

# SOME IMPORTANT ETHNOMEDICINAL PLANTS FROM BHAGIRATHI VALLEY OF DISTRICT UTTARKASHI (GARHWAL HIMALAYA)

Uttranjali Rawat, Preeti Chaudhary and R. Govila

Department of Botany, I.P. College, Bulandshahr, (U.P.)  
E-mail of corresponding author: pritiamitrathi@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Present communication deals with important medicinal plants collected during the field survey from the Bhagirathi valley of Uttaranchal state having ethnomedicinal uses. Specimens were collected and studied during the extensive survey of the area during 2008 to 2010. Information were gathered from local ethnic groups having traditional knowledge of herbal medicines. Information were cross checked for authenticity of investigated results.

**Key words:** Ethnomedicinal plants, Bhagirathi valley, Herbal, Ailments, Disorder, Indegenous.

## REFERENCES

- Agnivesha and Charaka** (1992). Sutra Sthana, In 'Charak Smhita'. Charkhamba Subharati Prakashan, Varanasi, **6**: 187.
- Anonymous** (1978). *The Ayurvedic Formulary of India*. Ministry of health and planning, Department of health, New Delhi.
- Atkinson, E.T.** (1882). *The Himalayan Gazetteer*. Vol 2 : Reprint 1973. Cosmo Publication, Delhi.
- Badoni, A.K.** (1986). Some aspect of Ethnobotany of the hill tribes of Uttarkashi district. *Proceedings of Indian Botanical Conference*, **65** : 57-58.
- Bhatt, K.C. and Gaur, R.D.** (1992). A contribution to the ethonbotany of Rajis in Pithoragarh district. *Acta Botanica Indica*, **20**: 76-83.
- Chopra, R.N., Nayar, S.L. and Chopra, L.C.** (1956). *Glossary of Indian Medicinal plants*. C.S.I.R., New Delhi.
- Dhyani, D.** (2007). Exploration, Multiplication , Identification of Elite population of Hippophae rhamnoides L. (Seabuckthorn) for sustainable rural development of Higher Himalayan region of Uttarakhand. Ph.D. Thesis. Department of Botany, Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal, India.
- Gangwar, A.K and Ramakrishan, P.S.** (1990). Ethnobiological notes on some tribes of Arunachal Pradesh , north eastern India. *Economic Botany*, **44** : 94-105.
- Gaur, R.D.** (1999). Flora of district Garhwal (with ethnobotanical notes). Transmedia, Srinagar (Garhwal).
- Jain, S.K.** (1963). Studies in Indian Ethnobotany – Plants used in medicine by the tribals of Madhya Pradesh. *Bull. Reg. Res. Lab. Jammu*, **1**: 126-128.
- Jain, S.K.** (1991). *Dictionary of Indian Folk Medicine and Ethnobotany*. Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Jain, S.K.** (1995). *A Manual of Ethnobotany*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed; Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- Khan, M.; Kumar, S.; Hamal, I.A. and Kaul, S.** (2009). Wild edible Plants of sewa catchment area in Northwest Himalaya . *Journal of Plant Development Sciences*, **1**(122): 1-7.
- Manandhar, N.P.** (1995). An inventory of some herbal drugs of Myagdi district, Nepal. *Economic Botany*. **49**: 371-379.
- Martin, J.G.** (1995). *Ethnobotany* (Methods Manual). Chapman and Hall, London.
- Nautiyal, S.**(1981). Some medicinal plants of Garhwal Hills. A Traditional use. *J. Sci. Res. Pl. Med.*, **2**: 12-17.
- Rajwar, G.S.** (1984) . Exploration of Medicinal Plants of Garhwal Himalaya. *Sci. Environ.*, **6**: 37-41.
- Rao, R.R.** (1981). Ethnobotany of Meghalaya : Medicinal plants used by Khasi and Garo tribes. *Economic Botany*, **35**: 4-9.
- Samant, S.S., Dhar, U. and Palni, L.M.S.** (1998). *Medicinal plants of Indian Himalaya* : Diversity,

Distribution, Potential Value. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Nainital.

**Shah N.C. and Joshi, M.C.** (1971). An ethnobotanical study of the Kumaon region of the India, *Eco. Bot.*, **25**(4) : 414-24.

**Sharma, V.** (2003). Biodiversity of Alpine medicinal herbs of Kedarnath range (Garhwal Himalaya) and their ethnomedicinal uses. Ph.D. Thesis, C.C.S. University, Meerut.