The objective of the present study was to review the potential medicinal plants of Lamiaceae distributed throughout the state of Karnataka, India. Lamiaceae, also called as mint family is one of the largest families including herbs or shrubs often with aroma. They are usually common in Mediterranean countries for the fact that some of them produce a high amount of essential oils that enables them to survive in hot summer seasons. Some of the plants belonging to this family are Anisomeles, Colebrookea, Hyptis, Leucas, Pogostemon, Ocimum, Salvia and so on. These are important for their medicinal properties, perfumery, culinary, vegetable and ornamental purposes and they are a rich source of biologically active compounds including strong aromatic essential oils, tannins, saponins and organic acids. The medicinal plants of the family possess a lot of medicinal uses having sedative, diuretic, tonic, antispasmodic, antifungal, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic properties (Ref: Rama Rao V, Shiddamallayya N, Kavya N, Kavya B, Venkateshwarlu G. Diversity and therapeutic potentiality of the family Lamiaceae in Karnataka State, India: An overview. Species, 2015, 13(37), 6-14), (Image: www.weatheredwind.org).
ANALYSIS

ETHNOMEDICINAL PLANTS

Botanicals Sold By Herbal Vendors Employed For Skin Diseases In North Maharashtra, India

Ahirrao YA, Patil MV, Patil DA

Ethnomedicinal Plants traditionally occupy an important position in socio-cultural and socio-economic arena of rural and tribal societies. The present authors surveyed Nasik, Nandurbar, Dhule, Jalgaon and Buldhana districts of North Maharashtra for the traditional knowledge of herbal vendors since July 2009. This paper particularly reports drugs sold by vendors to combat various skin diseases such as mouth sores, itching, boils-with pus, pimples, ringworms, black spots, leucoderma, eczema, scabies, herpes, burns, hair blisters etc. Total 26 species belonging 25 genera and 23 angiospermic families are included. They employ various plants parts like rhizome, stem bark, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds or entire plants and some domestic substances. The paper informs correct botanical names, local names, parts used, type of medicinal recipes and doses prescribed by the herbal vendors. These drugs, if studied on scientific lines, may yield valuable lead molecules and serve as additional sources of medicine.

Species, 2015, 13(37), 1-5

LAMIACEAE

Diversity and therapeutic potentiality of the family Lamiaceae in Karnataka State, India: An overview

Rama Rao V, Shiddamallayya N, Kavya N, Kavya B, Venkateshwarlu G

The objective of the present study was to review the potential medicinal plants of Lamiaceae distributed throughout the state of Karnataka, India. Lamiaceae, also called as mint family is one of the largest families including herbs or shrubs often with aroma. They are usually common in Mediterranean countries for the fact that some of them produce a high amount of essential oils that enables them to survive in hot summer seasons. Some of the plants belonging to this family are Anisomeles, Colebrookea, Hyptis, Leucas, Pogostemon, Ocimum, Salvia and so on. These are important for their medicinal properties, perfumery, culinary, vegetable and ornamental purposes and they are a rich source of biologically active compounds including strong aromatic essential oils, tannins, saponins and organic acids. The medicinal plants of the family possess a lot of medicinal uses having sedative, diuretic, tonic, antispasmodic, antifungal, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic properties.

Species, 2015, 13(37), 6-14