

Survey of Some Common Medicinal Plants Used in Eritrean Folk Medicine

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Abstract

Sample survey was conducted by the researchers in a particular designated administrative area of two Zobas of the State of Eritrea, to know the type of medicinal plants used by the people. They used by different occasions of medicinal plants and its common names were enclosed, for leaves, roots, stems, flower/buds, and even seeds for the treatment either in raw form or in extracted form. They shared their experiences in healing the ailments of different age groups and have some trust on such plant extractions rather than in modern medicines. They have shown good results and have healing properties, as the survey certified. Hence, conservation is an utmost important for such medicinal plants in modern world.

Keywords: Herbal plants; Traditional; Antimicrobial; Diuretic; Ailment

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Introduction

Ethnobotanical studies are often significant in revealing locally important plant species especially for the discovery of crude drugs. Right from its beginning, the documentation of traditional knowledge, especially on the medicinal uses of plants, has provided many important drugs of modern day [1]. According to World Health Organization report more than 80% of the people in Africa depend on traditional medicine for their health care needs [2]. With the emergence of new diseases and drug resistance to infections such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, diarrheal diseases and skin problems; traditional medicine should be given more attention in modern research and development [3]. Because of the unmatched availability of chemical diversity, natural products, either as pure compounds or as standardized plant extracts, provide unlimited opportunities for new drug leads. Now with 78% of the new chemical entities being natural or natural product-derived molecules, there has been a promising alternative treatment of infectious disease using medicinal plants Mariita [3], sexual contagious diseases such as HIV/AIDS for the treatment by using medicinal plants.

Recently, various plants are used as a subject to medical experiment. In particular, herbal plants are recognized as one of the intriguing subjects from which the extracts can be used in health care setting for future purpose. Nevertheless, for the reason that Agricultural expansion, Eritrean society has a long

history of practicing traditional/herbal medicine that also has links to cultural values and beliefs. In this context, traditional medicine is concerned with types of medical treatment and practices that are based on customary knowledge. Owing to poor health-care facilities in rural Eritrea, a great majority of the population are still reliant on traditional medicine, as the study indicated. Traditional medical practices are quite varied based on cultural diversity. While a majority of traditional healers deal with human diseases, some also specialize in the treatment of animal diseases, disease prevention, and the promotion of spiritual and physical well-being of community members [4].

Ethnobotanical knowledge of medicinal plants in the high lands of Eritrea is transferred from the older people to younger generations at household level and this knowledge is not ongoing in written form, so that their losses or distortion at every transfer is inevitable [5,6]. According to Tecleab et al. [7], Ethnobotanical survey was conducted in Zoba Maekel and Zoba Semenawi Keih Bahri. The survey includes some villages and some towns such as: Asmara, Belza, Shegrini, Betgirgish, Areberubu, Adi guadad, Maihinzi, and Gihn-dae. These areas are inhabited by Tigra, These areas are inhabited by Tigra, Tigre, and Saho ethnic groups. Information was obtained using digital record, free-listing, semi-structured and open-ended interviews with traditional healers, community elders, and mothers. Nine medicinal plants that used to treat diseases associated with bacteria were identified and the study justifies the traditional use of the plants in Eritrean

traditional medicine. In spite of the vast role and important ethnobotanical contributions of medicinal plants in the primary health care, limited works have so far been done in the country [6,8]. This study has therefore been initiated to document the plants used in the traditional medical practices of the Eritrean people together with the associated ethnobotanical and ethnomedicinal knowledge and practices.

Study Area

Ethnobotanical survey was conducted in two Zoba Maekel and Zoba Semenawi Keih Bahri, of the administrative areas called as Zobas, of the State of Eritrea. The survey includes some important villages and some towns where more than 10,000 populations were inhabitants of that particular area and the places were: Asmara, Belza, Shegrini, Betgirgish, Areberubu, Adi guadad, Maihinzi, and Gihn-dae. These areas are inhabited by Tigra, Tigre, and Saho ethnic groups. Information was obtained using digital record, free-listing, semi-structured and open-ended interviews with traditional healers, community elders, and mothers. More medicinal plants that used to treat diseases associated with bacteria were identified and the study justifies the traditional use of the plants in Eritrean traditional medicine.

Objective of the Study

The general objective of this research is to prepare a survey of the medicinal plants used by the folk of the designated research areas of the two Zobas of the State of Eritrea.

- The type of plants used by the people of that region
- The type of extracts of the plant parts used by them
- The healing properties/therapy of such plant crude extracts

Significance of Study

- To survey of different medicinal plants used by the people of Eritrea in the research area of the two Zobas.
- Promote the discovery of new drugs to cure for certain dreaded diseases
- Help in the conservation of such plants
- It can also be used as reference area for such plants for further studies

Materials and Methods

Plant collection

The stems, leaves, flowers, roots, barks etc. of such plants were studied in and also collected from the two Zobas of the State of Eritrea. The plant samples were identified and authenticated in the Department of Biology, Herbarium in EIT, as the list enclosed.

Data collection

The people of that region were, by asking some oral questions, questionnaire and by interviewing them in using the medicinal plants and the type of plant parts, so that to get a correct

information about medicinal plants, and how the healing process was noticed. After thorough investigation, then the researchers got some conclusions. It was noted down as a medicinal plant. Some of the plants were identified, pressed, dried on the spot and some were brought to the Herbarium Lab, of Eritrea Institute of technology and documented for further studies.

Results and Discussion

Plant extracts are paying much attention in these days because of side effects and were experimenting with different diseases, healing and finally concluding that this plant will be cured a particular disease. Hence, people were directed and gradually shifting towards popular plant extracts for biologically active ingredients to cure bodily ailments and plays a vital role. Survey was conducted, from the two Zobas, and the type of plants are using for healing them heal bodily ailments. It was reported that all the plants in the tabular form for using different plant extracts such as leaf, stem, flower, buds, barks and seeds for the therapeutic purposes in the Zoba [9]. People of the two Zobas were warmly responded that the plant products and extracts were completely healed but took over a period of long time. There were no side effects as they cited for using such plants. Many research works were conducted on different plants and still it is in the infancy to study [5]. Further extensive study is required experimentally for each medicinal plant for its biological activity, so that we can conclude that a particular plant will heal the ailment caused by either bacterial, viral or by wounds.

In this study, 256 plant species of medicinal importance were observed and some were recorded and documented for its various applications (**Table 1**). Most of these medicinal plants are harvested from natural stands followed by home garden. They are also found growing sporadically in natural forest, hills, mountains, churches, home gardens, rivers and roadsides [10]. They are the predominant sources of traditional medicine for traditional healers and even there is no allopathic treatments of the rural areas. Shrubs were found to be the most dominant growth forms in the preparation of traditional remedies followed by herbs, trees, climbers and trailing herbs of this region. Like in other parts of the State of Eritrea people were using as a traditional medicine for both animal and human diseases.

Conclusion and Recommendation

This study provides and clues for the scientific basis to the traditional uses of different medicinal plants for healing different diseases. It may be a source supply of modern medicines. Many chemicals were found in different plant parts hence through investigation is required. It also helps to encourage the cultivation of such plants of high medicinal value to enhance the income for ethnobotanical cultivation.

Based on such vital importance it was recommended for:

- Traditional herbalists should be well acquainted with and abide by the ethics and fundamental principles of medicines, so that the medicine has a positive impact on health of the society and it should be given in precise dosage.

Table 1: Some common medicinal plants used in Eritrean folk medicine.

S.No	Scientific name	Family name	Local name	Plant parts	Ailment type
1.	<i>Acacia asak</i>	Fabaceae	Suhug	Flowers	Skin diseases and Tooth ache
2	<i>Acacia ehrenbergiana</i>	Fabaceae	Hal-aqba	Barks	Tooth ache and Ear infection
3	<i>Acacia etbaica</i>	Fabaceae	Seraw	Leaves	Constipation, and Ring worm infection
4	<i>Acacia laeta</i>	Fabaceae	Qenteb	Leaves	Diabetes and Antibiotics
5	<i>Acacia lahai</i>	Fabaceae	Lehai	Leaves	Taeniace and Rheumatism
6	<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Fabaceae	Tselim qenteb	Barks	Evil eyes and Diabetes
7	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae	Ghered	Leaves	Abdominal pain and Anti-emetic
8	<i>Acacia oerfota</i>	Fabaceae	Ghemrot	Leaves	Eye disease and Evil eyes
9	<i>Acacia oregona</i>	Fabaceae	Alaa	Leaves	Easing labor and Back pain
10	<i>Acacia polyacantha</i>	Fabaceae	Ghomoro	Leaves	Rheumatism and Segri
11.	<i>Acacia Senegal</i>	Fabaceae	Tsaeda qenteb	Gums	Diabetes and Abdominal pain
12.	<i>Acacia seyal</i>	Fabaceae	Keih chea	Barks	Diabetes and Hypertension
13.	<i>Acacia sieberiana</i>	Fabaceae	Cheare	Roots	Abdominal helmentes and Scabies
14.	<i>Acacia tortilis</i>	Fabaceae	Alaa	Leaves	Snake and Scorpion bite and Gonfi
15	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Mechelo	Leaves	Tonsillitis and Nails inflammation.
16.	<i>Acokanthera schimperi</i>	Apocynaceae	Mebtae	Leaves and Stems	Skin wound, Eye infection
17.	<i>Adansonia digitata</i>	Bombacaceae	Duma	Barks	Anti abortion and eye infection
18	<i>Aerva lanata</i>	Amaranthaceae	Hamli gobo	All parts	Gerefta, febrile
19.	<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Agavaceae	Eqaa	Latex	Diarrhea and Ear infection
20	<i>Ajuga integrifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Ango-guasot	Stems	Malaria, Hepatitis, Dysentery and Swelling
21	<i>Albizia amara</i>	Fabaceae	Chigono	Leaves	Blood pressure and Anti-lice
22	<i>Albizia anthelmintica</i>	Fabaceae	Messenna	Leaves	Abdominal helminthes, Diarrhea and Burns
23	<i>Allium cepa</i>	Alliaceae	Shiguerti tseada	Bulbs	TB, Hepatitis
24	<i>Allium sativum</i>	Alliaceae	Shiguerti tseada	Bulbs	Hypertension, Malaria and Asthma
25	<i>Aloe camperi</i>	Aloaceae	Sandae-ere	Latex	Malaria, Hepatomegaly and Splenomegaly
26	<i>Aloe elegance</i>	Aloaceae	Ere	Latex	Diabetics and Abdominal pain
27	<i>Aloe macrocarpa</i>	Aloaceae	Tsebir	Latex	Impotency, Malaria and Easing labor
28	<i>Aloe percarsa</i>	Aloaceae	Ere	Latex	Anthrax, Malaria
29	<i>Amaranthus sylvestri</i>	Amaranthaceae	Bernahayo	Leaves	Back pain, Tooth pain and Anti-helminthes
30	<i>Annona muricata</i>	Annonaceae	Anona	Leaves and Fruits	Kill lice, Bedbugs and Gastritis
31	<i>Anogeissus leiocarpus</i>	Combretaceae	Hanse	Leaves	Anthrax, Hepatitis
32	<i>Apium graveolnese</i>	Apiaceae	Sodieno	Roots and Seeds	Rheumatism, Asthma and Bladder infection
33	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Papaveraceae	Dander	Latex	Antibiotics and Cataracts
34	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	Asteraceae	Artimesia	Leaves	Bladder infection, Hepatitis and Malaria
35	<i>Asparagus africanus</i>	Asparagaceae	Chemara-ansti	All parts	Skin lesion and Heart diseases
36	<i>Aspilia mosambicensis</i>	Asteraceae	Aspilia	Leaves	Kidney diseases and Bleeding after delivery
37	<i>Astragalus atropilosulus</i>	Fabaceae	Tetem-agazen	Barks	Hemorrhoids, Itching and Diarrhea
38	<i>Avicenna marina</i>	Verbenaceae	Mangrove	Leaves	Ulcers, Diabetics, Asthma and Cancer,
39	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Nim	Seeds	Hemorrhoids, Fungal and Insects
40	<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i>	Balanitaceae	Meqie	Leaves and Fruits	Head ache, Abdominal pain and Bilharzias'
41	<i>Barbeya oleoides</i>	Barbeyaceae	Hirmi-tel	Leaves	Wound infection
42	<i>Barleria eranthemoides</i>	Acanthaceae	Eshok-ziebie	Leaves	Eye problem, Tonsillitis and Eczema
43	<i>Becium grandiflorum</i>	Lamiaceae	Tahebeb	All parts	Cramps, Anti-inflammatory and Malaria
44	<i>Bersama abyssinica</i>	Meliantaceae	Bersama	Stems	Heart disease and Tape-worm
45	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Asteraceae	Tsegogot	Barks	Gerefta and Gonfi
46	<i>Boscia angustifolia</i>	Capparidaceae	Kermed	Roots	Snake-bite, Gastritis and Gonfii
47	<i>Boscia salicifolia</i>	Capparidaceae	Oba	Barks	Scabies, Bloating and Choilynichites
48	<i>Boscia senegalensis</i>	Capparidaceae	Hamta	Roots	Snake and Scorpion venom
49	<i>Boswellia papyrifera</i>	Burseraceae	Meqer	Gums	Fever, Tranquilizer and Evil spirit
50	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Brassicaceae	Hamli-adrii	All parts	Cough and Fungus
51	<i>Brassica olearacea</i>	Brassicaceae	Cawlo	All parts	Gastritis, Rheumatism and Asthma
52	<i>Brucea antidysenterica</i>	Simaroubaceae	Anderguhila	Roots	Diarrhea, Evil eyes and Rabies
53	<i>Buddleia polystachya</i>	Loganiaceae	Metere	All parts	Evil eye, Segri and Insects
54	<i>Cadaba farinosa</i>	Capparidaceae	Bersenai	Leaves	Ophthalmia, Insect repellent and Body pains

55	<i>Cadia purpurea</i>	Fabaceae	Qetin-ome	Leaves	Wound infection and nail inflammation
56	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Ghindae	Latex	Hemorrhoids, Wound and leprosy
57	<i>Calpurnia aurea</i>	Fabaceae	Htseawets	Leaves	Snake and Scorpion venom and leprosy
58	<i>Capparis decidua</i>	Capparidaceae	Sorob	Roots	Chest pains, Jaundice and Malaria
59	<i>Capparis tomentosa</i>	Capparidaceae	Andel	Leaves	Cold, Wound infection and Purgative
60	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Caricaceae	Papayo	Seeds	Diabetes, Amoeba and Typhoid fever
61	<i>Caralluma speciosa</i>	Asclepediaceae	Ango-harmaz	Leaves	Burns and Wound infection
62	<i>Carissa spinarum</i>	Apocynaceae	Agam	Barks	Malaria, Splenomegaly and Hepatomegaly
63	<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>	Rutaceae	Cazmir	Fruits	Menstrual disorder and Constipation
64	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Solanaceae	Gue-berbere	Fruits	Arm-stream, Alopecia and Hemorrhoids
65	<i>Celtis africana</i>	Ulmaceae	Chebaale	Leaves	Rheumatism and Lung disease
66	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Chenopodiaceae	Moq-moqo	Leaves	Choiynichitis, Burns and Wounds
67	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Fabaceae	Ater	Seeds	Malaria and Diarrhea
68	<i>Cichorium endiva</i>	Asteraceae	Shikoria	All parts	Diabetes and wound infection
69	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Lauraceae	Qarfa	All parts	Rheumatism, Diabetes and Blood circulation
70	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Vitaceae	Alqe	All parts	Anti-fungal and insects
71	<i>Cissus rotundifolia</i>	Vitaceae	Me'ar-mitsu	Leaves and Fruits	Antibiotic, Gonfi and Antifungal
72	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae	Lemin	Fruits	Gastritis and Digestion problem
73	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Rutaceae	Brtukan	Fruits	Cough and Antibiotic
74	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Rutaceae	Manderin	Fruits	Diarrhea, Helminthic infection
75	<i>Clematis simensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Qemida	Leaves	Leishmaniasis and Eczema
76	<i>Clerodendrum myricoides</i>	Verbenaceae	Sur-betri	Leaves	Dysentery and Abdominal helmets
77	<i>Clutia lanceolata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Etan belalito	Latex	Gastritis, Diabetes and Rheumatism
78	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Rubiaceae	Bun	Leaves	Eye diseases, Snake poison and Burns
79	<i>Combretum aculeatum</i>	Combretaceae	Kuto	Flowers	Conjunctivitis and Ear infection
80	<i>Combretum fragrans</i>	Combretaceae	Tenkeleba	Barks	Lung disease and Constipation
81	<i>Combretum molle</i>	Combretaceae	Sesewe/ Abelwa	Leaves	Jaundice and Epidermal wounds
82	<i>Cometes abyssinica</i>	Carryphyllaceae	Saerosaero	All parts	Sun strike, Insects and Viral infection
83	<i>Commelina africana</i>	Commelinaceae	Gellif	Leaves	Skin disease and Hypertension
84	<i>Commicarpus pedunculatus</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Ezeni-taewa	Leaves	Scorpion and Snake bite
85	<i>Commiphora africana</i>	Burseraceae	Anqua	Stems	Expel the placenta after birth and Gastritis
86	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Cannabidaceae	Etse-fares	Leaves	Bronchial Asthma and Segri
87	<i>Cordia africana</i>	Boraginaceae	Awhii	Leaves and Stems	Abdominal pain and wound infection
88	<i>Cordia monoica</i>	Boraginaceae	Awhii-tsergah	Leaves	Wound infection and Sun strikes
89	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Apiaceae	Tsaeqda	Leaves	Diuretic, Fever and Hypertension
90	<i>Croton macrostychus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Tambuk	Leaves	Head ache, Eye diseases and Ascariasis
91	<i>Cucumis dipsaceus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Hafaflo	Roots	Abdominal Helminthes and Diarrhea
92	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Duba	Seeds	Intestinal worms, Diuretics and Lactation
93	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Poaceae	Lemon-grass	Roots	Fever of domestic animals and Ascariasis
94	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Romadi	Roots	Snake poison and Skin crack
95	<i>Cynoglossum lanceolatum</i>	Boraginaceae	Teag-teag	Roots and leaves	Abdominal pain and Ear-infection
96	<i>Cyphostemma adenocoule</i>	Vitaceae	Hareg temen	Leaves	Snake poison and Amoeba
97	<i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i>	Fabaceae	Zebe	Roots	Snake poison and Insect repellants
98	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae	Mezerbae	Leaves and Stems	Rabies, Dandruff and Tooth ache
99	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Apiaceae	Carroti	Tubers	Diabetes, Gastritis and Eye clearness.
100	<i>Delonix elata</i>	Fabaceae	Refna/Ref	Leaves	Laxative and purgative
101	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae	Ghonoq	Leaves	Impotency
102	<i>Diospyros abyssinica</i>	Ebenaceae	Tselimo	Barks	Fungus and Termite resistant
103	<i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i>	Ebenaceae	Aye	Barks	Fungus and Termite resistant
104	<i>Dobera glabra</i>	Salvadoraceae	Gharsai	Fruits	Intestinal parasites and Rheumatism
105	<i>Dodonaea angustifolia</i>	Sapindaceae	Taheses	Leaves	Abdominal Helminthes and Dandruff
106	<i>Dombeya torrida</i>	Sterculiaceae	Sonqua	Roots	Asthma, Cough and Skin Wound
107	<i>Dracaena schizanta</i>	Lilaceae	Termo Eqa	Leaves	Ear ache and Chronic ulcer
108	<i>Embelia schimperii</i>	Myrsinaceae	Enkoko	Leaves	Taeniace and Insecticides
109	<i>Eragrosis teff</i>	Poaceae	Taff	Seeds	Anemia and Constipation
110	<i>Erythrina abyssinica</i>	Fabaceae	Zuwawue	Barks	Tooth pain, Fever and Gastrointestinal

111	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Myrtaceae	Qeieh-kelamitos	Leaves	Cough, Antibiotic and Insecticide
112	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Myrtaceae	Tseada Kelamitoes	Leaves	Diabetes, Cough, Rheumatism and Gonfii
113	<i>Euclea racemosa</i>	Ebenaceae	Kileaw	Roots	Malaria, Hepatitis and Purgative
114	<i>Eugenia carophyllata</i>	Myrtaceae	Qnefer	Barks	Emetic, Tooth ache, TB, and Menstruation
115	<i>Euphorbia abyssinica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Qolqual	Latex	Abdominal pain, Hepatitis and Antibiotic
116	<i>Euphorbia candelabrum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Qolqual	Latex	Wound healing and Malaria
117	<i>Euphorbia nubica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Be'rir-aha	Latex	Kidney problem and Insecticides
118	<i>Euphorbia polyacantha</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Mezba	Latex	Asthma, leshmaniasis
119	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Tseba dmu	Latex	Abdominal pain, Hepatitis and Antibiotic
120	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Qenchibe	Latex	Abdominal pain, skin diseases and Warts
121	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae	Beles telian	Leaves	Eczema, alopecia, Insecticides and Malaria
122	<i>Ficus glumosa</i>	Moraceae	Cheqemte	Fruits	Wound, Jaundice and Snake bite
123	<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	Moraceae	Saghla	Fruits	Loss of weight, Eczema and Evil eyes
124	<i>Ficus thoningii</i>	Moraceae	Shibaka	Fruits	Itching and Rabies
125	<i>Ficus vasta</i>	Moraceae	Daero	Fruits	Internal swell of abdomen
126	<i>Flaveria trinervia</i>	Asteraceae	D'kha nqel	All parts	Insecticides and Cough
127	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Apiaceae	Shelan	Leaves	Cough, Abdominal pain and Obesity
128	<i>Flueggia virosa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Harmazo	Roots	Malaria, Pneumonia and Diarrhea
129	<i>Grewia ferrugenia</i>	Tiliaceae	Tsenqua	Stems	Hemorrhage and Endoparasites
130	<i>Grewia flavescens</i>	Tiliaceae	Mosoqua	Leaves	Intestinal worms
131	<i>Grewia mollis</i>	Tiliaceae	Ova	Leaves	Burns and Evil eyes
132	<i>Grewia tenax</i>	Tiliaceae	Serneg	Barks	Delivery of the placenta
133	<i>Grewia villosa</i>	Tiliaceae	Habene	Stems	Burns and Sun strike
134	<i>Guizotia abyssinica</i>	Asteraceae	Nihug	Seeds	Throat sore, Bone fracture and Myalgia
135	<i>Heteromorpha arborescens</i>	Apiaceae	Mirkus-zibie	All parts	Relive headache and breathlessness.
136	<i>Heliotropium cinerascens</i>	Boraginaceae	Amam-gemel	Leaves	Tonsillitis, Dandruff and Ring worm
137	<i>Hibiscus eriospermus</i>	Malvaceae	Merqua	Roots	Asthma and Tooth ache
138	<i>Hibiscus macranthus</i>	Malvaceae	Tsegot	Roots	Asthma and Tooth ache
139	<i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Tsighereda	Flowers	Tape warm and Gastritis
140	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Poaceae	Sgem	Seeds	Digestion problems and Bone setting
141	<i>Hyphaene thebaica</i>	Arecaceae	Arkobkobai	Fruits	Gastritis and Insecticides
142	<i>Hypoestes forskoolii</i>	Acanthaceae	Debe-awald	Leaves	Gastritis, Diabetes and Anemia
143	<i>Indigofera arrecta</i>	Fabaceae	Elam-wekaria	Leaves	Sun strike, Gerefta and Dyspepsia
144	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Bignoniaceae	Palasandro	Roots	Evil eye and Diarrhea
145	<i>Jasminum gradiflorum</i>	Oleaceae	Habi-tselim	Leaves	Increases lactation and Tape warm
146	<i>Juniperus procera</i>	Cupressaceae	Tsihdi	Roots	Ringworm, Laxative and Stomach worms
147	<i>Justicia cordata</i>	Acanthaceae	Suu'da	Leaves	Warts and Bloating
148	<i>Justicia schimperiana</i>	Acanthaceae	Suu'da	Leaves	Over-sweating, fever and Madness
149	<i>Kalanchoe marmorata</i>	Crassulaceae	Saniaco	Leaves	Cold, Intestinal parasites and Burns
150	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Bignoniaceae	Mederba	Fruits	Purgative, Dysentery and Spider disease
151	<i>Kniphofia isoetifolia</i>	Asphodelaceae	Shiguerti z'bie	Bulb	Antibiotics, Evil eyes and Abscess
152	<i>Lannea fructicosa</i>	Anacardiaceae	D'gdgna	Leaves and Stems	Sun-strike, Evil-eye and Retain placenta
153	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	Bun-tilian	Leaves and Stems	Purgative, Tonic and Stimulant
154	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Lythraceae	Elam/Hina	Leaves	Arthritis, Choilnichitis and Abscess
155	<i>Leonotis ocimifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Leonotis	Leaves	Intestinal worms, Bloating and Menstruation
156	<i>Lepidium sativum</i>	Brassicaceae	Shnfa'e	Leaves	TB, Hepatitis, Amoeba and Taenia capitis
157	<i>Leucas abyssinica</i>	Lamiaceae	Tseada kurneaa	Leaves	Endo parasites and Cold
158	<i>Leucas martinensis</i>	Lamiaceae	Teketater	Leaves	Cough, Gastritis and Arthritis.
159	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Linaceae	Entatie	Seeds	Limb inflammation and Abdominal pain
160	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	Solanaceae	Komedere	Fruits	Inflammation of nails and Gastritis
161	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae	Tufah	Fruits	Constipation and digestive problem
162	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Mangus	Leaves	Bronchitis, Diabetes and Fever
163	<i>Matricaria chamomile</i>	Asteraceae	Chamamiella	All parts	Could, Skin inflammation and Hemorrhoids
164	<i>Maytenus arbutifolia</i>	Celesteraceae	Ateate	Barks	Eye problems and Head ache
165	<i>Maytenus senegalensis</i>	Celesteraceae	Argudi	Barks	Arthritis and Eye problems
166	<i>Melia azadirachta</i>	Meliaceae	Melia	Fruits	Fungal diseases and Hemorrhoids

167	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	Lamiaceae	Nae-nae	All parts	Hypertension and Dandruff
168	<i>Meriandra dianthera</i>	Lamiaceae	Nehba	Leaves	Hypertension, Diabetes and Emetics
169	<i>Mimusops kummel</i>	Sapotaceae	Kummel	Fruits	Asthma, Cough and Bladder infection
170	<i>Mimusops schimperi</i>	Sapotaceae	Lullae	Leaves	Gerefta and Evil eyes
171	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringaceae	Moringa	Leaves	Anemia, Diarrhea and Rheumatism
172	<i>Musa sapientum</i>	Musaceae	Banana	Fruits	Constipation and digestion disorder
173	<i>Nepeta azurea</i>	Lamiaceae	Aba-arha	Leaves	Head ache and Sun strike
174	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Solanaceae	Mezerbae-telian	Leaves and Latex	Tooth-ache and Cough
175	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Solanaceae	Ashea-gereb	Leaves and Latex	Antibiotic and Gerefta
176	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Solanaceae	Tembako	Leaves	Tooth-ache, Insects and Snake bite
177	<i>Nigella sativa</i>	Ranunculaceae	Abosuda	Stems	Digestion prob and Bronchial prob.
178	<i>Nuxia congesta</i>	Loganiaceae	Kentebera	Stems	Abscess and Myalgia
179	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Lamiaceae	Seseg	Leaves	Head ache, Hypertension and Vomiting
180	<i>Ocimum forskolei</i>	Lamiaceae	Chomer	All parts	Cough, Malaria and Hear disease
181	<i>Olea europaea / cuspidata</i>	Oleaceae	Awliee	Stems	Ring warm, Dandruff
182	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Cactaceae	Beles	Fruits	Diuretic, Abscess and wounds
183	<i>Ormocarpum pubescens</i>	Fabaceae	Alendia	Barks	Anti-inflammatory, Wound infection
184	<i>Osyris quadrpartita</i>	Santalaceae	Qerets	Leaves	Gastritis and Constipation
185	<i>Otostegia fruticosa</i>	Lamiaceae	Feshadima	Leaves	Tonsillitis, Arthritis and Endo parasites
186	<i>Otostegia integrifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Chendog	Leaves	Uvulitis, Abdominal-pain and Tonsillitis
187	<i>Ozoroa insignis</i>	Anacardiaceae	Zanzai	Barks	Insect and Fungal repellent
188	<i>Pappea capensis</i>	Sapindaceae	Tish-bealalito	Leaves	Gynecological problem and Arthritis
189	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Fabaceae	Shewit hagai	Barks	Eczema and Abdominal-pain
190	<i>Passiflora molissima</i>	Passifloraceae	Passion-fruit	Leaves	Head ache, Asthma and Rheumatism
191	<i>Pavetta gardenifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	Mugtut	Leaves	Cancer, Evil spirit and Diarrhea
192	<i>Petrolobium stellatum</i>	Fabaceae	Qentefetefe	Leaves	Eye infection and Ear infection
193	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Arecaceae	Temri	Fruits	Diarrhea, Constipation and Burn
194	<i>Phytolacca dodecandra</i>	Phytolaccaceae	Shibtti	Leaves	Urination, Gastritis and TB
195	<i>Piliostigma thonningii</i>	Fabaceae	Amam-gemel	Leaves	Infectious dermatitis
196	<i>Plantago zeylanica</i>	Plantaginaceae	Leaves	Ring warm and Antibiotics
197	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Plumbaginaceae	Aftuh	Roots	Rheumatism, Evil eye and Snake venom
198	<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	Podocarpaceae	Zgbba	Leaves	Asthma and Respiratory problems
199	<i>Pittosporium viridifolium</i>	Pittosporaceae	Leaves	Choilnichitis and Tonsillitis
200	<i>Pollichia campestris</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Hareg baita	Roots	Snake bite, Tonsillitis and Eye disease
201	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Fabaceae	Temer musa	Pods	Lactation and Digestion disturbance
202	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Rosaceae	K'uuk	Leaves and Barks	Tonsillitis and Constipation
203	<i>Psiadia punctulata</i>	Asteraceae	Allakhit	All parts	Abdominal helminthes and Amoeba
204	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Zeytun	Fruits	Dysentery and Digestion problem
205	<i>Psydrax schimperiana</i>	Rubiaceae	Zahak	All parts	Anti-Insect and Anti- fungal
206	<i>Rhamnus prinoides</i>	Rhamnaceae	Geso	Leaves	Dandruff, Hepatitis, Tonsillitis and Uvulitis
207	<i>Rhamnus staddo</i>	Rhamnaceae	Tsedo	Leaves	Uvulitis and Dandruff
208	<i>Rhus glutinosa</i>	Anacardiaceae	Amoss	Leaves	Ectoparasites and Scabies
209	<i>Rhus retinorrhoea</i>	Anacardiaceae	Teateale	Leaves	Scabies and diarrhea
210	<i>Rhus natalensis</i>	Anacardiaceae	Teateale	Leaves	Vomiting and diarrhea
211	<i>Rhus retinorrhoea</i>	Anacardiaceae	Teateale	Leaves	Vomiting and diarrhea
212	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Guulei	Leaves	Termite repellants and Fungal problems
213	<i>Rosa abyssinica</i>	Rosaceae	Qolo-dashem	Leaves and Barks	Tape warm and Round worm expectorants
214	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Lamiaceae	Azmarino	All parts	Hypertension and Diabetes
215	<i>Rumex nervosus</i>	Polygonaceae	Hihhot	Leaves	Itching, Eczema and Infected wounds.
216	<i>Rumex abyssinica</i>	Polygonaceae	Moq-moqo	All parts	Anti-cancer, anti-biotic and Diuretic
217	<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Rutaceae	Chena adam	Leaves	Coughing and Cold
218	<i>Sageretia thea</i>	Rhamnaceae	Hamat tsedo	Leaves	Tonsillitis and Antibiotics
219	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Salvadoraceae	Adai	Stems	Colds, Stomach disorders and Purgative
220	<i>Salvia schimperii</i>	Lamiaceae	Aba-Hadera	Leaves	Gastritis, Malaria and Hypertension
221	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Anacardiaceae	Berberes tselim	Leaves	Diarrhea, Abdominal pain and Cold
222	<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>	Anacardiaceae	Abengul	Barks	Anti-Scurvy and Antibiotics

223	<i>Senna alexandrina</i>	Fabaceae	Senno	Leaves	Hepatitis, Hepatomegaly and Splenomegaly
224	<i>Senna singueana</i>	Fabaceae	Hambo-hambo	Barks	Vomiting and loss of appetite
225	<i>Sida schimperiana</i>	Malvaceae	Tefraria	Roots	Eczema and Urination, Tooth cleanness
226	<i>Solanum incanum</i>	Solanaceae	Uengule	Leaves	Loss of hair and Nose bleeding
227	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	Mear-mexu	Latex	Snake, Scorpion venom and Cancer
228	<i>Solanum shcimperianum</i>	Solanaceae	Qeranot	Leaves	Scabies and Evil eyes
229	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Solanaceae	Dnesh	Tuber	Eye-cleaning, Hepatitis and Burns
230	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Poaceae	Mashela	Seeds	Diarrhea, Sprain and Nerve Problems
231	<i>Steganotaenia araliaceae</i>	Apiaceae	Ander guhila	Leaves and Stems	Snake and Scorpion venom and Gastritis
232	<i>Stereospermum kunthianum</i>	Bignoniaceae	Argizana	Leaves	Stabbing Pain, Abdominal pain
233	<i>Syzygium guineens</i>	Myrtaceae	Lehham	Leaves	Cough and Bronchitis
234	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Asteraceae	Tagetes minuta	Roots and Leaves	Diarrhea and Insecticide
235	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Fabaceae	Homer	Fruits	Cold, Malaria, Purgative and Emetic
236	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Tamaricaceae	Ubel	Leaves	Colds and Stomach disorders
237	<i>Teclea nobilis</i>	Rutaceae	Suluh	Barks	Purgatives and Cough
238	<i>Tragia pungent</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Amea	Barks	Fingers inflammation and Insect bites
239	<i>Trichilia emetica</i>	Meliaceae	Gumeh		Insecticides and Used in soap Manufacturing
240	<i>Terminalia brownii</i>	Combretaceae	Weiba	Barks	Hepatitis, Purgative and Dandruff
241	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>	Fabaceae	Abaake	Seeds	Hypertension, Diabetes and Asthma
242	<i>Vangueria madagascariensis</i>	Rubiaceae	Harnkeren	Roots	Intestinal warm and Purgative
243	<i>Verbascum sinaiticum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Zengi-adgii	Leaves	Gerefta, Sun strike and Hypertension
244	<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i>	Asteraceae	Grawa	Leaves	Head ache, Heart frailer and Allergies
245	<i>Vernonia schimperi</i>	Asteraceae	Sgemo	Leaves	Ear ache, Eczema, Pruritic and Sprain
246	<i>Vicia faba</i>	Fabaceae	Baldengua	Seeds	Skin burns and digestion disorder
247	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Weini	Fruits	Cold and Loss of appetite
248	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Solanaceae	Solanaceae	Leaves	Antibiotics, Gonfii, Sprain and Arthritis
249	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae	Bano	Leaves	Abdominal helminthes
250	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Olacaceae	Me'lleo	Leaves	Tonsillitis and Anti biotic
251	<i>Zea mays</i>	Poaceae	Uefun	Seeds	Kidney problem, and Diuretic
252	<i>Zehneria scabra</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Hareg-ressa	Seeds	Tapeworm expectorant and Gerefta
253	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Zingiberaceae	Jenjebel	Seeds and Fruits	Rheumatism, Asthma and Menstruation
254	<i>Ziziphus abyssinica</i>	Rhamnaceae	Gaba adgii	Leaves	Dandruff and Cough
255	<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	Rhamnaceae	Gaba harmaz	Leaves	Dandruff and Sauna
256	<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>	Rhamnaceae	Gaba	Leaves	Cough and Fungal Migraine

- Medicinal properties of the plant species used should be properly known to the people and given wide publicity.
- Skill of traditional medicine practitioners have to be encouraged and protected from the wrong perception that leads an accusation.
- Create awareness to encourage the population in order to conserve the threatened and endangered plant species in their natural habitats and home-gardens.
- Medicinal plant management and conservation must be integrated in other sectors such as in health to foster better use of plant materials and in education to build up

awareness of the need for protection. Government must provide incentives to farmers cultivating of medicinal plants to ensure their conservation issues.

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