRASARAK TRUT'S

**M.G.V.C ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE  
MUDDEBIHAL**

## **MEDICINAL PLANTS IN COLLEGE CAMPUS**



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← Euphorbia hirta



**Family-Euphorbiaceae**

**Botanical Name –Euphorbia hirta**

**Habitat:** It is a small plant with a upright or upright does not exceed 40 cm high and grows on the roadsides in all climatic regions. The leaves are oval, mostly reddish. The flowers are small and yellowish. This plant is found throught India.

**Medicinal Uses:**

- \* Euphorbia hirta can be easily used to remove amebiasis or dysentery by drinking three days in a row a decoction of 100 grams of plant in the body.
- \*Similarly this preparation eliminates asthma attacks by dilation of the bronchi.
- \*The plant is known for ththree main actions that are found in all tropical countries; antiasthmatic. Antidiarrheal and antiamibian.

← Carica papaya



**Botanical Name: Carica papaya**

**Family: Caricaceae**

**Habitat:** It is a small fruit tree up to 2 to 10 meters high with straight bole, the leaves are grouped towards the top, all parts of the plant contain latex, the papaya is mostly dioecious and the fruit is fleshy is an ovoid berry of varying size, shape and colour according to the variety.

Planting the seeds if we are going to have a female or male tree. If the fruits seem scarce, it is usual to split machetes transversally downwards and on the sun side to the trunk of the tree. This makes it possible to transform a male and sterile tree into a fruiting tree.

**Medicinal Uses:**

\*Cook a green fruit or 10 gm of root bark with chicken and take it as a meal.

\*To get rid of pinworms,roundworms, take 4or 8 grams of fresh latex for children and double for adults, then take a laxative to eliminate worms.

← Tamarindus indica



**Botanical Name:**Tamarndus indica

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Habit:** It is a tree 12 to 20 meters high that can live for a very long time. The leaves are paripinnate . The flowers are yellowish. The fruits are thick, woody pods, containing a pulp intermixed with fibres and bogging 5 to 6 it is a tree considered sacred and which, it seems.

**Medicinal Uses:**

\*The pulp contains tartaric acid and pectin responsible for the laxative action.

\*This action is sweet so recommended for children; tamrind is used in certain medicinal specialties.

\*Pound the fruit after removing the seeds. The mass obtained is kneaded with water and give as a drink in the morning on an empty stomach, it can also be sweetened by doing so a refreshing and slightly tart drink.

Tulsi-Ocimum sanctum



**Family:**Lamiaceae

**Botanical Name:** Ocimum sanctum

**Habit:** Tulsi is also known as leaves, is a fairly common plant in Indian households. Considered holy by many religeons, the tulsi plant is revered for its divine properties.

**Medicinal Uses:**

\*Its acts as a detoxifying, cleansing and purifying agent both from within and without.

\*It is good for skin both when consumed and applied topically.

\*It is also effective in treating skin disorders itching ans issues like ringworms.

\*It has antibiotic, anti-viral, anti-bacterial and anti-carcinogenic properties.

\*It helps relive stress, strengthen immunity and facilitate proper digestion.

\*It counters elevated blood sugar levels and is therefore beneficial for diabetics.

**Murraya koenigii (curry tree)**



**Botanical Name-Murraya koenigii**

**Family-Rutaceae**

**Habit-**The tree is native to the Indian subcontinent commercial plantations have been established in India.

**Medicinal uses:** The fresh leaves are an indispensable part of Indian cuisine and Indian traditional medicines. They are most widely used in southern and west coast Indian cooking, usually fried along with vegetable oil, mustard seeds and chopped onions in the first stage of the preparation.

They are widely used as a seasoning in South Indian dishes like sambar, rasam, chutney.

**Tinospora cordifolia**



**Botanical Name: Tinospora cordifolia**

**Family-Menispermaceae**

**Habit-**Tinospora cordifolia is a herbaceous vine of the family indigenous to tropical regions of the Indian sub continent. It has been used in Ayurveda to treat various disorders.

**Medicinal uses:** Tinospora cordifolia has an importance in traditional ayurvedic medicine used for ages in the treatment of fever, jaundice, chronic diarrhea, cancer, dysentery, pain, asthma, skin diseases, snake bite.

### Neem-Azadirachta indica



**Botanical Name-Azadirachta indica**

**Family-Meliaceae**

**Habit-**Neem is a fast growing tree that can reach a height of 15-20 meters and rarely 35-40m . It is deciduous, shedding many of its leaves during the dry winter months. The branches are wide and spreading. The fairly dense crown is roundish and many reach a diameter of 20-25 m

**Medicinal Uses:** Products made from neem trees have been used in the traditional medicine of India for centuries, but there is insufficient clinical evidence to indicate any benefits of using neem for medicinal purposes. Neem cake may be used as a fertilizer.Neem oil has been shown to avert terminate attack as an ecofriendlyand economical agent.

### Ribes uva-crispa



**Botanical Name-Ribes uva-crispa**

**Family-Grossulariaceae**

**Habit-** The gooseberry is a straggling bush growing to 1.5 meters in height and width, the branches being thickly set with sharp spines, standing out singly or in diverging tufts of two or three from the bases of the short short spurs or lateral leaf shoots. The fruits are berries, smaller in wild gooseberries than the cultivated varieties, but often of good flavor. The berries, smaller in wild goosberries than the cultivated varieties, but often of good flavor.

**Medicinal Uses:** Amla berries are rich in antioxidants, which reduce the risk of chronic health conditions like heart disease, diabetes and cancer.

### Sandalwood –Santalum album



**Botanical Name:** Santalum album

**Family:** Santalaceae

Sandalwoods are medium-sized hemiparasitic trees. Indian sandalwood *Santalum album*. *S. album* is a threatened species indigenous to Southeast Asia and Southern India.

**Medicinal Uses:** Sandal wood has a distinctive soft, warm, smooth, creamy, and milky precious-wood scent.

Sandalwood oil in India is widely used in the cosmetic industry.

Sandalwood's main components are the two isomers of santalol (about 75%). It is used in aromatherapy and to prepare soaps.

### Aloe vera



**Botanical Name:** Aloe vera

**Family:** Asphodelaceae

**Habit:** *Aloe vera* is a stemless or very short-stemmed plant growing to 60–100 centimetres (24–39 inches) tall. The leaves are thick and fleshy, green to grey-green, with some varieties showing white flecks on their upper and lower stem surfaces. The margin of the leaf is serrated and has small white teeth. The flowers are produced in summer on a spike up to 90 cm (35 in) tall, each flower being pendulous, with a yellow tubular corolla 2–3 cm.

**Medicinal Uses:** Two substances from *Aloe vera* – a clear gel and its yellow latex – are used to manufacture commercial products.

*Aloe vera* may be prepared as a location, gel soap or cosmetics product for use on skin as a topical topical medication or throat.



**Botanical Name-** *Aegle marmelos*

**Family-** *Rutaceae*

**Habit-** It is distributed throughout India in dry forests also cultivated.

The plant is medium sized armd deciduous tree with straight, sharp axillary thorns, leaves trifoliate, aromatic alternate, leaflets ovate or ovate lanceolate, flowers, greenish white, sweet scented, in axillary panicles. Fruits are globose, woody berry with yellowish rind seeds numerous oblong.

**Medicinal Uses:** Roots are sweet astringent, bitter & febrifuge. They are useful in diarrhea, dysentery, cardiopalmus.

Leaves are astringent, laxative, febrifuge and expectorant and are useful in ophthalmia.

Fruits are bitter, acrid, sour astringent, digestive.

## Nerium oleander



**Botanical Name-** *Nerium oleander*

**Family-** *Apocynaceae*

**Habit-** It is either native or naturalized to a broad area spanning from Northwest Africa and Iberian peninsula eastward through the Mediterranean region, to the Arabian peninsula, southern Asia, and as far east as Yunnan in southern parts. It typically occurs around stream beds in river valleys, where it can alternatively tolerate long seasons of drought and inundation from winter rains. *Nerium oleander* is planted in many subtropical and tropical areas of the world.

**Medicinal Uses:** oleander plants are evident quickly, requiring immediate medical care in suspected or known poisonings of both humans and animals. Drugs derived from *N. oleander* have been investigated as a treatment for cancer, but have failed to demonstrate clinical utility.

### Hibiscus rosa-sinensis



**Botanical Name:** Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

**Family:** Malvaceae

**Habit-** The leaves are alternate, ovate to lanceolate, often with a toothed or lobed margin. The flowers are large, conspicuous, trumpet-shaped, with five or more petals, colour from white to pink, red, blue, orange, peach, yellow or purple, and from 4–18 cm broad.

**Medicinal Uses:** It has been claimed that sour teas derived from Hibiscus sps may lower blood pressure

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis is described as having a number of medical uses in Indian Ayurveda.

### Ficus religiosa-Bodhi Tree



**Botanical Name:** Ficus religiosa

**Family:** Moraceae

**Habit-**Plants uptake Carbon dioxide and release oxygen during the day (photosynthesis) and uptake oxygen and release Carbon dioxide during the night (respiration). Some plants such as Peepal tree/Arali Mara can uptake Carbon dioxide during the night as well because of their ability to perform a type of photosynthesis called Crassulacean Acid Metabolism (CAM).

Which purifies the Air/Environment around us. Plant trees every where in the city, find a vacant land, start growing Trees. Only way to purify the Air other wise, We may have to buy oxygen masks in next couple of years.

**Medicinal Uses:** Ficus religiosa is used to treat many ailments like Asthma,Diabetes,Diarrhea, Epilepsy, Gastric problems,inflammatory disorder,Ulcers

### Asparagus racemous



**Botanical Name:** *Asparagus racemous*

**Family:** Liliaceae

**Habit-** It is distributed throughout India, and is a climbing undershrub with woody terete stems and recurved or rarely straight spines, young stems very delicate, brittle and smooth leaves reduced to minute chaffy scales and spines.

#### **Medicinal Uses:**

The roots are bitter, sweet, emollient, cooling, nervine, ophthalmic, anodyne, diuretic, carminative, antispasmodic and tonic. They are very useful in nervous disorders, dyspepsia.

### Boerhaavia diffusa



**Botanical Name:** *Boerhaavia diffusa*

**Family:** Nyctaginaceae

**Habit-** It is distributed throughout India as a weed in waste lands and road sides. The plant is a perennial diffuse herb with a stout root stock and many procumbent branches, leaves simple opposite flowers pale rose coloured small, short stalked, in irregular clusters of terminal panicles at the ends of branches.

#### **Medicinal Uses:**

It is considered bitter, cooling, and pungent. It acts on plasma, blood, muscles, fat, nerves, and reproductive organs.

The herb exhibits significant anti-inflammatory, laxative, and diuretic action along with stomachic, expectorant, rejuvenative.