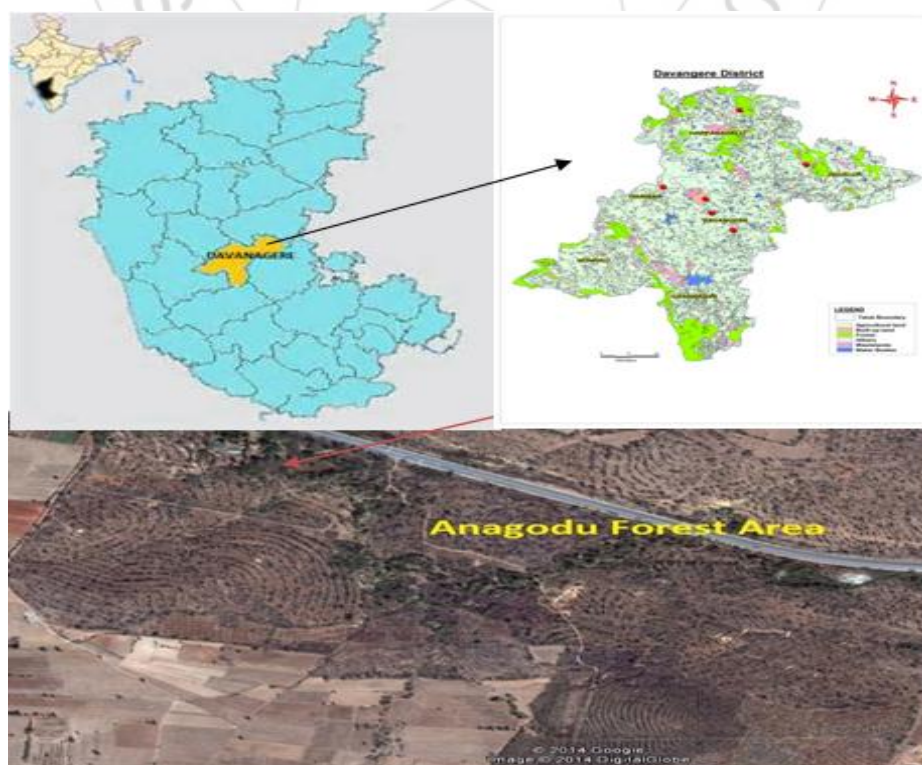






12.	De-Alcoholism	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> (L.) (Adu sogge gida.) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP31)	Acanthaceae	The leaf juice is taken orally daily once for one week.
13.	Constipation	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> (L.) (Lole sara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP38)	Liliaceae	Mucilage tissue is taken orally in the morning, for three days.
14.	Fever	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> (L.) (Adu sogge soppu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP31) <i>Piper nigrum</i> (L.) (Karimenasu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP33) <i>Allium sativum</i> (L.) (Bellolli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP28)	Acanthaceae Piperaceae Amaryllidiaceae	Leaf paste is mixed with <i>P. nigrum</i> and <i>A. sativum</i> boiled in water and taken orally early in the morning for three days.
15.	Conjunctivitis	<i>Syzygium zeylanicum</i> (L.) (Bilihoovina gida/Panneralu). (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP55)	Myrtaceae	2 to 3 leaves are crushed and extracts put into eye drop wise, daily once for three days.
16.	Gastric	<i>Dalbergia lanceolata</i> (L.) (Bili Beete). (DU/BOT/AGA VVP39)	Fabaceae	Two to three leaves taken orally early in the morning.
17.	Infertility in women	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> (L.) (Gotali gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP66) <i>Solanum americanum</i> (Miller) (Kaki gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP67)	Acanthaceae Solanaceae	The leaf extract of <i>B. prionitis</i> , <i>S. americanum</i> plants are mixed, taken orally early in the morning, once in a month for three months.
18.	Indigestion	<i>Tinospora cardifolia</i> (Willd.) (Amruta balli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP41)	Menispermaceae	The basal stem part taken orally for three days.
19.	Jaundice	<i>Azadiracta indica</i> (Roxb.) (Bevina mara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP42)  <i>Lawsonia innermis</i> (L.) (Madarngi gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP68) <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) (Garike hullu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP69)	Meliaceae Lythaceae Poaceae	Two teaspoon of leaf extract along with the honey taken orally early in the morning for a week.  The leaves of <i>L. innermis</i> , <i>C. dactylon</i> are crushed along with the cow milk, and taken orally early in the morning and applied to whole body, after 3-4 hours bathing has to be done.
20.	Leg swelling (Lymphedema)	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> (L.) (Mungura balli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP43)	Vitaceae	Latex obtained from breaking of stem is applied to affected part, for three days.
21.	Menstruation problem	<i>Securinega virosa</i> (Willd.) (Bilihuli soppu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP44) <i>Azima tetrcantha</i> (Lam.) (Asipakale gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP45) <i>Cassia auriculata</i> (L.) (Tengati gida). (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP46)	Euphorbiaceae Salvadoraceae Caesalpiniaceae	Leafy twig extract from these three plants is taken orally just before periods time once for three months.
22.	Mother milk allergy to child	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> (Willb.) (Shatavari gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP30)	Lilliaceae	The root of asparagus is boiled in cow milk with sugar and given to child for three days.
23.	Migraine	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i> (Roxb.) (Tapasi mara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP47)	Ulmaceae	The bark will be inhaled/ smelled alternatively. If right side head ache, it is applied to left nose, inhalation of bark should be done vice versa.
24.	Neck swelling	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willb.) (Tumbe gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP48)	Labiatae	Leaf extract, lime and jaggery mixed well and applied to affected area, for one week.
25.	Piles	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. (ola mucchaka). (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP49) <i>Abrus precatorius</i> (L.) (Kari gulaganji). (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP50)	Fabaceae Fabaceae	Leaf extracts of <i>M. pudica</i> crushed seeds of <i>A. precatorius</i> mixed and applied to affected part for one month.
26.	painful urination	<i>Aloe barbedensis</i> (L.) (Lole sara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP38)	Caesalpiniaceae	Mucilage tissue is taken orally early in the morning, for three days.
27.	poly urination	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (L.) (Ane naggali mullina gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP51)	Zygophyllaceae	Spines of the plant soaked in water for few hour and taken orally early in the morning, for three days.
28.	Pitta	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> (L.) (Bellada hannu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP52) <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (L.) (Kabbu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP54)	Rutaceae Poaceae	The ripened seed free fruit mixed with jaggery and taken orally.
29.	Paralysis	<i>Allium sativum</i> (L.) (Ballolli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP28) <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Roxb.) (tare mara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP64) <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) (Nimbe) <i>Piper beetle</i> (L.) (veelyada yele) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP65)	Amaryllidiaceae Combretaceae Rutaceae Piperaceae	2-3 pieces of garlic bulb are boiled in cow milk and taken orally, once in night, for a week.  Bark of <i>T. bellirica</i> made pasted with limon, and it is taken in <i>P. beetle</i> orally for a week.
30.	Induce vomiting	<i>Adhatoda vesica</i> (L.) (Adu sogge gida.) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP30)	Acanthaceae	The leaf juice is taken orally.
31.	Severe stomach	<i>Cassia auriculata</i> (L.) (Tengati gida)	Caesalpiniaceae	Bark of the plant kept in water for few

	pain/ Red menstrual problem	(DU/BOT/AGA-VVP46)		hours , water which contain dry bark extract is taken, has to be drink once in a month just before the periods, for three months.
32.	Scorpion sting	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i> (L.) (Uttarani gida). (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP57)  <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (L.) (Kabbu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP54)	Amaranthaceae  Poaceae	Leaf extract is rubbed continuously over the stringed area, till cure.  Lime and jiggery mixed and applied to affected part for three days.
33.	Tooth ache	(Marale soppu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP58) <i>Piper nigrum</i> (L.) (Kari menasu) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP33) <i>Allium sativum</i> (L.) (Ballolli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP28)  <i>Solanum torvum</i> (Sw.) (Kaadu badane)	Piperaceae Amaryllidiaceae  Solanaceae	Leaf extract is mixed with <i>P. nigrum</i> , <i>Allium sativum</i> (L.) bulb is crashed and paste is applied to affected part, for three days.  Fruit of the <i>S. torvum</i> is squeezed soaked with cotton and put in affected place, for an hour.
34.	Stomach Ulcer	<i>Tinospora cardifolia</i> (Willd.) (Amruta balli). (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP41)	Menispermaceae	Two inch fibre free root piece is taken, orally in the morning, for three days.
35.	Skin itches	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (L.) (Muttugada mara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP61) <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) (Hulagila mara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP62) <i>Encostemma axillare</i> (Lam.) (Karibantana balli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP63)	Fabaceae Fabaceae  Gentleaceae	Seeds powder of <i>B. monosperma</i> , <i>P. pinnata</i> is mixed with 50 ml coconut oil, and milk of <i>E. axillare</i> is added and applied to affected part with a hen feather, for one week.
36.	Septic	<i>Mimosops elengi</i> (L.) (Najalu mara) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP70) <i>Citrus medica</i> (L.) (Nimbe) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP71)	Sapotaceae  Rutaceae	The root of the <i>M. elengi</i> is made pasted along with <i>C. medica</i> fruit, and taken orally early in the morning.
37.	Vaajikaran	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) (Ashwagandha) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP29) <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> (Willb.) (Shatavari gida) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP30) <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (L.) (Uttatti) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP60)	Solanaceae  Liliaceae  Arecaceae	Roots of two plants are boiled in cow milk taken orally early in the morning, 3 dates are given orally, afterwards for one week.
38.	White jaundice	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> (L.) (Nela nelli) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP72) <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> (L.) (Jeerige) (DU/BOT/AGA-VVP73)	Euphorbiaceae  Apiaceae	The twig of <i>P. amarus</i> and seeds of <i>C. cyminum</i> are roasted and powdered, taken orally along with early in the morning for a week.



**Figure 1:** The location map of Anagodu Forest area.

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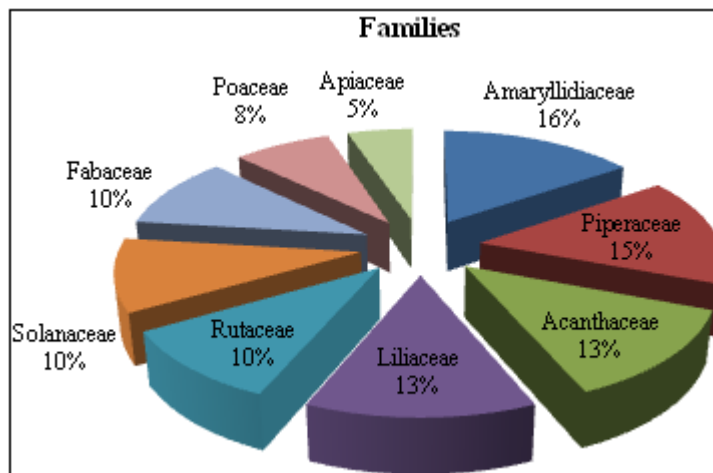


Figure 2: Percentage of families represented in treatment of different ailments in Anagodu forest region

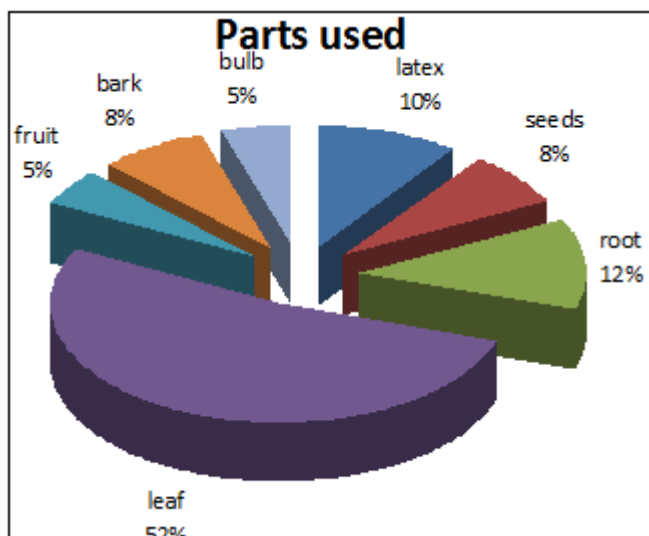


Figure 3: Plant parts used for human health care in Anagodu forest area

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