



Home remedies utilized by conventional healers towards Reproductive and Urinary medicinal services in Wayanad (Kerala) India

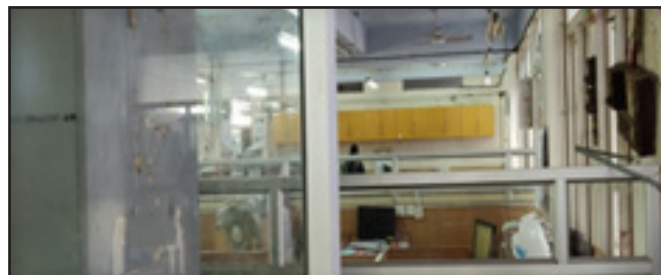
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Abstract:

The conventional healers in Wayanad (Kerala), India possess rich native herbal medicinal knowledge. This examination has exposed in numerous valuable therapeutic measures which were at the verge of extinction. Validation and documentation of some of such important information was hence done in order to conserve at least a part of this native herbal medicinal heritage. The examination comprises of three stages. In the primary stage a strategy for the investigation including work plan was explained. A field level testing of the method was executed at a selected study site. In the second stage, an extensive data collection cum field assessment was conducted. In the last and third stage, validation and recording of the valid responses was done. A sum of 60 species distributed in 56 genera belong to 38 families were identified being used in 67 recipes meant for 15 reproductive and urinary healthcare measures in Wayanad (Kerala), India. 31 herbs, 28 trees, 22 climbers and 16 shrubs were among the medicinal constituents. The therapeutic ingredients includes Fresh whole plants (12), dried whole plant (08), fresh root (2), dry root (29), fresh tuber (01), dried tuber (17), fresh bark (01), dried bark (02), fresh leaves (04) dried leaf (01), dried stem (01), dried petiole (01), pith powder (01), dried gum (2), fresh inflorescence (01), dried inflorescence (01), fresh flower (03), dried stamen (01), dried fruits (07), dried seeds (11), (11), and seed oil (01). Validity stands maximum when FPVS was four and minimum when FPVS was two. Among the 67 medicinal recipes 59 has highest FPVS and the remaining 08 has mediocre FPVS. The present study hence pivots around the conservation issues of this aboriginal medicinal heritage, particularly in the cure and management of urinary and reproductive ailments. This improves and sustains the aboriginal therapeutic system to contribute better to the national health repository.

Biography:

Abhijith M is an agriculturist by profession and works with department of vocational higher secondary education in Kerala (India). He holds a BSc in Agriculture and Master of Science



degree in Plant Pathology. He worked as Assistant Professor on adhoc basis at Kerala Agricultural University, Kerala, India over a period of 6 month. Currently working as Laboratory Technician in Agriculture, since 14th February 2018. He has also been involved in investigations of In-vitro screening for drought tolerance using Polyethylene Glycol in selected traditional rice genotype and completed his MSc. Thesis on Response to bio inoculation of Trichoderma sp and Fluorescent pseudomonads for induction of biochemical defenses in cabbage against Alternaria leaf spot.

Publication of speakers:

1. journals (Effect Of Bio-Inoculation On Physical Health Of Cabbage Seedlings And Disease Dynamics Of Alternaria Leaf Spot In Cabbage Under Challenge Inoculation-Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry (E-ISSN:2278-4136)-2017, Study of effect of different regimes of nitrogen on late blight of potato- Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies (E-ISSN: 2320-7078)-2019, Non-infectious disease of vegetables- Agriculture & Food: e- News letter (ISSN: 2581-8317)- 2019, Integrated disease management for Quick wilt in black pepper (Piper nigrum L.)- Agriculture & Food: e- News letter (ISSN: 2581-8317)-2019, Fruit Rot (Koleroga/Mahali) disease in arecanut (Areca catechu L.)- Agriculture & Food: e-News, letter (ISSN: 2581-8317)-2019), chapters contributed in a book (Glimpses of Post-Harvest Technology & Processing of Horticultural Crops (ISBN: 8789384188023). Chapter no. 24 and 25).

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