**Table: 2** Distribution of species among different families

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No** | **Family Name** | **No. of Species** | **Percentage (%)** | **Total No. of species** |
| 1. | Acanthaceae | 3 | 3.57% | 85 |
| 2. | Aizoceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 3. | Anacardiaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 4. | Apocynaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 5. | Asclepiadaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 6. | Arecaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 7. | Asteraceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 8. | Bignoniaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 9. | Boraginaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 10. | Cactaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 11. | Caesalpiniaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 12. | Capparidaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 13. | Cheilanthaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 14. | Cucurbitaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 15. | Cyperaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 16. | Ebenaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 17. | Erythroxylaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 18. | Euphorbiaceae | 7 | 8.23% | 85 |
| 19. | Fabaceae | 7 | 8.23% | 85 |
| 20. | Lamiaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 21. | Loganiaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 22. | Loranthaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 23. | Malvaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 24. | Menispermaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 25. | Meliaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 26. | Mimosaceae | 5 | 5.88% | 85 |
| 27. | Moraceae | 3 | 3.57% | 85 |
| 28. | Oleaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 29. | Onagraceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 30. | Opiliaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 31. | Passifloraceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 32. | Pedaliaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 33. | Plumbaginaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 34. | Poaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |
| 35. | Proteaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 36. | Rhamnaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 37. | Rosaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 38. | Rubiaceae | 3 | 3.57% | 85 |
| 39. | Rutaceae | 3 | 3.57% | 85 |
| 40. | Salvadoraceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 41. | Santalaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 42. | Sapindaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 43. | Scorphulariaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 44. | Tiliaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 45. | Ulmaceae | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |
| 46. | Verbenaceae | 2 | 2.35% | 85 |

**Table: 3** Analysis of the data based on habit

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No** | **Habit** | **Number of species** | **Percentage (%)** | **Total no. of species** |
| 1. | Tree | 33 | 38.82% | 85 |
| 2. | Herb | 17 | 20% | 85 |
| 3. | Shrub | 30 | 35.29% | 85 |
| 4. | Climber | 4 | 4.70% | 85 |
| 5. | Epiphytes | 1 | 1.17% | 85 |

**Fig:1** Histogram showing the percentage of parts used

**Fig: 2** Pie diagram showing the mode of action of ethnomedicinal plants

**Plate -1**

**Snapshots of some surveyed plant species**

*Abrus precatorius L Borreria ocymoides, Dc. Capparis sepiaria, L.*

**   **

*Erythroxylon monogynum, Roxb. Ficus microcarpa, Wight Ludwigia abyssinica, A. Rich.*

*  *

*Physalis minima, L. Sapthodea campanulata, P. Beauv. Viscum articulatum, Burm. *  **