



**CHAPTER-9**

**ENUMERATION  
OF PLANTS USED  
ETHNOBOTANICALLY**

## **ENUMERATION OF PLANTS USED ETHNOBOTANICALLY**

There is no comprehensive information on comparative ethnobotany of Shivpuri and Raghogarh region has been propounded before. The considerable first hand information collected through well planned intensive field studied has been elaborated here to provide well documented evidence of plant species for further phytochemical analysis, pharmacological investigation and nutritional evaluation, so that the useful plants can be conserved before the forests are degraded and species get extinct as the culture of tribals is getting rapidly changed and the treasure of traditional knowledge is fast disappearing in India due to urban encroachment and rapid industrialization.

The tribals of Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions collect and utilize roots, tubers, leaves, flowers, seeds, wood and gum of many wild and cultivated plant species growing in their vicinity or in forest for medicine, food, fodder, house building and agricultural implements, gum and resin, oil yielding, dye, musical instruments, insecticide and insect repellent, cordage, mat, basket and brooms and socio-religious ceremonies etc.

### **OBSERVATION:-**

The plant species used by tribals of Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions for different purposes are described here under the following heads:-

1. Medicine
2. Food
3. Fodder
4. House building and agricultural implements
5. Gum and resin
6. Oil
7. Dye
8. Musical instruments
9. Insecticide and insect repellent
10. Cordage, mat, basket and brooms
11. Socio-religious ceremonies

The botanical names of the plants are arranged alphabetically, followed by their local name (L.N.), name of family, habit, locality and uses. All the plants are collected by the author. The EBH numbers are indicated by locality name and collection numbers.

## 9.1 Medicinal plants:-

### 1. *Abelmoschus esculantus* (Linn.) Moench (Malvaceae)

L.N. – Bhindi

EBH- S- 20, R-40

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The boiled fruits are eaten twice a day for the treatment of constipation.

**Locality-Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The roasted seeds are eaten for the treatment of gonorrhoea.

### 2. *Abrus precatorius* Linn. (Papilionaceae)

L.N. – Ratti, Gunchi

EBH- S- 9

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses -** Paste of leaves is applied on forehead to relieve headache. The powder of root is given with water in cold and cough for 2 days. Juice of leaves is given twice a day for 25 days for the treatment of diabetes. The paste of root is used to cure itching and wounds.

### 3. *Abutilon indicum* (Linn.) Sweet (Malvaceae)

L.N. – Kanghi, Atibala

EBH -S- 1

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves used in diarrhoea. Powder of seed is used in bronchitis and cough. Decoction of leaves is used to get relief in toothache. A decoction made from the leaves is used to cure tuberculosis, ulcer and bleeding of gums. Juice of fresh flower is used by women to treat menstrual disorder.

### 4. *Acacia arabica* Willd. (Mimosaceae)

L.N. – Babul

EBH-S-121, R -35

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The shoots of babul are used as tooth brush for strengthening teeth. The decoction of bark is given for the treatment of cough.

**Locality- Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of gum is used for the treatment of bone fracture.

### 5. *Acacia caesia* (Linn.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)

L.N. – Aila

EBH-S-141

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is given with water to cure dysentery.

**6. *Acacia catechu* (Linn.f.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khair

**EBH-S-120**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The juice of fresh bark is given for the treatment of diarrhoea. Decoction of stem bark is given for anemia. The paste of bark is used in leucoderma and leprosy. Decoction of the bark is used for scabies and other chronic skin troubles.

**7. *Acacia ferruginea* DC. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Vilayati babool

**EBH-S-34, R- 36**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The wood oil is applied for the treatment of scabies.

**8. *Acacia leucophloea* (Roxb.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Remja, Safed babool

**EBH-S-162, R- 34**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used in bronchitis and cough. The paste of bark is used in leprosy. The powder of bark and gum are used for boils, ulcers and to relieve stomachache.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The stem is used as tooth brush. Juice of flowers is used as ear drop to relieve earache.

**9. *Acacia nilotica* (Linn.) Willd. ex Delile (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Babul, Kikar

**EBH-S-119, R-33**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The powder of bark is used with water for the treatment of stomachache.

**10. *Acacia pennata* (Linn.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Rauni, Aila

**EBH- S- 21**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used for the treatment of fever. The leaves are chewed with sugar during bleeding of gums.

**11. *Acalypha indica* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kuppi

**EBH-S-122, R -144**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied to burned part as well as on ringworm affected area of body. The juice of leaves is used as an ear drop to relieve earache. The powder of whole plant is used with water in asthma and bronchitis.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The powder of dry leaves is given to children to expel worms. It is also used to heal bed sores and wounds. The fresh leaf juice is given daily for one month in diabetes.

**12. *Acanthospermum hispidum* DC. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** – Gokhru

**EBH-S-142**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied on skin for the treatment of eczema.

**13. *Achyranthes aspera* Linn. (Amaranthaceae)**

**L.N.** –Latjira, Adhajara

**EBH -S-161, R- 32**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality -** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The powder of leaves is used with honey in early stage of diarrhoea and dysentery. Decoction of the whole plant is given in renal dropsy and pneumonia. The decoction of the plant induces abortion in large doses.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is applied externally in cuts and wounds. The root powder mixed with honey and applied for the treatment of leprosy.

**14. *Adhatoda vasica* Nees. (Acanthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Adusa

**EBH-S-118**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses** -Juice extracted from leaves is mixed with ginger or honey and used in chronic bronchitis and asthma. Juice of leaves is given with water for treatment of diarrhoea. The paste of leaves is applied infected body part to relieve eczema.

**15. *Adina cordifolia* Benth and Hook. (Rubiaceae)**

L.N. – Haldu

**EBH-S-123**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses** – The paste of bark is applied over swollen parts of the body. Syrup prepared from the leaves is useful in chronic cough.

**16. *Aegle marmelos* (Linn.) Correa (Rutaceae)**

L.N. – Bel, Belpatra

**EBH-S-2, R -37**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The pulp of unripe fruits is given with water for the treatment of diarrhoea. Pulp of ripe fruits is eaten for the treatment of constipation. Fresh leaves are chewed to relieve cough. The fruits are sweet aromatic and have cooling effect hence used in Sherbet which is made with water and fruit pulp, it is a good simple cure for dyspepsia.

**Locality-Raghogarh**

**Uses-** A teaspoonful juice of leaves is given twice in a day and for a week to cure jaundice.

**17. *Ageratum conyzoides* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

L.N. – Safedsag, Safed phool ki chauli

**EBH-S-160, R - 38**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is used in leprosy and wounds. Decoction of whole plant is given during stomachache, diarrhoea and dysentery.

**18. *Ailanthus excelsa* Roxb. (Simaroubaceae)**

L.N. – Rukhdo, Arul

**EBH-S-35, R -31**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The powder of bark is used for the treatment of asthma and bronchitis. A decoction of bark is used to relieve in internal wounds.

**Locality- Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is given to treat dyspepsia and juice of bark is used as an ear drop to relieve earache.

**19. *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn. f.) Wang. (Alangiaceae)**

L.N. – Ankola

**EBH-S-117**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is used over joints to get relieve in the rheumatic pain. The paste of root bark used in itching.

**20. *Albizia lebbek* (Linn.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Siris, Shiv Bamur

**EBH-S-143, R -103**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses** – The seed oil is used in leprosy. Powder of root bark and root gum are used for strengthening gums. The decoction of bark and seeds are given in piles and diarrhoea.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied over abdomen during stomachache.

**21. *Albizia procera* (Roxb.) Benth. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Safed siris

**EBH-S-36**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used to treat rheumatism.

**22. *Allium cepa* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Piyaz

**EBH- S- 22, R -104**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Juice of the bulbs mixed with mustard oil and applied on joints to relieve rheumatic pain. The tribals keep the bulb in their pocket during summer, as it is believed that it protect them from the bad effects of hot winds “Loo”. The juice of onion is used for treating earache.

**23. *Allium sativum* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Lahsun

**EBH-S-159, R -30**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used for the treatment of asthma. Paste of the bulbs mixed with milk is given in joint pain.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** Juice of the bulb mixed with lemon juice and applied on head to kill lice.

**24. *Aloe barbadensis* Mill. (Liliaceae)**

L.N. – Gwarpatha

EBH-S-37, R -105

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The leaf pulp is eaten in rheumatism. Leaf juice is applied on forehead to relieve headache. The leaf pulp is used in menstrual suppression and piles.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses -** Leaf pulp is used to treat liver problem. The gel of the inner part of leaf is used to treat sun burns, skin rashes.

**25. *Alstonia scholaris* Linn. Br. (Apocynaceae)**

L.N. – Satwin

EBH-S-116, R -106

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The milky latex of leaves is applied on joints to relieve rheumatic pain.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used in diarrhoea, dysentery and malaria.

**26. *Alternanthera sessilis* Linn.R.Br. (Amaranthaceae)**

L.N. – Gudrisag, Gujhri

EBH-S-144, R - 29

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses -**The decoction of root of the plant is generally used to relieve stomachache. The decoction of leaves is used to treat hypertension and itchy skin.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses –**The boiled leaves are eaten with ghee to relieve irritation in eyes.

**27. *Amaranthus spinosus* Linn. (Amaranthaceae)**

L.N. – Cholai

EBH-S-124, R -39

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used in gonorrhoea. Juice extracted from root is given to women for the treatment of anemia after child birth.

**28. *Ammania baccifera* Linn. (Lythraceae)**

L.N. – Jungli Mehandi, Dadmari

EBH-S-38

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri



**Uses-** The paste of leaves is used in rheumatic pain. The paste of fresh leaves is used over ringworm affected areas and in other skin infections as an external remedy.

**29. *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.) Wall. (Acanthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kalmeg, Chirata

**EBH-S-158, R -40**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The leaf extract is used for dysentery. Decoction of the whole plant is taken as a blood purifier; it is also used to cure jaundice.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of whole plant is given for the treatment of jaundice.

**30. *Anisomeles indica* (Linn.) O.Kuntz. (Lamiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kala bhangra, Gobara

**EBH-S-115**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of whole plant is used to treat rheumatism and arthritis. Juice of the leaves is used in dyspepsia. The decoction of whole plant is given to treat uterine affections.

**31. *Annona squamosa* Linn. (Annonaceae)**

**L.N.** – Seetaphal

**EBH-S-39**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used in asthma and fever. The decoction of bark is used in diarrhoea. Juice of unripe fruits is fed daily to cure stomach worm in animals.

**32. *Anogeissus latifolia* (Wall.ex) Bedd. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dhawara, Bakla

**EBH-S-157**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The powder of stem bark is given with water in cough and cold. Decoction of bark is given for urine problem. The juice of fruits is used in diarrhoea and dysentery.

**33. *Anogeissus pendula* Edgew. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kardhai

**EBH-S-201**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of twigs is used for leprosy.

**34. *Argemone maxicana* Linn. (Papaveraceae)**

L.N. – Pili kateli, Satyanashi

**EBH-S-40, R - 41**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The yellow juice of the plant is used as medicine in dropsy and jaundice.

**35. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lamk. (Moraceae)**

L.N. – Kathal

**EBH-S-156, R -107**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The unripe fruits are used in dyspepsia. The ripe fruits are used for reducing burning sensation and during constipation. The ash of the leaves is useful in healing ulcers.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses -**The decoction of root is used in diarrhoea. The paste of young leaves is applied on boils.

**36. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (Liliaceae)**

L.N. – Satavar, Satmul

**EBH-S-125, R -28**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of fresh root is used in diarrhea and dysentery. The boiled roots are given with milk to treat dyspepsia.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of fleshy root is used in leprosy.

**37. *Atylosia scarabeoides* Benth. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Kulthi, Vololi

**EBH-S-3**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** Finely chopped plants are given to cattle for the treatment of diarrhoea.

**38. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

L.N. – Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves and bark is given orally thrice a day for two days to control dysentery. Leaves are boiled in water and the extract is used to cure eczema.

Juice of leaves is taken with honey to cure jaundice. The dried powder of bark is taken orally to cure cold and fever. The oil extracted from seeds is applied on head to kill lice.

**Locality - Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The leaf extract is given to reduce blood pressure and pain during menstruation. Twigs are used as tooth brush and paste of stem is used for cleaning the teeth.

**39. *Azanza lampas* (Cav.) Alef. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ban Kapasi

**EBH-S-125**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used for the treatment of gonorrhoea and syphilis.

**40. *Balanites aegyptiaca* Linn.Del. (Balanitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Hingot

**EBH-S-41**

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of whole plant is used in toothache. Pulp of ripe fruits is used as a remedy for eczema. Powder of seeds is given with water to get relief in whooping cough.

**41. *Barleria prionitis* Linn. (Acanthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Piabansa, Vjradant

**EBH-S-155**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses -** The leaves are chewed to relieve tooth ache. The powder of dried bark given with water to treat whooping cough. The fresh leaves are crushed and used for rheumatism and itching. The paste of root is applied on cuts for immediate relief.

**42. *Bauhinia purpurea* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**

**L.N.** – Seta, Astha

**EBH-S-145, R- 45**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The juice of leaves is taken orally to cure malarial fever.

**Locality- Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used for cleaning the ulcers.

**43. *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk. (Caesalpinaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kachnar

**EBH-S-4, R - 27**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality- Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used for the treatment of malarial fever and urine problem.

**44. *Bauhinia variegata* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bariyal

**EBH-S-113, R -46**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The powder of dried flower buds is used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of bark is used for the treatment of ringworm.

**45. *Boerhaavia diffusa* Linn. (Nyctaginaceae)**

**L.N.** – Pattarchata, Punarnava

**EBH-S-126, R- 102**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used in asthma. The paste of root is taken orally to cure jaundice.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The powder of root is mixed with powder of turmeric and, taken with honey in the morning and evening, for the treatment of asthma.

**46. *Bombax ceiba* Linn. (Bombacaceae)**

**L.N.** – Semal

**EBH-S-42**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The gum of tree is chewed thrice a day for the control of diarrhoea. The paste of bark is used in itching.

**47. *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. ex Colebr. (Burseraceae)**

**L.N.** – Salai

**EBH-S-163**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses** -The powder of bark is mixed with butter and applied as a poultice to check bleeding and from wounds. Flowers are eaten as such to get relief in diarrhoea and dysentery. Decoction of bark is given in menstrual disorder.

**48. *Brassica campestris* Linn. (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sarson, Pili Sarson

**EBH-S-154, R -101**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** Seed oil mixed with salt is used for dental care.

**49. *Brassica juncea* (Linn.) Czern (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Rai

**EBH- S-43, R -100**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** Paste of mustard seeds is applied externally for treating the ringworms.

**50. *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chironji

**EBH-S-127**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** Seed oil is used to cure pimples, prickly heat and itching. The gum is dissolved in cow's milk and taken for the treatment of rheumatic pain.

**51. *Butea monosperma* Lamk. Taub. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tesu, Khakhra

**EBH- S-88, R -47**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of bark is used in bone fracture. The powder of bark is given for treatment of menstrual disorder in women.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses -**Gum obtained from stem is given with water for the treatment of stomachache.

**52. *Cajanus cajan* (Linn.) Millsp. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Arhar, Rahar

**EBH-S-112, R - 99**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The fresh leaves are chewed and made into a paste and the same is applied on cuts for instant relief.

**53. *Calotropis gigantea* (Linn.)Br. (Asclepiadaceae)**

**L.N.** – Safed Aak, Madar

**EBH-S-146, R - 96**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The juice of fresh leaf used as ear drops to cure earache. The paste of root is applied on forehead to cure headache.

**Locality- Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used in leucorrhoea.

**54. *Calotropis procera* (Ait) Br. (Asclepiadaceae)**

**L.N.** – Aak, Akawah

**EBH-S-87, R -97**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The milky latex along with milk applied over tooth to get relief in toothache.

Decoction of leaves is used in asthma and bronchitis.

**Locality- Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The juice of fresh flowers is used in diarrhoea and dysentery

**55. *Capparis aphylla* Roth. (Capparaceae)**

**L.N.** – Karil, Tenti

**EBH-S-44**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used in dyspepsia and constipation. The tender leaves are chewed for relief in toothache.

**56. *Carica papaya* Linn. (Caricaceae)**

**L.N.** – Papita

**EBH-S-152, R-26**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The plant latex is applied against burns, cuts wounds and for healing cracks. The fruit pulp is used in constipation and pimples.

**57. *Carissa opaca* Stapf. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jungli Karonda

**EBH- S- 23**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The fruits are eaten with some salt for the treatment of dyspepsia.

**58. *Cassia fistula* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**

**L.N.** – Amaltas, Gilmala

**EBH-S-111, R -48**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The fruits are used for the treatment of constipation and diabetes. The paste of roots is used to treat leprosy and other skin diseases.

**Locality- Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used in fever. The extract of the bark is given to cattle for stomachache.

**59. *Cassia tora* Linn. (Caesalpiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chakunda, Puar

**EBH-S-128, R - 95**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used in leprosy and ringworm.

**60. *Catharanthus roseus* (Linn.) Don. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sadasuhagan, Barahmasi

**EBH-S-5, R -94**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used in diabetes and leukemia.

**61. *Chenopodium album* Linn. (Chenopodiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bathua

**EBH-S-164, R -25**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** Juice of leaves is taken for the treatment of intestinal ulcerations. Decoction of whole plant is used in rheumatism.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** Juice of leaves is used to treat burns.

**62. *Chlorophytum tuberosum* Baker. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Safed musli

**EBH-S-45**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The powder of root is given to cattle for healing of fractured bone.

**63. *Chloroxylon swietenia* DC. (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bhira

**EBH-S-86**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of the bark is used to relieve pain in joints. The leaves are made into a paste and applied to wounds; it is also used in rheumatism. The paste of wood is used in skin irritation.

**64. *Cicer arietinum* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chana, But

**EBH-S-151, R - 49**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The powder of leaves and seeds is given with water for the treatment of jaundice. The roasted seeds are eaten for the treatment of diabetes.

**65. *Cissus quadrangularis* Linn. (Vitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Hadjod, Rudki

**EBH-S-6**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The extract of internodes is given orally in bone fracture. The paste of two internodes mixed with wheat flour is fed to cattle in case of bone fracture.

**66. *Citrus limon* (Linn.) Burm.f. (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Nibu

**EBH-110, R -24**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The juice of fruit is taken with salt, twice a day and for 2 days, to cure dysentery.

**67. *Cleome gynandra* Linn. (Capparaceae)**

**L.N.** – Hurhur

**EBH-S-129, R - 50**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The juice of leaves dropped into ear to get relief during earache. The root extract is given during fever and to get relief in headache.

**68. *Cleome viscosa* Linn. (Capparaceae)**

**L.N.** – Hulhul, Kuslya

**EBH-S-150**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The juice of leaves is mixed with mustered oil and this medicated oil is used to get relief in earache. The paste of leaves is applied externally to get relief in wounds, cuts. It is also applied to treat scabies.

**69. *Clerodendrum indicum* (Linn.) Kuntze. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bharangi, Bhat

**EBH-S-148**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The powder of root is used in asthma. Resin obtained from the plant is used for treatment of rheumatism.



**70. *Clerodendrum phlomidis* Linn.f. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Arni

**EBH-S-46**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used in gonorrhoea. The paste of leaves is used in fever due to sunstroke and malaria.

**71. *Clitoria ternatea* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Aparajit

**EBH-S-177**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The juice of flower is given for 25 days to control diabetes. The powder of root is given with water and salt to get relief during stomach ache. The decoction or powder of roots is given to get relief in rheumatism.

**72. *Coccinia grandis* (Linn.) Voigt (Cucurbitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kinduri

**EBH-S-89**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** Aqueous extract of the root, leaves and mucilage of young fruits is used for the treatment of diabetes. A paste of leaves is applied over skin to treat scabies. Decoction of leaves is used to relieve jaundice.

**73. *Cocculus hirsutus* (Linn.) Diels. (Menispermaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jamti ki bel

**EBH-S-85, R- 51**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses -** Juice of leaves is applied to treat eczema.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses -** The decoction of root is used to treat rheumatism and stomachache in children.

**74. *Cochlospermum religiosum* (Linn.) Alston (Cochlospermaceae)**

**L.N.** – Galgal, Gobdi

**EBH-S-109**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of stem bark is plastered over the bone fractured area for 1 month. The gum (khatira) used for the treatment of cough. Paste of fruit is mixed with coconut oil is used for the treatment of scabies

**75. *Cordia dichotoma* Forst f. (Boraginaceae)**

L.N. – Labhera, Lasora

**EBH-S-176, R- 23**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The ripe fruits are eaten for the treatment of constipation. Decoction of the bark is given for the treatment of dyspepsia and fever.

**76. *Coriandrum sativum* Linn. (Apiaceae)**

L.N. – Dhania

**EBH-S-130**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The unripe seeds are grinded with some water and applied to forehead, to get relief from headache. Chewing fresh leaves prevents pyorrhoea and dental carries.

**77. *Crataeva nurvala* Buch-Ham.(Capparaceae)**

L.N. – Barana, Bilasi

**EBH-S-178**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The crushed leaves are employed as poultice over wounds and ulcers. The extract of bark is given as a laxative. It is also used to treat dyspepsia.

**78. *Curculigo orchoides* Gaertn. (Hypoxidaceae)**

L.N. –Kali Musli

**EBH-S-7**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The paste of rhizomes is applied on pimples. The paste of rhizomes is applied over cuts and wounds for healing.

**79. *Curcuma amada* Roxb. (Zingiberaceae)**

L.N. – Ban haldi

**EBH-S-175**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The paste of rhizome is used over fractured bone. The paste of rhizome is also used to cure dyspepsia, and itching.

**80. *Curcuma angustifolia* Roxb. (Zingiberaceae)**

L.N. – Tikkur

**EBH-S-149**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses** -Juice obtained by crushing the rhizomes is rubbed, to reduce swelling of the body part.

**81. *Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb. (Cuscutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Amarbel, Akashbel

**EBH-S-167, R -52**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-**The paste of whole plant is applied over abdomen to cure the liver problems. The extract of this plant is taken orally to kill intestinal worms.

**82. *Cynodon dactylon* (Linn.)Pers. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dooba

**EBH- S-24, R -22**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied on cuts and wounds for early healing. This is also used for the treatment of asthma.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of whole plant is taken with honey to reduce blood sugar level. It is also used to treat diabetes.

**83. *Dalbergia sisoo* Roxb. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Shisam

**EBH-S-47, R- 53**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The paste of wood is used in scabies and leprosy. The leaf juice is used for the cure of eye diseases.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of bark is used in menstrual disorder.

**84. *Datura innoxia* Mill. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Datura

**EBH-S-108, R -54**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The dried leaves are smoked for the treatment of asthma. The paste of seed is used during itching.

**85. *Delonix regia* (Boj) ex Hook. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gulmohar

**EBH-S-131, R -21**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality- Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The powder of bark is given to women for the treatment of menstrual disorder.

**86. *Dendrophthoe falcata* Linn. f. (Loranthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Banda

**EBH-S-8**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used for menstrual disorder and asthma. Decoction of whole plant is useful in pulmonary tuberculosis.

**87. *Dichrostachys cinerea* (Linn.) Wt. & Arn. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kheri, Vurtuli

**EBH-S-165**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used in rheumatism and dysentery.

**88. *Dioscorea bulbifera* Linn. (Dioscoreaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ratalu

**EBH-S-179**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The roasted tuber is eaten regularly for the treatment of bronchitis. Decoction of tuber is used in diarrhoea and dysentery.

**89. *Diospyros melanoxylon* Roxb. (Ebenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tendu

**EBH-S-168**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality- Shivpuri**

**Uses-** Unripe fruits are eaten to get relief in cough. The pulp of ripe fruits is given with water for the treatment of diarrhoea. The pulp of unripe fruits is applied externally over cracked or inflamed soles of feet.

**90. *Drypetes roxburghii* (Wall.) Hurusava (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Putranjiva, Kanhghi

**EBH-S-174, R- 55**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality- Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used in rheumatism. The powder of seeds is used during joint pains. It is believed that eating of flowers cures temporary sterility in women.

**91. *Echinops echinatus* Roxb. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** – Utkatara, Gokru

**EBH-S-132, R -93**

**Habit**-Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses**- The powder of root is mixed with oil and applied on head to kill lice. Decoction of root is used in problems relating to urinary discharge.

**92. *Eclipta alba* (Linn.) Hassk. (Asteraceae)**

L.N. –Bhangra

**EBH-S-180, R -20**

**Habit**-Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Uses**- The leaves of the plant are chewed for control of malarial fever. The powder of whole plant is used for the treatment of jaundice.

**Locality**- Raghogarh

**Uses**- The five fresh leaves are taken with water in the morning to cure constipation.

**93. *Ehretia laevis* Roxb. (Boraginaceae)**

L.N. – Tamoi

**EBH-S-170**

**Habit**- Shrub

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Uses**- The decoction of the fresh root is used for the treatment of syphilis. The tender leaves of this plant are made into a paste and are used externally to cure eczema.

**94. *Emblca officinalis* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

L.N. – Amla

**EBH-S-173, R -92**

**Habit**- Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses**- The powder of dried leaves is taken with water and some salt for the treatment of constipation.

**95. *Eucalyptus globulus* Labill. (Myrtaceae)**

L.N. – Safeda

**EBH-S-106, R - 56**

**Habit**- Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses**- The decoction of leaves is used to wash wounds and sores. Oil is used locally for the treatment of infections of upper respiratory tract.

**96. *Euphorbia hirta* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

L.N. – Dudhi, Bada dudhi

**EBH-S-133, R -91**

**Habit**- Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Uses- The decoction of leaves is given once in a day, for one week, to treat asthma.

**97. *Euphorbia neriifolia* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

L.N. – Thuhar

**EBH-S-166, R -19**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Uses- 2 – 3 drops of leaf juice provide relief in earache.

**98. *Evolvulus alsinoides* Linn. (Convolvulaceae)**

L.N. – Neel, Shankh Puspi

**EBH-S-181**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Uses -The paste prepared from the leaves is applied externally to cure scabies and itches.

**99. *Feronia elephantum* Correa. (Rutaceae)**

L.N. – Kaintha

**EBH-S-171, R - 57**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Uses-The Juice of unripe fruits is used in diarrhoea and dysentery.

**100. *Ficus benghalensis* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. – Bad, Bargad

**EBH-S-134, R -108**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Uses-The milky latex is applied externally on joints to relieve rheumatic pain.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

Uses-The decoction of young buds are used as tonic and also used to cure dysentery and diarrhoea.

**101. *Ficus racemosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. – Umar, Gular

**EBH-S-182, R -58**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Use-The bark of the plant is made into the paste and used to control dysentery and vomiting. The powder of fruits is mixed with honey and taken for the treatment of diarrhoea.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

Uses - The latex of the plant is applied locally to cure eczema.

**102. *Ficus religiosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. – Pipal

EBH-S-169, R -18

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses** - The powder of fresh leaves is used for the cure of ulcer. The tender root tips are mixed with ginger and made into a paste and used as poultice to heal bone fracture.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses** - The fresh peepal leaves chewed to get strength in heart.

**103. *Gloriosa superba* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

L.N. – Kalihari

EBH-S-48

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The paste of tuber is used in pimples. Tubers are sometimes used for promoting labour pains. The fresh root bark is chewed to relieve abdominal pain.

**104. *Gmelina arborea* Roxb.(Verbenaceae)**

L.N. – Gambari

EBH-S-90

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The juice of flowers is used to treat fever. The paste of leaves is used in headache and burning sensation. The juice of fresh leaves is also used for washing for ulcer.

**105. *Grewia asiatica* Linn. (Tiliaceae)**

L.N. – Phalsa

EBH-S-82

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The decoction of root bark is used for the treatment of rheumatism.

**106. *Grewia tiliaefolia* Vahl. (Tiliaceae)**

L.N. – Dhaman, Dhamani

EBH-S-49

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The decoction of stem bark is used in dysentery.

**107. *Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz.)R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae)**

L.N. – Gumar

EBH-S-105, R -17

**Habit-**Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-**The powder of dried leaves is given with water for the treatment of diabetes.

**108. *Gymnosporia spinosa* (Forsk.) Fiori. (Celastraceae)**

**L.N.** – Baikal

**EBH-S-135**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The decoction of whole plant is used for dysentery and diarrhoea.

**109. *Helicteres isora* Linn. (Sterculiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Moror Phali

**EBH-S-172**

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The powder of root is used for the treatment of diabetes. Decoction of bark is given in dysentery and diarrhoea.

**110. *Hibiscus rosa -sinensis* Linn. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gudhal

**EBH-S-183, R -59**

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** Juice of fresh root is given for the treatment of gonorrhoea. The paste of flowers is applied to reduce swelling.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of flowers is applied on head to control hair loss.

**111. *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.)Planch. (Ulmaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chirol, Chilbil

**EBH-S-19, R -16**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The paste of bark is applied on joints for the treatment of rheumatism.

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is used for treating leprosy.

**112. *Holorrhena pubescens* Wall. ex G.Don. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kuruchi

**EBH-S-136**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is given for the treatment of dysentery. The paste of seed used in leprosy.

**113. *Ichnocarpus frutescens* Linn.Br. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dheemar bel, Dudhia lata

**EBH-S-50**



**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The decoction of root is used in fever and dyspepsia. The powder of root is used in the treatment of diabetes and stones in the gall bladder.

**114. *Impatiens balsamina* Linn. (Balsaminaceae)**

**L.N-** Gulmehndi

**EBH-S-10**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The decoction of root is given to women suffering from irregular menstruation.

**115. *Indigofera tinctoria* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N. –** Neel

**EBH-S-51**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses -**Juice of leaves is given for the treatment of asthma and whooping cough.

**116. *Ipomoea turpethum* R.Br. (Convolvulaceae)**

**L.N. –** Pithori

**EBH-S-104**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The paste of root is applied to relieve joint pain.

**117. *Jatropha curcas* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N. –** Ratanjot

**EBH-S-81, R- 60**

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality -** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The decoction of root bark is given thrice in a day and for three days to get relief in dysentery. The seed oil is applied externally in chronic rheumatism.

**Locality -Raghogarh**

**Uses-**The powder of bark is used for dental problem.

**118. *Kydia calycina* Roxb. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N. –** Baranga, Pula

**EBH- S-25**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality -** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The paste of leaves is used in scabies and body pain.

**119. *Lablab purpureus* (Linn.)Sweet (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N. –** Sem

**EBH-S-184, R -15**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality - Shivpuri**

**Uses-**The powder of dried fruits and root is used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery.

**Locality - Raghogarh**

**Uses-** Juice of leaves is used to get relief during tooth ache.

**120. *Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.) Merr. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jhigan, Moyan

**EBH-S-18, R -61**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-**The decoction of bark is used in toothache. The boiled leaves are applied in local swellings, pain of body and in elephantiasis.

**121. *Lantana camara* (Linn.)Var. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Raimunia, Chabeni

**EBH-S-139, R - 89**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses -**The paste of leaves is used for the treatment of itches, wounds and eczema.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses -**The plant extract is used for the treatment of asthma and rheumatism.

**122. *Lawsonia inermis* Linn. (Lythraceae)**

**L.N.** – Mehndi, Henna

**EBH-S-52, R -62**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses -**The paste of henna leaves are used get in rheumatism. Paste of henna is also used for the treatment of leprosy, burning sensation and headache.

**123. *Leea macrophylla* Roxb.ex Hornem (Vitaceae)**

**L.N-** Hathikhana

**EBH-S-95**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses -**The paste of root tubers are applied to wounds and sores and used for ringworm.

**124. *Lepidagathis cristata* Willd. (Acanthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bukhar Jadi

**EBH-S-93**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The decoction of whole plant is used as tonic in fever. It is also applied to itchy affection of the skin.

**125. *Lepidium sativum* Linn. (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Candsur

**EBH-S-80**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The decoction of root is used for the treatment of syphilis. The paste of seeds is used in eczema. Decoction of whole plant is used for the treatment of asthma and bleeding piles.

**126. *Lindenbergia indica* Linn. Kuntze. (Scrophulariaceae)**

**L.N.** – Pattar Chatti

**EBH-S-53, R -14**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses** -The juice of the whole plant is given in chronic bronchitis, it is also applied in ringworm.

**127. *Linum usitatissimum* Linn. (Linaceae)**

**L.N.** – Alsi, Tisi

**EBH-S-79, R -63**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses** - The crushed leaves is applied in the form of a poultice to get relief inflammations, ulcers and boils.

**128. *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour) Robine (Lauraceae)**

**L.N.** – Maidalakri

**EBH-S-25**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The decoction of bark is used for the treatment of dysentery. The paste of leaves is used in wounds.

**129. *Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven. (Onagraceae)**

**L.N.** – Banlumga

**EBH-S-78, R -64**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses** -The decoction of plant is used in dyspepsia. The paste of leaves applied on head to relieve in headache.

**130. *Madhuca indica* J. F. Gmel. (Sapotaceae)**

L.N. – Mahua

EBH-S-17

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** - Flowers are used for preparation of vine which is used to get relief in cold and cough. Flowers are eaten as a remedy of piles. Decoction of bark is used in curing bleeding of gums and ulcers. Mahua oil is also used in the treatment of eczema.

**131. *Malvastrum caromandelianum* (Linn.) Gracke. (Malvaceae)**

L.N. – Kherenti

EBH-S-77

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The decoction of the whole plant is given to treat dysentery. The paste of leaves is applied to wounds as a cooling and healing agent.

**132. *Mangifera indica* Linn. (Anacardiaceae)**

L.N. – Aam

EBH-S-92, R -88

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses** -The pulp of unripe fruits are used in dysentery. The kernel juice is snuffed once a day for three days to stop nasal bleeding.

**133. *Maytenus emarginata* (Willd.) Ding- Hou (Celastraceae)**

L.N. – Bharati, Baikal

EBH-S-113

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The bark is grinded into a paste and applied with mustard oil to kill lice in. Decoction of the leafy twigs is useful in toothache.

**134. *Melia azedarach* Linn. (Meliaceae)**

L.N. – Bakayan

EBH-S-185, R -13

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses** -The paste of root is used for the treatment of leprosy.

**135. *Millettia auriculata* Baker.ex Brandis (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Gurar, Gauj

EBH-S-55

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The paste of root is applied to sores of cattle to kill worms.

**136. *Mimosa pudica* Linn. (Mimosaceae)**

L.N. – Chuimui

**EBH-S-54**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The decoction of the root is taken to get relief in asthma and diarrhoea. Decoction of root is used with water for gargle to reduce tooth ache. Decoction of leaves is also used for the treatment of diabetes.

**137. *Mimusops elengi* Linn. (Sapotaceae)**

L.N. – Mauisari

**EBH-S-56**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The powder of dried flower is used for the treatment of constipation. The flowers are also used for preparing a lotion for wounds and ulcers

**138. *Mitragyna parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth. (Rubiaceae)**

L.N. – Karam, Kalmi

**EBH-S-112**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses** -The decoction of bark is given for fever and colic problems. The paste of leaves is used for relief in leprosy.

**139. *Momordica charantia* Linn. (Cucurbitaceae)**

L.N. – Karela

**EBH-S-200, R -65**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The juice of fruits is taken with honey once a day and up to for three months, to cure asthma, anemia and painful menstruation.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The juice of fruits is taken empty stomach or raw fruits eaten every morning with water to reduce blood sugar.

**140. *Momordica dioica* Roxb.ex Willd. (Cucurbitaceae)**

L.N - Kakoda, Jungli karela

**EBH-S-111, R- 109**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is useful in bleeding piles and urinary complaints.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of root over the whole body to relieve to body pain in fever.

**141. *Moringa oleifera* Lamk. (Moringaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sahjana, Saujna

**EBH-S-16, R- 66**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses -** 20 grams of roots and 100 grams of water are boiled and taken for relief in fever.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of fresh root is mixed with mustard oil and applied on joints to relieve pain.

**142. *Morus alba* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Shahtut

**EBH-S-57, R -12**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The fruits are used as such to get relief in burning sensation and diarrhoea.

**143. *Mucuna pruriens* (Linn.) DC. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kaunch, Kivach

**EBH-S-199**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of seeds of is used as tonic and aphrodisiac for male sterility.

**144. *Murraya koenigii* (Linn.) spreng. (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Meetha neem

**EBH-S- 26, R -67**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** About 10 fresh leaves chewed in the morning regularly for two months to control diabetes.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The boiled leaves are mixed with coconut oil used in hair loss and hair colour.

**145. *Murraya paniculata* (Linn.) Jack. (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kamini

**EBH-100, R -68**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of leaves is applied to get relief in cuts and wounds.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses -** The decoction of leaves is used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery.

**146. *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn. (Nelumbonaceae)**

L.N. - Kamal

**EBH-S-58**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of flowers is used for the treatment of diarrhoea.

**147. *Nerium indicum* Mill. (Apocynaceae)**

L.N. – Kaner

**EBH-S-76, R- 69**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of root is given with water to get relief in asthma.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The powder of root or flower is given with water in abdominal and joint inflammation. The powder of root bark is used in leucorrhoea.

**148. *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* Linn. (Oleaceae)**

L.N. – Harsingar, Siyari

**EBH-S-197, R -87**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powdered seeds are employed to cure scurvy.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is used for the treatment of rheumatism.

**149. *Ocimum basilicum* Linn. (Lamiaceae)**

L.N. – Jungli Tulsi, Ramtulsi

**EBH-S-110, R - 70**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The leaves mixed with black pepper and ginger and used in cold and cough.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The extract of leaves is given with water thrice a day for the treatment of malarial fever.

**150. *Ocimum gratissimum* Linn. (Lamiaceae)**

L.N. – Ban tulsi, Ram tulsi

**EBH-S-15**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses -**The juice of leaves is used for earache, toothache and abdominal colic problems in children. The decoction of leaves is used in seminal weakness.

**151. *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. (Lamiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tulsi

**EBH-S-109, R - 11**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is taken twice a day for the treatment of cough. Decoction of roots is given for the treatment of malarial fever.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Locality –** The juice of leaves is mixed with ginger and given to children to relieve stomachache.

**152. *Oldenlandia corymbosa* Linn. (Rubiaceae)**

**L.N.** - Dhaman Paper

**EBH-S-186**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of whole plant is used in jaundice and malarial fever.

**153. *Ougeinia oojeinensis* (Roxb.)Hochr. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tinsa

**EBH-S-59**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used for the treatment of diarrhoea, dysentery and burning sensation.

**154. *Oxalis corniculata* Linn. (Oxalidaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khatti buti, Khatti bhaji

**EBH-S-75, R -71**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The juice of fresh leaves is used to treat dyspepsia. The paste of leaves is used in leprosy.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The fresh juice of whole plant is given for the treatment of anemia and dyspepsia.

**155. *Pergularia daemia* (Forsk.) Choiv. (Asclepiadaceae)**

**L.N.** – Doodhia lata, Gadaria Kibel

**EBH-S-196, R -72**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The juice of leaves with some lime is applied on joints for the treatment of rheumatism.



**56. *Phoenix sylvestris* Roxb. (Arecaceae)**

L.N. – Khajur

**EBH-S-60, R- 10**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The root is chewed to get relief in toothache.

**157. *Phyllanthus niruri* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

L.N. – Bhuiamla

**EBH-S-108, R -73**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is used in itching. The fresh leaves are chewed to relieve headache.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of whole plant is used in dropsy.

**158. *Piper betle* Linn. (Piperaceae)**

L.N. – Pan

**EBH-S-74**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The fresh betel leaf is chewed as pan for proper digestion. The fresh leaf is chewed to relieve diabetes.

**159. *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb) Benth. (Mimosaceae)**

L.N. – Jungle Jalebi

**EBH-S-14**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses -**The leaves mashed and boiled in water and the obtained decoction is used for diarrhoea and dysentery.

**160. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonner) Thw. (Annonaceae)**

L.N- Ashok

**EBH-S-187, R -86**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used in fever.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The aqueous extract of leaves is used to reduce blood pressure.

**161. *Pongamia pinnata* Linn. Pierre (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Karanj

**EBH-S-195, R -74**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses-** The juice of root is used to clean teeth and strengthening gums. Decoction of flowers is given for the treatment of diabetes. Extract of leaves is used to get relief in fever.

**Locality** – Raghogarh

**Uses-** The seed oil is used for the treatment of leprosy. The juice of leaves is given with water for the treatment of diarrhoea.

**162. *Portulaca oleracea* Linn. (Portulacaceae)**

**L.N.** – Lonja

**EBH-S-61, R - 74**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses-** The juice of whole plant is used in earache and toothache. Paste of the leaves is applied in burns.

**Locality** – Raghogarh

**Uses-** The decoction of stem and leaves are used for the treatment of diabetes and dysentery.

**163. *Prosopis cineraria* (Linn.) Druce (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khejra, Chenkur

**EBH-S-62, R - 9**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used as a remedy in rheumatism.

**Locality** – Raghogarh

**Uses-** The flowers pounded and mixed with sugar are eaten by pregnant women as a safeguard against miscarriage.

**164. *Psidium guajava* Linn. (Myrtaceae)**

**L.N.** – Amrud, Jhamphal

**EBH-S-73, R- 8**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses-** The leaves are chewed to get relief during tooth ache and painful mouth ulcer.

**Locality** – Raghogarh

**Uses-** The fruits are eaten for the treatment of dysentery.

**165. *Psoralea corylifolia* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Babchi

**EBH-S-107**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The seed oil is used in ringworm and scabies. The crude drug made from whole plant is used in treatment of leucoderma.

**166. *Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N. – Bijasal**

**EBH-S-27**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of bark is used in toothache. The paste of leaves is used for the treatment of boils, sores and itching.

**167. *Pueraria tuberosa* Willd. DC. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N. – Sural, Pataalkumara**

**EBH-S-194**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of tuberous root is used for the treatment of constipation.

**168. *Randia uliginosa* DC. (Rubiaceae)**

**L.N. – Karhar**

**EBH-S-63**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The unripe fruits are used in diarrhoea and dysentery. Bark paste is applied during boneache and fever.

**169. *Ricinus communis* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N. – Arandi, Andi**

**EBH-S-106, R - 75**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses -** The sap of leaves mixed with mustard oil and used in joint pains.

**Locality - Raghogarh**

**Uses -** The paste of leaves is applied to boils and sores.

**170. *Rumex dentatus* Linn. (Polygonaceae)**

**L.N. – Jungli palak**

**EBH-S-72, R -85**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used for leucoderma.

**171. *Securinega leucopyrus* (Willd.) Muell. Arg. (Euphorbiaceae)**

- L.N.** – Dengla Hartho **EBH-S-188**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality – Shivpuri**  
**Uses-** The juice or paste of leaves is used to treat sores. Crushed leaves are applied on gout.
- 172. *Semecarpus anacardium* Linn. f. (Anacardiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bhelmo, Bhilava **EBH-S-71**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality – Shivpuri**  
**Uses-**The powder of fruits is given for the treatment of rheumatism.
- 173. *Senna occidentalis* (Linn.) Link.(Caesalpiniaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kasundi **EBH-S-193**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality – Shivpuri**  
**Uses-**The powder of the fruits is given for the treatment of rheumatism.
- 174. *Sesamum indicum* Linn. (Pedaliaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Til, Tilli **EBH-S-64, R- 7**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality – Shivpuri**  
**Uses-** The decoction of seeds is given for the treatment of cough.  
**Locality – Raghogarh**  
**Uses-** The decoction of leaves is used for the treatment of constipation.
- 175. *Sida cordifolia* Linn. (Malvaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bala, Bariyaro **EBH-S-13, R - 76**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**  
**Uses-**The juice of the whole plant is used for the treatment of rheumatism and gonorrhoea.
- 176. *Sida rhombifolia* Linn. (Malvaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Atibala **EBH-S-105, R -77**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality – Shivpuri**  
**Uses-**The decoction of root is used for the treatment of rheumatism and pulmonary tuberculosis.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses-**The paste of leaves and seeds is used to get relief in burning sensation.

**177. *Solanum nigrum* Linn. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Makoi

**EBH-S-192, R -84**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied in cuts.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of stem and leaves is used in the problem related to discharge of urine.

**178. *Solanum surattense* Brum. f. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bhatta Kateli

**EBH-S-65, R -6**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The root powder is given with water for the treatment of asthma and bronchitis. Small pieces of dried fruits are chewed to relieve the toothache.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** Yellow latex is used for the treatment of eye diseases.

**179. *Sonchus arvensis* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** – Sahadevi

**EBH-R-5**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied to reduce swelling. Latex is used for the treatment of eye troubles.

**180. *Stereospermum personatum* Hossk. D. Chatterjee (Bignoniaceae)**

**L.N.** – Paral, Paddar

**EBH-S-137**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of root is used for the treatment of asthma and cough. Decoction of leaves is used in chronic dyspepsia. The juice obtained from the boiled leaves is mixed with oil and used in diseases related to ear and teeth and also in rheumatism.

**181. *Syzygium cumini* (Linn.) Skeels. (Myrtaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jamun

**EBH-S-189, R -78**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of bark is used in bronchitis, asthma and dysentery.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used for the treatment of diabetes.

**182. *Tamarindus indica* Linn. (Caesalpiaceae)**

**L.N. –** Imli

**EBH-S-104, R -83**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of bark is mixed with water and given to cattle for the treatment of dysentery.

**183. *Tephrosia purpurea* (Linn.) Pers. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N. –** Sarphonka

**EBH-S-140, R -79**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-**The powder of root is given with water for relief in asthma. Leaves extract is used for the treatment of stomach disorder. Decoction of root is given in dyspepsia and diarrhoea.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves and flowers are used for the treatment of leprosy.

**184. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb. ex DC.) Wt. & Arn. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N. –** Arjun, Kahua

**EBH-S- 28**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The juice of fresh leaves is used as a remedy for earache. The powder of bark is taken orally with milk to heal bone fracture.

**185. *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn) Roxb. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N. –** Bahera

**EBH-S-33**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of fruits is taken for the treatment of constipation as well as in intestinal and liver problems.

**186. *Terminalia chebula* Retz. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N. –** Harr

**EBH-S-12**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The roasted fruits are eaten with salt to treat indigestion. Decoction of bark is taken as a diuretic agent.

**187. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Mier. ex Hook. f. and Th. (Menispermaceae)**

**L.N.** – Giloe, Gurwel

**EBH-S-103**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of stem bark along with water is taken for relief in diarrhoea and dysentery. Stem extract is taken in stomach disorder. The juice of leaves is given orally for the treatment of leprosy.

**188. *Trachyspermum ammi* (Linn.) Sprague (Apiaceae)**

**L.N.** - Ajwain

**EBH-S-190**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The seeds are used eaten with water to treat stomachache and vomiting.

**189. *Tridax procumbens* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** – Buramadani, Ghamra

**EBH-S-66, R- 4**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied to heal cuts and wounds.

**Locality – Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The extract of leaves is used to treat scabies.

**190. *Trigonella foenum-graecum* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Methi

**EBH-S-70**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The powder of seed is given with water for 25 days to control diabetes.

**191. *Triumfetta rhomboidea* Jacq. (Tiliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chithti

**EBH-S-30**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The root is chewed to get relief in dysentery. The paste of leaves and flower are used for the treatment of leprosy.

**192. *Urginea indica* Kunth. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jungli piyaz

**EBH-S-69**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The roasted bulbs are eaten for the treatment of heart ailments, cough and also for promoting urination.

**193. *Vallaris solanaceae* Kuntze (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dudhi bel

**EBH-S-32**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The latex is applied to wounds and sores. The fresh leaves are chewed for strengthening teeth.

**194. *Vernonia cinerea* (Linn.) les. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** –Sahadevi

**EBH-S-102, R -80**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality – Shivpuri & Raghogarh**

**Uses-** The root is tied on forehead to reduce the fever. The juice of the plant is given for the treatment of piles.

**195. *Vitex negundo* Linn. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Nirgundi

**EBH-S-67**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The decoction of whole plant is given for the treatment of malarial fever. The paste of leaves is applied to rheumatic swelling of joints.

**196. *Withania somnifera* (Linn.) Dunal (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ashwagandha

**EBH-S-91, R- 3**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**

**Uses-** The paste of leaves is applied on affected body part to treat rheumatism.

**Locality –Raghogarh**

**Uses-** Extract of the root is given for the treatment of asthma.

**197. *Wrightia tinctoria* R. Br. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khirni, Kali dudhi

**EBH-S-68**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality – Shivpuri**



**Uses-** The decoction of bark is used for the treatment of diarrhoea and eczema. The fresh leaves are chewed to relieve toothache.

**198. *Xanthium strumarium* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** – Choto Gokhru, Adasisi

**EBH-S-31, R -81**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses-** The seed oil is applied on joints for the treatment of rheumatism.

**Locality** – Raghogarh

**Uses-** The fruits, leaves and a pinch of salt are boiled together and the decoction on is used as a gargle to treat sore throat and toothache.

**199. *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe (Zingiberaceae)**

**L.N.** – Adrak

**EBH-S-101, R -2**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses-** The roasted rhizome is used to get in arthritis, rheumatism and asthma.

**Locality** –Raghogarh

**Uses-**The paste of rhizome is given with honey to treat cold and cough.

**200. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lamk. (Rhamnaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ber

**EBH-S-11, R -82**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality** – Shivpuri

**Uses** -Applied the fruit paste in area on cuts, ulcers and also employed during pulmonary ailments as well as fever.

**Locality** –Raghogarh

**Uses** - The fruits are eaten with salt and peppers for relief in indigestion. The powder of fruits given with water to women for promoting fertility

**201. *Ziziphus nummularia* (Burm. f.) Wt. and Arn. (Rhamnaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jharberi, Jhadiaber

**EBH- S-29, R -1**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality** – Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-** The paste of root is applied on tooth to relieve toothache.

**9.2.1 WILD PLANTS USED FOR FOOD:-**

**1. *Adhatoda vasica* Nees. (Acanthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Adusa

**EBH-S-118**

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**Tender leaves are cooked as vegetable.

**2. *Aegle marmelos* (Linn.) Correa (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** –Bel, Belpatra

**EBH-S-2, R -37**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-**The pulp of ripe fruit is taken as such or in the form of sherbet.

**3. *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn.f.) Wang (Alangiaceae)**

**L.N.** –Ankola

**EBH-S-117**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**The fruits are eaten with some salt.

**4. *Alternanthera sessilis* Linn.R.Br. (Amaranthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gudrisag, Gujhri

**EBH-S-144, R - 29**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-**The leaves is eaten as vegetable.

**5. *Allium wallichii* Kunth (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jungli Piyaz

**EBH –S -202**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses-**Leafy portion is eaten as vegetable.

**6. *Amaranthus spinosus* Linn. (Amaranthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chaulai

**EBH-S-124, R -39**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Uses-**The leaves are cooked in water and after chopping and used as vegetable.

**7. *Annona squamosa* Linn. (Annonaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sitaphal

**EBH-S-39**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Uses -** Ripe fruits are edible. The juice of fresh ripe fruits is taken after meals.

**8. *Anogeissus latifolia* (Wall. ex ) Bedd. (Combretaceae)**

- L.N.** – Dhawara, Bakla **EBH-S-157**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Uses-**The stem bark and its gum is edible.
- 9. *Anthocephalus cadamba* (Roxb.) Miq. (Rubiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kadam **EBH –S -203**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Uses-**Flower heads are eaten raw or pickled.
- 10. *Antidesma ghaesembilla* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Jhodrali **EBH –S -205**  
**Habit-**Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Uses -** Fruits are edible and leaves are also eaten. Leaves are used as a flavouring agent.
- 11. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (Liliaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Satavar, Shatamul **EBH-S-125, R -28**  
**Habit-**Climber  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**The tender shoots are cooked as vegetable.
- 12. *Bauhinia variegata* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bariyal **EBH-S-113, R -46**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**Leaves and pods are eaten as a vegetable.
- 13. *Boerhaavia diffusa* Linn. (Nyctaginaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Patharchata, Punarnava **EBH-S-126, R- 102**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**The leaves are cooked in water and used as vegetable.
- 14. *Bombax ceiba* Linn. (Bombacaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Semal **EBH-S-42**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-**The flower buds are cooked vegetable.

- 15. *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Anacardiaceae)**  
**L.N.** –Chironji **EBH-S-127**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-**The fruits are edible and seeds are also eaten as such.
- 16. *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.) Taub. (Papilionaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Tesu, Khakhra **EBH- S-88, R -47**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**The flower buds are used as vegetable.
- 17. *Cassia fistula* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**  
**L.N.** –Amaltas, Girmala **EBH-S-111, R -48**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**The leaves are cooked as vegetable.
- 18. *Cassia tora* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Chokonda, Puar **EBH-S-128, R - 95**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**Leaves are cooked as vegetable.
- 19. *Carissa opaca* Stapf. (Apocynaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Karaunda **EBH- S -231, R -136**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**Ripe fruits are pickled or eaten as such. Half ripe fruits are used for chutney.
- 20. *Chenopodium album* Linn. (Chenopodiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bathua **EBH-S-164, R -25**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-**Leaves are cooked as vegetable.
- 21. *Coccinia grandis* (Linn.) Voight. (Cucurbitaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kinduri **EBH-S-89, R -137**  
**Habit-** Climber  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-Fruits are used as vegetable.

**22. *Cordia dichotoma* Forst.f. (Boraginaceae)**

L.N. –Labhera, Lasora

**EBH-S-176, R- 23**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -Fruits are edible and used for making pickles.

**23. *Cynodon dactylon* (Linn.) Pers. (Poaceae)**

L.N. – Dooba

**EBH- S-24, R -22**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The internodes are edible.

**24. *Cyperus rotundus* Linn. (Cyperaceae)**

L.N. – Motha

**EBH- S- 204**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The tuberous, roots are eaten fresh.

**25. *Dioscorea bulbifera* Linn. (Dioscoreaceae)**

L.N. –Ratalu

**EBH-S-179**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Use -The tubers are used as vegetable.

**26. *Diospyros melanoxylon* Roxb. (Ebenaceae)**

L.N. – Tendu

**EBH-S-168**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Use -The fruits are edible.

**27. *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

L.N. – Amla

**EBH-S-173, R -92**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The fruits are eaten and also used for making pickles and murabba.

**28. *Eugenia Jombolana* Lamk. (Myrtaceae)**

L.N. – Jamun

**EBH-S-232, R -138**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The ripe fruits are eaten.

**29. *Feronia elephantum* Correa. (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kaintha

**EBH-S-171, R - 57**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The pulp of ripe fruits is eaten as such and also used in making the chutney and sherbet.

**30. *Ficus benghalensis* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Bar, Bargad

**EBH-S-134, R -108**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The ripe fruits are eaten.

**31. *Ficus racemosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Umar, Gular

**EBH-S-182, R -58**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The unripe fruits are used as vegetable and ripe fruits are eaten as such.

**32. *Ficus religiosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Pipal

**EBH-S-169, R -18**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Fruits are edible.

**33. *Flacourtia indica* (Burm.f.) Merr. (Flacourtiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kanker

**EBH- S -233, R -139**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Fruits are used for jams, juices and syrups.

**34. *Grewia tiliaefolia* Vahl. (Tiliaceae)**

**L.N.** –Dhamani, Dhaman

**EBH-S-49**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Fruits are eaten.

**35. *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.) Planch. (Ulmaceae)**

- L.N.** – Chirol, Chilbil **EBH-S-19, R -16**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use** -The seeds are eaten.
- 36. *Madhuca indica* J.F. Gmel. (Sapotaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Mahua **EBH-S-17**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use** -The flowers are cooked and eaten. Roasted flower are eaten as such. Flowers are also used in preparation of wine.
- 37. *Mangifera indica* Linn. (Anacardiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Aam **EBH-S-92, R -88**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** The unripe fruits are used for preparation of pickles, souce and amchur. The ripe fruits are eaten as such.
- 38. *Melochia corchorifolia* Linn. (Sterculiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bilpat **EBH- S -234**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** Leaves are cooked as vegetable and used in soups.
- 39. *Morus alba* Linn. (Moraceae)**  
**L.N.** – Shatut **EBH-S-57, R -12**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Fruits are eaten and leaves are cooked as vegetable.
- 40. *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn. (Nelumbonaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kamal **EBH-S-58**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** The rhizomes are cooked as vegetable and also used for making pickles.
- 41. *Oxalis corniculata* Linn. (Oxalidaceae)**  
**L.N.** –Khatti baji, Khatti Buti **EBH-S-75, R -71**  
**Habit-** Herb

- Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Leaves used as salad and cooked as vegetable.
- 42. *Phoenix sylvestris* Roxb. (Arecaceae)**
- L.N.** – Khajur **EBH-S-60, R- 10**
- Habit-** Tree
- Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Ripe fruits are eaten.
- 43. *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth. (Mimosaceae)**
- L.N.** – Jungle Jalebi **EBH-S-14**
- Habit-** Tree
- Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** Ripe fruits are eaten. Raw seeds are used in curries.
- 44. *Portulaca oleracea* Linn. (Portulacaceae)**
- L.N.** – Lonia **EBH-S-61, R - 74**
- Habit-** Herb
- Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** The tender leaves are cooked as vegetable.
- 45. *Pueraria tuberosa* Willd. DC. (Papilionaceae)**
- L.N.** – Sural, Pataalkumara **EBH-S-194**
- Habit-** Climber
- Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** Roots and tubers are eaten raw or boiled.
- 46. *Randia uliginosa* DC. (Rubiaceae)**
- L.N.** – Karhar **EBH-S-63**
- Habit-** Tree
- Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** Roasted fruits are eaten.
- 47. *Rumex dentatus* Linn. (Polygonaceae)**
- L.N.** – Jungali Palak **EBH-S-72, R -85**
- Habit-** Herb
- Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Young leaves are cooked in water and eaten as vegetable.
- 48. *Securinega leucopyrus* (Willd.) Muell. Arg. (Euphorbiaceae)**
- L.N.** – Dengla, Hartho **EBH-S-188**



**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Leaves are eaten.

**49. *Semecarpus anacardium* Linn.f. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bhelmo, Bhilava

**EBH-S-71**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The mesocarp of ripe fruits is eaten.

**50. *Solanum nigrum* Linn. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Makoi

**EBH-S-192, R -84**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Ripe fruits are eaten. Leaves and tender shoots are boiled and eaten like spinach.

**51. *Sonchus arvensis* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** – Sahadevi

**EBH-R-5**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Raghogarh

**Use-** Leaves are cooked as vegetable.

**52. *Tamarindus indica* Linn. (Caesalpiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Imli

**EBH-S-104, R -83**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The fleshy pulp of the fruits is eaten as such or mostly pickled. Children and pregnant women eat the fruits as such and also used in chutney.

**53. *Vallisneria spiralis* Linn. (Marsippospermaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dudhibel

**EBH-S-32**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Flowers and fruits are edible.

**54. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lamk. (Rhamnaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ber

**EBH-S-11, R -82**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The ripe fruits are eaten. The dried fruits are also eaten after boiling.

**55. *Ziziphus nummularia* (Burm.f.) Wt.and Arn. (Rhamnaceae)**

L.N. – Jhar Beri

EBH- S-29, R -1

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The ripe fruits are eaten as such.

**56. *Ziziphus oenoplia* Mill. (Rhamnaceae)**

L.N. – Makor

EBH-S- 221, R-126

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Fruits are edible.

**9.2.2 CULTIVATED PLANTS USED FOR FOOD:-**

**1. *Abelmoschus esculentus* (Linn.) Moench (Malvaceae)**

L.N. – Bhindi

EBH- S- 20, R-40

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The fruits are cooked as vegetable.

**2. *Allium cepa* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

L.N. – Piyaz

EBH- S- 22, R -104

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Young bulbs and leaves are cooked as vegetable.

**3. *Allium sativum* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

L.N. – Lehsun

EBH-S-159, R -30

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Bulbs are consumed as condiment and also used in preparation of pickles.

**4. *Arachis hypogaea* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Moongphali

EBH-S- 206, R-111

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The seeds are eaten as such or often roasting seeds also used in various foods.

**5. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lamk. (Moraceae)**

L.N. – Kathal

EBH-S- 222, R-127

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Unripe fruits are cooked as vegetable and pickled. Seeds are used after roasting or boiling.

**6. *Brassica campestris* Linn. (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sarso, Pili sarson

**EBH-S-154, R -101**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Fresh leaves and shoots are cooked as vegetable. Sarso oil is used in cooking of vegetables.

**7. *Brassica juncea* (Linn.) Czern (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Rai

**EBH- S-43, R -100**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Seeds are used in making pickles.

**8. *Brassica oleracea* Var. *capitata* Linn. (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Band Gobi

**EBH-S- 207, R-112**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The leaves cooked in vegetable.

**9. *Capsicum annum* Linn. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Mirch

**EBH-S- 220, R-125**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The green fruits and powder of dried fruits are used as condiment. Green and red fruits are used for making pickles.

**10. *Cajanus cajan* Linn. Millsp. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Arhar, Rahar

**EBH-S-112, R - 99**

**Habit-** Shurb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The seeds are cooked as pulses.

**11. *Carica papaya* Linn. (Caricaceae)**

**L.N.** – Papita

**EBH-S-152, R-26**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Ripe fruits are edible. Unripe fruits are cooked as vegetable.

**12. *Capparis aphylla* Roth. (Caparaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tanti, Karil

**EBH –S -235, R -140**

**Habit-** Shurb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Fruits are used for making pickles.

**13. *Cicer arietinum* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chana, But

**EBH-S-151, R- 49**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Seeds are widely consumed as dal and also used in various other preparations in the form of flour (Besan). Roasted seeds are eaten.

**14. *Citrus limon* (Linn.) Burm. f. (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Niboo

**EBH-110, R -24**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The fruits are used in pickles and juice of fruits is used for preparation of sherbet.

**15. *Citrullus vulgaris* Schard. (Cucurbitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tarbuj

**EBH-S- 208, R-113**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Ripe fruits are eaten fresh.

**16. *Colocasia esculenta* (Linn.) Schott (Arecaceae)**

**L.N.** – Arbi

**EBH-S- 223, R-128**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The rhizomes are eaten as vegetable and leaves are cooked as vegetable.

**17. *Coriandrum sativum* Linn. (Apiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dhania

**EBH-S-130**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The leaves and seeds are used as condiment.

**18. *Cucumis melo* Linn. (Cucurbitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bati, Kharbuja

**EBH- S -236, R -141**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The fruits are eaten as such and used as salad.

**19. *Cucumis sativus* Linn. (Cucurbitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kheera

**EBH-S- 223, R-128**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The fruits are eaten as such and also used as salad.

**20. *Cucurma longa* Linn. (Zingiberaceae)**

**L.N.** – Haldi

**EBH- S -237, R -142**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Rhizomes are used as condiment.

**21. *Cucurbita maxima* Duch. ex Lamk. (Cucurbitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kumhera

**EBH-S- 209, R-114**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Fruits are cooked as vegetable.

**22. *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill. (Apiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sonf

**EBH-S- 224, R-129**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The seeds are used as condiment and also used in preparation of pickles.

**23. *Glycine max* (Linn.) Merr. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Soyabean

**EBH-S- 226, R-131**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The green leaves are cooked in vegetable. Seeds are used in pulses as well as to obtain oil.

**24. *Ipomoea batatas* (Linn.) Lamk. (Convolvulaceae)**

**L.N.** – Shakarkand

**EBH-S- 225, R-130**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Boiled or roasted tuberous roots are eaten.

- 25. *Lablab purpureus* (Linn.) Sweet (Papilionaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Sem **EBH-S-184, R -15**  
**Habit-** Climber  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Fruits are edible and cooked as vegetable.
- 26. *Lens esculenta* Moench. (Papilionaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Masur **EBH-S- 219, R-124**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Seeds are used as pulse.
- 27. *Luffa cylindrica* (Linn.)M. Roem. (Cucurbitaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Torai **EBH-S- 210, R-115**  
**Habit-** Climber  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Fruits are cooked as vegetable.
- 28. *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (Solanaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Tamatar **EBH-S- 218, R-123**  
**Habit-** Herb  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Fruits are eaten as such and used for salad.
- 29. *Momordica charantia* Linn. (Cucurbitaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Karela **EBH-S-200, R -65**  
**Habit-** Climber  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Fruits are cooked as vegetable.
- 30. *Moringa Oliefera* Lam. (Moringaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Saujna, Sahjana **EBH-S-16, R- 66**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Fruits are cooked as vegetable.
- 31. *Musa sapientum* Linn. (Musceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kela **EBH-S- 211, R-116**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-Ripe fruits are eaten as such and unripe fruits are cooked as vegetable.

**32. *Murraya Koenigii* (Linn.) Spreng. (Rutaceae)**

L.N. – Meetha neem

**EBH-S- 26, R -67**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-The leaves are used for flavoring curries.

**33. *Oryza sativa* Linn. (Poaceae)**

L.N. – Dhan, Chawal

**EBH-S- 227, R-132**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-Seeds are eaten after boiling and also used to make khichadi.

**34. *Pennisetum typhoideus* (Burm.f) Staf and C.E Hubb. (Poaceae)**

L.N. – Bajra

**EBH-S- 217, R-122**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-Grains are grinded into flour for making chapattis and roasted green ears are eaten.

**35. *Piper betle* Linn. (Piperaceae)**

L.N. –Pan

**EBH-S-74**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Use- Leaves are chewed with Kattha and a few pieces of Supari.

**36. *Piper nigrum* Linn. (Piperaceae)**

L.N. – Kali mirch

**EBH-S- 228, R-133**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-Fruits used as condiment after drying.

**37. *Pisum sativum* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. –Matar

**EBH-S- 216, R-121**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use-The seeds are cooked as vegetable and eaten as such.

**38. *Psidium guajava* Linn. (Myrtaceae)**

L.N. – Jhamphal, Amrud

**EBH-S-73, R- 8**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The ripe fruits are eaten as such.

**39. *Punica granatum* Linn. (Punicaceae)**

**L.N.** –Anar

**EBH-S- 212, R-117**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –The seeds of ripe fruits are eaten.

**40. *Saccharum officinarum* Linn. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ganna

**EBH-S- 229, R-134**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The internodes of stem are chewed for sweet juice.

**41. *Sesamum indicum* Linn. (Pedaliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tili, Til

**EBH-S-64, R- 7**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Seeds are used for preparation of Gajak and Laddu with jiggery.

**42. *Sorghum vulgare* (Linn.)Pers. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jowar

**EBH-S- 230, R-135**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The flour of seeds is used to make chapattis.

**43. *Spinacea oleracea* Linn. (Chenopodiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Palak

**EBH-S- 213, R-118**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The leaves are cooked as vegetable.

**44. *Trachyspermum ammi* (Linn.) Sprage (Apiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ajwain

**EBH-S-190, R -143**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Fruits are used as spice.

**45. *Triticum aestivum* Linn. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** –Gehun, Pisi

**EBH-S- 215, R-120**



**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The flour of seeds is used to make chapattis..

**46. *Trigonella foenum-graecum* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Methi

**EBH-S-70, R -144**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Leaves are used as vegetable and dried seeds are used as condiment.

**47. *Vigna mungo* Linn. Hepper. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Urad

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Seeds are used as pulse and made from flour of seeds is papad or vadi cooked as vegetable.

**48. *Vigna radiata* (Linn.) Wiczek. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Moong

**EBH-S- 214, R-119**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The seeds are used pulse and of seeds are used flour making papad.

**49. *Zea mays* Linn. (Poaceae)**

L.N. – Makai

**EBH- S -238, R -145**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The flour of seeds is used for making chapttis.

**50. *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe. (Zingiberaceae)**

L.N. – Adrak

**EBH-S-101, R -2**

**Habit-** Rhizomatous herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Rhizome is used as spices. Green ginger is used in pickles. Dried ginger is widely used for as flavoring food.

**9.3.1 WILD PLANTS USED FOR FODDER:-**

**1. *Acacia arabica* Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

L.N. – Babul

**EBH-S-121, R -35**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Green leaves and pods are eaten by cattles.

**2. *Acacia leucophloea* (Roxb.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Safed babool , Rameja

**EBH-S-162, R- 34**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Pods are used as fodder.

**3. *Albizia lebback*. Linn. Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Siris, Shiv bamur

**EBH-S-143, R -103**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Leaves and twigs are lopped for fodder.

**4. *Alternanthera sessilis* Linn. R. Br. (Amaranthaceae)**

**L.N.** –Gudrisag, Gujhri

**EBH-S-144, R - 29**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The leaves are given to cattle to increase the flow of milk. The twigs are eaten by cattle.

**5. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Satavar, Satmul

**EBH-S-125, R -28**

**Habit-**Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Roots are mixed with fodder for increasing lactation.

**6. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The leaves are used as fodder at the time of scarcity.

**7. *Bambusa arundinaceae* Ait. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** –Bans

**EBH- S - 238**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** - Leaves and twigs used as fodder.

**8. *Bauhinia purpurea* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**

- L.N.** – Seta, Astha **EBH-S-145, R- 45**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -Leaves are used as fodder.
- 9. *Bauhinia variegata* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bariyal **EBH-S-113, R -46**  
**Habit**- Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -Leaves are used as fodder.
- 10. *Butea superba* Roxb. (Papilionaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Palas bel **EBH – S -239**  
**Habit**- Climber  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use** –Leaves are eaten by cattle.
- 11. *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.) Taub. (Papilionaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Tesu, Khakra **EBH-0S-88, R -47**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -Leaves are used as fodder.
- 12. *Caesalpinia sepiaria* Roxb. (Arecaceae)**  
**L.N.** - Chilari, Aari **EBH- S -240**  
**Habit**-Climber  
**Locality**-Shivpuri  
**Use**-Leaves are used for fodder.
- 13. *Cassia tora* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**  
**L.N.** –Chakonda, Puar **EBH-S-128, R - 95**  
**Habit**-Shrub  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -The twigs are used for fodder.
- 14. *Cenchrus ciliaris* Linn. (Poaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Ghass **EBH –S -241**  
**Habit**- Herb  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use** - Leaves are used as fodder.

- 15. *Chenopodium album* Linn. (Chenopodiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bathua **EBH-S-164, R -25**  
**Habit**-Herb  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -Leaves are used as fodder.
- 16. *Cynodon dactylon* (Linn.)Pers. (Poaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Dooba **EBH- S-24, R -22**  
**Habit**- Herb  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -The stem and leaves are grazed by cattle.
- 17. *Desmostachya bipinnata* Stapf. (Poaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Dab **EBH –S -243, R -148**  
**Habit**- Herb  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** –The leaves are used as fodder with cereals.
- 18. *Echinochloa frumentaceae* Link. (Poaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Shama **EBH –S - 242**  
**Habit**- Herb  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use** –Whole plant is used as fodder.
- 19. *Ehretia laevis* Roxb. (Boraginaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Tamoi **EBH-S-170**  
**Habit**-Shrub  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use**- Leaves used as a cattle fodder.
- 20. *Eragrostis tenella* Linn. (Poaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Burbusi **EBH-S-244**  
**Habit**- Herb  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use**- Green leaves and hay of this plant is used as fodder.
- 21. *Erythrina variegata* Linn. Var. (Verbenaceae)**  
**L.N.** –Pangada, Mandara **EBH-S-243**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri

Use- Leaves are used as a cattle fodder.

**22. *Ficus religiosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. –Pipal

**EBH-S-169, R -18**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The twigs are lopped for fodder.

**23. *Ficus benghalensis* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. –Bar, Bargad

**EBH-S-134, R -108**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The twigs are lopped for fodder.

**24. *Ficus racemosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. –Umar, Gular

**EBH-S-182, R -58**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The leaves are eaten by cattle and it is a good fodder for she goats.

**25. *Grewia tiliefolia* Vahl. (Malvaceae)**

L.N. – Dhaman, Dhamini

**EBH-S-49**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri

Use -Twigs and leaves are lopped for fodder.

**26. *Gymnosporia spinosa* (Forsk.) Fiori. (Celastraceae)**

L.N. – Baikal

**EBH-S-135**

**Habit**-Shrub

**Locality**- Shivpuri

Use -Leaves are used as a fodder.

**27. *Hordeum vulgare* Linn. (Poaceae)**

L.N. – Jau, Juar

**EBH-S-245, R -145**

**Habit**- Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -Straw is used as a fodder.

**28. *Hymenodictyon excelsum* Roxb.Wall. (Rubiaceae)**

L.N. – Burkul, Bhavarsal

**EBH-S-246**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Leaves are used for cattle fodder.

**29. *Kydia calycina* Roxb. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N.** – Baranga, Pula

**EBH- S-25**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Leaves are lopped for fodder.

**30. *Lagerstroemia parviflora* Roxb. (Lythraceae)**

**L.N.** – Seja

**EBH-S-247**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Twigs are lopped for fodder.

**31. *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour) Robins (Lauraceae)**

**L.N.** – Maidalkandi

**EBH-S-25**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Leaves are used for fodder.

**32. *Mangifera indica* Linn. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** –Aam

**EBH-S-92, R -88**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The green leaves are used for fodder.

**33. *Millettia auriculata* Baker ex Brandis (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gurar, Gauj

**EBH-S-55**

**Habit-**Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Leaves are lopped for fodder.

**34. *Mitragyna parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth. (Rubiceae)**

**L.N.** – Karam, Kalmi

**EBH-S-112**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Twigs are loped for fodder.

**35. *Morus alba* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Shahtut

**EBH-S-57, R -12**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use**- Leaves are used as cattle fodder.

**36. *Ougeinia oojeinensis* (Roxb.) Hochr. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tinsha

**EBH-S-59**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**- Twigs are lopped for fodder.

**37. *Paspalidium punctatum* (Burm.) A. Camus (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chatka

**EBH-S-248**

**Habit**- Grass

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**- Whole plant is used as fodder.

**38. *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb) Benth. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jungle Jalebi

**EBH-S-14**

**Habit**-Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**- Pods are used as fodder.

**39. *Pueraria tuberosa* (Roxb.)ex Willd. DC. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** –Sural, Patakkumara

**EBH-S-194**

**Habit**- Climber

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**- Leaves are used as a fodder for cattles.

**40. *Saccharum spontaneum* Linn. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kans

**EBH-S-249**

**Habit**- Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use**- Plants are used as a fodder for cattles.

**41. *Solanum nigrum* Linn. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Makoi

**EBH-S-192, R -84**

**Habit**-Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use**- Leaves are used as fodder.

**42. *Stereospermum personatum* (Hassk.) D. Chatterjee (Bignoniaceae)**

- L.N.** – Paral paddar **EBH-S-137**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** Leaves are lopped for fodder.
- 43. *Tamarindus indica* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**  
**L.N.** Imli **EBH-S-104, R -83**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use -**The leaves of young plants are eaten by cattle.
- 44. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.ex DC.) Wt. & Arn. (Combretaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Arjun, Kahua **EBH-S- 28**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use -**The twigs are used as fodder.
- 45. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Mier. ex Hook. f. and Th.(Menispermaceae)**  
**L.N.-** Giloy, Gurwel **EBH-S-103**  
**Habit-**Climber  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use -**Leaves are given to cattle as feed.
- 46. *Wendlandia exserta* DC. (Rubiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Chaulai, Birasa **EBH-S-250**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use -**Leaves used for fodder.
- 47. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lamk. (Rhamnaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Ber **EBH-S-11, R -82**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use -**Leaves are used as fodder for sheep and goats.
- 48. *Ziziphus nummularia* (Burm. f.) Wt. & Arn. (Rhamnaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Jharberi, Jhadiaber **EBH- S-29, R -1**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use -**Tender parts of plants are grazed by cattle.



### 9.3.2 CULTIVATED PLANTS USED FOR FODDER:-

#### 1. *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Anacardiaceae)

L.N. – Chironji

EBH-S-127

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The leaves are used as fodder for cattle goat and sheep.

#### 2. *Cajanus cajan* (Linn.) Millsp. (Papilionaceae)

L.N. – Arhar, Rhar

EBH-S-112, R - 99

**Habit-** Shurb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The twigs are used as cattle fodder.

#### 3. *Lablab purpureus* (Linn.) Sweet. (Papilionaceae)

L.N. – Sem

EBH-S-184, R -15

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The twigs and fruits are used as fodder for cattle.

#### 4. *Triticum aestivum* Linn. (Poaceae)

L.N. – Gehun, Pissi

EBH-S- 215, R-120

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The husk is used as fodder. The husk is mixed with some water, oil and jaggery. This mixture is called Saani. The Saani is given to cattle.

#### 5. *Zea mays* Linn. (Poaceae)

L.N. – Makai

EBH- S -238, R -145

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Finely chopped leaves are given to cattle.

### 9.4 PLANTS USED FOR HOUSE BUILDING MATERIALS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:-

#### 1. *Acacia arabica* Willd. (Mimosaceae)

L.N. – Babul

EBH-S-121, R -35

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The wood is used for spokes of wheels and axels and also used for making cheap furniture.

**2. *Acacia catechu* (Linn.f.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khair

**EBH-S-120**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The wood of plant is used to make doors, frames, plough and spokes of cart wheels.

**3. *Acacia ferruginea* DC. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** –Vilayati babool

**EBH-S-34, R- 36**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Wood is used for making spokes of wheels and agricultural implements like plough and khilna.

**4. *Acacia leucophloea* (Roxb.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** –Safed babool, Remja

**EBH-S-162, R- 34**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The wood of plant is used to make agricultural implements like plough and field leveler (Patela).

**5. *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn. f.) Wang. (Alangiaceae)**

**L.N.** –Ankola

**EBH-S-117**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood of the plant is used to make agricultural implements like spade (phawada) and also used for house construction.

**6. *Albizia lebbeck* (Linn.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Siris, Shiv Bamur

**EBH-S-143, R -103**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Wood is used for making house and household articles as well as agricultural implements like small sickle (Hassia).

**7. *Albizia procera* (Roxb.) Benth. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Safed siris

**EBH-S-36**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Wood is used for construction of house and carts.

**8. *Anogeissus latifolia* (Wall ex )Bedd. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dhawara, Bakla

**EBH-S-157**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The wood is used in fuel, wheel, axels, house building and poles etc.

**9. *Anogeissus pendula* Edgew. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kardhai

**EBH-S-201**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Wood is used in house building and agricultural implement like Gandsa (Chopper).  
Poles, Rafters and Carts.

**10. *Antidesma ghaesembilla* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jhodrali

**EBH –S -205**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Wood is used for house construction.

**11. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The wood is used for poles, fences, furniture, doors and window, frames, door panels, helms, boxes, toys and agricultural implements such as ploughs, animal yokes, bullock-carts.

**12. *Azanza lampas* (Cav.) Alef. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ban kapasi

**EBH-S-125**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Wood is used in fuels.

**13. *Bambusa arundinacea* Ait. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** –Bans

**EBH- S – 238, R - 149**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -Stem is used for making cots, hats, household articles, fishing equipments and agricultural implements such as plough, Harrow (Dandal).

**14. *Bauhinia purpurea* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**

L.N. –Seta, Astha

**EBH-S-145, R- 45**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -Wood is used for agricultural implements such as plough.

**15. *Bauhinia variegata* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**

L.N. – Bariyal

**EBH-S-113, R -46**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use- Wood is used for agricultural implements such as plough.

**16. *Boswellia serrata* (Roxb.) ex Colebr. (Burseraceae)**

L.N. – Salai

**EBH-S-163**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Use -The wood of the plant is used to make cheap furniture, toys and rafters.

**17. *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Anacardiaceae)**

L.N. – Chironji

**EBH-S-127**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

Use -The wood is used for agricultural implements, handles, tools and house building.

**18. *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.) Taub. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Tesu, Khakra

**EBH-0S-88, R -47**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The wood of the plant is used to make well curbs. The twigs are used to make roof of huts.

**19. *Cassia fistula* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**

L.N. – Amaltas, Girmala

**EBH-S-111, R -48**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

Use -The wood of the plant is used to make plough, tools, handles and cart wheels.

**20. *Dalbergia sisoo* Roxb. (Papilionaceae)**

- L.N.** –Shisam **EBH-S-47, R- 53**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -The wood of the plant is used to make doors, windows and cottage.
- 21. *Ehretia laevis* Roxb. (Boraginaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Tamoi **EBH-S-170**  
**Habit-**Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use** -Wood is used for boxes.
- 22. *Embllica officinalis* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Amla **EBH-S-173, R -92**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -The wood of the plant is used to make tools, handles and bent parts of carts.
- 23. *Feronia elephantum* Correa. (Rutaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kaintha **EBH-S-171, R – 57**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** The wood of the plant is used to make agricultural implements such as Axe (kulhari). Wood is also used for house building. -
- 24. *Ficus benghalensis* Linn. (Moraceae)**  
**L.N.** – Bar, Bargad **EBH-S-134, R -108**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use-** Wood is used for making agricultural implements such as leveler (Patela).
- 25. *Grewia tiliaefolia* Vahl. (Tiliaceae)**  
**L.N.** – Dhamni, Dhaman **EBH-S-49**  
**Habit-** Tree  
**Locality-** Shivpuri  
**Use-** The wood of the plant is used to make tools, handles and bent parts of the carts.
- 26. *Gymnosporia montana* (Roth.) Benth. (Celastraceae)**  
**L.N.** – Kantai **EBH – S -252**  
**Habit-** Shrub  
**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The wood of the plant is used to make agricultural implements such as plough, carts and comb.

**27. *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.) Planch. (Ulmaceae)**

**L.N.** – Chirol, Chibil

**EBH-S-19, R -16**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The wood is used for making furniture and agricultural implements such as plough and carts.

**28. *Hymenodictyon excelsum* (Roxb.) Wall. (Rubiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Burkul, Bhavarsal

**EBH-S-253**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for cheap furniture.

**29. *Kydia calycina* Roxb. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N.** – Baranga, Pula

**EBH- S-25**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for agricultural implements such as plough, Gandasa (Chopper).

**30. *Lagerstroemia parviflora* Roxb. (Lythraceae)**

**L.N.** – Seja

**EBH- S-254**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for building construction and agricultural implements such as plough.

**31. *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour.) Robins (Lauraceae)**

**L.N.** – Maidalakri

**EBH-S-25**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for house building, furniture and agricultural implements such as Harrow.

**32. *Madhuca indica* J.F. Gmel. (Sapotaceae)**

**L.N.** – Mahua

**EBH-S-17**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The wood is used for house building.

**33. *Mitragyna parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth. (Rubiaceae)**

L.N. – Kaim, Mundi

**EBH-S-112**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for building material, furniture and agriculture implements such as khilana.

**34. *Morus alba* Linn. (Moraceae)**

L.N. – Sahtut

**EBH-S-57, R -12**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Wood is used house building and agricultural implements such as plough, axe (khulari)

**35. *Ougeinia oojinensis* (Roxb.) Hochr. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Tinsha

**EBH-S-59**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for agricultural implements such as plough, carts, axles and tool handles

**36. *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth. (Mimosaceae)**

L.N. – Jungli Jalebi

**EBH-S-14**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for general construction.

**37. *Pongamia pinnata* Linn. Pierre (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. –Karanj

**EBH-S-195, R -74**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The wood of the plant is used for agricultural implements such as Spade (Phawada), carts wheels rafters and yokes.

**38. *Prosopis juliflora* DC. (Mimosaceae)**

L.N. – Khejra

**EBH-S-255**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The wood of the plant is used for house construction and fencing.

**39. *Senna occidentalis* Linn.f. (Caesalpiaceae)**

L.N. – Kasundi

**EBH- S -251**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The old wood of the plant is used for making furniture.

**40. *Stereospermum personatum* (Hassk) D.Chatterjee (Bignoniaceae)**

L.N. – Paral paddar

**EBH-S-137**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood is used for house building and furniture.

**41. *Syzyium cumini* (Linn.) Skeels (Myrtaceae)**

L.N. – Jamun

**EBH-S-189, R -78**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The wood is used for agricultural implements such as plough.

**42. *Tamarindus indica* Linn. (Caesalpiaceae)**

L.N. – Imli

**EBH-S-104, R -83**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The wood of the plant is used to make agricultural implements such as plough, tools and handles.

**43. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.ex DC.) Wt. and Arn. (Combretaceae)**

L.N. – Arjun, Kahua

**EBH-S- 28**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The wood of the plant is used to make agricultural implements such as Gandasa.

Wood is also used for making carts.

**44. *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Combretaceae )**

L.N. – Bahera

**EBH-S-33**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The wood of the plant is used to make plough, carts and agricultural implements.

**45. *Terminalia tomentosa* Wt. and Arn. (Combretaceae)**

L.N. – Saj, Asan

**EBH-S-256**



**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The wood of the plant is used to make agricultural implements such as plough, carts and toys.

**46. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Mier. ex Hook. f. and Th. (Menispermaceae)**

**L.N.** – Giloy, Gurwel

**EBH-S-103**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Stem is used in making baskets.

**47. *Triticum aestivum* Linn. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gehun, Pissi

**EBH-S- 215, R-120**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The straw of the plants is mixed with soil and water to make a semisolid mixture and the same is used for plaster on the walls.

**48. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lamk. (Rhamnaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ber

**EBH-S-11, R -82**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Wood is used for manufacture of yokes and wheels and fuel.

**49. *Ziziphus xylopyra* Willd. (Rhamnaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ghont

**EBH-S-257, R -146**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The wood is used to make agricultural implements such as leveler (Patella) and cart wheels.

**9.5 PLANTS USED FOR GUM AND RESIN:-**

**1. *Acacia arabica* Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

**L.N.** – Babul

**EBH-S-121, R -35**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The gum is edible and sold in the hat market (Village Bazaar). It is used in confectionary.

**2. *Acacia catechu* (Linn.f.) Willd. (Mimosaceae)**

- L.N. – Khair** **EBH-S-120**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use** -The stem bark is boiled to produce resin and used domestically. The gum is obtained from stem and sold in the market.
- 3. *Anogeissus latifolia* (Wall. ex) Bedd. (Combretaceae)**  
**L.N. –Dhawara, Bakla** **EBH-S-157**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use**- The gum obtained from wood of the plant is used to make a crude adhesive along with water. The gum is obtained from stem and sold in the market.
- 4. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**  
**L.N. – Neem** **EBH-S-114, R -42**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -The gum is a valuable medicine.
- 5. *Boswellia serrata* (Roxb.) ex Colebr. (Burseraceae)**  
**L.N. – Salai** **EBH-S-163**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use** -The gum of the plant is used as a colour binder.
- 6. *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. (Papilionaceae)**  
**L.N. –Tesu, Khakhra** **EBH-S-88, R -47**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh  
**Use** -The gum is used as a colour binder.
- 7. *Holorrhena pubescens* Wall.ex G. Don. (Apocynaceae)**  
**L.N.-Kuruchi** **EBH-S-136**  
**Habit**-Tree  
**Locality**- Shivpuri  
**Use** -Gum is obtained from bark.
- 8. *Terminalia tomentosa* Wt. &Arn. (Combretaceae)**  
**L.N. – Saja, Asan** **EBH-S-256**  
**Habit**-Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The gum of the plant is edible.

## **9.6 PLANTS USED FOR OIL.**

### **1. *Arachis hypogaea* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** –Mungphali

**EBH-S- 206, R-111**

**Habit-**Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Ragogarh

**Use** -The oil extracted from the seeds is used for cooking purpose.

### **2. *Agremone mexicana* Linn. (Papaveraceae)**

**L.N.** – Satyanashi, Pilikateri

**EBH-S-40, R - 41**

**Habit-**Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Seed oil employed as lubricating oil for wheels, axels and carts.

### **3. *Brassica campestris* Linn. (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** – Sarson, Pili sarson

**EBH-S-154, R -101**

**Habit-**Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The oil extracted from the seeds is used as a cooking oil as well as hair oil and also for massage purposes.

### **4. *Glycine max* Merr. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Soyabean

**EBH-S- 226, R-131**

**Habit-**Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The oil extracted from the seeds is used for cooking purposes.

### **5. *Helianthus annuus* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.-** Surajmukhi

**EBH-S- 266, R-150**

**Habit-**Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Oil is obtained from seeds is used for cooking purposes.

### **6. *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.) Planch. (Ulmaceae)**

**L.N.-**Chirol, Chilbil

**EBH-S-19, R -16**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Oil is obtained from seeds is used for massage purposes.

**7. *Linum usitatissimum* Linn. (Linaceae)**

**L.N.** –Alsi, Tisi

**Habit**-Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**- The seed oil is used for cooking purposes.

**8. *Ricinus communis* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Arandi, Andi

**EBH-S-106, R - 75**

**Habit**-Shrub

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use**- The seed oil is applied for joints to relieve pain.

**9. *Sesamum indicum* Linn. (Pedaliaceae)**

**L.N.** –Til, Tili

**EBH-S-64, R- 7**

**Habit**-Herb

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use**- The extracted oil from the seeds is used for cooking and for massage.

**9.7 PLANTS USED FOR DYE:-**

**1. *Anogeissus pendula* Edgew. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kardhai

**EBH-S-201**

**Habit**- Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**-The green twigs are made into paste and paste is boiled in water to produce a green dye, which is used for colouring baskets.

**2. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit**- Tree

**Locality**- Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use**-Neem gum is used by silk dyers for the preparation of colours.

**3. *Azanza lampas* (Cav.) Alef. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N.**- Ban Kapasi

**EBH-S-125**

**Habit**- Shrub

**Locality**- Shivpuri

**Use**- The flowers are boiled in water to get red dye, which is used for colouring clothes..

**4. *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tesu, Khakra

**EBH-S-88, R -47**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The flowers are boiled in water for one hour to get saffron colour which is used for colouring clothes. Powder of dried flowers is used as herbal gulal in the festival of Holi.

**5. *Curcuma amada* Roxb. (Zingiberaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ban haldi

**EBH-S-175**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Yellow dye is obtained from rhizome and used for colouring the foodstuff and clothes.

**6. *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Amla

**EBH-S-173, R -92**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**A black dye is obtained by boiling the leaves, and used for coloring clothes.

**7. *Lawsonia inermis* Linn. (Lythraceae)**

**L.N.** – Mehndi, Henna

**EBH-S-52, R -62**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The red dye obtained from the green leaves and used by the women for coloring the palms and feet during festivals. The powder of the dry leaves is used as a hair dye.

**8. *Morinda pubescens* Sm. (Rubiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Aal, Alava

**EBH-S-264**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-**The Red dye is obtained from fruits and used for colouring the cotton clothes.

**9. *Nyctanthes arbor-tritis* Linn. (Oleaceae)**

**L.N.** – Harsingar, Siyari

**EBH-S-197, R -87**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Yellow dye is prepared by boiling the bark of plants and used for colouring the ropes.

**10. *Rumex dentatus* Linn. (Polygonaceae)**

**L.N.**-Jungli palak

**EBH-S-72, R -85**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –The roots are boiled in water to get green dye which is used in colouring clothes.

**11. *Semecarpus anacardium* Linn. f. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bhelmo, Bhilava

**EBH-S-71**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –The powder of seeds is mixed in oil and applied on scalp to promote growth of hair.

**12. *Woodfordia fruticosa* Kurz. (Lythraceae)**

**L.N.** – Dhawani

**EBH-S-265**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The red dye is prepared by boiling the flowers and used for colouring clothes.

**13. *Wrightia tinctoria* R. Br. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khirni, Kali dudhi

**EBH-S-68**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The leaves are boiled in water to get blue dye is prepared which is used for colouring the clothes.

**14. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lamk. (Rhamnaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ber

**EBH-S-11, R -82**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The bark is boiled in water to produce a red dye which is used for dyeing yarns.

**9.8 PLANTS USED FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:-**

**1. *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn. f.) Wang. (Alangiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ankola

**EBH-S-117**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Dholak is prepared from hollow timber of the plants.

**2. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –Drum are made from the neem wood.

**3. *Bambusa aurandinacea* Ait. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** –Bans

**EBH- S – 238, R – 149**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –Flutes are prepared from hollow stem of the plants.

**4. *Boswellia serrata* (Roxb.) ex. Colebr. (Burseraceae)**

**L.N.** – Salai

**EBH-S-163**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Dholak is prepared from hollow timber of the plants.

**5. *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** –Chironji

**EBH-S-127**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Fresh wood is used for making string of Ektara.

**6. *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** –Shisham

**EBH-S-47, R- 53**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –Drums are prepared from the wood of the plants.

**7. *Gmelina arborea* Roxb. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gambari

**EBH-S-90**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Drums are prepared from the hollow wood of the plants.

**8. *Leea macrophylla* Roxb. ex Hornem (Vitaceae)**

**L.N.** – Hathikhana

**EBH-S-95**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Leaves are used in making flute.

**9. *Mangifera indica* Linn. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Aam

**EBH-S-92, R -88**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –Drums are prepared from the hollow wood of the plants.

**10. *Mimusops elengi* Linn. (Sapotaceae)**

**L.N.** – Maulsari

**EBH-S-56**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Wood of the plant is used in dholak.

**11. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonner) Thw. (Annonaceae)**

**L.N.** –Ashok

**EBH-S-187, R -86**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** –Wood is used for making drums.

**12. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.ex DC.)Wt. and Arn. (Combretaceae)**

**L.N.** – Arjun, Kahua

**EBH-S- 28**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –Drums are prepared from the wood of the plants.

**9.9 PLANTS USED FOR INSECTICIDE AND INSECT REPELLENT:-**

**1. *Achyranthus aspera* Linn. (Amaranthaceae)**

**L.N.** - Adhajhara, Latjira

**EBH -S-161, R- 32**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-**Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Leaves paste in is applied to get relieve in the poisonous insect bite.

**2. *Ageratum conyzoides* Linn. (Asteraceae)**

**L.N.** - Safed sag, Safed phool ki chauli

**EBH-S-160, R- 38**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The plant is used as an insect repellent.

**3. *Allium cepa* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** - Piyaz

**EBH- S- 22, R -104**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-**Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** –Paste of bulb as insecticide. Bulb extract is applied for insect bite.



**4. *Aloe barbadensis* Mill. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** - Gwarpatha

**EBH-S-37, R -105**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-**Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** -The gel of the inner part of an aloe leaf is used to treat insect bite.

**5. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** - Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-**Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** -Leaves of the plant are used to fumigate the surroundings by the rural people to repel insect and mosquitoes. Leaves extract in boiling water is sprinkled on crops to kill pests. Paste of the leaves and fruits is applied in the head to kill lice.

**6. *Calotropis procera* (Ait) R.Br. (Asclepiadaceae)**

**L.N.** - Aak, Akawah

**EBH-S-87, R -97**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-**Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** -The plant is used as insecticide.

**7. *Euphorbia hirta* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** - Dudhi, Bada dudhi

**EBH-S-133, R -91**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-**Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** -The latex applied in honey-bee bite.

**8. *Melia azedarach* Linn. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** - Bakayan

**EBH-S-185, R -13**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-**Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** -Paste of the flowers is applied to kill lice.

**9. *Millettia auriculata* Baker ex Brandies. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** - Gurar, Gauj

**EBH-S-55**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-**Shivpuri

**Use** -The plant is used as insect repellent.

**10. *Tamarindus indica* Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)**

**L.N.-** Imli

**EBH-S-104, R -83**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri and Raghogarh

**Use** –The paste of bark used as insecticide.

**11. *Vitex negundo* Linn. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.-**Nirgundi

**EBH-S-67**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Leaf paste is used as insecticide.

**9.10 PLANTS USED FOR CORDAGE, MAT, BASKET AND BROOMS:-**

**1. *Abutilon indicum* (Linn.) Sweet (Malvaceae)**

**L.N. –** Kanghi, Atibala

**EBH -S- 1**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-**Fibres obtained from stem are used for making rope.

**2. *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn. f.) Wang. (Alangiaceae)**

**L.N. –**Ankola

**EBH-S-117**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** - Stem of the plant is used to make baskets.

**3. *Anthocephalus cadama* Roxb. Miq. (Rubiaceae)**

**L.N. –** Kadam

**EBH –S -203**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Wood is used for cheep beams and rafters.

**4. *Azanza lampas* (Cav.) Alef. (Malvaceae)**

**L.N. –** Ban Kapasi

**EBH-S-125**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** – Fibres obtained from stem are used for making rope.

**5. *Bambusa arundinacea* Ait. (Poaceae)**

**L.N. –**Bans

**EBH- S – 238, R - 149**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The stems are used in basket, mat, to make soopa (seed sower).

**6. *Bauhinia racemosa* Lamk. (Caesalpinaceae)**

L.N. – Kachnar

**EBH-S-4, R - 27**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** – The bast fibres of the plants are used for making ropes.

**7. *Bauhinia variegata* Linn. (Caesalpinaceae)**

L.N. – Bariyal

**EBH-S-113, R -46**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -. The fibres obtained from bark are used for making ropes.

**8. *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.) Taub. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – Tesu, Khakra

**EBH-0S-88, R -47**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** - Fibres are obtained by hammering and used for making ropes.

**9. *Cocos nucifera* Linn. (Arecaceae)**

L.N. – Nariyal

**EBH-S-258, R -147**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Coconut fibres obtained from the husk is used for making ropes and baskets.

**10. *Cordia dichotoma* Forst f.(Boraginaceae)**

L.N. –Labhera, Lasora

**EBH-S-176, R- 23**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The fibres obtained from bark is used for cordage.

**11. *Cratoleria Juncea* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

L.N. – San

**EBH-S-259**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The stem is ratted to obtaine fibres which are used for making ropes and mats.

**12. *Cryptolepis buchanani* Roem and Schuld (Asclepiadaceae)**

L.N. – Nagbel

**EBH-S-260**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The fibres obtained from stem used for cordage.

**13. *Cyperus rotundus* Linn. (Cyperaceae)**

**L.N.** – Motha

**EBH- S- 204**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Plants are used for making mat.

**14. *Desmostachya bipinnata* Stapf. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dab

**EBH –S -243, R -148**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The plant leaves are used for making ropes.

**15. *Diospyros melonoxylon* Roxb. (Ebenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tendu

**EBH-S-168**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Leaves are used for making food plates such as Dona and Pattal. Also used for making Bidi.

**16. *Erythrina variegata* Linn. Var. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Pangada, Mandara

**EBH-S-243**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-**Bark fibres are used for cordage.

**17. *Ficus benghalensis* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** –Bar, Bargad

**EBH-S-134, R -108**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Leaves are used for making food plates.

**18. *Grewia tiliaefolia* Vahl. (Tiliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dhaman, Dhamani

**EBH-S-49**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The fibres obtained from stems are used to make ropes.

**19. *Helicteres isora* Linn. (Sterculiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Morar Phali

**EBH-S-172**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The fibres of stem bark are used to make ropes.

**20. *Lantana camara* Linn. Var. (Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** – Raimuniya, Chabeni

**EBH-S-139, R - 89**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Stems are used in making basket.

**21. *Madhuca indica* J.F. Gmel. (Sapotaceae)**

**L.N.** – Mahua

**EBH-S-17**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Leaves are used for making food plates, twigs are used for tooth brush.

**22. *Millettia auriculata* Baker. ex Brandis (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Gurar, Gauj

**EBH-S-55**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** –The fibres obtained from stem are used for rough cordage.

**23. *Phoenix sylvestris* Roxb. (Areceaceae)**

**L.N.** – Khajur

**EBH-S-60, R- 10**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The leaves are tied together to make brooms which is locally known as “Bhokari”. Leaves are used for thatching and for making mats, fans, and baskets.

**24. *Tamarix dioica* Roxb. (Tamariaceae)**

**L.N.** – Jhau

**EBH-S-261**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Twigs are used for basket making.

**25. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.)Mier.ex Hook.f. & Th. (Menispermaceae)**

**L.N.** – Giloy, Gurbel

**EBH-S-103**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Stem is used as substitute of cane in making basket.

**26. *Typha angustata* Bory and Chaub (Typhaceae)**

**L.N.** –Pater

**EBH-S-262**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The leaves are used for making mats and ropes.

**27. *Vallis solanacea* Kuntze. (Apocynaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dudhi bel

**EBH-S-32**

**Habit-**Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -Twigs are used for making basket.

**28. *Ventilago denticulata* Willd. (Rhamanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kenti

**EBH-S-263**

**Habit-**Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use**-The stems are ratted to obtain fibres which are used to make ropes.

**29. *Vitex negundo* Linn.(Verbenaceae)**

**L.N.** –Nirgundi

**EBH-S-67**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use**-Twigs are used for basket making.

**9.11 PLANTS USED FOR SOCIO- RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES:-**

**1. *Abrus precatorius* Linn. (Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Ratti, Gunchi

**EBH- S- 9**

**Habit-** Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Roots are tied on the arm for good-luck.

**2. *Achyranthes aspera* Linn. (Amaranthaceae)**

**L.N.** – Latjira, Adhajhara

**EBH -S-161, R- 32**

**Habit-**Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Root is tied to hair of pregnant lady at the time of labour pains for normal delivery.

Plant also used during the in worship of god and goddess.

**3. *Adina cordifolia* Benth. & Hook. (Rubiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Haldu

**EBH-S-123**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use** -The wood is considered auspicious.

**4. *Aegle marmelos* (Linn.)Correa (Rutaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bel, Belpatra

**EBH-S-2, R -37**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -Leaves are used to worship the “Lord Shiva”. The three leaflets resemble the Trishul or Trident and considered symbolic of creation, destruction and preservation.

**5. *Allium cepa* Linn. (Liliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Piyaz

**EBH- S- 22, R -104**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use** -The tribal keep bulb in their pocket during summer season. They believed that it will protect them from the bad effect of scorching heat “Loo” (Sunstroke).

**6. *Areca catechu* Linn. (Arecaceae)**

**L.N.** – Supari

**EBH- S- 267, R -151**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** God offering spathes gift in daughter marriage.

**7. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (Meliaceae)**

**L.N.** – Neem

**EBH-S-114, R -42**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The medicine men use the twigs removal of bad spirit from diseases person.

**8. *Bambusa arundinacea* Ait. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Bans

**EBH- S – 238, R - 149**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The headgears (Mori and Mor) are made from the stem which is used to bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding.

**9. *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. ex Colebr. (Burseraceae)**

**L.N.** – Salai

**EBH-S-163**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** Wood of the plant is considered auspicious. Branches of the plant are used during the time of Madwa (Mandap) at the place of marriage.

**10. *Brassica campestris* Linn. (Brassicaceae)**

**L.N.** Sarson, Pili Sarson

**EBH-S-154, R -101**

**Habit-**Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The seeds are used to drive away the evil spirits. The oil of seeds offered to Sani maharaj.

**11. *Butea monosperma* (Lamk.)Taub.(Papilionaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tesu, Khakra

**EBH- S-88, R -47**

**Habit-**Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The leaves of the plant are used during various social and religious ceremonies. The twigs are used during Harchhath pooja.

**12. *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R.Br.(Asclepiadaceae)**

**L.N.** – Akaua, Akawah

**EBH-S-87, R -97**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The flowers and fruits are offered to the “Lord Shiva”.

**13. *Cocos nucifera* Linn. (Arecaceae)**

**L.N.** – Nariyal

**EBH-S-258, R -147**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The unripe fruits are an essential part of all religious functions in among tribals.

**14. *Curcuma longa* Linn. (Zingibaraceae)**

**L.N.** – Haldi

**EBH-S-268, R -152**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The powder of rhizome is used in various social and religious ceremonies.

**15. *Cynodon dactylon* (Linn.)Pers. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** – Dooba

**EBH- S-24, R -22**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh



**Use-** The plant tips are offered to God Shiva, Ganesha. The leaves are used for sprinkling water during social and religious ceremonies.

**16. *Datura innoxia* Mill. (Solanaceae)**

**L.N.** – Datura

**EBH-S-108, R -54**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The flower and fruits are used to worship the Lord Shiva.

**17. *Drypetes roxburghii* (Wall.) Hurusava (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Putranjiva, Kanhghi

**EBH-S-174, R- 55**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The seeds are used to prepare a necklace which is used is worn by women for long life of their son.

**18. *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Amla

**EBH-S-173, R -92**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The tree is worshipped by the tribal peoples. The tree is considered sacred by Hindus as the God Vishnu is believed to dwell near the tree. It is worshipped on Amalaka Ekadashi.

**19. *Ficus benghalensis* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Bargad, Bad

**EBH-S-134, R -108**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Tree is worshipped during Vat-Savitri Puja. Women worship the tree in memory of Sati Savitri, who brought her husband's life by worshipping the tree.

**20. *Ficus religiosa* Linn. (Moraceae)**

**L.N.** – Pipal

**EBH-S-169, R -18**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The plant is considered an abode of Lord Vishnu and departed souls.

**21. *Lawsonia inermis* Linn. (Lythraceae)**

**L.N.** – Mehndi, Henna

**EBH-S-52, R -62**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Hena is a sign of good luck and used during joyful occasions. It is also used during all festivals like Dipawali as well as during wedding and engagement ceremonies.

**22. *Madhuca indica* J.F. Gmel (Sapotaceae)**

**L.N.** – Mahua

**EBH-S-17**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The drink made from flowers of the plant is used by the tribals in various social ceremonies.

**23. *Mangifera indica* Linn. (Anacardiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Aam

**EBH-S-92, R -88**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The leaves of the plant are used to decorate the houses at festival days. Leaves are tied on a string and hanged in-front of gates during social and religious ceremonies.

**24. *Musa sapientum* Linn. (Musaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kela

**EBH-S- 211, R-116**

**Habit-** Shrub

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Leaves are considered sacred for purposes of religious ceremonies and entire plant is placed at the entrance of house at the time of marriage.

**25. *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn. (Nelumbonaceae)**

**L.N.** – Kamal

**EBH-S-58**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri

**Use-** The flowers are offered to Goddesses Laxmi and Saraswati. Its petals suggest the expansion of soul.

**26. *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. (Lamiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Tulsi

**EBH-S-109, R - 11**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The plant is considered an abode of Goddess which keeps the evil spirits away. The leaves are mixed with roasted flour. This mixture is known as panjiri. It is eaten as Prasad in many religious ceremonies.

**27. *Oryza sativa* Linn. (Poaceae)**

**L.N.** - Dhan, Chawal

**EBH-S- 227, R-132**

**Habit-** Herb

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**Seeds are used in many religious occasions like marriage, festival etc.

**28. *Piper betle* Linn. (Piperaceae)**

**L.N.-** Pan

**EBH-S-74,R -152**

**Habit-**Climber

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-**The leaves are used in many rituals.

**29. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonner.)Thw. (Annonaceae)**

**L.N.** –Ashok

**EBH-S-187, R -86**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** Leaves are used for decorative purposes at the gates and arches during religious ceremonies.

**30. *Tamarindus indica* Linn. (Caesalpiaceae)**

**L.N.** – Imli

**EBH-S-104, R -83**

**Habit-** Tree

**Locality-** Shivpuri & Raghogarh

**Use-** The tree is considered an abode of evil spirits. The tribal avoid sleeping under the tree in the night.