



Received: 10-07-2022

Accepted: 20-08-2022

International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research and Studies

ISSN: 2583-049X

Ethno-medicinal weeds of Vijayapura district of Karnataka, India

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Abstract

Ethno-medicinal weeds survey of Vijayapura district of Karnataka comprising 13 tehsil was conducted during March 2018 to July 2022. The purpose of this survey was to document the medicinal weeds plant. The present study was initiated with an aim to identify medicinal weeds resources

from traditional practitioners of Vijayapura district. There are about 70 species of angiosperms belonging to 62 genera and 34 families of medicinal weeds were found to treat different diseases.

Keywords: Ethno-medicinal Weeds, Vijayapura, Karnataka, India

1. Introduction

Weeds are well accepted source of herbal medicines. The weeds show negative impact in agriculture field, weeds removed from agro ecosystem. The weeds have certain secondary metabolites such as flavonoid, alkaloid, phenols, terpenes and saponins which helps to maintain health disorders. Human beings have always had resource to nature for health and life. There are about 70 species of angiosperms belonging to 62 genera and 31 families of ethno-medicinal weeds were found to treat different diseases.

2. Material and methods

2.1 Data collection

Ethno-medicinal weeds survey conducted on March 2018 to July 2022 in Vijayapura district. For this, frequent field trips were made to 30 villages belonging to all 13 tehsils of the district. Forty-two traditional practitioners (40 men and 2 women) Data and information recorded in the standard questionnaire. Prior Informed Consent (PIC).

2.2 Voucher specimen collection and identification

Collected data and information include, plant species, family, Vernacular name, ailments, part used, dosage of medicinal weeds. Ethno-medicinal weeds were photographed in the field. Plant specimens were identified consulting with experts, by referring three volumes of the Flora of Presidency of Madras ^[2]. The voucher specimens were stored at the herbarium centre, Department of post graduate studies and Research in Botany, Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura.

2.3 Study Area

The Vijayapura district consists of dry and arid tract of the Deccan plateau. The temperature varies between 42° c during summer and 15°c winter season respectively. In May mean maximum temperature is 40°c. Vijayapura district is plain Deccan plateau, which is from 365-610 met height above sea level. This region is slope towards west to east. The river Doni, Krishna, Bheema, and their tributaries are flows according to the slope. The total area of Vijayapura district is 10,541 sq kms. There are thirteen talukas of Vijayapura district i.e., Vijayapura, Muddebihal, Sindagi, Basavanbagevaadi, Indi, Talikote, Devara Hipparagi, Chadachan, Tikota, Babalshwar, Kolhar, Nidagundi, Almel. Bordered by the Bheema River in the north and River Krishna in the south. The district consists of the dry and arid tract of the Deccan Plateau. The climate of this region is arid, tropical and steppe type. The soil of Vijayapura district area is rich in content of basalt rock, magnetite, magnesium, aluminium and iron oxide. The Vijayapura district receives normal rainfall 578.0 mm and the vegetation of this region is mainly dry and deciduous and may broadly as vegetation on plains. The natural vegetation near Alamatti Dam area is like dry and hot having rich flora. Many local traditional practitioners collect the plants from this area to cure the diseases.

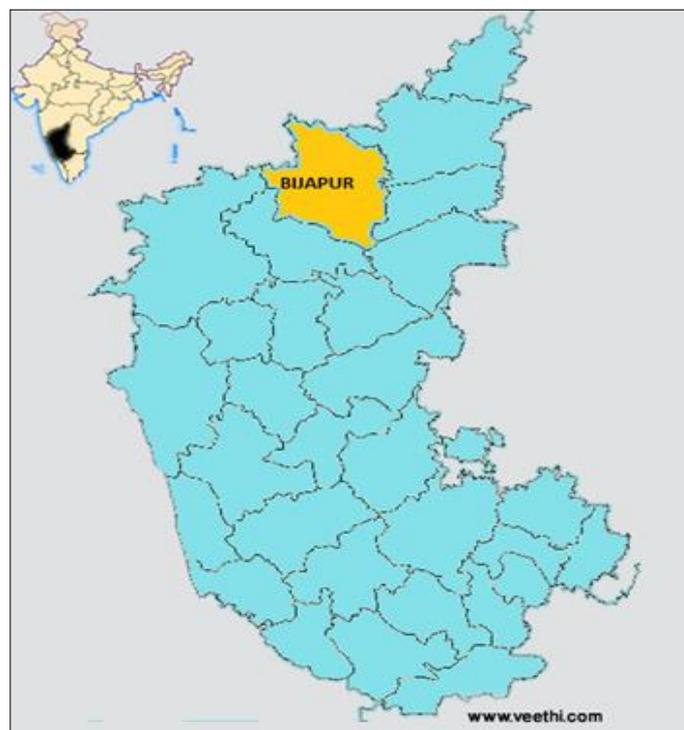


Fig 1: Map of the study area

3. Result and discussion

In the present account, there are about 70 species of angiosperms belonging to 62 genera and 34 families were reported for different ailments. The predominant family is Euphorbiaceae and acanthaceae with 5 species, poaceae, mimosaceae, asteraceae and verbenaceae with 4 species. Amarathaceae, asclepidaceae, cucurbitaceae with 3 species. Aristolochiaceae, capperadaceae, caesalpinaceae, scrophularaceae, boraginaceae, convolvulaceae and lamiaceae with 2 families remaining have the one species. Different plant parts were used to treat different ailments. Among leaves were used 60%, followed by root 14%, fruit 10%, stem 5%, and inflorescence 2% in decreasing order. Data obtained from the survey is compiled

in Table 1. All plant species scientific name, family, vernacular name, and mode of administration are provided. Most dominant species of this area are *Abutilon indicum*, *Acacia species*, *Argemone maxicana*, *Alternanthera pungence*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Lantana camera*, *Seteria verticillata*, *Solanum surattense*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Balanites aegyptiaca*, *Zyzyphus jujube*. These plants can be taken up for further pharmacological and clinical studies. In Karnataka, ethno-botanical studies on medicinal plants were conducted in Chikmagalur, Tumkur, Kodagu, Uttara Kannada, Bidar, Chitradurga, Shimoga, Gulbarga, Bhadra wild life sanctuary in Karnataka and Bellary districts [3-12]. However medicinal weeds study in Vijayapura (Bijapur) district has not been reported [1].

Table 1: Medicinal weeds of Vijayapura district

S. No	Name of the plants	Family	Vernacular Name	Ailments	Parts used	Dosage
1	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Malvaceae	Thurubi gida	1] Bone fracture,	Leaves	Leaves +Cumin seeds+Garlic+Pepper are ground with edible oil, made into small tablets and administered to take 7 tablet for 7 days before meal.
				2] piles,	Leaves	A handful of leaves are ground and administered to take orally early in the morning.
				3] Leucorrhoea & Menorrhagia	Leaves	Leaves+7 Red Sorghum seeds are ground and made into tablets and administered to take a tablet once in a day for 7 days
2	<i>Acacia ferruginea</i> DC	Mimosaceae	Banni gida	1] Acidity	Leaves	Leaves+cumin+Fresh zinger are ground. 2 spoonful of Juice is administered to take orally
				2] Leucorrhoea	Leaves	Fist of leaves ground and administered to drink with curd in empty stomach for 7 days
3	<i>Acacia prosopis</i>	Mimosaceae	Sarakari jali	1] Scorpion bite	Leaves	Leaves ground and apply on bite
4	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.)Willd	Mimosaceae	Kari kayi	1] Body pain	Fruit	Decoction of fruit is administered to drink 2 spoonful per day for 7 days
				2] Cough	Fruit	Decoction of fruit is administered to drink twice a day for 7 days
5	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.)	Mimosaceae	Kari jali	1] Cough and cold	Stem	Decoction of stem bark is administered to

	<i>Delile</i>					drink twice a day for 7 days
6	<i>Acalypha indica L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Kuppi gida	1]Cold	Leaves	Four leaves are administered to eat once in a day for 4 days
				2]Piles	Leaves	A handful of leaves fried in butter, and administered to eat with a bread early in the morning, with empty stomach
7	<i>Achyranthes aspera L.</i>	Amaranthaceae	Uttarani	1] Piles	Leaves	Fist of leaves are ground and administered to eat for five days
				2] Fracture	Leaves	Fist of leaves+pinch of Asafotida+three pepper is ground and administered to eat once in a day for five days
8	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Amaranthaceae	Bijapur mullu	1] Ear ache	Leaves	Leaves are ground and administered to squeezed in ear
9	<i>Amaranthus tricolor L.</i>	Amaranthaceae	Kirasalige	1]Primary infertility	Root	Root is rubbed with rice soup and administered to drink morning during the menstrual cycle
				2]Scorpion bite	Root	Root is rubbed with water and administered to lap
10	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Acanthaceae	Nelabevu	Cough	Leaves	Decoction of leaves orally taken
11	<i>Argemone maxicana L.</i>	Papaveraceae	Golagolaki	Primary infertility	Whole plant	Collect whole plant at morning, ground and administered to drink five gm, after four days of Menses
				Skin disease	Root	Decoction of Handfull root+20 gm turmeric, to decoction add 20 gm of salt, stored in glass bottle and taken orally ½ cup twice a day before meal for 7 days
				Scorpion bite	Root	Root rubbed and apply on bite/ Peel the root and administered to eat with betal leaves
				Asthama	Root	Handful root+3-liter water+20 gm termeric+20 gm salt boiled until it should be 1 liter. Administered to drink ½ cup twice a day, empty stomach
12	<i>Aristolochia indica L.</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Eshwari Balli	1]Snake bite	Leaves	2-3 leaves are administered to eat directly for one time
				2]Stomachache	Root	Roots+ Lemon juice+ Rock salt ground and administered orally once in a day for 7 days
13	<i>Aristolochia bracteolate Lam</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Kathagarag	1]Lice	Leaves	Ground the leaves and administered to apply on head at night to eradicate lice from head
				2]Hair growth	Leaves	Ground the leaves and apply on bite twice a day, until cure. (Balder head person also can use)
14	<i>Bacopa monnieri (L.) Wettst</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Neeru brahmi	Schizophrenia	Leaves	Leaves are ground and administered to eat with honey every day morning and night. For one month.
15	<i>Balanites aegyptiaca(L.)Delile</i>	Balanitaceae	Ingal gida	1]Jaundice	Leaves	Fist of leaves+ Jaggery ground and administered to eat twice a day for 7 days/Leaves are dried and pinch of powder is administered to take once in a day for one week/ Pulp of fruit is mixed with jiggery, made into tablet and administered to orally each tablet once in a day for 10 days
				2]Gas trouble	Leaves	Juice of leaves is administered to drink two to three days
16	<i>Barleria prionitis L.</i>	Acanthaceae	Mulajaji	1]Primary infertility	Root	Root is rubbed with ghee of cow and administered to eat during the menstrual cycle
				2]Toothache	Leaves	Leaves and Flowers are thrashed and kept in teeth till the relief.
17	<i>Blepharis integrifolia</i>	Acanthaceae	Harad hachaka	1]Fracture	Leaves	Leaves are ground, made into tablet and administered to take only one tablet
18	<i>Cadaba fruticose (L.) Druce</i>	Capparidaceae	Shegunasi	1]Hungry	Leaves	Leaves+rock salt are ground and administered to take orally twice a day for 3 days
				2]Jaundice	Leaves	Leaves powdered and administered to take orally 1 spoonful for 7 days

				3]Fracture	Leaves	Leaves+ Edible oil+ Asafotida are ground and administered to take orally ½ spoonful for 7 days
19	<i>Caesalpinia bunducella (L.Roxb)</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Gajaga	1] Primary infertility	Leaves	50 gm of leaves are ground and administered to drink with 10 gm of sesame oil, once in a day, for 7 days from the first day of menses
				2]Stomachache	Leaves	Leaves 500gm +Cumin+rock salt [black and white) + <i>Sessili indicum</i> seeds + fennel seeds powdered and administered to drink one spoonful with hot water once in a day
				3]Leucorrhoea	Fruit	Endocarp of fruit is boiled with goat milk and add sugar, administered to drink for 3 days
20	<i>Calotropis procera (Aiton) Dryand</i>	Asclepidaceae	Ekke gida	1]Toothache	Leaves	Latex of the leaves is administered to apply on teeth till relief.
				2] Migraine	Leaves	Apply honey on both side of the leaves fry the same for few minutes and administered squeeze in the nostril of opposite side of the headache
				3]Headache	Leaves	Leaves are ground and sieve, administered to pour 2-4 drops in nose.
21	<i>Capparis decidua (Forssk.) Edgew</i>	Capparaceae	Nemathyan kanti	1] Toothache	Stem	Stems and few <i>Cassia auriculata</i> leaves are ground and administered to pour 2-3 drops in ear on opposite side of toothache
22	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum L.</i>	Sapindaceae	Moorumuli balli	1]Toothache	Leaves	Fist of leaves+few <i>Physalis minima</i> leaves+ <i>Solanum nigrum</i> leaves are ground and administered to squeeze in the ear of opposite side of toothache
				2]Piles	Leaves	Leaves are ground with pinch of salt and administered to eat for 21 days
23	<i>Chrozophora tinctoria (L.) A.Juss</i>	Euphorbiceae	Boodagyan gida	1]Joint pain	Leaves	Leaves+Garlic+Edible oil ground, made into small tablet and administered to take orally one tablet per day for 5 days
24	<i>Citrullus colosynthis(L.)Schrad</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Kadu kavadi	1]Diabetes	Fruit	21 fruits + 1500 gm of jaggary+1500 gm of salt+dry chilly+pulp of alovera is mixed well, put in earthen pot, after 21 days sieve the contents by cloth. The sieved liquid is administered to eat 2 spoonfuls before meal per day.
25	<i>Cleome gynandra L.</i>	Cleomaceae	Nayi hesaru	1]Scorpion bite	Leaves	Leaves are ground and it is administered to apply on bite
				2] Toothache	Leaves	Fist of leaves and pinch of salt are ground and administered to pour 2-3 drops in ear on opposit side of toothache for three days early in the morning
				3]Migraine	Leaves	Leaves are administered to squeeze in one nostril of the nose, of opposite side of the migraine
26	<i>Cocculus hirsutus(L.)W.Theob</i>	Menispemaceae	Dagadi balli	1]Leucorrhoea	Leaves	Fist of leaves are administered to eat once in a day for 7 days
27	<i>Coldenia procumbens L.</i>	Boraginaceae	Gaayamari thappala	1]Cut &Wounds	Leaves	Juice of leaves is administered to apply on cut and wounds
28	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa L.</i>	Papilionaceae	Giliginchi	Mumps	Leaves	Juice of leaves is administered to apply on affected part until cure
29	<i>Cucumis prophetarum L.</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Mullu mekkekayi	1]Primary infertility	Fruit	The fruits are cut into half equal parts, and rubbed with goat milk. The fluid is administered to apply into vagina as an ointment. For 5 days
				2]Scorpion bite	Root	Roots are rubbed with water and apply on bite
				3]Dogbite	Fruit	Seeds are ground with jaggery and administered to apply on bite
30	<i>Cymbopogon caloratus</i>	Poaceae	Ganajali hullu	Harpes	Stem	3 stems of grass of length 10-15 cms are taken by traditional practitioners himself and moves it in circular direction along with border of the affected area of the herpes and affers the mantra and prayer to the bowl containing coconut oil is

						administered to apply on affected area.
31	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Poaceae	Gouthi hullu	Body ache	Leaves	Decoction of leaves administered to drink twice a day
32	<i>Cynodont dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Karika	Diabetes	Root	Two cup root juice taken orally to reduce sugar level for diabetes patient
33	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae	Jek	Mental disorder	Root	Root tubers are ground and mixed in butter milk, sieved, add cumin powder and administered to drink 1 glass, once in a day early in the morning for 3 days
34	<i>Diplocyclos palmatus(L.)C.Jeffrey</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Shivalinga	1] Primary infertility	Fruit	1 spoonful seed powder+1 spoonful sugar+1 glass goat milk taken orally from first day of menses for 7 days. Husband also should take orally for 7 days. / 1 spoonful seed powder+1 glass cow milk taken orally from first day of menses for 3 days
35	<i>Echinops echinatus</i>	Asteraceae	Brahmadandi	1]Asthma	Root	Root boiled and administered to drink 2 spoonful once in a day for 21 days
36	<i>Eclipta prostrata(L.)L.</i>	Asteraceae	Kadiggaraga(Bhrungaraj)	1]Wound (Hunnu)	Leaves	Leaves ground and apply
				2]White hair	Leaves	Leaves fried in coconut oil and stored, apply to hair. Day by day the white hairs become black
37	<i>Enicostema axillare(Poir.ex Lam.)A.Raynal</i>	Gentianaceae	Bili ranjaka	1] Stomach ache	Leaves	Leaves dried and powdered, administered to take orally ½ spoonful with water
				2] Leucorrhoea	Leaves	Handful leaves boiled in 1 litre of milk until it should be ½ litres. Stored in glass bottle. Administered to drink 1 cup for 21 days. After drinking lap ½ spoon cow ghee
				3] Scorpion bite	Leaves	Fist of Leaves+ 2 betel leaves eaten
38	<i>Euphorbia dracunculoides Lam.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Bili kalli	1]Toothache	Leaves	Fist of leaves squeezed in ear on opposite side of toothache early in the morning for 2 days
39	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Kwanagalli	Cough and cold for small children	Stem	Stem cut to 2 cm made like a garland and tied to children neck.
				Internal pain	Stem	Stem milk applied on pain
40	<i>Evolves alsinoides (L.) L.</i>	Convolvulaceae	Shanka pushpi	Mental retardation & Schizophrenia	Whole plant	Whole plant is dried up & powdered. Administered to drink two teaspoonful with honey twice a day till the recovery
				Toothache	Whole plant	Whole plant ground and kept in teeth at night
41	<i>Glossocardia bosvallia(L.f.)DC.</i>	Asteraceae	Kadu sabbasagi	1]Leucorrhoea	Stem	Fist of stem and leaves+1 spoonful candy sugar+ 1/2 spoon poppy seeds[kasakasi] eaten for 5 days early in the morning.
				2]Cough & Cold	Whole plant	Decoction of plant+ 1 spoon jiggery+2 Clove powder taken orally thrice a day for 2-3 days
42	<i>Hyptis scaveolens(L.)Poit</i>	Lamiaceae	Bija band	Male fertility	Fruit	Seeds 50gm+Talmkhan+Mucuna seeds 50 gm powdered administered to take 2 spoonful for 1 month
43	<i>Ipomoea obscura (L.) Ker Gawl.</i>	Convolvulaceae	Mukthi balli	1]Leucorrhoea	Leaves	Fist of leaves ground and taken orally for 21 days
				2]Mennorrhagia	Leaves	Leaves+Ficus religiosa stem bark ground made tablet and administered to take 1 tablet once in a day for 10 days
44	<i>Lantana camara L.</i>	Verbenaceae	Chadurang	1.Toothache	Root	Root decoction gargled twice a day till cure
				2.Chloasma (Bhang)**	Leaves	Leaves ground and apply, administered to sit to sunlight
				3.Snake bite	Leaves	Fist of leaves + Fist of <i>Ruellia humilis</i> leaves ground and administered to eat.
45	<i>Lepidogathis cristata</i>	Acanthaceae	Gantu hu	Stomach ache[pinning]	Root	Decoction of tuber taken orally.
46	<i>Leucas aspera (Willd.) Link</i>	Lamiaceae	Thumbe	1] Headache	Leaves	Leaves ground and squeezed in nostril.
				2]Amenorrhoea	Leaves	Handful leaves ground+1 gass butter milk administered to drink for 11 days
				3]Tonsil	Leaves	Handful leaves juice+1 cup curd administered to drink for 11 days

47	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L	Oxalidaceae	Pullampurchi	Bedsore	Whole plant	Whole plant ground and applied.
48	<i>Parkinsonia aculeate</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Sannele thappala	1] Dog bite	Leaves	Leaves ground and mix with jiggery made into tablet administered to take 1 tablet per day for 10 days
				2]Stmochache	Leaves	Fist of leaf taken orally
49	<i>Pentatropis capensis</i> (L.f) Bullock	Asclepidaceae	Chat thappala	1] Snakebite	Leaves	Leaves ground and administered to lap
				2] Piles	Leaves	5-6 leaves eaten for 7 days
50	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forssk.) Chiov.	Asclepidaceae	Gundeli balli	Cough	Stem	Stem and leaves+ <i>Piper longum</i> decoction taken orally for 5 days
51	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.)Greene	Verbenaceae	Neeru Hippali	1]Kidney stone	Leaves	5 ml leaf juice taken orally once in a day
				2] Toothache	Whole plant	Whole plant ground and kept in teeth
52	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i> L	Euphorbiceae	Guggari kasa	1] Herpes	Whole plant	Whole plant ground and apply on herpes
				2]Kidney stone	Whole plant	Whole plant dried powdered taken orally 1 spoonful with 1 glass butter milk thrice a day for 45 days
53	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Kuppasa kaki	1] Toothache	Leaves	Fist of leaves squeezed in ear on opposite side of toothache early in the morning for 3 days
				2] Fracture	Leaves	Leaves +Garlic +edible oil ground made into small tablet. Administered to take 1 tablet per day for 7 days
54	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plmbaginaceae	Chithraka	1]Jaundice	Root	Root tied to arm and removed after 20 minutes. [more than 20 minutes skin may burn]
				2]Wound (Gantu)	Root	Root rubbed and apply
				3]Scorpion bite	Root	Root rubbed and apply
55	<i>Portulaca oleraceae</i> L.	Portulocaceae	Goli palle	1]Bone fracture	Whole plant	Whole plant+ Leaves of <i>Cleroterium inerma</i> + garlic fried in edible oil made into tablet. Mix 1 tablet in 1 cup of goat or cow milk administered drink once in a day for 7 days.
56	<i>Priva cordifolia</i>	Verbenaceae	Bennethi thappala	Fracture	Leaves	Leaves ground made into small tablet dip in edible oil and administered take one for 7 days
57	<i>Ruellia humilis</i> Poir.	Acanthaceae	Kachin thappala	1] Snakebite	Leaves	10 leaves+5 <i>Tridax procumbens</i> leaves eaten
				2] Mad dog bite	Leaves	Leaves+Jagerry administered to eat
				3]Scorpion bite	Leaves	Chieve the leaves and swallow
58	<i>Scilla indica</i>	Liliaceae	Adavi ullagaddi	1]Scorpion bite	Root	Ground the bulb and apply on bite
				2] Heart problem	Root	Piece of bulb eaten early in the morning
59	<i>Seteria verticillate</i> Beauv	Poaceae	Hanaji	Diseases in sheep	Inflorescence	Special Aarati is prepared from inflorescence, which eradicate diseases among sheep
				Skin diseases	Inflorescence	Inflorescence dried for 1 week, sieved, add lime juice again dried stored in glass bottle. Apply on skin
60	<i>Solanum anguivi</i> Lam	Solanaceae	Vanka mullu	1]Asthma	Leaves	Leaves dried and powdered administered to lap pinch of powder with honey once in a day empty stomach for 21 days
61	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Kaki thappal	1] Toothache	Leaves	5-6 leaves+ 2-3 <i>Clerodendrum inerma</i> leaves ground squeezed in ear opposite of toothache/ Leaves ground with pinch of salt and squeezed in an ear apposite of toothache
				2] Jaundice	Leaves	2 ml of leaf juice+ Cow milk+2-3 pepper taken orally once in a day.
62	<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.f.	Solanaceae	Gulal kayi	Toothache	Leaves	Betal leaves rolled like a beedi and filled with seeds and smoked once in a day for three days or fumigate with vapour of burning seeds.
				Asthma	Fruit	Decoction of handfull fruit, taken 2 spoonful twice a day for 7 days
				Dog bite	Fruit	Seeds+ Lime ground and apply

				Primary infertility	Fruit	50 gm seeds+ 50 gm <i>Withania somnifera</i> root+ 50 gm of pippali+ 50 gm of Nagakesari powdered administered to drink 1 spoonful with milk at night for 21 days.
				Toothache	Fruit	Fumigation with the vapour of burning seeds
63	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum L.</i>	Aizoceae	Ganajali	1]Joundice	Root	Root ground and eaten once in a day for 7 days
64	<i>Tribulus terrestris L.</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Neggina mullu	1] Primary infertility	Leaves	100gm of Leaves ground with 100 ml of water and filtered. The filtrate is administered to drink at morning for 10-15 days
				2]Polyuria	Fruit	Fruit+fennel seeds (Badesop) powdered, administered to drink decoction once in a day for 5 days
				3]Piles	Leaves	Leaves powdered and taken orally 1 spoonful in a glass of butter milk thrice a day for 21 days
65	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum (Burm.f.)</i>	Boraginaceae	Yeththin nalige	1] Muttudosha for small children	Leaves	Leaves ground with cow urine. Apply on whole body administered to sit to sunlight. After 1 hour take bath.
66	<i>Tridax procumbens L.</i>	Asteraceae	Tikki kasa	Primary infertility	Leaves	100 gm of Leaves ground with 100 ml of water and filtered. The filtrate juice is administered to drink at morning for 15-20 days
				Mennorrhagia	Leaves	1 cup of leaf juice administered to drink once in a day empty stomach for 1 month
				Toothache	Leaves	4 leaves+4 <i>Physalis minima</i> leaves+4 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> leaves ground, squeezed in ear apposite of toothache
67	<i>Triumfetta rotundifolia Lam</i>	Tiliaceae	Vatavati	1]Jaundice	Root	Peel the root and tie to the arm
				2]Piles	Leaves	½ spoon leaves powder taken once in a day for 7 days
				3]Migraine	Leaves	Leaves ground and squeezed in a ear opposite of migraine
68	<i>Typha angustifolia L</i>	Typhaceae	Aap	1]Mental Health	Root	Handful root, peel and ground, mix with butter milk, sieve, administered to drink earky in the morning, empty stomach. (Treatment is for 3 days)
69	<i>Verbascum chinense (L.) Sant</i>	Scrophularaceae	Jodagathari	1]Stomach ache	Whole plant	Powdered the whole plant. Administered to take ½ spoonful with water empty stomach
70	<i>Vitex trifolia L.</i>	Verbinaceae	Lakki	1]Migraine	Leaves	Leaves ground and pour in nose whole apposite of migraine
				2] Toothache	Leaves	Tender leaves ground administered to keep in teeth/3 leaves ground and 2-3 drops pour in ear apposite of toothache

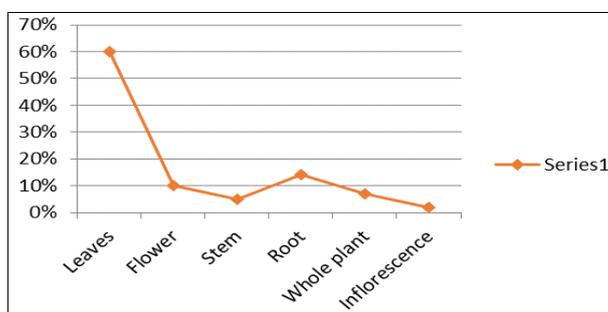


Fig 2: Medicinal weeds plant parts wise

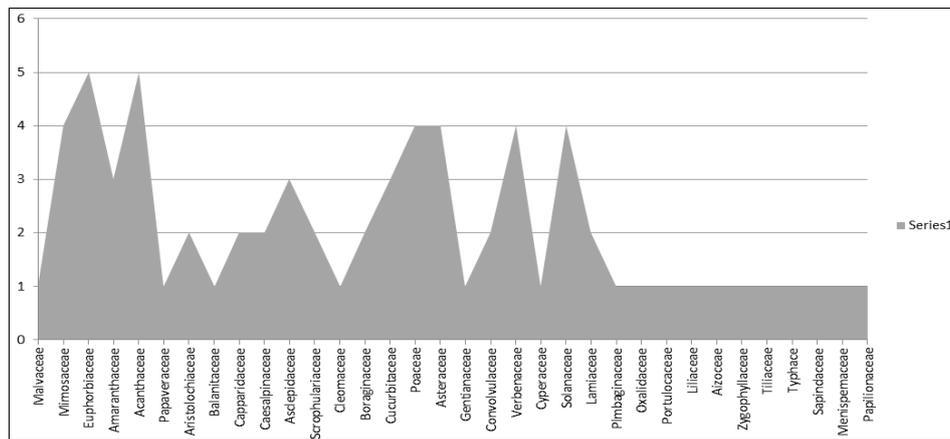


Fig 3: Family wise major medicinal weeds



a) *Abutilon indicum* b) *Alternanthera pungens* c) *Argemone maxicana* d) *Aristolochia bracteolata*



e) *Bacopa monnieri* f) *Blepharis integrifolia* g) *Caesalpinia bunducella* h) *Capparis decidua*



i) *Chrozophora tinctoria* j) *Cardiospermum halicacabum* k) *Diplocyclos palmatus* l) *Evolves alsinoides*



m) *Lepidogathis cristata* n) *Parkinsonia aculeate* o) *Pentatropis capensis* p) *Scilla indica*



q) *Trianthema portulacastrum* r) *Ruellia humilis* s) *Enicostema axillare* t) *Ipomoea obscura*

Fig 4: Ethno_ medicinal plants

4. Conclusions

Vijayapura is dry area, there are many medicinal weed resources found in this place. Ethno-medicinal weed survey conducted on March 2018 to July 2022 in Vijayapura district. The main purpose of this survey was to document the traditional use of medicinal weeds to treat different ailments in Vijayapura district. There are about 70 species of angiosperms belonging to 62 genera and 34 families were reported found to be used. scientific name, family, local name, habit along with part used and mode of their administration are provided. This traditional knowledge can transfer from one generation to other generation. The study also suggested that the present information on medicinal weeds used for different ailments by the traditional practitioners of Vijayapura district may be used for phytochemical and pharmacological research in future for the development of new sources of drugs.

5. Conflict of interest: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

6. Acknowledgements

Authors are thankful to traditional practitioners of Vijayapura district, who cordially co-operated in sharing their knowledge and in helping collection of plant material pertaining to the research.

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