Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants in Ghana

Ethnobotanical Survey

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Contents

Introduction

Ghana today has a dual system of law and traditional rule based on the traditional tribal system. Likewise there is a dual system of medical practice that recognises both traditional and modern medical practices in law and promotes their co-existence in order to reach the greatest number of citizens. Traditional medical practice is valuable both in the empirical sense and medically, but it also has a role in validating the spiritual world. Above all, traditional medical practices are often affordable and accessible to the vast rural population in Ghana and as such remains at the forefront of primary medicine in the country.

The traditional medical practitioner in Ghana *"employs the aid of magico-religious acts and concepts to find the cause and the course of illness before treatment is initiated in terms of medication. But the real potentiality of the medication is sought in terms of its spiritual potency"* (Twumsasi, 1975).

In 1957 the World Health Organisation defined the traditional healer as:

"*A person who is recognised by the community in which he lives as competent to provide health care using vegetable, animal or mineral substances, and certain other methods based on social, cultural and religious background as well as knowledge, attitudes and beliefs that are prevalent in the community regarding physical, mental and social well-being, and the causation of disease and disability".*

Traditional practitioners choose their profession with a sense of spiritual vocation. They are likely to be drawn into practice as a consequence of some incidents that suggest they heard a 'voice' or felt a calling from the spiritual world – much as nuns and monks do in the Christian tradition. The final decision to allow a person into training is that of the relatives. This obtained, a person would enter into the apprenticeship of another practitioner who practised under the same influences as the apprentice felt they were under. Both men and women are accepted as traditional practitioners but they will train at different shrines (Twumsasi, 1975). There are a number of different kind of traditional medical practitioners. These include fetish princess/priest healers who are attached to shrines or temples of a deity and act as a medium for the deity and may undertake periods of possession or practice divination of one kind or another. There are specialists in certain areas. For example, in Konkonorou, the village is known to have a particular expertise in treating gunshot wounds, others specialise in snakebite or eye diseases. There are traditional midwives or birth attendants. These are frequently an older women, who have extensive experience in childbirth related matters. There are bonesetters who specialise in bone fractures. There are also herbalists who are familiar with plants and their uses and practise herbalism with or without accompanying spiritual practices.

Within the Ashante system of traditional healers there is a three-year period of training for the traditional medicinal practitioner. This is both a spiritual as well as a physical practice, with year two concentrating on the plant related activities of the healing work. The key factor throughout the training and the undertaking of traditional medicine practises is, as recognised by WHO, the integration of the practitioner with the cultural tradition of the people. This tradition includes recognition of the importance of the ancestors and deities, the observance of kinship

and a strong respect for the elders. When conservationist try to change the current utilisation of genetic resources, in this case medicinal plant species, it is important they remember the context within which these resources are used and recognised. In this case, the cultural and not the environmental import of the practise is paramount. The need to raise conservation awareness within this context is therefore the primary challenge.

In 1960, in order to encourage traditional practises in Ghana, President Kwame Nkrumah suggested the formation of an association of traditional healers. As a consequence of this the *Ghana Physic and Traditional Healing Association* was formed and though now split into two rival associations, and subsequently re-united under the *Ghana Traditional Medical Association* with the support of the Ministry of Health, it remains in principle, the voice of traditional healers. The relationship between science and traditional practises in Ghana suggests toleration and possible opportunities for collaboration. The Mental and Dental Decree, 1972 and the Nurses and Midwifes Decree, 1972 which permit the practice of indigenous medicine provided that the practitioner is a Ghanaian and does not commit acts that endanger life.

The value of a crossover of understanding between science and traditional practices can be witnessed at the Centre for Scientific Research. This was established at Mampong-Akwapim in 1973. The remit of the Centre is to conduct and promote scientific investigations relating to the improvement of plant medicine, ensure the purity of the drugs extracted from the plants, co-operate and liase with the *Ghana Physic and Traditional Healers' Association,* research institutions and commercial organisations world-wide, collaborate in the publication and dissemination of the results and establish a botanic garden for medicinal plants. The Centre remains active in encouraging healers to bring their preparations for testing both in the interests of safety and dosage and licensing products under strict safety regulations. The Centre has been a valuable contributor to this project and is active in the communities that were involved in this survey.

Manifesting change without disrupting the current order is the greatest challenge to plant conservation within the arena of traditional medicinal practices. Maintaining control of both information and the means to practice i.e. knowledge of resources prevents non-practitioners, such as the conservationist taking a leading role. However the raising of awareness as regards new responsibilities in a changing world are perhaps the best option to pursue. As both practitioner and non practitioner are all too aware, the availability of medicinal pant species has become a matter of concern both because of time lost in travel to collect them and expense of purchase and prescription. In this the practitioner and the conservationist can become allies. The sustainable collecting of material, with a view to returning to a natural site again and again and the options for home gardens, compound-shared resources and even the development of new minor medicinal crops for cultivation is an area that can be usefully explored.

Aims and Objectives

The aims of this project included an ethnobotanical survey of medicinal plant practises in relation to plant conservation. This activity was conducted by the team staff of the Aburi Botanical Garden over a three-month period. The survey provided a detailed account of the use and practice of medicinal plant medicine in the Eastern Region. There were an estimated forty thousand traditional practitioners in Ghana in 1984 (Evans-Anform, 1984) and this small survey can only hope to present a snapshot of one small part of that great mass. However, as such, it is valuable to have this survey to provide the project with some up-to-date data on traditional medicinal practices in Ghana today. Particular emphasis was placed on the Aburi area in which the project team had been actively involved in medicinal plant research with the local communities. The geographical area encompassed by the survey embraced six rural villages and Aburi Town. Village meetings were held in which local traditional healers and persons known to be knowledgeable in this field were identified.

The objective of the project has been to help these communities to develop a system to conserve medicinal plants by propagation and local cultivation and to provide opportunities for sustainable harvesting from the wild.

Methodology

This survey was supported by a review of existing literature and represents a collaborative effort between BGCI and partner institutions in Ghana. Information collected is now managed within the database at Aburi.

Local communities were selected to participate in this survey on the basis of their reputation for being home to a number of medicinal plant practitioners, accessibility to the Aburi Botanic Garden and willingness to co-operate with the aims of the project team. The approach of the team was to identify herbalists who were considered knowledgeable by popular reputation. Village meetings were held in each of the target villages and the aims and objectives of the survey were discussed. Both volunteers and recommended individuals were identified as possible candidates to partacipate in personal interviews for the survey.

Activities undertaken were as follows:

a) Herbalists within individual households in selected local communities were identified.

b) A member of the project team interviewed each herbalist. The interview was based on a standardised questionnaire and included enquires into the types of plants collected from the forest, farms, gardens or bought in the market.

Subject area for questionnaire:

- Types of plants harvested over the rainy season
- Types of plants harvested over the dry season
- Parts used

- Availability or non-availability of the plant used i.e. whether the plant had become more difficult to find in recent years.
- The most important plants used during a one-year period.

c) Data were recorded on the questionnaires

d) Completed questionnaires sent to the office for scrutiny.

e) Data on completed questionnaires entered into the computer for analysis.

Results

The ethnobotanical survey was conducted between August and September 2001. Of the six selected localities numerated, 86 people were registered as herbalists. A total of 339 medicinal plant species were recorded used during the period under review. Leaves of the plants dominated the other plant parts used. Others parts frequently used were roots, stems and bark. The use of whole plants, flowers and buds were also noted. About 80% of the plant parts used were common in all of the communities.

At the Mampong community area, of the 12 herbalists interviewed, all were male. Fifty seven plants were primarily used for treatment. Roots and bark dominated all of the other plant parts used.

The Kofisah selected area recorded 11 herbalists using leaves, stems-bark and roots for their medications. About 80% of the 51 plants used were locally common.

Adeiso sample area had 25 herbalists recorded. Of these, males represented 84%. The herbalists used 47 plant species. Parts primarily used included roots, leaves and root-bark.

The Konkonorou selected area community recorded 16 herbalists comprising 13 males and 3 females. A total of 82 plant species were used. Parts mostly used were whole plants, bark and roots.

At Nkoranza community area, 10 herbalist were interviewed (x males, x females) using 46 plant species. Plant roots of the 46 species used dominated the other parts. Others were leaves, fruits, bark and flowers.

Aburi recorded 12 herbalists, 11 being males. The herbalists used 57 plant species with leaves dominating parts used. Other parts used were roots, bark, tubers and seeds.

Conclusions

There was a remarkable uniformity in the identification and use of the plants recorded in the survey (80%). The vast majority of the herbalists interviewed were male. This does not however, reflect all of the health activities and the consequent collecting activities that occur in the survey villages. There are significant areas of health practice in which only women work such as birthing attendants. The prevalence of male herbalist interviewed may also be a reflection of the fact that all of the interviewers were male. Women herbalists may well have been put-off by this and held back from offering themselves for interview. Roots and bark were most commonly the plant part used and this is of particular concern. The destructive harvesting of plants from the wild has the greatest impact and options for ameliorating this impact such as removing part of the root or replanting root buds into the hole need to be explored.

Discussions with Dr Lartey of the Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine at Mampong centred on the social aspects that can affect the distribution and subsequent conservation status, of individual species. Dr Lartey provided many examples in which species distribution had been affected by a number of social factors. These factors included modernisation and the changing patterns of housing in rural areas. One example of these changes having an impact was the plant *Bryophyllum pinnatum* that used to be found in every home behind the bathhouse. This has now changed with the modernisation of domestic buildings where the traditional thatch roofing has been replaced with aluminium sheeting and the mud walls have been replaced with brick. The buildings themselves are now self-contained blocks, which no longer have a separate building for washing. Modern piping takes the water away from the site and the permanent damp area found behind the bathhouse in the compound has gone. As a consequence of these changes the plant is now no longer found near homes and communal areas and people have to go greater distances to collect it. *Jatropha curcas* can still be found being used as fencing material for the house or compound but it is a great deal less commonly used than in the past. The principle reason for the sharp decline of this species is the use of modern and more popular materials such as concrete, barbed wire and mesh.

Changing patterns of agricultural have resulted in the increasing clearance of wild lands for crops and also the abandonment of older fields used for declining crops. This impacts on local plants and traditional patterns of collecting. *Hileria latifolia* used to grow in the cocoa plantations and alongside streams in the shade. Cocoa is now not so common a crop and increasing crop diversification has led to a reduction in the population of *Hileria latifolia*. Forest clearance and the expansion of farmland also threaten *Deinbollia pinnata*. Herbalists have always collected this from the wild but new feeder roads into the wild areas have been built to allow access for recent expansion of cash crop sites. This has increased the access that the collectors have to the remoter wild areas and vast quantities of this plant can now be collected and transported by car. As the plant is collected destructively, it is the root that is used, the plants decline has been significant.

Changing values and beliefs may also have an impact on plant distribution. *Hyptis suaveolens* used to be grown in most villages for its medicinal value but is now difficult to find. This used to be commonly planted at the front of the house as it had a

spiritual significance to the well being of the occupant. The increasing movement towards Christianity in the villages and away from traditional spiritual beliefs has led to this plants removal from these sites.

There are also external factors that encroach on the traditional patterns of harvesting. In Ghana today there is an increase in tourism and the export of handicrafts from the villages. One consequence of this is that the tree *Canthium glabriflorumis* is becoming threatened because it is the species most commonly used in carving artwork and handicrafts. When two or three factors come together the impact is even greater. For example *Cryptoplepis sanguinolenta* is principally threatened by wild collection because it is the root that is harvested. In recent years there has been increasing interest from the pharmaceutical industry in this plant and *Cryptoplepis sanguinolenta* is now being commercially developed for the treatment of cancer. The inevitable consequence of this is that there are increasing exports to the USA. During these early years of its commercialisation the plant is still largely collected from the wild.

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Ethnobotanical Survey

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Acanthaceae	*Justicia flava*	Kofisah	Ntumunum	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Haemorrhoids	Easy	Forest undergrowth	Available
Acanthaceae	*Justicia flava*	Konkonuru	Ntumunum	Wet season	Flower	Herb	Haemorrhoids	Easy	Forest undergrowth	Available
Acanthaceae	*Justicia flava*	Mampong	Ntumunum	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Stomach disorder	Easy	Dwelling and Open places	Available
Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera pungens*	Adeiso	Nsoesoe	All year	Whole plant	Herb	Dysentery, Catarrh	Easy	Open place	Available
Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera pungens*	Aburi	Nsoesoe	Dry & wet	Leaf	Weed	Dysentery, Dysmenorrhea	Easy	Open place around villages	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Anacardium occidentale*	Konkonuru	Atea	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Tree	Yaws, Diarrhoea	Easy	Forest	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Lannea welwitschii*	Konkonuru	Okumanini	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Abdominal pain, Skin ulcer	Easy	Forest	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Lannea welwitschti*	Adeiso	Okumanini	Wet season	Stem	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest & Savannah	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Lannea welwtschii*	Kofisah	Okumanini	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Skin ulcer, Abdominal pain	Easy	Forest	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera indica*	Kofisah	Mango	Dry & wet	Stem Bark Root	Tree	Cough, Toothache, Diarrhoea	Easy	Cultivated, Roadside	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera indica*	Konkonuru	Mango	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Diarrhoea, Fever, Cough	Easy	Savannah	Available
Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera indica*	Nkoranza	Mango	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Tree	Cough, Diarrhoea, Jaundice	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Annonaceae	*Monodora aegyptica*	Adeiso	Awerewa	All year	Root Seed	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Annonaceae	*Monodora myristica*	Aburi	Awerewa	Wet season	Root Seed	Tree	Anaemia, Wound, Numbness	Easy	Forest	Available
Annonaceae	*Pachypodanthium staudtii*	Aburi	Duawusa	Wet season	Stem Bark	Tree	Abdominal pain, Cough	Easy	Forest	Available
Annonaceae	*Pachypodanthium staudtii*	Mampong	Duawusa	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Cough, Arthritis	Difficult	Forest	Not Available
Annonaceae	*Pachypodenthium staudtii*	Konkonuru	Duawusa	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Cough, Abdominal pain	Easy	Forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Annonaceae	*Xylopia aethiopica*	Aburi	Hwentea	Dry & wet	Seed	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Annonaceae	*Xylopia aethoipica*	Konkonuru	Hwentea	Wet season	Fruit Bark	Tree	Malaria, Wound, Arthritis	Easy	Savannah, Forest	Available
Annonaceae	*Xylopia villosa*	Adeiso	Oba	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Blood purify	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Alstonia boonei*	Aburi	Onyame Dua	Dry & wet	Bark Root	Tree	Stomach pain	Easy	Open forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Alstonia boonei*	Adeiso	Onyame Dua	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Stomach pain	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Alstonia boonei*	Kofisah	Onyame Dua	Dry & wet	Stem Root Leaf	Tree	Malaria, Hypertension, Wound	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Alstonia boonei*	Konkonuru	Onyame Dua	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Fever	Easy	Savannah	Available
Apocynaceae	*Alstonia boonei*	Nkoranza	Nyamedua	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	Placenta retention, Measles	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Funtumia elastica*	Adeiso	Ofuntum	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Oedema	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Holarrhena floribunda*	Adeiso	Osese	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Landolphia dulcis*	Konkonuru	Hama fufu	Dry & wet	Root	Climber				
Apocynaceae	*Landolphia dulcis*	Mampong	Hama-fufu	Wet season	Root Bark	Tree	Chest pains, Aphrodisiac	Difficult	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Landolphia dulcis*	Nkoranza	Hama-fufu	Dry & wet						
Apocynaceae	*Pleicarpa pycnanthus*	Aburi	Okanwen	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Shrub	Angina pectoris	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Pleiocarpa pyenantha*	Konkonuru	Okenwen	Wet season	Whole plant	Shrub	Angina pectoris	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia vomitoria*	Adeiso	Akakapenpen	Year round	Bark	Tree	Measles, Stomach pains	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia vomitoria*	Kofisah	Akakapenpen	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Malaria, Lumbago, Yaws	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia vomitoria*	Mampong	Akakapenpen	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Lumbago, Malaria	Easy	Forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia vomitoria*	Nkoranza	Akakapenpen	Dry & wet	Bark Root	Tree	Malaria, Lumbago	Easy	Fringing forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia vomitoria*	Konkonuru	Akakapenpen	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Shrub	Snake-bite, Yaws, Malaria, Lumbago	Easy	Ringing forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Strophanthus hispidus*	Aburi	Omaatura	Wet season	Root	Shrub	Arthritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Apocynaceae	*Strophanthus hispidus*	Adeiso	Omaatura	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Arthritis	Generally Difficult	Open forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Strophanthus hispidus*	Kofisah	Omaatura	Dry & wet	Root	Climber	Arthritis, Stroke, Heart failure	Easy	Savannah	Available
Apocynaceae	*Strophanthus hispidus*	Nkoranza	Omaatura	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Shrub	Rheumatism, Arthritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Apocynaceae	*Voacanga africana*	Adeiso	Papaku	Wet season	Stem	Tree	Dental caries	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Apocynaceae	*Voacanga africana*	Kofisah	Papaku	Dry & wet	Stem	Tree	Dental caries	Easy	Forest	Available
Asclepidaceae	*Parquetina ingrescens*	Konkonuru	Amoo	Wet season	Whole plant	Climber	Asthma, Jaundice, Lumbago	Easy	Around villages	Available
Asclepidaceae	*Secamone afzelii*	Mampong	Ahaban kroratima	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Sore throat, Oedema	Difficult	Thicket forest	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Kigelia africana*	Mampong	Nufuten	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Tree	Piles, Wounds, Anaemia	Easy	Forest	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Kigelia africana*	Aburi	Nufuten	Dry & wet	Leaf Bark Fruit	Tree	Wound, Anaemia	Easy	Savannah	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Kigelia africana*	Konkonuru	Nufuten	Dry & wet	Leaf Root Fruit	Tree	Constipation, Wound, Tape-worm	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Bignoniaceae	*Kigelia africana*	Nkoranza	Nufuten	Dry & wet	Seed Root Bark	Tree	Stomach pain	Difficult	Savannah	Not availabe
Bignoniaceae	*Newbouldia laevis*	Kofisah	Osensenema	Dry & wet	Root Leaf Stem	Tree	Epilepsy, Convulsion, Peptic	Easy	Forest Hedge Dwelling	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Newbouldia laevis*	Nkoranza	Osasamena	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	Malaria, Skin ulcer	Easy	Dwelling in Villages	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Newbouldia laevis*	Aburi	Osasanema	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Malaria, Peptic ulcer	Easy	Forest and Open places	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Newbouldia laevis*	Adeiso	Osasenema	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Hedges dwellings	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Bignoniaceae	*Newbouldia laevis*	Mampong	Osesenema	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Anaemia, Ulcer	Easy	Hedges Dwelling	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Spathodea campanulata*	Mampong	Osisiriw	Dry & wet	Root Bark Seed	Tree	Stomach ulcer	Easy	Forest	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Spathodia campanulata*	Aburi	Osisiriw	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree				
Bignoniaceae	*Spathodia campanulata*	Adeiso	Osisiriw	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Toothache & Stomach-ache	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Spathodia campanulata*	Kofisah	Osisiriw	Dry & wet	Stem Bark Leaf	Tree	Dyspepsia, Peptic ulcer	Easy	Fringing forest	Available
Bignoniaceae	*Spathodia campanulata*	Konkonuru	Osisiriw	Dry & wet	Leaf Bark Fruit	Tree	Arthritis, Fracture, Dyspepsia	Easy	Fringing forest	Available
Bombaceae	*Bombax buonoparzense*	Mampong	Okudono	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Bombaceae	*Bombax buonopozense*	Adeiso	Okudono	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Blood purify	Easy	Forest	Available
Bromeliacea	*Ananas comosus*	Nkoranza	Aborobe	Dry & wet	Root Fruit	Woody	Jaundice	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Capparidaceae	*Capparis erythrocarpus*	Mampong	Pitipiti	Wet season	Root	Shrub	Aphrodisiac	Difficult	Savannah	Not Availabe
Capparidaceae	*Euadenia eminens*	Aburi	Dinsinkro	Wet season	Root	Tree	Aphrodisiac	Difficult	Forest	Available
Capparidaceae	*Euadenia eminens*	Adeiso	Dinsinkro	Wet season	Root	Tree	Aphrodisiac	Easy	Forest	Available
Capparidaceae	*Euadenia eminens*	Kofisah	Dinsinkro	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Otalgia, Rectal prolapse	Easy	Forest undergrowth	Available
Capparidaceae	*Euadenia eminens*	Konkonuru	Dinsinkro	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Shrub	Rectal prolapse, Otalgia,	Difficult	Undergrowth forest	Not available
Capparidaceae	*Euadenia eminens*	Nkoranza	Dinsinkro	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Tuberculosis	Easy	Forest	Available
Capparidaceae	*Euadenia eminens*	Mampong	Dinsinkro	Wet season	Root Bark	Tree	Aphrodisiac	Difficult	Forest	Available
Capparidaceae	*Ritchiea reflexa*	Mampong	Alevo	Wet season	Root	Shrub	Migraine	Difficult	Hill slopes	Not Availabe
Cariaceae	*Carica papaya*	Konkonuru	Brofere	Dry & wet	Seed Leaf	Tree	Jaundice, Skin ulcer, Cough, Malaria	Easy	Around villages	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
					Root					
Cecropiaceae	*Musanga cecropiodes*	Aburi	Odwuma	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Tree	Asthma	Easy	Forest & Around water bodies	Available
Celastraceae	*Maytenus senegalensis*	Aburi	Okumapaafo	Wet	Bark Root	Tree	Dyspepsia, Wound	Easy	Savannah & Edge of forest	Available
Combretaceae	*Combretum floribundum*	Mampong	Ohwienba	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Guinea worm eradication	Easy	Forest outgrowth	Available
Combretaceae	*Terminalia ivorensis*	Konkonuru	Emire	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Skin ulcer, wound	Easy	Dense humid forest	Available
Commelinaceae	*Palisota hirsuta*	Kofisah	Mpentem	Dry & wet	Root	Herb	Dysentery Anaemia	Easy	Dense forest	Available
Compositae	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	Mampong	Sharaha-nsoe	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Herb	Malaria, Stomach disorder	Easy	Forest	Available
Compositae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	Adeiso	Oboakro	All year	Whole plant	Herb	Menstrual disorder	Easy	Open place	Available
Compositae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	Konkonuru	Guakro	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Dysentery, Skin ulcer	Easy	Open place dwelling	Available
Compositae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	Mampong	Oguakoro	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Diuretic, Cough	Easy	Open places	Available
Compositae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	Nkoranza	Abubuakro	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Dysentery, Female infertility	Easy	Open places /Village dwellings	Available
Compositae	*Biden pilosa*	Konkonuru	Gyinantwi	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Jaundice, Hypertension	Easy	Open place dwelling	Available
Compositae	*Bidens pilosa*	Aburi	Dwinantwi	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	hypertension anaemia	Easy	Open place	Available
Compositae	*Chromolaena odorata*	Nkoranza	Acheampong	Dry & wet	Leaf	Herb	Styptic	Easy	Farmland	Available
Compositae	*Chromoleana odorata*	Konkonuru	Acheampong	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Styptic	Easy	Savannah, Farms	Available
Compositae	*Synedrella notifolia*	Aburi	Mamponfo	Wet	Leaf	Herb	Epilepsy	Easy	Waste place	Available
Compositae	*Vernonia amygdalina*	Aburi	Anwonwen	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Asthma, Cough	Difficult	Open forest cultivated	Available
Compositae	*Vernonia amygdalina*	Kofisah	Anwonwen	Dry & wet	Leaf Root Seed	Shrub	Cough, Hypertension, Fever	Easy	Fringing forest cultivated	Available
Compositae	*Vernonia amygdalina*	Konkonuru	Awonwone	Dry & wet	Root Stem	Shrub	Cataract, Asthma, Cough	Easy	Inter-tropical Forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
					Leaf					
Compositae	*Vernonia amygdalina*	Mampong	Awowene	Wet season	Leaf	Shrub	Skin diseases,	Easy	Savannah	Available
Compositae	*Wedelia africana*	Aburi	Mfofo	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Asthma/Cataract	Easy	Open place	Available
Compositae	*Wedelia africana*	Kofisah	Mfofo	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Styptic	Easy	Open place, Waste place	Available
Compositae	*Wedelia africana*	Konkonuru	Mfofo	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Styptic	Easy	Roadsides, Forest clear	Available
Compositae	*Wedelia africana*	Mampong	Mfofo	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Ulcer, Styptic	Easy	Dwelling and Open places	Available
Connaraceae	*Cnestis ferruginea*	Aburi	Apowse	Dry & wet	Stem Leaf	Shrub	Cough anaemia	Easy	Forest re-growth	Available
Connaraceae	*Cnestis ferrugineae*	Mampong	Apowse	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Cough	Easy	Forest	Available
Connaraceae	*Rourea coccineus*	Konkonuru	Awendade	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Shrub	Wound dressing, Jaundice, Poison	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Crassulaceae	*Kalanchoe pinnata*	Aburi	Afare	Dry & wet	Leaf	Herb	Cough and Eye drops	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Crassulaceae	*Kalanchoe pinnatum*	Kofisah	Afare	Wet season	Leaf Root Seed	Herb	Whitlow, Cough	Easy	Dwelling place, Roadside	Available
Crassulaceae	*Kalanchoe pinnatum*	Konkonuru	Afare	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Dracontiatis, Otalgia, Cough	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Cucurbitaceae	*Momordica charantia*	Kofisah	Nyanya	Wet season	Leaf Seed	Climber	Diabetes, Hypertension	Easy	Abandoned cultivation's	Available
Cucurbitaceae	*Momordica charantia*	Konkonuru	Nyanya	Wet season	Leaf Seed	Climber	Diabetes, Hypertension	Easy	Abandoned cultivation's	Available
Cucurbitaceae	*Momordica charantia*	Mampong	Nyanya	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Diabetes, Hypertension	Easy	Farms and Open places	Available
Cucurbitaceae	*Momordica charantia*	Aburi	Nyanya	Wet season	Leaf Seed	Herb	Hypertension, Dysentery	Easy	Abandoned cultivation	Available
Cucurbitaceae	*Momordica charantia*	Adeiso	Nyanya	Wet season	Leaf Seed	Tree	Boil eradication	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Cucurbitaceae	*Momordica foetida*	Konkonuru	Seprepe	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Wounds, Fever	Easy	Forest edge	Available
Curcurbitaceae	*Cucumis melo*	Nkoranza	Kuradonton	Wet season	Bark Root	Herb	Cough, Blood tonic Stomach	Easy	Cultivated	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Dichapetalaceae	*Dichapetalum toxicarium*	Mampong	Ofoabiri	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Malaria	Easy	Forest outgrowth	Available
Dichapetalaceae	*Dichopetalum toxicarlum*	Adeiso	Ofoabiri	Wet season	Leaf	Shrub	Malaria	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Dilleniaceae	*Tetracera affinis*	Konkonuru	Atwehama	Wet season	Root	Shrub	Yaws	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea dumentorum*	Konkonuru	Nkanto hama	Wet season	Tuber	Climber	Helminthiasis	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea cordifolia*	Adeiso	Agyama	Dry & wet	Root, Leaf	Shrub	Whitlow & Stomach-ache	Easy	Forest & Savannah	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea cordifolia*	Aburi	Agyama	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Jaundice	Easy	Open edges of forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea cordifolia*	Kofisah	Agyama	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Fracture, Wound Jaundice	Easy	Savannah	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea cordifolia*	Mampong	Agyama	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	Chronic wounds, Skin disease	Easy	Savannah Open forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornia cordifolia*	Konkonuru	Agyama	Dry & wet	Twig Seed Leaf	Shrub	Yaws, Jaundice, Fever, Ring-worms	Easy	African tropical	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Elaeophorbia grandifolia*	Nkoranza	Kanne	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	contraceptive, boils	Easy	Savannah	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Jatropha curcas*	Adeiso	Aborototo	All year	Root Leaf	Shrub	Measles & Styptic	Easy	Forest outgrowth	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Jatropha curcas*	Kofisah	Mpetedua	Dry & wet		Shrub			Hedges cultivated	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Jatropha curcas*	Konkonuru	Mpetedua	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Shrub	Impotence, Wounds, Jaundice	Easy	Around villages	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Jatropha curcas*	Nkoranza	Abrototo	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Jaundice, Yellow fever	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus oppositifolius*	Kofisah	Satadua	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Cut wounds, Dysentery, Lumbago	Easy	Dry forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus oppositifolius*	Konkonuru	Satadua	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Shrub	Migraine, Lumbago	Easy	Forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus oppositifolius*	Mampong	Satadua	Dry & wet	Leaf Seed	Shrub	Styptic, Measles	Easy	Forest outgrowth	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus oppositifolius*	Adeiso	Satadua	All year	Root	Shrub	Whitlow	Easy	Around villages	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus oppositifolus*	Aburi	Satadua	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Dysentery wound	Easy	Open edges of forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Euphorbiaceae	*Manihot esculenta*	Konkonuru	Bankye	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Wound, Haemorrhage, Snake bite	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Manihot esculenta*	Nkoranza	Bankye	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Blood, eye trouble	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Marigataria discoides*	Aburi	Opapea	Wet	Leaf	Tree	Treat of wound	Easy	Savannah & Dry forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Marigataria discoides*	Konkonuru	Opania	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Chronic wound	Difficult	Savannah	Not available
Euphorbiaceae	*Phyllanthus amarus*	Kofisah	Awomaguwa	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Typhoid fever, Malaria	Easy	Open place Farm lands	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Phyllanthus amarus*	Mampong	Awomaguwa	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Malaria, Typhoid fever	Easy	Open places	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinodendron heudelotii*	Adeiso	Okukurudu	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinodendron heudelotii*	Kofisah	Okukurudu	Wet season	Stem Bark	Tree	Female infertility	Easy	Dry forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinodendron heudelotii*	Konkonuru	Okukurudu	Wet season	Stem Bark	Tree	Female infertility	Difficult	Dried forest region	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinodendron heudelotii*	Nkoranza	Wamah	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Female infertility	Easy	Dry forest	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus commiuns*	Mampong	Adedenkruma	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Shrub	Lumbago, Constipation	Easy	Dwelling and Open places	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	Kofisah	Adedenkruma	Dry & wet	Leaf Root Seed	Shrub	Constipation, Lumbago	Easy	Waste place Cultivated	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	Konkonuru	Adedenkruma	Dry & wet	Leaf Fruit Root	Shrub	Lumbago, Headache, Dermatitis	Easy	Waste places	Available
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus cumminus*	Adeiso	Adedenkruma	Dry & wet	Root Seed	Shrub	Hypertension	Easy	Open place	Available
Flacourtiaceae	*Flacourtia flavescens*	Adeiso	Pitipiti	Wet season	Root	Shrub	Toothache	Difficult	Savannah	Not available
Flacourtiaceae	*Oncoba spinosa*	Aburi	Astratoa	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	Cough & wounds	Difficult	Forest under growth	Not available
Flagellariaceae	*Flagellaria guineenses*	Konkonuru	Mmirebia	Wet season	Root	Tree	Piles	Difficult	Forest	Not available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Gentianaceae	*Anthocleista nobilis*	Adeiso	Owudifo kete	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Tree	Catarrh	Easy	Dwelling places	Available
Gentianaceae	*Anthocleista nobilis*	Kofisah	Owudifo kete	Dry & wet	Root Stem Bark	Tree	Haemorrhoids Constipation	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Gentianaceae	*Anthocleista nobilis*	Konkonuru	Owudifo kete	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Tree	Haemorrhoid, Constipation, Hepatitis	Easy	Forest	Available
Gentianaceae	*Anthocleista nobilis*	Aburi	Obontori	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Tree	Syphilis	Easy	Forest	Available
Gentianaceae	*Anthocleista nobilis*	Mampong	Owudifo kete	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Laxative	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Graminaceae	*Hilaria latifolia*	Mampong	Anafranaku	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Herb	Skin diseases,	Easy	Forest	Available
Gramineae	*Pennisetum pedicellatum*	Nkoranza	Akokonisuo	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Cutaneous	Difficult	Dry savannah	Not availabe
Guttiferae	*Garcinia cola*	Aburi	Tweapea	Dry & wet	Root Stem	Tree	Tooth-clearing	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Labiatae	*Hoslundia opposita*	Aburi	Abrewa aninso	Wet season	Leaf	Tree	Malaria styptic	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Labiatae	*Hoslundia opposita*	Konkonuru	Abrewa aninso	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Shrub	Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Diabetes	Easy	Forest	Available
Labiatae	*Hyptis pectinata*	Konkonuru	Opeabaa	Dry & wet	Leaf	Herb	Gravidarum, Hypermesis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Labiatae	*Hyptis pectinata*	Mampong	Opeabaa	Wet season	Leaf	Weed	Ulcer	Difficult	Savannah	Available
Labiatae	*Ocimum canum*	Mampong	Mme	Wet season	Leaf	Shrub	Treats poisoning	Easy	Cultivated around villages	Available
Labiatae	*Ocimum canum*	Aburi	Mme	Wet season	Leaf	Shrub	Treat of poisoning	Easy	Around dwelling place	Available
Labiatae	*Ocimum canum*	Kofisah	Mme	Wet season	Leaf	Herb	Treats poisoning	Difficult	Dwelling place, Cultivated land	Not available
Labiatae	*Ocimum canum*	Konkonuru	Mme	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Poisoning	Difficult	Dwelling place	Not available
Labiatae	*Ocimum gratissimum*	Kofisah	Onunum	Wet season	Leaf	Shrub	Fever, Stomach pain	Easy	Secondary cultivated	Available
Labiatae	*Ocimum gratissimum*	Konkonuru	Onumum	Wet season	Leaf Root	Shrub	Snake-bite, Fever	Easy	Pan-tropical	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Labiatae	*Ocimum gratissimum*	Nkoranza	Nunum	Heat	Leaf Root	Shrub	Dysentry, Malaria	Easy	Dwelling	Available
Labiatae	*Ocimum Gratissimum*	Aburi	Onunum	Wet	Leaf	Shrub	Catarrh,Dysentery	Easy	Gardens & around villages	Available
Labiatae	*Ocimum gratissimum*	Mampong	Onunum	Wet season	Leaf	Shrub	Catarrh	Easy	Around villages	Available
Lauraceae	*Persea americana*	Nkoranza	Pear	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Hypertension	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Lauraceae	*Persea americana*	Kofisah	Paya	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Hypertension	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Lecythidaceae	*Petersianthus macrocarpus*	Kofisah	Esia	Wet season	Leaf Stem Bark	Tree	Uterine, Fibroid, Headache	Easy	Forest	Available
Lecythidaceae	*Petersianthus macrocarpus*	Konkonuru	Esia	Wet season	Leaf Stem Bark	Tree	Fabroid, Headache, Lumbago	Easy	Forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Abrus precatorius*	Konkonuru	Obirekuaiura	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Shrub	Oliguria, Rheumatism	Easy	Forest, Savannah	Available
Leguminosae	*Albiza zygia*	Konkonuru	Okorow	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Arthritis, Spram	Easy	Forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Baphia nitida*	Aburi	Odwen	Dry & wet	Leaf Bark Seed	Tree	Yaws, Diarrhoea	Easy	Forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Baphia nitida*	Adeiso	Odwen	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Shrub	Diarrhoea & Migraine	Easy	Forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Bauhinia thonningii*	Mampong	Otokotaka	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Shrub	Snake bites, Arthritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Leguminosae	*Caesalpina benthanianum*	Konkonuru	Akoobowerew	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Climber	Yaws, Sexual weakness	Easy	Savannah	Available
Leguminosae	*Calliandra portoricensis*	Konkonuru	Nhwatenhurat e	Wet season	Whole plant	Shrub	Lumbago, Headache,	Difficult	Forest, Old farms	Not available
Leguminosae	*Cassia occidentales*	Nkoranza	Akashia	Dry & wet	Seed Leaf	Herb	Hypertension Measles	Easy	Waste land, Open place	Available
Leguminosae	*Cassia occidentalis*	Adeiso	Mmofrabrode	All year	Leaf Seed	Shrub	Toothache & Stomach-ache	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Leguminosae	*Cassia occidentalis*	Konkonuru	Mmofrabrode	Dry & wet	Leaf Fruit Root	Herb	Hypertension	Easy	Open place dwelling	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Leguminosae	*Cassia occidentalis*	Mampong	Mmofrabrode	Dry & wet	Leaf Seed	Shrub	Hypertension	Easy	Open places	Available
Leguminosae	*Cassia occindetalis*	Aburi	Mmofrabrode	Dry & wet	Leaf Seed	Shrub	Hypertension	Easy	Open areas edge of forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Cassia podocarpa*	Konkonuru	Mumuaha	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Malaria, Constipation	Easy	Around villages	Available
Leguminosae	*Cassia rotundifolia*	Adeiso	Assase neobo	All year	Whole plant	Herb	Stomach pains	Easy	Open place	Available
Leguminosae	*Cassia sieberiaena*	Aburi	Nkokowu	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Stomach pains	Difficult	Secondary forest	Not available
Leguminosae	*Cassia sieberiaena*	Mampong	Nkokowu	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Stomach pains	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Leguminosae	*Desmodium adscendens*	Mampong	Nkatenkate	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Asthma, Pneumonia	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Leguminosae	*Dialium guineense*	Konkonuru	Osenafo	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Tree	Stomatitis, Toothache, Haemorrhoids	Easy	Forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Dioclea reflexa*	Konkonuru	Ntewhama	Dry & wet	Seed	Shrub	Asthma	Easy	Forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Griffonia simplicifolia*	Aburi	Kagyaw	Dry season	Leaf Root	Woody shrub	Congestion, Fracture, Pelvic	Easy	Hills, Thicket forest	Available
Leguminosae	*Griffonia simplicifolia*	Konkonuru	Kagyaw	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Fracture, Pelvis, Congestion	Easy	Forest, Farm	Available
Leguminosae	*Parkia biglobosa*	Nkoranza	Dawadawa	Dry & wet	Seed Bark	Tree	Haemorrhoid, Malaria	Easy	Savannah	Available
Leguminosae	*Pericopsis laxiflora*	Konkonuru	Obonsamdua	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Oedema	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Leguminosae	*Piptadeniastrum africanum*	Mampong	Odahoma	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Hernia	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Leguminosae	*Tetrapleura tetraptera*	Nkoranza	Prekese	Dry & wet	Fruit Bark	Tree	Hypertension, Stomach trou.	Easy	Savannah	Available
Loranthaceae	*Tapinanthus bangwensis*	Aburi	Nyankunuru	Dry & wet	Leaf	Parasitic	Pregnancy booster	Easy	Forest Savannah	Available
Malvaceae	*Gossypium arboreum*	Kofisah	Asaawa	Wet season	Leaf Root	Shrub	Dysentery, Malaria, Vomiting	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Melastomaceae	*Dissotis rotundifolia*	Konkonuru	Boreakete	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Herb	Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Azadirachta indica*	Kofisah	Nyeedua	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Ring-worm, Boils, Malaria	Easy	Savannah cultivated	Available

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Meliaceae	*Azadirachta indica*	Konkonuru	Kintwo	Dry & wet	Leaf Seed	Tree	Fever, Hepatitis, Ring-worm, Boils	Easy	Savannah	Available
Meliaceae	*Carapa procera*	Adeiso	Sabese	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Sinusitis & Syphilis	Easy	Forest ,Savannah	Available
Meliaceae	*Carapa procera*	Mampong	Sabese	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Tuberculosis, Anaemia	Easy	Swamp forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Ekebergia senegalensis*	Adeiso	Kakadikro	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Toothache & Whitlow	Easy	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Guarea cedrata*	Mampong	Kwabohoro	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Anaemia, Stomach ulcer	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Meliaceae	*Khaya senegalensis*	Adeiso	Odupong	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Blood purify	Easy	Savannah, Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Khaya senegalensis*	Kofisah	Odupong	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Blood tonic	Difficult	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Khaya senegalensis*	Konkonuru	Odupong	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Headache, Arthritis, Convulsion	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Meliaceae	*Khaya senegalensis*	Mampong	Odupong	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Anaemia	Difficult	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Khaya senegalensis*	Nkoranza	Odupong	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Piles, Barren-woman TB.	Difficult	Forest	Not availabe
Meliaceae	*Khaya senegalensis*	Aburi	Odupong	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Blood purify	Easy	Forest, Savannah	Available
Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	Adeiso	Otanuru	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Blood purify & Arthritis	Easy	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	Kofisah	Otanuro	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Dysentry, Skin ulcer	Easy	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	Mampong	Otanuru	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Anaemia	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	Nkoranza	Otanuro	Dry & wet	Bark Root	Tree	Cough	Difficult	Forest	Not availabe
Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	Aburi	Otanuro	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Blood purify	Easy	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	Konkonuru	Otanuro	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Tree	Arthritis, Skin ulcer, Dyspepsia, Dysentery	Easy	Re-growth	Available
Meliaceae	*Trichilia prieuriana*	Konkonuru	Auro nkorowa	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Stomach disorders	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Meliaceae	*Turrea heterophylla*	Kofisah	Ahunayankura	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Whooping cough, Male impotence	Easy	Forest outgrowth	Available

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Meliaceae	*Turrea heterophylla*	Aburi	Ahunanyakwa	Wet season	Root Leaf	Shrub	Impotence & Cough	Easy	Forest	Available
Meliaceae	*Turrea heterophylla*	Adeiso	Ahunanyakwa	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Not available
Meliaceae	*Turrea heterophylla*	Mampong	Ahunanyakwa	Dry & wet	Root Bark Seed	Shrub	Aphrodisiac	Difficult	Forest outgrowth	Available
Moraceae	*Antiaris toxicaria*	Mampong	Ofo	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Epilepsy	Easy	Forest	Available
Moraceae	*Ficus capensis*	Adeiso	Oketewanfro	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Moraceae	*Ficus capensis*	Konkonuru	Oketewanfro	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Lactation failure, Wound, Diarrhoea	Easy	Open forest, Savannah	Available
Moraceae	*Milicia excelsa*	Kofisah	Odum	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Cough	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Moraceae	*Milicia excelsa*	Konkonuru	Odum	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Cough	Difficult	Savannah, Dense forest	Not available
Moraceae	*Milicia excelsa*	Adeiso	Odum	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Toothache & Stomach-ache	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Moraceae	*Milicia excelsa*	Nkoranza	Odum	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Stomach pain	Difficult	Forest	Not availabe
Moraceae	*Treculia africana*	Konkonuru	Ototim	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Abdominal pain, Cough,	Easy	Forest	Available
Moraceae	*Treculia africana*	Aburi	Ototim	Wet season	Stem Bark	Tree	Cough & Abdominal Pain	Easy	Forest	Available
Moraceae	*Treculia africana*	Mampong	Ototim	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Anaemia, Arthritis	Difficult	Forest	Available
Moraceae	*Trilepisium madagascariense*	Aburi	Okure	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Stomach Ulcer	Easy	Forest	Available
Moraceae	*Trilepisium madagascariense*	Konkonuru	Okure	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Rheumatism, Anaemia	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Musaceae	*Musa paradisiaca*	Kofisah	Brode	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Herb	Goitre, Wound, Palpitation	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Myristicaceae	*Pycnanthus angolensis*	Aburi	Otie	Wet season	Leaf Bark Root	Tree	Anaemia, chest pains	Easy	Dense forest	Available
Myristicaceae	*Pycnanthus angolensis*	Kofisah	Otie	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Chest pain, Headache	Easy	Dense forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
					Stem Bark					
Myristicaceae	*Pycnanthus angolensis*	Mampong	Otie	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Chest pains, Ulcer	Easy	Forest	Available
Myrtaceae	*Eugenia aromatica*	Adeiso	Pepra	Wet season	Flower bud	Shrub	Stomach pains	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Myrtaceae	*Psidium guajava*	Aburi	Guava	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Typhoid & Measles	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Myrtaceae	*Psidium guajava*	Nkoranza	Guava	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	Fever, blood	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Nephrolepidaceae	*Nephrolepis spp.*	Aburi	Meyaa	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Fern	Styptic pregnancy booster	Easy	Forest wet place	Available
Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia diffusa*	Kofisah	Nkokodwe	Wet season	Whole plant	Herb	Asthma, Boils	Easy	waste place	Available
Palmae	*Cocos nucifera*	Kofisah	Kube	Dry & wet	Fruit	Tree	Herpes	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Palmae	*Elaeis guineense*	Kofisah	Abe	Dry & wet	Fruit	Tree	Dracontiasis, Wound	Easy	Secondary cultivation's	Available
Palmae	*Elaeis guineensis*	Konkonuru	Obeteng	Dry & wet	Fruit	Tree	Dracontiasis, Filaries, wounds	Easy	Forest zone	Available
Palmae	*Raphia hookeri*	Nkoranza	Adobe	Dry & wet	Leaf Juice	Tree	Laryngitis, Lactation failure	Easy	Humid forest	Available
Passifloraceae	*Adenia cissampelioles*	Nkoranza	Hamakyem	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Climber	Hypertension, Numbness	Easy	Forest	Available
Passifloraceae	*Adenia cissampeloides*	Kofisah	Hamakyem	Dry & wet	Seed	Climber	Hypertension	Easy	Forest	Available
Passifloraceae	*Adenia cissampeloides*	Konkonuru	Hambri	Dry & wet	Leaf Stem Whole plant	Climber	Hypertension, Numbness Wound	Easy	Forest	Available
Passifloraceae	*Adenia cissampeloides*	Mampong	Hamakyem	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Climber	Hypertension	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Piperaceae	*Piper guineense*	Adeiso	Sasaa	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Aphrodisiac	Easy	Forest	Available
Piperaceae	*Piper guineense*	Kofisah	Nsesaa	Wet season	Seed	Climber	Rheumatism, Cough, Bronchitis	Easy	Closed forest	Available
Piperaceae	*Piper guineense*	Konkonuru	Nsesaa	Dry & wet	Twig Seed	Climber	Rheumatism, Cough, Bronchitis	Easy	Closed forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
					Leaf					
Piperaceae	*Piper guineense*	Mampong	Nsesaa	Dry & wet	Root Seed	Climber	Cough, Aphrodisiac	Easy	Forest	Available
Piperaceae	*Piper guineense*	Aburi	Nsesaa	Dry	Seed	Climber	Catarrh, Fibroid	Easy	Open edges of forest	Available
Piperaceae	*Piper umbellatum*	Adeiso	Amumuaha	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Skin diseases & Catarrh	Easy	Open place	Available
Portulacaceae	*Portulaca oleracea*	Konkonuru	Adwera	Wet season	Whole plant	Weed	Dermatitis, Whitlow, Palpitation	Difficult	Sandy, waste place	Available
Rubiaceae	*Corynanthe pachycerus*	Mampong	Duagya	Wet season	Stem Bark	Tree	Aphrodisiac	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Rubiaceae	*Diodia scandens*	Mampong	Apaproyem	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Herb	Cough, Arthritis	Easy	Road side, Open Places	Available
Rubiaceae	*Gardenia tenuifolia*	Aburi	Petebribri	Dry & wet	Bark Root	Shrub	Hypertension	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rubiaceae	*Gardenia ternifolia*	Konkonuru	Petebiribi	Wet season	Root Stem Leaf	Shrub	Hypertension	Difficult	Forest, Savannah	Not available
Rubiaceae	*Gardenia ternifolia*	Mampong	Petebiribi	Wet season	Leaf Root	Shrub	Hypertension, Skin disea.	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rubiaceae	*Morinda lucida*	Mampong	Opesiakora	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Typhoid, Malaria	Easy	Forest	Available
Rubiaceae	*Nauclea latifolia*	Adeiso	Peyarediasa	Dry & wet	Root Stem	Tree	Arthritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rubiaceae	*Nauclea latifolia*	Mampong	Peyarediasa	Dry & wet	Root Stem Bark	Tree	Malaria, Arthritis	Easy	Savannah, Open forest	Available
Rubiaceae	*Psychotria calva*	Adeiso	Nkonkonua	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Boost pregnancy	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rubiaceae	*Psychotria calva*	Mampong	Nkonkonua	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Stroke	Difficult	Forest	Not Availabe
Rubiaceae	*Psychotria calva*	Aburi	Nkonkonua	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Pregnancy booster	Easy	Forest, Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Citrus aurantifolia*	Kofisah	Ankaa	Dry & wet	Fruit Juice	Tree	Urinary retention, Yaws	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Rutaceae	*Citrus aurantifolia*	Mampong	Ankaa	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Tree	Yaws	Easy	Cultivated	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Rutaceae	*Citrus aurantifolia*	Aburi	Ankaa	Dry & wet	Fruit	Tree	Urinary retention	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Rutaceae	*Citrus aurantifolium*	Konkonuru	Ankaa haban	Dry & wet	Fruit Leaf	Shrub	Yaws, Urinary retention	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Rutaceae	*Clausena anisata*	Aburi	Sesadua	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Arthritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Clausena anisata*	Kofisah	Sesadua	Dry & wet	Leaf Root	Shrub	Asthma, Dysentery	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Clausena anisata*	Konkonuru	Sesadua	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Shrub	Abdominal pain, Helminthiasis	Easy	Open forest, Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Clausena anisata*	Mampong	Sesadua	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Cough, Arthritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Clausena anisata*	Adeiso	Sesadua	Dry & wet	Root	Shrub	Arthiritis	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Murraya nicrantha*	Aburi	Dubrafo	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Purgative	Easy	Secondary forest	Available
Rutaceae	*Teclea verdoornianu*	Konkonuru	Owebiribi	Wet season	Bark		Cough	Difficult	Forest	Not available
Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum xanthoxyloides*	Adeiso	Okanto	Dry & wet	Root Bark	Tree	Hypertension	Easy	Edge of forest	Available
Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum xanthoxyloides*	Konkonuru	Okanto	Dry & wet	Stem Bark	Tree	Cough, Abdominal pain, Toothache	Difficult	Dry forest, Savannah	Not available
Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum xyanthoxyloides*	Mampong	Okanto	Wet season	Root	Tree	Toothache, Whitlow	Easy	Savannah	Available
Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides*	Aburi	Okanto	Dry & wet	Root Stem	Tree	Toothache /Stomach	Easy	Forest	Available
Sapindacea	*Allophylus africanus*	Adeiso	Odwendwena	Wet season	Bark	Shrub	Lactating & Haemorrhoids	Easy	Open forest	Available
Sapindacea	*Blighia sapida*	Konkonuru	Ankye	Dry & wet	Leaf Fruit	Tree	Diarrhoea, Migraine, Yaws	Easy	Savannah	Available
Sapindacea	*Blighia sapida*	Nkoranza	Ankye	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Skin diseases	Easy	Fringing forest	Available
Sapindaceae	*Lecaniodiscus cupanioides*	Konkonuru	Odwindwera	Dry & wet	Leaf Stem Bark	Tree	Cough Wound	Easy	Forest	Available
Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	Adeiso	Tuantin	Wet season	Whole plant	Shrub	Malaria & Stomach-ache	Easy	Open place	Available
Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	Kofisah	Tuantin	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Climber	Fracture, Cough	Easy	Farm clearing Forest	Available

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCALITY	LOCAL NAME	HARVEST SEASON	PART USED	HABIT	USES	EASE OF FINDING	SOURCE OF MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY
Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	Konkonuru	Tuantin	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Climber	Fracture, Asthma, Gonorrhoea	Easy	Farm, Edge of forest	Available
Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	Nkoranza	Tuantin	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Climber	Chest pain, Dysentery	Easy	Farmland, Savannah	Available
Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	Aburi	Tuantin	Wet season	Whole plant	Shrub	Hypertension	Easy	Open areas at edge of forest	Available
Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	Mampong	Tuantin	Dry & wet	Root Leaf	Climber	Styptic, Cough	Easy	Open places	Available
Sapotaceae	*Synsepalum dulcificum*	Adeiso	Asaa	Dry & wet	Seed	Tree	Prolapse rectum	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Solanaceae	*Datura suaveolens*	Aburi	Korantema	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Tooth-clearing	Easy	Road side hedge	Available
Solanaceae	*Datura suaveotens*	Kofisah	Pepediawuo	Dry & wet	Leaf	Shrub	Tooth cleaner	Easy	Cultivated, Roadside	Available
Solanaceae	*Nicotiana tabacum*	Aburi	Numuaha	Dry season	Leaf	Shrub	Wound & Toothache	Easy	Around dwellings	Available
Solanaceae	*Physalis angulata*	Kofisah	Tutotuto	Dry & wet	Shoot leaf	Herb	Oedema, Female infertility	Easy	Forest	Available
Solanaceae	*Schwenkia americana*	Kofisah	Agengyensu	Dry & wet	Root Whole plant	Herb	Cough, Boils, Yellow fever	Easy	Savannah	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Cola gigantea*	Adeiso	Owataku	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Stomach pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Cola nitida*	Konkonuru	Bese	Dry & wet	Bark Fruit	Tree	Fracture, Herpes, Dystocia	Easy	Forest, Cultivated	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Hidegratia barteri*	Adeiso	Ofosow	Wet season	Bark	Tree	Epilepsy	Easy	Forest	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Nesogordonia papaverifera*	Konkonuru	Odanta	Dry & wet	Bark	Tree	Chest pain, Peptic ulcer	Easy	Forest	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia tragacantha*	Konkonuru	Ofosow	Dry & wet	Bark Leaf	Tree	Dysentery, Whitlow, Helminthiasis	Easy	Edge of Forest	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia trigacantha*	Aburi	Ofosow	Dry and wet	Bark Leaf	Tree	Dysentery & Syphilis	Easy	Open edges of forest	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia trigacantha*	Kofisah	Ofosow	Dry & wet	Bark Leaf	Tree	Dysentery, Whitlow	Easy	Edge of forest	Available
Sterculiaceae	*Theobroma cacao*	Konkonuru	Cocoa	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Chest pain	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Ulmaceae	*Celtis mildbraedis*	Mampong	Saafufu	Dry & wet	Root	Tree	Arthritis	Difficult	Forest	Available

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Ulmaceae	*Trema orientalis*	Konkonuru	Osesea	Dry & wet	Leaf	Tree	Diabetes, Jaundice, Oliguria	Difficult	Savannah	Available
Verbenaceae	*Lantana camara*	Konkonuru	Anansedokon	Dry & wet	Whole plant	Shrub	Wound dressing, Jaundice, Fever	Difficult	Waste places	Not available
Zingiberaceae	*Aframomum melegueta*	Kofisah	Famwisa	Wet season	Seed	Herb	Cough, Chest pains	Easy	Forest	Available
Zingiberaceae	*Aframomum melegueta*	Konkonuru	Famwisa	Wet season	Root Seed Fruit	Herb	Fracture, Cough, Chest pain, Boils	Easy	Forest	Available
Zingiberaceae	*Afromomum latifolium*	Nkoranza	Sensan	Dry season	Root	Herb	Cough, fibroid	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Zingiberaceae	*Afromomum melegueta*	Aburi	Famwisa	Dry	Seed	Rhizome	Chest pain	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Zingiberaceae	*Zingiber officinale*	Aburi	Akakaduro	Dry	Rhizome	Shrub	Cough, Chest pains	Difficult	Cultivated	Not available
Zingiberaceae	*Zingiber officinale*	Kofisah	Akaduduro	Wet season	Rhizome	Rhizome	Cough, Chest pains	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Zingiberaceae	*Zingiber officinale*	Nkoranza	Akakaduro	Wet season	Rhizome	Rhizome	Stomach pains	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Zingiberaceae	*Zingiber oficinale*	Konkonuru	Okakadum	Wet season	Rhizome	Rhizome	Cough, Dyspepsia	Easy	Cultivated	Available
Zygophyllaceae	*Balanites aegyptica*	Mampong	Kabowoo	Wet season	Root Fruit	Tree	Skin diseases	Difficult	Savannah	Not Availabe