

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINAL FLORA—GHAZIABAD DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH

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Ghaziabad is located adjoining Delhi, the capital city of India. Flora of this area has remained practically unexplored for the specific reference to medicinal plants used in Homoeopathic medical system. The importance of exploration of this area is enhanced due to the location of different Pharmacopoeial Institutions viz. Homoeopathic Pharmacopocia Laboratory, Central Indian Pharma. Lab., Pharma. Lab. for Indian Medicine and various research Units of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy e.g. D.S.U., D.P.R.U. and C.V.U. These institutions are engaged in drug identification, standardisation, drug proving and clinical verification. A survey was, therefore, conducted to explore the availability of homoeopathic medicinal plants which are found either cultivated or naturalised in the Ghaziabad District of Uttar Pradesh.

Geology and soil: Geographically Ghaziabad District is located in the extreme western part of U.P., 20 km. east to New Delhi and about 20 km. west to Meerut. Irrigation of this part is mainly through Hindon river and Upper Gangetic Canal.

Soil of Ghaziabad district is catagorised as sandy loam, alluvium locally known as Dumat and Bhur. Most prevalent type is sandy loam (Dumat) in all the physiographic region of Ghaziabad.

Methodology: The present work is based on the result of three intensive explorations made in different seasons in a year. Plants were identified on the basis of many standard flora, checked and sorted out on the basis of their use in Homoeopathy.

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Homoeopathic medicinal plants:

1. **Abelmoschus esculentus** (Linn.) Moench
Synonyms — **Hibiscus esculentus** Linn.
FUGP 1:93
Family — Malvaceae.
Local name — Kasturi Bhindi.
Part used — Whole plant
An erect coarsely hairy herb, cultivated.
2. **Acalypha indica** Linn., FUGP 3:108
Family — Euphorbiaceae
Local Name — Khokali
Part used — Whole plant
An annual herb, common weed found in waste places and cultivated fields.
3. **Achyranthes aspera** Linn., F.B.I. 4:730, 1885
Family — Amaranthaceae
Local Name — Chirchitta
Part used — Leaves and branches
A herb or undershrub, common weed of waste place.
4. **Aegle marmelos** (Linn.) Correa, FUGP 1: 143
Family — Rutaceae
Local Name — Bel
Part used — Fruit
A deciduous tree, cultivated in gardens.
5. **Allium cepa** Linn., FUGP 3: 267
Family — Liliaceae
Local Name — Piyaz
Part used — Mature bulb
Cultivated crop.

6. **Allium sativum** Linn., FUGP 3:268
 Family — Liliaceae
 Local Name — Lahsun
 Part used — Bulb
 Cultivated crop.
7. **Alstonia scholaris** Linn., (R. Br.) FUGP 2:34
 Family — Apocynaceae
 Local Name — Chatuin
 Part used — Bark
 A medium sized tree with a dense crown planted in garden and lawn.
8. **Anagallis arvensis** Linn. FUGP 2:6
 Family — Primulaceae
 Local Name — Dharti-dhak
 Part used — Whole plant
 An erect, glabrous, annual herb, common weed.
9. **Argemone mexicana** Linn. FUGP 1: 36
 Family — Papaveraceae
 Local Name — Kateli
 Part used — Whole plant
 A prickly herb to bushy shrub, weed of waste places.
10. **Avena sativa** Linn.
 Family — Graminae
 Local Name — Jai
 Part used — Seeds
 An erect annual, cultivated.
11. **Azadirachta indica** A. Juss.
 Synonym — **Melia azadirachta** Linn.
 FUGP 1:150
 Family — Meliaceae
 Local Name — Nim
 Part used — Fresh bark
 A large tree, commonly found on road side.
12. **Beta vulgaris** Linn., Linn. sp. pl. 222, 1753.
 Family — Chenopodiaceae
 Local Name — Chukander
 Part used — Tuber
 A tuberous, annual herb, cultivated.
13. **Boerhaavia diffusa** Linn.,
 Family — Nyctaginaceae
 Local Name — Biskhapra, Punarnava
 Part used — Entire herb with flower
 A prostrate to ascending, branched herb, very common weed.
14. **Caesalpinia bounducella** Flem., FUGP 1:302
 Family — Caesalpinaceae
 Local Name — Karkonda, Bondicilla
 Part used — Nut
- A scandent, prickly shrub, occurs as boundary line plant.
15. **Calendula officinalis** Linn.
 Family — Compositae
 Local name — Calendula, Garden marigold
 Part used — Fresh flowering tops and leaves
 An annual garden plant.
16. **Cannabis sativa** Linn., FUGP 3:124
 Synonym — **Cannabis indica** Lamk.
 Family — Cannabinaceae
 Local name — Bhang
 Part used — Flowering tops of both male and female plant.
 A herbaceous or shrubby, narcotic plant, common in waste ground and road side.
17. **Capsicum annum** Linn., Linn. sp. Pl. 138, 1753
 Family — Solanaceae
 Local name — Mirch
 Part used — Ripe fruit with seeds
 An annual herb, cultivated as vegetable.
18. **Carica papaya** Linn., FUGP 1:383
 Family — Caricaceae
 Local name — Papita
 Part used — Green unripe fruit excluding seeds.
 A tree, male and female plant separate, cultivated for fruits.
19. **Cassia sophera** Linn., FUGP 1:293
 Family — Caesalpinaceae
 Local name — Kasundi
 Part used — Bark and leaves
 A shrubby hero, planted as a hedge.
20. **Centella asiatica** (Linn.) Urban.
 Synonym — **Hydrocotyle asiatica** Linn.,
 FUGP 1:391
 Family — Umbelliferae
 Local name — Brahmi
 Part used — Whole plant
 A creeping small herb, occasionally at waste places.
21. **Cephalandra indica** Nand. F.B.I. 2:621
 Synonym — **Coccinia indica** Wt & Arn.
 Family — Cucurbitaceae
 Local name — Kundru
 Part used — Whole plant
 A twinning shrub, cultivated for vegetables.
22. **Cichorium intybus** Linn. sp. Pl. 813, 1753
 Family — Compositae
 Local name — Kasni

- Part used — Root
An erect or prostrate herb, found as weed with crops.
23. **Citrullus colocynthis** (Linn.) Schrad.
Synonym — **Cicumis colocynthis** Linn., Linn. sp. Pl. 1011, 1733
Family — Cucurbitaceae
Local name — Pharpendua
Part used — Pulp of fruit rejecting seeds.
A perennial, trailing herb, commonly found in the sandy fields.
24. **Cynodon dactylon** (Linn.) Pers.
Family — Gramineae
Local name — Doob Ghas.
Part used — Whole plant.
A perennial, creeping grass, commonly found.
25. **Datura metel** Linn., F.B.I., 4:242
Family — Solanaceae
Local name — Dhatura
Part used — Seeds
A shrub, found in waste places.
26. **Eugenia jambolana** Lamk.
Syn. — **Syzygium jambolanum** D.C.
Family — Myrtaceae
Local name — Jamun
Part used — Fresh seed
A medium sized to large tree, cultivated for fruit and commonly found on road side.
27. **Ficus religiosa** Linn. FUGP 3:150
Family — Moraceae
Local name — Pipal
Part used — Tender leaves
A large glabrous tree, commonly found, sacred for Hindus.
28. **Gossypium herbaceum** Linn., FUGP 1:96
Family — Malvaceae
Local name — Kapas
Part used — Inner bark of root.
An erect shrubby, hairy plant, cultivated as crop.
29. **Helianthus annuus** Linn.
Family — Compositae
Local name — Surajmukhi
Part used — Mature flower heads.
An erect yellow flowered herb, cultivated in gardens and fields.
30. **Iberis amara** Linn.
Family — Cruciferae
- Local name — Candytuft
Part used — Seeds
An annual herb, planted for ornamental purpose.
31. **Lathyrus sativus** Linn. FUGP 1:260
Family — Papilionaceae
Local name — Khesari, Chapra matar
Part used — Green pod.
A much branched annual, found in the field of gram, mustard seed crop etc.
32. **Leucas aspera** (Willd.) Spreng., FUGP 2:250
Family — Labiatae
Local name — Gopha, Drona
Part used — Whole plant including flowers.
An erect much branched, hairy herb, common in cultivated fields.
33. **Lycopersicon esculentum** Mill
Synonym — **Solanum lycopersicum** Linn. Linn. Sp. Plt. 185, 1753
Family — Solanaceae
Local name — Tamator
An erect, spreading herb, cultivated for vegetable.
34. **Mangifera indica** Linn., FUGP 1:189
Synonym — **Mangifera domestica** Gaertn
Family — Anacardiaceae
Local name — Am.
Part used — Bark
A large evergreen tree, cultivated in orchards and road side.
35. **Medicago sativa** Linn., Linn. sp. Plt. 778
Family — Papilionaceae
Part used — Whole plant excluding roots.
An erect, hairy branched and annual, cultivated for fodder.
36. **Melilotus alba** Desr., FUGP 1:208
Family — Papilionaceae
Local name — Khandai, Banmethi
Part used — Flowering tops
An erect annual, common as weed.
37. **Mimordica charantia** Linn. FBI 2:616
Family — Cucurbitaceae
Local name — Karela
Part used — Ripe fruit
An annual climber, cultivated for vegetable.
38. **Nerium indicum** Mill.
Synonym — **Nerium odorum** Soland., FUGP 2:40
Family — Apocynaceae
Local name — Kaner

- Part used — Leaves
An evergreen, dark green colour leaved shrub, cultivated in gardens.
39. **Nicotiana tabacum** Linn., F.B.I. 4:245
Family — Solanaceae
Local name — Tamaku
Part used — Leaves
A broad leaved, annual herb, cultivated.
40. **Nyctanthes arbortristis** Linn., FUGP, 2:24
Family — Verbenaceae
Local name — Harsinghar
Part used — Leaves
An erect, branched tree planted in gardens.
41. **Ocimum sanctum** Linn., FUGP, 2:33
Family — Labiatae
Local name — Tulsi
Part used — Whole plant excluding roots.
A branched, woody herb, sacred plant for Hindus, commonly found in bungalows and gardens.
42. **Punica granatum** Linn. FUGP 1:354
Family — Punicaceae
Local name — Anar
Part used — Root bark
A shrub perennial tree, grown in bungalows and gardens.
43. **Ricinus communis** FUGP 3:113
Family — Euphorbiaceae
Local name — Arand
Part used — Ripe seeds.
A tall, glabrous, shrubby or tree like annual, cultivated for oil seeds.
44. **Saraca indica** Linn., F.B.I. 2:271
Synonym — **Jonesia asoca** Roxb.
Family — Caesalpiniaceae
Local name — Ashok
Part used — Bark
An evergreen tree with a dense crown, grown as garden plant.
45. **Solanum nigrum** Linn. FUGP 2:124
Family — Solanaceae
Local name — Makoi
Part used — Whole plant with berries including roots.
An erect, diffuse, much branched herb, common weed.
46. **Solanum xanthocarpum** Schrad and Wendl, FBI 4:236
Synonym — **Solanum surratense** Burm. F.
- Local name — Kateli
Part used — Whole plant
A very prickly, diffuse, bright green perennial herb.
47. **Terminalia arjuna** (Roxb. ex DC) Wt. and Arn.
Synonym — **Terminalia glabra** wt. & Arn.
FUGP, 1:336
Family — Combretaceae
Local name — Arjun, Jumela
Part used — Bark
A medium sized, large glabrous tree, planted on road sides and in bungalows.
48. **Thevetia neriifolia** Juss. ex Stend.
Synonym — **Thevetia peruviana** (Pers.) Merr.
Cerbera thevetia Linn.,
Linn sp. Plt. 209, 1753
Family — Apocynaceae
Local name — Peela Kaner
An evergreen, leafy shrub, common in gardens.
49. **Thuja occidentales** Linn.
Family — Cupressaceae
Local name — Morpankhi
Part used — Leaves and twigs
A green, dissected gymnosperm shrub, common in garden, factories and bungalow as avenue plants.
50. **Tribulus terrestris** Linn., FUGP 1:127
Family — Zygophyllaceae
Local Name — Ghokhru
Part used — Whole plant
A terrestrial, ascending herb, very common at waste places.
51. **Vetiveria zizanioides** (Linn., Nash)
Synonym — **Andropogon squarrosus**
Hook., FBI 7:136
Family — Gramineae
Local name — Khus khus
Part used — Root
A densely tufted, perennial grass, cultivated in bungalows as fragrant grass.
52. **Withania somnifera** (Linn.) Dunal, FUGP 2:126
Family — Solanaceae
Local name — Asgand
Part used — Root
A branched bushy, undershrub, very common in waste places.
53. **Zea mays** Linn., Linn. Sp. Pl. 971, 1743.
Family — Gramineae
Local name — Makka
Part used — Stigma
An erect monoecious plant, cultivated as crop.

54. **Zingiber officinale** Roscoe, Bailey Man. Cult. Pl. 288

Family — Zingiberaceae
Local name — Adrakh
Part used — Dried Rhizome

A herb with a thick tuberous root stock cultivated for rhizome (Ginger).

Acknowledgement

Author acknowledges sincere thanks to Dr. D.P. Rastogi Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy for providing encouragement in undertaking the studies.

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“Reason, Observation and Experience (are) the Holy Trinity of Science”.

Robert G. Ingersoll
The Gods
