

Original Research Article

<https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2023.1205.028>

Ethnobotany of Selected Medicinal Plants Documented at Adilabad District Telangana State, India

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Keywords

Ethnobotany,
Healthcare,
Medicinal plants

Article Info

Received:
11 April 2023

Accepted:
06 May 2023

Available Online:
10 May 2023

A B S T R A C T

The life of the Folk lore is intimately connected with the plants in their day-to-day activities. They are dependent on the plants for their food, clothes, shelter, medicine, beverages, binding material, oils, resins, etc. The paper deals with the indigenous Traditional medicinal knowledge of local Folk lore people of medicinal plants used to cure various diseases and ailments available in reserver forest areas Adilabad district. Telangana state. A total of 249 plant species belonging to 78 families are documented. The ethnobotanical data obtained from local inhabitants revealed that 113 diseases find curative chemical constituents in 249 plant species.

Introduction

The word ‘ethno’ means a group of people sharing common origin, culture, language, customs, beliefs, traditions, etc., and ‘botany’ is the study of plants. Thus, Ethnobotany is a hybrid term, with anthropological approach to plant science. For Ethnobotanical study, there should be close working relationship between botanists, ecologists, anthropologists, chemists, soil scientists, pharmacologists. While botanists are required to identify the plants, the others are required for ecology and environment, for gathering the data of the plants used by the ethnic groups, for phytochemical analysis, for noting down the details

of soil and for testing the efficacy of native drugs. Since the past the people had tried to gain knowledge about the plants their uses. Plants have basic necessity to fullfil their basic requirements like food, shelter etc. The modern medicines used now have their orgin from the traditional medicinal knowledge. Many drugs are originated from the knowledge about the plants in traditional and folk medicine. Worldwide 80% of the population in developing countries still depends on traditional medicine for their primary health care as per world health organisation. The traditional medicinal plants depict the socio–culture, spiritual and medicinal area of rural tribal families (Hemalatha and Subba Reddy, 1982; Jain and Mudgal, 1999). The very

name Ethnobotany indicates that it is an interdisciplinary science. The life of the tribals is intimately connected with the plants in their day-to-day activities. They are dependent on the plants for their food, clothes, shelter, medicine, beverages, binding material, oils, resins, etc. The tribals have small families. They employ some plants for contraception. A further enquiry, in this line, may bring the population in general, under control. In India, plants have been used in traditional medicine for several thousand years., 2500 plant species used by traditional healers, 100 species of plants serve as regular sources of medicine. The tribals use curare botanically known as *Chondrodendron tomentosum* as hunting poison. Later on it has been found by the scientific community that it contains tubocurarine, which is now being used as a painkiller and muscle relaxant. A further investigation, on other plants, may lead to the discovery of new sources in this direction (Jain, 1995). The tribals use some plants as narcotics and hallucinogens. A further enquiry may lead to the discovery of new drugs for anesthesia. There are many remedies among the various traditional systems for cure, for a number of ailments (Padma Rao and Ramachandra Reddy, 2000). Even now, due to poor condition of modern healthcare facilities, poverty, in-accessability to modern treatments, people of tribal and rural areas depend on medicinal plants to cure various diseases (Ramakrishna, 2013). There is an intimate relationship between plants and human beings. There are several references of use of plants by man in the Indian epics. Plants were used by our ancestors, folklore and tribal societies. Many of the rituals are plant-based (Rai, et al., 2000; Ramachandra Reddy and Padma Rao, 2002). So, the present study is aimed at documentation of ethnomedical uses of flora of the Adilabad district Reserver fores.

Adilabad derives its name from the erstwhile ruler of Bijapur, Mohammed Adil Shah

The district is world famous for its Nirmal toy making and Dhokra casting. The district was situated between $77^{\circ} 47'$ and 80° E, of the eastern longitudes and $18.40'$ and 19.56 N', of northern

latitudes. Adilabad is famous for its rich cultivation of cotton. Hence, Adilabad is also referred as "White Gold City". It is located about 304 kilometres (189 mi) north of the state capital, Hyderabad, 150 kilometres (93 mi) from Nizamabad and 196 kilometres (122 mi) from, Hidden behind the infamous backwardness of Adilabad is a treasure trove of tribal culture waiting to be explored. The district has enormous potential for culture tourism thanks to its nearly 3.5 lakh adivasi population, dominant being the Gonds and Kolams, who continue to latch on to its glorious traditions (Pullaiah and Silar Moammed, 1999).

Materials and Methods

The present study is aimed at the preparation of an inventory of plants and their medicinal uses practiced by tribal's in Adilabad district, related to the traditional medicinal practices of local tribal communities such as Kolams, Naikpods, Pardhans, Gonds, Thotis, Chenchus and Mathuras to achieve this aim the following objectives were studied viz.,

To record the traditional medicinal practices of the tribal communities of Adilabad district.

Botanical identification and herbarium preparation of the plants used by them.

To record the methodology followed by them in diagnosis during administration and curing of the diseases.

To document the scientific data for future reference/studies.

To study the other non-medicinal uses of the plants such as food, fodder and other uses

The data on medicinal plants used by various tribal communities has been collected during the past s two years i.e., January 2017 to December 2019, the author has surveyed 30 locations which include gudem and remote places at small habitations in deep forest areas, The study area representing under 10 mandals viz., Bellampalli, Chinnur, Ichoda, Jaipur, Jannaram, Kerimeri, Sirupur(u), Tiriyani,

Utnoor and Wankidi Mandals of Adilabad district. Standard methods of botanical collection and techniques of herbarium preparations were followed as suggested. Plants have been collected in flowering and fruiting stages for the preparation of herbarium. The vouched specimens were deposited in the Herbarium, Department of Botany, Osmania University and Hyderabad. Observations of the plant species were made with respect to their location and other field characters. The information's on medicinal properties of plants is gathered from various such as consulting the local village heads elderly. Vaidyas, and other herbal practitioners. Help from department personal including DFO – Adilabad and his associates were taken during the survey.

Enumerations

In the enumeration, the family and taxons are arranged alphabetically. Ethno botanical uses of some medicinal plant parts used by tribes for some disease

Results and Discussion

The present study encompasses the in-depth investigation on medicinal plants which are used in by the local healers in the district of Vikarabad, Telangana state. An attempt is made to gather information from the Tribal communities.

These communities are directly interlinked with nature and having symbiotic relationship with the medicinal plants in the region. The author has recorded 250 plant species belonging to 80 families Angiospermic families of medicinal plants which are used by the herbal practitioners for treating health care applications Fabaceae is the dominant one with 37 plant species Apocynaceae. Euphorbiaceae, Poaceae, Rubiaceae. Amaranthaceae, Verbenaceae, Cucurbitaceae,

The Traditional botanical data obtained from local people revealed that 113 diseases find curative chemical constituents in 250 plant species. It was observed that the number of plant species to cure

skin diseases occupy the first place followed by Antidote, Cough, Dental care Diabetes, Diarrhoea, Febrifuge, Jaundice, Leucorrhoea Rheumatic pains Urinary disorders. Asthma The remaining plant species of accounted for the cure of remaining 100 diseases allergy, burns, cancer, cuts, dandruff, epilepsy, hair growth, impotency, lactogogues leucoderma, obesity, purgatives, sexual vigour (aphrodisiac), The bone fractures, tuberculosis, wounds, and various other diseases also find curative chemicals in the medicinal plants documented from the study site.

Non-Medicinal Uses of Plants

Tribes of Adilabad district use forest produces for various purposes other than medicinal plants such as food, fiber, fuel, gum, oils, broom sticks, toys, agricultural use, building huts, fodder for animals, flowers use in the festivals to offer and decorate gods and goddess, marriages, birth and death ceremonies, belief and taboos etc.

The same is discussed under various categories as described below. Tribal communities collect seasonally available fruits, seeds and nuts from time to time from the forest and store them for future requirements that includes the plant produces of *Aegle marmelos*, *Anacardium occidentale*, *Annona reticulata*, *Annona squamosa*, *Borassus flabellifer*, *Bridelia retusa*, *Buchanania axillaris*, *Buchanania lanza*, *Careya arborea*, *Cassia fistula*, *Cissus vitiginea*, *Cordia dichotoma*, *Diospyros chloroxylon*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Garuga pinnata*, *Gardena gummifera*, *Gradenia latifolia*, *Grewia tiliifolia*, *Limonia acidissima*, *Litsia glutinosa*, *Litsia glutinosa*, *Maba buxfolia*, *Mangifera indica*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Semicarpus anacardium*, *Strychnos potatorum*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Terminalia alata*, *Xylia xylocarpa* and *Ziziphus mauritiana*. During winter season they collect tubers like *Asparagus racemosus*, *Chlorophytum arundinaceum*, *Corallocarpus epigaeus*, *Curculigo orchoides*, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, *Dioscorea pentaphylla* and *Discorea alata*.

Table.1 Enumerations

Sl. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Vernacular Name	Part	Aliment
1.	<i>Abrus precatorius L.</i>	Fabaceae	Gurivinda	Leaves,	Earache Cough cold Skin diseases
2.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> G.Don.	Malvaceae	Adavi benda	Leaves	Urinary problems
3.	<i>Acacia nilotica (L) Delile subsp indica (Benth) Brenan.</i>	Fabaceae	Nalla tumma	Leaves	Wounds Asthma Cough Dental problems. Cough Dysentery piles.
4.	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> Willd.	Fabaceae	Tella tumma	Seeds	Ulcer boils. Bronchitis Rheumatic Fever arthritis Diabetes.
5.	<i>Acalypha indica L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Muripinda	Whole plant	Eczema, skin problems Wounds
6.	<i>Acalypha alnifolia Klen ex Willd.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Mirapa kuppinta	Leaves	worms.
7.	<i>Acalypha paniculata</i> Miq.	Euphorbiaceae	Adavi kuppinta	Whole plant	Eczema Skin diseasesScabies Urinary Problems worm infestations
8.	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Sanna palleru	Whole plant	Skin diseases and in scorpion sting
9.	<i>Achyranthes aspera L.</i>	Amaranthaceae	Uttareni	Whole plant	Leucorrhoea Diarrhoea Jaundice Tooth pain Asthma
10.	<i>Actinopteris dichotoma</i> (Sw.) Link.	Actinopteridaceae	Pittakaalu	Whole plant	Dandruff Hair tonic Antifertility Antipyretic.
11.	<i>Adiantum incisum</i> Forsk.	Adiantaceae	Mayura sikha	Whole plant	Skin diseases.
12.	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L).Juss.	Amaranthaceae	Konda pindi	Whole plant	Kidney stone Diabetes, boils cardiac diseases
13.	<i>Aerva javanica</i> (Burm.f.) Juss ex Schult.	Amaranthaceae	Pedda pindikura	Whole plant	Kidney stone problems.
14.	<i>Aganosma cymosa</i> G.Don.	Apocynaceae	Maalati lata	Root	Snakebite. Diarrhoea
15.	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Kittanara	Leaves,	Other uses
16.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Vaasavi	Whole plant	Wound healing Gastro intestinal disorders.

17.	<i>Aglaia roxburghiana</i> Sensu.Bedd.	Meliaceae	Yerra adugu	Leaves	Antidote Diabetes. Leprosy Throat Pain
18.	<i>Albizia amara (Roxb.)</i> <i>Boiv.</i>	Fabaceae	Konda sigara	Leaves	Dandruff Skin diseases Gonorrhoea Piles.
19.	<i>Albizia lebbeck (L.) Willd.</i>	Fabaceae	Dirisena	Leaves	Antidote. Piles Diarrhoea
20.	<i>Allophylus cobbe (L.)</i> <i>Raeusch</i>	Sapindaceae	Chinna Kunkudu saali	Root	Diarrhoea.
21.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L) Burma.f.	Liliaceae	Chinna kalabanda	Leave	Sexualy Diseases
22.	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth.	Amaranthaceae	Mulla ponaganti	Leaves	Diabetes Gonorrhoea.
23.	<i>Amaranthus blitum L.</i>	Amaranthaceae	Tota kura	Leaves	Urinary Problem kidney stones.
24.	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Mulla Tota kura	Leaves	Anaemia., Enhance lactation.
25.	<i>Andrographis</i> <i>paniculata(Burm.f)</i> Wall ex. Nees.	Acanthaceae	Nela vemu	Whole plant	Malaria.skin diseases feverAntidote.
26.	<i>Anisomeles malabarica</i> (L).R.Br.	Lamiaceae	Maga bira	Leaves	Rheumatic pains
27.	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Lamiaceae	Chinna ranabheri	Whole plant	Urination problem . Fever
28.	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Ramaaphalamu	Leaves Stem bark	Diarrhoea Dysentery
29.	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Annonaceae	Seetha phalamu	Unripe Fruit, Leaves	Diarrhoea Dysentery Destroy lice insects
30.	<i>Anodendron paniculatum DC.</i>	Apocynaceae	Atukudu teega	Root	Antifertility dysentery.
31.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> (Willd) L.	papaveraceae	Yerri kusuma	Yellow latex	Skin diseases Fever
32.	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i> (Burm.f) Bojer.	Convolvulaceae	Chandrapala	Roots	Wound healing Aphrodisiac
33.	<i>Aristida setacea</i> Retz.	Poaceae	Cheepuru gaddi	stem	Other uses
34.	<i>Aristolochia bracteolata</i> Retz.	Aristolochaceae	Gadida gadapa	Leaves	Dandruff Snakebite Scabies Eczema.
35.	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Aristolochaceae	Eswari	Leaves	Snakebite.
36.	<i>Artobotrys odoratissimus</i> R.Br.	Annonaceae	Teega sampenga	Leaves	
37.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	Pilli gaddalu	Root	Fertility in women.
38.	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T.And.	Acanthaceae	Paada beera	Whole plant	Joint pains.
39.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Vepa chettu	Leaves	Chickenpox

	A.Juss. W&A.				Smallpox Malaria.
40.	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Poaceae	Mullu veduru	stem	Other uses
41.	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Basellaceae	Yerra batsalaku	Leaves	Leucoderma, Indigestion Kidney Stone Problems Gonorrhoea.
42.	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i> L.	Fabaceae	Kaanchini chettu	Young bb uds	Dysentery Cough Leucorrhoea.
43.	<i>Benkara malabarica</i> (Lam) Tirven.	Rubiaceae	Pedda manga	Fruit	Abdominal pain ThroatInfections.
44.	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Atika maamidi	Whole plant	Jaundice Arthritis Diabetes.
45.	<i>Boerhaavia erecta</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Tella Atika maamidi	Whole plant	Jaundice A anaemia Urinary problem
46.	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Arecaceae	Tati chettu	Leaves	Skinproblems
47.	<i>Brassica juncea</i> Hook & Thoms.	Brassicaceae	Aavaalu	Seed	Snakebite Skin allergies, Boils. Skin diseases.
48.	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> Spreng.	Phyllanthaceae	Koramaddi	Root	Hhepatoprotective.
49.	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam).Oken.	Crassulaceae	Ranapala	Leaves	Wounds Scabies Urinary bladder disorders.
50.	<i>Buchanania lanza</i> Spreng.	Anacardiaceae	Saara appu	Leaves	Leucorrhoea Menorrhoea. Diarrhoea.
51.	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.)Swartz.	Fabaceae	Pydi tangedu	Stem bark	Abortifacient. Purgative
52.	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L.	Fabaceae	Gacha	Stem bark	Other uses
53.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand.	Apocynaceae	Tella Jilledu	Root	Skin diseases, arthritis Bites. wound healing
54.	<i>Cansjera rheedii</i> J.Gmelin.	Opiliaceae	Malli maduguteega	Leaves	poisonous bites.Leaves in Diabetes.
55.	<i>Canthium dicoccum</i>	Rubiaceae	Nalla balusu	Stem bark	Diarrhoea Fever.
56.	<i>Capparis oblongifolia</i> Forsk.	Capparaceae	Merupu teega	Root	Aphrodisiac Diabetic.
57.	<i>Caralluma adscendens</i> var <i>attenuata</i> (Wight) Gravely and Mayur	Apocynaceae	Kundeti kommulu	Stem	Stomachic Indigestion
58.	<i>Cardiospermum macrocarpum</i> Kunth.	Sapindaceae	Pedda budda	Whole plant	Rheumatic Pains.
59.	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Boppayi	Fruit	Digestive Problem anthelmintic

					Emmenagogue Galactagogue constipation.
60.	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.) Lipp.	Apocynaceae	Pacha ganneru	Root	Paste in boils. Cancer. .
61.	<i>Cassia absus</i> L.	Fabaceae	Chanupaala vittulu	Leaves	Cough BoneFracture
62.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Fabaceae	Kola ponna	Root	Jaundice.
63.	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L.	Lauraceae	Paachi teega	Whole plant	Leucoderma Cough,Cold Skin diseases.
64.	<i>Catheranthes roseus</i> (L.) G.Don.	Apocynaceae	Billaganneru	Root	Cancer Diabetes Blood pressure Menorrhagia Cardio tonic Stomach disorders
65.	<i>Catunaregum spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirven.	Rubiaceae	Chinna manga	Root bark	Dandruff. Dysentery Diarrhoea Rheumatic pains.
66.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> L.	Apiaceae	Sarswati aaku	Leaves	Memory booster.
67.	<i>Ceroppegia juncea</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	Manchi madana	Tuber	Dysentery Diarrhoea Urinary bladder Aphrodisiac Teeth problem.
68.	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Poaceae	Jada kuchula gaddi	stem	Other uses
69.	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> DC.	Rutaceae	Billu	Leaves	Wounds Rheumatism
70.	<i>Cipadessa buccifera</i> Miq.	Meliaceae	Potti vepa	Leaves	Antidote and antidiabetic. wound healing
71.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Vitaceae	Nalleru	Whole plant	Paste in bone fracture.
72.	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Scharder.	Cucurbitaceae	Yerri pucha	Root	Pains. Purgative
73.	<i>Citrus medica</i> L. var. <i>medica</i>	Rutaceae	Maadipalamu	Fruit	GiddinessIndigestion Gastric vomiting
74.	<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L.	Cleomaceae	Vaaminta	Leaves	Ear and tooth problem Anthelmentic
75.	<i>Coccinia indica</i> W&A.	Cucurbitaceae	Dondakaaya	Whole plant	Diabetes Skin diseases
76.	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels.	Menispermaceae	Sibbi teega	Leaves	Leucorrhoea
77.	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	Venna veduru	Whole plant	Wounds Boils,burns Scabies
78.	<i>Commiphora caudata</i> (W&A) Engl.	Burseraceae	Konda regu	Root	Aphrodisiac antidiabetic. Rheumatic pains.
79.	<i>Cordia oblique</i> Willd.	Boraginaceae	Bankairiki	Fruit	Bronchial disorders.

80.	<i>Crossandra undulaefolia</i> Salisb.	Acanthaceae	Kanakambaramu	Leaves	Cough and cold
81.	<i>Crotalaria calycina</i> Schr.	Fabaceae	Bikkina tharudu gida		Other uses
82.	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> L.	Fabaceae	Glligicha	Whole plant	Leucorrhoea Swelling, Scabies Leprosy
83.	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Gummadi kaaya	Leaves	Asthma.
84.	<i>Curculigo orchoides</i> Gaertn.	Hypoxidaceae	Nelatadi gaddalu	Whole plant	Leucorrhoea Impotency
85.	<i>Cyanotis tuberosa</i> (Roxb).Schult.	Commelinaceae	Yemma gaddalu	Root	Febrifuge
86.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Pers.	Poaceae	Garika gaddi	Whole plant	Scorpion sting.
87.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.	Cyperacea	Tunga mushti	Root	Leucorrhoea
88.	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Poaceae	Nela raagi	stem	Other uses
89.	<i>Daemia extensa</i> (Jacq.)R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Dustapu teega	Whole plant	Asthma Diarrhoea.Jaundice Eye Problem Labour Pain
90.	<i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> L.f	Fabaceae	Yerra pachari	Whole plant	Arthritis. Dyspepsia.
91.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> DC	Fabaceae	Sissoo	Whole plant	Rheumatoid Arthritis. Sexual impotency Dyspepsia, Dysurea ulcers.
92.	<i>Delonix regia</i> Raf.	Fabaceae	YerraSunkesula	Leaves	Inflammation arthritis.
93.	<i>Delonix elata</i> (L.) Gamble	Fabaceae	Tella sunkesula	Leaves	Glandular swellings
94.	<i>Dendrophthoe facata</i> (L.f) Ettingsh.	Loranthaceae	Badanika	Whole plant	In urinary calculi, wounds, asthma, Skin allergies.
95.	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L) DC	Fabaceae	Ubbu chettu	Whole plant	Epilepsy. Cough,Diarrhoea Fever Piles
96.	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L) DC.	Fabaceae	Muntamandu	Leaves	Diarrhoea Dysentery
97.	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> W&A.	Fabaceae	Veluturu chettu	Root	Rheumatism, urinary problem Renaltroubles. Leucorrhoea.
98.	<i>Dicliptera paniculata</i> (Forssk.)I.Darbysh.	Acanthaceae	Sanna pulla	Root	Skin diseases Fever

					Indigestion Wound healing.
99.	<i>Digera arvensis</i> Forsk.	Amaranthaceae	Chenchala koora	Leaves	Constipation wounds, boils Digestive disorders
100.	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Poaceae	Vutla gaddi	stem	Other uses
101.	<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i> L.	Dioscoraceae	Yella gadda	Leaves	General health
102.	<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L.	Dioscoraceae	Yesuru gaddalu	Tubers	Urinary calculi
103.	<i>Diospyros chloroxylon</i> Roxb.	Ebenaceae	Ulinda	Fruit	Digestive Problem.
104.	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacq.	Sapindaceae	Bandedu	Leaves	Wound healing. Muscle swelling Epilepsy Bone fracture.
105.	<i>Dolichodrone arcuata</i> (Wight) C.B.Clarke.	Acanthaceae	Neeruddi	Stem bark	Leucorrhoea Menorrhoea.
106.	<i>Dolichos falcatus</i> Klein.	Fabaceae	Adavi Pillipesara		Other uses
107.	<i>Dregea volubilis</i> (L.f) Benth ex Hook.f	Apocynaceae	Tummudu teega	Leaves	Rheumatic pains. Cold Snakebites. Bone fractures.
108.	<i>Drimia indica</i> (Roxb.) Jessop.	Liliaceae	Adavi yerra gadda	Bulb	Skin diseases
109.	<i>Drypetes sepiaria</i> (W&A). Pax and Hoffm.	Putranjivaceae	Maachi beera	Fruit	Digestive Disorders
110.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Guntagalagara	Whole plant	Skin diseases Jaundice
111.	<i>Ehretia microphylla</i> Lamk.	Boraginaceae	Chinna tamalapaku	Leaves	Skin diseases, cough, stomach Disorders.
112.	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L).Gaertn.	Poaceae	Thippa raagi	Stem	Other uses
113.	<i>Elytraria acaulis</i> (L.f) Lindau.	Acanthaceae	Yeddu adugu	Leaves	Wound healing.
114.	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L)DC.	Asteraceae	Kundeti aaku	Whole plant	Diarrhoea Night blindness
115.	<i>Enicostemma axillare</i> (Lam) Raynal	Gentianaceae	Nela golimidi	Tender shoot	Menorrhea Leucorrhoea.
116.	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L).Beauv.	Poaceae	Chinna garika gaddi	Stem	Other uses
117.	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Smith.	Myrtaceae	Neelagiri tylamu	Leaves	Cough and fever. Rheumaticpains.
118.	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Bomma jemudu	Whole plant	Skin Diseases Leucorrhoea. Arthritis. Leprosy Toothache. Cancer.
119.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Pacha bottu	Whole plant	Urinary Disorders Leucorrhoea Asthma

					Cough Liver Disorders.
120.	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Yerra usirika	Whole plant	Urinarydisorders Leucorrhoea Asthma, Cough L iverdisorders.
121.	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides L.</i>	Convolvulaceae	Vishnukaanta	Whole plant	Hairtonic.
122.	<i>Ficus arnottiana Miq.</i>	Moraceae	Konda raavi	Stem bark	Cleanse teeth.
123.	<i>Ficus benghalensis L.</i>	Moraceae	Marri chettu	Latex	Rheumatism Tooth ache Piles. Leucorrhoea Dysentery
124.	<i>Ficus glomerata Roxb.</i>	Moraceae	Atti	Stem bark	Toothache. Diabetes sexual debility
125.	<i>Ficus hispida L.</i>	Moraceae	Bommidi	Stem bark	Leucorrhoea Diabetes. Sexual impotency.
126.	<i>Ficus mollis Vahl.</i>	Moraceae	Noogu juvvi	Leaves	Diabetes Jaundice.
127.	<i>Ficus religiosa L.</i>	Moraceae	Raagi	Stem bark	Skin diseases aphrodisiac.
128.	<i>Fluggea leucopyrus Willd.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Tella purugudu	Leaves	Leucorrhoea
129.	<i>Gardenia gummifera L.f.</i>	Rubiaceae	Manchi bikki	Gum	Gastrointestinal disorders Fever.
130.	<i>Getonia floribunda Lamk.</i>	Combretaceae	Adavi Jaama	Leaves	Ulcers Antidote. Jaundice.
131.	<i>Gevotia rottelriformis Griff.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Tella poliki	Stem bark	Leucorrhoea. Skindiseases.
132.	<i>Glinus cerviana (L.) Ser.</i>	Molluginaceae	Verri chatraku	Whole plant	Stomach pain Fever
133.	<i>Glinus nudicaulis Lam.</i>	Molluginaceae	Parpadagam	Whole plant	Whooping cough and boils
134.	<i>Glinusoppositifolia (L.) DC.</i>	Molluginaceae	Santraasi	Whole plant	Ulcer,swellings stomach disorders and skin diseases. Other uses
135.	<i>Gloriosa superba L.</i>	Liliaceae	Adavi naabhi	Root	Chicken- pox
136.	<i>Glycosmis mauritiana (Lam) Tanaka.</i>	Rutaceae	Gungi	Leaves	Skin diseases.
137.	<i>Gmelina asiatica L.</i>	Verbenaceae	Chinna gummadi	stem	Stomach pain.
138.	<i>Gmelina arborea Roxb.</i>	Verbenacea	Pedda gummudu e	Leaves	Cough. Diabetes and leucorrhoea.

139.	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz) R.Br.ex.Schult.	Apocynaceae	Podapatri	Leaves	Diabetes Hypoglycemic Obesity High Cholesterol Anaemia Digestion Scorpion Sting Rat Bite Fruits In Anthelmintic Bronchitis Cardiac Disorders.
140.	<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> Jacq.	Hernadiaceae	Tella poliki	Stem bark	Cancer. Other uses
141.	<i>Hardwickia binata</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Yepi	Wood powder	Gonorrhea.
142.	<i>Hedyotis herbacea</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Chiru veru	Whole plant	Asthma Fever and Dysentery.
143.	<i>Hedyotis umbellata</i> (L.) Wall.	Rubiaceae	Nela chemma	Root	Asthma.
144.	<i>Heliotropicum indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Naagadanti	Whole plant	wound healing, skin Problems Scorpion sting.
145.	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) Schult.	Apocynaceae	Sugandhapala	Root	Cardiotonic Refrigerant Wound Healing Urinary Diseases Skin Diseases, Jaundice Diabetes.
146.	<i>Hemionitis arifolia</i> (Burm.f) Moore.	Hemionitidaceae	Ramabhanam	Whole plant	Knee pain. Diabetic Burns Antifertility
147.	<i>Hibiscus hirsutus</i> (Lam) Sweet.	Malvaceae	Nela benda	Leaves	Chest pain
148.	<i>Hugonia mystax</i> L.	Linaceae	Kaaki beera	Root	Antidote
149.	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> (L.) F.V.Muell.	Violaceae	Ratna pushpa	Whole plant	Aphrodisiac
150.	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Nalla teega	Whole plant	Cancer Diabetes Skin Diseases .Diabetes, Dyspepsia Bladder Stones.
151.	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali.	Fabaceae	Yerra Palleru	Whole plant	Leucorrhoea Fever Epilepsy
152.	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Fabaceae	Konda neeli	Leave	Increase Lactation .Mothers Burns Piles Jaundice Leucorrhoea Anaemia Aarthritis

153.	<i>Indigofera linifolia</i> <i>Retz.</i>	Fabaceae	Yerra palleru	Whole plant	Wound healing tuberculosis Obesity kidney stone. Seed antidote.
154.	<i>Ixora pavetta</i> <i>Andrews.</i>	Rubiaceae	Korivi chettu	Flowers	Whooping cough
155.	<i>Jasminum rigidum</i> <i>Zenk.</i>	Oleaceae	Pedda malli	Flower	Cough.
156.	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> <i>Ait.</i>	Oleaceae	Virajaaji	Flower	Skin diseases.
157.	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Adavi-amudamu	Latex	Cracks on lips Burns Wounds Toothache
158.	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> <i>L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Yerra aamudamu	Leaves	Heal Wounds Cuts.
159.	<i>Kedrostis rostrata</i> (Rottl.) Cong.	Cucurbitaceae	Kunkuma donda	Root	Asthma Piles. Antidote Anthelmintic.
160.	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Puli kampa	Leaves	Ringworm Infestations.
161.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	Gorintaaku	Leaves	Skin Diseases Burns.
162.	<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i> (L)R.Br.	Lamiaceae	Yerra tummi	Whole plant	Rheumatic pains Wounds.
163.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd).Link.	Lamiaceae	Tummipoo	Leaves	Cough Cold Fever Head ache Scorpion Sting Fever Stomach Pain Indigestion.
164.	<i>Limonia alata</i> (W&A)Swungle.	Rutaceae	Munugudu	Leaves	Diabetes. Rheumatic pains.
165.	<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i> (L.) Sw.	Lygodiaceae	Adavi shatavari	Leaves	Rheumatic pain wound healing
166.	<i>Magifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Maamidi	Leaves	Diarrhea Dysentery. Rheumatism. Diabetes.
167.	<i>Martynia annua</i> L.	Martyniaceae	Telukondi kaaya	Fruit	Scorpion sting
168.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Fabaceae	Attipatti	Whole plant	Aantidote. Skin Diseases.
169.	<i>Mimosarubicaulis</i> Lam.	Fabaceae	Uddra kampa	Root	Wounds Snakebite Urinary Disorders

170.	<i>Mimosops elengi L.</i>	Sapotaceae	Pogada	Whole plant	Dental Disorders Eye Diseases Diabetes
171.	<i>Mimulus orbicularis Benth.</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Verla kammi	Whole plant	wound healing
172.	<i>Mitragyna parviflora Korth.</i>	Rubiaceae	Rudraganam	Stem bark	Other uses
173.	<i>Momordica charantia L.</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Kaakara	Fruit	Diabetes Blood purifier. Diabetes.
174.	<i>Moringa pterygosperma Gaertn.</i>	Moringaceae	Munaga	Leaves	Antifertility
175.	<i>Mucuna atropurpurea DC.</i>	Fabaceae	Dulagondi	Roots	Diarrhoea Diabetes Asthma.
176.	<i>Mukia maderaspatana (L.)M.Roem.</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Nugudosa	Whole plant	Diarrhoea Tuberculosis Eczema. Eye ache Bronchitis
177.	<i>Mussaenda frondosa L.</i>	Rubiaceae	Naagavalli	Leaves	Cough.
178.	<i>Ocimum americanum Sims.</i>	Lamiaceae	Kukka tulasi	Leaves	Fever, Cold Bronchitis.
179.	<i>Ocimum gratissimum L.</i>	Lamiaceae	Rama tulasi	Whole plant	Cough Arthritis Diabetes Earache, Toothache Indigestion.
180.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum L.</i>	Lamiaceae	Krishna tulasi	Leaves	Diabetes Cold, cough Asthma, impotency Hypertension UJlcers Stomach disorders.
181.	<i>Oplismenus compositus (L.) Beauv.</i>	Poaceae	Kodi juttu gaddi	stem	Other uses
182.	<i>Opuntia dillenii Haw.</i>	Cactaceae	Naagajemudu	. Flower	Boils. Whooping cough Throat pain.
183.	<i>Panicum ramosum L.</i>	Poaceae	Edeguru gaddi	stem	Other uses
184.	<i>Panicum repens L.</i>	Poaceae	Laddi gaddi	stem	Other uses
185.	<i>Parmelia sp.(Huds) Ach</i>	Parmeliaceae	Raati paachi	Leaves	Other uses
186.	<i>Passiflora foetida L.</i>	Passifloraceae	Tella jumiki	Leaves	Giddiness Headache. Asthma. Wounds.
187.	<i>Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb.</i>	Arecaceae	Pedda ita	Leaves,	Other uses

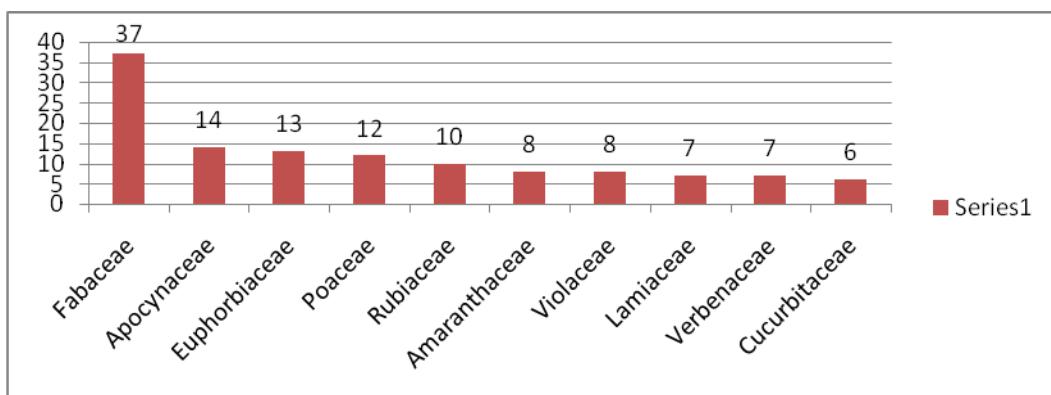
188.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	Usirikaya	Fruit	Gastric problems, Anaemia, Ddysentery Liver problems.
189.	<i>Phyllanthus polyphyllus</i> Willd.	Phyllanthaceae	Adavi usirika	Leaves	Jaundice.
190.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> <i>Schum.</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Nela usirika	Whole plant	Jaundice Diabetes.
191.	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> <i>Forst.</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Toka usirika	Leaves	Diabetes Jaundice Urinary Problem
192.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> <i>L.</i>	Plumbaginaceae	Tella chitramulam	Leaves	Ulcers Skin diseases.
193.	<i>Podaxis pistillaris</i> (L.) Fries.	Agaricaceae	Yerriputta kokku	Leaves	Skin diseases
194.	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L) Pier.	Fabaceae	Kanuga	Leaves	Skin diseses. Night blindness. Antidiabetic. Cough. KidneyStone, Abdominal painSnakebite
195.	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Pedda paayalaaku	Whole plant	Jaundice Cardiac diseases .Diabetes.
196.	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> <i>L.</i>	Portulacaceae	Sanna paalaaku	Whole plant	Asthma cough Urinary problem
197.	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L).Benn&R.Br.	Urticaceae	Eddu mooti dumpa	Whole plant	Sores, Snakebites.
198.	<i>Premna tomentosa</i> Willd.	Verbenaceae	Naaguraaku	Stem bark	Abdominal pin
199.	<i>Prosopis spicigera</i> L.	Fabaceae	Jammi	Stem bark	Diarrhoea Skin diseases cough.
200.	<i>Pseudarthria viscosa</i> (L.) W&A.	Fabaceae	Adavi chikkudu	Roots	Asthma Diarrhoea
201.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Jaama	Leaves	Diarrhoea Vomiting.
202.	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Yegisa	Gum	Diabetes Stomachulcers Diarrhoea Skin diseases Pimples. Dysentery
203.	<i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i> (Gaertn.) Sant&Wagh.	Malvaceae	Lolugu chettu	Leaves	Leucorrhoea.
204.	<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) A.Juss.	Amaranthaceae	Adavi uttareni	Root paste	Cuts, boils Fever.

					Bone fracture.
205.	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjivaceae	Putra jeevika	Seed	Retention of pregnancy.
206.	<i>Rhynchosia aurea</i> DC.	Fabaceae	Adavi vulava		Other uses
207.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Aamudamu	Leaves	Constipation, Arthritis, Spondilitis, Diabetes Jaundice.
208.	<i>Ruellia prostrata</i> Poir.	Acanthaceae	Adavi kottimeera	Leaves	Gonorrhea. Ear problems
209.	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Schult.	Amaryllidaceae	Seyanara	Leaves	Snakebite.
210.	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	Chandanamu	oil credited	Cooling Diaphoretic Burns Headache.
211.	<i>Sapindus emarginata</i> Vahl.	Sapindaceae	Kunkudu	Fruit	Anthelmintic.
212.	<i>Sarcostemma brevistigma</i> W&A.	Apocynaceae	Pulla jemudu	latex	Asthma. Toothache.
213.	<i>Scilla hyacinthina</i> (Roxb) Macbride.	Liliaceae	Adavi tellagadda	Bulb	Worm infestations
214.	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Dakshini	Whole plant	menstrual diseases.
215.	<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Fabaceae	Tangedu	Stem bark	Diabetes
216.	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Kasinda	Leaves	Scorpion bite
217.	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Pedaliaceae	Nuvvulu	Seeds	Skin diseases Body heat Sexual vigour Fertility in sterile women.
218.	<i>Setaria verticillata</i> (L.) Beauv.	Poaceae	Chiklenta gaddi	stem	Other uses
219.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Malvaceae	Tella gorra	Leaves	Urinary disorders.
220.	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> Linn.	Smilaceae	Konda guruvateega	Root	Skinproblems
221.	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Kamanchi	Leaves	Jaundice Anaemia Cough Liver disorders.
222.	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Naela vaakudu	Whole plant	Skin Diseases ToothProblems.
223.	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Swartz.	Solanaceae	Konda vushti	Leaves	Wounds Cough Toothache.
224.	<i>Spermococe hispida</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Madana	Leaves	Haemorroids.
225.	<i>Striga asiatica</i> (L) Kuntz.	Scrophulariaceae	Raati badanika	Whole	Snake bites

				plant	
226.	<i>Strychnos nux vomica L.</i>	Loganiaceae	Mushti	Root	Epilepsy RingwormRheumaticPains
227.	<i>Strychnos potatorum L.</i>	Loganiaceae	Chinna Mushti	Stem bark	Diabetes Gonorrhea Kidney stone.
228.	<i>Stylosanthes fruticosa (Retz)Alston.</i>	Fabaceae	Salla kampa	Whole plant	Fever. Iarrhoea Cold.
229.	<i>Tamirindus indica L.</i>	Fabaceae	Chinta	Seed powder	Diarrhoea antidote
230.	<i>Tectona grandis L.f</i>	Verbenaceae	Teku	Wood powder	Leprosy Diabetes Skin diseases
231.	<i>Tephrosia purpurea (L.)Pers.</i>	Fabaceae	Vempali	Whole plant	Bronchitis cough Boils, pimples jaundice kidney disorders.
232.	<i>Terminalia arjuna W&A.</i>	Combretaceae	Tella Maddi	Leaves	Leucoderma
233.	<i>Terminalia chebulaa Retz.</i>	Combretaceae	Kaakarakaya	Fruit	Diabetes Jaudice Cough Obesity
234.	<i>Thespesia populnea Cav.</i>	Malvaceae	Gangiraavi	Leaves	Joint pain. Cough. Antidote
235.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia Miers.</i>	Menispermaceae	Tippa teega	Leaves	Jaundice
236.	<i>Tragia cannabina L.f</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Gogu gondi	Leaves	Jaundice
237.	<i>Trema orientalis (L.)Blume.</i>	Ulmaceae	Konda jonna	Root	Epilepsy.
238.	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum L.</i>	Aizoaceae	Nelagalijeru	Leaves	Asthma.
239.	<i>Tribulus terrestris L.</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Chinna palleru	Leaves	Jaundice kidney stone. Rheumatic pains
240.	<i>Tricholoma gigantea. Massee</i>	Agaricaceae	Putta godugu	fruit	Edible
241.	<i>Tridax procumbens L.</i>	Asteraceae	Gaddi chamanti	Leaves	Skin diseases Eye diseases cuts and wounds. Jaundice
242.	<i>Tylophora asthmaticaW&A.</i>	Apocynaceae	Kakapaala	Root	Asthma Bbronchitis Snakebite
243.	<i>Urginea indica</i>	Liliaceae	Adavi yerra gadda	Bulb	Cough and Rheumatic

	(Roxb.)Kunth.				
244.	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> Hook ex G.Don.	Orchidaceae	Saga vega badanika	Leaves,	Earache
245.	<i>Viscum articulatum</i> Burm.f.	Loranthaceae	Kaada Badanika	Whole plant	Cuts, wounds fever Increase Sexual vigour
246.	<i>Vitex altissima</i> L.f	Verbenaceae	Nemiladugu	Stem bark	Fever.
247.	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Tella vaavili	Whole plant	Cough Cold Body pains
248.	<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.	Malvaceae	Nalla benda	Whole plant	Wound healing Skin diseases.
249.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae	Regu	seed	Diabetes, Aasthma Piles

Graph.1 Graph showing No. of species from some families



Graph.2 Plants parts used

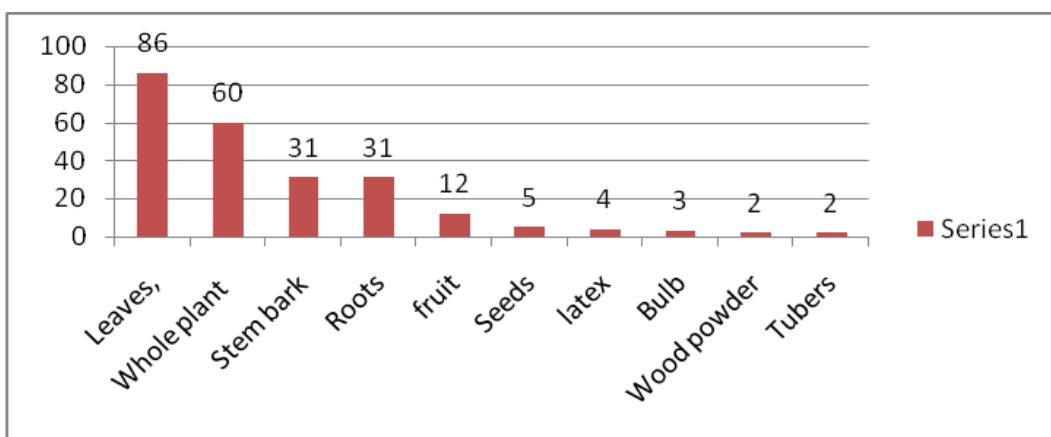


Fig.1 Study Area

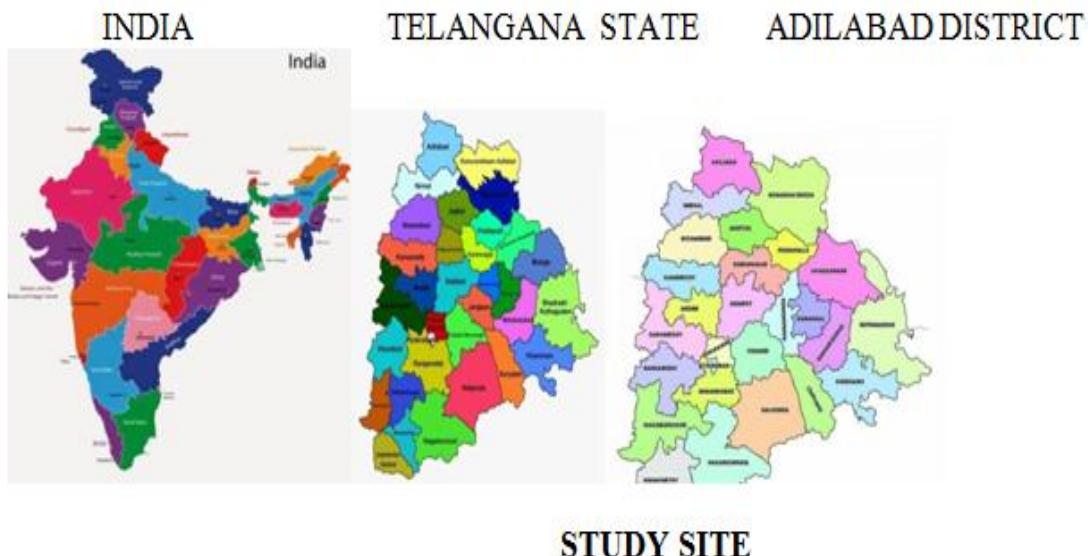
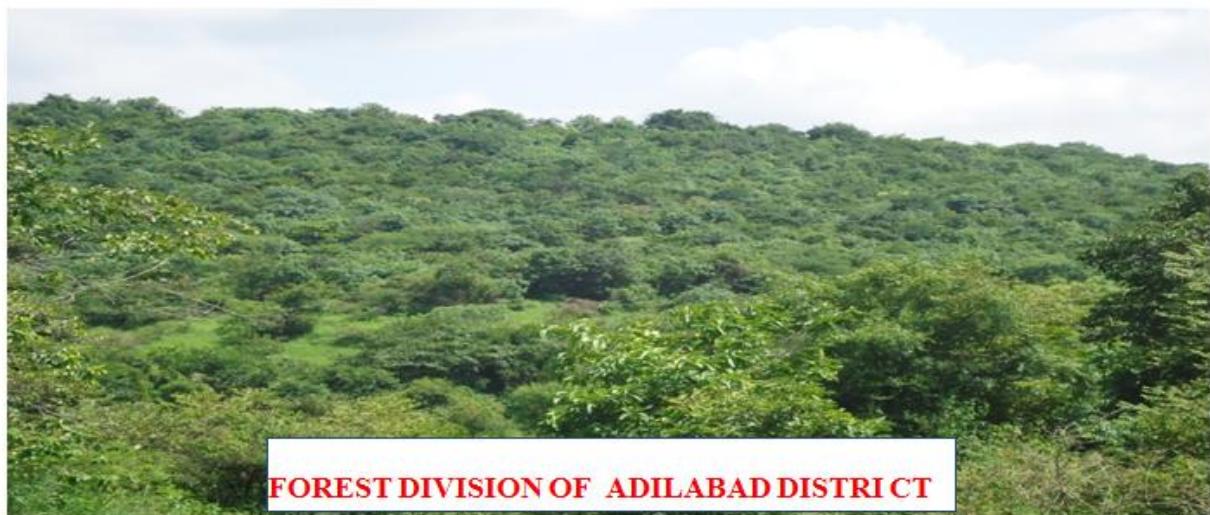


Fig.2



In the rainy season they also use tender leaves of *Achyranthes aspera*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Aerva lanata*, *Balanites roxburghii*, *Commelina benghalensis*, *Emilia sonchifolia*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Limonia acidissima*, *Madhuca indica*, *Momordica charantia*, *Moringa concanensis*, *Oroxylum indicum*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Pupalia lappacea*, *Terminalia bellirica* and *Terminalia chebula* as leafy vegetables. Tribal communities extract oil from the

oil seeds for edible and non-edible purposes. Edible oil plant species are *Arachis hypogea*, *Carthamus tinctoris*, *Helianthus annua*, *Gossypium herbaceum*, *Guizotia abyssinica*, *Madhuca indica*, *Ricinus communis*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Sesamum indicum*, whereas non-edible oil species like, *Jatropha curcas*, *Pongamia pinnata* are used by the tribal communities for their traditional lamps and these oils are also used as biodiesel in the urban societies.

Various indigenous medicinal formulations and practices employed by the herbal healers and traditional Practitioners should be evaluated by Tribal communities are completely depended on wild fodder species to feed their animals.

Tree species are mostly lopped by the tribals to feed their cattle and goats. The species which are lopped for green leaves as fodder in the summer are *Acacia catechu*, *Acacia nilotica*, *Albizia lebbeck*, *Butea monosperma*, *Ficus tinctoria*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Ficus virens*, *Holoptelea integrifolia*, and *Mangifera indica*. During rainy and winter season species like *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Bauhinia recemosa*, *Cassia fistula*, *Gmelina arborea* and *Moringa concanensis* are used as fodder. Climber species like *Coccinia grandis*, *Pueraria tuberosa* and shrub species like *Ixora pavetta*, *Solanum xanthocarpum* are used in winter and rainy season as fodder. Herbs and grasses like *Achyranthes aspera*, *Asparagus recemosus*, *Boerhavia diffusa*, *Cassia occidentalis*, *Cocculus hirsutus*, *Dioscorea oppositifolia*, *Eclipta prostrata*, *Ipomoea carnea*, *Trianthema portulacastrum* and grass species of *Cynodon dactylon* were found to be used for their animals. The country has a number of alternative medicines, like Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathic systems which are predominantly based on plant based raw materials in most of their preparations and formulations. Herbal preparations for various purposes including pharmaceutical and cosmetic form part of traditional biodiversity uses in India. India is one of the twelve mega biodiversity countries in the world representing 6.5 percent of world's known wildlife and 12 percent of plant life. Of this ten percent of flora is on the verge of

extinction, and many more are on the threatened list while some of them are already rare or disappeared due to inhospitable atmosphere created by man to the plants.

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How to cite this article:

Ramakrishna, N. and Ranjalkar, K. M. 2023. Ethnobotany of Selected Medicinal Plants Documented at Adilabad District Telangana State, India. *Int.J.Curr.Microbiol.App.Sci*. 12(05): 233-251.
doi: <https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2023.1205.028>