

Documentation On Medicinal Plants of Khanapur Forest Bidar District, Karnataka

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ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken to document medicinal plants of Khanapur forest Bidar district, karnataka the documentation of medicinal plants helps to recognize the overall ecological conditions and gives profound understanding of the economic medicinal and traditional importance of medicinal plants diversity. The present research documentation work was started in November 2023 and completed in February 2024. The present study reported that 119 Medicinal plant species belongs to 54 families distributed in Khanapur forest Bidar included angiosperms Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms. *Abrus precatorius*, *Ephedra*, *Withania somnifera*, *Catharanthus roseus*, *Tinospora cardifolia*, *Andrographis paniculata*, *Phyllanthus amarus*, *allium sativum*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Coleus aromaticus*, *Curcuma longa*, *Martynia annua*, *Ocimum tenuiflorum*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Tithonia diversifolia*, *Acalypha indica*, *Brassica juncea*, *Clitoria ternatea*, *Datura metal*, *Delonix elata*, *Euphorbia antiquorum*, *Luffa acutangula*, *Madhuca longifolia*, *Myristica fragrans*, *Santalum album* and *Vitex negundo* are some of the important medicinal plants of Khanapur forest Bidar district of karnataka.

Keywords : Documentation, Khanapur Forest, Bidar, Karnataka, Medicinal Plants

I. INTRODUCTION

Khanapur forest of Bidar district is traditionally rich for Biodiversity and natural resources, in this forest the most important medicinal plants are *Calotropis gigantea*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Citrus medica*, *Tridax procumbens*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Hamelia patens*, *Chrysanthemum indicum*, *Tegetus erectus*,

Catharanthus roseus, *Nerium indicum*, *Thevetia nerifolia*, *Tabernaemontana divaricata*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *Vitex negundo*, *Datura stramonium*, *Jasminum nitidum*, *Laesonia inermis*.....etc are the important medicinal plants which are documented in the present work an attempt was made to document the important medicinal plants of khanapur forest Bidar district.

Nature has been the source of medicinal plants like medicinal agents of living world for uncountable years even in this world from time to time more number of drugs have been isolated from natural sources, many based on their use in traditional medicine. These plants based traditional medicinal systems continue to perfect play an essential and an unforgettable role in health care, with about 80% of the world's inhabitants relying mainly on traditional medicines for their primary health care, though medicinal plants form the principle component of traditional medicine (Owolabi et al., 2007).

Naturally derived substances of plant, animal and mineral origins have provided a continuing source of medicines since the earliest times known to man and their uses have been perpetuated through the use of traditional medicines. Traditional human populations have a broad natural pharmacopoeia consisting of wild plant and animal species. Medicinal plants and animals have been used in virtually all cultures as a source of medicine. The use of biological resources for medicinal purposes, however, is not restricted to human diseases treatment, being also widely used for the treatment of animal diseases (Akerreta et al., 2010).

The purposes of this study were to identify, document the medicinally used plants by the people in Bidar District, Karnataka by the rural and tribal peoples and to find out which direction the local use and local knowledge of traditional medicine is taking for the treatment illnesses by the traditional healers who were living in the study area.

There are so many documentation research work carried all over the world. It is clear that not much work has been done in Khanapur forest Bidar district of Karnataka, India especially medicinal plants documentation Hence this research study was under taken. Bidar is a hill top city in the north eastern part of Karnataka state in India. Comprises 8 talukas,

namely Bidar, Humnabad, Bhalki, Aurad, Hulsoor, Chitgoppa, Kamalnagar and Basavakalyan. The people of this district are economically little backward, but culturally unique. They speak five languages and traditional knowledge flows from one culture to other. The medicinal plants diversity is very rich and a good number of medicinal plants are used in the treatment of various diseases therefore, the present study focused on the Documentation of medicinal plants of Khanapur forest Bidar district.

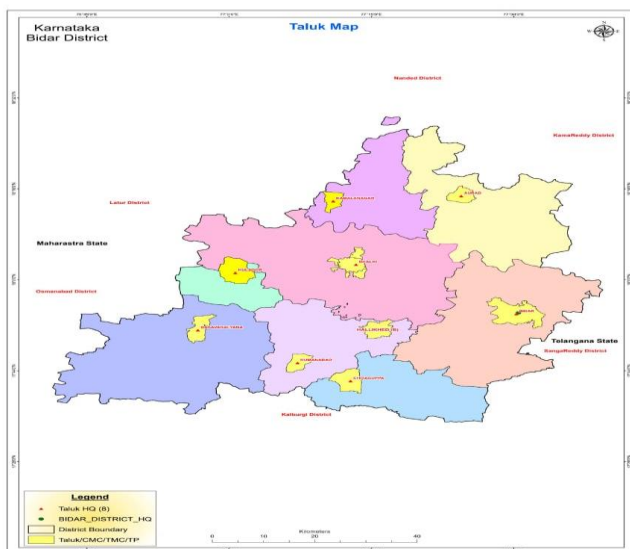
II. METHODS AND MATERIAL

The present study titled Documentation on medicinal plants of Khanapur Forest, Bidar District karnataka.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA:

Bidar is a hill top city in the north eastern part of Karnataka state in India. it is a rapidly urbanising city in the wider Bidar metropolitan area around and in the city so many industries are located. Geographical area 50% district has been established industrial base for Food and contains so much forest are among them khanapur forest is very famous for its rich vegetation medicinal plants and natural resources.





III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the present documentation on medicinal plants 119 plant species belonging to 54 families were reported among them the predominant families were Leguminosae, Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Amaranthaceae, Liliaceae, Rutaceae with maximum species these plants are listed below.

1. Botanical name - *Abrus precatorius*
Family – Fabaceae
Local name – Gulaganj
Part used – seeds, roots
2. Botanical name – *Adhatoda vasica*
Family – Acanthaceae
Local name – Adusoge

- Part used – Leaves
3. Botanical name – Aloe vera
Family – Liliaceae
Local name – Nolasara
Part used – Leaves
4. Botanical name – Allium cepa
Family – Liliaceae
Local name – Ullagadi
Part used – Fleshy bulb
5. Botanical name – Allium sativum
Family – Liliaceae
Local name – Belluli
Part used – Bulb
6. Botanical name – Andrographis paniculata
Family – Acanthaceae
Local name – Kreateda
Part used – Root, stem, leaves,
7. Botanical name – Azadirachta indica
Family – Meliaceae
Local name – Bevu
Part used – Leaves
8. Botanical name – Cassia tora
Family – Fabaceae
Local name – Tagare
Part used – Leaves, seed, root
9. Botanical name – Curcuma longa
Family – Zingiberaceae
Local name – Haldi
Part used – Rhizome
10. Botanical name – Catheranthos roseus
Family – Apocynaceae
Local name – Kempu kaasi
Part used – Leaves, Flowers, Bark
11. Botanical name – Citrus medica
Family – Rutaceae
Local name – Nimbekai
Part used – Leaves, fruits
12. Botanical name – Datura metel
Family – Solanaceae
Local name – Umatta
Part used – Roots, leaves, stem, fruits
13. Botanical name – Ephedra
Family – Ephedraceae
Local name – somalata, habukalli
Part used – Root, stem
14. Botanical name – Gloriosa superba
Family – Liliaceae
Local name – Glory Lily

- Part used – Leaves, Rhizome
15. Botanical name – *Phyllanthus amarus*
Family – Phyllanthaceae
Local name – Nela Nelli
Part used – Leaves, stem, flowers, fruits,
 16. Botanical name – *Phyllanthus emblica*
Family – Phyllanthaceae
Local name – Amala
Part used – Fruits
 17. Botanical name – *Piper longum*
Family – Piperaceae
Local name – Menasu
Part used – seeds
 18. Botanical name – *Tectona grandis*
Family – Verbenaceae
Local name – Sagwan
Part used – Leaves
 19. Botanical name – *Tinospora cardifolia*
Family – Menispermaceae
Local name – Amrutha balli
Part used – Aerial parts
 20. Botanical name – *Tridax procumbens*
Family – Asteraceae
Local name – Geje Tikka
Part used – Aerial parts
 21. Botanical name – *Triticum vulgare*
Family – Graminaceae
Local name – Godhi sassi
Part used – Roots, Leaves
 22. Botanical name – *Vitex negundo*
Family – Verbenaceae
Local name – Vaila
Part used – Leaves
 23. Botanical name – *Withania somnifera*
Family – Solanaceae
Local name – Ashwagandha
Part used – Leaves, roots, fruit
 24. Botanical name – *Ziziphus mauritiana*
Family - Rhamnaceae
Local name – Ber
Part used – Fruits, seeds, leaves
 25. Botanical name – *Zingiber officinale*
Family – Zingiberaceae
Local name – Hasisunti
Part used – Rhizome
 26. Botanical name – *Nerium oleander*
Family – Apocynaceae
Local name – Rose laurel
Part used – Leaves and flowers

BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	USES
<i>Amherstia nobilis</i> Wall.	Leguminosae	Ornamental
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.)	Apocynaceae	wood
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Fruit tree
<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	ornamental
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Fruit tree
<i>Syzygium malaccense</i> (L.)	Myrtaceae	Fruit tree
<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.	Leguminosae	wood
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.)	Leguminosae	Timber and medicinal plant
<i>Cananga odorata</i> (Lam.)	Annonaceae	Aromatic oil from flowers
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae	Fruit tree
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (L.)	Arecaceae	Fruit plant
<i>Cyrtostachys renda</i>	Arecaceae	Ornamental
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i> A.	Arecaceae	Ornamental
<i>Tabernaemontana alternifolia</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Medicinal
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Moraceae	Fruit
<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Mull.	Euphorbiaceae	wood
<i>Simarouba glauca</i> DC.	Simaroubaceae	Medicinal plant
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D.	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Nyctaginaceae	ornamental
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	Anacardiaceae	wood
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Vegetable, Medicinal
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	Fruit, Medicinal plant
<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.)	Rutaceae	Leaves, Medicinal
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Annonaceae	Shade tree, medicinal
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Simaroubaceae	Softwood
<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	Nuts
<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	Rubiaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Moraceae	Ornamental
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Ornamental, Fruit
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.	Meliaceae	Medicinal
<i>Magnolia champaca</i> (L.)	Magnoliaceae	Fragrant flowers, Timber
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Leguminosae	Ornamental
<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	Sandalwood, oil
<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Ornamental
<i>Brunfelsia pauciflora</i>	Solanaceae	Ornamental
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.)	Rutaceae	Fruit tree
<i>Pimenta dioica</i> (L.)	Myrtaceae	Spices
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.)	Leguminosae	Ornamental, Timber
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.)	Meliaceae	Timber
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	Timber
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Asparagaceae	Ornamental
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Medicinal, Timber

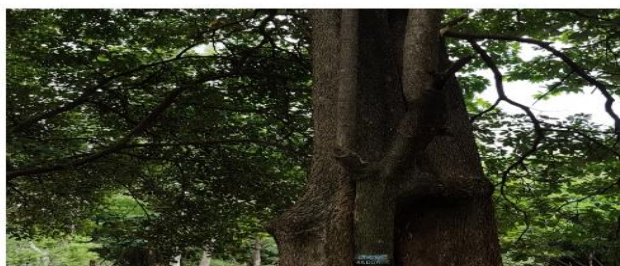
BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	USES
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Fabaceae	Seeds, Roots
<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Solanaceae	Leaves, roots, fruits
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae	Rhizome
<i>Tinospora cardifolia</i> ,	Menispermaceae	Aerial parts
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Fruits
<i>Allium sativum</i>	Liliaceae	Bulb
<i>Martynia annua</i>	Martyniaceae	Leaves
<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>	Lamiaceae	Medicinal
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Leguminosae	Fruit, wood
<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	Medicinal, Timber
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	Combretaceae	Medicinal, Timber
<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Cruciferae	Leaves
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Fabaceae	Root
<i>Datura metel</i>	Solanaceae	Leaves
<i>Delonix elata</i>	Fabaceae	Leaves
<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Stem, Leaves
<i>Luffa acutangula</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits, leaves
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Sapotaceae	Flower
<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	Myristicaceae	Fruits
<i>Adhatoda vasica</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves, Flowers
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae	Leaves, Fruits
<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i> L.	Heliconiaceae	Flowers
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	Medicinal
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Araliaceae	Ornamental
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Medicinal, Wood
<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>	Lamiaceae	Ornamental
<i>Vanda testacea</i>	Orchidaceae	Medicinal
<i>Caesalpinia coriaria</i>	Leguminosae	Ornamental
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	Leguminosae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>	Acanthaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Begonia malabarica</i> Lam.	Begoniaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Polygonaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Ornamental, Medicinal

MEDICINAL PLANTS OF KHANAPUR FOREST BIDAR DISTRICT













IV. CONCLUSION

This type of documentation work were conducted in Bellary, Kodagu, Uttar Kannada, Chikmagalur, Tumkur, Districts However in Bidar district no detailed documentation of Medicinal plants of khanapur forest is not done yet this detailed documentation represents a contribution to the existing knowledge. The documentation of such knowledge plays an important role in forming the health policies and also for the extraction and characterization of Bioactive novel compounds so that people of the same and other regions can make use of it and we will get the information about plant diversity richness and conservation.

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