

Herbal medicine & healthcare practices among Nicobarese of Nancowry group of Islands - an indigenous tribe of Andaman & Nicobar Islands

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Background & objectives: Tribal people often depend on herbal medicines and the traditional knowledge practitioners (TKPs) serve as their healthcare service providers. This study was an attempt to document the use of medicinal plants by the Nicobarese of Nancowry group of Islands.

Methods: Field survey was conducted in all the five inhabited Islands of the Nancowry group of Islands. All the TKPs were interviewed with a questionnaire-guided ethnomedicinal survey protocol. Voucher specimens of all the cited plants (botanic species) were collected and a Community Biodiversity Register of Nicobarese of Nancowry was prepared.

Results: A total of 77 TKPs were identified, who together were using 132 medicinal plant species belonging to 113 genera and 62 families. The TKPs were treating a total of 43 ailments. Seven endemic and three rare plant species were recorded. The most common plant part used was leaves. Remedies were usually prepared using water as the excipient. Routes for administration of medicinal plant preparations were oral, topical and others. The information collected from the TKPs were collated in the form of Community Biodiversity Registers.

Interpretation & conclusions: The present survey shows that the medicinal plants play a pivotal role in the healthcare of the Nicobarese tribe of Nancowry group of Islands. Efforts to document the medicinal plant species and the formulations used by them are necessary to prevent the loss of this precious knowledge.

Key words Community Biodiversity Register - flora of Nicobar - herbal medicine - Nancowry - Nicobarese- traditional knowledge practitioners (TKPs)

Traditional medicinal practices and use of herbal medicine date back to pre-historic era¹. Precious ancient knowledge of traditional medical methods is now restricted to some of the closed communities particularly the remote tribal populations. It is a part of their cultural practices and provides the means for

maintaining health and preventing diseases among them^{2,3}. In India, about 1.5 million practitioners of herbal medicine use around 25,000 plant based formulations, of which only 10 per cent are used in drug and pharmaceutical industries^{4,5}. Studies have been initiated to gain knowledge about the traditional

health care systems of indigenous communities in various parts of India. Ethnobotany of the medicinal plants used by the tribes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is not well studied^{6,7}.

The Nicobarese are the inhabitants of the Nicobar group of Islands of the Andaman and Nicobar Archipelago. The Nicobar group is divided into three zones, *viz.*, the Northern zone, consisting of Car Nicobar Island; the Central zone (also known as Nancowry group of Islands) and the southern zone consisting of Great and Little Nicobar Islands. The Nancowry group is comprised of nine Islands *viz.*, Chowra, Teressa, Nancowry, Kamorta, Katchal, Bompooka, Trinket, Isle of Man and Tillangchong, of which only the first five are inhabited. The Nicobarese belong to the mongoloid race. They are coast-dwellers and enjoy the vicinity of exuberant and verdant tropical forests⁸.

Nicobarese of Nancowry group of Islands, particularly those inhabiting Chowra and Teressa Islands, still maintain their traditional way of life though the lifestyle of those living in Nancowry, Kamorta and Katchal Islands are in a state of rapid transition due to frequent exposure to modern amenities⁹. The tribal inhabitants of these Islands continue to lead a life closely linked to the nature and are mostly isolated from modern influences. Documentation of ethnomedical practices of the tribes of these islands is scarce and the wealth of their traditional knowledge remains unexplored^{7,10}. We carried out an extensive ethnobotanical survey with the aim of documenting the use of medicinal plants and the allied traditional knowledge of the Nicobarese tribe living in the presently inhabited Islands of Nancowry group.

Material & Methods

Study area: Nancowry group of Islands include the islands of Chowra (8 km²), Teressa (101 km²), Katchal (174 km²), Kamorta (188 km²) and Nancowry (67 km²) that are inhabited and other Islands such as Bompooka (10 km²), Trinket (86 km²), Isle of Man and Tillangchong (17 km²). Kamorta is the Administrative Headquarter and centre of activity of the Nancowry group of Islands. Of the total population (9140, 2011 census) of the Nicobarese, 3557 live in Kamorta Island, 1298 in Chowra, 1934 in Teressa, 1016 in Nancowry and 1335 in Katchal. There are 42 villages inhabited by Nicobarese in Nancowry group of Islands and people of these Islands speak Nicobarese language which is written in Roman script.

Study participants and interviews: This study was planned and conducted by the Regional Medical Research Centre, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Field visits were conducted in 2012-2013 to all the 42 villages spread across the five inhabited islands. Prior permission to conduct the survey in these islands was obtained from the local authorities. Meetings were conducted with the local Tribal Councils of Nancowry group of Islands. Tribal Councils comprise the Chairman, the Vice-chairman, the Secretary and the Captains of all villages. The survey was conducted in all the villages and the traditional knowledge practitioners (TKPs) of each village were identified.

Each TKP was interviewed individually using a structured questionnaire to obtain the data on diseases he/she has been treating, medicinal plants used, mode of preparation of medicines, methods of administration of the preparations and the dosages. Teachers and young literates in the community, who were well versed in Hindi language, voluntarily functioned as translators/interpreters during the survey as many of the TKPs spoke in the Nicobarese tongue. The interviews were repeated on different days to ascertain the consistency of the information given by the TKPs.

Plant specimens collection and identification: The plants were collected in and around the villages with the help of TKPs and photographs of specimens, and global positioning system (GPS) locations of the respective plants were recorded. Taxonomic identification of the specimens was done by Botanical Survey of India, Andaman & Nicobar Circle, Port Blair. Voucher specimens were deposited at the Regional Medical Research Centre (ICMR), Port Blair. Information related to details of TKPs, ailments treated, formulations, dosage and duration of treatment was collated in the form of Community Biodiversity Registers.

Results

A total of seventy seven TKPs (46 male and 31 female) who were currently practicing traditional medicine among the people of the five inhabited Islands of Nancowry group of Islands (Table I) were identified during the survey. These TKPs together were using a total of 132 species of plants belonging to 113 genera of 62 families. Seventy one medicinal plant species were newly identified and were not part of the previous studies^{7,10,11}. Community Biodiversity Register, a collection of information sourced from each

Table I. Traditional knowledge practitioners (TKPs) interviewed in different Islands

Name of the Island	Villages	No. of TKPs		
		Male	Female	Total
Nancowry Island	9 villages	8	4	12
Kamorta Island	15 villages	8	13	21
Katchal Island	5 villages	9	5	14
Teressa Island	8 villages	12	4	16
Chowra Island	5 villages	9	5	14
	42 villages	46	31	77

TKP, contained the list of ailments treated by each TKP in vernacular language (Nicobarese), botanical name and family of the plants used and route of administration ordered alphabetically by the name of the ailment (Table II). The largest number of medicinal plant species were from Euphorbiaceae (12) family followed by Verbenaceae (7); Fabaceae (7); Malvaceae (6); and Asteraceae (6).

This study recorded seven endemic and three rare plants species used as medicine (Table III). The use of three rare plant species was unique to Nicobar group of Islands¹².

The 132 plant species used by the TKPs in Nancowry were employed in the treatment of 43 ailments, either individually or in combinations. Most of practitioners used a combination of plants to treat diseases. Of the 270 remedies documented, the largest number was to cure fever (37), followed by abdominal pain (19), headache (16) while remedies for other ailments were few (Table II).

Among the 132 plant species used by the TKPs, 38 species grew as trees, 35 shrubs, 30 as herbs, 15 as small trees and 14 as climbers. The most commonly used plant parts were the leaves (122 species). Whole plant, root, stem, bark, fruit, nut, seed and flower were also used occasionally. Herbal medicines were commonly prepared using water (111) and coconut oil (79) as the excipients, but occasionally remedies were prepared with other excipients including coconut milk, toddy, honey, rain water, sea water, pig blood and pig fat. Some of remedies were used directly.

The medicinal plant preparations were administered to the patients through different routes including oral, topical and others. Topical (148 preparations) was the most commonly used route of administration, followed by oral (94 preparations) and other routes

of administration including ear and eye drops (28 preparations).

Discussion

The Nicobarese tribes is the predominant indigenous tribe of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Traditional medicine is used extensively by the tribal people of Nicobar group of Islands despite an increase in the use of modern medicine. The Nicobarese tribe is a repository of vast knowledge of the flora of their surrounding environment. As in the case of most of the traditional practices in India and all over the world among the Nicobarese including those living in Nancowry group of islands, traditional healing knowledge is passed on from the older generation to the younger in the family through oral narrations and informal training imparted while working as helpers to the folk healers¹³⁻¹⁸. No written texts are maintained.

It was also interesting to note that a proportion of plants that were reported in earlier survey did not feature during our interactions with TKPs⁷⁻¹¹. A study conducted in 1989 reported the use of 23 plant products in folk medicine practices among Nicobarese in Bompoka Island in the Nancowry group of islands. However, the documentation was partial and incomplete¹¹.

In the present study, fever appeared to be the most common ailment among the Nicobarese of these Islands. Other common ailments included body ache, headache, snake bite, abdomen pain, ear ache, diarrhoea, vomiting and nausea, cough for short duration, paralysis, giddiness, prolonged labour, malaria, tuberculosis, skin injuries and fracture of bones.

The way a TKP used a plant to cure a particular ailment often differed from that followed by other TKPs, even of the same village. Often, the same medicinal plant was used by one TKP to cure one ailment and another to cure a different ailment. For

Table II. Remedies used by Nicobarese traditional knowledge practitioners (TKPs)

Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
Abdomen pain	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyôyô/ Ungch ðngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz.	Phyllanthaceae	Oral
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfëk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfëk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Oral
	<i>Karëlla/ Kôrellä</i>	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfëk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Oral
	<i>Māà/ Tamakleh</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Ipðh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kôn heð/ Minhoít</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoñg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkitéu nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	Oral
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfëk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Oral
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrëvð/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfëk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Chanðh</i>	<i>Blachia andamanica</i> (Kurz) Hook. f.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoñg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkitéu nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	Oral
	<i>Toñat/ Chõrik</i>	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Moraceae	
	<i>Kõlitengëñch/ Tõkurð tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Liroñg / Luroñg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Tõfāl/ Tafül/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Oral
	<i>Kasinrih/ Mõkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Kõlitengëñch/ Tõkurð tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	Oral
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sõnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyððmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Kõlitengëñch/ Tõkurð tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	Oral
	<i>Karëlla/ Kôrellä</i>	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	
	<i>Kõfāp</i>	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i> Linn. f.	Boraginaceae	Topical
<i>Mõnilëap</i>	<i>Cordia subcordata</i> Lam.	Boraginaceae		
<i>Lonvüh/ Liðy</i>	<i>Psychotria montana</i> Blume	Rubiaceae	Topical	
<i>Mitðkngð-iðyð</i>	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae		
<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-ðm/ Hõtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	Oral	
<i>Nyðt/ Nguñt</i>	<i>Leea grandifolia</i> Kurz.	Leeaceae		
<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õñ heo muðh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Oral	
<i>Liroñg / Luroñg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Oral	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Cha-alò/ Mēui tameiyo/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Ipòh/Kinfið hayòm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kòlitengēnch/ Tòkurò tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kón heò/ Minhoit</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Kòlitengēnch/ Tòkurò tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Fanot Piteyong/ Fanót/ Tilngacho</i>	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C. Fischer	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Oral
	<i>Sónūh/ Sónu/ Panrāpò</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Kò òny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	
Anorexia	<i>Hūk lik/ Sinom</i>	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae	Topical
	<i>Saming òdi/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Sin-òm/ Ih-òm/ Hòtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	Topical
Back ache	<i>Ipòh/Kinfið hayòm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguòyò/ Amah/ Singēnrò</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tukòl/ Aròk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Kulchìng</i>	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Capparaceae	Topical
	<i>Sin-òm/ Ih-òm/ Hòtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Samòk</i>	<i>Toxicarpus kleinii</i> Wight & Arn	Asclepiadaceae	
Blood vomiting	<i>Ahiòyò/ Chamrēvò/ Amòk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Sinrak</i>	<i>Cyclea peltata</i> (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Menispermaceae	
	<i>Ipòh/Kinfið hayòm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Nyòt/ Nguít</i>	<i>Leea grandifolia</i> Kurz.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Kupio re</i>	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	Oral
	<i>Tilama</i>	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	
	<i>Tusò mèuheuov/ Rūiy</i>	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> L.	Malvaceae	Oral
	<i>Marvalu</i>	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Malvaceae	
Body ache	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Topical
	<i>Tukòl/ Aròk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Hin nguòyò/ Amah/ Singēnrò</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Minchùò/ Hinchiõp/ Mòkhiòta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Liróng / Lurõng</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Topical
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahõng/ Tònkũong/ Tòkiteū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameiyo/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Sōnūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Topical
	<i>Chūchō roi/ Tachū rōi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Kohēōng</i>	<i>Celtis</i> spp.	Ulmaceae	
	<i>Kōhēāl</i>	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Kohēōng</i>	<i>Celtis</i> spp.	Ulmaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sōnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Topilē</i>	<i>Milusa andamanica</i> (King) Finet & Gagnepain	Annonaceae	Topical
	<i>Kōhēāl</i>	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Boraginaceae	
	<i>Mōt tāmp</i>	<i>Begonia andamanensis</i> Parish ex C. B. Clarke	Begoniaceae	
	<i>Kōhēāl</i>	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Huō</i>	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng.	Barringtoniaceae	
	<i>Sōnūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sōnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Hit tich/ Hinpōn/ Tā-u-ku</i>	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	
	<i>Tōfāl/ Tafūl/ Tōnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Minchuōn/ Hinchioṗ/ Mōkhiōta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	Topical
	<i>Chūchō roi/ Tachū rōi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	Topical
	<i>Kō òny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	
	<i>Mōngeng/ Mōngruōng</i>	<i>Suregada multiflora</i> (A. Juss.) Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Sōnūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Hōnrān</i>	<i>Gynotroches axillaris</i> Blume	Rhizophoraceae	
	<i>Hit tich/ Hinpōn/ Tā-u-ku</i>	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Liroṅg / Luroṅg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Chūchō roi/ Tachū rōi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sōnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Kupio re</i>	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	
	<i>Kulchīng</i>	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Capparaceae	
	<i>Methiyāḍ lary/ Kaloriyō/ Mitōkngō-reyō/ Milum aī/ Maharōh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpinaceae	
	<i>Karēlla/ Kōrellā</i>	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	
	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	
	<i>Sōnūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Topical
	<i>Kōlitengēnch/ Tōkurō tōng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Kum rōōna</i>	<i>Lygodium circinatum</i> (Burm.f.) Sw.	Lygodiaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Asëngò/ Asõõhõ</i>	<i>Canavalia cathartica</i> Thouars	Fabaceae	
	<i>Ka-a-avõ</i>	<i>Vernonia divergens</i> (Roxb.) Edgew.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Tarõi</i>	<i>Hernandia nymphaeifolia</i> (C. Presl.) Kubitzki	Hernandiaceae	
	<i>Tilnyuk</i>	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Tõngnã voóng</i>	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Liroóng / Luroóng</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
Body swelling	<i>Kõlõtseint/ Lõnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	Topical
	<i>Sinrað</i>	<i>Cyclea peltata</i> (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Menispermaceae	Topical
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õn heo muõh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Minkõ ðn/ Minkuðn</i>	<i>Premna corymbosa</i> (Burm.f.) Rottl. & Willd.	Verbenaceae	
Breathing difficulty	<i>Methiyãð larý/ Kaloriyð/ Mitõkngõ-reyõ/ Milum ai/ Maharõh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	Topical
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsì/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Tukðl/ Arðk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Oral
	<i>Fül</i>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Oral
	<i>Kðlifðtð/ Hõn ngõn kãp/ Kin vita-ong</i>	<i>Callicarpa longifolia</i> Lam.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kõn heõ/ Minhoit</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singënrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Pëngõ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Oral
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsì/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Tukðl/ Arðk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Topical
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsì/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Oral
Chest pain	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Oral
	<i>Tõfãl/ Tafül/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Oral
	<i>Puchiðng/ Inmõi/ Pitëyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Kofi-alõ</i>	<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Topical
	<i>Topilë</i>	<i>Miliusa andamanica</i> (King) Finet & Gagnepain	Annonaceae	Topical
Contraception	<i>Lonvüh/ Liõy</i>	<i>Psychotria montana</i> Blume	Rubiaceae	Oral
	<i>Kapeñch</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> (L.) Vahl	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Mapràp</i>	<i>Drymoglossum heterophyllum</i> (L.) Trimen	Polypodiaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoŋg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteũ nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
Cough for short duration	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Oral
	<i>Gol miroch</i>	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	
	<i>Saming òdi/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Oral
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kõn heõ/ Minhoit</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Saming òdi/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Oral
	<i>Methiyã lary/ Kaloriyõ/ Mitõkngõ-reyõ/ Milum aĩ/ Maharõh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Mãa/ Tamakleh</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sõnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Ahiyõ/ Chamrëvõ/ Amõk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Oral
	<i>Saming òdi/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Um hõk</i>	<i>Physalis angulata</i> var <i>angulata</i>	Solanaceae	
	<i>Saming òdi/Tulsi Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguõh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Milanõ/ Tõnlẽm</i>	<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	
	<i>Methiyã lary/ Kaloriyõ/ Mitõkngõ-reyõ/ Milum aĩ/ Maharõh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Pangkaluõt/ Kuchurõ-õ</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Toĩat/ Chõrik</i>	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Moraceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Oral
<i>Saming òdi/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae		
<i>Mõngeng/ Mõngruõng</i>	<i>Suregada multiflora</i> (A. Juss.) Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral	
<i>Pangkaluõt/ Kuchurõ-õ</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae		
<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae		
<i>Tusõ</i>	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Bombacaceae	Oral	
<i>Puchiõng/ Inmõi/ Pitëyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	Oral	
<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sõnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Oral	
<i>Raneul</i>	<i>Crotalaria alata</i> Buch-Ham ex. Roxb.	Fabaceae		
<i>Hũk lik/ Sinom</i>	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae		

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Samòk</i>	<i>Toxicarpus kleinii</i> Wight et Arn	Asclepiadaceae	
	<i>Kanap pēch</i>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-ðm/ Hōtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Karvach tangam/ Limońg</i>	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	
	<i>Antarók Malāi</i>	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Oral
	<i>Antarók Malāi</i>	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	
Dental problems	<i>Hūk lik/ Sinom</i>	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae	Other
	<i>Marunga</i>	<i>Albizia retusa</i> Benth.	Mimosaceae	Other
	<i>Sajna pati</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Other
	<i>Milanó/ Tōnlēm</i>	<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	Topical
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameūyó/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Hōt suk</i>	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	Cyperaceae	
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mōkhiōta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Kanap pēch</i>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Other
	<i>Kuyāvō</i>	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Other
	<i>Kepe/Kahēich/Kōhēich/ Pan-nyððmō</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	
Diarrhoea	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrēvō/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfēk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Oral
	<i>Kalēðlð/ Kaleð/ Roi pōðkōre</i>	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Karvach tangam/ Limońg</i>	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	
	<i>Kðlitengēnch/ Tōkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	Oral
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfēk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Kuveūtō</i>	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i> Roxb.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Sōnūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Oral
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kōn heō/ Minhoit</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kasinrih/ Mōkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Oral
	<i>Kðlitengēnch/ Tōkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
Dysentery	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kōn heō/ Minhoit</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tōnkuōńg/ Tōkiteū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	Oral

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Kòlitengēnch/ Tòkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Tilama</i>	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	
	<i>Tumaha</i>	<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i> (Willd.) K. Schum.	Bigoniaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Sónūh/ Sónu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Oral
	<i>Kòlitengēnch/ Tòkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameūyó/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tónkuńng/ Tòkiteū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Piń/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Ipōh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sónūh/ Sónu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Oral
	<i>Kòlitengēnch/ Tòkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameūyó/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tónkuńng/ Tòkiteū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Piń/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Ipōh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Ham pam</i>	<i>Ficus fulva</i> Reinw. Ex. Bl.	Moraceae	
Dysuria	<i>Kisað kamos</i>	<i>Bridelia ovata</i> Decne.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfĕk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrēvó/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Tusð</i>	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Bombacaceae	Oral
	<i>Kòlitengēnch/ Tòkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	Oral
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Chūchǒ roi/ Tachū rōi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfĕk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Oral
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Kupio re</i>	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	Oral
Ear ache	<i>Asēngð/ Asóðhǒ</i>	<i>Canavalia cathartica</i> Thouars	Fabaceae	Other
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Other

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Kõhěāl</i>	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Boraginaceae	Other
	<i>Lonvüh/ Liõy</i>	<i>Psychotria montana</i> Blume	Rubiaceae	Other
	<i>Pariðk/ Póřeng</i>	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> L.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Lõnkāp</i>	<i>Champereia manillana</i> (Blume) Merr.	Opiliaceae	Other
	<i>Lonvüh/ Liõy</i>	<i>Psychotria montana</i> Blume	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Kapeñch</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> (L.) Vahl	Verbenaceae	Other
	<i>Kofi-alõ</i>	<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Other
	<i>Tõheungõ</i>	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Other
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-õm/ Hõtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	Other
	<i>Takõhõ</i>	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Cyperaceae	Oral
Eczema	<i>Karvach tangam/ Limońg</i>	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	Topical
	<i>Manulõ/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Inyak mat kinsaw</i>	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	
Fever	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteũ nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	Oral
	<i>Pariðk/ Póřeng</i>	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> L.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Ipõh/Kinfid hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahěich/Kõhěich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Puchiðng/ Inmõi/ Pitěyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Ipõh/Kinfid hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrěvõ/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Topical
	<i>Eońg Tofal</i>	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i> (L.) Kurz	Malpighiaceae	
	<i>Hikē</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	Topical
	<i>Tõfāl/ Tafūl/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Ipõh/Kinfid hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-õm/ Hõtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Um hõk</i>	<i>Physalis angulata</i> var. <i>angulate</i>	Solanaceae	
	<i>Ipõh/Kinfid hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Chaf</i>	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Topical
	<i>Tōfāl/ Tafūl/ Tōnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Tōfāl/ Tafūl/ Tōnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Topical
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tōnkuńng/ Tōkitekū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfēk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Topical
	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameūyō/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Hūk lik/ Sinom</i>	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae	Oral
	<i>Tusð</i>	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Bombacaceae	Topical
	<i>Hit tich/ Hinpðn/ Ta-u-ku</i>	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tōnkuńng/ Tōkitekū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Tōfāl/ Tafūl/ Tōnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Uk-hiak/ Kōń-uńh</i>	<i>Calamus nicobaricus</i> Becc. & Hook. f.	Arecaceae	
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Huyā</i>	<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> (L.) Mansf.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahēich/Kōhēich/ Pan-nyðmō</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Topical
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	
	<i>Manulō/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Tōfāl/ Tafūl/ Tōnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Kuyāvō</i>	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Topical
	<i>Minkððn/ Minkuðn</i>	<i>Premna corymbosa</i> (Burm.f.) Rottler & Willd.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Topical
	<i>Kðlitengēńch/ Tōkurō tńng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Fanot Piteyong/ Fanōt/ Tilngacho</i>	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C. Fischer	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Ōń heo muōh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Sakong kuison</i>	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Chumkōt/ Ki-ang</i>	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae	
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyōyō/ Ungch ðńgsē</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Fūl</i>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyōyō/ Ungch ðńgsē</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrēvð/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Manulð/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Chūchð roi/ Tachū rōi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	Topical
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameūyð/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Maharðh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Linpðp māl</i>	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Saming ðði/ Tulsi/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoñg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Ipðh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tõieðk</i>	<i>Wattakaka volubilis</i> (L.f.) Stapf.	Asclepiadaceae	Oral
	<i>Pangkaluðt/ Kuchurð-ð</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Topical
	<i>Sõnuh/ Sõnu/ Panrāpð</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Nyðt/ Nguñt</i>	<i>Leea grandifolia</i> Kurz.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Hikē</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõfap</i>	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i> Linn. f.	Boraginaceae	
	<i>Tõfāl/ Tafūl/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Topical
	<i>Hikē</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	Topical
	<i>Huð</i>	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng.	Barringtoniaceae	
	<i>Mõngeng/ Mõngruõng</i>	<i>Suregada multiflora</i> (A. Juss.) Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Tivilð</i>	<i>Cycas rumphii</i> Miq.	Cycadaceae	
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioðp/ Mõkhiðta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Kõhēāl</i>	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Boraginaceae	
	<i>Hikē</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	Topical
	<i>Tõheungð</i>	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	
	<i>Mõnilēap</i>	<i>Cordia subcordata</i> Lam.	Boraginaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mēui tameūyð/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõlðtseint/ Lūnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	
	<i>Kõfap</i>	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i> Linn. f.	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Liroñg / Luroñg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Fūl</i>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Fūl</i>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Topical
	<i>Uk-hiak/ Kõn-uñh</i>	<i>Calamus nicobaricus</i> Becc. & Hook. f.	Arecaceae	Topical
	<i>Fanot Piteyong/ Fanðt/ Tilngacho</i>	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C. Fischer	Euphorbiaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Hin nguöyö/ Amah/ Singënrö</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Mönilëap</i>	<i>Cordia subcordata</i>	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Köheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyö/ Lanan kâp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Hikë</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	
	<i>Kölotseint/ Lūnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	Topical
	<i>Hikë</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	
	<i>Mahetðhõ</i>	<i>Heritiera littoralis</i> Dryand. ex W. Aiton	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Mönilëap</i>	<i>Cordia subcordata</i>	Boraginaceae	
	<i>Lamayung-uk</i>	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	Clusiaceae	
	<i>Köheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyö/ Lanan kâp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Hikë</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	
	<i>Lamayung-uk</i>	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	Clusiaceae	
	<i>Kölotseint/ Lūnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	
	<i>Tõheungõ</i>	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	
	<i>Mahetðhõ</i>	<i>Heritiera littoralis</i> Dryand. ex W. Aiton	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mëui tameüyö/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Linpõp māl</i>	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Ipõh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-ðm/ Hõtlík</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Hük lik/ Sinom</i>	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae	
	<i>Asëngð/ Asõðhõ</i>	<i>Canavalia cathartica</i> Thouars	Fabaceae	
	<i>Chumkõt/ Ki-ang</i>	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae	
	<i>Mupëtõ</i>	<i>Euphorbia pallens</i> Dillwyn	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Hõah/ Kinyeuh</i>	<i>Callicarpa arborea</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Linpõp māl</i>	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Milanõ/ Tõnlëm</i>	<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	
	<i>Chüchõ roi/ Tachü röi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	Topical
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyóyö/ Ungch ðngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Köheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyö/ Lanan kâp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Sõnuh/ Sõnu/ Panrãpõ</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõlitengëench/ Tõkurõ tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Kum rõõna</i>	<i>Lygodium circinatum</i> (Burm.f.) Sw.	Lygodiaceae	
	<i>Puchìng/ Inmõi/ Pitëyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyôyô/ Ungch ðngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Ipôh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn. <i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae Annonaceae	Oral
Filariasis	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Topical
	<i>Kôlôtseint/ Lūnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyôyô/ Ungch ðngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	
Fits	<i>Methiyad larÿ/ Kaloriyð/ Mitðkngð-reyð/ Milum añ/ Maharðh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	Topical
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyôyô/ Ungch ðngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
Fracture of bone	<i>Liroñg / Luroñg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Topical
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õn heo muðh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Hôah/ Kinyeuh</i>	<i>Callicarpa arborea</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Tôfâl/ Tafûl/ Tôñvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Kðheokfang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyð/ Lanan kâp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Minkððn/ Minkuðn</i>	<i>Premna corymbosa</i> (Burm.f.) Rottl. & Willd.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Tukðl/ Arðk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mëui tameÿyð/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Um hðk</i>	<i>Physalis angulata</i> var. <i>angulata</i>	Solanaceae	
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyôyô/ Ungch ðngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Chumkðt/ Ki-ang</i>	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae	
	<i>Puchiðng/ Inmõi/ Pitëyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Methiyad larÿ/ Kaloriyð/ Mitðkngð-reyð/ Milum añ/ Maharðh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-ðm/ Hðtlik</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Liroñg / Luroñg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Topical
	<i>Tinkâl/ Mahoñg/ Tôñkuðng/ Tôkitekÿ nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Kumiantð/ Miroich</i>	<i>Capsicum annum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Topical
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Topical
	<i>Milanð/ Tôñlëm</i>	<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	Topical
	<i>Koñ-alð</i>	<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Uk-hiak/ Kõn-uñh</i>	<i>Calamus nicobaricus</i> Becc. & Hook. f.	Arecaceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Tõ ā ngũõ</i>	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Fabaceae	Topical
	<i>Karvach tangam/ Limońg</i>	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	
	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Methiyã lary/ Kaloriyõ/ Mitõkngõ-reyõ/ Milum ań/ Maharõh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Tõfãl/ Tafũl/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Fanot Piteyong/ Fanõt/ Tilngacho</i>	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C. Fischer	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kum rõõna</i>	<i>Lygodium circinatum</i> (Burm.f.) Sw.	Lygodiaceae	
	<i>Antarõk Malãi</i>	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Tõngnã vońg</i>	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singẽnrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õn heo muõh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Kõlifõtõ/ Hõn ngõn kãp/ Kin vita-ong</i>	<i>Callicarpa longifolia</i> Lam.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Tasãmu</i>	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Moraceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singẽnrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Chaf</i>	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Topical
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
	<i>Manulõ/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Tumaha</i>	<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i> (Wild.) K. Schum.	Bignoniaceae	
Gastritis	<i>Kuyãvõ</i>	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Oral
	<i>Mãà/ Tamakleh</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Piń/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Oral
	<i>Sõnũh/ Sõnu/ Panrãpõ</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	Topical
	<i>Kasinrih/ Mõkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mẽui tameũyõ/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Ureh-ha-un tarik</i>	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Asteraceae	
Giddiness	<i>Tõfãl/ Tafũl/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singẽnrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Tõngnã vońg</i>	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Topical
Headache	<i>Tukðl/ Arðk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singẽnrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoṅg/ Tōnkuōṅg/ Tōkitekū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Hin nguḍyḍ/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Puchiḍṅg/ Inmōi/ Pitēyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Kōheok fang/ Hunguḍh kap/ Kamong heyō/ Lanan kāp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Cha-alḍ/ Mēui tameūyō/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Methiyaḍ larḃ/ Kaloriyḍ/ Mitōkngō-reyō/ Milum ai/ Maharōh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	Topical
	<i>Sachina</i>	<i>Carallia brachiata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Rhizophoraceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguḍyḍ/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tukḍl/ Arḍk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Topical
	<i>Cha-alḍ/ Mēui tameūyō/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Unknown- 01</i>	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbanaceae	
	<i>Cha-alḍ/ Mēui tameūyō/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguḍyḍ/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	
	<i>Tusō mēuheuov/ Rūiy</i>	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> L.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Milanō/ Tōnlēm</i>	<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	Topical
	<i>Methiyaḍ larḃ/ Kaloriyḍ/ Mitōkngō-reyō/ Milum ai/ Maharōh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukḃek</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguḍyḍ/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tusō mēuheuov/ Rūiy</i>	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> L.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Cha-alḍ/ Mēui tameūyō/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Hin nguḍyḍ/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Pangkaluḍt/ Kuchurō-ō</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Hiyuḍh</i>	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	
	<i>Fūl</i>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Topical
Hypertension	<i>Kōlōtseint/ Lūnguḃh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	Oral
	<i>Karēlla/ Kōrellā</i>	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	
	<i>Tōḃāl/ Tafūl/ Tōnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Oral
Infertility	<i>Kōheok fang/ Hunguḍh kap/ Kamong heyō/ Lanan kāp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Māà/ Tamakleh</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Methiyāð larÿ/ Kaloriyð/ Mitōkngō-reyō/ Milum aí/ Maharōh an</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	
	<i>Minkōðñ/ Minkuðñ</i>	<i>Premna corymbosa</i> (Burm.f.) Rottl. & Willd.	Verbenaceae	Oral
	<i>Kðlifðitð/ Hōñ ngōñ kāp/ Kin vita-ong</i>	<i>Callicarpa longifolia</i> Lam.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Hōñ chēnhō</i>	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	
	<i>Pangkaluðt/ Kuchurō-ō</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kōñ heō/ Minhoít</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sōnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Puchiðng/ Inmōi/ Pitēyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
Jaundice	<i>Ipōh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Hui kouvam</i>	<i>Solanum erianthum</i> D. Don	Solanaceae	Oral
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrēvō/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Tōngnā voíng</i>	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Fanot Piteyong/ Fanót/ Tilngacho</i>	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C. Fischer	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Ipōh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Karēlla/ Kōrellā</i>	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	
	<i>Tisa-ā</i>	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	
	<i>Tusā</i>	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L.	Malvaceae	Oral
	<i>Kðlitengēnch/ Tōkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Sōñūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
Joint pain	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kōñ heō/ Minhoít</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Fanot Piteyong/ Fanót/ Tilngacho</i>	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C. Fischer	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Huō</i>	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng.	Barringtoniaceae	
	<i>Mōngeng/ Mōngruōng</i>	<i>Suregada multiflora</i> (A. Juss.) Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singēnrō</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Kðlitengēnch/ Tōkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyōyō/ Ungch òngsē</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Mirōñlō</i>	<i>Glyptopetalum calocarpum</i> (Kurz.) Prain	Celastraceae	Topical
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kōñ heō/ Minhoít</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Sōñūh/ Sōnu/ Panrāpō</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Asēngò/ Asōōhō</i>	<i>Canavalia cathartica</i> Thouars	Fabaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Manulõ/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
Malaria	<i>Ipõh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Sõkrāv</i>	<i>Guettarda speciosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Topical
	<i>Hikē</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	
	<i>Kõfāp</i>	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i> Linn. f.	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Fūl</i>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	
	<i>Sõkrāv</i>	<i>Guettarda speciosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Topical
	<i>Puhiõy</i>	<i>Pemphis acidula</i> J. R. et G. Forst.	Lythraceae	
	<i>Hikē</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õn heo muõh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	
	<i>Kõhēāl</i>	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb.	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Sõnūh/ Sõnu/ Panrāpõ</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahońg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteū nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	Oral
	<i>Neem</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõlõtseint/ Lūnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	
	<i>Sajna pati</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	
	<i>Ipõh/Kinfið hayðm/ Kipis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Maharõh an kan</i>	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	
Menstrual problems	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singēnrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	Oral
	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kāp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	Oral
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Oral
	<i>Sõnūh/ Sõnu/ Panrāpõ</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sõnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Kõ ðny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	
Nourishment	<i>Sajna pati</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Oral
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrēvõ/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	Topical
Pain in eye	<i>Tõfāl/ Tafūl/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Other
	<i>Tukðl/ Arðk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Other

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	Other
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Other
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyõyõ/ Ungch õngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	Other
	<i>Sajna pati</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Other
	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sõnup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Other
	<i>Kanap pëch</i>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Other
	<i>Kõheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Other
	<i>Kepe/Kahëich/Kõhëich/ Pan-nyõõmõ</i>	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Other
	<i>Kalëðlð/ Kalelð/ Roi põðkõre</i>	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Other
	<i>Puhũ</i>	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) M. Roem.	Cucurbitaceae	Other
	<i>Karvach tangam/ Limońg</i>	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	
	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Other
Pain in groin	<i>Lirońg / Lurońg</i>	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Topical
Paralysis	<i>Hin nguðyð/ Amah/ Singënrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Tõfãl/ Tafũl/ Tõnvil</i>	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	
	<i>Hõnrãn</i>	<i>Gynotroches axillaris</i> Blume	Rhizophoraceae	
Prolonged labour	<i>Tasãmu</i>	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Moraceae	Oral
	<i>Pano ñ</i>	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker.- Gawl.	Convolvulaceae	
	<i>Kõ õny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Ureh bes</i>	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Kalëðlð/ Kalelð/ Roi põðkõre</i>	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Kinsan/ Hinyõyõ/ Ungch õngsë</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	
	<i>Kumlah</i>	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia</i> Sw.	Lindsaeaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mëui tameũyõ/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Oral
	<i>Cham yuva</i>	<i>Ardisia solanacea</i> Roxb.	Myrsinaceae	
	<i>Tukðl/ Arðk/ Katahul</i>	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrëvõ/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	Oral
	<i>Kalëðlð/ Kalelð/ Roi põðkõre</i>	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Cham yuva</i>	<i>Ardisia solanacea</i> Roxb.	Myrsinaceae	

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Hít tich/ Hinpòn/ Ta-u-ku</i>	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	Oral
	<i>Kóheok fang/ Hunguðh kap/ Kamong heyõ/ Lanan kãp</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Oral
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfêk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kõn heõ/ Minhõnt</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tusõ mēuheuov/ Rūiy</i>	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> L.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Kinyua kan/ Kinrul/ Kafet/ Kõn heõ/ Minhõnt</i>	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Māà/ Tamakleh</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-õm/ Hõtlík</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Kò òny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	
	<i>Kupio re</i>	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	
	<i>Sõnũh/ Sõnu/ Panrãpõ</i>	<i>Jasminum syringifolium</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Oleaceae	
	<i>Saming òði/ Tulsí/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfêk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	Oral
	<i>Hít tich/ Hinpòn/ Ta-u-ku</i>	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	
Pruritus	<i>Kasinrih/ Mõkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Hít tich/ Hinpòn/ Ta-u-ku</i>	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	Other
	<i>Puchiðng/ Inmõi/ Pitëyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Hin nguýð/ Amah/ Singënrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kòlifòtò/ Hõn ngõn kãp/ Kin vita-ong</i>	<i>Callicarpa longifolia</i> Lam.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Ahiðyð/ Chamrëvõ/ Amðk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Sin-ðm/ Ih-õm/ Hõtlík</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	
	<i>Kasinrih/ Mõkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Manulõ/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Tinkãl/ Mahoñg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteũ nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
Ring worms	<i>Hin nguýð/ Amah/ Singënrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Oral
	<i>Antarõk Malãi</i>	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Karvach tangam/ Limoñg</i>	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	
Scrotal pain	<i>Lonvũh/ Liõy</i>	<i>Psychotria montana</i> Blume	Rubiaceae	Topical
	<i>Topilë</i>	<i>Milusa andamanica</i> (King) Finet & Gagnepain	Annonaceae	
	<i>Mõt tãmp</i>	<i>Begonia andamanensis</i> Parish ex C. B. Clarke	Begoniaceae	
	<i>Hin nguýð/ Amah/ Singënrõ</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Chũchõ roi/ Tachũ rõi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	
Skin injuries	<i>Hõnrãn</i>	<i>Gynotroches axillaris</i> Blume	Rhizophoraceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Hin nguöyð/ Amah/ Singënrö</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguöyð/ Amah/ Singënrö</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoŋg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteü nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Unknown- 01</i>	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Mupētō</i>	<i>Euphorbia pallens</i> Dillwyn	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoŋg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteü nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
	<i>Manulō/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Piñ/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Kõlitengëñch/ Tõkurō tóng</i>	<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	Topical
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioþ/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	Topical
	<i>Mangka</i>	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Topical
	<i>Kõlõtseint/ Lõnguñh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	Topical
	<i>Kofi-alõ</i>	<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Topical
	<i>Ham pam</i>	<i>Ficus fulva</i> Reinw. Ex. Bl.	Moraceae	Topical
	<i>Manulō/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Topical
	<i>Tinkāl/ Mahoŋg/ Tõnkuõng/ Tõkiteü nyu</i>	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	
Snake bite	<i>Kumiantõ/ Miroich</i>	<i>Capsicum annum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Topical
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õn heo muõh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Hin nguöyð/ Amah/ Singënrö</i>	<i>Claoxylon indicum</i> (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk.	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Kiteh</i>	<i>Cnesmone javanica</i> Blume	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Lum tak</i>	<i>Dischidia benghalensis</i> Colebr.	Asclepiadaceae	
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Õn heo muõh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mëui tameüyõ/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Kataih/ Kanaich</i>	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) O. Ktze. var. <i>lavenia</i>	Asteraceae	
	<i>Pangkaluðt/ Kuchurõ-õ</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Fūk/ Mukfëk</i>	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex.DC.	Sterculiaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mëui tameüyõ/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Cha-alð/ Mëui tameüyõ/ Silak/ Thambi</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Mupētō</i>	<i>Euphorbia pallens</i> Dillwyn	Euphorbiaceae	Topical

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Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Huố</i>	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng.	Barringtoniaceae	Topical
	<i>Mónilăp</i>	<i>Cordia subcordata</i> Lam.	Boraginaceae	
	<i>Tốngnā voóng</i>	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Oral
	<i>Kanap pēch</i>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Topical
	<i>Kasinrih/ Mōkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	
	<i>Chūchố roi/ Tachū rōi</i>	<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	
Tuberculosis	<i>Sanuk/ Sanip/ Sónup</i>	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume.	Sapindaceae	Topical
	<i>Ahiđyđ/ Chamrēvố/ Amđk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
Vomiting and Nausea	<i>Pómhēok long</i>	<i>Desmodium</i> spp	Fabaceae	Oral
	<i>Pariđk/ Pốreng</i>	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> L.	Fabaceae	
Weakness	<i>Ahiđyđ/ Chamrēvố/ Amđk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	Topical
	<i>Puchiđng/ Inmđi/ Pitěyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Kđlifđtđ/ Hón ngón káp/ Kin vita-ong</i>	<i>Callicarpa longifolia</i> Lam.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Răktóh</i>	<i>Planchonella obovata</i> (R. Br.) Pierre	Sapotaceae	Topical
	<i>Kđlđtseint/ Lūnguáh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	
	<i>Sin-đm/ Ih-đm/ Hốtlík</i>	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Huyā</i>	<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> (L.) Mansf.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Manulố/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Puchiđng/ Inmđi/ Pitěyong</i>	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	
	<i>Saming đđi/ Tulsí/ Likup</i>	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	
Wounds	<i>Kumlah</i>	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia</i> Sw.	Lindsaeaceae	Topical
	<i>Ahiđyđ/ Chamrēvố/ Amđk yuvong</i>	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	
	<i>Kđ đny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	
	<i>Mupētố</i>	<i>Euphorbia pallens</i> Dillwyn	Euphorbiaceae	Topical
	<i>Manulố/ Matwak</i>	<i>Curcuma longifolia</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	
	<i>Piń/ Piri/ Olka</i>	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	
	<i>Ka-a-avố</i>	<i>Vernonia divergens</i> (Roxb.) Edgew.	Asteraceae	Topical
	<i>Pangkaluđt/ Kuchurố-ố</i>	<i>Ipomoea gracilis</i> R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	Topical
	<i>Minkđđn/ Minkuđn</i>	<i>Premna corymbosa</i> (Burm.f.) Rottl. & Willd.	Verbenaceae	
	<i>Manyi/ Innyich/ Ốn heo muđh</i>	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Topical
	<i>Mupētố</i>	<i>Euphorbia pallens</i> Dillwyn	Euphorbiaceae	
	<i>Mónilăp</i>	<i>Cordia subcordata</i> Lam.	Boraginaceae	Topical
	<i>Kốfăp</i>	<i>Tournefortia argentea</i> Linn. f.	Boraginaceae	

Contd...

Ailment	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Route of administration
	<i>Minchuðn/ Hinchioðp/ Mõkhiõta</i>	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	Moraceae	
	<i>Kasinrih/ Mõkta/ Matka</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Topical
	<i>Tisa-ã</i>	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Areaceae	
	<i>Tapõp</i>	<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i> (Roxb.) O. Kuntze	Poaceae	Topical
	<i>Tõngnã voõg</i>	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	

Note: line indicates a formulation

Table III. Showing details of rare and endemic plants used as medicines by traditional knowledge practitioners (TKPs)

Local name	Botanical name	Family	Category
<i>Kõlõtseint/ Lõnguõh</i>	<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb. var. <i>ovatum</i>	Memecylaceae	Rare
<i>Samõk</i>	<i>Toxicarpus kleinii</i> Wight & Arn	Asclepiadaceae	Rare
<i>Mõt tãmp</i>	<i>Begonia andamanensis</i> Parish ex C. B. Clarke	Begoniaceae	Rare
<i>Topilẽ</i>	<i>Miliusa andamanica</i> (King) Finet & Gagnepain	Annonaceae	Endemic
<i>Uk-hiak/ Kõn-uõh</i>	<i>Calamus nicobaricus</i> Becc. & Hook. f.	Areaceae	Endemic
<i>Kõ ðny/ Em</i>	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> C.E. Parkinson	Dilleniaceae	Endemic
<i>Kinsan/ Hinyõyõ/ Ungchõngsẽ</i>	<i>Glochidion calocarpum</i> Kurz	Phyllanthaceae	Endemic
<i>Mirõõnlõ</i>	<i>Glyptopetalum calocarpum</i> (Kurz.) Prain	Celastraceae	Endemic
<i>Hikẽ</i>	<i>Pandanus lerum</i> Jones ex Fontane var. <i>lerum</i>	Pandanaceae	Endemic
<i>Nyõt/ Nguõt</i>	<i>Leea grandifolia</i> Kurz.	Leeaceae	Endemic

example, *Claoxylon indicum* (Reinw. ex Blume) Hassk was used to cure 17 ailments. It has been observed that some plants are known by different names among the tribal groups of different Islands. For example, *Ipomoea pes-caprae* (L.) R.Br. is commonly called as *Kõheok fang* in Chowra Island, *Hunguõh kap* in Kamorta and Nancowry, *Kamong heyõ* in Teressa and *Lanan kãp* in Katchal. Similar observations have also been made in other ethnobotanical studies¹⁹. Most of the medicines were prepared and prescribed with multiple medicinal plants as ingredients. This has been reported for the *Kani* community of India²⁰. Most of the tribal remedies were prepared from leaves and excipients were commonly used for extraction. Water and coconut oil were common, readily available excipients used by Nicobarese. Similar observations have been recorded among the *Kalanguya* tribe²¹.

The present survey identified a large number of medicinally useful floras in the Nancowry group of Islands. There is a paucity of published comprehensive literature on this topic. No sincere efforts have been taken for systematic documentation of first hand information from TKPs involved in the practice of ethno-medicine. The present survey filled this gap to a large extent and generated comprehensive Community Biodiversity Registers of the Nicobarese of Nancowry Islands.

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