

**TABLE 1. TRADITIONAL USES OF PLANTS AGAINST VARIOUS DISEASES BY BONDA TRIBES**

<b>Therapeutic indication Botanical and Family name</b>	<b>Local name</b>	<b>Plants parts used</b>	<b>Medicinal preparation and dosage</b>
<b>Abortifacient</b>			
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. (Fabaceae)	Kaincha	Seeds	Three seeds taken for 4 consecutive days to induce abortion
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L (Plumbaginaceae)	Sitaparu	Roots	Two grams of root powder with water taken orally for 2 times
<b>Cough</b>			
<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> Medik (Acanthaceae)	Basongo	Leaves	Decoction of seven leaves taken orally for one week
<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L (Acanthaceae)	Tamresa	Leaves	15 ml of leaf juice mixed with honey given orally for one week
<b>Cuts and wounds</b>			
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L. (Anacardiaceae)	Kalabhalia	Fruits	Oil extracted from the fruits applied externally
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f. (Malvaceae)	Bajarmuli	Leaves	Juice of the leaves applied locally
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L (Asteraceae)	Bisal gacha	Leaves	7-8 leaves rubbed in hand and the juice applied externally
<b>Diabetes</b>			
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. (Fabaceae)	Bija	Stem Bark	Decoction of the stem bark (2 g) given orally every day
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels (Myrtaceae)	Jamukoli	Leaves and fruits	Juice of leaves and powdered fruit with water taken orally every day.
<b>Dysentery</b>			
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa ex Roxb. (Rutaceae)	Bel	fruits	10-15 ml of infusion of fruit taken orally twice daily
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> Wight & Arn (Caesalpiniaceae)	Sialpatar	Pods	Decoction of seven pods taken orally for 2 days
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb (Ebenaceae)	Duri	Stem bark	Crushed stem bark with water given orally for 3 days.
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L (Euphorbiaceae)	Anlakoli	fruits	Decoction of fruits (seven) taken orally for 3 days.
<b>Fever</b>			
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f) Wall. ex Nees (Acanthaceae)	Bhuingkara	Leaves	50 ml of infusion of leaves taken orally for 3 days.
<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L (Papaveraceae)	Kantakusum	Root	Fresh root grounded with black pepper and the extract given orally one spoonful twice in a day for 5 days.
* <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L (Oleaceae)	Kokra	Leaves	Leaf juice together with black pepper is given internally till fever cures.
<b>Gastro-intestinal disorders</b>			
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L (Amaranthaceae)	Chir-Chir	Aerial Parts	Half glass of decoction of aerial parts taken orally for 2 days
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Liliaceae) (Figure 5)	Pinaspari	Root	Dried root powder crushed with turmeric and the filtrate taken orally, 2 spoonfuls twice a day for 3 days

<b>Therapeutic indication Botanical and Family name</b>	<b>Local name</b>	<b>Plants parts used</b>	<b>Medicinal preparation and dosage</b>
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Combretaceae)	Harida	Bark	5 ml decoction of bark taken orally for one week.
<b>Headache</b>			
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L. (Euphorbiaceae)	Jada	Seeds	Oil from the seeds applied on head for cooling effect.
<b>Jaundice</b>			
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L. (Verbenaceae)	Begunia	Leaves	20 ml of infusion of leaves taken orally for 3 times with a gap of 4 days
<b>Leprosy</b>			
* <i>Cassia fistula</i> L (Caesalpiaceae)	Sonari	Leaves	Decoction of leaves applied on the affected area.
<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig.) Sm <b>(Zingiberaceae)</b>	Keokanda	Rhizome	Paste of the rhizome with water applied locally
<b>Liver disorder</b>			
* <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. (Fabaceae) (Figure 3)	Palaso	Leaves	A glass of leaf extract taken orally for 2 days
<b>Rheumatic pain</b>			
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. Ex G. Don (Apocynaceae)	Khucchi	Leaves	Two to three leaves are attached with the latex of the same plant over back bone and fomented externally.
<i>Lantana camara</i> L var. <i>aculeata</i> (L.) Mold. (Verbenaceae) (Figure 6)	Nagiri	Leaves and Flowers	Decoction of both parts given orally for 21 days
<b>Skin diseases</b>			
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss (Meliaceae)	Nima	Leaves	Crushed dried leaves with water applied locally till cure
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae)	Arakha	Root	Dried root powder sprayed locally
<i>Cassia tora</i> L. (Caesalpiaceae)	Chhota Chakunda	Leaves	Leaf paste applied locally for 3 days
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. (Mimosaceae)	Lajuli	Root	5 ml of root juice applied locally for one week.
<b>Snakebite</b>			
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L. (Loganiaceae)	Kochila	Root	Root paste applied locally
<b>Stomach pain</b>			
<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. (Lamiaceae)	Tulsi	Leaves	A handful of leaves boiled in water and the infusion taken orally till pain relief.
<b>Toothache</b>			
* <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae)	Chirmar	Root	Root paste is applied on teeth or a piece of root is crushed by teeth.

(Source: Suchitra Rout, Sitaram Prasad Panda and Hemant Kumar Patra, *Ethnomedicinal studies on Bondo tribe of Malkangiri District, Odisha, India. EPTRI-ENVIS Newsletter, Vo1 20. No. 2014.*

**SOME OF THE MEDICINAL SPECIES**



*Abrus precatorius*



*Argemone Mexicana*



*Butea monosperma*



*Asparagus racemosus*



*Calotropis gigantea*



*Lantana camara var. aculeatae*



***Tridax procumbens***

**(Source: Suchitra Rout, Sitaram Prasad Panda and Hemant Kumar Patra, *Ethnomedicinal studies on Bondo tribe of Malkangiri District, Odisha, India*. EPTRI-ENVIS Newsletter, Vo1 20. No. 2014. (Published on International Journal of Biodiversity and Conservation))**