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# ETHNOBOTANICAL SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS IN NILAVELI AREA AT TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT, WHICH PLANTS ARE MENTIONED IN PEDIATRIC MANAGEMENT IN SIDDHA MEDICAL SYSTEM

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## ABSTRACT

Siddha medical system is very old medical system which deal with medicinal plants in surrounding the society and authenticated to medical purpose of all target groups without age limits such as; pediatrics, gynecology, geriatric and patients with diseases. 18 siddhars defined this siddha medicine with natural resources in specific manner and written manuscripts then these ola manuscripts transferred to digital copy at present. in this research, selected written text book; Balavagadam mentioned medicinal plants were searched in Nilaveli area at Trincomalee District in Sri Lanka. research Objectives: to enumerate the medicinal plants which were in Balavagadam book, to identify the medicinal plants in Nilaveli area, Trincomalee District, to reveal the medicinal plants which used in pediatrics complaints in siddha medical system. Results were; altogether 140 medicinal plants were identified. in taxonomical classification; Trees were 33 (23%), Shrubs were 21 (15%), Herbs were 31 (22%), Climbers were 31 (22%), Creepers were 19 (13.5%), Parasite Plants were 02 (1%), Aquatic Plants were 03 (2%). The part used in medicinal purpose were; Whole plants were 65%, Roots were 31%, seeds were 24%, flowers were 19%, rhizomes were 15%, Barks were 15%, latex were 9% and resin were 2%. finally conclude as; this research showed as 140 medicinal plants found in Nilaveli area, Trincomalee district which mentioned in Balavagadam text book for management of pediatrics complaints through the

siddha medical system. in future this study will helpful to prepare medicine and will do clinical researches in pediatric drug discovery.

Key words: Pediatric, siddha medicine, medicinal plants, Nilaveli, balavagadam

## INTRODUCTION

Siddha medical system is very old medical system which deal with medicinal plants in surrounding the society and authenticated to medical purpose of all target groups without age limits such as; pediatrics, gynecology, geriatric and patients with diseases. 18 siddhars defined this siddha medicine with natural resources in specific manner and written manuscripts then these ola manuscripts transferred to digital copy at present. in this research, selected written Siddha medical text book; Balavagadam mentioned medicinal plants were searched in Nilaveli area at Trincomalee District in Sri Lanka.

## Aim and Objectives

To enumerate the medicinal plants which were in Balavagadam book (siddha medical text book-Pediatrics Medicine).

To identify the medicinal plants in Nilaveli area, Trincomalee District.

To reveal the medicinal plants which used in pediatrics complaints in siddha medical system.

## Materials and Methods



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Research Type: Survey study  
 Research Area: Nilaveli, Trincomalee, Sri Lanka



Nilaveli area: Coordinates: 8°04'10"N  
 81°01'20"E

Country: Sri Lanka  
 Province: Eastern

It is a coastal resort town and suburb of the Trincomalee District, located 16 kilometers (about 10 miles) northwest of the city of Trincomalee on the country's east coast.

Research samples: Medicinal Plants

Research data collection: field visit digital photography

Research data processing: MS Excel worksheet

District: Trincomalee  
 DS Division: Kuchchaveli.  
 It pronounced "Nilaveli", "Nilaa" extolls the night's moon-shine over the "veli", a Sri Lankan Tamil language term for land or open – space.



Research analysis: Simple descriptive Statistics

Research text book: Pediatrics Medicine (Balavaagadam) – in Tamil; "Foe;ij kUj;Jtk;" - ghy thflk;. author by Dr. K. S. Murugesa muthaliyar, published by Department of Indian Medicine & homeopathy, Chennai-106, First Edition in 1933.

## RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS

Table1: Medicinal plants seen in research field

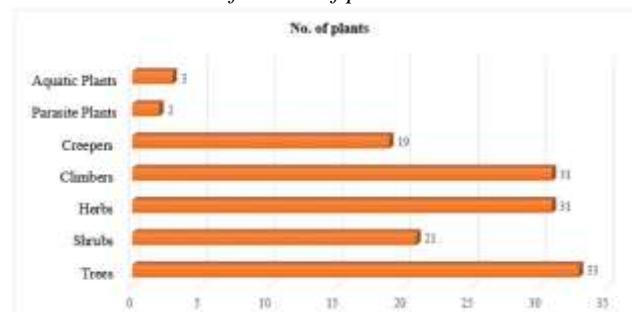
No.	Tamil Name	Botanical Name	Taxonomy	Part used	Availability
1	வெந்திலை	<i>Piper betle</i>	Climber	Leaves	Cultivate
2	காக்கனவைன்	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Climber	Leaves, Root, Flower	Common
3	வசம்பு	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Aquatic	Rhizome	Rare
4	இஞ்சி	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Herb	Rhizome	Cultivate
5	அழிஞ்சில்	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i>	Tree	Root, Bark	Rare
6	துளை	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
7	நெந்லிக்காய்	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Tree	Fruit	Common
8	தாங்கிக்காய்	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Tree	Fruit	Common
9	தீப்பலி	<i>Piper longum</i>	Herb	Fruit	Cultivate



10	நிலவேப்பு	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Herb	Whole	Cultivate
11	ஊரிப்பாலை	<i>Oxystelma esculentum</i>	Climber	Whole	Common
12	போக்பொக்கை	<i>Melothria maderaspatana/ Cucumis maderaspatana</i>	Climber	Leaves	Common
13	கோங்கு	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Herb	Tuber	Common
14	புற்பாகம்	<i>Mollugo cerviana</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
15	அங்கி	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i>	Herb	Leaves, Root	Rare
16	சிற்றால்பட்டி	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Herb	Root	Common
17	கன்டங்கத்தரி	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
18	பெருமருந்து	<i>Aristolochia indica</i>	Climber	Leaves, Root	Common
19	பேம்பிரட்டி	<i>Anisomeles malabarica</i>	Shrub	Leaves, Root	Common
20	நுழைப்பு	<i>Momordica diaica</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
21	வட்டுக்கத்தரி	<i>Solanum surattense</i>	Shrub	Root, Fruit	Common
22	வெளிளறுது	<i>Enicostemma littorale</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
23	வட்டத்தந்தபி	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	Climber	Root, Leaves	Common
24	ஆம்மங்க்கு	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Shrub	Root, Leaves, Seed	Common
25	வட்டத்துத்தி	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Shrub	Root, Leaves	Common
26	ஆடாதோலை	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	Shrub	Whole	Common
27	சிறு முகட்டை	<i>Rivea ornata</i>	Climber	Leaves	Common
28	அகத்தி	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	Tree	Leaves	Cultivate
29	சிறுபெந்துஞ்சில்	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Creeper	Whole	Common
30	ஆலைப்பெந்துஞ்சில்	<i>Pedalium murex</i>	Creeper	Whole	Common
31	குப்பைமேனி	<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
32	முடக்கொத்தான்	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i>	Climber	Whole	Common
33	பொடுதலை	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>	Creeper	Leaves	Common
34	பேப்த்தி	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Tree	Bark, Leaves	Common
35	முதியார்க்கந்தல்	<i>Merremia tridentata</i>	Creeper	Whole	Common
36	வெங்காயம்	<i>Allium sepa</i>	Herb	Whole	Cultivate
37	வெநாச்சி	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Shrub	Whole	Common
38	நாய்குலி	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Herb	Whole	Common
39	புமாதுணை	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Shrub	Flower	Cultivate
40	நாம்பேவளை	<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	Herb	Leaves, Seed	Common

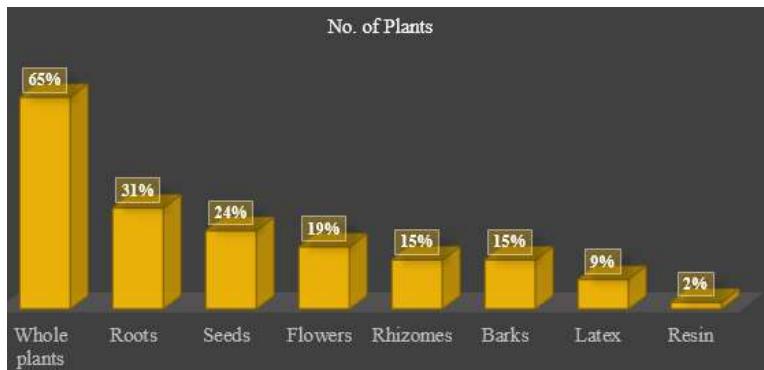
Altogether 140 medicinal plants were identified

Chart 1: Taxonomical classification of plants



In taxonomical classification; Trees were 33 (23%), Shrubs were 21 (15%), Herbs were 31 (22%), Climbers were 31 (22%), Creepers were 19 (13.5%), Parasite Plants were 02 (1%), Aquatic Plants were 03 (2%).

Chart 2: Part used of plants



The part used in medicinal purpose were; Whole plants were 65%, Roots were 31%, seeds were 24%, flowers were 19%, rhizomes were 15%, Barks were 15%, latex were 9% and resin were 2%.

Table 2: Medicinal plants images seen in research field

<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	<i>Vitex trifolia</i>	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>
<i>Anisocylus carnosis</i>	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	<i>Cliteria ternata</i>



		
<i>Toddalia asiatica</i>	<i>Pedilium murex</i>	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>
		
<i>Deamia extensa</i>	<i>Piper betle</i>	<i>Pisonea aculata</i>
		
<i>Zyzubus ziziba</i>	<i>Adhathoda vasica</i>	<i>Ficus recemosa</i>

## DISCUSSION

To enumerate the medicinal plants which were in Balavagadam book, to identify the medicinal plants in Nilaveli area, Trincomalee District, to reveal the medicinal plants which used in pediatrics complaints in siddha medical system. Results were; altogether 140 medicinal plants were identified. in taxonomical classification; Trees were 33 (%), Shrubs were 21 (%), Herbs were 31 (%), Climbers were 31 (%), Creepers were 19 (%), Parasite Plants were 02 (%), Aquatic Plants were 03 (%). The part used in medicinal purpose were; Whole plants were 65%, Roots were 31%, seeds were 24%, flowers were 19%, rhizomes were 15%, Barks were 15%, latex were 9% and resin were 2%.

## CONCLUSION

Finally conclude as; this research showed as 140 medicinal plants found in Nilaveli area, Trincomalee district which mentioned in Balavagadam text book for management of pediatrics complaints through the siddha medical system. in future this study will helpful to prepare medicine and will do clinical researches in pediatric drug discovery.

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