STUDIES ON PHYTOTHERAPEUTIC PLANTS OF THOVALAITALUK, KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

C.K. Usha Rani*1 and Y. Jeyanthi2

* Department of Botany, Arignar Anna College, Aralvaimozhi. Tamil Nadu, India. Department of Botany and Research Centre, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu, India

Email: kingslinjeyanthi@gmail.com

Received-16.02.2016, Revised-24.02.2016

Abstract : Kanyakumari District, once known as the "granary of the south ",lies at the south western part of the Indian Peninsula. This district consists of four taluks — Agasteeswaram, Kalkulam, Thovalai and Vilavancode. Thovalai Taluk is the third largest taluk in this district with an area of 396.1 sq.k.m. (36.907 ha.). The people of this taluk traditionally are coexisting with theirnative environment and depend on plants and plant products for health and treatment of diseases. Studies were conducted with a view to identify the common plants of phytotherapeutic value naturally growing in this taluk. Plants were collected, identified and data regarding their utilization by local people and traditional medicine practitioners were recorded. However, in this paper 120 wild species were enlisted along with their therapeutic potential.

Keywords: ThovalaiTaluk, Phytotherapeutic plants, Traditional medicine

REFERENCES

Ayyanar, M., Sankarasivaraman, K. and Igancimuthu, S. (2008). Traditional herbal medicines used for the treatment of diabetes among two major tribal groups in south TamilNadu, India.Ethnobotanical Leaf lets, 12: 276-280

Gamble, J.S. (1935) .The flora of the Presidency of Madras, Adland and Son, Ltd, London.

Shanley, P. and Luz, L. (2003). The impacts of forest degradation on medicinal plant use and

implication for health care in Eastern Amazonia. BioScience, 53 (6): 573-584.

Shanmugam, S., Ramar, S., Ragavendhar, K., Ramanathan, R. and Rajendran, K. (2008). Plants used as medicine by Paliyar tribes of Shenbagathope in Virudhunadar district of Tamil Nadu. Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany, 32 (4):922-929. Informations collected from the residents of Thovalai Taluk.

^{*}Corresponding Author