

SURVEY ON COMMONLY USING MEDICINAL PLANTS IN MUTHUNAGAR GRAMA NILADHARI DIVISION, TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT, SRI LANKA

Vidyadharshini. K¹, Dharshikah. S², Gunadasa. H. L. T. N³, Mohanalohini. N⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Unit of Siddha medicine, Trincomalee Campus, Eastern University, Sri Lanka

Abstract

Medicinal plants are the mainstay of the traditional medical system of Sri Lanka. The Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division is a rural area, including rich flora and fauna, spans an area of 8 km², which belongs to Trincomalee district, Sri Lanka. The aim of the study is to identify the medicinal plants commonly used by traditional physicians. One year field survey was done and the plants were identified using herbariums, sample specimens, literatures, helps of traditional healers and senior yokels of the area. The survey was documented, 176 species of medicinal plants available belonging to 59 families. The floristic diversity was dominated by higher plants belonging to family Leguminosae (13.06%), ensuing *by Cucurbitaceae and Labiatae* (each 5.68%). Further, 2.27 % of rare medicinal plants were identified which are specially using by the Sri Lankan traditional medical practitioners. The study revealed that the Muthunagar area is one of the stockpile for medicinal plants. Currently, the reduction of availability of the herbs has reached a very critical phase with the growth of civilization and urbanization of this area. Unless evolve conservation of the medicinal plants, departing to be grave the flora and fauna including invaluable medicinal herbs in Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division in future.

Keywords: Medicinal plants, herbarium, field survey

Introduction

Traditional medical system is a prehistoric system of medicine recognized throughout the world as a trustworthy healthcare resource. It has been practiced since chronological times and draws its roots to ancient civilization. Nowadays, folk medicine is recognized throughout the world as a credible healthcare resource and about 80% of the world's population depends on traditional medicine for treatment of different ailments (Shinwari and Qaisar, 2011). The World Health Organization reveal the current estimative suggests, that many developed countries have a great proportion of the population making use of traditional practice of health, especially the use of medicinal plants (WHO, 1999). Although the access to the modern medicine is

available in these countries, the use of medicinal herbs has kept popularity for historical and cultural reasons. In the developing countries, 65 – 80 % of the population depends exclusively on the medicinal plants for basic cares of health (Maria de Fatima et al, 2008). Officially recognized that, the 2500 plant species have medicinal value while over 6000 plants are estimated to be explored in traditional, folk and herbal medicine (Huxley, 1984).

Medicinal plants are the mainstay of indigenous system of medicine in Sri Lanka including Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy and traditional medicine. This herbal system of medicine thrives on naturally occurring floral diversity. Medicinal plants are

involving with multi sectional systems including pharmaceutical, cosmetic, agriculture and food industry nowadays (Siva Rama Krishna & Sujatha, 2012).

Trincomalee district has a rich floral diversity with 594 species of plants (Red list, 2012). Traditional physicians are commonly collecting medicinal plants in Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division for preparing and prescribing medicines. Currently, the reduction of availability of the jungle area reached a very critical phase with the civilization and urbanization of this area. The aim of the study is to identify the medicinal plants in this area, commonly using by the traditional physicians.

Materials and Methods

Study area

The study was conducted in Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division extends an area of 8 sq.km. The area situated in the Eastern province of Trincomalee district, Sri Lanka, integrated with Muthunagar and Vilankulam villages (Fig 1). The area is inhabit with small forests, marshy land and paddy field. The local people are mainly depending on farming in this area.

The study was focused on a survey of commonly used medicinal plants in traditional medicinal system in Sri Lanka. The Survey has been demeanor from January 2014 to January 2015 for all season in various habitats in this area as mentioned above. A comprehensive list of various medicinal plants has been prepared after proper photo documentation and identification of plant species were done with the help of herbariums, sample specimens, literatures, assistances of traditional healers and senior yokels of the area. Habit of plants and distribution of plants were recorded while taking the photo documentation. The species were further confirmed with abet of medicinal botany books and traditional medical text books.

Result and Discussion

The present study reveals 176 species of medicinal plants available belongs to 59 families. The taxa are arranged in alphabetically according to family. In

addition Tamil and English name tabulated in the table (Table 1). The floristic diversity is dominated by higher plants belongs to family Leguminosae (13.06%), followed by Cucurbitaceae and Labiatae (each 5.68 %) and Euphorbiaceae and Malvaceae (each 5.11 %). 32 families were represented by single species each (Table 1, Chart 1). In addition, 2.27 % of rare medicinal plants were identified as, *Hugonia mystax* (Linaceae), *Salacia reticulate* (Hippocrateaceae), *Salvadora persica* (Salvadoraceae) and *Erythroxylum monogynum* (Erythroxylaceae) which are specially using by the Sri Lankan traditional medical practitioners for various disease patterns. Thus 5.68% of medicinal plants including *Nerium oleander*, *Cerbera thevetia*, *Calotropis gigantean*, *Excoercaria agallocha*, *Jatropha curcus*, *Jatropha glandulifera*, *Jatropha multifida*, *Ricinus communis*, *Gloriosa superba* and *Datura metel* were identified as poisonous plants, which are using by traditional physicians for various illness in proper dosage forms.

Among the 176 medicinal plants, 76.70% of medicinal plants were locally distributed and 18.75% of plants were cultivated and the remaining 4.54 % were both locally distributed and cultivated medicinal plants (Table 1, Figure 2). Further, demonstration of habit was evaluated, as 34.65 % of herbs, shrubs 21.59 %, trees 21.02 %, climbers 10.79 %, twiners 4.54 %, semi shrubs 2.84 %, palms and grasses each 1.70% and lianas and vines each 0.56% (Table 01).

These findings has demonstrated, the Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division engaged with categories of medicinal plants, further the diminution of jungle area may lead to big reduction of medicinal plants in this area, as our study indicating, 76.70 % of medicinal plants distributed locally.

Conclusion

The study revealed that the Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division is one of the stockpile for medicinal plants. Currently, the reduction of availability of the herbs has reached a very critical phase with the growth of civilization and urbanization of this area. Unless evolve conservation of the medicinal plants, departing to be grave the flora and fauna including invaluable

medicinal herbs in Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division in future.

Table 1: List of identified medicinal plant species in Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division

Family name	Botanical name	Tamil name	Distribution	Habit
Acanthaceae	<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i> Linn.	T. Kazhuthai mulli E. Sea holly	L	H
	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees.	T. Aadathodai E. Malabar nut	L	S
	<i>Hygrophila spinosa</i> T Ander	T. Neermulli E. Long leaved barleria	L	H
	<i>Justicia gendarusa</i> Burm.f.	T. Karunochchi /neernocho E. Willow-leaved justicia	L	S
	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> Linn.	T. Semmulli E. Porcupine flower	L	S
	<i>Peristrophe bicalyculata</i> Nees.	T. Kattu nilavembu	L	S
	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> Linn.	T. Saaranai E. Horse purslanes	L
<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> Linn.		T. Kattu Patpadagam E. Wild Indian chickweed	L	H
Amaranthaceae	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> Linn.	T. Nayuruvi E. Prickly chaff flower	L	H
	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (Linn.) Juss	T. Sirupeelai E. Common way sideweed	L	H
	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> Linn.	T. Ponnankani E. Sessil joyweed	C	H
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> Linn.	T. Mullukeerai E. Prickly Amaranth	L	H
	<i>Celosia argentea</i> Linn.	T. Panankeerai E. Silver cocks comb	L	H
	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> Linn.	T. Mulaikeerai E. Green amaranth	L	H
Anacardiaceae	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> Linn	T. Kottaimunthiri E. Cashew nut	C	Tr
	<i>Odina wodier</i> Roxb.	T. Othi E. Woider	L	Tr
	<i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn.	T. Maa E. Mango tree	C	Tr
Annonaceae	<i>Annona squamosa</i> Linn.	T. Annamunna E. Sugar apple	C	Tr
Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa carandas</i> Linn.	T. Kala	L	S

		E. Ceylon Damson		
	<i>Nerium oleander</i> Linn.	T. Alari	L	S
		E. Oleander		
	<i>Cerbera thevetia</i> Don.	T. Alari	L	Tr
		E. Yellow oleander		
	<i>Nerium divaricatum</i> Linn.	T. Nanthiyavattam	C	S
		E. Crape - jasmine		
	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Linn.) G.Don	T. Patti poo	L	S
		E. Rosy periwinkle		
	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forsk.) Chiov.	T. Uththamagani	L	Tw
		E. Dog's bane white low plant		H
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia bracteolata</i> Lam.	T. Aadutheendapaalai	L	H
		E. Worm killer		
	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> Linn.	T. Peru marunthu	L	Tw
		E. Indian birthwort		H
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (Linn) Ait.f	T. Erukku	L	S
		E. Gigantic swallow wort		
	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R.Br.exSchult.	T. Sirukurinja	C	C
		E. Small Indian Ipecacuanha		
	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R.Br	T. Nannari	L	Tw
		E. Indian sarsaparilla		
	<i>Dregea volubilis</i> (Linn.f.) Hook.f.	T. Perunkurinja	L	Tw
		E. Sneezewort		S
Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> Linn.	T. Sooriyakanthi	C	H
		E. Sun flower		
Basellaceae	<i>Basella alba</i> Linn	T. Pasali	C	C
		E. Indian spinach		
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> Linn.	T. Thelkodu	L	H
		E. Heliotrope		
	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	T. Naruvili	L	Tr
		E. Sebesten plum		
Capparidaceae	<i>Polanisia icosandra</i> Linn.	T. Naaivelai	L	H
		E. Dog mustard		
	<i>Capparis zeylanica</i> Linn.	T. Kaatoti	L	S
		E. Ceylon caper		
	<i>Crataeva religiosa</i> hook.	T. Maavilangu	L	Tr
		E. Three leaved caper		
Caricaceae	<i>Carica papaya</i> Linn.	T. Pappali	C	Tr
		E. Papaw		
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> W & A	T. Maruthu	L	Tr
		E. White murdah		
Compositae	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> Linn	T. Aanai suvadi	L	H

		E. Elephant's Foot		
	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> Roxb.	T. Karisaalai	L	H
		E. False daisy		
	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> Less.	T. Seetheviyar sengaluneer	L	H
		E. Ash coloured fleabane		
	<i>Vernonia zeylanica</i> Less.	T. Kuppilai	L	S
	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> Linn.	T. Kottaikaranthai	L	H
		E. East Indian globe- thistle		
Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> Linn.	T. Vishnu kranthi	L	H
	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> Linn.	T. Siru thaali	L	Tw
	<i>Ipomoea pes tigridis</i> Linn.	T. Pulichuwadi	L	Tw
		E. Tiger's foot		
	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forsk.	T. Kankun	L	H
		E. Swamp cabbage		
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> Linn.	T. Kovai	L	C
		E. Ivy gourd		
	<i>Corallocarpus epigaeus</i> hook.	T. Akashagarudan	L	C
		E. Bryoms		
	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (Linn) Roxb.	T. Peerku	C	C
		E. Ridged gourd		
	<i>Melothria heterophylla</i> Cogn.	T. Peyppudal	L	C
	<i>Melothria maderaspatana</i> Linn.	T. Musumusukkai	L	C
		E. Rough bryony		
	<i>Momordica charantia</i> Linn.	T. Pakal	C	C
		E. Bitter gourd		
	<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> Linn.	T. Ivirali	L	C
	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne.	T. Pushani	C	C
		E. Melon pumpkin		
	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> Linn.	T. Pudal	C	C
		E. Snake gourd		
	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	T. Kalyana pushinikkay	C	C
		E. Ash pumpkin		
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.	T. Korai	L	H
		E. Nut grass		
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Suaeda maritime</i> (L).Dumort	T. Umari	L	H
		E. Marsh samphire		
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> Linn.	T. Allal kizhangu	L	C
		E. Five leaved yam		
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros malabarica</i> Pers.	T. Panichai	L	Tr
		E. Riber ebony		
Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum monogynum</i> Roxb.	T. Semmanathi	L	Tr
		E. Bastard sandal		

Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha indica</i> Linn.	T. Kuppaimeni E. Indian acalypha	L	H
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Linn.	T. Ammanpatchaiyarissi E. Australian asthma weed	L	H
	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> Linn.	T. Sinnanmanpatchaiy Arisi E. Asthma plant	L	H
	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> Linn.	T. Thillai E. Blinding Tree	L	Tr
	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> Linn.	T. Kadalamanaku E. Purging nut	L	S
	<i>Jatropha glandulifera</i> Hook.	T. Kattamanakku	L	SS
	<i>Jatropa multifida</i> Linn.	T. Eliyamanaku E. Physic nut	L	S
	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	T. Amanakku E. Castor oil plant	L	Tr
	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> Linn.	T. Sirukanchori E. Indian stinging-nettle	L	H
Gentianaceae	<i>Enicostema axillare</i> Lam.	T. Vellaruku E. Indian Gendian	L	H
Gramineae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Linn.	T. Aruku E. Bermuda grass	L	G
	<i>Panicum crus galli</i> Linn.	T. Kuthiraivaalpul E. Cockspur Grass	L	G
	<i>Oryza sativa</i> Linn.	T. Nel E. Paddy, rice	C	G
	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> Linn.	T. Karumbu E. Sugar cane	C	H
Hippocrateaceae	<i>Salacia reticulate</i> Wight.	T. Kadal raanji	L	C
Labiatae	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (Linn.) R.Br.	T. Mudithumpai E. Thumbe	L	H
	<i>Leucas aspera</i> Spreng.	T. Mudithumpai	L	H
	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> (Linn.) R.Br.	T. Kaasithumpai	L	H
	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> Linn.	T. Kanjaakorai	L	H
	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.	T. Ven thulasi E. Holy basil	L	H
	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn. (Black)	T. Karunthulasi	CL	H
	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> Linn.	T. Elumicham thulasi E. Lemon basil	L	H
	<i>Anisochilus carnosus</i> (Linn.) Wall.ex Benth	T. Katpooravalli E. Thick leaved lavender	C	H
	<i>Pogostemon heyneanus</i> Benth.	T. Pachchilai	L	S

Leguminosae	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> O.Ktze.	T. Pei miratti	L	H
	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> Linn.	T. Kundrimani E. Indian Liquorice	L	Tw
	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	T. Pulladi	L	H
	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> Linn.	T. Nilakadalai E. Ground nut	C	H
	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i> Linn.	T. Thiruvathi E. Wild champak	CL	S
	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> Linn.	T. Mantarai / Neelathiruvaththi E. Purple bauhinia	L	S
	<i>Cassia alata</i> Linn.	T. Vandukolli E. Winged senna	L	S
	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> Linn.	T. Oosi thakarai E. Fetid cassia	L	H
	<i>Cassia auriculata</i> Linn.	T. Avaarai E. Tanner's cassia	L	S
	<i>Cassia sophera</i> Linn.	T. Ponnararai E. Negro coffee	L	S
	<i>Cassia fistula</i> Linn.	T. Sarakkondrai E. Purging cassia	L	Tr
	<i>Cassia tora</i> Linn.	T. Pandi thagarai E. Fetid cassia	L	H
	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> Linn.	T. Kaakatan / kakkanavan E. Butterfly pea	CL	Tw
	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> Linn.	T. Avuri E. Indigo	L	S
	<i>Indigofera enneaphylla</i> Linn.	T. Seppunerunjil	L	S
	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> Linn.	T. Thottatchurunki E. Sensitive plant	L	H
	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> Pers.	T. Agathi E. Sesban	C	Tr
	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Linn.	T. Kaavila E. Wild indigo	L	H
	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (Linn.)DC.	T. Sirupulladi E. Three flower ticktrefoil	L	H
	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.	T. Puli E. Tamarind tree	C	Tr
<i>Piliostigma racemosum</i> (Lam.) Benth.	T. Aaththi	L	Tr	
<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> Linn.	T. Kilukilupai E. Rattle wort	L	H	

	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> Wight & Arn.	T. Vidathal	L	Tr
	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	T. Vaahai E. Lebbeck	L	Tr
Liliaceae	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	T. Sathawari E. Wild asparagus	L	S
	<i>Asperagus falcatus</i> Linn.	T. Sathawari E. Large forest asparagus	L	S
	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> Linn.	T. Kalapai kizhangu E. Super lily	L	C
	<i>Aloe vera</i> Linn.	T. Katralai E. Aloe	CL	H
	<i>Sansevieria zeylanica</i> (Linn.) Willd.	T. Marul E. Bow string hemp	L	H
Linaceae	<i>Hugonia mystax</i> Linn.	T. Mothirakanni E. Climbing flax	L	S
Lythraceae	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> Linn.	T. Maruthondri E. Henna plant	C	S
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> Sweet.	T. Thuththi	L	SS
	<i>Abutilon asiaticum</i> G. Don	T. Perunthuththi E. Country mallow	L	S
	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> Linn.	T. Semparuthi E. Shoe flower	C	S
	<i>Pavonia odorata</i> Willd.	T. Peramatti	L	H
	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	T. Arivaalmanaiipoondu	L	SS
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> Linn.	T. Sitramatti E. Yellow sticky mallon	L	SS
	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> Soland.	T. Poovarasu E. Portia- tree	L	Tr
	<i>Sida veronicaefolia</i> Lamk.	T. Palampassi	L	H
	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> Linn.	T. Kurunthoti	L	S
Meliaceae	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	T. Vembu E. Neem tree	L	Tr
Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Miers.	T. Seenthil E. Heart leaved moon seed	L	C
Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	T. Pala E. Jak fruit tree	L	Tr
	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> Linn.	T. Aal E. Banyan tree	L	Tr
	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn.	T. Aththi E. Country fig tree	L	Tr
	<i>Ficus infectoria</i> Roxb. F.tjakela.	T. Iththi	L	Tr
	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> Linn.	T. Arasu	L	Tr

		E. Bo tree		
Moringaceae	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	T. Murunkai	C	Tr
		E. Drumstick tree		
Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guajava</i> Linn.	T. Koiya	C	Tr
		E. Guava tree		
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> Linn.	T. Mookarattai	L	H
		E. Hogweed		
Oleaceae	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> Linn.	T. Pavalamallikai	C	Tr
		E. Night-flowering jasmine		
Oxalidaceae	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> Linn.	T. Vilimbi	C	Tr
		E. Bilimbi		
Palmae	<i>Areca catechu</i> Linn.	T. Kamuku	C	P
		E. Areca nut		
	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> Linn.	T. Panai	L	P
		E. Palmyra palm		
	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn.	T. Thennai	C	P
		E. Coconut tree		
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims.	T. Kodithodai	C	L
		E. Passion fruit		
	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> Linn.	T. Sottup pazham	L	C
		E. Bush passion fruit		
Pedaliaceae	<i>Pedaliium murex</i>	T. Aanai nerunchil	L	H
<u>Phyllanthaceae</u>	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> Linn.	T. Kilkkaynelli	L	H
Piperaceae	<i>Piper betle</i> Linn.	T. Vetrilai	C	V
		E. Betel		
Punicaceae	<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	T. Maathulai	C	S
		E. Pomegranate		
Rhamnaceae	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> Mill & Lamk.	T. Ilanthai	L	S
		E. Common jujube		
	<i>Zizyphus oenoplia</i> Linn.	T. Soorai	L	S
		E. Jackal jujube		
Rubiaceae	<i>Borreria hispida</i> Linn.	T. Naththaichuri	L	H
		E. Shaggy button weed		
	<i>Oldenlandia umbellata</i> Linn.	T. Impooral	L	H
		E. Chaya root		
	<i>Canthium parviflorum</i> Lam.	T. Kaarai	L	S
		E. Carray cheddile		
	<i>Randia dumetorum</i> Lamk.	T. Marukkarai	L	S
		E. Common emetic nut		
	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i> Roxb.	T. Nuna	L	Tr
		E. Indian mulberry		
Rutaceae	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Correa.	T. Vilvam	CL	Tr
		E. Bael afruit tree		

	<i>Feronia limonia</i> Linn.	T. Vila E. Wood apple	L	Tr
	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> Spreng.	T. Karivembu E. Curry leaf	C	Tr
	<i>Toddalia asiatica</i> Lamk.	T. Milakaranai E. Forest pepper	L	S
Salvadoraceae	<i>Azima tetracantha</i> Lam.	T. Iyangu	L	S
	<i>Salvadora persica</i> Linn.	T. Uga E. Tooth brush tree	L	Tr
Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum microcarpum</i> H.B.K	T. Mudakkothan	L	C
Sapotaceae	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Linn.) J.F. Macbr.	T. Illuppai E. Honey tree	L	Tr
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> (Linn.) Vatke.	T. Brammi E. Thyme leaved gratiola	L	H
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.	T. Manathakkali E. Black nightshade	L	H
	<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.f.	T. Vattu kaththari	L	H
	<i>Solanum trilobatum</i> Linn.	T. Thoothuvalai E. Climbing brinjal	L	S
	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Swartz.	T. Sundam kaththari E. Unarmed night shade	L	SS
	<i>Datura metel</i> Linn.	T. Umaththai E. White datura	L	H
Sterculiaceae	<i>Pterospermum suberifolium</i> Lam.	T. Vinnangu	L	Tr
Umbelliferae	<i>Centella asiatica</i> Urb.	T. Vallarai E. Indian pennywort	C	H
Verbenaceae	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (Linn.) Gaertn.	T. Sangan kuppi	L	S
	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (Linn.) Greene.	T. Poduthalai	L	H
	<i>Vitex negundo</i> Linn.	T. Notchi E. Indian privet	L	S
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> Linn.	T. Pirandai E. Bone setter	L	C
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Linn.	T. Siru nerunjil E. Calthrops	L	H

L-Locally distributed medicinal plants, C- Cultivated medicinal plants and CL –cultivated and locally distributed medicinal plants

H-Herb, S-Shrub, Tr-Tree, Tw-Twiner, TwH-Twining herb, TwS-Twining shrub, SS-Semi shrub, C-Climber, G-Grass, P-Palm, L- Liana, V- Vine,

T-Tamil name, E-English name

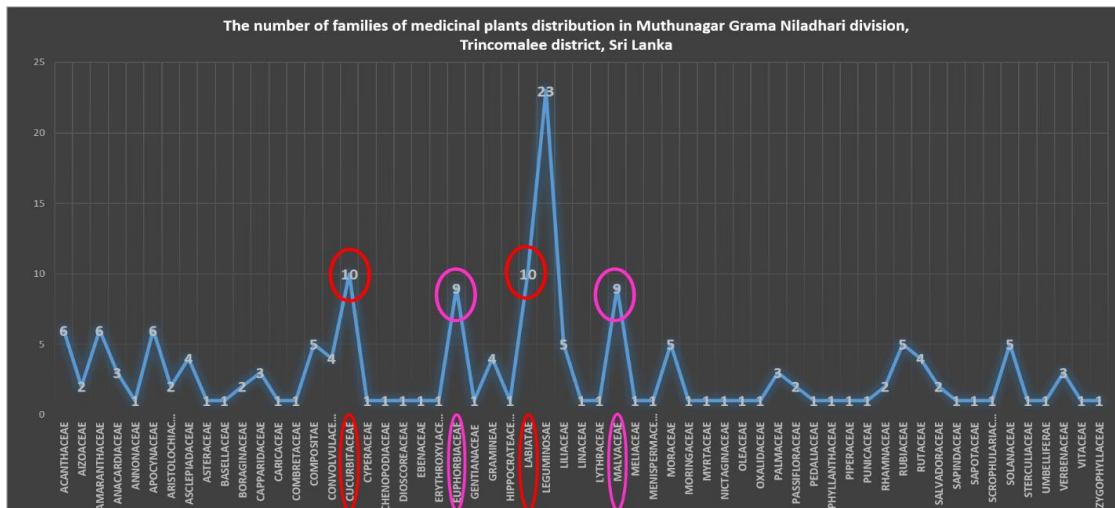


Chart 1. The families of medicinal plants distribution

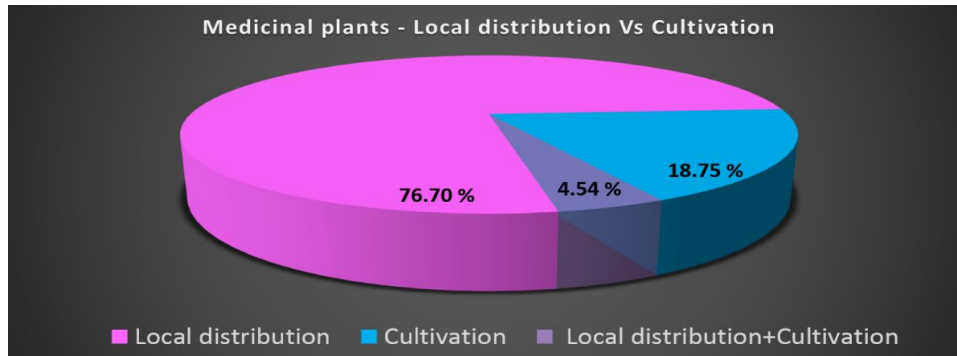


Chart 2. Showing the status of medicinal plants distribution

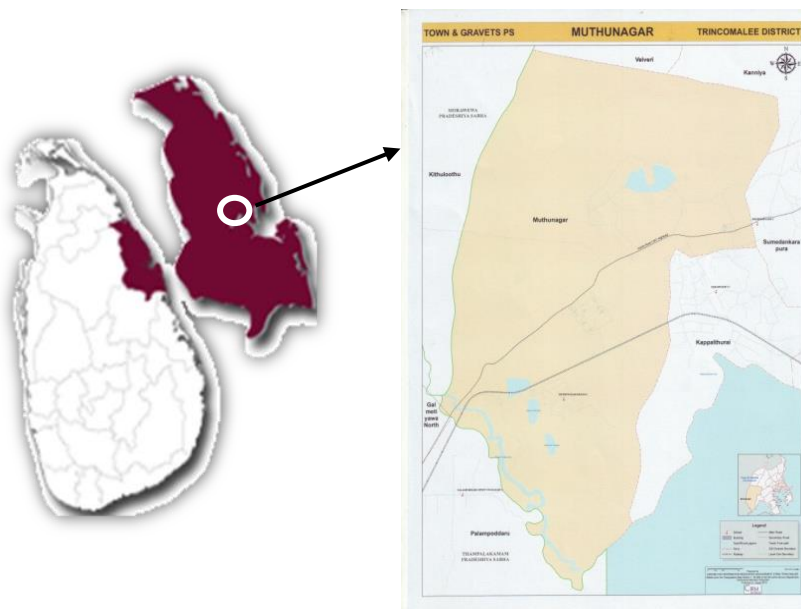


Figure 1: Map of the study area – Muthunagar Grama Niladhari division, Trincomalee district, Eastern province of Sri Lanka (Not to scale) - Grama Niladhari. Muthunagar

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