

GARDENIA GUMMIFERA IS A WILD MEDICINAL PLANT FROM MANAPURI TIRTH KSHETRA JINTUR OF MAHARASHTRA

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Abstract- Wild plants are most useful to complete all the needs of rural people mostly they are dependent on the plant which grow in the vicinity. The tribes of Jintur, were cure their diseases and disorders by the application of plant. *Gardenia gummifera* L.f. is one of the medicinal plants, it is used to cure several diseases like curing wounds, indigestion, gas trouble, piles, chronic coughs and in dentistry by the rural peoples. Plant grows on west land or in degraded slopes and thickets of dry forests.

Key words: - *Gardenia gummifera* L.f., Medicinal values, Wild plant.

Introduction: -

Plants were the main source of folk medicine; it gives rise to traditional system of medicine. The folk medicine and medicinal plants were also adapted in to a modern system of medicine. The traditional herbal medicine is becoming popular in the world for the treatment of several diseases and disorders now termed as the herbal medicine, it is safer than the allopathic one. (Agrawal, V. S. 1986, A.K. Roy 2013, Patra. A. et al 2009).

Normally several plants are used as medicinal plants in India. Many plants nearby our locality are used as a grandmother's remedy for several diseases and disorders. India has a rich flora, and other natural resources. The Ayurveda and folk medicine of India have started gaining high appreciation and acceptance in the world. (Arora, R. K. 1989, A.D. Kshirsagar et., al 2010).

The study of wild medicinal plant is very important in the rural area because biodiversity is preserved in the rural parts of India along with Jintur taluka in Maharashtra. Tribes learn medicinal properties of plant from their ancestors, socio religious ceremonies and continued to further generations. Plants and tribe's relationship is very close from ancient time. (Chatterjee, A. and Prakash, S. C. 1991, Chopra, R. N. 1965, Chopra R.N., Nayar S. L. and Chopra I. C. 1956). Normally all tribes of Jintur are depending on the medicinal plant for their diseases, disorders and other need like food, shelter, ornamental, vegetable etc. The peoples belonging Jintur taluka such as Bhoj, Bhill, Mahar, Mang, Dohor, Koli, Costi, Pardhi, Lamani, Banjara, Wanjari, Dukalwar etc. used the *Gardenia* as the medicinal plant for cure their sickness. *Gardenia gummifera* L.f. is used by the tribes for control several diseases and disorders.

Description:

Botanical name- *Gardenia gummifera* L.f.

Family – Rubiaceae

Common name – Dikamali

A small tree or large shrub, 3-7 m tall. Branchlets twisted, crooked, brittle. Bark thin, smooth, greyish brown. Wood yellowish white, hard and close-grained. Leaves opposite, inverted egg-shaped to oblong, 4-8 x 2-4 cm, base rounded to slightly heart-shaped, apex obtusely acute, margin entire, leathery, nearly stalkless; lateral nerves 10-16 pairs, distinct, with a dot-like gland known as 'domatia' at the axil of each nerve. Flowers bisexual, solitary, axillary; corolla-tube 3-5 cm long with 5 spreading lobes at apex which is about 5 cm across, white turning yellow, fragrant. Berries ellipsoid to oblong, about 4 x 3 cm, smooth, not prominently ribbed. Seeds many, minute. (Naik, V. N. 1998, Prajapati., Purohit., Sharma., Kumar 2006, 2007, Deshpande D. J. 2011, Deshmukh V. R. and Rothe S. P., 2003).

Chemical contains-

Gardenia gummifera L.f. contains resin, flavonoids, gardenin, nevadensin, wogonins, isocutellarein, apigenin etc. (Prajapati., Purohit., Sharma., Kumar 2006, 2007, Deshpande D. J. 2011, Mazumfer UK. et., al 1997, 1999, Rao, R. R. 1989).

MATERIALS AND METHODS: -

For the survey of the medicinal plant a several field trips were arranged in the rural area of Jintur taluka namely Bhogaon, Phangari, Sevadi, Mankeshwar, Yeldari, Wadadhoti, Mandhani, Adgaon, Bori, Wassa, Bordi etc. The data gather of plant *Gardenia gummifera* L.f.

was repeatedly confirmed by the knowledgeable people such as Vidhya, Hakeem, and local folk medicine practitioners of the particular area, the informers are old man, Youngers and women. The name of the plant, parts used and method of the doses for sickness this information was collected from the rural peoples from the Jintur taluka. The use of this plant is also compared with standard book, research journal and literature and knowledgeable people of this area. The plant is identified by compared with the flora of Marathwada and other book of systematic botany. (Jain S. K. (Ed.). Jain S. K. 1989, Jeeva, GM, S Jeeva and Kingston 2007, Khandare M. S. 2013, Khandare M. S. 2013, Khandare M. S. 2016, Khandare M. S. G. L. Wakle., B. M. Kareppa. 2016, Khandare M. S. 2018, Naik, V. N. 1998).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: -

Resin from leaf buds is used in curing wounds, indigestion, gas trouble, piles, chronic coughs, neuropathy, anorexia, colic, foul ulcers, intestinal worms (especially round worms), cardiac debility, leprosy, skin diseases, intermittent fever, enlargement of the spleen and obesity. The plant is one of the ingredients of a veterinary herbal antiseptic ointment, which is effective in healing wounds, fungal infections and other skin lesions in cattle. The ointment showed prominent antimicrobial effect. The resin or gum used against dental caries, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, neuroprotective, antitumor, (Gopalkrishnan, k. and Krishnaprasad 1992, Grewal, R. C. 2000, Brose SC, Bhamare PB and Patil DA. 1990, C. R. Ddeore and V. J. Somani. 2006, Deshmukh V. R. and Rothe S. P., 2003 Khare CP. 2007., Dolly PK. 2014, Nagar HK, Ranawat MS. 2017).

The results of the cited authors in this research papers are compared with the present investigation and concluded that the *Gardenia gummifera* L.f. is an important wild medicinal plant.

The plant used under the prescription only because over doses causes the poison and skin lesion.



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