

A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF ETHNOMEDICINAL FLORA ALONG PIR PANJAL GRADIENT (KASHMIR-HIMALAYAS), AHARBAL KULGAM (J&K UT), INDIA

Shakir Ahmad Mochi¹ and Muzafar Riyaz^{2*}

¹*Department of Botany, School of Life Sciences, Central University of Kashmir, Ganderbal- 191201, Jammu & Kashmir, India*

²*Division of Taxonomy & Biodiversity, Entomology Research Institute, Loyola College, Chennai- 600034, Tamil Nadu, India*

Email: bhatmuzaffar471@gmail.com

Received-29.11.2021, Revised-16.12.2021, Accepted-25.12.2021

Abstract: The present study is a preliminary survey to assess the medicinal flora of Aharbal, Kulgam. The area is located at the foothills of Pir Panjal Mountain Range (North-western Himalayas, India). The survey was carried out from April to July 2021. A total number of 42 plant species having medicinal value were observed, collected and photographed. The identification was done using morphological characters, identification keys, relevant literature and expert suggestions. The collected 42 plant species belong to 29 different families and the highest number of plants were collected belong to the family Asteraceae. The collected specimens are kept in the herbarium of the Department of Botany, School of Life Sciences, Central University of Kashmir, Ganderbal, Jammu & Kashmir, India. The present study is the first documentation of the medicinal flora from the region (Aharbal, Kulgam) and will support in the conservation of the endangered medicinal flora.

Keywords: Aharbal, Ethnomedicine, Himalayas, Kashmir, Kulgam, Medicinal Flora, Survey

REFERENCES

- Akhtar, R., Mir, T. A. and Showkat, S.** (2018). Ethnomedicinal observations among the inhabitants of sarf naar area of Shiekhpura-Kreeri, Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir. *Journal of Medicinal Plants*, 6(3), 78–81.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Bhat, T. A., Nigam, G. and Majaz, M.** (2012). Study of some medicinal plants of the Shopian district, Kashmir (India) with emphasis on their traditional use by Gujjar and Bakerwal tribes. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research*, 5(2), 94–98.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Bhattacharyya, A.** (1991). Ethnobotanical observations in the Ladakh region of northern Jammu and Kashmir State, India. *Economic Botany*, 45(3), 305–308.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Chak, L., Agarwal, R. K. and Kak, M. A.** (2009). Ethno-medicinal study of some important plants used in the treatment of hair and boils in district Pulwama of Kashmir. *Annals of Forestry*, 17(1), 101–107.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Dar, G. H., Khuroo, A. A., Khan, Z. S. and Dar, A. R.** (2007). Medicinal flora of the Kashmir Himalaya: A taxonomic overview. *J. Himalayan Ecology and Sustainable Development*, 2, 13–20.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Farooq, U., Abaas, G., Saggoo, M. I. and Dar, M. A.** (2014). Ethno botany of some selected Monochlamydeae plant species from the Kashmir Himalaya, India. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research*, 17(8 (23)), 834–839.
- Hooker, J. D.** (1879). *The flora of British India*, 2 (pp. 78–99). L. Reeve, and Co.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Houghton, P. J.** (1995). The role of plants in traditional medicine and current therapy. *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, 1(2), 131–143.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Jeelani, S. M., Wani, M. P. and Kumari, S.** (2013), Ch. R. Siddique MA. Ethnobotany of some polypetalous plants from the Kashmir Himalaya. In *Journal of medicinal plants research*, 25(7 (36)) (pp. 2714–2721).
[Google Scholar](#)
- Kar, A. and Barthakur, S. K.** (2008). Medicinal Plants used against dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera by the tribes of erstwhile Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh. *Natural Product Radiance*, 7(2), 176–181.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Khan, Z. S., Khuroo, A. A. and Dar, G. H.** (2004). Ethnomedicinal survey of Uri, Kashmir Himalaya. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*, 3(4), 351–357.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Khuroo, A. A., Malik, A. H., Dar, A. R., Dar, G. H. and Khan, Z. S.** (2007). Ethnoveterinary medicinal uses of some plant species by the Gujjar tribe of the Kashmir Himalaya. *Asian Journal of Plant Sciences*, 6(1), 148–152.
[Google Scholar](#)
- Lone, P. A. and Bhardwaj, A. K.** (2013). Traditional herbal based disease treatment in some rural areas of Bandipora district of Jammu and

*Corresponding Author

- Kashmir, India. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research*, 6(4), 162–171.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Malik, A. H., Khuroo, A. A., Dar, G. H. and Khan, Z. S.** (2011). Ethnomedicinal uses of some plants in the Kashmir Himalaya. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*, 10(2), 362–366.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Mir, G. M. and John, S. A.** (2014). Ethno-medicinal study of Pulwama tehsil (Jammu and Kashmir). *Journal of Medicinal Plants Studies*, 2(4), 5–8.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Mir, M. Y.** (2014). Documentation and ethnobotanical survey of wild edible plants used by the tribals of Kupwara, J and K, India. *International Journal of Herbal Medicine*, 2(4), 11–18.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Mir, T. A., Khare, R. K. and Jan, M.** (2021). Medicinal plants used against gastrointestinal complaints in district Budgam of Jammu and Kashmir-An ethnomedicinal study. *Ethnobotany Research and Applications*, 22, 1–16.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Navchoo, I. A. and Kachroo, P.** (1995). Flora of Pulwama, Kashmir. *Bishen Singh and Mahendra Pal Singh*. Dehradun, India.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Pant, S. and Wani, Z. A.** (2020). Ethnomedicinal study of plants used to cure skin diseases and healing of wounds in Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary (GWLS), Jammu and Kashmir. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*, 15(19 (2)), 327–334.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Rashid, A.** (2013). Dye yielding plant diversity of district Rajouri Jammu and Kashmir state-India. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences*, 4(1), 263–266.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Riyaz, M., Ignacimuthu, S., Shah, R. A., Sivasankaran, K. and Pandikumar, P.** (2021). Ethnobotany of the Himalayas—Kashmir, India. In A. M. Abbasi & R. W. Bussmann (Eds.), *Ethnobiology of mountain communities in Asia* (pp. 27–45). Springer.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Shah, A., Bharati, K. A., Ahmad, J. and Sharma, M. P.** (2015). New ethnomedicinal claims from Gujjar and Bakerwals tribes of Rajouri and Poonch districts of Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 166, 119–128.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Shaheen, H., Nazir, J., Firdous, S. S. and Khalid, A. U.** (2014). Cosmetic ethnobotany practiced by tribal women of Kashmir Himalayas. *Avicenna Journal of Phytomedicine*, 4(4), 239–250.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Singh, N. P., Singh, D. K. and Uniyal, B. P.** (2002). Flora of Jammu and Kashmir: Pteridophytes gymnosperms and angiosperms, 1. *Botanical survey of India, New Delhi, India*.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Singh, J. B. and Kachroo, P.** (1994). *Forest flora of Pir Panjal Range (North Western Himalaya)*. Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tali, B. A., Khuroo, A. A., Ganie, A. H. and Nawchoo, I. A.** (2019). Diversity, distribution and traditional uses of medicinal plants in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) state of Indian Himalayas. *Journal of Herbal Medicine*, 17–18(17).
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tariq, K. A. and Tantry, M. A.** (2012). Preliminary studies on plants with anthelmintic properties in Kashmir—The north-west temperate Himalayan Region of India. *Chinese Medicine*, 03(2), 106–112.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A. and Singh, H.** (2005). Folk medicinal uses of some indigenous plants of Baghpat district of Uttar Pradesh, India. *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, 12 (3): 167–170.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A. and Singh, H.** (2006). Ethnomedicinal uses of some weed plants from Baghpat district (U.P.), India. *Plant Archives*, 6 (2): 691–693.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2007). Use of some medicinal plants to cure Migraine. *Journal of The Indian Forester*, 133 (2): 275–278.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2008). Folk medicinal plants in Muzaffarnagar district of Western Uttar Pradesh, India. *Journal of Indian Botanical Society*, 87 (3 & 4): 200–208.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2009). Folk medicinal uses of plant roots from Meerut district, Uttar Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*, 8 (2): 298–301.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2011). Sustainable harvesting and conservation of highly utilized medicinal plants from Meerut region (Uttar Pradesh). *Acta Botanica Indica*, 39: 23–28.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2012). Use of *Gloriosa superba* Linn. (Kalihari) to cure Arthritis. *The Indian Forester*, 138(12): 1171–1172.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2013). Method and composition for treatment of Eczema in Uttar Pradesh, India. *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, Vol. 20(4): 281–284.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2014). Use of *Adenocalymma alliaceum* (Lam.) Miers (Lehsunbel) to cure gastric trouble. *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, 21(2): 127–128.
- [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2015). Medicinal use of *Calendula officinalis* L. to cure Chronic Urticaria. *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, 22 (4): 233–234.
- [Google Scholar](#)

- Tomar, A.** (2016). Medicinal use of *Bryophyllum pinnatum* Kaurz. to cure Cholera. *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, 23(2):109-110. [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2017). Medicinal use of *Abelmoschus esculentus* (Linn.) Moench. (Bhindi) to cure fever. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*, 6(4):596-597. [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2018). Swine flu infection inhibition by *Mansoa alliacea* (Lam.) A.H. Gentry (Lehsunbel). *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, 25(3):181-183. [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2019). Antidiabetic activity of *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees (Kalmegh). *Journal of Non-Timber Forest Products*, 26(4):207-209. [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2020). Covid-19 infection inhibition by *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm.f.) Wall. Ex Nees (Kalmegh) infusion, decoction and tincture. *The Indian Forester*, 146(8): 782-784. [Google Scholar](#)
- Tomar, A.** (2021). Covid-19 infection inhibition by *Nimbu* (*Citrus limon* Linn.) infusion, decoction and tincture. *International Journal of Plant and Environment*, 7(2):179-181. [Google Scholar](#)
- Vashistha, R., Nautiyal, B. P. and Nautiyal, M. C.** (2006). Conservation status and morphological variations between populations of *Angelica glauca* Edgew. and *Angelica archangelica* Linn. in Garhwal Himalaya. *Current Science*, 91, 1537-1542. [Google Scholar](#)
- Ved, D. K. and Goraya, G. S.** (2008). Demand and supply of medicinal plants. *Medplant-ENVIS Newsletter on Medicinal Plants*, 1(1), 2-4. [Google Scholar](#)
- Wagay, N.A.** (2014). Medicinal flora and Ethnobotanical knowledge of Baramulla Tehsil in Jammu and Kashmir, India. *International Journal of Advanced Biotechnology and Research*, 5(3):539-546. [Google Scholar](#)