

Ministry of Forestry
Forest Department
Taninthayi Nature Reserve Project

Report on the Survey of Medicinal Plants in Taninthayi Nature Reserve



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I. INTRODUCTION

In human's history, human beings survive by using plants for their basic requirements such as food, clothing and shelter. They also used plants and plant's parts for ornamentation, religious ceremonies and their parts that could cure their illness and suffering from their early history to present time.

The study of plants, especially the cultivated plants, originates in eight centers of origin, namely, Chinese Center, Indian Center, Indo-Malayan Center, Central Asiatic Center, Near Eastern Center, Mediterranean Center, Abyssinian Center and South Mexican and Central American Center. However scientific study started in ancient Greece. In the history of older civilization, the study of plants in Greece started when people developed a practical interest in food and drug plants. As the physicians and pharmacists of the era gathered and used medicinal plants, the Science of Botany originated.

One of the Greek herbal physicians in 384 B.C was Aristotle. In 347 B.C, Aristotle founded the first botanical garden in Athens. Theophrastus, one of the pupils of Aristotle, contributed two important books, namely, "History of plants" and "Causes of plants." In these books, the cultivated plants and medicinal plants were described and recorded and the propagation methods were also discussed.

In the second century A.D., Pliny listed the food plants and medicinal plants in his book "Historia Naturalis". The first book which described only the medicinal plants with illustrations was "Materia Medica" by Dioscorides. This was copied by hand later. The common names used by Dioscorides are still used today. The period from about 1500 to 1700 A.D. became known as "The Age of Herbals."

Later, the herbalists were mostly concerned with medicinal plants and they studied the medicinal plants in the botanical gardens. They produced elaborate and intriguing illustration for herbals, occasionally accompanied by outlandish stories and descriptions. It was believed that, if a part of a plant had the shape of a part of body, it would be useful in treating a disease of the human part it mostly resembles for example, the meat of a walnut, which somewhat resembles a miniature brain, was used in treating brain diseases and hepatica leaves, which have lobes reminiscent of those of the liver, were used to treat ailments of that organ.

Thus, the medicinal plants had been used in all culture as a source of medicine. As described in ancient text, the wide spread use of herbal remedies and health care preparation appeared. The traditional herbs and medicinal plants had been traced to occur the natural products with medicinal properties.

Today's well-established drugs were developed after scientist began to analyze the chemical constituents of plants used by ethnic groups for medical or other biological effect for many centuries. For instance, western researchers isolated "Reserpine" in 1952 from the shrub (*Rauvolfia serpentina*) which has been employed in India for many centuries to treat snake bite and mental illness. Since that time, ethnobotanical study (also known as "Ethnobotany") began to develop. Thus fifty new drugs discovered from ethnobotanical leads

were reported by Balick and Cox (1996) in which most famous drugs such as Asprin from *Filipendula ulmaria* (for analgesic), Cocaine from *Erythroxylem coca* (for Ophthamologic anaesthetic), Colchincins from *Colchicum autumnale* (for bronchodilator), Morphine from *Papaver somniferum* (for analgesic), Papain from *Carica papaya* (for attenuate mucus), Quinidine from *Cinchona pubescens* (for cardiac arrhythmia) and Quinine from *Cinchona pubescens* (for malaria prophylaxis) were included.

Ethnobotanical survey of medicinal plants is inevitable since 75% of world's population especially in developing countries still depend on traditional medicine and medicinal plants as a normative basis for the maintenance of good health. Moreover an increasing reliance on the use of medicinal plants in the modern industrialized societies has been traced to the extraction and development of several drugs and chemotherapeutics from these plants as well as from traditionally used ethnoherbal remedies.

In Myanmar, the herbal physicians were called "Bein-daw-hsaya". Their medicinal practition is termed as "Bein-daw-hsei-pyin-nya". A famous Myanmar herbal physician "A-Shin-Ngar-ga-thae-nar-bi-wun-tha" remarked that in herbal medicine, knowing about plants is essential. In Myanmar, the knowledge of plant is known as "Ni-Gan-Tu-Pyin-Nya".

The ancient "Ni-Gan-Tu-Kjans" were;

1. "Mu-la-hsei-a-bi-dan"----by Maung-thaung-tha-dha-na-bain
1. "Hsei-a-bidan"-----unknown author
2. "Jau-kha-nar-ma-di-pa-ni"---by "Ma-har-Wei-zei-ta-jaun-sa-yar-daw" (1216 Myanma year)
3. "Wo-hara-ta-bei-da"---by "Maung-thaung-a-shin-Pyin-nga-Tha-Mei"
4. "Shu-taw-mu-hsei-a-bi-dan"---by U Ba Tin (1320 –Myanma year)
5. "Nar-nar-na-ya A-ha-ra Swe-zaun-kjan" by U San Hla(1960)

All these books recorded the plants names translated from Pali with their medicinal or nutritive value.

Recent medicinal plant reference books are;

1. "Paun-pya-say-a-bi-dan" vol. I, II, III, IV, V by "A-shin-Ngar-ga-thae-nar-bi-wun-tha" (1973)
2. Burmese Medicinal Plants by Agricultural Corporation
3. Myanma Medicinal Plant by Dr. Nyan Htun and Dr. Satake Motoyashi (2009)
4. Medicinal Plants of Myanmar by Dr. Kyaw Soe and Daw Tin Myo Ngwe

Present study "The survey of Medicinal Plants in Taninthayi Nature Reserve" intends to fulfil in part the list of medicinal plants used by the people of nearby villages of the Taninthayi Nature Reserve. However, it is not sure that the plants mentioned in this report

really cure the disease mentioned. There was no animal test or clinical test to prove the treatment of disease. This survey is only the ethnobotanical survey to list the medicinal plants and their uses by interviewing the local people and the local medicinal practitioners (Beindaw-hsiaya).

1. Background history of Taninthayi Nature Reserve

1.1 Location

Taninthayi Nature Reserve is situated at Dawei District, Taninthayi Division between latitudes 14° 20' 50" and 14° 57' 55" North and between longitudes 98° 05' 10" and 98° 31' 32" East. Administratively, its location is in Yebyu and Dawei Townships, between Dawei River and Myanmar-Thailand border, in the northern part of Taninthayi Division, in the Southern Myanmar (Map). It was established and legally notified by MOF (Ministry of Forest) on the 30th of March 2005 to conserve tropical forests and their constituent of biodiversity.

1.2 Taninthayi Division

Taninthayi Division is located in Southern part of Myanmar between north latitude 9° 32' and 15° 05', east longitude 97° 40' and 99° 40' lying as a narrow strip. Area of Taninthayi Division is 16736 sq. miles (43346 sq. kilometers), bounded on the north by Mon State, on the east and south by Thailand and in the west by the Andaman Sea.

The natural environment of Taninthayi Division is very interesting. The two large mountain ranges, Nwalabo Range and Taninthayi Yoma Range run from northwest to southeast and Myint-mo-let-khat point is the highest point of 6891 feet (2100.37 m) above sea level. The Great Taninthayi River, taking its source in Taninthayi Yoma in north-south direction, runs between the two ranges and then bends westwards to enter the Andaman Sea. The little Taninthayi River flows from south to north and joins the Great Taninthayi River. The coastal plain is narrow and lowland areas are found along Dawei River and near Myeik. The islands along mountain range are the upper parts of the submerged mountain ranges. The groups of islands trending parallel to the coast are Heize Group, Maungmagan Group, Launglon Group and Myeik Archipelago which comprises 800 islands. Among them there are many Virgin Islands with very rich biodiversity. A volcano is situated on Medaw island of Myeik Group.

1.3 Climate

The climate in Taninthayi Nature Reserve is seasonal and tropical monsoon type. The rains usually start at the end of April and continue until about the middle of November and showers and slight storms are liable at any time during December and March. The cold weather is short and confirmed only in January.

For the passed five years, the average annual rain-fall was 234 inches with 134 rainy days from January to December. The high-rain fall is in July, recorded as 106.045 inches in 28 days. The relative humidity is also high in July, recorded as 95.8% average mean relative

humidity, during 2006 to 2010. Average mean temperature 29.34°C in April is highest and 25.62°C in July is lowest during 2006 to 2010.

1.4 Topography

The area of Taninthayi Nature Reserve is generally hilly. The area along the Thai border and most of the southern portions are mountainous. The Taninthayi Yoma mountain range runs from north to south and deep slope rises from west to east. The steep slope in most part of the area is greater than 37%. Most area in Taninthayi Nature Reserve is of high elevation and the range of terrain varies from 15m above sea level in low land to 1400m at the ridge of the border.

1.5 Vegetation

The types of vegetation in Taninthayi Nature Reserve reported by five different researchers, namely H.C Smith (1926), H.J.Crome (1995-1996), WWF (2002), U Hla Maung Thein (2007) and U Nyo Maung (2011) were almost in agreement.

The types of vegetation of TNR as reported by H.C Smith were Giant evergreen forest, Sub evergreen, Moist deciduous forest, Riverine forest, Dry deciduous forest, Hill evergreen forest and Tidal forest. The giant evergreen forest occupied between the elevation of 500 feet and 1000 feet, sub evergreen forest and moist deciduous forests below the elevation of 500 feet, riverine forest along the bank of stream, dry deciduous forest on the bank of Tavoy River and hill evergreen on the top of the ridges and spurs above the elevation of 2000 feet.

Francis H.J.Crome (1995-1996) reported eight types of native vegetations, six types of resulting from the impact of shifting cultivation and six types of agriculture/forestry activities.

According to Terrestrial Ecoregions of the Indo-pacific (WWF-2002), TNR lies within the Ecoregion number (53) namely, Tenasserin-south Thailand Semi-Evergreen Rain forest. The diverse habitats within this ecoregions form deciduous forest in north and evergreen forest in south.

U Hla Maung Thein reported that TNR was almost covered by tropical rain forest in high elevation and the forest association with deciduous hard wood and bamboo forest in the low land area.

U Nyo Maung (2011) reported seven types of vegetation in TNR, namely Giant Evergreen Forest, Hill Evergreen Forest, Evergreen Forest, Secondary Sub-evergreen Forest, Moist deciduous Forest, Mixed deciduous Forest and Bamboo Forest. He also remarked that the type of vegetation in TNR still exists as described by Smith (1926), 85 years ago. However, the composition of tree species had been changed. Species, such as *Altingia excelsa* Noronha (Hnin-pa-yoke), *Xylia xylocarpa* (Roxb) Taub., (Pyin-ka-doe), *Michelia champaca* L. (Sa-ga-wa), *Albizia lebbek* (L.) Benth (Kokko), *Dillenia indica* L. (Tha-byu), *Hopea odorata* Roxb. (Thin-gan), *Pentace burmanica* Kurz., (Thit-kha), *Toona ciliata* M.Roemer (Thit-ka-doe), *Schima noronhae* (Thit-pyauk) recorded as larger in population by Smith are very rare and if present only one or two specimens are found in the area concerned. The changes in tree species composition in term of population are apparent in due time. Some

species like *Anisoptera* sp. (Kaban, Kaung-mu, and Banbok), *Dipterocarpus* sp. (Kanyin) and *Hopea* sp. (Thin-gan) were recorded as endangered species by IUCN.

1.6. Villages nearby Taninthayi Nature Reserve

There are 18 villages nearby of the Taninthayi Nature Reserve. Tribes dwelling in the villages are Bama (Dawei dialect), Mon and Kayin. Almost all the aged persons have an adequate indigenous knowledge about traditional herbal medicine and methods how to use in the remote villages. (See Table)

Name of Villages	Number of People Participate	Herbal Medicinal Practitioner
Kalonta	22 people & 1monk	-
Oakhayan	3 people	-
Yebon	12 people	Hsia-ya-ma Daw Bibae
Kayin Shintabi	1 people	Hsia-ya Lay loe
Yarphu	6 people	Hsia-ya U Maung Thaung
Lauk-thaing	3 people	-
Kywe-ta-lin	3 people	Ayoe-set Hsia-ya U Ba Don
Thayarmon	2 people	Hsia-ya U Htun Win
Miles 60	3 people	-
Kauklaing	6 people	-
Mayanchaung	2 monks	Sayadaw
Hnankye	2 people 1 monk	-
Thetkekhet	4 people	-
Miles 30	2 people	-
Heinze	4 people 1monk	Sayadaw A shin Ye-wa-da
Kyaukshat	14 people	-
Zinba	15 people	Ko Kyaw Oo & Ko Saw Phaw Law
Michaungghlaung	12 people	U Phaw nyaw, U Saw Aye Pa & Daw Phyu Ei
Kalataung Forest	1 people	Hsia-ya Lay loe

1.7. Local people and their herbal medicinal knowledge

Most of the Bama (Dawei) more prefer to the modern medicine and they know only folk-medicine (hsei-mi-dou). Mon and Kayin more prefer to the traditional medicine and the local medicinal practitioners are Kayin and Mon. Only four Kayin herbal practitioners and three Mon herbal practitioners were consulted about the medicinal plants and their medicinal knowledge. Most of the women in the village know the medicinal plants that they cultivate in their home garden. Most of men in the village know the medicinal plant growing wild in the near-by forests. Mostly two to five persons (not more than 15 persons) in one village had to interview for local medicinal plants and indigenous herbal medicinal knowledge. The most famous Kayin herbal practitioner is "Bein-daw-hsia-ya-gyi-Lay-loe" also know as "Hsia-ya Shei-nan". The medicinal plant survey in "Ka-la-taung" forest led by "Hsia-ya Lay-loe" was very interesting and very effective and efficient. 16 new medicinal plants were collected from "Ka-la-taung" forest with the help of "Hsia-ya Lay-loe".

II. OBJECTIVES

- (1) To observe all medicinal plants in TNR and their uses.
- (2) To record and preserve valuable medicinal plants and conserve the ethnical and traditional practices of herbal medicine.
- (3) To encourage an effective participation of local communities in the conservation activities of medicinal plants in TNR.
- (4) To promote the cultivation of marketed-valued medicinal plants for the socio-economic development of local communities.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Research team (1) U Nyo Maung (Taxonomic)

(2) Dr. Win Myint (Ethnobotanist)

(3) Dr. Ei Ei Phyoe (Taxonomic)

IV. METHODS

4.1. Survey of references of medicinal plants

The reference books concerning with the medicinal plants were collected and copied. Field guide with colored atlas or illustrated drawing or photo were used to know the medicinal plant for collection.

4.2. Interviewing with local villagers and ethnic medicinal practitioners

The knowledgeable people, especially aged people, monks and local medicinal practitioners were searched with the help of forest rangers and village leaders during the visits of each and every village. These knowledgeable people were interviewed. The medicinal plants pointed out by these people were collected in their home garden and nearby forests. The research team also pointed out the medicinal plants described in the illustrated books and their uses which are not familiar with the local villagers.

4.3. Collection, identification and herbarium specimen preparation

The medicinal plants collected from the home-garden of the villagers and from the forest of Taninthayi Nature Reserve were pressed and dried putting in the dryer. The medicinal plants collected were identified by using various keys and recorded. Two herbarium specimens for each plant species were prepared for evidence and further reference.

V. RESULTS

5.1. First trip

The first trip survey was conducted from 24th March to 6th April 2012 at eleven villages and nearby forests along Dawei and Ye road, near TNR and three forests (see Map). It was learnt that the same species has different names in accordance with different languages. For example *Scoparia dulcis* L. was named "Dan-ta-thukha" in Myanmar, "Nwa-sa-noke" in Dawei dialect, "Su-lana-pha" in Dawei dialect, "Naw-pho-pa-li and Naw-no-kolar" in Kayin, "A-nyaw-pin", "Cho-war-nyun" and "Myet-cho" in Mon. The total of 198 medicinal plants were collected, recorded and identified.

Places and number of collected plants (Table 1)

Places	Numbers of collected plants
Kalonta Village	Estimate 95
Kalontaeishae	Estimate 10
Oakhayan Village	Estimate 24
Yebone Village	Estimate 40
Kayin Shintabi Village	Estimate 24
Yarphu Village	Estimate 43
Lauk thaing Village	Estimate 40
Kywetalin Village	Estimate 13
Thayarmon Village	Estimate 28
Mile 60 Village	Estimate 30
Kauk laing Village	Estimate 31
Mayanchaung Village	Estimate 29
Total	198 species

5.1.1. Photo records of interview and plant collection

-Interview in Kalonta Village



Specimen preparation

-Plant collection in Kalontaeishae Forest



-Interview in Oakthayan Village



-Plant collection in Oakthayan Forest



-Interview in Yebone Village



Specimen preparation

-Interview in Kayin Shintabi Village



-Interview in Yaphu Village



- Lauk thaing and Kywetalin Village

Lauk thaing



Kywetalin Village



- Thayarmon and Miles 60 Village

Thayarmon



Miles 60



- Kauklaing and Mayanchaung Village

Kauklaing



Mayanchaung



5.1.2. Some important medicinal plants collected



Scientific Name - *Amomum villosum* Lour.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name_ Chin-paung-phalar/Ma-ei-tut(mon)/Mar-aye(Kayin)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - external application of slurry with water for headache and inhalation for dizziness

Places -Kalonta Village/Hnankye/ Kyukshut



Scientific Name - *Amoora wallichii* King

Family Name - Meliaceae

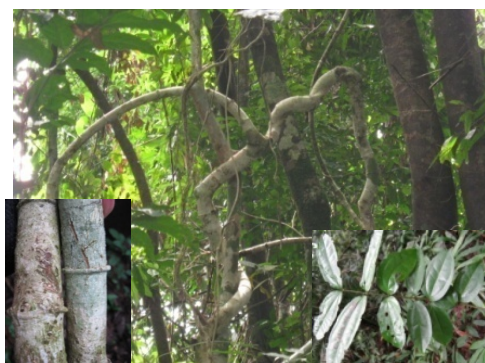
Vernacular Name - Gant-ni/Thit-to-kauk(Kayin)

Part Use - stem, barks/resin

Uses - slurry with water and external application for snake bite, resin is useful to apply on snake bite

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kyaukshat

Forest/Zinba/Thetkekewet/Heinze/Lauk-thaing



Scientific Name - *Derris floribunda* Benth.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyar-ma-naing

Part Use - stem

Uses - orally use with alcohol for tonic, orally use for scanty of urination

Places - Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat Forest



Scientific Name -*Dischidia major* (Vahl) Merr.

Family Name -Asclepiadaceae

Vernacular Name – Amyit-phwet-thi/Ta-pa-ku-kue-we (Kayin)/Thay-thar-par-ku-thu(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - pressed the whole plant to get juice for ear-ache/dried the whole plant plugged in honey and use as heart tonic.

Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/Zinba/ Kalataung/Michaunghlaung



Scientific Name - *Kaemferia pandurata* Roxb.
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name -A-yoe-set-gamon (mon)/Seik-phoo/Put-khaung-pin (Kayin)
 Part Use - rhizome
 Uses - powder of rhizome mixed with sesamum oil, A-yoe-set-kyi-baung, Na-nwin in the medicine of bone fracturing
 Places - Kywe-ta-lin/kyaukshat Forest



Scientific Name - *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Macbride
 Family Name - Sapotaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kant-zaw/Kauk-kyaw-thoe(Kayin)
 Part Use - fruits
 Uses - extraction oil from ripe grain use externally on cancer protuberance
 Places - Lauk-thaing/Sin-thay/Zinba/
 Thetkekwet/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi



Scientific Name -*Mallotus helferi* Muell. Arg.
 Family Name -Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name -Taung-lon-kyaw
 Part Use - flowers
 Uses - slurry the flowers with water and mixed with Taung-tan-gyi use apply for rheumatism
 Places - Tha-yar-mon /Kyaukshat Village



Scientific Name - *Pholidota articulata* Lindl.
 Family Name -Orchidaceae
 Vernacular Name - Thin-gyan-letset
 Part Use - whole plants
 Use - powder mixed with Pa-de-gaw, Meik-tha-lin, Na-nwin-kha and Kyet-thon-phyu for the dressing fractured bone
 Places - Yebon, Michaunghlaung old Village



Scientific Name - *Terminalia citrina* (Gaertn.) Roxb.

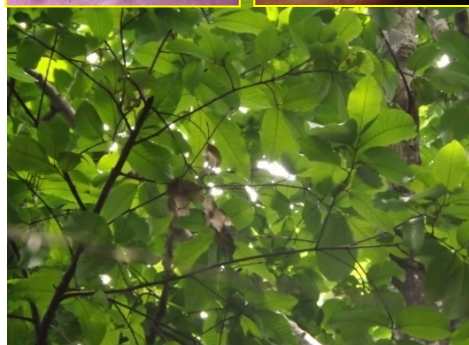
Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name - Kya-zu-thi/Sauk-a-kyak(mon)/Zu-pin (Dawei)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - powder of the fruits use in medicine of inflammation, pain, asthma, stomach ache, oliguria/fruit use as raw for anti-diarrhoea/mixed with Phan-kha, Samon ngapa and use for loss of appetite

Places - Yarphu & Kalonta Village /Hnankye & Kyaukshat Forest/Heinze



Scientific Name - *Viscum album* L.

Family Name - Viscaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyi-paung/A-yoe-set-kyi-paung

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - powder whole plant mixed with sesamum oil, A-yoe-gamon, Na-nwin in the medicine of bone fracturing

Places - Kywe-ta-lin/Hnankye Forest/Kalataung

5.1.3. First trip Activities and Achievement (Table 2)

Date	Activities	G.P.S positions	Achievement	Remark
24.3.2012	Yangon to Kanbauk; Kanbauk to Kalonta Village	N 14° 17' 01.2" E 098° 17' 29.1"	Arranged to start for interview in the village	
25.3.2012	Kalonta Village	N 14° 17' 01.1" E 098° 17' 39.7"	Visited in the village, Interviewee 18 and included a monk, collected 95 medicinal plants	Nget-mana & Say-myin-khwa are found in medicinal plants
26.3.2012	Kalonta Village to Kalonta aeishae	N 14° 19' 01.0" E 098° 15' 28.7"	Camp move	
27.3.2012	Kalonta aeishae	N 14° 19' 58.7" E 098° 15' 04.4"	Interviewing and forest survey together with forest expert, collected 10 species	Chin-paung-phalar, Gant-ni & Amyit-phwet-thi are famous Myanmar medicinal plants and found in this area.
28.3.2012	Kalonta aeishae to Kalonta Village	N 14° 17' 01.2" E 098° 17' 29.1"	Camp move & all Interviewee are 22 persons and all collected species are 105 and their local uses.	

Date	Activities	G.P.S positions	Achievement	Remark
29.3.2012	Oakthayan Junction to Oakthayan Village	N 14° 21' 29.0" E 098° 11' 27.4" N 14° 21' 31.1" E 098° 10' 02.9"	Camp move & Interviewee 1 person, 16 species are collected	Ohn-za , Tha-yin-gyi & Kun-hmwe-ywet are medicinal uses.
30.3.2012	Oakthayan Junction to Yebone	N 14° 33' 03.8" E 098° 11' 09.5"	Interviewing and forest survey together with forest expert, collected 8 species; evening camp move	Baw-za-gaing, Wun-tha-gye Myin-sa-gon-ni are famous medicinal plants.
31.3.2012	Yebone to Kayin Shintabi & Yebone to Gangawtaung	N 14° 29' 18.4" E 098° 10' 33.2"	Visited to the Kayin village and found 24 kinds of medicinal plants with the help of Bein-daw-hsia-ya Lay-loe ; evening camp move	Kun-thi, Wa & Thet-ke are medicinal value.
1.4.2012	Gangawtaung to Yarpku	N 14° 51' 49.1" E 098° 02' 16.5"	Camp move ; & Interviewee 6 person, 43 species are collected	Kha-ye, Paik-chin, Kant-chauk-phyu Kya-zu-thi are found in this area.
2.4.2012	Yarpku to Lauk thaing & Kywetalin	N 14° 55' 55.8" E 098° 00' 33.3" N 14° 54' 23.7" E 098° 00' 51.1"	Visited in the village, Laue-thaing, Interviewee 3 collected 40 medicinal plants & Kywetalin, Interviewee 3 collected 13 medicinal plants	Tha-zin-pan-gyi, Pan-nyin are found in lauk thaing & A-yoe-set-gamon A-yoe-set-kyi-paung are famous medicinal species in this area.
3.4.2012	Yarpku to Thayarmon & Miles 60	N 14° 50' 17.9" E 098° 02' 51.3" N 14° 48' 25.4" E 098° 03' 41.7"	Thayarmon, Interviewee 2 collected 28 medicinal plants & Miles 60, Interviewee 3 collected 30 medicinal plants	Pein-ne , Myet-hna-khwa Tha-yet which we found in Thayarmon & Si-sit , Tha-but-cho & Tha-but-kha are famous medicinal plants in Miles 60 in Myanmar traditional medicine .
4.4.2012	Yarpku to Mayanchaung , Kauk-hlaing & Gangawtaung	N 14° 46' 43.9" E 098° 04' 50.3" N 14° 43' 20.5" E 098° 06' 43.4"	Mayanchaung, Interviewee 2 monks collected 29 medicinal plants & Kauk-hlaing, Interviewee 6 collected 31 medicinal plants	Gant-ga-lar-ni, Kun-cha & Si-sit are used in Mayanchaung & Pan-nyo, Kyeik-pin & Thit-si are found medicinal plants in Kauk-hlaing.
5.4.2012	Data entry(Gangawtaung Camp)		Specimens analysis and data entry	
6.4.2012	Kanbaur to Yangon			

Lists of Medicinal plants collected and identified in first trip (Table 3)

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
1	<i>Acacia concinna</i> DC.	Mimosaceae	Kin-mon-chin(Dawei & Myanmar)/A-po(mon)/Phu-se-thar(Kayin)	decoction use orally for sweating, thrush, and pyrexia /slurry the root with rice-wash water and use orally for whooping cough
2	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Mimosaceae	Nan-lon-kyaing/Kar-lun-no(mon)	slurry with water and apply externally for snake bite and rabies
3	<i>Acacia pennata</i> (L.)Willd.	Caesalpiniaceae	Phyo-pyet-pin(Dawei)/Su-pok-net/Te-ta-yo(Kayin)	extraction of leaves use as eyedrop for eye infection in animals
4	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Acoraceae	Law-hay (Kayin)/Lin-nae/Hta-nant(mon)	made powder use orally for diarrhoea and dysentery /powder use for blood flow
5	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa	Rutaceae	Ok-shit/Pi(mon)	decoction of leaves use diarrhoea of children and cough, leave extract apply around the eyes for eye disease, fruits wall slurry with lime water use orally for dysentery
6	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Bae-masar-ywet(Dawei)/Khwe-thay-pan(Myanmar)/Naw-war-kho-la(Kayin)	chewing the leaves with salt for cough, juice use externally for wounds, decoction of leaves use orally for cough
7	<i>Aglaonema pumilum</i> Hook.f.	Araceae	Aseik-naing-gamon or Aseik-phay-gamon/Mi-malaung-gamon	pounded the whole plant use for antidote for scorpion stings and snake bite /slurry with water and external application for snake bite
8	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Pan-war-gyi /Awel-lan-pan(Dawei)	decoction of roots use orally for hepatic disease
9	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Alliaceae	Kyet-thon-ni/A-saung-a-kit(mon)	powder use orally for bronchial asthma, fever, carminative, inflemmenation
10	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Alliaceae	Kyet-thon-phyu/A-saung-ha-thaing(mon)	powder use orally for bronchial asthma, carminative, inflemmenation, rounds and ringworm
11	<i>Aloe vera</i> L.	Aloaceae	Ta-zaung-la-pet(Myanmar&Kayin)	pulp from the inner part of the leaves mixed with sugar and use orally for the rheumatism and menstrual disorder in women, boil the cover and use orally for nose bleeding
12	<i>Alpinia conchigera</i> Griff.	Zingiberaceae	Pade-gaw-gyi/Ka-yut-noe(mon)/A-wet-we(mon)	powder mixed with oil and externally apply on wounds and use orally as carminative
13	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i> (Pers.) B.L. Burtt & R.M. Sm.	Zingiberaceae	Pale(Ka-yin & Dawei) /Pa-de-gaw-thay(Myanmar)/A-no-warm(mon)	slurry with water and externally apply for stomach and anti-inflammatory
14	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	Apocynaceae	Taung-kalwar(Dawei)/ Taung-ma-yoe/Di-ha-the(mon)/Kye-ze-lwar(Kayin)/Seik-nok-pin/Naw-huwee-naw(Kayin)	pounded bark pulp use orally as laxitative and stomach ache
15	<i>Alternanthera dentat</i> (Moench)Stuhl.	Amaranthaceae	Pan-nyo/Phaw-gi-lar(Kayin)	leaf warm with fire and plaster on a wound of scorpion stings
16	<i>Altingia excelsa</i> Noronha	Hamamelidaceae	Hnin-pa-yoke	extract oil from leaves use to be hair dark
17	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing	decoction of whole plant use orally for kidney diseases
18	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Hin-nu-nwe-su-bauk/A-kha-a-lake(mon)	decoction use orally for pyrexia, antidote and urination
19	<i>Amomum villosum</i> Lour.	Zingiberaceae	Chin-paung-phalar/Ma-ei-tut(mon)/Mar-aye(Kayin)	extremal application of slurry with water for headache and inhalation for dizziness
20	<i>Amoora wallichii</i> King	Meliaceae	Gant-ni/Thit-to-kauk(Kayin)	slurry with water and external application for snake bite, resin is usefull to apply on snake bite
21	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Thi-ho/Kyet-ka-let(Kayin)/Seink-khay(mon)	decoction of bark use for toothache
22	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Bromeliaceae	Na-nat	pounded leaves use as plaster on bladder for urination
23	<i>Angiopteris hokouensis</i> Ching	Angiopteridaceae	Say-myin-khwa/Ka-thae-khwer-hmi	dried and make powder, mixed with

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
			(Kayin)/Hnit-champ(mon)	pepper powder in honey use orally for rheumatism in man
24	<i>Archidendron jiringa</i> (Jack)Nielsen	Mimosaceae	Da-nyin	soak in water for a night and use orally for renal diseases, dose one time per seven days
25	<i>Ardisia humilis</i> L.	Myrsinaceae	Kyet-ma-oke/Naw-le-yin(mon)/Lin-kho-maw(Kayin)/Chaw-te-po-loe(Kayin)	pounded the whole plant use externally on wounds and sore, pounded fruits put on sore throat
26	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	Kun-thi	orally apply in raw for chronic cough / mixed with roots and Kun hmwe leaves and crashed, used externally applied on bladder for dysuria oedema
27	<i>Artemisia parviflora</i> Buch.-Ham.ex Roxb.	Asteraceae	Say-chauk-ayaing or Taw-say-chauk	extracted leaves use for asthma
28	<i>Artocarpus gomeziana</i> Wall.	Moraceae	Myauk-lu/Mae-ka-nu(Kayin)	decoction of wood externally apply for scabies and irritation of skin
29	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	Pein-ne(Dawei & Myanmar)/Pa-nwe(Kayin)/Hne-thi(Dawei)/Hannaing-ma-hnaw(mon)	boil in water and make soup and use to stimulate the flow of breast milk
30	<i>Asarum</i> sp.	Aristolochiaceae	Nget-mana(Dawei)/Ka-thi-kha-la-kho-khar(Kayin)	decoction of whole plant use for malaria
31	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	Shint-ma-tet	cook and eat for tonic, extraction of roots mixed with cooking oil and use as oilment for joint inflammation and aches, boil in milk and use orally for hormone replacement, cooked with pork use orally for impotency
32	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Zaung-gya	raw ripe fruit give for hypertension
33	<i>Baliospermum axillare</i> Blume	Euphorbiaceae	Hnut-cho/Khatta-ywt(mon)	decoction use for pyrexia, bronchial disease and inflammation
34	<i>Bambusa binghami</i> Gamble	Poaceae	Kya-khat-wa/Thon-ha-lite(mon)	decoction of leaves use for renal disease and inflammation
35	<i>Bambusa</i> sp.	Poaceae	Wa	leaves (any kind) boil in water orally use as carminative / mixed shoots of Waya, Wamin and Tin boil an use orally as tonic/baked and extracted juice and use orally for fever
36	<i>Barringtonia cymosa</i> Fischer	Lecythidaceae	Kala-gyi-ywet gyi / Kyi-gyi/Pa-toke(Kayin)	slurry with water and externally apply on cut and wound, especially in elephants /use as carminative mixed with others
37	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Bixaceae	Pan-thi(Kanyin)/Thi-din	slurry the roots with rice-wash water and use for asthma
38	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC.	Asteraceae	La-kalon-kalon(Dawei)/Phon-ma-thein/Phaw-pa-wa(Kayin)/Nat-sukha-yon(mon)/A-han-so-ka-yon(mon)	pressed juice from whole plant use orally to be easy delivery, leaves' extraction use external oilment for anti-joint pain, dried leaves use as tea leaves for arthritis and gout in men, menstrual disorder in women, pounded leaves mix with salt for wind colic, for easy to delivery, use for cough. whole plant use as tea leaves, inhalation for dizziness, mix with whole plant of Htigayon ni, Pan yin make dry and use as tea leaves for urination
39	<i>Blumea lacera</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Phongyi-say-pin or Say-phon-gyi	make powder and orally use as tea leaves for kidney disease and dysuria
40	<i>Butea superba</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Pauk-nwe/Nwam-pwa-wal(mon)	make powder use orally as carminative and stomach pain
41	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Nant-tha-ni/A-lun-htaw-kit(mon)	slurry with water and externally apply for abdomen pain and body cool down
42	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.)Millsp.	Fabaceae	Pe-sin-ngon	decoction of leaves use orally for kidney disease
43	<i>Calanthe vestita</i> Lind	Orchidaceae	Tha-zin-pan-gyi/Phon-ma-kha-ka-chaw(Kayin)	pounded the bulb and paste use as antidote for any poison
44	<i>Canthium parvifolium</i>	Rubiaceae	Taw-than-pa-ya or Magyi-khauk	slurry the roots with water and externally apply for rheumatism

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
45	<i>Canthoxylum rhetsa</i>	Rutaceae	Pa-laung-bi-noe(Kayin)/Thit-noe	slurry with water and use externally to be smooth for skin
46	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Lecythidaceae	Bu-pin(Dawei)/Ban-bwee	pressed leaves to extract decoction use as anti-diarrhoea
47	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Thin-baw/Shit-kho-thi(Dawei) /Ta-nutkhut-gyi(mon)/Ta-khwee-thay(Kayin)/Kat-gyi(mon)	fruit use as raw enlarged spleen, liver and pile, diarrhoea, rasin use for antidote for poison of scorpion stings, it is good for puritis, scabies, ringworm, papule venereal diseases, tapeworm, flactulence.
48	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Ngu-pin/Sauk-ka-thauk(mon)/Ka-yo-phaw(Kayin)	the fresh leaves when chewed have remarkable property of laxative. Pulp in the ripe fruits are used in laxative medicine
49	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Dan-gywe/Ka-yan-a-paint(mon)/Khi-khay(Kayin)	decoction use orally for asthma
50	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	Myin-khwa-ywet/Ha-tauk-ka-lauk(mon)/Ka-wor-ka-law(Kayin)/Yaw-hma-yit-chaw(Dawei)	decoction and orally use for scanty urination /dysentery
51	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) R.M. King & H. Robinson	Asteraceae	Bi-zet/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)	leaves pressed juice externally use on wounds, use as eye drops for tearing/ decoction of whole plant use orally for cough, stimulant strong smell of cooking
52	<i>Cinnamomum multiflorum</i> Wight	Lauraceae	Kara-way/Ka-ru-awhum(mon)	powder of rhizome use orally for phlegm, and fever.
53	<i>Cinnamomum nitidum</i> Blume	Lauraceae	Na-lin-gyaw	root slurry with rice wash-out and use orally for cooling body heat
54	<i>Cinnamomum pachyphyllum</i> Kosterm.	Lauraceae	Hman-thin/Kaw-li(Kayin)	slurry with water and externally apply on cut and wound
55	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> Presl.	Lauraceae	Thit-gya-poe/Kha-tan-kha-ya(mon)	slurry barks use for anti-inflammation
56	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L.	Menispermaceae	Saung-may-kha(Dawei)/Ka-thi-thein(Kayin)	slurry with water rice wash-out and mixed with a little salt to give whooping cough /slurry with water and use for mouth disease/ slurry of roots use externally apply on nose for sneeze.
57	<i>Cissus discolor</i> Blume	Vitaceae	Hnin-chin-ywet or Wa-yaung-chin	slurry of roots mixed with honey orally use for cough, leaves mixed with white head bird and cook, use orally for urinary stone
58	<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Sw.	Rutaceae	Than-ba-ya-thi/Ma-naw-ka-le-thar(Kayin)	chopped and soaked in boiled water and use as carminative, laxative, reduce hypertension
59	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	Shauk-ywet/Ana-paya(mon)/Pa-yat(Kayin)	use as raw for laxative and stomatic diseases
60	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntze	Verbenaceae	Nga-yan-padu/Ka-tun-kyant(mon)	powder of whole plant use orally for bronchial asthma
61	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Bu-kha-pin (Dawei)/Thin-gyan-pan/Phaw-kwa(Kayin)	tiny leaves boiled in water to make decoction use orally for malaria, liver complication due to malaria, dose for five days, roots can also be used as decoction
62	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Aung-me-nyo/Kyar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Yun-ha-thaing(mon)	dried whole plants make powder mixed with powder of "Eithyamuli's" root use as for antidote for snake poison, roots use orally for perpetuation of pregnancy
63	<i>Cnestis palala</i> Merr.	Connaraceae	Khwee-dauk/Tha-nauk-hnak(mon)	pounded roots pulp use externally apply for anti-inflammation, mixed with cloves and slurry to apply on burnt wound
64	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Ohn-thi(Dawei&Myanmar)/Khoe-awl-tha(Kayin)/Sa-pa-ye-yar(mon)	milk of coconut use orally with a little of salt use as antitode/ mixed boiled with bath root, Kun's root and seven spines used for dizziness.
65	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Poaceae	Pa-le(Dawei)/Kyeik-pin(Myanmar)	pounded together with Dayi-kauk and turmeric use externally plaster for bone fraction
66	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Mya-ya-kalay/Pa-lat-pin(mon)	decoction the whole plant use orally

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
				for pile
67	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> Goepp.	Agavaceae	Zaw-gyi-taung-hmwe	decoction of leaves use orally for cough
68	<i>Costus speciosus</i> Sm.	Costaceae	Pha-lan-taung-hmwe/Tu-lay-di(Kayin)/Thu-lay-phore(Kayin)	rhizome use as tonic /externally used for wounds/mixed with Tha-gyan-let-set, rhizomes of Na-nwin-kha, Meik-tha-lin and Pade-gaw-gyi are used orally for bone fraction.
69	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.)DC.	Capparaceae	Ye-ka-dat/Haw-hta(Kayin)	pounded pulp of barks use as plaster for broken bones, drive out the air from muscle
70	<i>Croton roxburghianus</i> N.P.Balacr	Euphorbiaceae	Tha-yin-gyi/Ka-sauk-pa-ye-yar(mon)/Ka-war(Kayin)	dried and use as tea leaves for renal problems, its leaves are used a bed for the patient who suffering spinal pain/crashed leaves are applied on the arthritis/ pounded the bark mixed with rice used as plaster on arthritis.
71	<i>Curcuma comosa</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	Na-nwin-kha	made powder and mixed with honey use orally as carminative/ pouned of rhizome and put externally in wounds
72	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Na-nwin/Kha-mike-may(mon)/Tha-yaw(Kayin)	made powder use for stomach disease and carminative
73	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Orchidaceae	Taw-ye-yut or Thit-tet-lin-ne/Shint-hmi-gaung(Dawei)	warm with fire and pressed to get juice drop for ear-ache/ slurry the rhizomes in water use externally for oedema.
74	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> Stapf.	Poaceae	Sa-ba-lin/Wel-pe(Kayin)/Byit-thon-pin(Dawei)	pounded and use as plaster on fracture of joints, orally use for malaria and indigestion. Mixed with rhizome of Padegawgyi, bark of Kadat, fruit cover of Thitcha make powder and use orally for amenorrhoea
75	<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i> Rendl.	Poaceae	Sa-ba-lin-ni/Wel-pe(Kayin)	pounded and use as plaster on fracture of joints, orally use for malaria and indigestion.
76	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Myae-zar-myet/Gyit-ka-mont(mon)	decoction use orally for fever and leprosy,
77	<i>Derris floribunda</i> Benth.	Fabaceae	Kyar-ma-naing	orally use with alcohol for tonic, scanty of urination
78	<i>Derris</i> sp.	Fabaceae	Ohn-za(Dawei)/Hta-law-tha-ka-lawe(Kayin)	slurry the barks with water and use externally for eye disease
79	<i>Desmodium polycarpum</i> (Poir)DC.	Fabaceae	Mye-pe-htwe/Kanaing-ka-dae(mon)	decoction use orally for dispelling of intestinal worms
80	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae	Tha-byu/Ha-pa-yauk(mon)	slurry with water and externally apply for rabies/slurry of bark and use orally for rabies
81	<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	Ebenaceae	Ka-the-wu	slurry the roots with water and mixed with indigenous medicine for fever use as liver, kidney diseases and diabetes mellitus.
82	<i>Dischidia major</i> (Vahl) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	Amyit-phwet-thi/Ta-pa-ku-kue-we(Kayin)/Thay-thar-par-ku-thu(Kayin)	pressed the whole plant to get juice use as drop for ear-ache /dried the whole plant plugged in honey and use as heart tonic
83	<i>Dracontomelon dao</i> (Blume)Merr.&Rolfe	Anacardiaceae	Mar-kha(Dawei)/Taung-tama	ash of leaves apply on decay tooth for toothache and mouth diseases
84	<i>Drynaria fortunei</i> (Kunze)J.Sm.	Polypodiaceae	Nget-gaung/Wae-yar(mon)/Lu-khae-taw(Kayin)	pounded rhizome pulp put on the wounds/ make pulp put in liquid of sugar orally use as pain killer
85	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Asteraceae	Kyeik-hman/Ka-mauk-pa-yi-yan(mon)/Phaw-gi-war(Kayin)	powder of whole plant use as carminative, for bile relative disease
86	<i>Eleusine indica</i> Gaertn.	Poaceae	Myet-hna-khwa/(Dawei)/Paing-ha-naight(mon)/Naw-mana-ko-phi(Kayin)/Sin-ngo-myet	decoction use orally for urination, kidney diseases and heart tonic
87	<i>Embllica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae	Zi-phyu/Sauk-a-law-war(mon)/Ta-yar(Kayin) /Sha-thi (Dawei)	cough, asthma, flactulence and disentry puritis and diabetes, seven leaves are pressed in bed, fruits put in honey menorrhagia use orally for delivery, fruits boil and orally use with honey for polyuria, seeds mix

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
				with Pyinma's bark make powder orally use for menopause
88	<i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.)Merr.	Mimosaceae	Gon-nyin-nwe/Maw-ke-mu(Kayin)/Net-a-naik(mon)/Met-ke-thar(Kayin)	boil in water with "Ye-kyee" bark and add a little salt use as wash for wounds of elephants / seed slurry with water mixed with bake salt for use orally for diarrhoea.
89	<i>Euphorbia spendens</i> Bojor.	Euphorbiaceae	Kiss-me/Shazaung-tinga-neah	pressed leaves use as paste for toothache and drop for ear-ache /raw leaves use orally for dysentery
90	<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i> Jack	Simaroubaceae	Lin-pe-ni/Ka-yaw-thaw(Kayin)	external application of slurry for inflammation, orally use with honey for tonic for young people/mixed with leaves of Say-ga-gyi, Ta-pin-shwe-hti, Nwe-cho, Sin-don-ma-nwe make powder orally use for prevention for malaria
91	<i>Fagraea fragrans</i> Roxb.	Loganiaceae	Pan-nyin(Dawei)/ A-nan(Myanmar)/Thay-twer(Kayin)/Chauk-a-naing(mon)	decoction of barks use orally for malaria
92	<i>Ficus auriculata</i> Lour.	Moraceae	Sin-tha-phan	ripened fruits use orally for tonic for heart
93	<i>Flemingia congesta</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Kyet-ma-oke(Kayin)/Lauk-thay-gyi(Mon)/Mon-ka-ya(Dawei)/Phalan-phyu/Phaw-thum-mi-yaw-mae(Kayin)	decoction of whole plant use orally for children fever / crashed leaves in lime water for abscess/ whole plants boil bath and use orally for tuberculosis/crashed of leaves and roots in water use as antidote.
94	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.	Hypericaceae	Min-gut/Man-gut(Dawei)/Man-ku(Kayin)	bake and slurry with rice wash-out in case of diarrhoea to use orally/slurry with water and externally apply for scorpion sting
95	<i>Getonia floribunda</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae	Khaung-pan(Kayin)/Kyut-nwe/Thay-te-paw(Kayin)	crashed leaves use externally apply for scabies at the foot /roots as decoction are orally used for hepatitis and jaundice
96	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Colchicaceae	Si-mi-dauk(Myanmar)/Kha-mo-claeya (Mon)	powder of roots use orally for indigestion and pyrexia
97	<i>Glycosmis citrifolia</i> Lindl.	Rutaceae	Say-phyu-thar(Dawei)/Phyu-nge(Kayin)	roots slurry and orally use and apply externally for fever/decoction of whole plant uses for constipation, crushed leaves inhalation for bleeding from noses
98	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Yar-mar(Kayin)/Ya-ma-nae	slurry the barks with water and mixed with dried gall bladder of big snake (python) use orally renal disease and gall bladder disease
99	<i>Gonocaryum griffithianum</i> (Miers)Kurz	Icacinaceae	Wun-tha-gye/Lae-man(Kayin)	slurry the roots with water and orally use or externally apply for asthma/ slurry with kun leaves use externally apply for headache
100	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> L.	Malvaceae	War/Mon-tu(mon)	powder use orally for eye disease and inflammation and bronchial asthma and convulsion
101	<i>Helicteres angustifolia</i> L.	Sterculiaceae	Sauk-khat(Dawei)/That-may-thoe(Kayin)	pounded roots pulp use orally for toothache /decoction orally use for malaria and use as laxative
102	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Sin-hna-maung	powder of whole plant mixed with jaggery, Kyet-thon-phyu and Doe-nwe's seed orally use for oliguria
103	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Khaung-yan-pan/Phaw-ma-u-tay(Kayin)	flowers use as raw mixed with honey for asthma, before use take out the sepals of the flowers/flowers use for externally apply on scorpion sting
104	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	Let-htok-gyi/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)/Htaw(Kayin)	decoction of bark use for dysentery and diarrhoeal diseases/leaves pressed juice use for dysentery.
105	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.	Flacourtiaceae	Myauk-chaw/Thit-war-law(kayin)	slurry with rice wash-out and mixed with indigenous medicine for fever use for diarrhoea
106	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Dipterocarpaceae	Thin-gan/Sho-kwe(Kayin)/Chauk-kwe(mon)	decoction of barks use for killing the intestinal worms for children/latex mixed with coconut oil and use

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
				externally on the wounds and injuries
107	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.)Poit.	Lamiaceae	Taw-pin-sein	extraction of leaves use orally for asthma
108	<i>Illicium verum</i>	Illiciaceae	Lay-nyin or Nanat-pwint	the flowers nomally added in curry dishes, dried seed powder use as carminative
109	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.)P.Beauv.	Poaceae	Thet-ke/Ka-hi(Kayin)	soak in water and mixed with sugar use for liver and heart relax/rhizome of Thetke and Nat nat and whole plant of "Hti-ka-yone" white and red are mixed and made powder. Which are orally used to prevent for jaundice and hepatitis
110	<i>Ixora</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Ma-son-ta-ywet-son-ta-ywet	dried leaves in warm water and use for scanty urination and renal diseases
111	<i>Ixora</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Si-sit or Si-man/Thay-ki-thoe(Kayin)/Thon-ka-loing(Mon)/Yet-hmo-win-ka-lauk(mon)	slurry with water and apply on skin for children fever
112	<i>Kaemferia candida</i> Wall.	Zingiberaceae	Pa-dat-sa	boiled rhizome use orally for carminative and flowers use as vegetable /make powder use as warm killer for children
113	<i>Kaemferia pandurata</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	A-yoe-set-gamon(mon)/Seik-phoo/Put-khaung-pin(Kayin)	powder of rhizome mixed with sesamum oil, A-yoe-set-kyi-baung, Na-nwin in the medicine of bone fracturing
114	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thwaites	Araceae	Za-yit	pounded rhizome mixed with fruit of Ma-gyi, Doe-nwe, Nga-yoke-kaung, bark of Tha-byu, jaggery and Ye-kadet to use the medicine for elephants
115	<i>Leea hirta</i> Banks	Leeaceae	Let-ywet or Na-ywe or Naga-mauk/Let-pin/Naw-mee-moe(Kayin)	pressed leaves to extract decoction use for dysentery /slurry of roots externally apply on tumour
116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) De Wit	Mimosaceae	Baw-za-gaing	feed herbivore as tonic
117	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C.B. Rob.	Lauraceae	Phet-pok/ On-don/Ka-thi-way(Kayin)	pounded bark pulp cover on wound, put in water and use as shampoo
118	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Cucurbitaceae	Tha-but-cho/A-kyaing(mon)	decoction of fruits use orally for oliguria, renal disease and inflammation
119	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.	Cucurbitaceae	Tha-but-kha/A-kyaing(mon)/Tha-koe-khar(Kayin)	dried fruit inhale for asthma
120	<i>Macaranga denticulata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Phet-wun	extract the resin and apply on thrushs for baby
121	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koen.) Macbride	Sapotaceae	Kant-zaw/Kauk-kyaw-thoe(Kayin)	extraction oil from ripe grain use externally on cancer protuberance
122	<i>Maesa indica</i>	Myrsinaceae	Phongyi-kyauing-pwa-pin(Dawei)/Kaw-li-htee(Kayin)/Thay-gi-aei-proe(Kayin)	mixed with moke-so-hlan and orally use for worm /make a soup of whole plant use orally for abortion
123	<i>Maesa ramentacea</i> A.DC.	Myrsinaceae	Nwa-war(Dawei)/Nwa-ywet/Thit-pho-la-thi(Kayin)	extraction of leaves use as eyedrop for eye infection for cattle
124	<i>Mallotus helferi</i> Muell. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Taung-lon-kyaw	slurry the flowers with water and mixed with Taung-nan-gyi use externally for rheumatism
125	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Tha-yet/Tha-khauk(Kayin)/Ka-nan-ka-yet(mon)	tiny leaves use as raw for diabetes mellitus/barks slurry with water and used as diarrhoea for children
126	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae	Myet-kale(Dawei)/Say-o-pok/Hti-po-par-agyi(Kayin)/Saw-kut-mike(mon)	crashed fruit for toothache, fruit use orally as raw for cough/ leaves make crashing and clean use as eye drop for eye disease
127	<i>Melothria</i> sp.	Cucurbitaceae	Pa-ha-u-aein(Myanmar)/Saw-law-ti-tu(Kayin)	extracted leaves use externally for antitode for sanke bite and scorpion stings
128	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Magnoliaceae	Sa-ga-wa/Kyung-par(mon)/San-ga	decoction of whole plants use for asthma, fever and mentheral disorder /decoction of bark use orally for carminative
129	<i>Microcos paniculata</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Byit-phet(Dawei)/ Mya-ya/Naw-mar-alike(mon)/Thoe-pa-	tiny leaves are pounded mixed with honey and use externally for worm

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
			lar(Kayin)/Ka-yet-se-the(Kayin)	infection in children
130	<i>Mikania micrantha</i> H.B.K.	Asteraceae	Bi-zet-nwee/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)	leaves pressed juice mixed with salt and orally use for reducing heat from body, cough and tuberculosis
131	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> L. f.	Bignoniaceae	Egayit/Aet-kayet(Kayin)	slurry the root with water use orally for lung diseases
132	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Hti-ga-yon-ni/Naw-mi-wall(Kayin)/Ha-like-cho-war-hlo-we(mon)	pounded pulp of whole plant use as plaster on urinary bladder externally for over extraction of urine/ mixed with whole plant of Nwa-sa-noke and Moke-so-hlan boil in water use orally for oliguria/ whole plant make ash use externally for pile
133	<i>Mimosa rubicaulis</i> Lam.	Mimosaceae	Hti-ga-yon-phyu/Naw-mi-war(Kayin)	pounded pulp of whole plant use as plaster on urinary bladder externally for over extraction of urine/ mixed with whole plant of Nwa-sa-noke and Moke-so-hlan boil in water use orally for oliguria/ whole plant make ash use externally for pile
134	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Kha-ye/Ka-noke-kane(mon)	powder of roots use for toothache and ringworm, eczema
135	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Kyet-hin-kha/Ka-wi-pa-tha-tan(mon)/Khaw-kha(Kayin)	decoction of fruit use orally for disorders due to wind and phlegm and asthma
136	<i>Morinda angustifolia</i> Roxb.	Rubiaceae	Ye-yo/A-nyo(mon)/Kayin-ma-tet(Kayin)	extraction of leaves use orally diarrhoea
137	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Dan-tha-lun/Pa-htaw-thay(Kayin)/Hnaw-ha-naing(mon)/Dat-shaung-thi(Dawei)/Dan-lun(Dawei)	tiny leaves cook in soup and take for hypertension/slurry the root with water use orally for hypertention.
138	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.	Rutaceae	Pyin-daw-thein/Mon-hmwe(Kayin)	raw leaves use orally as laxative
139	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Musaceae	Ya-khing-nget-pyaw/Pa-yat-that-thone(mon)	cut a fruit and put on the sore of snake bite use as a kind of antitode
140	<i>Musa</i> sp.	Musaceae	Nyet-pyaw/Tha-kwee(Kayin)	pressed juice from petiole use orally for dysentery
141	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	Seik-pha-lu/Yoe-ni-pin(Dawei)/Tauk-phoe(mon)	slurry with rice wash-out use orally for hypertention
142	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Pin-sein/Khaw-war-thwee(Kayin)	leaves extraction mixed with sugar and orally use for heat reduce from body
143	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Pin-sein-net	crushed leaves use for dysentery
144	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Gan-ga-la	decoction of whole plant use for pyrexia
145	<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> (Willd.) Roxb.	Rubiaceae	Gant-ga-lar-ni/Thauk-hauk(mon)	make a soup of whole plant use for pyrexia
146	<i>Ormosia watsonii</i> Fisch	Fabaceae	Le-zin	fruits and leaves use as raw orally for warm killer
147	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz	Bignoniaceae	Kyaung-sha /Ka-yan-ait(mon)/Daw-kar(Kayin)/Ka-yan-a-sit(mon)	slurry with water rice wash-out and apply on tumor / mixed with bark of Tayokesaga phyu slurry with rice-wash orally use for diarrhoea
148	<i>Padelia foetida</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Khwee-ei-pok-nwe/Htwee-naw(Kayin)/Naw-htwe-ei(Kayin)	decoction of whole plant and bath for over sweating
149	<i>Pandanus odoratus</i> Ridl.	Pandanaceae	Kun-hmwe-ywet	extraction of the leaves use for dyeing Myanmar snack "Mok lauk soung"
150	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	Kun-cha/Nwa-me-bwe (Dawei) /Pa-phaung-pin(Kayin)	mixed with whole plants of Myin-kwa leaves, Sin-don-ma-nwe and Kywe-thon-kaung make powder and paste in honey use orally for antiaging
151	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i> Polt.	Euphorbiaceae	Nyaung-man(Dawei)/Gon-ga-man	warmed leaves cover on abscess
152	<i>Pholidota articulata</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Thin-gyan-let-set	powder mixed with Pa-de-gaw, Meik-tha-lin, garlic for the dressing fractured bone
153	<i>Phrynium capitatum</i> Willd.	Marantaceae	Yit-lae(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-gyi	pounded and extracted juice use orally for whooping cough
154	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Myay-sha(mon)/Sha-nauk-pyan (Dawei) Taw-ze-phyu(Dawei)/Taw-	whole plant boil and use orally for urinary disease, make powder and

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
			zi-phyu/A-lo-thauk(mon)/Naw-ta-yar-pauk(Kayin)/A-lo-hwar-tho-hwet(mon)	use orally for diabetes, decoction of whole plant use orally for hepatitis and jaundice, and diarrhoea /decoction the whole plant use orally for diabetes
155	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Saue-ti-po-lo(kayin)/Kun-char-pon-pin(mon)/Mi-pon-pin(Dawei)/Bauk-thi	decoction of roots use orally for malaria /decoction of whole plant use orally for pyrexia
156	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	Kun(Kayin&Myanmar)/Ha-pa-lu(Mon)/Thit-ba-lu-lar(Kayin)/Kun-wet(Dawei)	fresh leaves use as raw for broken bone/ mixed with salt, put in boiled water, use orally for cough, mix with a little salt and use as eye drop
157	<i>Piper longum</i> L.	Piperaceae	Paik-chin/Sauk-a-nyauk(mon)/Sar-phyu(Dawei)/Khwee-chin	crushed leaves apply externally for asthma or use orally mixed with honey
158	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	Nga-yoke-kaung/Pa-yur-nyingk(mon)/Mo-ae(Kayin)/Mo-gay-thar(Kayin)	heat diseases, indigestion bile and phlegm,make powder mixed with honey and use orally with sugar / mix with Ze-phyu seeds, Ta-ma leaves and Pauk-pan-phyu stem soak in alcohol use orally for cease perspiration
159	<i>Piper ribesioides</i> Wall	Piperaceae	Mye-kun or Taw kun/Ka-palu-thouk(mon)/Par-kha-lay(Kayin)	extraction of leaves use as eye drop for eye disease, carminative and antidote
160	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Kant-chauk-phyu/Kyauk-ta-maung-pa-thing(mon)	slurry the root with water use as eye drops for tearing/to drink for phlegm and carminative
161	<i>Plumeria obtusa</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Akyaw/Ta-yoke-saga/San-ga-pin(Dawei)/Phaw-toe-tae(Kayin)	boil in water and mixed with a little salt use as laxative /barks of Kyaung-sha and white Ta yoke-sa-ga are mixed and slurry with rice wash and use orally for diarrhoea problems/ boil in water and mix with powder of five kinds of funnel, jaggery and tamarind use as carminative
162	<i>Podocarpus wallichianus</i> Presl	Podocarpaceae	Thit-min	use together with other wood to drive out the evil in house building
163	<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i> (R. Br.) Vickery	Poaceae	Pan-yin/Kaw-ru(Kayin)	slurry of roots are applied on wounds/slurry the roots with rice-wash water and mixed with white and red "Nan-tha" and use for inflammation of internal viscera
164	<i>Psidium acidum</i> Mart.	Myrtaceae	Mala-kar-chin(Myanmar)/Hmun-lay-thi(Dawei)/Naw-kan(Kayin)	crushed leaves use to inhale for neck stiffness and dizziness
165	<i>Psychotria malayana</i> Jack	Rubiaceae	Mi-lon-pu-milon-chauk(Dawei)/Cha-war-nan(Kayin)/Ka-thi-kha-war-nan(Kayin)	decoction of whole plant use orally for diarrhoeal diseases/decoction of whole plant use orally for diarrhoea of children and back pain
166	<i>Pteris biaurita</i> L.	Pteridaceae	Da-yin-kauk	mixed with rhizome of Kyeik and nanwin and pounded and apply externally on fracture
167	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> Kurz	Fabaceae	Pa-dauk/Ka-law-ka-lay(Kayin)	resin apply on toothache/decoction the bark mixed with a little of salt apply on toothache
168	<i>Quisqualis india</i> L.	Combretaceae	Da-we-hmaing/Bu-kaing-pin/Naw-ha-yar(mon)/Kha-lay-kyaw-mu(Kayin)/Thi-la-shin-pan	decoction the whole plant mixed with honey, sesame oil, green chili, turmeric use externally apply for stiffness and back pain
169	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth.	Apocynaceae	Bon-mayaza/Pa-kyaw-paral-yar(mon)/Kar-ma-o(Kayin)/Wa-yet-kyauk-pa-yae-yar(mon)	extraction of whole plant use orally for hypertension, tonic, flatulence, measles and fever. Leaves extraction use as eye drop for eye disease.
170	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Hort. ex Prain	Dracaenaceae	Pan-ye-yut/Naga-set	warm with fire and pressed to get juice and use as drop for earache
171	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Nwa-sa-noke(Dawei)/ Su-lana-pha(Dawei)/Dan-ta-thukha(Myanmar)/Naw-pho-pa-li(Kayin)/A-nyaw-pin(mon), Myet-cho(Mon)/Naw-no-ko-lar(Kayin)/Myet-nyaw-ywet/Cho-war-nyun(mon)	use orally with warm water and decoction is used for polyuria, use as dried tea leaves, use as tea leaves for urination, whole plant boil and use orally for malaria, crashed leaves and use orally for cough

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
172	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L. f.	Anacardiaceae	Thit-si/Chi-pin/Ka-lay-pin(Dawei)/Thu-may(Kayin)/Saut-san(Mon)	powder use for toothache, dispelling intestinal worms and laxative
173	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	Mu-see-pan(Dawei)/Pwe-gaing/Pay-ya-khat(Kayin)/Bi-khat-sauk(mon)	leaves extration use externally for skin disease, ringworm, scabies, disinfectant solution for wounds and injuries and dried flowers and leaves make powder and mixed with honey for anti-constipation
174	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Lam.) Irwin & Barneby	Caesalpiniaceae	Mazeli-gyi/Pay-ta-khat(mon)/Pe-ye-khat(Kayin)/Mu-si-wet(Dawei)/Mok-seik-gyi	decoction use externally for rheumatism, ringworm and antitode /slurry with water and use orally as laxative or use as raw the leaves, fruits and flower for anti-constipation
175	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	Cham-paloe(Dawei)/Kha-yan-kazawt/Ta-kaw-kalay(Kayin)/Than-ma-naw-ha-lay(mon)	pressed juice use for cough and tuberculosis, can eat raw fruits for cough
176	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.)Kurz.	Anacardiaceae	Gwe-thi/Phet-pon(Dawei)	raw fruits use orally for hypertention
177	<i>Stachyphrynium spicatum</i> (Roxb.)K.Shum.	Marantaceae	Yit-lae-thay(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-thay	slurry of roots apply externally for reduce heat stoke
178	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Moraceae	Ohn-hne	ash of the leaves use externally apply for eczema
179	<i>Streptocaulon tomentosum</i> Wight & Arn.	Asclepiadaceae	Myin-sa-gon-ni	dry whole plant and made powder use orally for jaundice, hypertention, and diabetes/ indigestion
180	<i>Tacca chantrieri</i> Andre	Taccaceae	Naga-moke-seik or Zaw gyi mok seik	boil or make powder for purgative, decoction of roots use orally for hernia, slurry with water and externally apply for antitode for scorpion stings/decoction of whole plant use for malaria
181	<i>Tadehagi triquetrum</i> (L.) H. Ohashi	Fabaceae	Moke-soe-hlan(Dawei)/Lauk-thay/Naw-kyaw-bi(Kayin)/Hmun-ha-yauk(mon)	dry whole plant and made powder use orally for diuretic and arthritis and gout in men, menstrual disorder in women/ worm killer in the wounds of cattles
182	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Ma-gyi/Min-ka-lun(mon)/Man-gyi(Dawei)/Mon-ka-law-pin(Kayin)	ash of the whole plant use as carminative, barks are used in medicine for flatulence, gonorrhoea, and urinary diseases. /mixed with barks of Thi-ho, Ya-ma-nae, Pa-dauk make sah use for tooth cancer, leaves crashed and mix with a little salt and use as eye drop, bark slurry and orally use for face
183	<i>Tarenna</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Say-yo-shit-pyit, or Shit sho shit pyit (Dawei) /Thay-ge-thoe(Kayin)	slurry with water and apply on whole body for pyrexia, (Note: poison with jaggury), slurry with rice wash out and use orally for diarrhoea, slurry of roots apply externally on arthritis
184	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae	Thit-seik/Sauk-maing-ka-law(mon)	resin apply on spear of arrow use as poison in hunting
185	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	Phan-kha/Sauk-ha-moe(mon)/Mar-nan-tha(Kayin)	fruits are orally used as raw for stomach pain, cough and carminative
186	<i>Terminalia citrina</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Kya-zu-thi/Sauk-a-kyak(mon)/Zu-pin(Dawei)	powder of the fruits use in medicine of inflammation, pain, asthma, stomach ache,oliguria/fruit use as raw for anti-diarrhoea/mixed with Phankha, samon ngapa are mixed and use for loss of appetite
187	<i>Tetrastigma</i> sp.	Vitaceae	Say-thon-khwa	decoction of the whole plant and use orally mixed with honey for stomach pain
188	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Miers	Menispermaceae	Sin-don-ma-nwee/Thay-gi-law-kye(Kayin)/A-yeik-ga-yaw(mon)	decoction of whole plant use orally for antitode, as carminative, chronic rheumatism/rhizomes mixed with honey for arthritis
189	<i>Tristania merguensis</i> Griff.	Myrtaceae	Mya-ga-mon	powder of flowers use as tonic for sexual relation
190	<i>Uvaria cordata</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Annonaceae	Tha-but-gyi/ Ka-baw-pin(Dawei)/Ko-nyut-	leaves and branches cover on the animal it has been bitten by snakes

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
			para(Kayin)/Saw-ayoe(mon)	and scorpions as antidote for poison /slurry the roots to drink for antidote.
191	<i>Viscum album</i> L.	Viscaceae	Kyi-paung/A-yoe-set-kyi-paung	powder whole plant mixed with sesamum oil, A-yoe-ga-mon, Nannwin in the medicine of bone fracturing
192	<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Kyaung-pan-phyu/A-nyut-ha-thaing(mon)	powder use as carminative, asthma and pyrexia
193	<i>Vitis japonica</i> Thunb.	Vitaceae	Yin-zaw	dried leaves use as tea leaves to reduce fat in body
194	<i>Wattakaka volubilis</i> (L. f.) Stapf	Asclepiadaceae	Gwe-dauk(Kayin&Myanmar)	cook with chicken use internal pain / mixed with Taungkya leaves use for drunkard
195	<i>Wrightia arborea</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Apocynaceae	Let-htok-thay/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)	powder use externally for eye disease and diarrhoea
196	<i>Wrightia laevis</i> Hook.f.	Apocynaceae	Za-lat-Kyi or Aseik-naing-say	slurry the wood with water and apply externally of scorpion stings and snake bite wounds
197	<i>Zingiber barbatum</i> Wall.	Zingiberaceae	Make-tha-lin/Make-tha-law(Kayin)/Myin-tha-lauk(Kayin)	chewed the roots and put on children head to avoid from a fear of something
198	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	Gyin/Kauk(mon)/Ta-aye(Kayin)	pressed juice use orally for cough, asthma and carminative

5.2. Second trip

The second trip survey was conducted from 4th June to 18th June 2012 at six villages and nearby forests. (see Map). In Myanmar June is in the raining season. However, since most herbs and annual plants bloom in raining season, the plant collection was made in this season to get flowers and fruits which are essential for botanical identification. It was found that some medicinal plants with the same uses which had been already collected in first trip. But to know the distribution of plants, the collection was carried out and recorded. Total of 79 new species were collected from six villages and four forests. The totals of 277 plants were recorded in both first and second trips.

Places and number of collected plants (Table 4)

Places	Numbers of collected plants
Hnankye Village	Estimate 56
Hnankye Forest	Estimate 16
Thetkekwet Village	Estimate 50
Miles 30 Village	Estimate 35
Heinze Village	Estimate 38
Heinze Forest	Estimate 32
37 Miles	Estimate 4
Yebon Village	Estimate 30
Yebon Forest	Estimate 38
Kyaukshat Village	Estimate 97
Kyaukshat Forest	Estimate 34
Total	79 species

5.2.1. Photo records of interview and plant collection

-Interview in Hnankye Village



-Plant collection in Hnankye Forest



Specimen preparation

-Interview in Thetkekhet Village



-Interview in Miles 30 Village



-Interview in Heinze Village



-Plant collection in Heinze Forest



-Plant collection in 37 Miles



-Interview in Yebon Village



-Plant collection in Yebone Forest



- Interview in Kyaukshat Village





-Plant collection in Kyaukshat Forest





5.2.2. Some important medicinal plants collected



Scientific Name - *Albizia corniculata* (Lour.)Druce

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-kha-let

Part Use - stem

Uses - dropping water from cut stem use orally for purgative

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Zinba/
Michaunghlaung



Scientific Name - *Alpinia officinarum* Hance

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Chaung-soe-pyauk-say/Lae-man/ Lin-nay-sone

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry of roots use orally for cough

Places - Yebone Forest/Kyaukshat



Scientific Name - *Antiaris toxicaria* Leschen

Family Name -Moraceae

Vernacular Name -Hmya-seik

Part Use - latex

Uses - put in toothache

Places - Kyaukshat Village/Hnankye Forest



Scientific Name - *Aristolochia indica* L.

Family Name - Aristolochiaceae

Vernacular Name - Eik-thaya-muli (Mon & Myanmar)

Part Use - roots and leaves

Uses - leaves are pressed and mix with roasted slat and use orally for chronic cough and oedema, roots use as slurry with water and use as antidote for snakes and scorpions / pressed juice of leaves mixed with baked salt use orally for whooping cough and oedema

Places - Hnankye Forest/Yaphu Village



Scientific Name -*Desmos chinensis* Lour

Family Name -Annonaceae

Vernacular Name -Phut-mi-htau/Ta-net-sa-pin (Kayin)

Part Use -roots

Uses - pounded roots mixed with salt for toothache/ external application of slurry for inflammation

Places -Kyaukshat Forest/Michaunghlaung



Scientific Name -*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.

Family Name -Myristicaceae

Vernacular Name - Kywe-thwe-zar-deik-pho/Zar-daik-pho/Chei-thi-phu-thi(mon)

Part Use - fruit leather, fruits and seeds

Uses - seed slurry and use orally for heart failure and arthritis and bowel problems/dried fruit is used in medicine for pile and take mixed with asiatic penny wort, slurry the fruit for dizziness, fruits make powder use orally for fever

Places - Yebone Village/Hnankye/ Kyaukshat/ Heinze



Scientific Name -*Parkia leiophylla* Kurz

Family Name -Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name -Hnin-twe-le or Shan-da-nyin(Dawei)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - fruits use as raw for carminative and preserved with salt for amenorrhea

Places -Thetkekwt Village / Kyaukshat Forest



Scientific Name -*Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.)Rehd.et Wils.

Family Name -Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name -Say-wa /Nwee-war/Sinkapu-nwee or Nwe-ahtet-taya (Dawei)/Ka-thi-paw (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants/latex

Uses - mixed with whole plant of Say-wa, Yemo-ma-kha's roots Zun-wa's leaves and boiled to bath for oedema/latex are applied on the cut and wounds

Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat & Yebone Forest/Zinba/Michaunghlaung /Kalataung



Scientific Name - *Vitis discolour*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name_ Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - rhizomes make powder and mixed with jaggery, and tamerine use orally for amenorrhoea

Places - Yebone Forest/ Kyaukshat/Zinba



Scientific Name - *Vitis repens*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - rhizomes slurry apply externally on wounds, mixed with honey and give for stomach pain, powder of rhizome mixed with honey and butter use as tonic

Places -Kyukshat Forest/Zinba

5.2.3 Second trip Activities and Achievements (Table 5)

Date	Activities	G.P.S positions	Achievement	Remark
4.6.2012	Yangon to Kanbauk; Kanbauk to Hnankye Junction	N 14° 28' 00.2" E 098° 11' 04.5"	Arranged to start for interview in the village	
5.6.2012(Morning)	Hnankye Junction to Hnankye Village	N 14° 27' 39.6" E 098° 10' 04.4"	Visited in the village, Interviewee 6 and included a monk, collected 56 medicinal plants	Almost all the plants are known.
5.6.2012(Evening)	Hnankye Junction to Thetkekhet Village	N 14° 25' 26.2" E 098° 11' 07.5"	Interviewee 3 person, collected 50 plants and their local uses	
6.6.2012	Hnankye Junction to Forest	N 14° 27' 37.7" E 098° 12' 09.7"	Interviewing and forest survey together with forest expert, collected 16 species	Zar-deik-pho, Ayoe-set-kye -paung & Ei-tha-ra-mu-li are famous Myanmar medicinal plants and found in this area.
7.6.2012(Morning)	Hnankye Junction to Miles 30 Village	N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"	Interviewee 2 person, collected 35 plants and their local uses	Nothing special
7.6.2012(Evening)	Hnankye Junction to Heinze Village	N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"	Camp move only	
8.6.2012	Heinze Village	N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"	Visited in the village, Interviewee 6 and included a monk, collected 38 medicinal plants	Nothing special
9.6.2012	Heinze Village to Forest	N 14° 29' 18.4" E 098° 12' 20.3"	Visited to forest and found 32 kinds of medicinal plants with the help of local experts	Found many Zingiber species
10.6.2012	Heinze Village to 37 Miles	N 14° 31' 55.6" E 098° 10' 54.7"	Looked for the medicinal plants in cultivated gardens with the help of 2 local person and collected 4 species	Nothing special
11.6.2012	Heinze Village to Yebon Village	N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"	Visited in the village, Interviewee 2 and included a monk, collected 15 medicinal plants	Same plants are found in their uses
12.6.2012	Yebon Village to Yebon Forest	N 14° 33' 16.8" E 098° 13' 13.8"	Conducted forest survey with the help of forest experts and collected 38 plants species	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu which we found in this area are famous medicinal plants in Myanmar traditional medicine
13.6.2012	Yebon Village to Kyaukshat Village	N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"	Data entry and camp move	
14.6.2012	Kyaukshat Village to Kyaukshat Forest	N 14° 34' 20.3" E 098° 14' 32.8"	Forest survey in to the forest collected 34 species	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu, Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni, Kya-zu-thi, Seik -phu, Kyar- ma-naing
15.6.2012	Kyaukshat Village	N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"	Visited in the village, Interviewee 12 and included a monk, collected 98 medicinal plants	Taung-lon-kyaw medicinal plant and it uses were only found in the village
16.6.2012	Kyaukshat Village to Kanbauk		Camp move and data entry	
17.6.2012	Data Entry(Kanbauk Camp)			
18.6.2012	Kanbauk to Yangon			

List of medicinal plants collected and identified in second trip (Table 6)

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
1	<i>Acmella paniculata</i> (Wall. ex DC.) R.K. Jansen	Asteraceae	Sein-nagat	mixed with Say-ga-gyi, Me-pone-pin, roots of Na-nat, Sha-nauk-pyin (Mye-sha), Lauk-thay are pounded to make powder use for cancer prevention
2	<i>Albizia corniculata</i> (Lour.)Druce	Mimosaceae	Thit-kha-let	dropping water from cut stem use orally for purgative
3	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance	Zingiberaceae	Chaung-soe-pyauk-say/Lae-man/ Lin-nay-sone	slurry of roots use orally for cough
4	<i>Alpinia</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Myin-ga-mon	chew the roots as raw for tiredness and thirsty
5	<i>Amaranthus gangeticus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Hin-nu-nwee	fried leaves use orally for hypotention
6	<i>Ampelocissus barbata</i> Kurz.	Vitaceae	Kywe-thone-kaung	whole plants boiled in water and bath for itchy skin, after illness person also bath.
7	<i>Ampelocissus elegans</i>	Vitaceae	A-seik-pin	slurry the roots apply externally on tumour
8	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees	Acanthaceae	Say-kha-gyi	mix with Bukha, Lin-pe,Nwe-cho and Sidon-ma-nwe and make in to powder, use orally to prevent from malaria
9	<i>Anisomeles ovate</i> R.Br.	Lamiaceae	Kyet-gaung-chake	eat with fishpaste and decoction use orally for dysentery puritis
10	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> Leschen	Moraceae	Hmya-seik	put in toothache
11	<i>Ardisia</i> sp.	Myrsinaceae	Kyet-ma-oke-ywet-shae	crushed leaves apply on head flea "Than" killer and put in chicken net to kill chicken flea "Kyet Than"
12	<i>Argyreia</i> sp.	Convolvulaceae	Not known	boiled in water and bath for oedema
13	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Aristolochiaceae	Eik-thaya-mu-li(Mon & Myanmar)	leaves are pressed and mix with roasted slat and use orally for chronic cough and oedema, roots use as slurry with water and use as antidote for snakes and scorpions / pressed juice of leaves mixed with baked salt use orally for whooping cough and oedema
14	<i>Bauhinia ornata</i> Kurz	Caesalpiniaceae	Myauk-hle-ga-nwee	pounded stem plaster on the bite of green snake as antidote
15	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Cucurbitaceae	Kyauk-pha-yon-thi	raw use orally with sugar for urination
16	<i>Billbergia nutans</i> H. Wendl.	Bromeliaceae	Na-net-ga-mon	inner pulp is pluged in honey and use orally as oligospermia
17	<i>Breynia</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Not known	slurry with rice wash-out and use orally for diarrhoeal diseases
18	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (L.)Vent.	Moraceae	Than-phu or Poe-sa	leaves use as a bed for enlarge liver
19	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (L.)Vent.	Araceae	Pein-ywet-hla	slurry of rhizome use externally as antidote for scorpions stings
20	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand. ex W.T. Aiton	Asclepiadaceae	Ma-yoe	apply externally on the stings of scorpion
21	<i>Carex brizoides</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Taw-kyet-le-hle	whole plant use as dry tea leaves for scanty of urination, mixed with "Moke-so-hlan", "Hti-ga-yone-ni" are mixed use externally for reduce heat stoke
22	<i>Castanopsis argyrophylla</i> King	Fagaceae	Thit-cha	mixed with "Ka-det" barks, "Pade-gaw-gyi" and "Sa-ba-lin" are boiled and use orally for chills caused feminizing disorder
23	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Kye-tar-ya or Thin-baw-ma-nyo	tiny leaves use as raw for hypertension and dizziness
24	<i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i> A. Rich.	Rubiaceae	Ta-yone-lon-chan-tha	whole plant make decoction use orally for oedema
25	<i>Cinnamomum parthenoxylon</i> Meissner	Lauraceae	Ka-ra-way	five potent parts of the plant boiled and bath for mysterious diseases for spirits
26	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G.Don	Verbenaceae	Bu-kha-gyi	pounded roots pulp apply externally on tumour
27	<i>Clinacanthus nutans</i>	Acanthaceae	A-seik-naing(Kayin)/Lay-man(Kayin)	leaves pressed juice use externally on the stings of scorpion
28	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Ywet-hla-pin	mixed all kinds of "Ywet-hla" and bath aphrodisiac
29	<i>Colocasia</i> sp.	Araceae	Pein-u	steamed rhizomes use orally for

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses stomachache
30	<i>Curcuma</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Ga-mon/Kywe-kyo-ga-mon	slurry of roots apply on the body for mysterious diseases for spirits /rhizomes are pounded to make paste to apply on fracture
31	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	Ga-mon-tain-pya	slurry the rhizome use orally for wind colic
32	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing	decoction of whole plant use orally for scanty of urination
33	<i>Desmos chinensis</i> Lour	Annonaceae	Phut-mi-htauk/Ta-net-sa-pin(Kayin)	pounded roots mixed with salt for toothache/ external application of slurry for inflammation
34	<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	Ebenaceae	Ta-bin-taing	boiled roots and use orally as pain killer
35	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (L.)Ker Gawl.	Dracaenaceae	Chan-si-yoe-pin	leaves use for dyeing for rice food (Myanmar snack) "Moke let soun"
36	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Bombacaceae	Du-yin	Seeds, slurry use orally for tumour and diarrhoeal diseases/fruit's cover, slurry with water for thirsty.
37	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	Asteraceae	Ka-la-moke-seik(Dawei)/Nget-mana(Kayin)/Naw-tha-yaw-kho(Kayin)	roots slurry with rice wash-out and orally use for urination
38	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Shan-nan-nan	crashed of the whole plant apply as antidote for scorpion stings
39	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Ka-thit/Chee-pin(Kayin)	decoction of roots use orally for hypertension
40	<i>Etlingera littoralis</i> (Koenig)Giseke	Zingiberaceae	Ban-pin	rhizomes use as pain killer
41	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Mye-na-ga or Naga-noe-gyi (Dawei)/Chin-thay-noe-yay(Dawei)	mixed with Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing and boil in water and use for urinary and scanty of lactation
42	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Let-nyo-paung-ta-htaung	latex apply on the stings of scorpions, use as antidote
43	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	Convolvulaceae	Yeye-myauk-mwe	mixed with leaves of "Kin-mon-chin" and make powder and use as antidote for scorpion stings
44	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Rubiaceae	Yin-gat	slurry of the cover of fruit apply on measles
45	<i>Globba bulbifera</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	Wa-so-pan	flowers and tiny leaves make as soup use orally for arthritis
46	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.)A.DC.	Rutaceae	Saung-me-point(Dawei)/Naw-li-pu(Kayin)	slurry of roots use externally apply on skin for heat unbearable / mixed "Naw-li-paw" leaves, boil with water use as bath for oedema and enlarge liver
47	<i>Gnetum</i> sp.	Gnetaceae	Hin-cho-ywet-chon	slurry with rice wash-out and orally use for diarrhoeal diseases and dysentery
48	<i>Homonoia riparia</i> Lour	Euphorbiaceae	Ye-moe-makha/Ga-yae-haw-ko(Kayin)/Sae-yae-pin(Kayin)	mixed with root of Say-wa boiled to bath for oedema
49	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	Convolvulaceae	Ka-zun-ywet	use orally as raw for mushroom poison
50	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Pon-na-yeik/Chan-si-yoe-pin(Dawei)	flowers and roots crash to make paste to use as paste in toothache
51	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Kun-sa-ga-mon/Ga-mon-ga-ton/Chew(Kayin)	chew the roots as raw and use orally for muscle stiffness of children
52	<i>Loranthus</i> sp.	Loranthaceae	Kyi-paung/Tha-tet-zaw(Kayin)/Htet-ywet(Dawei)	mixed with a red "fly-dragon" and boiled use orally for tonic for heart
53	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	Poaceae	Pyaung-sa-ywet	crushed leaves use externally apply on cut and injury
54	<i>Morinda</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Da-wei-le-taung-myt(Dawei)/Kyauk-wei-hauk(Kayin)	chopped parts of roots put in honey or alcohol and use orally for aphrodisiac
55	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae	Kywe-thwe-zar-deik-pho/Zar-daik-pho/Chei-thi-phu-thi(mon)	seed slurry and use orally for heart failure and arthritis and bowel problems/dried fruit use in medicine for pile and take mixed with asiatic penny wort, slurry the fruit for dizziness, fruits make powder use orally for fever
56	<i>Neohouzeaua dulloo</i>	Poaceae	Zun-wa /Taw-khe-lar(Kayin)	mixed with whole plant of Say-wa, Yemo-ma-kha's leaves and boiled to bath for oedema

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
57	<i>Neohouzeaua tavoyan</i>	Poaceae	Nwe-wa	boiled leaves, bath for oedema and mixed roasted salt use orally for scanty urination
58	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i> (Ker Gawl.) Haw.	Cactaceae	Kya-let-wa	inner pulp is applied externally for odema
59	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C.A.Mey.	Araliaceae	Gyin-sin	rhizomes put in honey and use orally for back pain
60	<i>Parkia leiophylla</i> Kurz	Mimosaceae	Hnin-twe-le or Shan-da-nyin(Dawei)	fruits use as raw for carminative and preserved with salt for amenorrhea
61	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Sha-let-to	decoction use orally for hepatitis and jaundice
62	<i>Polygonum chinense</i> L.	Polygonaceae	Not known(Dawei)/Maha-gar-kyan-sit(Myanmar)	roots slurry with water and externally apply for antidote for scorpion stings
63	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Portulacaceae	Shan-hnin-si	whole plant pounded and plaster on sting of centipede
64	<i>Sansevieria burmanica</i> N.E.Br	Dracaenaceae	Sin-swe-ga-mon	leafy stem mixed with chicken curry and give for oedema
65	<i>Senna timoriensis</i> (DC.) Irwin & Bameby	Caesalpiniaceae	Taw-makhar(Kayin)/Taw-maza-li	leaves boil, bath and use orally for jaundice and hepatitis
66	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Fabaceae	Pauk-pan-phyu	mixed with Pepper, Ze-phyu seeds and Ta-ma leaves plunged in to alcohol and use orally for cease perspiration
67	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Ta-byet-si or Taw-lay-nyin	decoction of whole plant mixed with a little salt use orally for asthma
68	<i>Sinomenium acutum</i> (Thunb.)Rehd.et Wils.	Menispermaceae	Say-wa /Nwee-war/Sinkapu-nwee or Nwe-ahtet-taya(Dawei)/Ka-thi-paw(Kayin)	mixed with whole plant of Say-wa, Yemo-ma-kha's leaves and boiled to bath for oedema/latex apply on cuts and wounds
69	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	Taung-kya	pounded and mix with sugar and use orally for diarrhoea, mixed with Gwe dauk leaves use orally for drunkard
70	<i>Suregada multiflora</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Lae-man-pin/Lay-min/Sa-mon-kyar(mon)/Ka-thi-tar(Kayin)	leaves use as raw with fish paste soup for constipation and no flatus /tiny leaves can eat as raw for diarrhoea, carminative and rheumatism and menstrual disorder/powder of whole plant cool down the body temperature and antidote and irritant for digestion
71	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King	Meliaceae	Ma-haw-ga-ni	decoction of leaves use orally for asthma
72	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.)Gaertn.	Asteraceae	Kyeik-man	decoction of whole plant apply externally for injuries
73	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f.	Verbenaceae	Kyun	decoction of wood use orally for urination
74	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Ban-da	decoction of leaves use orally for urination/leaves boil use orally for diarrhoea
75	<i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil.	Rubiaceae	Su-pyan	boiled whole plant use orally for stomach pain
76	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Kat-si-nae/ Khun-kwe-pin(Dawei)	decoction and mixed with salt use orally for chronic cough
77	<i>Vitis discolour</i>	Vitaceae	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu	rhizomes make powder and mixed with jaggery, and Tamerine use orally for amenorrhoea
78	<i>Vitis repens</i>	Vitaceae	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni	rhizomes slurry apply externally on wounds, mixed with honey and give for stomach pain, powder of rhizome mixed with honey and butter use as tonic
79	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Wilder	Zingiberaceae	Ka-mi-pin(Dawei)	mixed with Pepper and make soup use orally for galactagogus

5.3. Third Trip

The third trip survey was conducted from 20th September to 2nd October 2012 at two villages and forests nearby (see Map). The third trip was unique because of the visit of locally famous medicinal plant rich mountain, Kalataung. The medicinal plant survey in Kalataung and its forest took four nights and five days with the help of "Hsia-ya Lay-loe". In "Kalataung" area (16) new medicinal plants were collected and identified. The third trip also visits to Zinba Village and surrounding forest and Michaunghlaung old village and surrounding forest. (29) new medicinal plants from Zinba and (22) new medicinal plants from Michaunghlaung were collected and identified. The third trip had been started at the end of the rainy season so that the plant collection was completed within the three seasons of Myanmar climate.

Places and number of collected plants (Table 7)

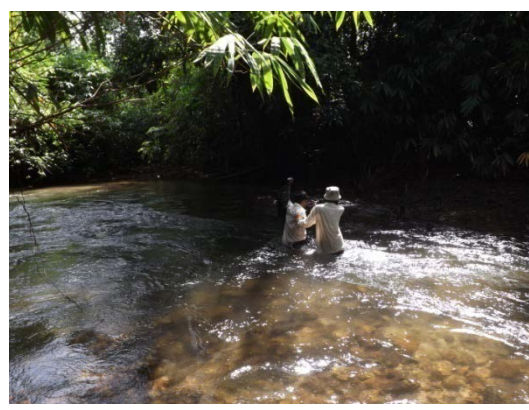
Places	Numbers of collected plants
Zinba Village	Estimate 83
Zinba Forest	Estimate 21
Michaunghlaung old Village	Estimate 82
Michaunghlaung Forest	Estimate 26
Kyauk-kyan-chaung	Estimate 16
Kyauk-kyan-chaung to Kalataung	Estimate 13
Kalataung mountain Forest	Estimate 19
Total	67 species

5.3.1. Photo records of interviews and plant collection

-Interview in Zinba Village



-Plant collection in Zinba Forest



-Interview in Michaunghlaung old Village



-Plant collection in Michaunghlaung Forest



Specimen preparation

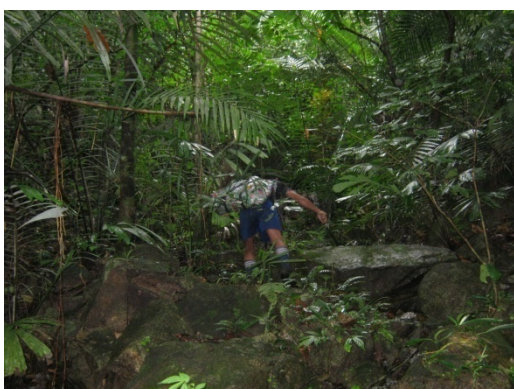
-Interview with Hsia-ya Lay-loe



Specimen preparation



-Plant collection in Kalataung



Medicinal bath

5.3.2. Some important medicinal plants collected



Scientific Name - *Achyranthes aspera* L.
 Family Name - Amaranthaceae
 Vernacular Name - Naw-wa ka-baw (Kayin)/Kyet-mauk-su-pyan
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - decoction of whole plant use as bath for fever of children / use orally for paresis and paralysis
 Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kalataung



Scientific Name - *Aeginetia pedunculata* Wall.
 Family Name - Orobanchaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ngwe-say-tan(Kayin)/Kauk-hlaing-ti-yaing
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - mixed with 10 "Phan-khar" fruits, 10 "Zephyu" fruit, "Lin-nay" and use orally for diarrhoea, dysentery
 Places - Zinba Forest



Scientific Name - *Bulbophyllum* sp.
 Family Name - Orchidaceae
 Vernacular Name - Po-lo-thi
 Part Use - bulb
 Uses - use as shampoo mixed with "Tayaw"
 Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Yebone



Scientific Name - *Carallia brachiata* (Lour.) Merr.
 Family Name - Rhizophoraceae
 Vernacular Name - Thit-tok-noe (Kayin)/Ma-ni-aw-ga
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - decoction use as bath and orally for menstrual disorder
 Places - Sayama-kwin-pyin



Scientific Name - *Cookeina tricholoma* (Mont.) Kuntze

Family Name - Sarcoscyphaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-hna-khaung

Part Use - whole

Uses - dry and mixed with sugar and use orally as sedative

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest



Scientific Name - *Cookenia sulcipes* (Berk.) Kuntze.

Family Name - Sarcoscyphaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-hna-khaung

Part Use - whole

Uses - made dry and mixed with honey use orally for heart murmur

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village



Scientific Name - *Croton* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-thi-ware (Kayin)/ Thit-myt-ni

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with water and use orally for cooling body heat

Places - Zinba Village



Scientific Name - *Flueggea leucopyrus* Willd

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Hti-ta-pwe (Kayin)/Ye-chin-ya

Part Use - leaves

Uses - boil the leaves and bath for measles/ boil, drink and bath of roots use orally for paralysis.

Places - Zinba Forest/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung



Scientific Name -*Garcinia xanthochymus*

Family Name -Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name -Kywe-thon-baung (KNU)/Ta-nar-tar (Kayin)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - fruits are cooked in jaggery and use orally for hepatitis and good blood flowing in body

Places -Michaunghlaung Old Village/Yebone



Scientific Name - *Phallus indusiatus* Vent.

Family Name - Phallaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-gwn-gye (Kayin)/Khwe-chay-hmo

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - needle punch on the skin with the mushroom externally for goiter and leucoderma

Places - Zinba Forest

5.3.3. Third trip Activities and Achievements (Table 8)

Date	Activities	G.P.S positions	Achievement	Remark
20.9.2012	Yangon to Kanbauk; Kanbauk to Zinba Village	N 14° 37' 84.0" E 098° 10' 43.2"	Arranged to start for interview in the village	
21.9.2012	Zinba Village	N 14° 37' 98.2" E 098° 10' 60.5" N 14° 37' 76.6" E 098° 09' 91.1"	Visited in the village, Interviewee 15 and included 3 traditional practitioner, collected 83 species	Ka-ti-ware and a few new species are collected
22.9.2012	Zinba Forest	N 14° 37' 88.0" E 098° 12' 52.3"	Interviewee 2 person, collected 21 plants	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-aphyu are in abundance and Hmo-kun-kye is collected
23.9.2012	Zinba Village to Michaung-hlaung old Village	N 14° 47' 28.9" E 098° 86' 39.6"	Camp move and arranged interview	
24.9.2012	Michaung-hlaung old Village	N 14° 47' 28.9" E 098° 86' 39.6"	Interviewee 12 person in the village, collected 82 plants	A few mushrooms are used in the village
25.9.2012	Michaung-hlaung Forest (Nyar-pal-chaung)	N 14° 40' 59.4" E 098° 08' 56.2" N 14° 42' 48.8" E 098° 09' 06.4"	Interviewee 1 person, collected 26 plants	Hmo-hna-khaung and Bon-ma-yaza are found in this forest
26.9.2012	Michaung-hlaung old Village to Gangawtaung	N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"	Camp move	
27.9.2012	Gangawtaung to Kyauk-kyan-chaung	N 14° 27' 28.7" E 098° 15' 01.5"	Visited to forest and medicinal plants with the help of local experts & traditional practitioner and found 16 species	Nothing special

Date	Activities	G.P.S positions	Achievement	Remark
28.9.2012	Kyauk-kyan-chaung to Kalataung	N 14° 26' 33.2" E 098° 16' 23.6"	Looked for the medicinal plants in the forest with the help of traditional practitioner and collected 13 species	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan, A-myt-hwet and A-yoe-set-kyi-baung are found
29.9.2012	Kalataung	N 14° 26' 33.2" E 098° 16' 23.6" N 14° 26' 16.3" E 098° 15' 52.7" N 14° 26' 39.5" E 098° 15' 53.7"	19 species are collected in this mountain	Bulb of sin-don-ma-nwee, Thit-toke-noe and other species are collected
30.9.2012	Kalataung to Sayama-kwin-pyin	N 14° 26' 32.0" E 098° 16' 23.2" N 14° 27' 56.2" E 098° 13' 37.7"	Camp move	Nothing special
1.10.2012	Sayama-kwin-pyin to Gangawtaung		Camp move	
2.10.2012	Gangawtaung to Yangon			

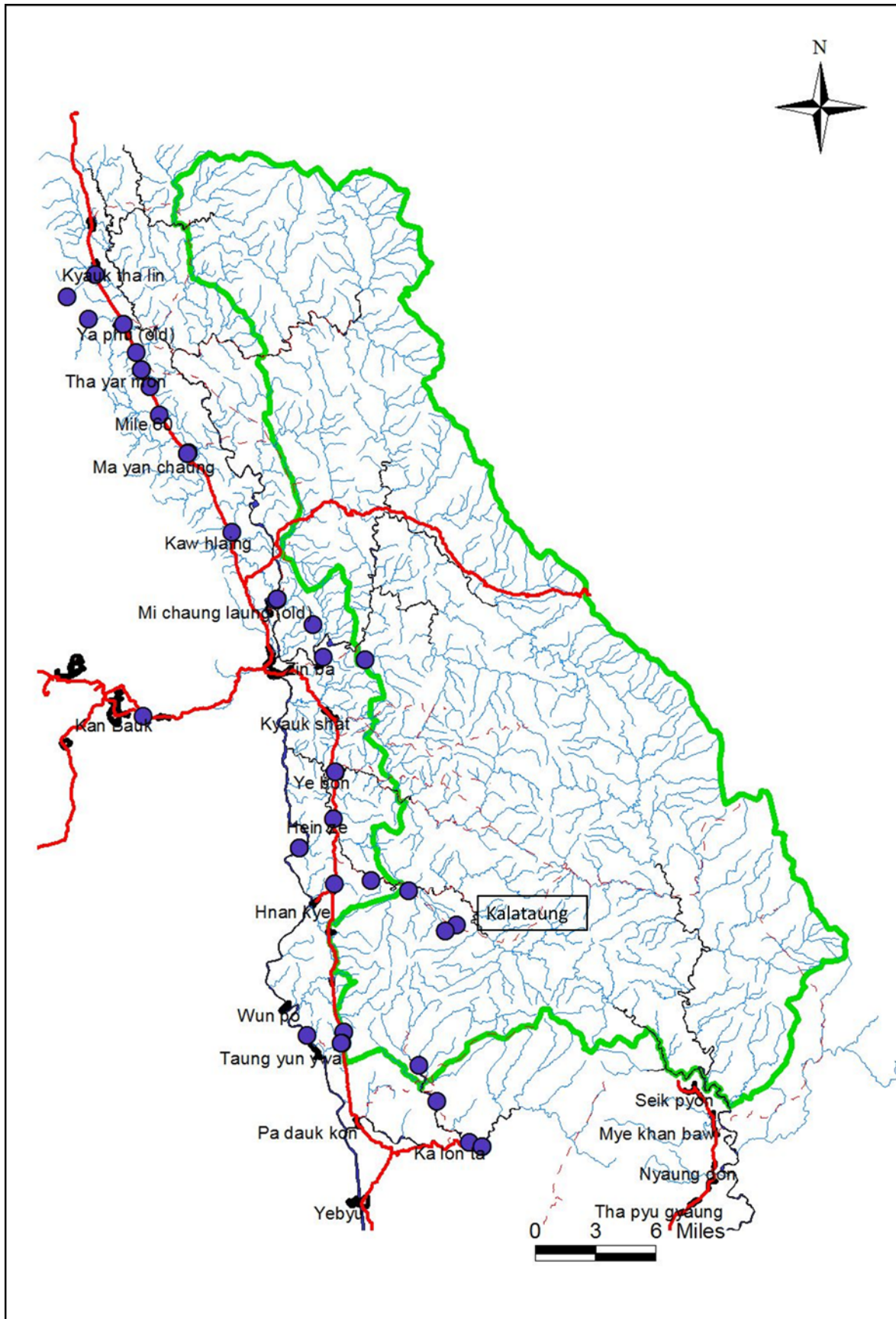
List of medicinal plant collected and identified third trip (Table 9)

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
1	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Naw-wa ka-baw(Kayin)/Kyet-mauk-su-pyan	decoction of whole plant use as bath for fever of children / use orally for paresis and paralysis
2	<i>Aeginetia pedunculata</i> Wall.	Orobanchaceae	Ngwe-say-tan(Kayin)/Kauk-hlaing-ti-yaing	mixed with 10 "Phan-khar" fruits, 10 "Zephyu" fruit, "Lin-nay" and use orally for diarrhoea, dysentery
3	<i>Aglanema nitidum</i> Kunth	Araceae	Pan-da-lay	tiny leaves make warm with heat and apply on wound
4	<i>Amauroderma rugosum</i> (Blume. & T.Nees)Torrend	Ganodermataceae	Kywe-the-hmo/Hmo-mwe-hauk	decoction use orally for asthma
5	<i>Antidesma ghesaembilla</i> Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae	Kin-ba-lin/Haw-cha-yar(Kayin)	leaves cover on the dog it has been bitten by snake as antidote for poison/decoction of whole plant use orally as antidote
6	<i>Aporosa</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Thit-khauk	decoction of barks mixed bark of Pa-zin-ngo use orally for tuberculosis
7	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Meliaceae	Ta-ma	leaves made as ash use as tooth paste for tooth ache
8	<i>Baccaurea sapida</i> Muell.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Than-pa-su(Kayin)/Ka-na-soe	decoction of leaves mixed with salt put in mouth for toothache
9	<i>Bambusa affinis</i>	Poaceae	Wa-yar	baked the stem and mixed with warm water to bath for fever and illness
10	<i>Bombax anceps</i> Pierre	Bombacaceae	Chay(Kayin)/Cho-war	boil barks and leaves and bath for chronic fever
11	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Seik-chi/Law-wall-thar(Kayin)	slurry with rice wash-out and use orally with sugar for stomach pain
12	<i>Bulbophyllum</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Po-lo-thi	use as shampoo mixed with "Tayaw"
13	<i>Canthium</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Naw-li-palk	mixed Naw-li-pu leaves, boil with water use as bath for oedema and enlarge liver
14	<i>Carallia brachiata</i> (Lour.)Merr.	Rhizophoraceae	Thit-tok-noe(Kayin)/Ma-ni-aw-ga	decoction use as bath and orally for menstrual disorder
15	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Arecaceae	Min-baw	mixed with honey, "Min-gut", turmeric & use for urinary disease
16	<i>Chassalia curviflora</i>	Rubiaceae	Phet-yar-ni	slurry of roots use as pesticide and mixed Burmese python egg use orally for asthma
17	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Khwe-doe-kyo(Kayin)/Yin-bya-net	slurry of roots in water and mixed with chewing betel leaves use orally for menstrual disorder
18	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.)Voigt	Cucurbitaceae	Kin-bon	juice, squeezed from leaves, apply on the skin of herpes

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
19	<i>Cookeina tricholoma</i> (Mont.) Kuntze	Sarcoscyphaceae	Hmo-hna-khaung	dry and mixed with sugar and use orally as sedative
20	<i>Cookeina sulcipes</i> (Berk.) Kuntze.	Sarcoscyphaceae	Hmo-hna-khaung	made dry and mixed with honey use orally for heart murmur
21	<i>Corchorus</i> sp.	Tiliaceae	Ga-yal-shi	fired the leaves and smokey for body pain
22	<i>Cratogeomys polyanthum</i> Korth.	Hypericaceae	Thay-khwe-ye(Kayin)/Be-bya	slurry with rice wash-out give orally for illness of cattles
23	<i>Crotalaria albida</i> Heyne ex Roth	Fabaceae	Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing(mon & Myanmar)	decoction of whole plant use orally for diuretic, hemophilia
24	<i>Croton</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Ka-thi-ware(Kayin)/ Thit-myt-ni	slurry with water and use orally for cooling body heat
25	<i>Croton</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Thit-pho-la-phay(Kayin)	mixed with "Thit-pho-la-htaw", decoction of whole plant use orally for paresis and paralysis
26	<i>Curcuma</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Ga-mon	mixed with seven dry seeds of Pepper and a few salt use orally for "Hernia"
27	<i>Curcuma</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Paw-min	slurry the root in water and mixed with lime juice and Pepper to apply for stiffness and pain
28	<i>Dalbergia kurzii</i> Prain	Fabaceae	Thit-pok/Thit-nu-u(Kayin)	boil whole plant use orally for antipyretic
29	<i>Desmodium triangulare</i> (Retz.) Merr.	Fabaceae	Kyet-ma-ok-hti	boil, bath and use orally for tuberculosis
30	<i>Dioscorea sansibarensis</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Dar-tha(Kayin)/Myauk-u	boil in water and use orally for uterus pain after delivery
31	<i>Dracaena</i> sp.	Dracaenaceae	Lae-say	decoction of whole plant use orally and bath for diabetes
32	<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	Asteraceae	Phaw-gi-ware(Kayin)	mixed with "Phaw-ta-law" and boil in water and use orally for dizziness and neck stiffness
33	<i>Ficus ruginervia</i> Corner	Moraceae	Naw-bo-bwe(Kayin)	boil in water and bath for malaria and sick for children
34	<i>Flueggea leucopyrus</i> Willd	Euphorbiaceae	Hti-ta-pwe(Kayin)/Ye-chin-ya	boil the leaves and bath for measles/ boil, drink and bath of roots use orally for paralysis
35	<i>Ganoderma</i> sp.	Ganodermataceae	Sin-chay-thae	bake and mix with food for pig for anorexia
36	<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	Hypericaceae	Ka-dar-doe(Kayin)	slurry with rice wash-out and use orally with salt for emetic of medicinal poison
37	<i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i>	Hypericaceae	Kywe-thon-baung(KNU)/Ta-nar-tar(Kayin)	fruits are cooked in jaggery and use orally for hepatitis and good blood flowing in body
38	<i>Glochidion eriocarpum</i> Champ. ex Benth.	Euphorbiaceae	Ka-ma-kat(Kayin)	boil whole plant use as bath for Jaundice
39	<i>Glochidion puberum</i> (L.) Hutch.	Euphorbiaceae	Ka-law-ko(Kayin)/Hta-min-soke	decoction of whole plants use as bath for amenorrhoea
40	<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Nga-yan-gaung-to(Kayin)	whole plant boil and bath for malaria and chronic fever
41	<i>Gnetum gnemon</i> L.	Gnetaceae	Lin-ngo(Kayin)	tiny leaves use orally as raw for carminative
42	<i>Helminthostachys zealanica</i> (L.) Hook.	Ophioglossaceae	Naw-hto-khaw(Kayin)	roots slurry with water and apply externally on scorpion sting
43	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> Lam.	Convolvulaceae	Ka-zun-gyi	boiled leaves with jaggery use orally for poison of mushroom
44	<i>Justicia oreophila</i> Clarke	Acanthaceae	Kya-pa-hon(Kayin)/Nat-pan-nyo	crashed leaves use apply externally for dizziness, neck stiffness and headache
45	<i>Leea rubra</i> Blume	Leeaceae	Zaw-gyi(Kayin)/Na-ga-mauk-ni	roots slurry with Nga-yoke-kaung, Lemon and "Naw-hto-khaw" apply externally on scorpion sting
46	<i>Mucuna monosperma</i> DC.	Fabaceae	Khwe-lae-ya	tiny leaves use as raw for lactation /whole plants of ash with honey and Samon ngapa used for added in tonic and arthritis
47	<i>Musa malaccensis</i> Ridl.	Musaceae	Phi-gyan-nget-pyaw	juice secreted from inner part of plantain use orally for dysentery
48	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i> (Bt) Miq	Lamiaceae	Tha-gya-ma-gyke	slurry the leaves with rice wash-out orally use orally for cough, asthma and diabetes
49	<i>Osbeckia chinensis</i> L	Melastomataceae	Hti-po-pa-thay(Kayin)/Say-o-pok-thay/Myit-ka-lae(Dawe)	root decoction are put in mouth for tooth ache, flower crush mixed with milk and use as eye drop
50	<i>Pandanus foetidus</i> Roxb.	Pandanaceae	Tha-gyet(Kayin)/Tha-baw	roots slurry with water and use orally for difficulty to deliver a child

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Uses
51	<i>Phallus indusiatus</i> Vent.	Phallaceae	Hmo-gwn-gye(Kayin)/Khwe-chay-hmo	needle punch on the skin with the mushroom use externally for goiter and leucoderma
52	<i>Pothos scandens</i> L.	Araceae	Not known	boil in water and bath for jaundice
53	<i>Premna amplexans</i> Wall	Verbenaceae	Yin-bya-phyu	mixed "Kin-mon-chin", "Bi-zet", "Dangye", "Myauk-chaw", "Kyi-hnok-thi-nwe", "Myin-khwa-ywet", "Na-nwin and Kun-ywet" use as a constituent in medicine for gastroenteritis
54	<i>Premna integrifolia</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Taung-tan-gyi	slurry the wood apply externally and use as cooling agent
55	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Poaceae	Kaing	root decoction use orally for pile and diarrhoea with blood
56	<i>Salomonina cantoniensis</i> Lour.	Polygalaceae	Naw-htoe-lwe or Thit-hto-lwe(Kayin)	use as inhalant for dizziness fever and illness
57	<i>Sauropus albicans</i> Blume	Euphorbiaceae	Thay-pho-po-yoe(Kayin)/Ka-lar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Kyet-tha-hin(Myanmar)	slurry with rice wash-out and apply externally for "Hernia"/decoction of leaves use orally for liver cerosis and jaundice
58	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i> Fries	Schizophyllaceae	Hmo-mont-thant	mixed with rice wash-out and use orally as antidote for mushroom poison
59	<i>Smilax macrophylla</i> Roxb.	Smilacaceae	Phaw-kat-at(Kayin)/Sein-na-baw-gyi	tiny leaves added in tonic and arthritis
60	<i>Spatholobus</i> sp.	Fabaceae	Myauk-ka-lay-pa-khat/Than-ok-pho-kyo-par(Kayin)	whole plant boil in water and bath for paralyse and stiffness of veins
61	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> Roxb.	Acanthaceae	Kyi-hnok-thi-nwee/Kyaw-law-di-tae(Kayin)	mixed "Kin-mon-chin", "Bi-zet", "Dangye", "Myauk-chaw", "Yin-bya-phyu", "Myin-khwa-ywet", "Na-nwin and Kun-ywet" as a constituent in medicine for gastroenteritis
62	<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Pok-ka-htay-a-ware(Kayin)/Kat-si-nae-thay	whole plant made ash and mixed with honey, use orally for asthma
63	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.	Verbenaceae	Pa-zin-ngo	decoction of barks mixed bark of Thit-khauk use orally for tuberculosis
64	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Phaw-ta-law(Kayin)	mixed with "Phaw-gi-wall" and boil in water and use orally for dizziness and neck stiffness
65	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb)Taub.	Moraceae	Pyin-ka-doe	make salad with "Kyet-thon" use orally for dysentery
66		Capparaceae	Ka-lae-baw-mu(Kayin)	decoction of whole plant and bath use orally for fever
67		Anacardiaceae	Thit-pho-la-htaw	mixed with "Thit-pho-la-phay" and bath use orally for paresis and paralysis

Map



5.4. Workshop and Discussion on the technique of cultivating market-valued medicinal plants

In the third trip a seminar on the cultivation of some market-valued medicinal plants was held at the function hall of the nursery in Michaunghlaung Village. The main speakers were Dr. Win Myint and Dr. Ei Ei Phyoe. The participants were forest rangers and staff from camp. The main objective of this seminar was to distribute the technique of cultivation of market-valued medicinal plants and conservation of medicinal plants in the forest to the villager dwelling near TNR. The indirect objective was to lead to awareness of the in-situ conservation and ex-situ conservation of medicinal plants in the area concerned. To support the above objective a pamphlet describing the method of cultivation of 6 market-valued medicinal plants in Myanmar language was prepared and distributed. It was hoped that this pamphlet distribution to the villagers will increase the awareness of ex-situ conservation and somehow will increase in a certain level of income of villagers by cultivating and selling of the products.

5.4.1. Photo records of workshop



5.4.2. The Pamphlet describing method of cultivation of some medicinal plants

Scientific Name - *Aristolochia indica* L.

Family Name- Aristolochiaceae

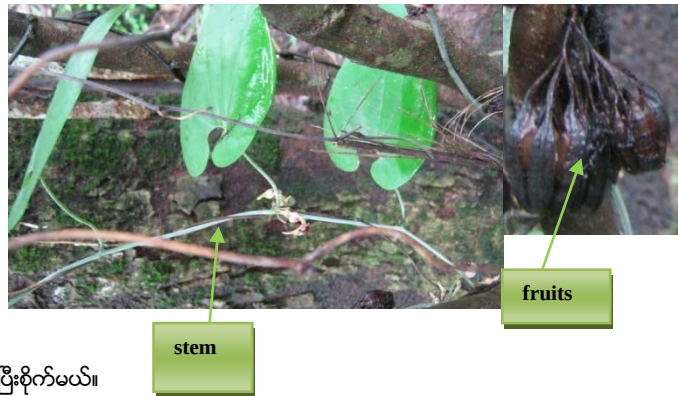
Vernacular Name- Eik-thaya-mu-li(Mon & Myanmar)

Cultivation -**Stem & Fruit**

Stem-ဆောင်းအဝင်မှာအပင်ကိုဖြတ်မယ်

စိုစွတ်ပြီးအရိပ်ကောင်းတဲ့နေရာမှာစိုက်မယ်

Fruits- နွေရာသီမှာအသီးရင့်ကိုရှူးပြီး ဆောင်းဦးမှာ ရေစိမ်ပြီးစိုက်မယ်။



Scientific Name - *Vitis repens*

Family Name- Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni

&

Scientific Name - *Vitis discolour*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu



Roots of Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni



Roots of Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu

Cultivation -**Roots**

Roots - ဆောင်းဦးပေါက်မှာအမြစ်စုထားပြီး မိုးဦးမှာ မြေဖွဲ့တဲ့နေရာ၊ နေရောင်ခြည်ရရှိတဲ့နေရာမှာစိုက်မယ်

Scientific Name - *Amomum villosum* Lour.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Chin-paung-phalar/Ma-ei-tut(mon)/Mar-aye(Kayin)

Cultivation -**Roots & Fruits**

Roots -ဆောင်းရာသီမှာ အမြစ်တွေစုမယ် မိုးဦးမှာမြေဆီလွှာဆိုထိုင်းတဲ့ နေရာမှာ စိုက်မယ် (မိုးများတဲ့ဒေသမှာ စိုက်တာပိုကောင်းတယ်)

Fruits -အသီးရင့်လာချိန်မှာ အစေ့တွေစုထားပြီး မိုးဦးမှာ မြေဖွဲ့ ပြီးစိုစွတ်တဲ့နေရာမှာ ရေစိမ်ပြီးစိုက်မယ်။



roots



fruits

Scientific Name - *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Macbride

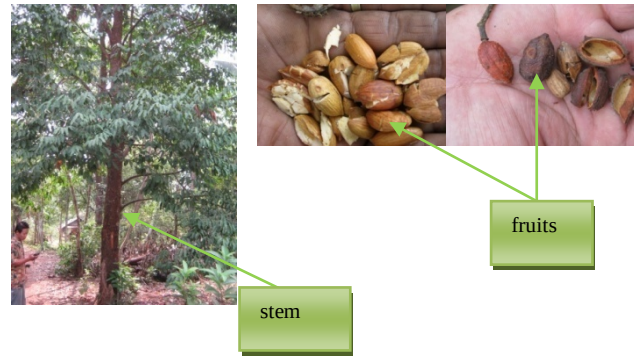
Family Name - Sapotaceae

Vernacular Name - Kant-zaw/Kauk-kyaw-thoe(Kayin)

Cultivation – **Fruits**

Fruits - အသီး - မိုးရာသီအစောပိုင်းမှာ အသီး ကို မြေဆီလွှာထဲမှာ

၂၀မီလီတာအနက်မှာ ၁၀ ရက်ကြာသိမ်းမယ် အပင်ထွက်တာ နဲ့ ပလတ်စတစ် အိတ်ထဲထည့်မယ် တလကြာတဲ့အခါ ကြွင်းထဲထည့်စိုက်မယ်။



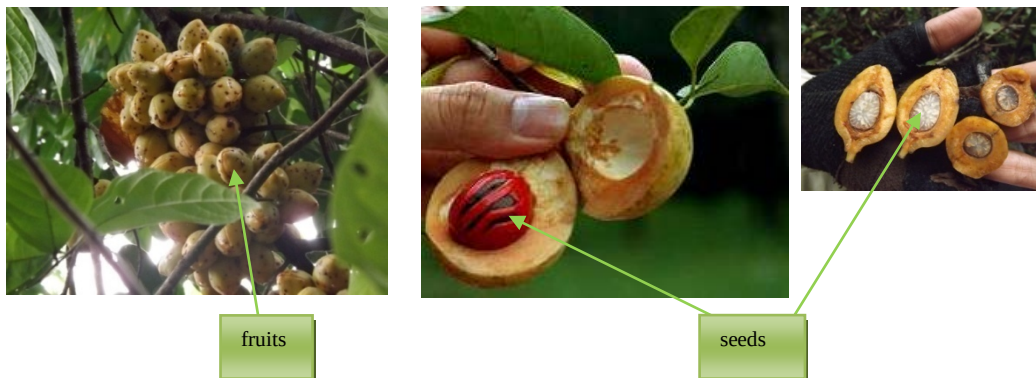
Scientific Name - *Myristica fragrans* Houtt.

Family Name - Myristicaceae

Vernacular Name - Kywe-thwe-zar-deik-pho/Zar-daik-pho/Chei-thi-phu-thi(mon)

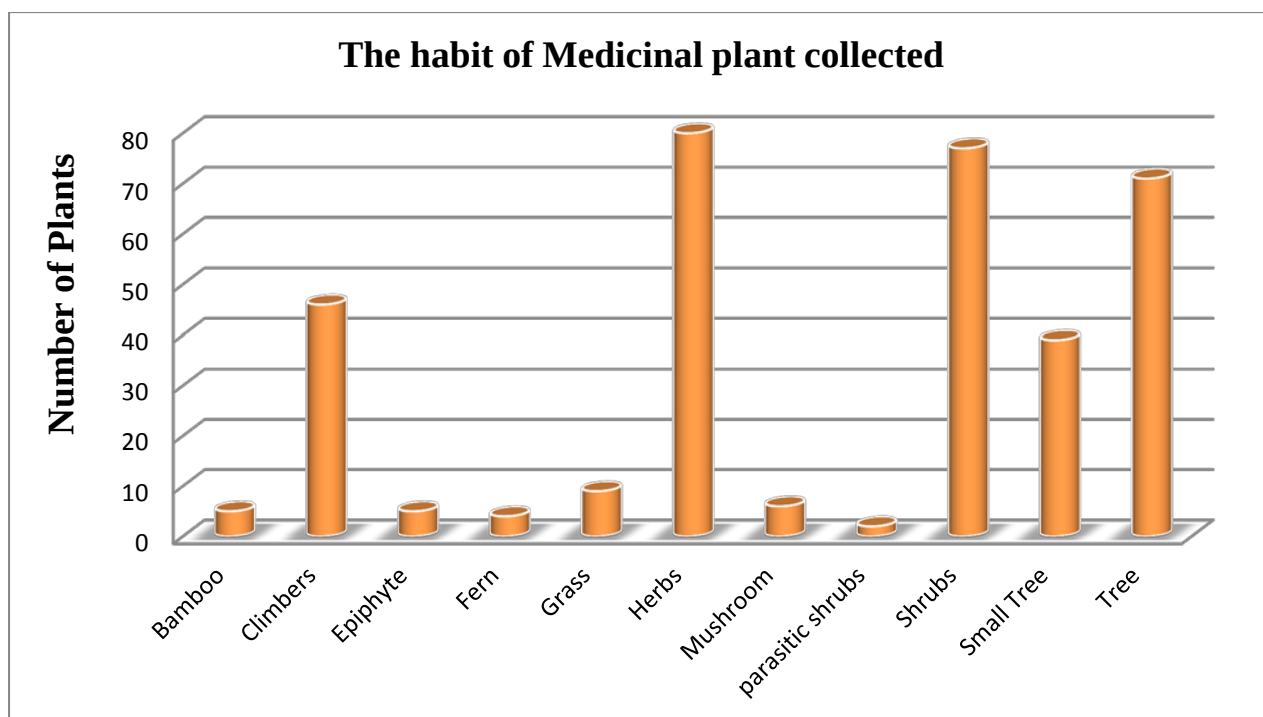
Cultivation - **Seeds**

Seeds - ရင့်မှည့်တဲ့အစေ့ကို ၃ရက် (သို့) ၄ရက် ရေစိမ်မယ် ပြီးစိုက်မယ် ၂လကြာတဲ့အခါ အပင်ထွက်လာမယ် မြေဩဇာအကောင်းဆုံးကတော့ သဲ နဲ့ စပါးခွံ ရောပြီးထည့်ပေးမယ်။



5.5. The habit of Medicinal plant collected (Table 10)

Bamboo	Climbers	Epiphyte	Fern	Grass	Herbs	Mushroom	Parasitic shrubs	Shrubs	Small Tree	Tree
5	46	5	4	9	80	6	2	77	39	71



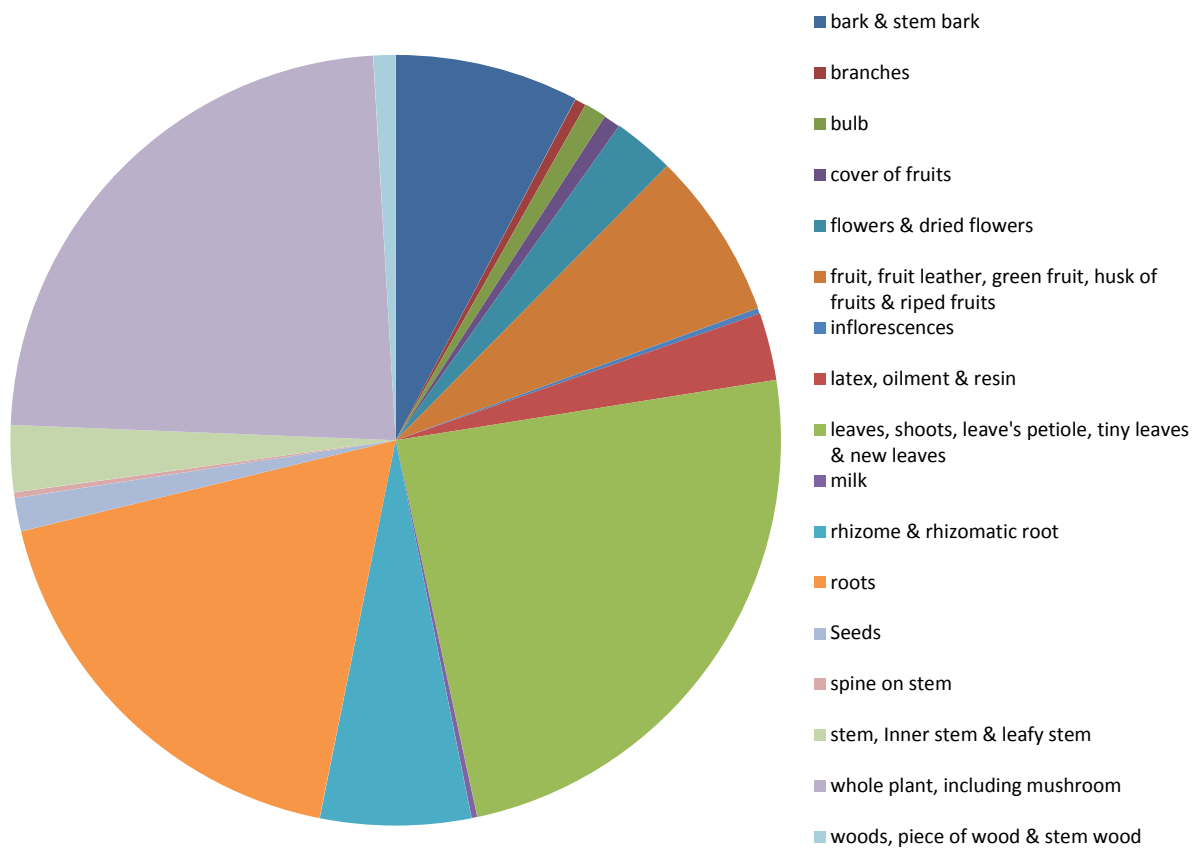
The medicinal plants collected in TNR were identified and classified according to their habit to know their life-span. It will somehow have value to in conservation practice. Plants such as herbs, ferns and grass are short lived plants. It was found that 23% of the collected medicinal plants were herbs. If these plants were over-exploited, they may become rare and extinct. So these plants should be conserved in ex-situ cultivation.

5.6. Plant parts used for medicinal purpose (Table 11)

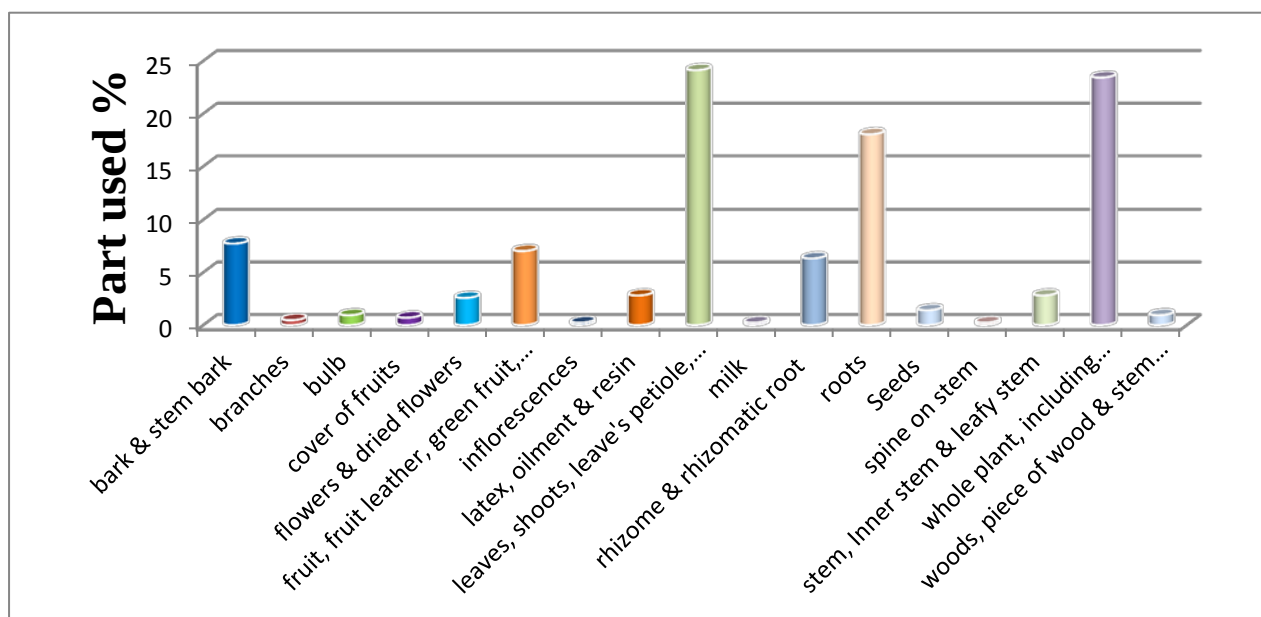
No.	Plant part	Number of uses	Number of uses(%)
1	bark & stem bark	33	7.728337237
2	branches	2	0.468384075
3	bulb	4	0.93676815
4	cover of fruits	3	0.702576112
5	flowers & dried flowers	11	2.576112412
6	fruit, fruit leather, green fruit, husk of fruits & riped fruits	30	7.025761124
7	inflorescences	1	0.234192037
8	latex, oilment & resin	12	2.81030445
9	leaves, shoots, leave's petiole, tiny leaves & new leaves	103	24.12177986
10	milk	1	0.234192037
11	rhizome & rhizomatic root	27	6.323185012
12	roots	77	18.03278689
13	Seeds	6	1.405152225
14	spine on stem	1	0.234192037
15	stem, Inner stem & leafy stem	12	2.81030445
16	whole plant, including mushroom	100	23.41920375
17	woods, piece of wood & stem wood	4	0.93676815
	Total	427	100

In this study, the most plants parts were leaves, shoots, leave's petiole, tiny leaves & new leaves (24.12%) and whole plant, including mushroom (23.42%); follow by (18.03%) roots, (7.73%) bark & stem bark, (7.03%) fruit, fruit leather, green fruit, husk of fruits & riped fruits, (6.32%) rhizome & rhizomatic root, (2.81%) latex, oilment & resin, (2.58%) flowers & dried flowers, (2.81%) stem, inner stem & leafy stem, (1.41%) seeds, (0.94%) bulb, (7.03%) fruit, fruit leather, green fruit, husk of fruits & riped fruits, (0.47%) branches, and (0.94%) woods, piece of wood & stem wood; and the least harvested plant parts were inflorescences, milk and spine on stem are (0.23%) respectively.

The medicinal plants which are used as the whole plant in medicine also should be conserved. If the plants were over exploited, they may become rare and extinct. The medicinal plants whose bulbs or rhizomes are used as medicine also should be conserved.



Models of plant parts used for medicinal purpose



Bar graph of plant parts used for medicinal purpose

VI. GENERAL DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The area of TNR is largest compare to the protected areas existing in Thailand within the same ecoregion, Tanasserin-South Thailand Semievergreen Rain Forest. It comprises 1700 square kilometer (657 square miles) or 170,000 hectare (420,070 acre).

However, most of the areas in the TNR have been difficult for effective survey at this time due to political situation of the region. Only 10% to 20% of the areas have been permitted to explore. Fortunately 344 medicinal plant species were collected within 10% to 20% of the area. This shows that TNR is rich in natural resources especially medicinal plants. Local people are still using herbal plants to cure illness or injuries. Plants parts and plant materials are used for curing vast number of ailments. Local people are indeed an important cultural resource and their knowledge can be a valuable tool for conserving Taninthayi Nature Reserve's natural heritage. Mostly the local medicinal practitioners are hard to contribute their knowledge to others and keep their knowledge secret. They often handover their medical knowledge to their sons or the trusted pupil. They even start teaching them to grind up the plant parts and then to collect the right plant in the forest and finally let them to know which mixture of various plant parts cure what kind of diseases. However, fortunately the local practitioners in the TNR region are willing to contribute their knowledge of medicinal plants to our researchers. So the interviews with the villagers and medicinal practitioners were almost successful.

Medicinal plants continue to play an important role in the modern world. World Health Organization estimate that 80% of the world's populations rely on traditional medicine for their primary health care.

Now the use of traditional medicine has world wide support since;

1. They are alternative to modern medicines
2. Their positive experiences come from their believing and long time practice and
3. The availability of scientific information from many scientific seminars promotes the use of traditional medicine during the last few years.

This reports only emphasized on the recording and identification of medicinal plants and their parts used in medicine. Therefore this research may be an ethnomedical research and can said to be a form of cultural rescue. The rescue and documentation of tradition knowledge can also contribute to the strengthening of indigenous culture.

For these reasons, this research should be continued to cover up the whole area of TNR and phytochemical examination to know what kinds of chemical present in these various plant parts and also elemental analysis to confirm the presence of what kinds of elements, should be carried out. It should also continue to test the real effectiveness of compounds present in the plant parts by scientific methods and pharmacological methods. In this way, well-established drugs can be developed.

VII. RECOMMENDATION

This research shows that it is ethnomedical and also a form of cultural rescue. The results may also help in the documentation of the value of cultural diversity and indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants. Local practitioners can protect partly the uncertain future of medicinal plants in TNR and also indigenous knowledge for a certain period of time. So a program for the alliance between the local herbal practitioners, conservation organizations, and forest department should be developed to protect natural environment and natural resources.

In order to avoid the loss of the valuable plant species and local knowledge of traditional medicine, in-situ and ex-situ conservation methods should be practiced as long term conservation. A framework which can be used as learning model in the conservation of market-oriented medicinal plant cultivation had been provided. The present study also provides a field guide of illustrated medicinal plants in TNR in order to preserve the indigenous knowledge. This guide should be distributed to the local people together with the pamphlet describing the method of cultivation of some medicinal plants.

VIII. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I

Checklist of medicinal plants in Taninthayi Nature Reserve

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
1	<i>Acacia concinna</i> DC.	Mimosaceae	Kin- mon-chin(Dawei & Myanmar)/A-po(mon)/Phu-se-thar(Kayin)	Shrubs
2	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Mimosaceae	Nan-lon-kyaing/Kar-lun-no(mon)	Small Tree
3	<i>Acacia pennata</i> (L.)Willd.	Caesalpiniaceae	Phyo-pyet-pin(Dawei)/Su-pok-net/Te-ta-yo(Kayin)	Shrubs
4	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Naw-wa ka-baw(Kayin)/Kyet-mauk-su-pyan	Herbs
5	<i>Acmella paniculata</i> (Wall. ex DC.) R.K. Jansen	Asteraceae	Sein-nagat	Herbs
6	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Acoraceae	Law-hay(Kayin)/Lin-nae/Hta-nant(mon)	Herbs
7	<i>Aeginetia pedunculata</i> Wall.	Orobanchaceae	Ngwe-say-tan(Kayin)/Kauk-hlaing-ti-yaing	Herbs
8	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa	Rutaceae	Ok-shit/Pi(mon)	Tree
9	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Bae-masar-ywet(Dawei)/Khwe-thay-pan(Myanmar)/Naw-war-kho-la(Kayin)	Herbs
10	<i>Aglaonema nitidum</i> Kunth	Araceae	Pan-da-lay	Herbs
11	<i>Aglaonema pumilum</i> Hook.f.	Araceae	Aseik-naing-gamon or Aseik-phay-gamon/Mi-malaung-gamon	Herbs
12	<i>Albizia corniculata</i> (Lour.)Druce	Mimosaceae	Thit-kha-let	Shrubs
13	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Pan-war-gyi /Awel-lan-pan(Dawei)	Shrubs
14	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Alliaceae	Kyet-thon-ni/A-saung-a-kit(mon)	Herbs
15	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Alliaceae	Kyet-thon-phyu/A-saung-ha-thaing(mon)	Herbs
16	<i>Aloe vera</i> L.	Aloaceae	Ta-zaung-la-pet(Myanmar&Kayin)	Herbs
17	<i>Alpinia conchigera</i> Griff.	Zingiberaceae	Pade-gaw-gyi/Ka-yut-noe(mon)/A-wet-we(mon)	Herbs
18	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance	Zingiberaceae	Chaung-soe-pyauk-say/Lae-man/ Lin-nay-sone	Herbs
19	<i>Alpinia</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Myin-ga-mon	Herbs
20	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i> (Pers.) B.L. Burt & R.M. Sm.	Zingiberaceae	Pale(Ka-yin & Dawei) /Pa-de-gaw-thay(Myanmar)/A-no-warm(mon)	Herbs
21	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	Apocynaceae	Taung-kalwar(Dawei)/ Taung-ma-yoe/Di-ha-the(mon)/Kye-ze-lwar(Kayin)/Seik-nok-pin/Naw-huwee-naw(Kayin)	Tree
22	<i>Alternanthera dentat</i> (Moench)Stuchl.	Amaranthaceae	Pan-nyo/Phaw-gi-lar(Kayin)	Herbs
23	<i>Altingia excelsa</i> Noronha	Hamamelidaceae	Hnin-pa-yoke	Tree
24	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing	Herbs
25	<i>Amaranthus gangeticus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Hin-nu-nwee	Herbs
26	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Hin-nu-nwe-su-bauk/A-kha-a-lake(mon)	Herbs
27	<i>Amauroderma rugosum</i> (Blume. & T.Nees)Torrend	Ganodermataceae	Kywe-the-hmo/Hmo-mwe-hauk	Mushroom
28	<i>Amomum villosum</i> Lour.	Zingiberaceae	Chin-paung-phalar/Ma-ei-tut(mon)/Mar-aye(Kayin)	Herbs
29	<i>Amoora wallichii</i> King	Meliaceae	Gant-ni/Thit-to-kauk(Kayin)	Tree
30	<i>Ampelocissus barbata</i> Kurz.	Vitaceae	Kywe-thone-kaung	Climbers
31	<i>Ampelocissus elegans</i>	Vitaceae	A-seik-pin	Herbs
32	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Thi-ho/Kyet-ka-let(Kayin)/Seink-khay(mon)	Tree
33	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Bromeliaceae	Na-nat	Herbs
34	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees	Acanthaceae	Say-kha-gyi	Herbs
35	<i>Angiopteris hokouensis</i> Ching	Angiopteridaceae	Say-myin-khwa/Ka-thae-khwer-hmi(Kayin)/Hnit-	Fern

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
			champ(mon)	
36	<i>Anisomeles ovate</i> R.Br.	Lamiaceae	Kyet-gaung-chake	Herbs
37	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> Leschen	Moraceae	Hmya-seik	Tree
38	<i>Antidesma ghesaembilla</i> Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae	Kin-ba-lin/Haw-cha-yar(Kayin)	Small tree
39	<i>Aporusa</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Thit-khauk	Tree
40	<i>Archidendron jiringa</i> (Jack)Nielsen	Mimosaceae	Da-nyin	Tree
41	<i>Ardisia humilis</i> L.	Myrsinaceae	Kyet-ma-oke/Naw-le-yin(mon)/Lin-kho-maw(Kayin)/Chaw-te-po-loe(Kayin)	Herbs
42	<i>Ardisia</i> sp.	Myrsinaceae	Kyet-ma-oke-ywet-shae	Shrubs
43	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	Kun-thi	Small Tree
44	<i>Argyreia</i> sp.	Convolvulaceae	Not known	Climbers
45	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Aristolochiaceae	Eik-thaya-mu-li(Mon & Myanmar)	Climbers
46	<i>Artemisia parviflora</i> Buch.-Ham.ex Roxb.	Asteraceae	Say-chauk-ayaing or Taw-say-chauk	Herbs
47	<i>Artocarpus gomeziana</i> Wall.	Moraceae	Myauk-lu/Mae-ka-nu(Kayin)	Tree
48	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	Pein-ne(Dawei & Myanmar)/Pa-nwe(Kayin)/Hne-thi(Dawei)/Ha-naing-ma-hnaw(mon)	Tree
49	<i>Asarum</i> sp.	Aristolochiaceae	Nget-mana(Dawei)/Ka-thi-kha-la-kho-khar(Kayin)	Herbs
50	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	Shint-ma-tet	Climbers
51	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Zaung-gya	Tree
52	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Meliaceae	Ta-ma	Tree
53	<i>Baccaurea sapida</i> Muell.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Than-pa-su(Kayin)/Ka-na-soe	Tree
54	<i>Baliospermum axillare</i> Blume	Euphorbiaceae	Hnut-cho/Khatta-ywt(mon)	Shrubs
55	<i>Bambusa affinis</i>	Poaceae	Wa-yar	Bamboo
56	<i>Bambusa binghami</i> Gamble	Poaceae	Kya-khat-wa/Thon-ha-lite(mon)	Bamboo
57	<i>Bambusa</i> sp.	Poaceae	Wa	Bamboo
58	<i>Barringtonia cymosa</i> Fischer	Lecythidaceae	Kala-gyi-ywet gyi / Kyi-gyi/Pa-toke(Kayin)	Tree
59	<i>Bauhinia ornata</i> Kurz	Caesalpiniaceae	Myauk-hle-ga-nwee	Climbers
60	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Cucurbitaceae	Kyauk-pha-yon-thi	Climbers
61	<i>Billbergia nutans</i> H. Wendl.	Bromeliaceae	Na-net-ga-mon	Herbs
62	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Bixaceae	Pan-thi(Kanyin)/Thi-din	Small Tree
63	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC.	Asteraceae	La-kalon-kalon(Dawei)/Phon-ma-thein/Phaw-pa-wa(Kayin)/Nat-su-kha-yon(mon)/A-han-so-ka-yon(mon)	Shrubs
64	<i>Blumea lacera</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Phongyi-say-pin or Say-phon-gyi	Herbs
65	<i>Bombax anceps</i> Pierre	Bombacaceae	Chay(Kayin)/Cho-war	Tree
66	<i>Breynia</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Not known	Shrubs
67	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Seik-chi/Law-wall-thar(Kayin)	Small tree
68	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (L.)Vent.	Moraceae	Than-phu or Poe-sa	Tree
69	<i>Bulbophyllum</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Po-lo-thi	Epiphyte
70	<i>Butea superba</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Pauk-nwe/Nwam-pwa-wal(mon)	Climbers
71	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Nant-tha-ni/A-lun-htaw-kit(mon)	Small Tree
72	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.)Millsp.	Fabaceae	Pe-sin-ngon	Shrubs
73	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (L.)Vent.	Araceae	Pein-ywet-hla	Herbs
74	<i>Calanthe vestita</i> Lind	Orchidaceae	Tha-zin-pan-gyi/Phon-ma-kha-ka-chaw(Kayin)	Epiphyte

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
75	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand. ex W.T. Aiton	Asclepiadaceae	Ma-yoe	Shrubs
76	<i>Canthium parvifolium</i>	Rubiaceae	Taw-than-pa-ya or Magyi-khauk	Small Tree
77	<i>Canthium</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Naw-li-palk	Shrubs
78	<i>Canthoxylum rhetsa</i>	Rutaceae	Pa-laung-bi-noe(Kayin)/Thit-noe	Tree
79	<i>Carallia brachiata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Rhizophoraceae	Thit-tok-noe(Kayin)/Ma-ni-aw-ga	Tree
80	<i>Carex brizoides</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Taw-kyet-le-hle	Herbs
81	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Lecythidaceae	Bu-pin(Dawei)/Ban-bwee	Tree
82	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Thin-baw/Shit-kho-thi(Dawei) /Ta-nutkhut-gyi(mon)/Ta-khwee-thay(Kayin)/Kat-gyi(mon)	Small Tree
83	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Arecaceae	Min-baw	Tree
84	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Ngu-pin/Sauk-ka-thauk(mon)/Ka-yo-phaw(Kayin)	Tree
85	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Dan-gywe/Ka-yan-a-paint(mon)/Khi-khay(Kayin)	Shrubs
86	<i>Castanopsis argyrophylla</i> King	Fagaceae	Thit-cha	Tree
87	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Kye-tar-ya or Thin-baw-ma-nyo	Shrubs
88	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	Myin-khwa-ywet/Ha-tauk-ka-lauk(mon)/Ka-wor-ka-law(Kayin)/Yaw-hma-yit-chaw(Dawei)	Herbs
89	<i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i> A. Rich.	Rubiaceae	Ta-yone-lon-chan-tha	Herbs
90	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Cucurbitaceae	Kin-bon	Climbers
91	<i>Chassalia curviflora</i>	Rubiaceae	Phet-yar-ni	Shrubs
92	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) R.M. King & H. Robinson	Asteraceae	Bi-zet/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)	Shrubs
93	<i>Cinnamomum multiflorum</i> Wight	Lauraceae	Kara-way/Ka-ru-awhum(mon)	Tree
94	<i>Cinnamomum nitidum</i> Blume	Lauraceae	Na-lin-gyaw	Tree
95	<i>Cinnamomum pachyphyllum</i> Kosterm.	Lauraceae	Hman-thin/Kaw-li(Kayin)	Tree
96	<i>Cinnamomum parthenoxylon</i> Meissner	Lauraceae	Ka-ra-way	Tree
97	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> Presl.	Lauraceae	Thit-gya-poe/Kha-tan-kha-ya(mon)	Tree
98	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L.	Menispermaceae	Saung-may-kha(Dawei)/Ka-thi-thein (Kayin)	Climbers
99	<i>Cissus discolor</i> Blume	Vitaceae	Hnin-chin-ywet or Wa-yaung-chin	Climbers
100	<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Sw.	Rutaceae	Than-ba-ya-thi/Ma-naw-ka-le-thar(Kayin)	Small Tree
101	<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	Shauk-ywet/Ana-paya(mon)/Pa-yat(Kayin)	Shrubs
102	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntze	Verbenaceae	Nga-yan-padu/Ka-tun-kyant(mon)	Shrubs
103	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Bu-kha-pin (Dawei)/Thin-gyan-pan/Phaw-kwa(Kayin)	Shrubs
104	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Khwe-doe-kyo(Kayin)/Yin-bya-net	Shrubs
105	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don	Verbenaceae	Bu-kha-gyi	Shrubs
106	<i>Clinacanthus nutans</i>	Acanthaceae	A-seik-naing(Kayin)/Lay-man(Kayin)	Climbers
107	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Aung-me-nyo/Kyar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Yun-ha-thaing(mon)	Climbers
108	<i>Cnestis palala</i> Merr.	Connaraceae	Khwee-dauk/Tha-nauk-hnak(mon)	Climbers
109	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Ohn-thi(Dawei&Myanmar)/Khoe-awl-tha(Kayin)/Sa-pa-ye-yar(mon)	Tree
110	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Ywet-hla-pin	Shrubs
111	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Poaceae	Pa-le(Dawei)/Kyeik-pin(Myanmar)	Grass

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
112	<i>Colocasia</i> sp.	Araceae	Pein-u	Herbs
113	<i>Cookeina tricholoma</i> (Mont.) Kuntze	Sarcoscyphaceae	Hmo-hna-khaung	Mushroom (cup fungi)
114	<i>Cookeina sulcipes</i> (Berk.) Kuntze.	Sarcoscyphaceae	Hmo-hna-khaung	Mushroom (cup fungi)
115	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Mya-ya-kalay/Pa-lat-pin(mon)	Herbs
116	<i>Corchorus</i> sp.	Tiliaceae	Ga-yal-shi	Shrubs
117	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> Goepp.	Agavaceae	Zaw-gyi-taung-hmwe	Shrubs
118	<i>Costus speciosus</i> Sm.	Costaceae	Pha-lan-taung-hmwe/Tu-lay-di(Kayin)/Thu-lay-phore(Kayin)	Herbs
119	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Capparaceae	Ye-ka-dat/Haw-hta(Kayin)	Small Tree
120	<i>Cratoxylum polyanthum</i> Korth.	Hypericaceae	Thay-khwe-ye(Kayin)/Be-bya	Small tree
121	<i>Crotalaria albida</i> Heyne ex Roth	Fabaceae	Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing(mon & Myanmar)	Shrubs
122	<i>Croton roxburghianus</i> N.P. Balakr	Euphorbiaceae	Tha-yin-gyi/Ka-sauk-pa-ye-yar(mon)/Ka-war(Kayin)	Tree
123	<i>Croton</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Ka-thi-ware(Kayin)/ Thit-myt-ni	Shrubs
124	<i>Croton</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Thit-pho-la-phay(Kayin)	Shrubs
125	<i>Curcuma comosa</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	Na-nwin-kha	Herbs
126	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Na-nwin/Kha-mike-may(mon)/Tha-yaw(Kayin)	Herbs
127	<i>Curcuma</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Ga-mon	Herbs
128	<i>Curcuma</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Ga-mon/Kywe-kyo-ga-mon	Herbs
129	<i>Curcuma</i> sp.	Zingiberaceae	Paw-min	Herbs
130	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	Ga-mon-tain-pya	Herbs
131	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Orchidaceae	Taw-ye-yut or Thit-tet-lin-ne/Shint-hmi-gaung(Dawei)	Epiphyte
132	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> Stapf.	Poaceae	Sa-ba-lin/Wel-pe(Kayin)/Byit-thon-pin(Dawei)	Grass
133	<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i> Rendl.	Poaceae	Sa-ba-lin-ni/Wel-pe(Kayin)	Grass
134	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Myae-zar-myet/Gyt-ka-mont(mon)	Grass
135	<i>Dalbergia kurzii</i> Prain	Fabaceae	Thit-pok/Thit-nu-u(Kayin)	Tree
136	<i>Derris floribunda</i> Benth.	Fabaceae	Kyar-ma-naing	Climbers
137	<i>Derris</i> sp.	Fabaceae	Ohn-za(Dawei)/Hta-law-tha-ka-lawe(Kayin)	Small Tree
138	<i>Desmodium polycarpum</i> (Poir) DC.	Fabaceae	Mye-pe-htwe/Kanaing-ka-dae(mon)	Shrubs
139	<i>Desmodium triangulare</i> (Retz.) Merr.	Fabaceae	Kyet-ma-ok-hti	Shrubs
140	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing	Herbs
141	<i>Desmos chinensis</i> Lour	Annonaceae	Phut-mi-htau/Ta-net-sa-pin(Kayin)	Shrubs
142	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae	Tha-byu/Ha-pa-yauk(mon)	Tree
143	<i>Dioscorea sansibarensis</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Dar-tha(Kayin)/Myauk-u	Climbers
144	<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	Ebenaceae	Ta-bin-taing	Small Tree
145	<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	Ebenaceae	Ka-the-wu	Small Tree
146	<i>Dischidia major</i> (Vahl) Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	Amyit-phwet-thi/Ta-pa-ku-kue-we(Kayin)/Thay-thar-par-ku-thu(Kayin)	Epiphyte
147	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.	Dracaenaceae	Chan-si-yoe-pin	Shrubs
148	<i>Dracaena</i> sp.	Dracaenaceae	Lae-say	Shrubs
149	<i>Dracontomelon dao</i> (Blume) Merr. & Rolfe	Anacardiaceae	Mar-kha(Dawei)/Taung-tama	Tree

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
150	<i>Drynaria fortunei</i> (Kunze) J. Sm.	Polypodiaceae	Nget-gaung/Wae-yar(mon)/Lu-khae-taw(Kayin)	Fern
151	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Bombacaceae	Du-yin	Tree
152	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Asteraceae	Kyeik-hman/Ka-mauk-pa-yi-yan(mon)/Phaw-gi-war(Kayin)	Herbs
153	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	Asteraceae	Ka-la-moke-seik(Dawei)/Nget-mana(Kayin)/Naw-tha-yaw-kho(Kayin)	Herbs
154	<i>Eleusine indica</i> Gaertn.	Poaceae	Myet-hna-khwa/(Dawei)/Paing-ha-naight(mon)/Naw-mana-ko-phi(Kayin)/Sin-ngo-myet	Grass
155	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae	Zi-phyu/Sauk-a-law-war(mon)/Ta-yar(Kayin) /Sha-thi (Dawei)	Small Tree
156	<i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merr.	Mimosaceae	Gon-nyin-nwe/Maw-ke-mu(Kayin)/Net-a-naik(mon)/Met-ke-thar(Kayin)	Climbers
157	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Shan-nan-nan	Herbs
158	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Ka-thit/Chee-pin(Kayin)	Tree
159	<i>Etlingera littoralis</i> (Koenig) Giseke	Zingiberaceae	Ban-pin	Herbs
160	<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	Asteraceae	Phaw-gi-ware(Kayin)	Herbs
161	<i>Euphorbia spendens</i> Bojor.	Euphorbiaceae	Kiss-me/Shazaung-tinga-neah	Shrubs
162	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Mye-na-ga or Naga-noe-gyi (Dawei)/Chin-thay-noe-yay(Dawei)	Herbs
163	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Let-nyo-paung-ta-htaung	Shrubs
164	<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i> Jack	Simaroubaceae	Lin-pe-ni/Ka-yaw-thaw(Kayin)	Small Tree
165	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	Convolvulaceae	Yeye-myauk-mwe	Herbs
166	<i>Fagraea fragrans</i> Roxb.	Loganiaceae	Pan-nyin(Dawei)/ A-nan(Myanmar)/Thay-twer(Kayin)/Chauk-a-naing(mon)	Tree
167	<i>Ficus auriculata</i> Lour.	Moraceae	Sin-tha-phan	Tree
168	<i>Ficus ruginervia</i> Corner	Moraceae	Naw-bo-bwe(Kayin)	Climbers
169	<i>Flemingia congesta</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Kyet-ma-oke(Kayin)/Lauk-thay-gyi(Mon)/Mon-ka-ya(Dawei)/Pha-lan-phyu/Phaw-thum-mi-yaw-mae(Kayin)	Shrubs
170	<i>Flueggea leucopyrus</i> Willd	Euphorbiaceae	Hti-ta-pwe(Kayin)/Ye-chin-ya	Shrubs
171	<i>Ganoderma</i> sp.	Ganodermataceae	Sin-chay-thae	Mushroom
172	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.	Hypericaceae	Min-gut/Man-gut(Dawei)/Man-ku(Kayin)	Tree
173	<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	Hypericaceae	Ka-dar-doe(Kayin)	Shrubs
174	<i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i>	Hypericaceae	Kywe-thon-baung(KNU)/Ta-nar-tar(Kayin)	Tree
175	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Rubiaceae	Yin-gat	Tree
176	<i>Getonia floribunda</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae	Khaung-pan(Kayin)/Kyut-nwe/Thay-te-paw(Kayin)	Shrubs
177	<i>Globba bulbifera</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	Wa-so-pan	Herbs
178	<i>Glochidion eriocarpum</i> Champ. ex Benth.	Euphorbiaceae	Ka-ma-kat(Kayin)	Shrubs
179	<i>Glochidion puberum</i> (L.) Hutch.	Euphorbiaceae	Ka-law-ko(Kayin)/Hta-min-soke	Shrubs
180	<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	Nga-yan-gaung-to(Kayin)	Shrubs
181	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Colchicaceae	Si-mi-dauk(Myanmar)/Kha-mo-claeya (Mon)	Climbers
182	<i>Glycosmis citrifolia</i> Lindl.	Rutaceae	Say-phyu-thar(Dawei)/Phyu-nge(Kayin)	Shrubs
183	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) A. DC.	Rutaceae	Saung-me-point(Dawei)/Naw-li-pu(Kayin)	Small Tree
184	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Yar-mar(Kayin)/Ya-ma-nae	Tree
185	<i>Gnetum gnemon</i> L.	Gnetaceae	Lin-ngo(Kayin)	Small tree
186	<i>Gnetum</i> sp.	Gnetaceae	Hin-cho-ywet-chon	Shrubs

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
187	<i>Gonocaryum griffithianum</i> (Miers)Kurz	Icacinaceae	Wun-tha-gye/Lae-man(Kayin)	Small Tree
188	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> L.	Malvaceae	War/Mon-tu(mon)	Small Tree
189	<i>Helicteres angustifolia</i> L.	Sterculiaceae	Sauk-khat(Dawei)/That-may-thoe(Kayin)	Shrubs
190	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Sin-hna-maung	Herbs
191	<i>Helminthostachys zealanica</i> (L.)Hook.	Ophioglossaceae	Naw-hto-khaw(Kayin)	Fern
192	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Khaung-yan-pan/Phaw-ma-u-tay(Kayin)	Small Tree
193	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	Let-htok-gyi/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)/Htaw(Kayin)	Small Tree
194	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.	Flacourtiaceae	Myauk-chaw/Thit-war-law(kayin)	Tree
195	<i>Homonoia riparia</i> Lour	Euphorbiaceae	Ye-moe-makha/Ga-yae-haw-ko(Kayin)/Sae-yae-pin(Kayin)	Small Tree
196	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Dipterocarpaceae	Thin-gan/Sho-kwe(Kayin)/Chauk-kwe(mon)	Tree
197	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.)Poit.	Lamiaceae	Taw-pin-sein	Herbs
198	<i>Illicium verum</i>	Illiciaceae	Lay-nyin or Nanat-pwint	Small Tree
199	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.)P.Beauv.	Poaceae	Thet-ke/Ka-hi(Kayin)	Grass
200	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> Lam.	Convolvulaceae	Ka-zun-gyi	Climbers
201	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	Convolvulaceae	Ka-zun-ywet	Herbs
202	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Pon-na-yeik/Chan-si-yoe-pin(Dawei)	Shrubs
203	<i>Ixora</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Ma-son-ta-ywet-son-ta-ywet	Small Tree
204	<i>Ixora</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Si-sit or Si-man/Thay-ki-thoe(Kayin)/Thon-ka-loing(Mon)/Yet-hmo-win-ka-lauk(mon)	Shrubs
205	<i>Justicia oreophila</i> Clarke	Acanthaceae	Kya-pa-hon(Kayin)/Nat-pan-nyo	Shrubs
206	<i>Kaemferia candida</i> Wall.	Zingiberaceae	Pa-dat-sa	Herbs
207	<i>Kaemferia pandurata</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	A-yoe-set-gamon(mon)/Seik-phoo/Put-khaung-pin(Kayin)	Herbs
208	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Kun-sa-ga-mon/Ga-mon-ga-ton/Chew(Kayin)	Herbs
209	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thwaites	Araceae	Za-yit	Herbs
210	<i>Leea hirta</i> Banks	Leeaceae	Let-ywet or Na-ywe or Naga-mauk/ Let-pin/Naw-mee-moe(Kayin)	Shrubs
211	<i>Leea rubra</i> Blume	Leeaceae	Zaw-gyi(Kayin)/Na-ga-mauk-ni	Shrubs
212	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) De Wit	Mimosaceae	Baw-za-gaing	Small Tree
213	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C.B. Rob.	Lauraceae	Phet-pok/ On-don/Ka-thi-way(Kayin)	Tree
214	<i>Loranthus</i> sp.	Loranthaceae	Kyi-paung/Tha-tet-zaw(Kayin)/Htet-ywet(Dawei)	parasitic shrubs
215	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Cucurbitaceae	Tha-but-cho/A-kyaing(mon)	Climbers
216	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.	Cucurbitaceae	Tha-but-kha/A-kyaing(mon)/Tha-koe-khar(Kayin)	Climbers
217	<i>Macaranga denticulata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Phet-wun	Tree
218	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koen.) Macbride	Sapotaceae	Kant-zaw/Kauk-kyaw-thoe(Kayin)	Tree
219	<i>Maesa indica</i>	Myrsinaceae	Phongyi-kyau-pwa-pin(Dawei)/Kaw-li-htee(Kayin)/Thay-gi-aei-proe(Kayin)	Shrubs
220	<i>Maesa ramentacea</i> A.DC.	Myrsinaceae	Nwa-war(Dawei)/Nwa-ywet/Thit-pho-la-thi(Kayin)	Shrubs
221	<i>Mallotus helferi</i> Muell. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Taung-lon-kyaw	Small Tree
222	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Tha-yet/Tha-khauk(Kayin)/Ka-nan-ka-yet(mon)	Tree
223	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae	Myet-kale(Dawei)/Say-o-pok/Hti-po-par-agyi(Kayin)/Saw-kut-mike(mon)	Shrubs
224	<i>Melothria</i> sp.	Cucurbitaceae	Pa-ha-u-aein(Myanmar)/Saw-law-ti-tu(Kayin)	Climbers

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
225	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Magnoliaceae	Sa-ga-wa/Kyung-par(mon)/San-ga	Tree
226	<i>Microcos paniculata</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Byit-phet(Dawei)/ Mya-ya/Naw-mar-alike(mon)/Thoe-pa-lar(Kayin)/Ka-yet-se-the(Kayin)	Tree
227	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	Poaceae	Pyauung-sa-ywet	Grass
228	<i>Mikania micrantha</i> H.B.K.	Asteraceae	Bi-zet-nwee/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)	Climbers
229	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> L. f.	Bignoniaceae	Egayit/Aet-kayet(Kayin)	Tree
230	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Hti-ga-yon-ni/Naw-mi-wall(Kayin)/Ha-like-cho-war-hlo-we(mon)	Herbs
231	<i>Mimosa rubicaulis</i> Lam.	Mimosaceae	Hti-ga-yon-phyu/Naw-mi-war(Kayin)	Climbers
232	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Kha-ye/Ka-noke-kane(mon)	Tree
233	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Kyet-hin-kha/Ka-wi-pa-tha-tan(mon)/Khaw-kha(Kayin)	Climbers
234	<i>Morinda angustifolia</i> Roxb.	Rubiaceae	Ye-yo/A-nyo(mon)/Kayin-ma-tet(Kayin)	Small Tree
235	<i>Morinda</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Da-wei-le-taung-myt(Dawei)/Kyauk-wei-hauk(Kayin)	Shrubs
236	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Dan-tha-lun/Pa-htaw-thay(Kayin)/Hnaw-ha-naing(mon)/Dat-shaung-thi(Dawei)/Dan-lun(Dawei)	Small Tree
237	<i>Mucuna monosperma</i> DC.	Fabaceae	Khwe-lae-ya	Climbers
238	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.	Rutaceae	Pyin-daw-thein/Mon-hmwe(Kayin)	Shrubs
239	<i>Musa malaccensis</i> Ridl.	Musaceae	Phi-gyan-nget-pyaw	Herbs
240	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Musaceae	Ya-khing-nget-pyaw/Pa-yat-that-thone(mon)	Herbs
241	<i>Musa</i> sp.	Musaceae	Nyet-pyaw/Tha-kwee(Kayin)	Herbs
242	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae	Kywe-thwe-zar-deik-pho/Zar-daik-pho/Chei-thi-phu-thi(mon)	Tree
243	<i>Neohouzeaua dulloo</i>	Poaceae	Zun-wa /Taw-khe-lar(Kayin)	Bamboo
244	<i>Neohouzeaua tavoyan</i>	Poaceae	Nwe-wa	Bamboo
245	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	Seik-pha-lu/Yoe-ni-pin(Dawei)/Tauk-phoe(mon)	Small Tree
246	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Pin-sein/Khaw-war-thwee(Kayin)	Shrubs
247	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Pin-sein-net	Shrubs
248	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Gan-ga-la	Herbs
249	<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> (Willd.) Roxb.	Rubiaceae	Gant-ga-lar-ni/Thauk-hauk(mon)	Herbs
250	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i> (Ker Gawl.) Haw.	Cactaceae	Kya-let-wa	Shrubs
251	<i>Ormosia watsonii</i> Fisch	Fabaceae	Le-zin	Tree
252	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz	Bignoniaceae	Kyaung-sha /Ka-yan-ait(mon)/Daw-kar(Kayin)/Ka-yan-a-sit(mon)	Tree
253	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i> (Bt)Miq	Lamiaceae	Tha-gya-ma-gyke	Shrubs
254	<i>Osbeckia chinensis</i> L	Melastomataceae	Hti-po-pa-thay(Kayin)/Say-o-pok-thay/Myit-kalae(Dawe)	Herbs
255	<i>Padelia foetida</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Khwee-ei-pok-nwe/Htwee-naw(Kayin)/Naw-htwe-ei(Kayin)	Climbers
256	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C.A.Mey.	Araliaceae	Gyin-sin	Shrubs
257	<i>Pandanus foetidus</i> Roxb.	Pandanaceae	Tha-gyet(Kayin)/Tha-baw	Shrubs
258	<i>Pandanus odoratus</i> Ridl.	Pandanaceae	Kun-hmwe-ywet	Shrubs
259	<i>Parkia leiophylla</i> Kurz	Mimosaceae	Hnin-twe-le or Shan-da-nyin(Dawei)	Tree
260	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	Kun-cha/Nwa-me-bwe (Dawei) /Pa-phaung-pin(Kayin)	Climbers
261	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i> Polt.	Euphorbiaceae	Nyaung-man(Dawei)/Gon-ga-man	Shrubs

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
262	<i>Phallus indusiatus</i> Vent.	Phallaceae	Hmo-gwn-gye(Kayin)/Khwe-chay-hmo	Mushroom
263	<i>Pholidota articulata</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Thin-gyan-let-set	Epiphyte
264	<i>Phrynium capitatum</i> Willd.	Marantaceae	Yit-lae(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-gyi	Herbs
265	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Sha-let-to	Shrubs
266	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Myay-sha(mon)/Sha-nauk-pyan (Dawei) Taw-ze-phyu(Dawei)/Taw-zi-phyu/A-lo-thauk(mon)/Naw-ta-yar-pauk(Kayin)/A-lo-hwar-tho-hwet(mon)	Herbs
267	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Saue-ti-po-lo(kayin)/Kun-char-pon-pin(mon)/Mi-pon-pin(Dawei)/Bauk-thi	Herbs
268	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	Kun(Kayin&Myanmar)/Ha-pa-lu(Mon)/Thit-ba-lu-lar(Kayin)/Kun-wet(Dawei)	Climbers
269	<i>Piper longum</i> L.	Piperaceae	Paik-chin/Sauk-a-nyauk(mon)/Sar-phyu(Dawei)/Khwee-chin	Herbs
270	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	Nga-yoke-kaung/Pa-yur-nying(kmon)/Mo-ae(Kayin)/Mo-gay-thar(Kayin)	Climbers
271	<i>Piper ribesoides</i> Wall	Piperaceae	Mye-kun or Taw kun/Ka-palu-thouk(mon)/Par-kha-lay(Kayin)	Climbers
272	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Kant-chauk-phyu/Kyauk-ta-maung-pa-thing(mon)	Shrubs
273	<i>Plumeria obtusa</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Akyaw/Ta-yoke-saga/San-ga-pin(Dawei)/Phaw-toe-tae(Kayin)	Tree
274	<i>Podocarpus wallichianus</i> Presl	Podocarpaceae	Thit-min	Tree
275	<i>Polygonum chinense</i> L.	Polygonaceae	Not known(Dawei)/Maha-gar-kyan-sit(Myanmar)	Shrubs
276	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Portulacaceae	Shan-hnin-si	Herbs
277	<i>Pothos scandens</i> L.	Araceae	Not known	Climbers
278	<i>Premna amplexans</i> Wall	Verbenaceae	Yin-bya-phyu	Shrubs
279	<i>Premna integrifolia</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Taung-tan-gyi	Small tree
280	<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i> (R. Br.) Vickery	Poaceae	Pan-yin/Kaw-ru(Kayin)	Grass
281	<i>Psidium acidum</i> Mart.	Myrtaceae	Mala-kar-chin(Myanmar)/Hmun-lay-thi(Dawei)/Naw-kan(Kayin)	Small Tree
282	<i>Psychotria malayana</i> Jack	Rubiaceae	Mi-lon-pu-milon-chauk(Dawei)/Cha-war-nan(Kayin)/Ka-thi-kha-war-nan(Kayin)	Shrubs
283	<i>Pteris biaurita</i> L.	Pteridaceae	Da-yin-kauk	Fern
284	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> Kurz	Fabaceae	Pa-dauk/Ka-law-ka-lay(Kayin)	Tree
285	<i>Quisqualis india</i> L.	Combretaceae	Da-we-hmaing/Bu-kaing-pin/Naw-ha-yar(mon)/Kha-lay-kyaw-mu(Kayin)/Thi-la-shin-pan	Climbers
286	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth.	Apocynaceae	Bon-mayaza/Pa-kyaw-paral-yar(mon)/Kar-ma-o(Kayin)/Wa-yet-kyauk-pa-yae-yar(mon)	Herbs
287	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Poaceae	Kaing	Grass
288	<i>Salomonina cantoniensis</i> Lour.	Polygalaceae	Naw-htoe-lwe or Thit-hto-lwe(Kayin)	Herbs
289	<i>Sansevieria burmanica</i> N.E.Br	Dracaenaceae	Sin-swe-ga-mon	Herbs
290	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Hort. ex Prain	Dracaenaceae	Pan-ye-yut/Naga-set	Shrubs
291	<i>Sauropus albicans</i> Blume	Euphorbiaceae	Thay-pho-po-yoe(Kayin)/Ka-lar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Kyet-tha-hin(Myanmar)	Shrubs
292	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i> Fries	Schizophyllaceae	Hmo-mont-thant	Mushroom (Split Gill)
293	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Nwa-sa-noke(Dawei)/ Su-lana-pha(Dawei)/Dan-ta-thukha(Myanmar)/Naw-pho-pa-li(Kayin)/A-nyaw-pin(mon), Myet- cho(Mon)/Naw-no-kolar(Kayin)/Myet-nyaw-ywet/Cho-war-nyun(mon)	Herbs
294	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L. f.	Anacardiaceae	Thit-si/Chi-pin/Ka-lay-pin(Dawei)/Thu-may(Kayin)/Saut-san(Mon)	Tree
295	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	Mu-see-pan(Dawei)/Pwe-gaing/Pay-ya-khat(Kayin)/Bi-khat-sauk(mon)	Shrubs

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
296	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Lam.) Irwin & Barneby	Caesalpiniaceae	Mazeli-gyi/Pay-ta-khat(mon)/Pe-ye-khat(Kayin)/Mu-si-wet(Dawei)/Mok-seik-gyi	Tree
297	<i>Senna timoriensis</i> (DC.) Irwin & Bameby	Caesalpiniaceae	Taw-makhar(Kayin)/Taw-maza-li	Tree
298	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Fabaceae	Pauk-pan-phyu	Small Tree
299	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Ta-byet-si or Taw-lay-nyin	Shrubs
300	<i>Sinomenium acutum</i> (Thunb.) Rehd. et Wils.	Menispermaceae	Say-wa /Nwee-war/Sinkapu-nwee or Nwe-ahtet-taya(Dawei)/Ka-thi-paw(Kayin)	Climbers
301	<i>Smilax macrophylla</i> Roxb.	Smilacaceae	Phaw-kat-at(Kayin)/Sein-na-baw-gyi	Climbers
302	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	Cham-paloe(Dawei)/Kha-yan-kazawt/Ta-kaw-kalay(Kayin)/Than-ma-naw-ha-lay(mon)	Shrubs
303	<i>Spatholobus</i> sp.	Fabaceae	Myauk-ka-lay-pa-khat/Than-ok-pho-kyo-par(Kayin)	Climbers
304	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kurz.	Anacardiaceae	Gwe-thi/Phet-pon(Dawei)	Tree
305	<i>Stachyphrynium spicatum</i> (Roxb.) K. Shum.	Marantaceae	Yit-lae-thay(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-thay	Herbs
306	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	Taung-kye	Climbers
307	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Moraceae	Ohn-hne	Small Tree
308	<i>Streptocaulon tomentosum</i> Wight & Arn.	Asclepiadaceae	Myin-sa-gon-ni	Climbers
309	<i>Suregada multiflora</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Lae-man-pin/Lay-min/Sa-mon-kyar(mon)/Ka-thi-tar(Kayin)	Tree
310	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King	Meliaceae	Ma-haw-ga-ni	Tree
311	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Asteraceae	Kyeik-man	Herbs
312	<i>Tacca chantrieri</i> Andre	Taccaceae	Naga-moke-seik or Zaw gyi mok seik	Herbs
313	<i>Tadehagi triquetrum</i> (L.) H. Ohashi	Fabaceae	Moke-soe-hlan(Dawei)/Lauk-thay/Naw-kyaw-bi(Kayin)/Hmun-ha-yauk(mon)	Shrubs
314	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Ma-gyi/Min-ka-lun(mon)/Man-gyi(Dawei)/Mon-ka-law-pin(Kayin)	Tree
315	<i>Tarenna</i> sp.	Rubiaceae	Say-yo-shit-pyit, or Shit sho shit pyit (Dawei) /Thay-ge-thoe(Kayin)	Shrubs
316	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f.	Verbenaceae	Kyun	Tree
317	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae	Thit-seik/Sauk-maing-ka-law(mon)	Tree
318	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Ban-da	Tree
319	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	Phan-kha/Sauk-hta-moe(mon)/Mar-nan-tha(Kayin)	Tree
320	<i>Terminalia citrina</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Kya-zu-thi/Sauk-a-kyak(mon)/Zu-pin(Dawei)	Tree
321	<i>Tetrastigma</i> sp.	Vitaceae	Say-thon-khwa	Climbers
322	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> Roxb.	Acanthaceae	Kyi-hnok-thi-nwee/Kyaw-law-di-tae(Kayin)	Climbers
323	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Miers	Menispermaceae	Sin-don-ma-nwee/Thay-gi-law-kye(Kayin)/A-yeik-ga-yaw(mon)	Climbers
324	<i>Tristania merguensis</i> Griff.	Myrtaceae	Mya-ga-mon	Small Tree
325	<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Pok-ka-htay-a-ware(Kayin)/Kat-si-nae-thay	Shrubs
326	<i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil.	Rubiaceae	Su-pyan	Climbers
327	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Kat-si-nae/ Khun-kwe-pin(Dawei)	Shrubs
328	<i>Uvaria cordata</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Annonaceae	Tha-but-gyi/ Ka-baw-pin(Dawei)/Ko-nyut-para(Kayin)/Saw-ayoe(mon)	Small Tree
329	<i>Viscum album</i> L.	Viscaceae	Kyi-paung/A-yoe-set-kyi-paung	Parasitic shrubs
330	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.	Verbenaceae	Pa-zin-ngo	Tree
331	<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Kyaung-pan-phyu/A-nyut-ha-thaing(mon)	Small Tree
332	<i>Vitis discolour</i>	Vitaceae	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu	Climbers
333	<i>Vitis japonica</i> Thunb.	Vitaceae	Yin-zaw	Climbers

No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Vernacular Name	Habits
334	<i>Vitis repens</i>	Vitaceae	Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni	Climbers
335	<i>Wattakaka volubilis</i> (L. f.) Stapf	Asclepiadaceae	Gwe-dauk(Kayin&Myanmar)	Climbers
336	<i>Wrightia arborea</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Apocynaceae	Let-htok-thay/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)	Small Tree
337	<i>Wrightia laevis</i> Hook.f.	Apocynaceae	Za-lat-Kyi or Aseik-naing-say	Small Tree
338	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Phaw-ta-law(Kayin)	Herbs
339	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb)Taub.	Moraceae	Pyin-ka-doe	Tree
340	<i>Zingiber barbatum</i> Wall.	Zingiberaceae	Make-tha-lin/Make-tha-law(Kayin)/Myin-tha-lauk(Kayin)	Herbs
341	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	Gyin/Kauk(mon)/Ta-aye(Kayin)	Herbs
342	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Wilder	Zingiberaceae	Ka-mi-pin(Dawei)	Herbs
343		Capparaceae	Ka-lae-baw-mu(Kayin)	Shrubs
344		Anacardiaceae	Thit-pho-la-htaw	Shrubs

Appendix II

Field Guide of medicinal plants in Taninthayi Nature Reserve (in Myanmar)

Appendix III

Pamphlet describing the method of cultivating some medicinal plants (in Myanmar)

IX. REFERENCES

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FIELD GUIDE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS IN TANINTHAYI NATURE RESERVE



Dr. Win Myint

Dr. Ei Ei Phyoe

U Nyo Maung

(December 2012)



Scientific Name - *Acacia concinna* DC.

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Kin- mon-chin(Dawei & Myanmar)/A-po(mon)/Phu-se-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - ဝဉ္ဇည်းပါး/အမြစ်

Uses - တပင်သုံးလုံး ချွေးထွက်၊ မက်ခရူပေါက်၊ အပူဖျား၊
အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည်နဲ့ သွေးသောက်ဆားနဲ့ထည့် ချောင်းဆိုးရင်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Kayin Shintabi/

Michaunghlaung/Heinze/Thayarmon/Kauk-hlaung/Zinba

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Nan-lon-kyaing/Kar-lun-no(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - မြွေကိုက် အဆိပ်တက်ရင် အမြစ်သွေးလိမ်း

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Acacia pennata* (L.) Willd.

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name - Phy-pyet-pin(Dawei)/Su-pok-net/Te-ta-yo(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - တိရစ္ဆာန်တွေ မျက်လုံးတိမ်ဆွဲရင် အရွက်ကို
ရေညှစ်ပြီးမျက်စင်းခတ်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan

Village/Michaunghlaung Forest/Zinba

N 14° 21' 53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Achyranthes aspera* L.

Family Name -Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name –Naw-wa ka-baw(Kayin)/Kyet-mauk-su-pyan

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ကလေးကိုယ်ပူအားကြီးရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ပြီးရေချိုးပေးရတယ်။

Places -Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kalataung

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Acmella paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.)

R.K. Jansen

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name –Sein-nagat

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses -ဆေးခါးကြီး၊ မီးပုန်းပင်၊ နာနတ်အမြစ်၊ မြေရှား၊ လောက်သေအားလုံးကိုအမှန် လုပ်ပြီး ကင်ဆာအတွက်သောက်ရန်။

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Acorus calamus* L.

Family Name - Acoraceae

Vernacular Name – Law-hay(Kayin)/Lin-nae/Hta-nant(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမှန် လုပ်ပြီး လေဆေးငန်းဆေးအတွက်သုံး၊ သွေးအားကောင်းအမှန် လုပ်စား။

Places - Zinba Village/Yarphu Village/Yebone

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Aeginetia pedunculata* Wall.
 Family Name - Orobanchaceae
 Vernacular Name- Ngwe-say-tan(Kayin)/Kauk-hlaing-ti-yaing
 Part Use - ဝဉ္ဇဝါး
 Uses - ဖန်ခါးသီး(၁၀)လုံး၊ ဇီးဖြူသီး(၁၀)လုံးနှင့် လင်းနေရောပြီး ဝမ်းဗောဝမ်းသွား ရောဂါအတွက်သောက်ရန်။
 Places - Zinba Forest
 N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name -*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa
 Family Name -Rutaceae
 Vernacular Name –Ok-shit/Pi(mon)
 Part Use - အရွက်နှင့်အသီးခွံ
 Uses - အရွက်အရည်ညှစ်ပြီး ကလေးတွေချောင်းဆိုးပြီး ဝမ်းသွားရင်၊အရွက်အရည်ကိုမျက်စေ့နာရင်လိမ်းပေးမယ်။ အသီးခွံကိုဝမ်းဗောဝမ်းရောင်ဖြစ်ရင် ရေနဲ့ သွေးသောက်ပါ။
 Places - Kalonta Village/ Hnankye /Kyaukshat / Zinba/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Ageratum conyzoides* L.
 Family Name -Asteraceae
 Vernacular Name – Bae-masar-ywet(Dawei)/Khwe-thay-pan(Myanmar)/Naw-war-kho-la(Kayin)
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - ချောင်းဆိုးရင်အရွက်ကို အရည်ညှစ်ပြီး ဆားနဲ့နံ့ ခတ်သောက် ၊ ထိခိုက်ဒဏ်ရာရရင် အရေကိုလိမ်းပါ။
 Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye/Yebone /Heinse/Kyaukshat /Zinba/Miles 30/Okthayan/ Thayarmon/Kauk-hlaung/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Aglaonema nitidum* Kunth

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-da-lay

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်နုကို မီးသင်ပြီး အနာမှာအုံ့မယ်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Aglaonema pumilum* Hook.f.

Family Name -Araceae

Vernacular Name -Aseik-naing-gamon or Aseik- phay-gamon/
Mi-ma-laung-gamon

Part Use -ပဉ္စငါးပါး/အမြစ်

Uses -ပဉ္စငါးပါးထောင်းပြီး ကင်းကိုက်တဲ့နေရာ၊
မြွေကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာမှာ ပဉ္စငါးပါး ထောင်းအုံ့မယ်။ အမြစ်ကို ရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး
မြွေကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာမှာလိမ်းမယ်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Albizia corniculata* (Lour.)Druce

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-kha-let

Part Use - ပင်စည်

Uses - အပင်ကိုဖြတ်ပြီးကျလာတဲ့ ရေကို သောက်ရင်
လေနှိင်တယ်။

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Zinba/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 35' 22.5" E 098° 11' 55.6"/163ft



Scientific Name - *Allamanda cathartica* L.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-war-gyi /Awel-lan-pan(Dawei)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ပြုတ်ပြီး အသဲရောဂါ အတွက်သောက်တယ်။

Places - Kywe-ta-lin Village

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Allium cepa* L.

Family Name - Alliaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyet-thon-ni/A-saung-a-kit(mon)

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုအမှန် .ထောင်းပြီး အဖျားရောဂါလေနိုင်/
ချွဲကျပ်ရင်သောက်နိုင်သည်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Allium sativum* L.

Family Name - Alliaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyet-thon-phyu/A-saung-ha-thaing(mon)

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုအမှန် .ထောင်းပြီး လေနိုင်၊သလိပ်ကြေနှင့်
အနာနှင့်ဒဏ်ရာတွေအတွက်သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba/Yebone/Lauk-thaing

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Aloe vera* L.

Family Name - Aloaceae

Vernacular Name – Ta-zaung-la-pet(Myanmar&Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်ရဲ့ အတွင်းပိုင်း

Uses - အရွက်ရဲ့ အတွင်းထဲမှ အရည်ကိုခြစ်ပြီး သကြားနဲ့ ဖျော်သောက်ရန်၊ မိန်းမသွေးဆင်းတာကောင်း၊ အပြင်ခွံကိုပြုတ်ပြီး အရည် သောက်ရင် နှာခေါင်းသွေးလျှံတာပျောက်ကင်းသည်။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Yarphu new Village/

Kyaukshat

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Alpinia conchigera* Griff.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Pade-gaw-gyi/Ka-yut-noe(mon)/A-wet-we(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမှန့် ကို ဆီနဲ့ ရောပြီးအနာကို အပြင်မှလိမ်းမယ်။ လေနိုင်ဆေးအဖြစ်လဲ သုံးနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Alpinia officinarum* Hance

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Chaung-soe-pyauk-say/Lae-man/ Lin-nay-sone

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုသွေးသောက်ရင် ချောင်းဆိုးရောဂါ ပျောက်သည်။

Places - Yebone Forest/Kyaukshat

N 14° 32' 50.1" E 098° 13' 27.1"/139ft



Scientific Name - *Alpinia* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name – Myin-ga-mon

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို အစိမ်းဝါးစားရင် ပင်ပန်းတာနဲ့ ရေငတ်တာပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Kalataung/Yebone forest

N 14° 34' 24.4" E 098° 13' 26.6"/319ft



Scientific Name - *Alpinia zerumbet* (Pers.) B.L. Burtt & R.M. Sm.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Pale(Ka-yin & Dawei) /Pa-de-gaw-thay(Myanmar)/A-no-warm(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး ဗိုက်မှာလိမ်းရင် အစာအိမ်နာတာနဲ့ လေပွတာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Thetkekewet /

Miles 30/Yebone/Thayarmon

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Taung-kalwar(Dawei)/ Taung-ma-yoe/Di-ha-the(mon)/Kye-ze-lwar(Kayin)/Seik-nok-pin/Naw-htwee-naw(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ကိုထောင်းပြီး ကျိုသောက်ရင် လေနှိပ်ဆေးကဲ့သို့ ဖြစ်သည်။ အစာအိမ်အောင့်တာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/

Heinze/ Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Lauk-thaing//Kywe-ta-lin

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Alternanthera dentata* (Moench) Stuhl.

Family Name - Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-nyo/Phaw-gi-lar(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို မီးသင်းပြီး ကင်းကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာမှာ ကပ်ရင် အဆိပ်ပြေသည်။

Places - Kauk-laing/Thetkekhet/Kyaukshat/

Kauk-hlaung

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Altingia excelsa* Noronha

Family Name -Hamamelidaceae

Vernacular Name –Hnin-pa-yoke

Part Use - အဆိ

Uses -အရွက်မှထွက်တဲ့ အဆိကို ဆံပင်နုတ်ဆေးအဖြစ် လိမ်းနိုင်သည်။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'55.2" /E 098° 15' 05.2"



Scientific Name - *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ပြီး ကျောက်ကပ်ရောဂါ အတွက် သောက်နိုင်တယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Miles 60

N 14° 19' 01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name - *Amaranthus gangeticus* L.

Family Name - Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name - Hin-nu-nwee

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို ကြော်စားရင်သွေးအားတိုးတယ်။

Places - Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Amaranthus spinosus* L.

Family Name - Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name - Hin-nu-nwe-su-bauk/A-kha-a-lake(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ပြီး အပူဖျား၊ အဆိပ်ပြေ၊ ဆီးကောင်းရန်အတွက် သောက်သုံးတယ်။

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Amauroderma rugosum* (Blume. & T.Nees) Torrend

Family Name - Ganodermataceae

Vernacular Name - Kywe-the-hmo/Hmo-mwe-hauk

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ပြီး ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ် ရောဂါ အတွက် သောက်။

Places - Zinba Forest/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 38' 19.2" /E 098° 12' 42.9"/85m



Scientific Name - *Amomum villosum* Lour.

Family Name -Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name – Chin-paung-phalar/Ma-ei-tut(mon)/Mar-aye(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးခွံကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီးလိမ်းရင် ခေါင်းကိုက်တာ ပျောက်ကင်းပြီး ရှုရင်ခေါင်းကြည်တယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye & Kyukshat Forest /Zinba/Michaunghlaung/Lauk-thaing//Kywe-ta-lin
N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Amoora wallichii* King

Family Name - Meliaceae

Vernacular Name - Gant-ni/Thit-to-kauk(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses -အခေါက်ကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီးမြွေကိုက်ရင် လိမ်း ပေးတယ် ။ အစေးကိုလည်းမြွေကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာတွင်လိမ်းရင် အဆိပ်ပြေတယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kyaukshat Forest/Zinba/Thetkekhet/Heinze/Lauk-thaing
N 14° 19' 46.5" /E 098° 15' 13.8"



Scientific Name - *Ampelocissus barbata* Kurz.

Family Name -Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Kywe-thon-kaung

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ပြီး ချိုးပေးရင်အသားယားယံခြင်းနှင့် နုလန်ထူလူနာတွေ အတွက်ကောင်း။

Places -Heinze/37 Miles Village
N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Ampelocissus elegans*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - A-seik-pin

Part Use - အမြစ်၊အစေး

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုသွေးလိမ်းရင် အဖုအကြိတ်ပျောက်၊
အစေးကိုလည်းသုံးနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Yebone Forest/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 33' 04.4" E 098° 13' 32.9"/211ft



Scientific Name - *Anacardium occidentale* L.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thi-ho/Kyet-ka-let(Kayin)/Seink-
khay(mon)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ပြုတ်ရေကို ငုံရင်သွားကိုက်ပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Yebone Village/Yarphu new

Village/Hnankye/Lauk-thaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 33' 03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.

Family Name - Bromeliaceae

Vernacular Name - Na-nat

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကိုထောင်းပြီး ဆီးကျည်လျှင် ဆီးအိမ်ပေါ်မှ
လိမ်းပေးရသည်။

Places - Kalontaeishae/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

/Miles 30/Heinze/Yebone

N 14° 20' 20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.)

Wall. ex Nees

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name – Say-kha-gyi

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ဘူးခါး၊ လင်ပယ်၊ နွယ်ချို၊

ဆင်တုံးမနွယ် တို့ နှင့်ရောပြီးအမှန့် လုပ်ပြီး ဌာတ်ဖျားကာကွယ်ဆေး အနေနဲ့ သောက်သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Angiopteris hokouensis* Ching

Family Name - Angiopteridaceae

Vernacular Name – Say-myin-khwa/Ka-thae-khwer-hmi(Kayin)/Hnit-champ(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို အခြောက်လှမ်းပြီး ငရုတ်ကောင်းမှုန့် နှင့် ရောပြီး ပျားရည်နဲ့ ရောစားရင်လူရောဂါအတွက်ကောင်း။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba Forest/Yebone

Forest/Kyaukshat/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung

Forest/Hnankye/Okthayan/Lauk-thaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17' 01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Anisomeles ovata* R.Br.

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyet-gaung-chake

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ငါးပိရည် နှင့် စားလျှင်သော်ငှားအရွက်ပြုတ်ရည် ကို သောက်လျှင် အူရောင်ငန်းဖျား အတွက်ကောင်းသည်။

Places - Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Antiaris toxicaria* Leschen

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name - Hmya-seik

Part Use - အစေး

Uses - သွားကိုက်လျှင် အစေးကိုထည့်ရသည်။
(လျှာနှင့်မထိရ)

Places - Kyaukshat Village/Hnankye Forest

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name - *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Kin-ba-lin/Haw-cha-yar(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - အရွက်များကို မြွေကိုက်ထားတဲ့ ခွေးကို အုပ်ပေးလျှင် အဆိပ်ကျ၊ ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ရည် ကိုလည်းအဆိပ်ပြေ ဆေးအဖြစ် သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest/Kalataung

N 14° 41' 24.5" /E 098° 08' 52.8"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Aporosa* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-khauk

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ကို ပုလင်းပိုခေါက် နဲ့ ရော ပြုတ်သောက်တီဘီ ရောဂါအတွက်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Archidendron jiringa* (Jack) Nielsen

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Da-nyin

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ရေတွင် တညစ်မိပြီးသောက်ပါက ကျောက်ကပ်ရောဂါ ပျောက် (၁၂) ရက်လျှင် တစ်ကြိမ်သာသောက်ရသည်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi Village

N 14° 29' 18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Ardisia humilis* L.

Family Name - Myrsinaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyet-ma-oke/Naw-le-yin(mon)/Lin-

Part Use - kho-maw(Kayin)/Chaw-te-po-loe(Kayin)
- ပွင့်ငါးပါး

Uses - တပင်လုံးကိုထောင်း၍ အနာပြင်ပတွင် လိမ်းပေးရသည်။ အသီးထောင်းပြီး လည်ချောင်းနာ အတွက် သောက်သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae

/Michaunghlaung/Kalataung/Yebone/Miles 60

N 14° 19'46.4" /E 098° 15' 02.3"



Scientific Name - *Ardisia* sp.

Family Name - Myrsinaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyet-ma-oke-ywet-shae

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကိုခြေပြီး လူခေါင်းပေါ်တွင် အုံပါကသန်းများကို သေစေပြီး၊ ကြက်ခြင်းထဲထည့်လျှင်လည်း ကြက်သန်းများကို သေစေပါသည်။

Places - Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 07.5" E 098° 13' 30.7"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Areca catechu* L.

Family Name - Arecaceae

Vernacular Name –Kun-thi

Part Use - အသီးအစိုအမြစ်

Uses - အသီးအစိုကို နာတာရှည်ချောင်းဆိုးရောဂါအတွက် စားနိုင်သည်။ အမြစ်ကိုကွမ်းမွှေးရွက်နှင့် ရောခြေပြီး ဆီးအိမ်ပေါ်လိမ်းရင်ဆီးကျ၍ တာပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinse Village

/Michaunghlaung/Zinba

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Argyreia* sp.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name –Not known

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - အဖောအရောင်အတွက် ပြုတ်ချိုး။

Places - Heinze Forest

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Aristolochia indica* L.

Family Name - Aristolochiaceae

Vernacular Name - Eik-thaya-muli (Mon & Myanmar)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကိုခြေပြီး ဆားလှော်နှင့် ရောပြီး သုံးရင် နာတာရှည် ချောင်းဆိုးရောဂါ အဖောအရောင်ပျောက်၊ အမြစ်ကို ရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး၊မြွေကင်းကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာမှာလိမ်းရင် အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။ အရွက်ကို ခြေပြီးဆားမီးဖုတ်နဲ့ ရောပြီးသောက်ရင် ကြက်ညှာချောင်းဆိုးနှင့် အဖောအရောင်အတွက်။

Places - Hnankye Forest/Yaphu Village

N 14° 27' 40.4" E 098° 12' 04.2"/1353ft



Scientific Name - *Artemisia parviflora* Buch.-Ham.ex Roxb.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name – Say-chauk-ayaing or Taw-say-chauk

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး အရည်ညှစ်ပြီး သောက်ရင်ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ် ရောဂါအတွက်ကောင်းသည်။

Places - Kauk-hlaing Village

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Artocarpus gomeziana* Wall.

Family Name - Moraceae

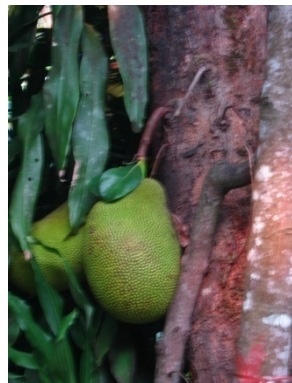
Vernacular Name - Myauk-lu/Mae-ka-nu(Kayin)

Part Use - အသား

Uses - အသားပြုတ်ရည်ကိုဖွေးရောဂါနှင့် အသားအရေယားယံခြင်းကို လိမ်းပေးရတယ်။

Places - Yebone Village/Yarphu new Village

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name - Pein-ne(Dawei & Myanmar)/Pa-nwe(Kayin)/Hne-thi(Dawei)/Ha-naing-ma-hnaw(mon)

Part Use - အရွက်နု

Uses - အရွက်နုကို ရေနဲ့ ပြုတ်ပြီး စွတ်ပြုတ်လုပ်သောက်ရင် မိခင်အတွက် နို့ ထွက်ရန် အားပေးသည်။

Places - Thayarmon/Mayanchaung/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 50'17.9" /E 098° 02' 51.3"/231ft



Scientific Name - *Asarum* sp.

Family Name - Aristolochiaceae

Vernacular Name - Nget-mana(Dawei)/Ka-thi-kha-la-kho-khar(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ဌာန်ဖျားရောဂါအတွက်သုံးသည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Hnan- kye/

Michaunghlaung old village/Kalataung/Kyaukshat/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Asparagus racemosus* Willd.

Family Name - Asparagaceae

Vernacular Name –Shint-ma-tet

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို ချက်စားလျှင်အားရှိ၊ အမြစ်မှထွက်လာသောအရေကို ဆီနှင့်ရော၍ လိမ်းပေးလျှင် အဆစ်အမြစ်ရောင်ရောဂါအတွက်ကောင်း၊ အမြစ်ကိုနီ၊ နှင့်ကျိ၍သောက်သုံးလျှင် ဟော်မုန်းအားတိုးသည်။ ဝက်သားနှင့်လည်းချက်စားရင် ပန်းသေတာကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Hanan kye/ Kyaukshat /Thetkekwt/Miles 30

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Averrhoa carambola* L.

Family Name -Oxalidaceae

Vernacular Name –Zaung-gya

Part Use - အသီးမှည့်

Uses - အသီးမှည့်ကိုစားလျှင်သွေးတိုးကျစေသည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Thetkekwt/Kauk-hlaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Azadirachta indica* A.Juss.

Family Name - Meliaceae

Vernacular Name – Ta-ma

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို ပြာချ၍ သွားတိုက်ဆေးအဖြစ် သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Zinba Village/Yebone

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Baccaurea sapida* Muell.Arg.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Than-pa-su(Kayin)/Ka-na-soe
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်ပြုတ်ရည်ကို ဆားနှင့်ရော၍ သွားကိုက်လျှင်
 ငုံ့ရသည်။
 Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/ Kalataung
 N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Baliospermum axillare* Blume
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Hnut-cho/Khatta-ywt(mon)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ် ရည်ကို အပူဖျား၊ ဖျားအိုနှင့်
 ဖောရောင်ခြင်းတို့အတွက် သောက်ရသည်။
 Places - Yaphu Village
 N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Bambusa affinis*
 Family Name - Poaceae
 Vernacular Name – Wa-yar
 Part Use - တပင်လုံး
 Uses - ပင်စည်ကို အပူပေးပြီး ရေနွေးနှင့် ရောချိုးလျှင်
 အဖျားရောဂါ ပျောက်သည်။
 Places - Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Bambusa binghami* Gamble
 Family Name - Poaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kya-khat-wa/Thon-ha-lite(mon)
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်ကို ပြုတ်သောက်၊ ကျောက်ကပ်ရောဂါ
 အဖောအရောင်ရောဂါ ပျောက်သည်။
 Places - Michaunghlaung/Mayanchaung
 N 14° 38' 04.4" /E 098° 08' 28.1"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Bambusa* sp.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Wa

Part Use - အရွက်မျှစ်

Uses - အရွက်ပြုတ် သောက်ရင်လေနိုင်တယ်၊ ဝါးရားမျှစ်၊ ဝါးမင်းမျှစ်၊ တင်ဝါးမျှစ် ပေါင်းပြီး ကျိုသောက်ရင်အားရှိသည်။ မျှစ်ကို မီးဖုတ်ပြီးထွက် လာတဲ့ အရည်ကိုသောက်လျှင်အဖျားပျောက်သည်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinse Village /Lauk-thaing

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Barringtonia cymosa* Fischer

Family Name - Lecythidaceae

Vernacular Name - Kala-gyi-ywet gyi / Kyi-gyi/Pa-toke(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်၊အမြစ်

Uses - အခေါက်နှင့် အမြစ်ကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး အနာကိုလိမ်းပေးရသည်။ အထူးသဖြင့်ဆင်များတွင် အသုံးပြုသည်။ တခြားဆေးအမည်များနှင့်ရော၍ ဆင်များတွင် လေနိုင်ဆေးအဖြစ်သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Kayin Shintabi/Hnankye/Kyaukshat

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name - *Bauhinia ornata* Kurz

Family Name - Caesalpiniaceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-hle-ga-nwee

Part Use - ဝင်စည်

Uses - ဝင်စည်ကိုထုချေ၍ မြွေစိမ်းကိုက်ရင်အုံ့ပါက အဆိပ်ပြေသည်။

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn.

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyauk-pha-yon-thi

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - သကြားနှင့် ရေစားပါက ဆီးကောင်းသည်။

Places - Hnankye Village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Billbergia nutans* H. Wendl.

Family Name - Bromeliaceae

Vernacular Name - Na-net-ga-mon

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးရဲ့ အတွင်းသားကို ပျားရည်နဲ့ စိမ်းစားရင် ပန်းသေ ပန်းညှိုး ရောဂါအတွက်။

Places - Miles 30

N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Bixa orellana* L.

Family Name - Bixaceae

Vernacular Name - Pan-thi(Kanyin)/Thi-din

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည်နဲ့ သွေးပြီးဆားနဲ့နဲ့ ခတ်သောက် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ် ပျောက်သည်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi Village

N 14° 29' 18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft

Scientific Name - *Bauhinia ornata* Kurz

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name – La-kalon-kalon(Dawei)/Phon-ma-thein/Phaw-pa-wa(Kayin)/Nat-su-kha-yon(mon)/A-han-so-ka-yon(mon)



Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအရွက်

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး၊ ညှစ်ရည်ကို သောက်သုံးလျှင် မီးဖွားရလွယ်ကူသည်။ အရွက်ညှစ်ရည်ကို ပြင်ပမှလိမ်း ဆေးအဖြစ် အဆစ်၊အမြစ်နာရောဂါ အတွက်သုံးနိုင်သည်။ အရွက်ခြောက်ကို လွှက်ခြောက် ကဲ့သို့ သုံးလျှင် ယောက်ျားများတွင် ခူလာရောဂါ မိန်းမများတွင် မီးယပ်ရောဂါပျောက်သည်။ အရွက် ကို ဆားနဲ့ ကျိုက်၍ သောက်လျှင် အစာအိမ်လေထရောဂါ၊ မီးဖွားလွယ်ခြင်းနှင့် ချောင်းဆိုးပျောက်နိုင်သည်။ ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို လွှက်ခြောက်ကဲ့သို့ သောက်နိုင်သည်။ အရွက် ခြေရှုလျှင် ခေါင်းမကြည်တာကို ပျောက်သည်။ ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ထိခန်း၊ ပန်းရင်း၊ တို နှင့် ရော၍ လွှက်ခြောက်ကဲ့သို့ သောက်လျှင်ဆီးရွှင်သည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye/Heinse/Kyaukshat/Zinba/Thetkekewet/Okthayan/Yebone/Thayarmon/Miles 60/Kauk-hlaung/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name -*Blumea lacera* DC.

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name -Phongyi-say-pin or Say-phon-gyi

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအမှန် ပြုလုပ်ပြီး လွှက်ခြောက်ကဲ့သို့ သောက်သုံးလျှင် ကျောက်ကပ်ရောဂါ ဆီးကျဉ်ရောဂါပျောက်သည်။

Places -Kalonta Village

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Bombax anceps* Pierre

Family Name - Bombacaceae

Vernacular Name – Chay(Kayin)/Cho-war

Part Use - အခေါက်၊အရွက်

Uses - အခေါက်နှင့်အရွက်ပြုတ်ချိုးလျှင် နာတာရှည် အဖျားရောဂါပျောက်သည်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 13.2" /E 098° 09' 15.7"/380ft



Scientific Name - *Breynia* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Not known

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည်နှင့် သွေးသောက်လျှင် ဝမ်းလျှော့ရောဂါပျောက်သည်။

Places - Hnankye Forest

N 14° 28' 12.0" E 098° 11' 38.8"/465ft



Scientific Name - *Bridelia retusa* L.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Seik-chi/Law-wall-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို ဆန်ဆေးရည်နှင့် သွေးပြီးသကြားနှင့် ရောသောက်လျှင် အစာအိမ်နာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Zinba Village/Hnankye

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.)Vent.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name -Than-phu or Poe-sa

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို ခင်းအိပ်ရင် အသကြီး ရောဂါ ပျောက်သည်။

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 34' 24.3" E 098° 13' 51.1"/1062ft



Scientific Name - *Bulbophyllum* sp.

Family Name - Orchidaceae

Vernacular Name - Po-lo-thi

Part Use - ဝင်စည်

Uses - အပင်ကိုတရော်နှင့်ရော၍ ခေါင်းလျှော်ရည်အဖြစ် သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Yebone

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Butea superba* Roxb.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Pauk-nwe/Nwam-pwa-wal(Mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စဝါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စဝါးပါးကိုအမှုန့် လုပ်၍ သောက်သုံးလျှင် လေနိုင်၍ အစာအိမ်ရောဂါ ပျောက်သည်။

Places - Michaunghlaung/Miles 30

N 14° 38' 04.4" /E 098° 08' 28.1"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Caesalpinia sappan* L.

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name – Nant-tha-ni/A-lun-htaw-kit(mon)

Part Use - အသား

Uses - အသားကိုရေနှင့်ရောသွေး၍ လိမ်းရင် အပူငြိမ်းပြီး လေထိုးလေအောင့်ပျောက်သည်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi Village

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Pe-sin-ngon

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကိုပြုတ်ပြီး ကျောက်ကပ်ရောဂါအတွက် သောက်သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Yebone Village/Zinba

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Caladium bicolor* (L.) Vent.

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name - Pein-ywet-hla

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုသွေး၍ ကင်းကိုက်သောနေရာတွင် လိမ်းပါက အဆိပ်ပြေသည်။

Places - Miles 30

N 14° 26' 15.1" E 098° 10' 56.9"/157ft



Scientific Name - *Calanthe vestita* Lind
 Family Name - Orchidaceae
 Vernacular Name – Tha-zin-pan-gyi/Phon-ma-kha-ka-chaw(Kayin)
 Part Use - ဗင်စည်
 Uses - ဗင်စည်ကိုထောင်း၍ အုံပေးလျှင်အဆိပ်မှန်သမျှ ပြေသည်။
 Places - Lauk-thaing Village

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) Dryand. ex W.T. Aiton
 Family Name - Asclepiadaceae
 Vernacular Name – Ma-yoe
 Part Use - အစေး
 Uses - အစေးကို ကင်းမြီးကောက်ကိုက်သောနေရာတွင် လိမ်းပါကအဆိပ်ပြေသည်။
 Places - Hnankye Village

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Canthium parvifolium*
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Taw-than-pa-ya or Magyi-khauk
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ်ကိုရေနှင့်သွေးပြီး အဆစ်အမြစ်ကိုက်ရောဂါ အတွက်လိမ်းပေးရသည်။
 Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/ Hnankye

N 14° 21' 53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Canthium* sp.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Naw-li-palk
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်ကိုနော်လိပူ အရွက်နှင့်ပြုတ်ချိုးလျှင် အဖောအရောင်နှင့် အသဲကြီးရောဂါပျောက်သည်။
 Places - Sayama-kwin-pyin to Kalataung

N 14° 27' 53.2" /E 098° 14' 32.9"/185ft



Scientific Name - *Canthoxylum rhetsa*
 Family Name - Rutaceae
 Vernacular Name - Pa-laung-bi-noe(Kanyin)/Thit-noe
 Part Use - အဆူး
 Uses - အဆူးကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး အရေပြား ချောမွေ့ စေရန် လိမ်းပေးရသည်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae /Thetkekewet/Miles 60
 N 14° 18'58.6" /E 098° 15' 32.7"



Scientific Name - *Carallia brachiata* (Lour.)Merr.
 Family Name - Rhizophoraceae
 Vernacular Name - Thit-tok-noe(Kayin)/Ma-ni-aw-ga
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်ရေကို ချိုးသောက်လျှင် အမျိုးသမီးများ မွေတာမမှန်တာပျောက်သည်။
 Places - Sayama-kwin-pyin
 N 14° 27' 56.2" /E 098° 13' 37.7"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Carex brizoides* L.
 Family Name - Cyperaceae
 Vernacular Name - Taw-kyet-le-hle
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအခြောက်ပြု၍ လွှတ်ခြောက်လို သောက်လျှင်ဆီးရွှင်၊ မုဆိုးလုံ၊ထိခန်းနီ တို့ နှင့်ရော၍ သောက်လျှင်ခန္ဓာကိုယ် အပူထိန်းနိုင်သည်။
 Places - Hnankye Village/Zinba/Heinze/ Thetkekewet
 N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name - *Careya arborea* Roxb.
 Family Name - Lecythidaceae
 Vernacular Name - Bu-pin(Dawei)/Ban-bwee
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်ကိုညှစ်ပြီးသောက်လျှင်ဝမ်းလျော့ရောဂါ ပျောက်သည်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae/Kalonta Village/Miles 30
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Carica papaya* L.

Family Name - Caricaceae

Vernacular Name – Thin-baw/Shit-kho-thi(Dawei) /Ta-nutkhut-gyi(mon)/Ta-khwee-thay(Kayin)/Kat-gyi(mon)

Part Use - အဖိုပင်မှအသီး

Uses - အဖိုပင်မှအသီးကို စားသုံးလျှင် သရက်ရွက်ကြီးရောဂါ၊ အသံနှင့်လိပ်ခေါင်း၊ ဝမ်းလျှော့ရောဂါများအတွက် သောက်သုံးနိုင်သည်။ အစေးကိုကင်းကိုက်သောနေရာတွင် လိမ်းပါက အဆိပ်ဖြေ၊ အစေးကိုဆီးအောင့်၊ ပွေးဝဲ၊ ကာလသားရောဂါ၊ သန်ကျရန် အတွက် အသုံးပြုနိုင်သည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung /Hnankye/Thetkekewet/Miles 30/Kyaukshat//Kywe-ta-lin/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Caryota mitis* Lour.

Family Name - Arecaceae

Vernacular Name - Min-baw

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးကို အမှုန့်လုပ် ပျားရည် နှင်းမှုန့် နှင့်ရောပြီး သောက်ရင် ဆီးပူ တာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Cassia fistula* L.

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name –Ngu-pin/Sauk-ka-thauk(mon)/Ka-yo-phaw(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်နု၊အသီးမှည့်ထဲမှအဆန်

Uses - အရွက်နုကို တို့ စားရင် ဝမ်းသွားတယ်။ အသီးမှည့်ထဲမှအဆန် ကိုစားရင်လည်း ဝမ်းနုတ်ဆေး အဖြစ်သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village / Hnankye/Thetkekewet/Yebone forest/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name - *Cassia occidentalis* L.
 Family Name - Caesalpiniaceae
 Vernacular Name - Dan-gywe/Ka-yan-a-paint(mon)/Khi-khay(Kayin)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး သောက်ရင် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်ပျောက်သည်
 Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba/Yebone forest/ Michaunghlaung

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Castanopsis argyrophylla* King
 Family Name - Fagaceae
 Vernacular Name -Thit-cha
 Part Use - အခေါက်
 Uses - အခေါက်ကို ရောမယ် ကတက်ခေါက်၊ ပဒေါက်ကြီး၊ စပါးလင်တို့ နှင့် ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် မိန်းမတွေအတွက် မီးယပ်ချမ်းထတာ ပျောက်တယ်။
 Places - Heinze/Yebone Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don
 Family Name - Apocynaceae
 Vernacular Name - Kye-tar-ya or Thin-baw-ma-nyo
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်(၃,၄)ရွက်ကို ဝါးစားရင်သွေးတိုးပြီး ခေါင်းတအားမူးရင် ပျောက်တယ်။
 Places - Miles 30

N 14° 26' 15.1" E 098° 10' 56.9"/157ft



Scientific Name - *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.

Family Name - Apiaceae

Vernacular Name - Myin-khwa-ywet/Ha-tauk-ka- lauk
(mon)/Ka-wor-ka-law(Kayin)/Yaw-hma-yit-chaw(Dawei)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကိုချက်စားရင် ဆီးကောင်းတယ်။
ဝမ်းဗော့ဝမ်းရောင်ပျောက်တယ်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba /Heinse/
Kyaukshat

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Cephaelis ipecacuanha* A. Rich.

Family Name -Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name -Ta-yone-lon-chan-tha

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ချိုး အဖောအရောင်ပျောက်တယ်။

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 20.6" E 098° 11' 22.4"/131ft



Scientific Name - *Chassalia curviflora*

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Phet-yar-ni

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို ပိုးသတ်ဆေးအနေနဲ့ သုံးစပါးကြီးဥနဲ့
ရောသောက် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်ပျောက်တယ်။ တီဘီရောဂါလဲပျောက်တယ်။
အပူအပုတ်ကင်းတယ်။

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 31.5" /E 098° 16' 12.6"/1094ft



Scientific Name - *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R.M. King & H. Robinson
 Family Name - Asteraceae
 Vernacular Name - Bi-zet/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)
 Part Use - အရွက်/ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - အရွက်ရဲ့ အရည်ကို အနာလိမ်းလည်းပျောက်၊ အပူများရင် မျက်စင်းခတ်လို ရသည်။ ပဉ္စငါးပါးကိုထောင်းသောက် ချောင်းဆိုးပျောက်၊ ချက်စားရင် အနံ့ ပြင်းတယ်။
 Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/ Hnankye/ Heinse/ kyaukshat /Zinba/Miles 30/Lauk-thaing/ Thayarmon/ Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum multiflorum* Wight
 Family Name - Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name - Kara-way/Ka-ru-awhum(mon)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ်ကိုဆေးဖော်တယ်။ သလိပ်ကပ်၊ ခက်ခက် ဖျားရင်သောက်သည်။
 Places - Yaphu Village
 N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum nitidum* Blume
 Family Name - Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name - Na-lin-gyaw
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည်နဲ့ သွေးသောက် အပူငြိမ်းစေတယ်။ (ထန်းလျက်နှင့်တွဲမစားရ)
 Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum pachyphyllum* Kosterm.
 Family Name -Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name – Hman-thin/Kaw-li(Kayin)
 Part Use -အခေါက်
 Uses - အခေါက်သွေးလိမ်းရင် အသားပြည့်ရောင်ရမ်းတာ ပျောက်တယ်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae/Zinba /Kalataung/Lauk-thaing N 14° 14'58.7" /E 098° 15' 04.4"



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum parthenoxylon* Meissner
 Family Name -Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name – Ka-ra-way
 Part Use -ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - အပင်ပိုင်းပဉ္စငါးပါး ရှိပိုင်းကို ပြုတ်ချိုးရင် အောက်လမ်း မှော်ပညာလုပ်ထားရင် ပျောက်တယ်။
 Places - Yebon Forest
 N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum verum* Presl.
 Family Name - Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name –Thit-gya-poe/Kha-tan-kha-ya(mon)
 Part Use - အခေါက်
 Uses - အခေါက်ကို သွေးလိမ်းရင် မီးဖွားပြီးရောင်ရမ်းတာ ပျောက်သည်။
 Places -Kalonta Village/Thetkekwet
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cissampelos pareira* L.
 Family Name - Menispermaceae
 Vernacular Name –Saung-may-kha(Dawei)/Ka-thi-thein (Kayin)
 Part Use - အမြစ်ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - အမြစ်ကို ဆန်ဆေးရည်နဲ့ သွေးပြီး ဆားနဲ့ထည့် သောက် ကြက်ညှာ၊ ချောင်းဆိုးပျောက်သည်။ ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပွတ်ပြီး ပါးစပ်မှာအနာရှိရင် လိမ်းလို့ ရတယ်။
 Places -Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/ Kyaukshat
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cissus discolor* Blume

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Hnin-chin-ywet or Wa-yaung-chin

Part Use - အရွက်၊ အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုသွေးပြီး ပျားရည်နဲ့ သောက် ရင်ချောင်းဆိုးပျောက်သည်။ အရွက်နဲ့ ငှက်ခေါင်းဖြူ နဲ့ ချက်စားရင် ဆီးကျောက်တည်တာပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/
Kalataung

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Citrus aurantiifolia* (Christm.) Sw.

Family Name -Rutaceae

Vernacular Name – Than-ba-ya-thi/Ma-naw-ka-le-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးကို ပိုးဒီလိုလှီးပြီး ၅မိနစ် ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် လေနိုင်း၊ ဝမ်းပျော့စေပြီး သွေးတိုးကျစေသည်။

Places - Kauk-laing/Mayanchaung/Heinze/
Kyaukshat/Yebone/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name -*Citrus medica* L.

Family Name -Rutaceae

Vernacular Name -Shauk-ywet/Ana-paya(mon)/Pa-
yat(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို စား လေနိုင်း၊ အစာအိမ်ကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae/Zinba/

Kyaukshat/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/Miles 60/

Michaunghlaung N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum indicum* (L.) Kuntze

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Nga-yan-padu/Ka-tun-kyant(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စဝါး

Uses - ပဉ္စဝါး အမှန် လုပ်သုံးရင် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်၊ သလိပ်ကပ်တာပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Kywe-ta-lin

N 14° 51' 47.5" /E 098° 02' 17.3"



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum infortunatum* Gaertn.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Bu-kha-pin (Dawei)/Thin-gyan-pan/Phaw-kwa(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်နု

Uses - အရွက်နုကို ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် ငှက်ဖျားပျောက်။ အသည်းရောင်အသားဝါ ဖြစ်ရင် ရှက်သောက်ရင် ပျောက်တယ်။ အမြစ်ကိုလည်း သုံးနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

/Heinze/Yebone forest/Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Kayin

Shintabi/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17' 01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum serratum* L.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Khwe-doe-kyo(Kayin)/Yin-bya-net

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုကွမ်းရွက်အရည်နဲ့ ဟိန်းရာဇာနဲ့ ဆေးနဲ့ထည့်သောက်ရင် မိန်းကလေးတွေရာသီမပေါ်တာကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum splendens* G.Don

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Bu-kha-gyi

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို အကြိတ်ဖြစ်တဲ့ နေရာမှာတောင်းအုံပေးရတယ်။

Places - Yebon Forest

N 14° 32' 46.5" E 098° 13' 24.2"/103ft



Scientific Name - *Clinacanthus nutans*

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name - A-seik-naing(Kayin)/Lay-man(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်အခေါက်

Uses - အရွက်အရည်ညှစ်ပြီး ကင်းမြီးကောက်ကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာလိမ်းပေးရတယ်။ အခေါက်ကိုလည်းသုံးနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Thetkekvet Village/ Yebon Forest

N 14° 24' 13.7" E 098° 11' 00.7"/147ft



Scientific Name - *Clitoria ternatea* L.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Aung-me-nyo/Kyar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Yun-ha-thaing(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအမှန် ပြုလုပ်ပြီး ကွဿရမူလီ အမြစ်အမှန် ရောသောက်ရင်မြွေဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။ အမြစ်ကိုကိုယ်ဝန်မြဲစေရန် သုံးတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cnestis palala* Merr.

Family Name - Connaraceae

Vernacular Name - Khwee-dauk/Tha-nauk-hnak(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်/ အခေါက်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို ရောင်တာတွေလူး၊ လေးညှင်းပွင့် အခေါက်ရောလိမ်းရင် မီးလောင်သလို ဖြစ်တာ၊ အပူကျိတ်၊ ရေအိတ်တည်တာပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kalataung /Kyaukshat/

Thayarmon/Zinba

N 14° 20' 20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Coccinia grandis* (L.)Voigt

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name - Kin-bon

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ရေရုံ ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ကို အရည်ညှစ်ပြီးလိမ်းရတယ်။

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m

Scientific Name - *Cocos nucifera* L.

Family Name - Arecaceae

Vernacular Name - Ohn-thi(Dawei&Myanmar)/Khoe-aw-tha(Kayin)/Sa-pa-ye-yar(mon)

Part Use - နို့

Uses - နို့ ကိုဆားနဲ့နဲ့ ခတ်သောက်ရင် အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။ အမြစ်ကိုကွမ်းမြစ်နှင့် အဆူး၂မျိုးနဲ့ ရောပြီး ပြုတ်ချိုးထိုင်းမိုင်းပြီး စိတ်မရွှင်ရင် သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Kauk-laing/Heinse Village/ Michaunghlaung/Kyaukshat/Yarphu/Mayanchaung/Zinba

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Codiaeum* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ywet-hla-pin

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ရွက်လှအမျိုးစုံ အရွက်တွေရောပြီး ပြုတ်ချိုးရင် ကာအေးတိုးဆေးဖြစ်တယ်။

Places - Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 04.4" E 098° 13' 32.9"/211ft



Scientific Name - *Coix lacryma-jobi* L.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Pa-le(Dawei)/Kyeik-pin(Myanmar)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို ဒရင်ကောက်ပင်နှင့် နှင်းရော အမှန် ပြုလုပ်ပြီး အရိုးကျိုးတာအတွက် ထုတ်ထားရတယ်။

Places - Kauk-laing/Thetkekhet/Thayarmon

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft





Scientific Name - *Colocasia* sp.

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name – Pein-u

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကို ပြုတ်စားရင် ဝမ်းကိုက်တာကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Thetkekhet Village

N 14° 24' 13.7" E 098° 11' 00.5"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Cookeina tricholoma* (Mont.) Kuntze

Family Name - Sarcoscyphaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-hna-khaung

Part Use - တပင်လုံး

Uses - တပင်လုံး အခြောက်လှမ်းပြီး ရင်တုန်ရင် သကြားနဲ့ ရောပြီး ရေစိမ်သောက်နိုင်တယ်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 56.8" /E 098° 09' 09.6"/316ft



Scientific Name - *Cookeina sulcipes* (Berk.) Kuntze.

Family Name - Sarcoscyphaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-hna-khaung

Part Use - တပင်လုံး

Uses - အခြောက်လှမ်းပြီး ပျားရည်နဲ့ ရောသောက်ရင် နှလုံးတုန်တာပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Corchorus olitorius* L.

Family Name - Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name – Mya-ya-kalay/Pa-lat-pin(mon)

Part Use - ဝဉ္ဇည်းပါး

Uses - ဝဉ္ဇည်းပါးကို သောက်ရင် လိပ်ခေါင်းဖြစ်တာပျောက်၊

Places - Kywe-ta-lin Village

N 14° 54' 23.7" /E 098° 00' 51.1"



Scientific Name - *Corchorus* sp.

Family Name - Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-yal-shi

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်တွေကို မီးရှို့ပြီး အငွေ့ခံရင် ခန္ဓာကိုယ် ယားယံတာပျောက်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 48.8" /E 098° 09' 06.4"/116ft



Scientific Name - *Cordyline fruticosa* Goepp.

Family Name - Agavaceae

Vernacular Name - Zaw-gyi-taung-hmwe

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ရောင်းဆိုးသွေးပါရင် အရွက်ကို ဥခွက်ခွက်တင် ကျိုသောက်သည်။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 17' 01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Costus speciosus* Sm.

Family Name - Costaceae

Vernacular Name - Pha-lan-taung-hmwe/Tu-lay-di(Kayin)/ Thu-lay-phore(Kayin)

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုအားတိုးဆေးအဖြစ်သုံးနိုင်သည်။ ဥကို ရောင်ရမ်းတာကို သွေးလိမ်းရတယ်၊ ဥကိုရောမယ် နုနင်းခါးဥ၊ သကြွန်လက်ဆက်၊ မိဿလင်ဥ၊ ပဒဲကောကြီးဥ ရောထောင်းပြီး အနာမှာအုံရင် အရိုးကျိုးတာအတွက် သုံးတယ်။

Places - Yebone Village /Michaunghlaung old village/kalataung/Hnankye/Zinba

N 14° 33' 03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Crateva magna* (Lour.)DC.

Family Name -Capparaceae

Vernacular Name -Ye-ka-dat/Haw-hta(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ကို ထုပြီး အရိုးကျိုးတဲ . နေရာမှာ ကြပ်စီး၊ လေခိုတဲ့ နေရာမှာလည်း ကြပ်စီးပေးရတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cratoxylum polyanthum* Korth.

Family Name - Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name - Thay-khwe-ye(Kayin)/Be-bya

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို ဆန်ဆေးရည်နဲ့ . သွေးတိုက်ရင် ကျွဲနွားနေမကောင်းတာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 24.5" /E 098° 08' 52.8"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Crotalaria albida* Heyne ex Roth

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing(mon & Myanmar)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက်သွေးခဲတာပျော်စေ၊ ဆီးကျဉ်တာကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Zinba Forest/Mayanchaung

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name - *Croton roxburghianus* N.P.Balakr

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name – Tha-yin-gyi/Ka-sauk-pa-ye-yar(mon)/Ka-war(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်နှင့်အခေါက်

Uses - အရွက်အမြောက်လုပ်ပြီး လွှက်မြောက်လုပ်သောက်၊ ခါးနာရင်အရွက်ခင်းအိပ်၊ မြေဆစ်လက်ဆစ်လေဝင်ရင် အရွက်ကို ထောင်းစီးရတယ်။ အခေါက်ကိုလည်း ထောင်းပြီး ထမင်းနှင့်ရော၍ အဆစ်အမြစ်လွှဲတဲ့ နေရာတွင်အုံ့ရင် ပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/Yebone Forest /Kyaukshat/ Michaunghlaung

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Croton* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-thi-ware(Kayin)/ Thit-myt-ni

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်သွေးသောက်ရင် ဝမ်းအေးစေတယ်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 76.6" /E 098° 09' 91.1"/97m



Scientific Name - *Croton* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-pho-la-phay(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ရောမယ် သစ်ဖိုးလထော် ပဉ္စငါးပါးနဲ့ ပြုတ်ချိုး ရင် လေဖြတ်ရောဂါ အတွက်။

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 23.4" /E 098° 15' 50.4"/1378ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma comosa* Roxb.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name- Na-nwin-kha

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုအမှန် လုပ်ပြီး ပျားရည်နဲ့ ရောစား ရင်
လေနိုင်တယ်။ အနာစိမ်းဖြစ်ရင် ဥထောင်းထည့်ရတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village /
Thetkekewet/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma longa* L.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name- Na-nwin/Kha-mike- may(mon) /

Tha-yaw(Kayin)

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုအမှန် လုပ်ပြီးသုံး အစာအိမ်နှင့် လေနိုင်သည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye

/Heinse/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Kywe-ta-lin/Thayarmon

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-mon

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်နှင့် ငရုတ်ကောင်း ၇ လုံးရော ဆားနဲ့ထည့်
ပြီး ဝါးခြေစားရင်ဝှေးကျပျောက်သည်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-mon/Kywe-kyo-ga-mon

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - လူမှာအတိုက်အခိုက်ရှိရင် ဥကိုသွေးလူး/ ဥကိုထောင်းပြီး ကျိုးတဲ့ နေရာထုတ်ရင် အရိုးဆက်တယ်။

Places - Yebon Forest/Thetkekhet Village

N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Paw-min

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုရေနဲ့ သွေး သံပုရာရည်၊ ငရုတ်ကောင်းရောပြီး အနာမှာလူးပေးရတယ်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm.) Roscoe

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-mon-tain-pya

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုသွေးသောက်ရင် လေထိုးလေအောင့်ပျောက်တယ်။

Places - Heinze Forest

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Sw.
 Family Name - Orchidaceae
 Vernacular Name –Taw-ye-yut or Thit-tet-lin-ne/Shint-hmi-gaung(Dawei)
 Part Use - အရွက်နှင့်ခေါင်း
 Uses - နားကိုက်ရင် အရွက်ကို မီးသင်းပြီး အရည်ညှစ်ထည့်ရတယ်။
 ကိုယ်ဖောက်ဝှက်ရောင်ဖြစ်ရင် ခေါင်းကိုသွေးလိမ်းရတယ်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae /Miles 30
 N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Cymbopogon citratus* Stapf.
 Family Name - Poaceae
 Vernacular Name –Sa-ba-lin/Wel-pe(Kayin)/Byit-thon-pin(Dawei)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ်ကို ထောင်းပြီး အရိုးဆက်တယ်။ ဌာနများနဲ့ အစာမကြေခြင်းတို့ အတွက်သုံးသည်။ အမြစ်ကိုရောမယ် ပဒေါက်ကြီး၊ ကတတ်ခေါက်၊ သစ်ချသီးအခွံတွေကို အမှန် လုပ်သောက်ရင် မီးယပ်ချမ်းထတာ ပျောက်တယ်။
 Places -Kalonta Village/ Heinse Village /Zinba/
 Thetkekhet/Kyaukshat/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cymbopogon nardus* Rendl.
 Family Name - Poaceae
 Vernacular Name – Sa-ba-lin-ni/Wel-pe(Kayin)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ်ကိုထောင်းပြီး အရိုးဆက်တယ်။ ဌာနများနှင့် အစာမကြေခြင်းတို့ အတွက်လည်းသုံးတယ်။
 Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.

Family Name -Poaceae

Vernacular Name -Myae-zar-myet/Gyit-ka-mont(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက်ရင် အဖျား၊ ခူးနာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Heinse Village/Heinze Forest/
Yarphu

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name -*Dalbergia kurzii* Prain

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name -Thit-pok/Thit-nu-u(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက် ဝမ်းထဲမှအပူကျတယ်။

Places -Kalataung/Zinba Village/Kalataung /
Michaunghlaung

N 14° 26' 35.8" /E 098° 16' 03.1"/934ft



Scientific Name - *Derris floribunda* Benth.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyar-ma-naing

Part Use - ပင်စည်

Uses - ပင်စည်ကို အရက်နဲ့ စိမ်းသောက်ရင်အားရှိတယ်။ ဆီးရွှင်စေသည်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat Forest/Zinba/

Kalataung/Thetkekwet/Miles 30/Kalataung/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Derris* sp.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Ohn-za(Dawei)/Htaw-law-tha-ka-lawe(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး အရည်ကြည်ကို မျက်စင်းခတ်ရင် မျက်စေ့ထိခိုက်မိတာပျောက်သည်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/ Michaunghlaung Forest/Zinba/Hnankye/Yebone forest

N 14° 21'31.1" /E 098° 10' 02.9"



Scientific Name - *Desmodium polycarpum* (Poir) DC.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Mye-pe-htwe/Kanaing-ka-dae(mon)

Part Use - ဖုတ်သောက်

Uses - ဖုတ်သောက် ပြုတ်သောက် သန်ကျသည်။

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name -*Desmodium triangulare* (Retz.) Merr.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name -Kyet-ma-ok-hti

Part Use - ဖုတ်သောက်

Uses - ဖုတ်သောက် ပြုတ်ချိုးသောက် တီဘီ ရောဂါနှင့်ကျန်း မာရေး ကောင်း ရန် အတွက်။

Places -Sayama-kwin-pyin

N 14° 27' 56.2" /E 098° 13' 37.7"/138ft



Scientific Name -*Desmodium triflorum* (L.)DC.
 Family Name -Fabaceae
 Vernacular Name -Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing
 Part Use - ဟွေဝါး
 Uses - ဟွေဝါး ပြုတ်သောက် ဆီးချပ်ရောဂါအတွက်။
 Places -Hnankye Village/Heinze Forest/ Thetkekwet/
 Miles 30
 N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name -*Desmos chinensis* Lour
 Family Name -Annonaceae
 Vernacular Name -Phut-mi-htau/Ta-net-sa-pin(Kayin)
 Part Use -အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ် ကိုအမှန် လုပ်ပြီးဆားရည်နဲ့ ရောပြီးဝံ့ရင် သွားဝိုး စားတာ ကောင်း။ အမြစ်ကိုသွေးပြီးထိခိုက်ရန်ဖြစ်ရင် အနာဘေးမှာလိမ်းပေးရတယ်။
 Places -Kyaukshat Forest/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 35' 23.7" E 098° 11' 35.8"/164ft



Scientific Name - *Dillenia indica* L.
 Family Name -Dillelinaceae
 Vernacular Name - Tha-byu/Ha-pa-yauk(mon)
 Part Use - အမြစ်၊အခေါက်
 Uses - အမြစ်သွေးလိမ်းရင်ခွေးရူးပြန်ရောဂါပျောက်။ အခေါက်ကို လည်း သွေးလိမ်းလို့ ရတယ်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae/Kyaukshat Village
 N 14° 19' 21.6" /E 098° 15' 23.4"



Scientific Name -*Dioscorea sansibarensis*
 Family Name -Dioscoreaceae
 Vernacular Name -Dar-tha(Kayin)/Myauk-u
 Part Use - အသီး
 Uses - ကလေးမီးဖွားလို့ သားအိမ်နာရင် အသီးကိုပြုတ်တိုက်ရတယ်။
 Places -Michaunghlaung Forest
 N 14° 42' 06.5" /E 098° 08' 49.8"/131ft



Scientific Name - *Diospyros* sp.
 Family Name - Ebenaceae
 Vernacular Name -Ta-bin-taing
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ်ဖြုတ်သောက် ဒဏ်ကြေတယ်။
 Places -Kyaukshat Village
 N 14° 34' 24.3" E 098° 13' 51.1"/1062ft



Scientific Name - *Diospyros* sp.
 Family Name - Ebenaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ka-the-wu
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ် သွေးပြီးငန်းဆေး နဲ့ ရောသောက်ရင် အသိ၊ ကျောက်ကပ် နှင့် ဆီးချိုရောဂါ ပျောက်။
 Places - Kayin-shintabi Village
 N 14° 29' 18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name -*Dischidia major* (Vahl) Merr.
 Family Name -Asclepiadaceae
 Vernacular Name – Amyit-phwet-thi/Ta-pa-ku-kue-we(Kayin)/Thay-thar-par-ku-thu(Kayin)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - နားကိုက်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးအရည်ညှစ်ထည့်။ ။ ပဉ္စငါးပါး အခြောက် လှမ်း ပြီး ပျားရည် နဲ့ စိမ်းစားရင် နှလုံးအားကောင်းတယ်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/Zinba/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 14' 58.7" /E 098° 15' 04.4"



Scientific Name -*Dracaena ragrans*
 Family Name -Dracaenaceae
 Vernacular Name –Chan-si-yoe-pin
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - မုန့် လုပ်ဆောင်း ပြုလုပ်တဲ့အခါ အရောင်ဆိုးဆေးအနေ နဲ့ အရွက်ကို သုံးတယ်။
 Places - Hnankye Village//Kyaukshat
 N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name -*Dracaena* sp.

Family Name -Dracaenaceae

Vernacular Name -Lae-say

Part Use - ပုခွင်းပါး

Uses - ပုခွင်းပါး ပြုတ်ချိုးသောက် ကျန်းမာရေးကောင်းတယ်။

Places -Sayama-kwin-pyin to Kalataung

N 14° 27' 33.6" /E 098° 14' 59.3"/378ft



Scientific Name -*Dracontomelon dao* (Blume)Merr.&Rolfe

Family Name -Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name -Mar-kha(Dawei)/Taung-tama

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် ပြာချပြီး သိပ်ပေးရင် သွားရေစီးကမ်းပြို ဖြစ်တာ ပျောက်တယ်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Thetkekwet/Yebone

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Drynaria fortunei* (Kunze)J.Sm.

Family Name -Polypodiaceae

Vernacular Name -Nhet-gaung/Wae-yar(mon)/Lu-khae-taw(Kayin)

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုထောင်းပြီး ဒဏ်ရာတွေမှာ အုံပေးရတယ်။

ဥကိုခြစ်ပြီးသကြားရေ နဲ့ ရောသောက်ရင် ဒဏ်ကြေတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/ Heinse Village

/Yebone/Miles 60

N 14° 19'29.3" /E 098° 15' 22.4"



Scientific Name -*Durio zibethinus* Murray

Family Name -Bombacaceae

Vernacular Name –Du-yin

Part Use - အစေ့ နှင့် အသီးခွံ

Uses - အစေ့ကို အဖုအကြိတ် ဖြစ်ရင် သွေးလိမ်းရတယ်။ အသီးခွံကို သွေးသောက်ရင် ရေဆာပြေတယ်။

Places -Heinze

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Kyeik-hman/Ka-mauk-pa-yi-yan(mon)/Phaw-gi-war(Kayin)

Part Use - ပွဉ်းပါး

Uses - ပွဉ်းပါး အမှန် လုပ်ပြီးသောက် လေရောဂါ နှင့် သည်းခြေရောဂါ အတွက်။

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name -*Elephantopus scaber* L.

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name –Ka-la-moke-seik(Dawei)/Nget-mana(Kayin)/Naw-tha-yaw-kho(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ဆန်ဆေးရည်နဲ့ သွေးသောက် ဆီး ကောင်းတယ်။

Places -Hnanky Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name - *Eleusine indica* Gaertn.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Myet-hna-khwa/(Dawei)/Paing-ha-naight(mon)/Naw-mana-ko-phi(Kayin)/Sin-ngo-myet

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကျိုသောက် ဆီးကျောက်ကပ် နှင့် နှလုံးအားကောင်း။

Places - Thayarmon Village/Miles 60/ Michaunghlaung old Village/Hnankye

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name –Zi-phyu/Sauk-a-law-war(mon)/Ta-yar(Kayin)/ Sha-thi (Dawei)

Part Use - အသီးအရွက်အခေါက်အစေ့

Uses - အသီးကိုစားရင် ချောင်းဆိုး၊ ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်၊ လေပွ၊ဝမ်းကိုက်၊အူရောင်ငန်းဖျား၊ ဆီးချိုရောဂါအတွက်။ အသီး ကိုပျားရည်နဲ့ စိမ်းစားရင် ကလေးမီးဖွားပြီး သွေးလွန်တဲ့ အမျိုးသမီးတွေအတွက်၊ အရွက်-၇ရွက်ကိုလည်းအိပ်ယာအောက်ခင်းအိပ်ရတယ်။ အသီးပြုတ်ပြီးပျားရည် နဲ့ သောက်ရင် ဆီးခဏခဏသွားတာပျောက်။ အစေ့ အခေါက် နှင့်ပျဉ်းမခေါက် ရောအမှုန့် လုပ်သောက်လျှင် မီးယပ်သွေးဆုံးကောင်း။

Places -Kalonta Village/Yebone/ Heinse/ Kyaukshat/Zinba/Kalataung/Lauk-thaing/

Thayarmon/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung N 14° 19'27.0" /E 098° 17' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Entada phaseoloides* (L.)Merr.

Family Name -Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name – Gon-nyin-nwe/Maw-ke-mu(Kayin)/Net-a-naik(mon)/Met-ke-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - ပင်စည်၊ အစေ့

Uses - ပင်စည် နှင့်ရေကျိုးခေါက် ဆားနဲ့နဲ့ ထည့်ပြုတ်ပြီး ဆင်တွေအနာ ဖြစ်ရင် ဖန်ရေဆေးရတယ်။ အစေ့ကို ရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီးဆားမီးဖုတ်ထည့်သောက် ဝမ်းသွားသူတွေ အတွက်ကောင်းတယ်။

Places -Kalontaeishae /Zinba/Thetkekewet/

Miles 30/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/Miles 60

N 14° 19' 49.4" /E 098° 15' 03.7



Scientific Name -*Eryngium foetidum* L.

Family Name -Apiaceae

Vernacular Name –Shan-nan-nan

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ကင်းကိုက်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ထောင်းပြီးအုံပေးရတယ် အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Erythrina suberosa* Roxb.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Ka-thit/Chee-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ် ကြိုသောက် သွေးတိုးရောဂါ ပျောက်။

Places - Yebon Village

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name -*Etlingera littoralis* (Koenig) Giseke

Family Name -Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name –Ban-pin

Part Use - ခေါင်း

Uses - ခေါင်းကို အကျောပြေဆေးဖော်တယ်။

Places -Hnankye Forest

N 14° 27' 40.0" E 098° 12' 02.8"/990ft



Scientific Name - *Eupatorium* sp.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Phaw-gi-wall(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကို ဖောတလော နှင့်ရောပြီးပြုတ် ချိုး ရင် ခေါင်းမူး၊ဇက်ကျောတက်ကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Euphorbia spendens* Bojor.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Kiss-me/Shazaung-tinga-neah
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - သွားကိုက်၊ နားကိုက်ရင် အရွက် ရေညှစ်ထည့်။
 အရွက်အစိမ်းစားရင် ဝမ်းကိုက်ပျောက်။
 Places - Yarphu Village/Heinse Village/Zinba/
 Miles 30/Thayarmon
 N 14° 51'22.6" /E 098° 02' 28.7"/197ft



Scientific Name - *Euphorbia thymifolia* L.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Mye-na-ga or Naga-noe-gyi
 (Dawei)/Chin-thay- noe-yay(Dawei)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကို သံမဏိကျောက်မနိင်
 နဲ့ ရောပြုတ်သောက်ရင် ဆီးကောင်း၊ မိခင်နို့ မထွက်လည်းပြုတ်
 သောက်ရတယ်။
 Places - Hnankye Village/Heinse
 N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Euphorbia tirucalli* L.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Let-nyo-paung-ta-haung
 Part Use - အစေး
 Uses - အစေး ကို ကြွက်နို့ ပေါက်ရင်ပွတ်ပေးရတယ်။
 အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။
 Places - Hnankye Junction/Miles 30
 N 14° 28' 00.2" E 098° 11' 04.5"/117ft



Scientific Name -*Eurycoma longifolia* Jack

Family Name -Simaroubaceae

Vernacular Name -Lin-pe-ni/Ka-yaw-thaw(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊အရွက်

Uses - အမြစ် သွေးလူးရင်ရောင်ရမ်းတာပျောက်၊လူပျိုပေါက်တွေ အမြစ်ထောင်းပြီးပျားရည်နဲ့ စိမ်စားရတယ်။ အရွက် ကို ဆေးခါးကြီး၊ တပင်ရွှေထီး၊နွယ်ချို၊ဆင်တုံးမနွယ် တို့ နှင့်ရောပြီးအမှုန့် ပြုလုပ်ပြီး ငှက်ဖျားကာကွယ်ဆေး သုံးနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village /Zinba

Village/Michaunghlaung old village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Evolvulus alsinoides* (L.) L.

Family Name -Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name -Yeye-myauk-mwe

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို ကမ္ဘန်းချဉ်ရွက် နှင့်ရောအမှုန့် လုပ်ပြီး ကင်းခြေမြှေး ကိုက်ရင်လိမ်းပေးရတယ်၊အဆိပ်နိုင်တယ်။

Places -Kyaukshat Forest /Heinze/Yebone

Village/Kalataung

N 14° 29' 53.2" E 098° 12' 16.0"/129ft



Scientific Name - *Fagraea fragrans* Roxb.

Family Name - Loganiaceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-nyin(Dawei)/ A- nan(Myanmar)/

Thay-twer(Kayin)/Chauk-a-naing(mon)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - ငှက်ဖျား၊ဘောလုံးကျရင် အခေါက်ပြုတ်သောက်။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Miles 60/Mayanchaung

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Ficus auriculata* Lour.

Family Name -Moraceae

Vernacular Name –Sin-tha-phan

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးမှည့်ကို စားရင် နှလုံးအားကောင်းတယ်။

Places -Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name -*Ficus ruginervia* Corner

Family Name -Moraceae

Vernacular Name -Naw-bo-bwe(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ငှက်ဖျားနှင့်ကလေးကိုယ်ပူရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ချိုး။

Places -Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 56.8" /E 098° 09' 09.6"/316ft



Scientific Name - *Flemingia congesta* Roxb.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyet-ma-oke(Kayin)/Lauk-thay-gyi(Mon)/Mon-ka-ya(Dawei)/Pha-lan-phyu/Phaw-thum-mi-yaw-mae(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး၊အရွက်၊အမြစ်

Uses - ကလေးတွေကိုယ်ပူရင်ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက်။ တိဘီဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက် ချိုး။ ပြည်တည်နာဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ကို ထုံးရေကြည် နှင့်ရောညှစ်ပြီးလိမ်း။ အရွက် နှင့် အမြစ်ရော ညှစ်လိမ်းရင် အဆိပ်ပြေတယ်။

Places -Yebone Village/Kywe-ta-lin/Hnankye/

Kyaukshat/ Heinze /Michaunghlaung/Zinba/

Kalataung/Hnankye

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name -*Flueggea leucopyrus* Willd

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name -Hti-ta-pwe(Kayin)/Ye-chin-ya

Part Use - အရွက်အမြစ်

Uses - ဝက်သက်ပေါက်ရင် အရွက် နှင့် ဂိုဏ်းပြတ်ချိုး။ အမြစ် ပြုတ်သောက်ချိုး ရင် လေသေရောဂါအတွက်။

Places -Zinba Forest/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 38' 33.1" /E 098° 12' 09.6"/65m



Scientific Name -*Ganoderma* sp.

Family Name -Ganodermataceae

Vernacular Name -Sin-chay-thae

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ဝက်အစာမစားရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးမီးဖုတ်ပြီး ဝက်စာထဲရော ထည့်ကျွေး။

Places -Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 42.0" /E 098° 09' 09.7"/326ft



Scientific Name - *Garcinia mangostana* L.

Family Name - Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name – Min-gut/Man-gut(Dawei)/Man-ku(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီးခွံ

Uses - အသီးခွံ ဆန်ဆေးရေ နဲ့ သွေးသောက်ရင် ဝမ်း ပိတ်တယ်။ ကင်းကိုက်ရင် အခွံကို ရေနဲ့ သွေးလိမ်းရတယ်။အဆိပ်ပြေတယ်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Heinse Village/ Kyaukshat /Hnankye/Zinba /Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Garcinia* sp.

Family Name -Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name -Ka-dar-doe(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ဆေးစားမှားလို အဆိပ်ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးပြီးဆေးနဲ့ခတ်သောက်ရတယ်။

Places -Kalataung

N 14° 26' 33.2" /E 098° 16' 23.6"/868ft



Scientific Name -*Garcinia xanthochymus*

Family Name -Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name -Kywe-thon-baung(KNU)/Ta-nar-tar(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးကိုထန်းလျက် နဲ့ ကြိုပြီး စားရင် သွေးတိုး နှင့်ခန္ဓာကိုယ် ကိုအားကောင်းစေတယ်။

Places -Michaunghlaung Old Village/Yebone

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name -*Gardenia coronaria* Buch.-Ham.

Family Name -Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name -Yin-gat

Part Use - အသီးခွံ

Uses - ကျောက်ပေါက်ရင် အသီးခွံကို သွေးလိမ်းရတယ်။

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Getonia floribunda* Roxb.
 Family Name - Combretaceae
 Vernacular Name - Khaung-pan(Kayin)/Kha-lay-saw- mu
 (Kayin)/Kyut-nwe/Thay-te-paw(Kayin)/Naw-ha-yar(mon)
 Part Use - အရွက်အမြစ်
 Uses - ခြေဖဝါးဝဲစားရင် အရွက်အရည်ညှစ်ပြီးလူး။ အသည်းရောင်
 အသားဂါ နှင့်အသဲကြီး ရင်အမြစ် ပြုတ်ချိုးသောက်။
 Places - Zinba Forest/Michaunghlaung/Miles
 60/Kalataung

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name - *Globa bulbifera* Roxb.
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name - Wa-so-pan
 Part Use - အပွင့်၊အရွက်
 Uses - ဒူးနာခါးနာ ဖြစ်ရင် အပွင့် နှင့် အရွက်နု ဟင်းချို
 ချက်စား။
 Places - Hnankye Forest

N 14° 27' 40.0" E 098° 12' 02.8"/990ft



Scientific Name - *Glochidion eriocarpum* Champ.ex Benth.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ka-ma-kat(Kayin)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - အသည်းရောင်အသားဂါ ဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်ချိုး။
 Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 33.2" /E 098° 16' 23.6"/868ft



Scientific Name - *Glochidion puberum* (L.)Hutch.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ka-law-ko(Kayin)/Hta-min-soke
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - မီးယပ်ရောဂါဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက်ချိုး။
 Places - Sayama-kwin-pyin

N 14° 27' 55.9" /E 098° 13' 37.4"/220ft



Scientific Name - *Glochidion* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Nga-yan-gaung-to(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ငှက်ဖျား နှင့်အဖျားအို ဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်ချိုး။

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 40.1" /E 098° 16' 00.3"/929ft



Scientific Name - *Gloriosa superba* L.

Family Name - Colchicaceae

Vernacular Name - Si-mi-dauk(Myanmar)/Kha-mo-claeya(Mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အပူဖျား နှင့် အစာမကြေ ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ်အမှုန့် လုပ်သောက်။

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Glycosmis citrifolia* Lindl.

Family Name - Rutaceae

Vernacular Name - Say-phyu-thar(Dawei)/Phyu-nge(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊ ပဉ္စငါးပါး၊ အရွက်

Uses - ကိုယ်အရမ်းပူရင် အမြစ်သွေးလူး။ ဝမ်းသွား ရင်ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက်။ နှာခေါင်းသွေးလျှံရင် အရွက်ပွတ်ရှူ။

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/kyaukshat/Michaunghlaung/Kalataung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Glycosmis pentaphylla* (Retz.)A.DC.

Family Name - Rutaceae

Vernacular Name - Saung-me-point(Dawei)/Naw-li-pu(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊အရွက်

Uses - အရေပြားပူစပ်ပူစပ်ဖြစ်ရန် အမြစ်သွေးလူး။ အရွက်ကို နော်လီပေါအရွက် နဲ့ ရောပြုတ်သောက် ချိုးရင် ကိုယ်ဖော ကိုယ်ရောင်၊ အသဲကြီး။

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Kalataung

N 14° 35' 23.7" E 098° 11' 35.8"/164ft



Scientific Name - *Gmelina arborea* Roxb.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Yar-mar(Kayin)/Ya-ma-nae

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - ဆီးကျောက်တည်၊ သည်းခြေကျောက်တည် ဖြစ်ရင် အခေါက်ကို သွေး စပါးကြီးသည်းခြေနှင့် ရောသောက်။

Places - Yebone Village/Kalataung/

Kyaukshat/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 33' 03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Gnetum gnemon* L.

Family Name - Gnetaceae

Vernacular Name - Lin-ngo(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် ကိုစားရင်လေကြေတယ်။

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 38' 19.2" /E 098° 12' 42.9"/85m



Scientific Name - *Gnetum* sp.

Family Name - Gnetaceae

Vernacular Name - Hin-cho-ywet-chon

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ဝမ်းလျှော့၊ ဝမ်းကိုက် ရင် အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးသောက်။

Places - Yebone/Kalataung

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Gonocaryum griffithianum* (Miers)Kurz

Family Name - Icacinaceae

Vernacular Name - Wun-tha-gye/Lae-man(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊ အစေ့

Uses - ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ်ကိုသွေးလူးသွေးသောက် ။ ခေါင်းမူး ရင် အစေ့ကို သွေးပြီး ကွမ်းရွက်ရည် နဲ့ ရောလူး။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan

Village/Heinse Village /Zinba/Kalataung/Yebone forest

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name - *Gossypium herbaceum* L.

Family Name - Malvaceae

Vernacular Name - War/Mon-tu(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ် ကို အမှုန့် လုပ်သောက်ရင် မျက်စေ့ကောင်း၊ ဖောရောင်၊ တက်၊ ရင်ကျပ်ခြင်းတို့ အတွက်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Helicteres angustifolia* L.

Family Name - Sterculiaceae

Vernacular Name - Sauk-khat(Dawei)/That-may-thoe(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊ ပွင့်၊ ငါးပါး

Uses - သွားကိုက်ရင် အမြစ်ပြုတ်ရည် ကို ငုံရတယ်။ ပွင့်၊ ငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါ နှင့် ဝမ်းပျော့ စေသည်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/

Zinba/ Michaunghlaung/Kalataung/Hnankye/

Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Kaukhlaing/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 19' 29.3" /E 098° 17' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Heliotropium indicum* L.

Family Name - Boraginaceae

Vernacular Name - Sin-hna-maung

Part Use - ပွင့်၊ ငါးပါး

Uses - ပွင့်၊ ငါးပါး အမှုန့် လုပ်ပြီး ထန်းလျက်၊ ကြက်သွန်ဖြူ နှင့် ခိုးနွယ် ရောပြီး အသည်းရောင်အသားဂါ အတွက်ဆေးဖော်။

Places - Yarphu Village

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Helminthostachys zealanica* (L.) Hook.

Family Name - Ophioglossaceae

Vernacular Name - Naw-hto-khaw(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ် ရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီး ကင်းကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာလိမ်း၊ အဆိပ်ပြေ။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village, Yebone Forest

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.

Family Name - Malvaceae

Vernacular Name - Khaung-yan-pan/Phaw-ma-u-tay(Kayin)

Part Use - အပွင့်

Uses - ပန်းနဲ့ ဖျားရည် ရောစားရင် ရင်ကျပ် နှင့် အဆုတ်ရောဂါ၊ ပွင့်ဖတ်မထည့်ရ။ ပန်းကိုခြေပြီး ကင်းကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာအုံ ရင် အဆိပ်ပြေ။

Places - Miles 60/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 48' 58.6" /E 098° 03' 27.1"/218ft



Scientific Name - *Holarrhena pubescens* Wall. ex G. Don

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Let-htok-gyi/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)/Htaw(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်၊အရွက်

Uses - အခေါက် သွေးသောက် ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် ဝမ်းလျှော၊ဝမ်းကိုက်။ အရွက် အရည်ညှစ်သောက် ဝမ်းလျှောအတွက်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Miles 30/Kyaukshat/

Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Homalium tomentosum* Benth.

Family Name - Flacourtiaceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-chaw/Thit-war-law(kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ် ဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေး၊ သွေးဆေး နဲ့ ရောသောက် ဝမ်းလျှောအတွက်။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Michaunghlaung/Zinba

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Homonoia riparia* Lour

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ye-moe-makha/Ga-yae-haw-ko(Kayin)/Sae-yae-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ဖောရောင် ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ် နဲ့ ဆေးဝါးရော ပြုတ်ချိုး။

Places - Yebone/Kyaukshat Forest/Kalataung / Zinba

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Hopea odorata* Roxb.

Family Name - Dipterocarpaceae

Vernacular Name - Thin-gan/Sho-kwe(Kayin)/Chauk-kwe(mon)

Part Use - အခေါက်၊အစေး

Uses - ကလေးတွေ သန့်ကျ ချင်ရင် အခေါက်ပြုတ်သောက်။ အနာဖြစ်ရင် အစေးကို အိုးဆီ နဲ့ ရောလိမ်း။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Kyaukshat Village/Kayin

Shintabi/Zinba N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.)Poit.

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name - Taw-pin-sein

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်အရည် ညှစ်သောက်။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 46.5" /E 098° 15' 13.8"



Scientific Name - *Illicium verum*

Family Name - Illiciaceae

Vernacular Name - Lay-nyin or Nanat-pwint

Part Use - ဖွင့်ခြောက်

Uses- ပန်းကို ဟင်းထဲထည့်ချက်တယ်၊ အစေ့ခြောက်ကိုအမှုန့် လုပ်လေနိုင်ဆေးသုံးတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Imperata cylindrica* (L.)P.Beauv.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Thet-ke/Ka-hi(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကိုရေနဲ့ စိပ် သကြားနဲ့ထည့်သောက် အသည်းအေး၊ နှလုံးအေးတယ်။ အမြစ်ကို နာနတ်မြစ်၊ ထိရုံးဖြူနီ ပဉ္စငါးပါးရောပြီအမှုန့် လုပ်သောက်ရင် အသည်းရောင်အသားပါအတွက်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinze/ Kalataung/ Kyaukshat
N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Ipomoea batatas* Lam.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-zun-gyi

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - မှိုတောက်ရင် အရွက်ကိုထန်းလျှက်နဲ့ ရောပြုတ်ပြီးသောက်။

Places - Zinba Village
N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Ipomoea* sp.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-zun-ywet

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - မှိုတောက်ရင် အရွက်ကို အစိမ်းစား။

Places - Kyaukshat Village
N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Ixora coccinea* L.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Pon-na-yeik/Chan-si-yoe-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - အပွင့် နှင့် အမြစ်

Uses - အပွင့် နှင့် အမြစ်ရောကြိတ်ပြီး သွားကိုက်ရင် ထည့်။

Places - Hnankye Village
N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name - *Ixora* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ma-son-ta-ywet-son-ta-ywet

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် ဖြန့်ခြောက်လုပ်သောက် ဆီးကောင်း၊
ကျောက်ကပ်ကောင်း။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 20' 20.4" / E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Ixora* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Si-sit or Si-man/Thay-ki-thoe

(Kayin)/Thon-ka-loing(Mon)/Yet-hmo-win-ka-lauk(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ကလေးတွေကိုယ်ပူများရင် အမြစ်ကို ရေနဲ့ သွေးလူး။

Places - Zinba Forest/Michaunglaung/Miles

60/Mayanchaung N 14° 37' 88.0" / E 098° 12' 52.3"/89m



Scientific Name - *Justicia oreophila* Clarke

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name - Kya-pa-hon(Kayin)/Nat-pan-nyo

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ခေါင်းမူး၊ ဇက်ကျောတက်၊ ခေါင်းကိုက် ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ခြေလူး။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 84.0" / E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Kaemferia candida* Wall.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Pa-dat-sa

Part Use - အမြစ်၊ ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - အမြစ် ကို ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် လေကြေး၊ အပွင့်ကို တို . စရာလုပ်။ ကလေးတွေ အတွက် သန့်ကျဆေး ကို ပဉ္စငါးပါး အဖျန်း လုပ်တိုက်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi/ Kyaukshat Village /Heinze Village/Thetkekwet/Miles 30

N 14° 29' 18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Kaemferia pandurata* Roxb.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - A-yoe-set-gamon(mon)/Seik-phoo/Put-khaung-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ခြေလက်ကျိုးရင် အမြစ် ကို နှမ်းဆီ၊ ကျိုးပေါင်း၊ နနွင်းနှင့်ရော ပြုကြပ်စီးရတယ်။

Places - Kywe-ta-lin/kyaukshat Forest

N 14° 54' 23.7" /E 098° 00' 53.9"



Scientific Name - *Kaempferia galanga* L.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Kun-sa-ga-mon/Ga-mon-ga-ton/Chew(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ကလေးတက်ရင် အမြစ် ကို ဂါး၊ ပြီးထိပ်မှာ အုံပေးရတယ်။

Places - Kyaukshat Village/Zinba

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name - *Lasia spinosa* (L.) Thwaites

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name - Za-yit

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်ကို မကျိုးသီး၊ ဒိုးနွယ်၊ ငရုတ်ကောင်း၊ သပြေခေါက်၊ ထန်းလျက် နှင့်ရေကတက် ရောပြီး ဆင်ကျွေးရင် အစားကောင်းတယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'46.4" /E 098° 15' 02.3"



Scientific Name - *Leea hirta* Banks

Family Name - Leeaceae

Vernacular Name - Let-ywet or Na-ywe or Naga-mauk/

Let-pin/Naw-mee-moe(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်၊အမြစ်

Uses - ဝမ်းကိုက် ရင် အရွက်အရည် ညှစ်သောက်။ အကျိတ်ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ်ကိုကြိတ်လိမ်း။

Places - Kalonta Village/Kyukshat Forest /

Michaunghlaung/Yebone forest

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Leea rubra* Blume

Family Name - Leeaceae

Vernacular Name - Zaw-gyi(Kayin)/Na-ga-mauk-ni

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ် နှင့် ငရုတ်ကောင်း၊ သံပရာသီး၊ နော်ထိုခေါ်အမြစ် ရောသွေးလူး ကင်းကိုက်တဲ့နေရာ အဆိပ်ဖြေ။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 40' 59.4" /E 098° 08' 56.2"/142m



Scientific Name - *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) De Wit
 Family Name -Mimosaceae
 Vernacular Name –Baw-za-gaing
 Part Use - အရွက်၊ရိုက်
 Uses - တိရစ္ဆာန် တွေ စင်းကျွေးရင် အသားဖြစ်တယ်။
 Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village
 N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour.) C.B. Rob.
 Family Name -Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name – Phet-pok/ On-don/Ka-thi-way(Kayin)
 Part Use - အခေါက်
 Uses - အခေါက် ကိုရောင်ရမ်းတဲ့နေရာလူးပေးရတယ်၊
 ရေထဲစိမ်ထားရင်ခေါင်းလျှော်လို့ ရတယ်။
 Places -Kalonta Village/Michaunghlaung old
 village/Yebone
 N 14° 19'41.0" /E 098° 17' 21.6"



Scientific Name -*Loranthus* sp.
 Family Name -Loranthaceae
 Vernacular Name –Kyi-paung/Tha-tet-zaw(Kayin)/Htet-
 ywet(Dawei)
 Part Use -ပွင့်ငါးပါး
 Uses - ပွင့်ငါးပါးနဲ့ ပုဇွန်အနီကောင် နဲ့ ရောပြုတ် သောက်
 ရင် နှလုံးအားကောင်းတယ်။
 Places -Yebone/Kaukhlaing
 N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb.

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-but-cho/A-kyaing(mon)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးနု ကို ကျိုသောက်ရင် ဆီးနည်း၊ ကျောက်ကပ် ရောဂါ၊ ရောင်ရမ်းခြင်းကိုပျောက်။

Places - Miles 60 Village

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Luffa aegyptiaca* Mill.

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-but-kha/A-kyaing(mon)/Tha-koe-khar(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီး ခြောက်ရှုရင် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်။

Places - Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Zinba

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Macaranga denticulata*

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Phet-wun

Part Use - အစေး

Uses - ကလေး တွေမက်ခရုဖြစ်ရင် အစေးကို သုတ်ပေးရတယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae/Michaunghlaung/

Hnankye

N 14° 19' 41.0" /E 098° 15' 21.6"



Scientific Name - *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Macbride

Family Name - Sapotaceae

Vernacular Name – Kant-zaw/Kauk-kyaw-thoe(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီး မှည့် အဆီကို ကင်ဆာအကျိတ်ဖြစ်ရင်လိမ်းရတယ်။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Sin-thay/Zinba/

Thetkekwt/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 55' 55.8" /E 098° 00' 33.3"



Scientific Name - *Maesa indica*

Family Name - Myrsinaceae

Vernacular Name – Phongyi-kyaung-pwa-pin

(Dawei)/Kaw-li-htee(Kayin)/Thay-gi-aei-proe(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - အရွက် ကို မုတ်ဆိုးလုံ နှင့် ရှေးပြတ်သောက်တုတ်ကောင်ကျတယ်။ ပဉ္စငါးပါးချက်စားရင် ကလေးပျက်ကျတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Forest/Zinba/

Michaunghlaung/Kalataung

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Maesa ramentacea* A.DC.

Family Name - Myrsinaceae

Vernacular Name –Nwa-war(Dawei)/Nwa-ywet/Thit-pho-la-thi(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - နွားမျက်စေ့မမြင် ရင် အရွက်ခြေပြီး မျက်ဆင်းခတ် ရတယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Michaunghlaung/ Yebone

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Mallotus helferi* Muell. Arg.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Taung-lon-kyaw
 Part Use - ပန်း
 Uses - ပန်းကိုတောင်တန်ကြီး နှင့် ရောလူးရင် အကိုက်အခဲ ကောင်းတယ်။
 Places - Tha-yar-mon /Kyaukshat Village
 N 14° 50'17.9" /E 098° 02' 51.3"/231ft



Scientific Name - *Mangifera indica* L.
 Family Name - Anacardiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Tha-yet/Tha-khauk(Kayin)/Ka-nan-ka-yet(mon)
 Part Use - အရွက်နု၊အခေါက်
 Uses - ဆီးချိုဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်နု တို .စရာ လုပ်စား။ ကလေးတွေ ပန်းသွားရင် အခေါက်သွေးသောက်။
 Places - Thayarmon/Hnankye/Thetkekewet/
 Kyaukshat/Kywe-ta-lin
 N 14° 50'17.9" /E 098° 02' 51.3"/231ft



Scientific Name - *Melastoma malabathricum* L.
 Family Name - Melastomataceae
 Vernacular Name - Myet-kale(Dawei)/Say-o-pok/Hti-po-par-agyi(Kayin)/Saw-kut-mike(mon)
 Part Use - အသီး၊အရွက်
 Uses - သွားကိုက်ရင် အသီးကြိတ်ထည့်၊ အသီး စားရင်ချောင်းဆိုးပျောက်။ မျက်စေ့နာ ရင် အရွက်အရည်ညှစ်ပြီး မျက်စင်းခတ်။
 Places - Kalonta/ Kyaukshat/ Michaunghlaung/
 Mayanchaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name -*Melothria* sp.

Family Name -Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name -Pa-ha-u-aein(Myanmar)/Saw-law-ti-tu(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - မြွေ၊ ကင်းကိုက် ရင် အရွက် ဖွတ်ခြေ
ပြီးအုံပေးရတယ်၊ အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။

Places - Kauk-laing Village

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name -*Michelia champaca* L.

Family Name -Magnoliaceae

Vernacular Name -Sa-ga-wa/Kyung-par(mon)/San-ga

Part Use -ပဉ္စငါးပါး၊အခေါက်

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက် သလိပ်ကပ်၊ အဖျား၊
မီးယပ်ရောဂါ၊ အခေါက် ပြုတ်သောက် လေနိုင်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Kalontaeishae /

Thetkekwt/Kyaukshat

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name -*Microcos paniculata* L.

Family Name -Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name -Byit-phet(Dawei)/ Mya-ya/Naw-mar-
alike(mon)/Thoe-pa-lar(Kayin)/Ka-yet-se-the(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်နု

Uses - အရွက်နု အရည်ညှစ် ပြီး ပျားရည် နဲ့ ရောသောက်
ရင် ကလေးတွေ သန့်ကျတယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone/Miles 60/

Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Microstegium ciliatum* (Trin.) A. Camus
 Family Name -Poaceae
 Vernacular Name -Pyaung-sa-ywet
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - ထိခိုက်ရှုနာ ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ကို ခြေအုံရတယ်။
 Places -Yebon Forest
 N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name -*Mikania micrantha* H.B.K.
 Family Name -Asteraceae
 Vernacular Name -Bi-zet-nwee/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်ထောင်း ဆားခတ်သောက် အပူငြိမ်း၊ ချောင်းဆိုး နှင့် တီဘီ ရောဂါ အတွက်။
 Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/Miles
 30/Yebone forest/Kyaukshat/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon
 /Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung/ Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Millingtonia hortensis* L. f.
 Family Name -Bignoniaceae
 Vernacular Name - Egayit/Aet-kayet(Kayin)
 Part Use - အမြစ်၊အခေါက်
 Uses - အမြစ် ဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးသောက် မူးဝေ၊ အစာအိမ်ရောဂါကောင်း။ အခေါက် သွေးသောက် မူးဝေကောင်း။
 Places - Kalontaeishae/Hnankye Village /
 Yebone/Kayin Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Mimosa pudica* L.

Family Name -Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name – Hti-ga-yon-ni/Naw-mi-wall(Kayin)/Ha-like-cho-war-hlo-we(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး စင်းပြီး အခြောက်လှမ်း ထွက်ခြောက်လှုပ်သောက် ဆီးကောင်း၊ ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကို နွားစာငုတ်၊ မုဆိုးလုံ နှင့် ရောပြုတ်သောက် ဆီးနည်းတာကောင်း။ လိပ်ခေါင်းဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြာချလိမ်း။

Places -Kalonta / Hnankye/ Kyukshat/ Zinba/

Michaunghlaung old Village/Thetkekwt/Miles 30/
Okthayan/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/ Kaukhlaing/ Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name -*Mimosa rubicaulis* Lam.

Family Name -Mimosaceae

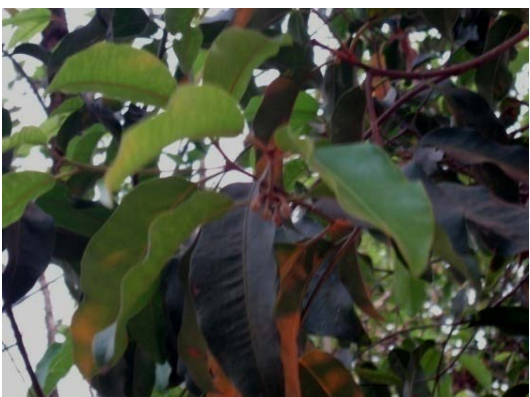
Vernacular Name –Hti-ga-yon-phyu/Naw-mi-war(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး စင်းပြီး အခြောက်လှမ်း ထွက်ခြောက်လှုပ်သောက် ဆီးကောင်း၊ ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကို နွားစာငုတ်၊ မုဆိုးလုံ နှင့် ရောပြုတ်သောက် ဆီးနည်းတာကောင်း။ လိပ်ခေါင်းဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြာချလိမ်း။

Places - Kalonta Village/Michaunghlaung/
Lauk-thaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Mimosa elengi* L.

Family Name -Sapotaceae

Vernacular Name – Kha-ye/Ka-noke-kane(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - သွားကိုက်၊ ပွေး၊ နင်းရုံ ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ်အမှုန့် .
လုပ်သုံး။

Places - Yarphu Village/Thetkekwt

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft

“



Scientific Name - *Momordica charantia* L.
 Family Name - Cucurbitaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kyet-hin-kha/Ka-wi-pa-tha-tan(mon)/Khaw-kha(Kayin)
 Part Use - အသီး
 Uses - အသီး စားရင် အပူတ်နိုင်၊ လေနိုင်၊ရင်ကျပ်။
 Places -Yarphu Village/Kyaukshat/Lauk-thaing
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Morinda angustifolia* Roxb.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Ye-yo/A-nyo(mon)/Kayin-ma-tet(Kayin)
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - ဝမ်းသွားရင် အရွက်စားရတယ်။
 Places - Kalontaeishae/Yarphu Village/
 Hnankye/Thetkekwt/Kaukhlaing
 N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name -*Morinda* sp.
 Family Name -Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name -Da-wei-le-taung-myt(Dawei)/Kyauk-wei-hauk(Kayin)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ် လှီးပြီး ပျားရည် (သို့) အရက် နဲ့ စိမ်စားရင် ကာအေးတိုးဆေး။
 Places -Yebone Forest/ Michaunghlaung/ Kalataung
 N 14° 33' 16.8" E 098° 13' 14.8"/216ft



Scientific Name - *Moringa oleifera* Lam.

Family Name -Moringaceae

Vernacular Name – Dan-tha-lun/Pa-htaw-thay (Kayin) /

Hnaw-ha-naing(mon)/Dat-shaung-thi(Dawei)/Dan-lun(Dawei)

Part Use - အရွက်နုအမြစ်

Uses - အရွက်နု ဟင်းချို ချက်သောက် သွေးပေါင်ကျ။
အမြစ် သွေးသောက် သွေးပေါင်ကျ။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/

Thetkekwt/Miles 30/Lauk-thaing/Kywe-ta-lin/

Thayarmon/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Mucuna monosperma* DC.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Khwe-lae-ya

Part Use - အရွက်နု၊ ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - မိခင် နို့ မထွက် ရင် အရွက်နု ပြုတ်ပြီး တို .စရာလုပ်စား။
ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြာချပြီး ပျားရည် စမ့်မျိုးငါးပါးနှင့် ရောသောက် အားဆေး။

Places - Zinba Village/Kalataung

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name -*Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.

Family Name -Rutaceae

Vernacular Name -Pyin-daw-thein/Mon-hmwe(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်တို့ စား ဝမ်းပျော့။

Places - Miles 60

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Musa malaccensis* Ridl.

Family Name - Musaceae

Vernacular Name - Phi-gyan-nget-pyaw

Part Use - ပင်စည်အတွင်းပိုင်း

Uses - ပင်စည်အတွင်းပိုင်းမှ အရည်ကိုသောက်
ဝမ်းကိုက်လျှင်။

Places - Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Musa sapientum* L.

Family Name - Musaceae

Vernacular Name - Ya-khing-nget-pyaw/Pa-yat-that-thone(mon)

Part Use - အသီးစိမ်း

Uses - အသီးစိမ်း တဝက်ပိုင်းပြီး မြွေကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာ
ကပ်ပေး အဆိပ်ပြေတယ်။

Places - Mayanchaung/Miles 30

N 14° 46'43.9" /E 098° 04' 50.3"/189ft



Scientific Name - *Musa* sp.

Family Name - Musaceae

Vernacular Name - Nyet-pyaw/Tha-kwee(Kayin)

Part Use - ငှက်ပျောလက်

Uses - ရေခဲဝမ်းကျ ဖြစ်ရင် ငှက်ပျောလက် ညှစ်သောက်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Thayarmon/Miles 60

N 14° 19'27.0" /E 098° 15' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Myristica fragrans* Houtt.

Family Name - Myristicaceae

Vernacular Name - Kywe-thwe-zar-deik-pho/Zar-daik-pho/Chei-thi-phu-thi(mon)

Part Use - အသီးခွံ၊အသီး၊အစေ့

Uses - အစေ့ သွေးသောက် နှလုံးရောဂါ၊ ခူလာ၊ အူမကြီးရောဂါတွေအတွက်။ အစေ့ခြောက် ကို ဆေးများတွင်ထည့်သုံးတယ်။ လိပ်ခေါင်းရောဂါ အတွက် မြင်းခွံရွက် နှင့် ရောသွေးသောက်။ အသီးသွေးသောက် ဦးနှောက် ကြည်စေပြီး အဖျားရောဂါ အတွက်။

Places - Yebone Village/Hnankye/ Kyaukshat/ Heinze

N 14° 27' 40.2" E 098° 12' 03.0"/1337ft



Scientific Name - *Neohouzeaua dulloo*

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Zun-wa /Taw-khe-lar(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် နှင့် ဆေးဝါ ပဉ္စငါးပါး ၊ ရေငြိမ်းမခအရွက် ရော ပြုတ်ချိုး ဖောရောင်။

Places - Yebone Village/Kalataung

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Neohouzeaua tavoyan*

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Nwe-wa

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် ပြုတ်ချိုး ရောင်ရမ်း၊ ဆီးဝါရင် ပြုတ်ရေ နဲ့ ဆားမီးဖုတ်ရောသောက်။

Places - Heinze Forest/Zinba

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L.
 Family Name - Oleaceae
 Vernacular Name – Seik-pha-lu/Yoe-ni-pin(Dawei)/Tauk-phoe(mon)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - အမြစ် ဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးသောက် သွေးတိုးကျ။
 Places - Kalonta Village

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Ocimum sanctum* L.
 Family Name - Lamiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Pin-sein/Khaw-war-thwee(Kayin)
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက် အရည် ညှစ် သကြားနဲ့ .ရောသောက် အူငြိမ်း။
 Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.
 Family Name - Lamiaceae
 Vernacular Name -Pin-sein-net
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက်အရည် ညှစ်သောက် ဖမ်းကိုက်ရောဂါ။
 Places - Kalontaeishae /Zinba

N 14° 19' 01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name - *Oldenlandia corymbosa* L.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name –Gan-ga-la
 Part Use - ပွင့်ငါးပါး
 Uses - ကိုယ်ပူရင် ပွင့်ငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက်။
 Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Oldenlandia diffusa* (Willd.) Roxb.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name – Gant-ga-lar-ni/Thauk-hauk(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ဟင်းချက်စား ကိုယ်ပူလျှင်။

Places - Mayanchaung & Yaphu Village/

Kyaukshat N 14° 46' 43.9" /E 098° 04' 50.3"/189ft



Scientific Name - *Opuntia dillenii* (Ker Gawl.) Haw.

Family Name - Cactaceae

Vernacular Name – Kya-let-wa

Part Use - ပင်စည်

Uses - ဖောရောင်ဖြစ်ရင် ပင်စည် အတွင်းသား ခြစ်လိမ်းရတယ်။

Places -Miles 30/Zinba

N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Ormosia watsonii* Fisch

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Le-zin

Part Use - အသီးအရွက်

Uses - အသီး နှင့် အရွက် တို့ စား တုတ်ကောင်ကျ။

Places -Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'55.2" /E 098° 15' 05.2"



Scientific Name - *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Kurz

Family Name - Bignoniaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyaung-sha /Ka-yan-ait(mon)/Daw-
kar(Kayin)/Ka-yan-a-sit(mon)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အကြိတ်ဖြစ်ရင် အခေါက် ဆန်ဆေးရည်
နဲ့ သွေးလိမ်း၊ ဝမ်းသွားရင် အခေါက် ကို တရုတ်စကားအဖြူ အခေါက်
ဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးသောက်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village
/Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung old village/Lauk-
thaing/Thayarmon/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Orthosiphon aristatus* (Bt)Miq

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-gya-ma-gyke

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်နဲ့ ကို ဆန်ဆေး ရည် နဲ့ ညှစ်သောက်
ချောင်းဆိုးရင်ကျပ်၊ဆီးချို့ အတွက်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Osbeckia chinensis* L

Family Name - Melastomataceae

Vernacular Name - Hti-po-pa-thay(Kayin)/Say-o-pok-thay/
Myit-ka-lae(Dawe)

Part Use - အမြစ်၊အပွင့်

Uses - သွားကိုက် ရင် အမြစ်ပြုတ်ဝှံ။ မျက်စေ့ထိခိုက်မိရင် အပွင့်ကို
မိခင်နို့ ရည်ထဲ ကြိတ်ထည့် မျက်စင်းခတ်။

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name - *Padelia foetida* L.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Khwee-ei-pok-nwe/Htwee-naw
 (Kayin)/Naw-htwe-ei(Kayin)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ရွေးထွက်လွန်လျှင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်ချိုး။
 Places - Yebone /Michaunghlaung old village/
 Lauk-thaing/Zinba
 N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Panax ginseng* C.A.Mey.
 Family Name - Araliaceae
 Vernacular Name -Gyin-sin
 Part Use - ဥ
 Uses - ခါးနာ ရင် ဥကို ပျားရည် နဲ့ စိမ်စား။
 Places -Kyaukshat Village
 N 14° 35' 21.2" E 098° 11' 11.2"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Pandanus foetidus* Roxb.
 Family Name - Pandanaceae
 Vernacular Name - Tha-gyet(Kayin)/Tha-baw
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - ကလေးမွေး ရခတ်ရင် အမြစ်သွေးသောက်။
 Places - Michaunghlaung Forest
 N 14° 41' 51.0" /E 098° 08' 41.6"/161ft



Scientific Name - *Pandanus odoratus* Ridl.
 Family Name - Pandanaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kun-hmwe-ywet
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အရွက် ကို မုန့် လုပ်ဆောင်း အရောင်တင်တယ်။
 Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/
 Kyaukshat N 14° 21'31.1" /E 098° 10' 02.9"



Scientific Name -*Parkia leiophylla* Kurz

Family Name -Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name -Hnin-twe-le or Shan-da-nyin(Dawei)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးနဲ့ ကို တို့ စရာလုပ်စားရင် လေနိုင်တယ်။
အသီးကို အချဉ်သိပ်စားရင် မီးယပ်၊ ခူလာကောင်းတယ်။

Places -Thetkekhet Village / Kyaukshat Forest

N 14° 24' 13.7" E 098° 11' 00.5"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Passiflora foetida* L.

Family Name - Passifloraceae

Vernacular Name -Kun-cha/Nwa-me-bwe (Dawei) /Pa-
phaung-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး နဲ့ မြင်းခွံရွက်၊ ဆင်တုံးမနွယ်၊
ကျွဲသုံးဘောင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး အကုန်ရော အမှုန့် ကြိတ် ပျားရည် နဲ့ စား
အသက်ရှည်ဆေး။

Places - Mayanchaung/Heinse Village/Zinba

N 14° 46' 13.8" /E 098° 04' 57.8"



Scientific Name -*Pedilanthus tithymaloides* Polt.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

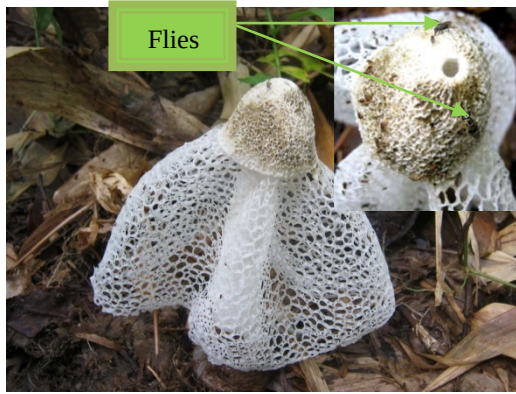
Vernacular Name -Nyaung-man(Dawei)/Gon-ga-man

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အနာ ပြည်တည် ရင် အရွက်မီးသင်းပြီး အုံ ပေး
ရတယ်။

Places -Kalonta Village

N 14° 17' 01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Phallus indusiatus* Vent.

Family Name - Phallaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-gwn-gye(Kayin)/Khwe-chay-hmo

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - လည်ပင်းကြီးရောဂါ၊ ခရုသင်း နှင့် .ဘုတွေရှိရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး အရေကို စုတ်နဲ့ ထိုးရသည်။

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 37' 88.0" /E 098° 12' 52.3"/89m



Scientific Name - *Pholidota articulata* Lindl.

Family Name -Orchidaceae

Vernacular Name - Thin-gyan-letset

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး နှင့် ပဒဲဂေါ၊ မိဿလင်းကြက်သွန်ဖြူ၊ နန္ဒင်းခါးရောထောင်းပြီး အရိုးကျိုးရင် ကြပ်စီးပေးရတယ်။

Places - Yebon, Michaunghlaung old Village

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Phrynium capitatum* Willd.

Family Name - Marantaceae

Vernacular Name – Yit-lae(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-gyi

Part Use - ခေါင်း

Uses - ရောင်းဆိုးသွေးပါရင် ခေါင်းကိုထုပြီး အရည် သောက်။

Places -Kalonta Village

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Phyllanthus amarus*

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Sha-let-to

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - အသည်းရောင်အသားဂါ ဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ် သောက်။

Places -Miles 30

N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Phyllanthus urinaria* L.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Myay-sha(mon)/Sha-nauk-pyan

(Dawei) Taw-ze-phyu(Dawei)/Taw-zi-phyu/A-lo-thauk
(mon)/Naw-ta-yar-pauk (Kayin)/A-lo-hwar-tho-hwet(mon)

Part Use - ပွဉ်းပါး

Uses - ပွဉ်းပါး ရေနွေးလုပ်သောက် ဆီးကောင်း၊
အဖုန် လုပ်သောက် ဆီးချိုအတွက်။ ပွဉ်းပါးပြုတ်သောက်
အသည်းရောင်အသားဝါ၊ ဝမ်းလျှော့။ ပွဉ်းပါးပြုတ်သောက် ဆီးချို။

Places - Kauklaing/Hnankye/Heinse/Yebone/ Kyaukshat/ Kywe-ta-lin/Zinba/Miles 30/Kaukhlaing/ Mayanchaung

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Physalis minima* L.

Family Name -Solanaceae

Vernacular Name – Saue-ti-po-lo(kayin)/Kun-char-pon-
pin(mon)/Mi-pon-pin(Dawei)/Bauk-thi

Part Use - အမြစ်၊ပွဉ်းပါး

Uses - အမြစ်ပြုတ်သောက် ငှက်ဖျားအတွက်။ ပွဉ်းပါး
ပြုတ်သောက်ကိုယ်ပူတာကောင်း။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Okthayan Junction &

Okthayan Village/Heinze/Yebone/Kyaukshat/ Michaunghlaung

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Piper betle* L.

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name - Kun(Kayin&Myanmar)/Ha-pa-lu
(Mon)/Thit-ba-lu-lar(Kayin)/Kun-wet(Dawei)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရိုးကျိုးရင် အရွက် တွေ့ခြေပြီး စီးပေးရတယ်။
ချောင်းဆိုး ရင် ကွမ်းရွက်ကို ရေနွေး နဲ့ ပြုတ် ဆားနဲ့နံ့ခတ်သောက်။
အရွက်အရည် ညှစ်ပြီးဆားနဲ့ထည့် မျက်ဆင်းခတ်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi/ Heinse Village / Hnankye/ Thetkekhet /Kyaukshat/Lauk-thaing//Kywe-ta-lin/
Thayarmon/Kaukhlaing/Zinba

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name -*Piper longum* L.

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name -Paik-chin/Sauk-a-nyauk(mon)/ Sar-phyu(Dawei)/Khwee-chin

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ် ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ကို ခြေပြီးလူး၊ ပျားရည်နဲ့ သောက်လို့ လည်း ရတယ်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Kalonta Village/ Yebone/Mayanchaung

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Piper nigrum* L.

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name— Nga-yoke-kaung/Pa-yur-nyingk(mon)/Mo-ae(Kayin)/Mo-gay-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - ပင်စည်၊အစေ့

Uses - ပင်စည် ကို အမှုန့် လုပ် ပျားရည် (သို့) သကြားနဲ့ ရောသောက်ရင် အပူနာ၊ သည်းခြေ၊ သလိပ် အတွက်။ အစေ့ကို ဇီးဖြူစေ၊ တမာရွက်၊ ဝေါက်ပန်းဖြူအရိုး ရောပြုတ် ပြီး ချိုး ရင် ချွေးငုတ်တဲ့လူပွင့်တယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village/

Michaunghlaung/Okthayan/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/

Thayarmon/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 19'24.9" /E 098° 15' 23.1"



Scientific Name -*Piper ribesioides* Wall

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name - Mye-kun or Taw kun/Ka-paluthouk(mon)/Par-kha-lay(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် အရည်ညှစ်ပြီး မျက်စင်းဆတ်လို .ရ၊ သောက် ရင်လေရောဂါ နှင့်ပိုးသတ်ဆေး။

Places - Yarphu /Michaunghlaung old Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Plumbago zeylanica* L.

Family Name - Plumbaginaceae

Vernacular Name - Kant-chauk-phyu/Kyauk-ta-maung-pa-thing(mon)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အမြစ်သွေးမျက်စင်းခတ်နိုင်၊ သောက်ရင်သလိပ်ကြေးလေကြေး။

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Plumeria obtusa* L.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Akyaw/Ta-yoke-saga/San-ga-pin(Dawei)/Phaw-toe-tae(Kayin)

Part Use - အခေါက်၊အမြစ်

Uses - အခေါက်ကို ဆားနဲ့ ခတ်သောက်ရင် ဝမ်းနုတ်။ ကြောင်လျှာခေါက်၊တရုတ်စကားအဖြူခေါက် တို့ ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ ရောသွေးသောက် သွေးဝမ်းသွားရင်။ အမြစ်ကို စမ့်မျိုးငါးပါး၊ထန်းလျက် နှင့် မကျီးသီးရော ကျိုသောက် လေနိုင်။

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinze Village/

Thayarmon/ Zinba/Yebone

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Podocarpus wallichianus* Presl

Family Name - Podocarpaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-min

Part Use - သစ်သား

Uses - သစ်သားကို သစ်ကြမ်းတာတွေနဲ့ ရောသုံးရင် နိုင်တယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 27.0" /E 098° 15' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Polygonum chinense* L.
 Family Name -Polyganaceae
 Vernacular Name –Not known(Dawei)/ Maha-gar-kyan-sit (Myanmar)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - ကင်းခြေမြားကိုက်ရင် အမြစ်ကိုသွေးလူး အဆိပ် ပြေ။
 Places -Hnankye Village
 N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name -*Portulaca grandiflora* Hook.
 Family Name -Portulacaceae
 Vernacular Name –Shan-hnin-si
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ကင်းခြေမြားကိုက်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးကြိတ်ပြီး အုံပေး ရတယ်။
 Places -Kyaukshat Village
 N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Pothos scandens* L.
 Family Name - Araceae
 Vernacular Name - Not known
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - အသည်းရောင်အသားပါ ဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက်ချိုး။
 Places - Zinba Village
 N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Premna amplexans* Wall
 Family Name - Verbenaceae
 Vernacular Name – Yin-bya-phyu
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - အထက်လှန် အောက်လျှောဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်နဲ့ ကမ္ဘန်းချဉ်၊ ဘိစပ်၊ ဒန့်၊ ချွဲ၊ မျောက်ချော၊ ကျီးနုတ်သီးနွယ်၊ မြင်းခွံ၊ နနွင်း နှင့် ကွမ်းရွက် ရောပြီး သောက်။
 Places - Zinba Village, Michaunghlaung Old Village
 N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Premna integrifolia* L.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Taung-tan-gyi

Part Use - အသား

Uses - အသားသွေးလိမ်းရင် ဝမ်းအေးတယ်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 69.7" /E 098° 10' 13.8"/59m



Scientific Name - *Pseudoraphis spinescens* (R. Br.) Vickery

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Pan-yin/Kaw-ru(Kayin)

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အညှော်မိ လို့ ရောင်ရမ်း ရင် အမြစ်သွေး သောက်ရတယ်။ ကလီစာရောင် ရင် အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေး နံ့ သန့်ဖြူ ရောသောက်။

Places - Miles 30/Kayin Shintabi/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 26' 15.1" E 098° 10' 56.9"/157ft



Scientific Name - *Psidium acidum* Mart.

Family Name - Myrtaceae

Vernacular Name - Mala-kar-chin(Myanmar)/Hmun-lay-thi(Dawei)/Naw-kan(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - မူးရင် အရွက်ခြေပြီး ရှူ။

Places - Kalonta Village/Michaunghlaung/

Lauk-thaing/Hnankye/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Psychotria malayana* Jack

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Mi-lon-pu-milon-chauk(Dawei)/Chawar-nan(Ka-yin)/Ka-thi-kha-war-nan(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက် ဝမ်းသက်စေတယ်။ ကလေးတွေ ဝမ်းချုပ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/

Kalataung/Hnankye/Miles 30/Kyaukshat/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 19'55.2" /E 098° 15' 05.2"/220ft



Scientific Name - *Pteris biauroides* L.

Family Name - Pteridaceae

Vernacular Name - Da-yin-kauk

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် နဲ့ ကျိတ်စေ့မြစ်၊ နနွင်း ရော ကြိတ်ပြီး ထုတ်ထား အရိုးကျိုးရင်။

Places - Kalonta Village

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* Kurz

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Pa-dauk/Ka-law-ka-lay(Kayin)

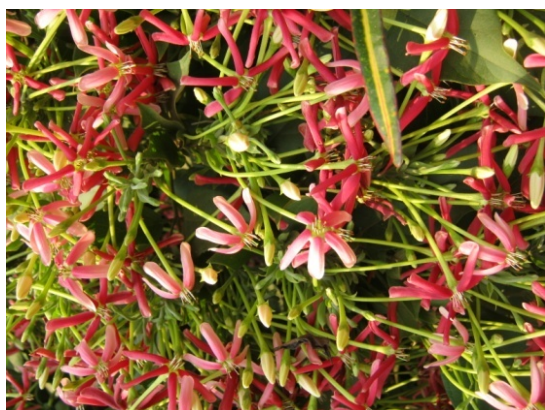
Part Use - အစေး၊အခေါက်

Uses - သွားကိုက်ရင် အစေးကို ထည့်။ သွားကိုက်ရင် အခေါက်ပြုတ် ရည်ကို ဆားနဲ့တည့် ငုံ။

Places - Yebone/Kauk-hlaing Village/

Thetkekhet/Miles 30/Heinse/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Quisqualis india* L.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name – Da-we-hmaing/Bu-kaing-pin/Naw-ha-yar(mon)/Kha-lay-kyaw-mu(Kayin)/Thi-la-shin-pan

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကို ပျားရည်၊ နှမ်းဆီ၊ ငရုတ်စိမ်းသေး၊ နနွင်းတက်၊ မိဿလင် ရော ကျိုပြီး အကျောတက်ရင်ထိုးပေးရတယ်။

Places - Miles 60/Yarphu Village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 48'58.6" /E 098° 03' 27.1"/218ft



Scientific Name - *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Bon-mayaza/Pa-kyaw-paral-yar (mon)/Kar-ma-o(Kayin)/Wa-yet-kyauk-pa-yae-yar(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး သောက်ရင် သွေးတိုး၊ အားတိုးဆေး၊ လေပွ၊ဝက်သက်၊အဖျား ရောဂါ တို့ကို ပျောက်။

Places - Yarphu new Village/Kalonta Village /

Michaunghlaung/Lauk-thaing/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Saccharum spontaneum* L.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Kaing

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - ဝမ်းသွား သွေးပါ၊ လိပ်ခေါင်း ဖြစ်ရင် အမြစ်ပြုတ်သောက်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 76.6" /E 098° 09' 91.1"/97m



Scientific Name - *Salomonium cantoniensis* Lour.
 Family Name - Polygalaceae
 Vernacular Name - Naw-htoe-lwe or Thit-hto-lwe(Kayin)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - ခေါင်းမူး၊ ခေါင်းဝေ ပြီး ဖျားချင်ရင် အမြစ် ရှူပေးရတယ်။
 Places - Michaunghlaung Forest
 N 14° 42' 48.8" /E 098° 09' 06.4"/116ft



Scientific Name - *Sansevieria burmanica* N.E.Br
 Family Name - Agavaceae
 Vernacular Name - Sin-swe-ga-mon
 Part Use - အရိုး
 Uses- အရိုးကို ကြက်သားနဲ့ ရောပြုတ်သောက် ဖောတဲ့ သူတွေအတွက်။
 Places -Heinze Forest
 N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Sansevieria trifasciata* Hort. ex Prain
 Family Name - Dracaenaceae
 Vernacular Name - Pan-ye-yut/Naga-set
 Part Use - အရွက်
 Uses - နားကိုက်၊ နားနာရင် အရွက်ကို မီးသင်းပြီး ညှစ်ထည့်။
 Places -Kalontaeishae
 N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"

Scientific Name -*Sauropus albicans* Blume



Family Name -Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Thay-pho-po-yoe(Kayin)/Ka-lar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Kyet-tha-hin(Myanmar)
 Part Use - အမြစ်၊အရွက်
 Uses - အမြစ်ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးလူး အူကျ၊ ဝှေးကျပျောက်။ အရွက်ကို ကျိုသောက် အဖတ်သုတ်စားရင် အသည်းရောင်အသားဂါအတွက်။

Places-Kalataung/Heinze Forest/Miles 60 / Kayin Shintabi
 N 14° 29' 41.6" E 098° 11' 31.7"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Schizophyllum commune* Fries

Family Name - Schizophyllaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-mont-thant

Part Use - ပွဉ်းပါး

Uses - ပွဉ်းပါးကို မိုးရင်ဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ ရောသောက်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 56.8" /E 098° 09' 09.6"/316ft

Scientific Name - *Scoparia dulcis* L.

Family Name - Scrophulariaceae



Vernacular Name – Nwa-sa-noke(Dawei)/ Su-lana-pha(Dawei)/Dan-ta-thukha(Myanmar)/Naw-pho-pa-li(Kayin)/A-nyaw-pin(mon), Myet cho(Mon)/Naw-no-ko-lar(Kayin)/Myet-nyaw-ywet/Cho-war-nyun(mon)

Part Use - ပွဉ်းပါး

Uses - ပွဉ်းပါး ပြုတ်သောက် ဆီးကောင်း၊ ဣတ်ခြောက် လိုလဲသောက်ရင် ဆီးကောင်း၊ ကျောက်ကပ်ကောင်း။ ပွဉ်းပါးပြုတ်သောက် ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါအတွက်၊ အရွက်အရည် ညှစ်သောက် ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်းအတွက်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat/Hnankye/

Zinba/Thetkekwt/Miles 30/Heinze/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/

Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/ Mayanchaung / Michaunghlaung

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Semecarpus anacardium* L. f.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-si/Chi-pin/Ka-lay-

pin(Dawei)/Thu-may(Kayin)/Saut-san(Mon)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးအမှုန့် လုပ်သိပ်ရင် သွားဝိုးနိုင်၊ သွားခိုင်တယ်၊ ဝမ်းနူးဆေးလဲ သုံးတယ်။

Places - Kauk-laing / Yarphu Village/ Kaukhlaing

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Senna alata* (L.) Roxb.

Family Name -Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name – Mu-see-pan(Dawei)/Pwe-gaing/Pay-ta-khat(Kayin)/Bi-khat-sauk(mon)

Part Us - အပွင့်အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် ကိုအရေပြားရောဂါပွားဝဲ ထိခိုက် ဒဏ်ရာရောင်ရမ်းတာတွေ အရည်ညှစ်ပြီးလူး။ အရွက် နှင့်အပွင့် ကို အခြောက်မှုန့် လုပ်ပြီး ပျားရည်နဲ့ ဖော်စား ဝမ်းနုတ်ဆေး။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/ Hankye/

Kyaukshat/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Miles

60/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Senna siamea* (Lam.) Irwin & Barneby

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name - Mazeli-gyi/Pay-ta-khat(mon)/Pe-ye-khat(Kayin)/Mu-si-wet(mon)/Mok-seik-gyi

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအပွင့်အသီးအရွက်

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက် ခူလာပွေးယားနာ နှင့် ဝမ်းသတ်ဆေး။ အပွင့်အသီးအရွက်တို့ကို သွေးသောက် (သို့) ဒီတိုင်းစား ဝမ်းနုတ်ဆေး။

Places - Yarphu Village/Kalonta Village/

Yebone/Kaukhlaing/Zinba

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Senna timoriensis* (DC.) Irwin & Bameby

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name – Taw-makhar(Kayin)/Taw-maza-li

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ကို ပြုတ်သောက် ချိုး အသည်းရောင်အသားပါ ရောဂါ။

Places -Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name -*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Poir.
 Family Name -Fabaceae
 Vernacular Name -Pauk-pan-phyu
 Part Use - ပင်စည်
 Uses - ပင်စည်ကို ငရုတ်ကောင်း၊ ဇီးဖြူစေ့၊ တမာရွက် အရက်နှင့်ရောသောက်ရင် ချွေးငုတ်တဲ့သူပွင့်တယ်။
 Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name -*Sida acuta* Burm.f.
 Family Name -Malvaceae
 Vernacular Name -Ta-byet-si or Taw-lay-nyin
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ပြုတ်ဆားနဲ့နဲ့ ခတ်သောက် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ် အတွက်။
 Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name -*Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.)Rehd.et Wils.
 Family Name -Menispermaceae
 Vernacular Name -Say-wa /Nwee-war/Sinkapu-nwee or Nwe-ahtet-taya(Dawei)/Ka-thi-paw(Kayin)
 Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအစေး
 Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ရေမိုးမခအမြစ်၊ ဇွမ်းပါးအရွက် ရောပြုတ်ချိုး ဖောရောင်အတွက်။ အနာရှိရင် အစေးကိုလိမ်း။
 Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat & Yebone Forest/Zinba/Michaunghlaung /Kalataung

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Smilax macrophylla* Roxb.
 Family Name - Smilacaceae
 Vernacular Name - Phaw-kat-at(Kayin)/Sein-na-baw-gyi
 Part Use - အရွက်နု
 Uses - အညွန့် .တို .စားခြေညောင်းလက်ညောင်းပြေတယ်၊ အားဆေးဖော်တယ်။
 Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 31.5" /E 098° 16' 12.6"/1094ft



Scientific Name - *Solanum torvum* Sw.

Family Name -Solanaceae

Vernacular Name – Cham-paloe(Dawei)/Kha-yan- kazawt
/Ta-kaw-kalay(Kayin)/Than-ma-naw-ha-lay(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး၊အသီးစိမ်း

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး အရည် ညှစ်သောက် ချောင်းဆိုး၊ တီဘီ။
အသီးစိမ်းစားရင် ချောင်းဆိုးရောဂါအတွက်။

Places -Kalonta Village/Thetkekwet/Heinse /

Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 15' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Spatholobus* sp.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-ka-lay-pa-khat/Than-ok-pho-
kyo-par(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက် ချို၊ စုတ်ထိုးရင် လေဖြတ်၊
အကျောတက်ကောင်း။

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 41.4" /E 098° 15' 57.8"/845ft



Scientific Name - *Spondias pinnata* (L.)Kurz.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name - Gwe-thi/Phet-pon(Dawei)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - သွေးတိုးလျှင် ငွေ့သီး စား။

Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba/Thetkekwet/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Stachyphrynium spicatum* (Roxb.)K.Shum.

Family Name -Marantaceae

Vernacular Name –Yit-lae-thay(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-thay

Part Use - အမြစ်

Uses - အပူလျှပ် ရင် အမြစ်သွေးလူး။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Stephania hernandifolia*

Family Name -Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name –Taung-kya

Part Use - ဥအမြစ်

Uses - ဥကိုထောင်းပြီးသကြားနဲ့ သောက်ဝမ်းကျတာ ကောင်း။
အရွက်ကို ငွေထောက် ရွက်နဲ့ .ရော ကြိတ် ပြီး အရက်မူးလွန်တဲ့သူ
ကိုတိုက်ရတယ်။

Places - 37 Miles/Heinze

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Streblus asper* Lour.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name - Ohn-hne

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - နှင်းရူ ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ပြာချပြီးလိမ်း။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name -*Streptocaulon tomentosum* Wight & Arn.

Family Name -Asclepiadaceae

Vernacular Name –Myin-sa-gon-ni

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအခြောက်လှမ်းအမှုန့် .လုပ်သောက်
အသည်းရောင်အသားဝါ၊သွေးတိုးဆီးချို၊ အစာအိမ်ရောဂါအတွက်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/Zinba

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Suregada multiflora*

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Lae-man-pin/Lay-min/Sa-mon-kyar(mon)/Ka-thi-tar(Kayin)

Part Use - အရွက်၊အရွက်နု၊ပွဲငါးပါး

Uses - ဝမ်းချုပ်ပြီး လေမလည်ရင် အရွက် တို့ ,စရာလုပ်စား။ အရွက်နု တို့ ,စရာလုပ်စား ဝမ်းသွားလေကြေပြီး၊ ဒူးလာ၊ မီးယပ်အတွက်ကောင်း။ ပွဲငါးပါး အမှုန့် လုပ်သောက်ရင် အပူချိန်၊ အပူငြိမ်း၊ ပိုးသတ်၊ ဝမ်းဓာတ်ကောင်း။

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Kalonta Village/

Yarphu Village/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 35' 22.5" E 098° 11' 55.6"/163ft



Scientific Name - *Swietenia macrophylla* King

Family Name -Meliaceae

Vernacular Name –Ma-haw-ga-ni

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက်ပြုတ်သောက်ရင် ပန်းနာရင်ကျပ်အတွက်။

Places -Kyukshat Village

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name - *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.)Gaertn.

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name –Kyeik-hman(Dawei)

Part Use - ပွဲငါးပါး

Uses - ပွဲငါးပါး ကိုထုချေပြီး လိမ်းပေးရင် ထိခိုက်ရှနာ ပျောက်။

Places -Hnankye Village

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name *Tacca chantrieri* Andre

Family Name - Taccaceae

Vernacular Name – Naga-moke-seik/Zaw gyi mok seik

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအမြစ်

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးပြုတ်သောက် (သို့) အမှုန့် လုပ်သောက် ဝမ်းနုတ်ဆေး။ အမြစ်ပြုတ်သောက်ပေးကျတာပျောက်။ အမြစ်သွေး ငြိမ်း ကင်းကိုက်တဲ နေရာလိမ်းရင်အဆိပ်ဖြေ။ ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက် ငှက်ဖျား အတွက်။

Places - Kalonta Village/ Heinse Village/ Yebone Village /Heinze Forest/Zinba Forest

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name *Tadehagi triquetrum* (L.) H. Ohashi

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Moke-soe-hlan(Dawei)/Lauk-thay/Naw-kyaw-bi(Kayin)/Hmun-ha-yauk(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးလွှက်ခြောက်လိုသောက် ဆီးကောင်း၊ ခူလာ၊ မီးယပ်အတွက်။ ကျွဲနွား တွေမှာ အနာဖြစ်လို့ ပိုးတွယ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ခြေထည့်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/ Thetkekwet/Heinze/Yebone/Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Kayin

Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Tamarindus indica* L.

Family Name -Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name – Ma-gyi/Min-ka-lun(mon)/Man-gyi(Dawei)/Mon-ka-law-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါးအခေါက်၊အရွက်

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြာချသောက် ဝမ်းအေးတယ်။ အခေါက်ကို ဆေးနဲ့ ရောသောက်လေပွ၊ကာလသားရောဂါ၊ဆီးရောဂါ တွေအတွက်။ အခေါက်ကို သိဟိုဠ်ခေါက်၊ ယမနေ ခေါက်၊ ပိတောက်ခေါက် တို့ကိုရောပြာချသိပ်ရင် သွားကင်းဆာ နှင့်သွားပိုးအတွက်။ အရွက်ကို ခြေ ဆားနံနံခတ် မျက်ဆင်းခတ်လို့ ရတယ်။ အခေါက်ကိုသနပ်ခါး သွေးလူး လို့ ရတယ်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/Heinse Village/ Hnankye/Kyaukshat/

Thetkekwet /Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Tarenna* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Say-yo-shit-pyit, or Shit sho shit pyit

(Dawei) /Thay-ge-thoe(Kayin)

Part Use - ပင်စည်အမြစ်

Uses - အသားပူရင် ပင်စည်ကို တကိုယ်လုံးသွေးလိမ်း (ထန်းလျက် နှင့် မတည့်) အမြစ် ကိုဆန်ဆေးရည် နဲ့ သွေးသောက်ရင် ဝမ်းသွားခြင်းအတွက်။ အမြစ်သွေးလူးရင် အဆစ်အမြစ်နာကောင်း။

Places - Kalonta Village/ Hnankye/ Kyaukshat/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Tectona grandis* L. f.

Family Name -Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name –Kyun

Part Use - ပင်စည်

Uses - အသားကို ကြိုသောက် ဆီးရောဂါအတွက်။

Places -Hnankye Village//Miles 30

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Terminalia bellerica* Roxb.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name – Thit-seik/Sauk-maing-ka-law(mon)

Part Use - အစေး

Uses - မြှားထိပ်မှာလိမ်းရင်အဆိပ်ဖြစ်တယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae /Hnankye/Miles 30/

Yebone/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Terminalia catappa* L.

Family Name - Combretaceae

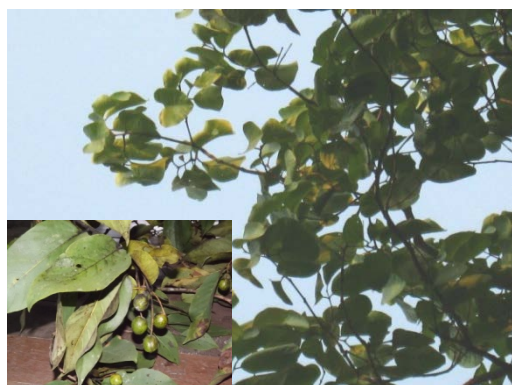
Vernacular Name - Ban-da

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses- အရွက်ပြုတ်သောက်ဆီးကောင်း၊ ဝမ်းလျှော့ ဝမ်းပျက်လဲကောင်း။

Places - Thetkekhet Village/Miles 30

N 14° 24' 13.7" /E 098° 11' 00.7"/139ft



Scientific Name - *Terminalia chebula* Retz.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name - Phan-kha/Sauk-hta-moe(mon)/Mar-nan-tha(Kayin)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးကို စားရင် ခိုက်အောင့်၊ ချောင်းဆိုးနှင့် လေနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Kalonta Village/Okthayan Junction/

Yarphu Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung/Heinze/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Terminalia citrina* (Gaertn.) Roxb.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name - Kya-zu-thi/Sauk-a-kyak(mon)/Zu-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - အသီး

Uses - အသီးကို အမွန့်လုပ် ဆေးဖော် ဖောရောင်၊ ဒဏ်ရာ၊ ရင်ကျပ်၊ ခိုက်အောင့် နှင့် ဆီးကျပ်ရောဂါ တွေအတွက်။ အသီးကို စားရင် ဝမ်းသွားစေတယ်။ အသီးကို ဖန်ခါးနှင့် စပုံမျိုးငါးပါး ရောတိုက်ရင် ခံတွင်းပျက် တဲ့သူတွေအတွက်။

Places - Yarphu & Kalonta Village /Hnankye & Kyaukshat Forest/Heinze

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Tetrastigma* sp.

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name – Say-thon-khwa

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်ပြီးပျားရည် နဲ့ ရောသောက်ရင် ဗိုက်အောင့်အတွက်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village

N 14° 22'14.3" /E 098° 11' 23.6"



Scientific Name - *Thunbergia grandiflora* Roxb.

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyi-hnok-thi-nwee/Kyaw-law-di-tae (Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကိုအထက်လှန်အောက်လျှော ဖြစ်လျှင် ကမ္မန်းချည်၊
ဘိစပ်၊ ဒန့်၊ ခွဲ၊ မျောက်ချော၊ ရင်းပြားဖြူ၊ မြင်းရွက်၊ နနွင်း၊ ကွမ်းရွက်တို့ နှင့်
ရောသောက်။

Places - Zinba Village/Kalataung

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Tinospora cordifolia* Miers

Family Name - Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name – Sin-don-ma-nwee/Thay-gi-law-
kye(Kayin)/A-yeik-ga-yaw(mon)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါးဥ

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက် အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်၊ ဝမ်းချောင်စေ၊ နာတာရှည်၊
ရောင်ရမ်းခြင်းတို့ အတွက်။ ဥကို ပျားရည် နဲ့ စိမ်းစားရင် အညောင်းအညာ
ကောင်း။

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Kalataung/

Michaunghlaung/Thtkekhet/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/Miles

60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Tristania merguensis* Griff.

Family Name - Myrtaceae

Vernacular Name - Mya-ga-mon

Part Use - ပန်း

Uses - ပီယ ဆေးဖော်တဲ့နေရာမှာ ပန်းကိုသုံး။

Places - Kalonta aeishae

N 14° 14'58.7" /E 098° 15' 04.4"



Scientific Name - *Triumfetta bartramia* L.

Family Name - Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name - Pok-ka-htay-a-ware(Kayin)/Kat-si-nae-thay

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြာချပြီး ပျားရည်နဲ့ ရောသောက် ရင်ကျပ်ရောဂါ အတွက်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 76.6" /E 098° 09' 91.1"/97m



Scientific Name - *Uncaria hirsuta* Havil.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Su-pyan

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - အစာအိမ်နာ ဖြစ်ရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်သောက်။

Places - Kyukshat Forest

N 14° 34' 24.9" E 098° 13' 47.2"/923ft



Scientific Name - *Urena lobata* L.

Family Name - Malvaceae

Vernacular Name - Kat-si-nae/ Khun-kwe-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ရောင်းဆိုးသွေးပါရင် အရွက်အရည် ညှစ်ပြီးဆားနဲ့ခတ်သောက်။

Places - Heinze Forest/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Uvaria cordata* Schum. & Thonn.

Family Name - Annonaceae

Vernacular Name – Tha-but-gyi/ Ka-baw-pin(Dawei)/Ko-nyut-para(Kayin)/Saw-ayoe(mon)

Part Use - အရွက်၊ ခိုင်၊ အမြစ်

Uses - တိရစ္ဆာန်တွေကို မြွေကင်းကိုက်ရင် အရွက် နှင့် ခိုင်၊ အမြစ်တွေကို ခုတ်ပြီး ကိုယ်ပေါ်အုပ်ပေးရတယ်။ အဆိပ်ကျတယ်။ အမြစ်သွေးသောက်လဲ အဆိပ်ကျတယ်။

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village, Michaunghlaung old Village and Yaphu new Village/Hnankye/Yebone forest/Miles 60

N 14° 51' 02.7" /E 098° 02' 36.7"/131ft



Scientific Name - *Viscum album* L.

Family Name - Viscaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyi-paung/A-yoe-set-kyi-paung

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - မြေလက်ကျိုးရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို နှမ်းဆီ၊ အရိုးဂမုန်း၊ နနွင်းနှင့် ရောပြီး ကြပ်စီးပေးရတယ်။

Places - Kywe-ta-lin/Hnankye Forest/Kalataung

N 14° 54' 23.7" /E 098° 00' 53.9"



Scientific Name - *Vitex peduncularis* Wall.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Pa-zin-ngo

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက်ကို သစ်ခေါက် နှင့် ရောပြီး ပြုတ်သောက် တီဘီရောဂါအတွက်။

Places - Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Vitex trifolia* L.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyaung-pan-phyu/A-nyut-ha-thaing(mon)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - အရွက် ကိုအမှုန့် လုပ်ပြီး လေ၊ရင်ကျပ်နှင့်အူဖျားတွေအတွက် သုံးနိုင်သည်။

Places - Yarphu Village/Kyaukshat/Zinba/ Michaunghlaung

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Vitis discolour*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name_ Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုအမှုန့် လုပ်ပြီး ထန်းလျက် နှင့် မကျီးသီး ရောပြီး မီး ယပ်ထိပ်ခြင်းအတွက် သောက်နိုင်သည်။

Places - Yebone Forest/ Kyaukshat/Zinba

N 14° 32' 50.1" E 098° 13' 27.1"/139ft



Scientific Name - *Vitis japonica* Thunb.

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name -Yin-zaw

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး လွှတ်ခြောက် လုပ်သောက် အဆီကျတယ်။

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name - *Vitis repens*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni

Part Use - ဥ

Uses - ဥကိုသွေးလိမ်း ရောင်ရမ်းခြင်းအတွက်။ ဥကိုဖျားရည် နဲ့ ရောစားရင် အစာအိမ်နာအတွက်။ ဥကိုအမှုန့် လုပ် ပျား ရည် နဲ့ ထောပတ်ရောစားရင် အားတိုးဆေး။

Places -Kyukshat Forest/Zinba

N 14° 35' 23.7" E 098° 11' 35.8"/164ft



Scientific Name - *Wattakaka volubilis* (L. f.) Stapf

Family Name - Asclepiadaceae

Vernacular Name - Gwe-dauk(Kayin&Myanmar)

Part Use - အရွက်

Uses - ခန္ဓာကိုယ်ထဲ ဒဏ်ဖြစ်ရင် အရွက်ကို ကြက်သား နဲ့ ချက်စား။ အရွက်ကို တောင်ကြာနဲ့ ရော ပြီး ပြုတ်တိုက်ရင် အရက်အမူး လွန်တဲ့သူအတွက်။

Places - Lauk-thaing/Heinse Village /

Thetkekwt/Thayarmon

N 14° 55' 55.8" /E 098° 00' 33.3"



Scientific Name - *Wrightia arborea* (Dennst.) Mabb.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Let-htok-thay/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက် ကိုအမှုန့် လုပ်ပြီး မျက်စိနာခြင်း၊ ဝမ်းသွားခြင်း အတွက်သုံးနိုင်။

Places -Yarphu Village/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Wrightia laevis* Hook.f.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Za-lat-Kyi or Aseik-naing-say

Part Use - ပင်စည်အစေး

Uses - ပင်စည်ကို သွေးပြီး မြွေကင်းကိုက်တဲ့နေရာ၊ ရောင်တဲ့နေရာ တွေမှာလိမ်းရင် အဆိပ်နိုင်။ အစေးလဲသုံးနိုင်တယ်။

Places - Yebon Village

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Xanthium strumarium* L.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Phaw-ta-law(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကိုဖောဂီဝေါ၊ ကောရူ တို.နှင့်. ရောပြီး ခေါင်းမူး၊ ခေါင်းဝေ၊ ဇက်ကျောတက် ရင် ပြုတ်ချိုးပေးရတယ်။

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Xylia xylocarpa* (Roxb)Taub.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name – Pyin-ka-doe

Part Use - အခေါက်

Uses - အခေါက် နဲ့ .ကြက်သွန် နဲ့ .အသုတ်လုပ်စားရင် ဝမ်းကိုက်တာပျောက်။

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Zingiber barbatum* Wall.
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name - Make-tha-lin/Make-tha-law(Kayin)/Myin-tha-lauk(Kayin)
 Part Use - အမြစ်
 Uses - ကလေးတွေ လန့် ရင် အမြစ်ကိုခေါင်းအုံး အောက်ထားပြီးအိပ်ရတယ်၊ ဝါးပြီးလည်း မှုတ်ပေးရတယ်။
 Places - Lauk-thaing/Zinba/Michaunghlaung old village/Kyaukshat/Thayarmon
 N 14° 55' 55.8" /E 098° 00' 33.3"



Scientific Name - *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name - Gyin/Kauk(mon)/Ta-aye(Kayin)
 Part Use - ဥ
 Uses - ဥကိုအရည် ညှစ်သောက်ရင် ချောင်းဆိုး၊ ရင်ကျပ်နှင့် လေရောဂါအတွက်။
 Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon
 N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Zingiber zerumbet* Wilder
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ka-mi-pin(Dawei)
 Part Use - ဝန်း
 Uses - မီးနေသည်တွေ နို့ .ထွက်အောင် ငရုတ်ကောင်းနဲ့ ဟင်းချိုချက်သောက်။
 Places - Yebone Forest/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 32' 46.5" E 098° 13' 24.2"/103ft



Scientific Name -

Family Name - Capparaceae

Vernacular Name – Ka-lae-baw-mu(Kayin)

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ပြုတ်ချိုးရင် အဖျားရောဂါတွေ အတွက်။

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 28.2" /E 098° 16' 09.8"/1112ft



Scientific Name -

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name – Thit-pho-la-htaw

Part Use - ပဉ္စငါးပါး

Uses - ပဉ္စငါးပါး ကို သစ်ဖိုးလဖေ နှင့်ရောပြုတ်ချိုး
လေဖြတ်ရောဂါအတွက်။

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 22.8" /E 098° 15' 49.7"/1435ft

ဆေးဘက်ဝင်အပင်များနှင့် စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း တနင်္သာရီသဘာဝကြိုးပိုင်းစီမံကိန်း

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Myristica fragrans* Houtt.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Myristicaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကျွဲသွေးဇာတိပွိုလ်၊ဇာတိပွိုလ်၊

ချယ်သီးဖူးသီး(မွန်)

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-အသီး၊အစေ့

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - အစေ့ သွေးသောက် နှလုံးရောဂါ၊ဒူးလာ၊ အူမကြီး ရောဂါတွေအတွက်။ အစေ့ခြောက် ကို ဆေးများတွင်ထည့်သုံးတယ်။ လိပ်ခေါင်းရောဂါ အတွက် မြင်းရွှံ့ရက် နှင့် ရောသွေးသောက်။ အသီး သွေးသောက် ဦးနှောက် ကြည်စေပြီး အဖျားရောဂါ အတွက်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - ရေဘုံး၊နှမ်းကျဲတော၊ကျောက်ရှပ်၊ ရာဖူး နှင့် ဟိန္ဒူ။



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Aristolochia indica* L.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Aristolochiaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကုဿရ မူလီ(မွန် နှင့် မြန်မာ)

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-အရွက်၊အမြစ်

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - အရွက်ကိုခြေပြီး ဆားလှော်နှင့် ရောပြီး သုံးရင် နာတာရှည် ချောင်းဆိုးရောဂါ အဖောအရောင်ပျောက်၊ အမြစ်ကို ရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီးမြွေ၊ ကင်းကိုက်တဲ့ နေရာမှာလိမ်းရင် အဆိပ်ဖြေတယ်။ အရွက်ကို ခြေပြီး ဆားမီးဖုတ်နဲ့ ရောပြီးသောက်ရင် ကြက်ညှာချောင်းဆိုးနှင့် အဖော အရောင်အတွက်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - နှမ်းကျဲတော နှင့် ရာဖူးရွာ



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Antiaris toxicaria* Leschen

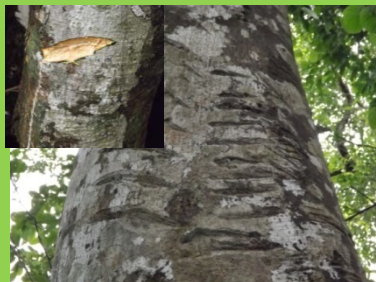
မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Moraceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- မြားဆိပ်

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-အစေး

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - သွားကိုက်လျှင် အစေးကိုထည့်ရသည်။ (လျှာနှင့်မထိရ)

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - ကျောက်ရှပ်ရွာ၊နှမ်းကျဲတော



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Vitis repens*

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Vitaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- တပင်တိုင်မြန်နုန်းအနီ

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-ဥ

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - ဥကိုသွေးလိမ်း ရောင်ရမ်းခြင်းအတွက်။ ဥကိုပျားရည် နဲ့ ရောစားရင် အစာအိမ်နာအတွက်။ ဥကိုအဖူနဲ့ လုပ် ပျား ရည် နဲ့ ထောပတ်ရောစားရင် အားတိုးဆေး။ (အဖြူထက်ပို၍အာနိသင်ရှိသည်)

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - ကျောက်ရှပ်တော



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Vitis discolour*

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Vitaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- တပင်တိုင်မြန်နုန်းအဖြူ

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-ဥ

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - ဥအခြောက်မုန့် နှင့် ထန်းလျက်၊ မကျီးသီး ရောကျိုစားပါက မီးယပ်ထိမ်ခြင်းအတွက် သောက်နိုင်သည်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - ရေဘုံး နှင့် ကျောက်ရှပ်တော



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Terminalia citrina* (Gaertn.) Roxb.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Combretaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကြဇသီး၊စော့အကြောက်(မွန်)၊ဇုပင်(ထားဝယ်)

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-အသီး

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - အသီးကို အမှုန့် လုပ် ဆေးဖော် ဖောရောင်၊ ဒဏ်ရာ၊ ရင်ကျပ်၊ဗိုက်အောင့် နှင့် ဆီးကျဉ်ရောဂါ တွေအတွက်။ အသီးကို စားရင် ဝမ်းသွားစေတယ်။ အသီးကို ဖန်ခါးနှင့် စမ့်မျိုးငါးပါး ရောတိုက်ရင် ခံတွင်းပျက် တဲ့သူတွေအတွက်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - ရာဖူး နှင့် ကလုံးတာရွာ ကျောက်ရှပ် နှင့် နှမ်းကျတော၊



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Kaemferia pandurata* Roxb.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Zingiberaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- အရိုးဆက်ဂမုန်း(မွန်)၊ ဆိပ်ဖူး၊ပွတ်ခေါင်းပင်(ကရင်)။

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-အမြစ်

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - ခြေလက်ကျိုးရင် အမြစ် ကို နှမ်းဆီ၊ကျီးပေါင်း၊ နန္ဒင်းနှင့်ရော ပြီးကြပ်စီးရတယ်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ - ကွဲတလင်း နှင့် ကျောက်ရှပ်



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Viscum album* L.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Viscaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကျီးပေါင်း၊အရိုးဆက်ကျီးပေါင်း(မွန်)

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-ပဉ္စငါးပါး

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - ခြေလက်ကျိုးရင် ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို နှမ်းဆီ၊ အရိုးဂမုန်း၊ နန္ဒင်း နှင့် ရောပြီးကြပ်စီးပေးရတယ်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ -ကျွဲတလင်း၊နှမ်းကျ



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Derris floribunda* Benth.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Fabaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကျားမနိုင်

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-ပင်စည်

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - ပင်စည်ကို အရက်နဲ့ စိမ်သောက်ရင်အားရှိတယ်။ ဆီးရွှင်စေသည်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ -ကလုံးတာရွာ၊ကျောက်ရှပ်တော



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Amomum villosum* Lour.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Zingiberaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ချဉ်ပေါင်ဖာလာ၊မအီတွတ်(မွန်)၊မာအော့(ကရင်)

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-အသီး

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - အသီးခွံကိုရေနဲ့ သွေးပြီးလိမ်းရင် ခေါင်းကိုက်တာ ပျောက်ကင်းပြီး ရှုရင်ခေါင်းကြည်တယ်။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ -ကလုံးတာရွာ၊နှမ်းကျ၊ကျောက်ရှပ်



သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.)Rehd.et Wils.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Menispermaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ဆေးဝါးနွယ်ဝါ(ကရင်)။စင်္ကာပူနွယ်(သို့)

နွယ်ထပ်တရာ(ထားဝယ်)

အသုံးပြုအစိတ်အပိုင်း-ပဉ္စငါးပါး၊အစေး

ရောဂါ နှင့်သုံးစွဲပုံ - ပဉ္စငါးပါးကို ရေငြိမ်းမအမြစ်၊ ဖွမ်းဝါးအရွက် ရောပြုတ်ချိုး ဖောရောင်အတွက်။ အနာရှိရင် အစေးကိုလိမ်း။

ပေါက်ရောက်ရာနေရာ -ကလုံးတာရွာ၊ကျောက်ရှပ်နှင့် ရေသုံး



စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Aristolochia indica* L.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Aristolochiaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကုဿရ မူလီ(မွန် နှင့် မြန်မာ)

စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း-ပင်စည် နှင့် အသီး

ပင်စည်-ဆောင်းအဝင်မှာအပင်ကိုဖြတ်မယ်

စိုက်ပျိုးပြီးအရိပ်ကောင်းတဲ့နေရာမှာစိုက်မယ်

အသီး- နွေရာသီမှာအသီးရင့်ကိုခူးပြီး ဆောင်းဦးမှာ ရေစိမ်ပြီးစိုက်မယ်။



ပင်စည်



အသီး

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Vitis repens*

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Vitaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- တပင်တိုင်မြနန်းအနီ

နှင့်

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Vitis discolour*

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Vitaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- တပင်တိုင်မြနန်းအဖြူ

စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း-အမြစ်

အမြစ်-ဆောင်းဦးပေါက်မှာအမြစ်စုထားပြီး

မိုးဦးမှာ မြေဖွတ်တဲ့နေရာ၊ နေရောင်ခြည်ရရှိတဲ့နေရာမှာစိုက်မယ်



တပင်တိုင်မြနန်းအနီအမြစ်



တပင်တိုင်မြနန်းအဖြူအမြစ်

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Amomum villosum* Lour.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Zingiberaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ချဉ်ပေါင်ဖာလာ၊မအီတွတ်(မွန်)၊မာအော့(ကရင်)

စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း-အမြစ်၊ အသီး

အမြစ်-ဆောင်းရာသီမှာ အမြစ်တွေစုမယ် မိုးဦးမှာမြေဆီလွှာဆိုထိုင်းတဲ့

နေရာမှာ စိုက်မယ် (မိုးများတဲ့ဒေသမှာ စိုက်တာပိုကောင်းတယ်)

အသီး -အသီးရင့်လာချိန်မှာ အစေ့တွေစုထားပြီး မိုးဦးမှာ မြေဖွတ်ပြီးစိုက်တဲ့နေရာမှာ ရေစိမ်ပြီးစိုက်မယ်။



အမြစ်



အသီး

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Macbride

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Sapotaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကန့်၊ ဇော်၊ ကောက်ကျော်သိုး(ကရင်)

စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း-အသီး

အသီး - မိုးရာသီအစောပိုင်းမှာ အသီး ကို မြေဆီလွှာထဲမှာ ၂၀မီလီမီတာအနက်မှာ ၁၀ ရက်ကြာသိမ်းမယ် အပင်ထွက်တာ နဲ့ ပလတ်စတစ် အိတ်ထဲထည့်မယ် တလကြာတဲ့အခါ ကြွင်းထဲထည့်စိုက်မယ်။



ပင်စည်

အစေ့



အသီးအခြောက်

သိပ္ပံအမည် - *Myristica fragrans* Houtt.

မျိုးရင်းအမည်- Myristicaceae

ဒေသသုံးအမည်- ကျွဲသွေးဇာတိပျိုလ်၊ ဇာတိပျိုလ်၊ ချီးသီးပူးသီး(မွန်)

စိုက်ပျိုးနည်း-အစေ့

အစေ့ - ရင့်မှည့်တဲ့အစေ့ကို ၃ရက် (သို့) ၄ရက် ရေစိမ်မယ် ပြီးစိုက်မယ် ၂လကြာတဲ့အခါ အပင်ထွက်လာမယ် မြေဩဇာအကောင်းဆုံးကတော့ သဲ နဲ့ စပါးခွံ ရောပြီးထည့်ပေးမယ်။



အသီး

အစေ့



FIELD GUIDE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS IN TANINTHAYI NATURE RESERVE



Dr. Win Myint

Dr. Ei Ei Phyoe

U Nyo Maung

(December 2012)



Scientific Name - *Acacia concinna* DC.

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Kin- mon-chin(Dawei & Myanmar)/A-po(mon)/Phu-se-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants /roots

Uses - decoction use orally for sweating, thrush, and pyrexia /slurry the root with rice-wash water and use orally for whooping cough

Places -YarphuVillage/Kayin Shintabi/

Michaunghlaung/Heinze/Thayarmon/Kauk-hlaung/Zinba

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Nan-lon-kyaing/Kar-lun-no(mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with water and apply externally for snake bite and rabies

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Acacia pennata* (L.)Willd.

Family Name -Caesalpiniaceae

Vernacular Name – Phyo-pyet-pin(Dawei)/Su-pok-net/Te-ta-yo(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - extraction of leaves use as eyedrop for eye infection in animals

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan

Village/Michaunghlaung Forest/Zinba

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name -*Achyranthes aspera* L.

Family Name -Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name –Naw-wa ka-baw(Kayin)/Kyet-mauk-su-pyan

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant use as bath for fever of children

Places -Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kalataung

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name -*Acmella paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.)

R.K. Jansen

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name –Sein-nagat

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mixed with Say-ga-gyi, Me-pone-pin, roots of Na-nat, Sha-nauk-pyan (Mye-sha), Lauk-thay are pounded to make powder use for cancer prevention

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name -*Acorus calamus* L.

Family Name - Acoraceae

Vernacular Name – Law-hay(Kayin)/Lin-nae/Hta-nant(mon)

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - made powder use for diarrhoea and dysentery /powder use for blood flow

Places - Zinba Village/Yarphu Village/Yebone

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Aeginetia pedunculata* Wall.
 Family Name - Orobanchaceae
 Vernacular Name- Ngwe-say-tan(Kayin)/Kauk-hlaing-ti-yaing
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - mixed with 10 "Phankhar" fruits, 10 "Ze phyu" fruit, "Lin nay" and use for diarrhoea, dysentery
 Places - Zinba Forest
 N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name -*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa
 Family Name -Rutaceae
 Vernacular Name –Ok-shit/Pi(mon)
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - decoction of leaves use diarrhoea of children and cough, leave extract apply around the eyes for eye disease, fruits wall slurry with lime water for dysentery
 Places - Kalonta Village/ Hnankye /Kyaukshat
 / Zinba/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Ageratum conyzoides* L.
 Family Name -Asteraceae
 Vernacular Name – Bae-masar-ywet(Dawei)/Khwe-thay-pan(Myanmar)/Naw-war-kho-la(Kayin)
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - chewing the leaves with salt for cough, pressed juice use for wounds, decoction of leaves use orally for cough
 Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye/Yebone
 /Heinse/Kyaukshat /Zinba/Miles 30/Okthayan/
 Thayarmon/Kauk-hlaung/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Aglaonema nitidum* Kunth

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-da-lay

Part Use - Leaves

Uses - tiny leaves make warm with heat and apply on wound

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Aglaonema pumilum* Hook.f.

Family Name -Araceae

Vernacular Name -Aseik-naing-gamon or Aseik- phay-gamon/
Mi-ma-laung-gamon

Part Use -whole plant/roots

Uses -pounded the whole plant use for
antidote for scorpion stings and snake bite/ slurry with
water and external application for snake bite

Places -Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Albizia corniculata* (Lour.)Druce

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-kha-let

Part Use - stem

Uses - dropping water from cut stem use
orally for purgative

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Zinba/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 35' 22.5" E 098° 11' 55.6"/163ft



Scientific Name - *Allamanda cathartica* L.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-war-gyi /Awel-lan-pan(Dawei)

Part Use - roots

Uses - decoction of roots use orally for hepatic disease

Places - Kywe-ta-lin Village

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Allium cepa* L.

Family Name - Alliaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyet-thon-ni/A-saung-a-kit(mon)

Part Use - bulb

Uses - powder use for bronchial asthma, fever, carminative, inflemmenation

Places - Yarpfu Village/Zinba

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Allium sativum* L.

Family Name - Alliaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyet-thon-phyu/A-saung-ha-thaing(mon)

Part Use - bulb

Uses - powder use for bronchial asthma, carminative, inflemmenation, rounds and ringworm

Places - Yarpfu Village/Zinba/Yebone/Lauk-thaing

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Aloe vera* L.

Family Name - Aloaceae

Vernacular Name – Ta-zaung-la-pet(Myanmar&Kayin)

Part Use - pulp from inner part of the leave

Uses - pulp from the inner part of the leaves mixed with sugar and use orally for the rheumatism and menstrual disorder in women, boil the cover and use orally for nose bleeding

Places - Lauk-thaing/Yarphu new Village/

Kyaukshat

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Alpinia conchigera* Griff.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Pade-gaw-gyi/Ka-yut-noe(mon)/A-wet-we(mon)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - powder mixed with oil and externally apply on wounds and use as carminative

Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Alpinia officinarum* Hance

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Chaung-soe-pyauk-say/Lae-man/ Lin-nay-sone

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry of roots use orally for cough

Places - Yebone Forest/Kyaukshat

N 14° 32' 50.1" E 098° 13' 27.1"/139ft



Scientific Name - *Alpinia* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name – Myin-ga-mon

Part Use - roots

Uses - chew the roots as raw for tiredness and thirsty

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Kalataung/Yebone forest

N 14° 34' 24.4" E 098° 13' 26.6"/319ft



Scientific Name - *Alpinia zerumbet* (Pers.) B.L. Burtt & R.M. Sm.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Pale(Ka-yin & Dawei) /Pa-de-gaw-thay(Myanmar)/A-no-warm(mon)

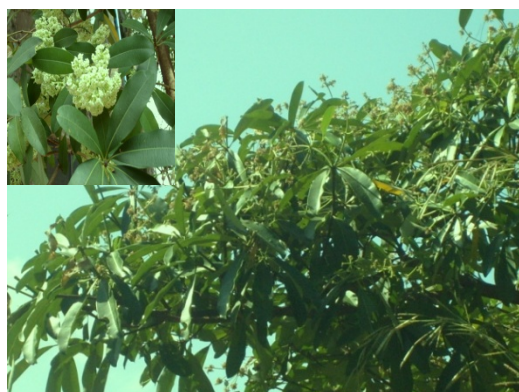
Part Use - rhizomatic root

Uses - slurry with water and externally apply for stomach and anti-inflammatory

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Thetkekewet /

Miles 30/Yebone/Thayarmon

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Taung-kalwar (Dawei)/ Taung-ma-yoe/Di-ha-the(mon)/Kye-ze-lwar(Kayin)/Seik-nok-pin/Naw-htwee-naw(Kayin)

Part Use - stem bark

Uses - pounded bark pulp use orally as laxitative and stomach ache

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/

Heinze/ Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Lauk-thaing//Kywe-ta-lin

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Alternanthera dentata* (Moench) Stuhl.

Family Name - Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-nyo/Phaw-gi-lar(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaf warm with fire and plaster on a wound of scorpion stings

Places - Kauk-laing/Thetkekewet/Kyaukshat/

Kauk-hlaung

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Altingia excelsa* Noronha

Family Name -Hamamelidaceae

Vernacular Name –Hnin-pa-yoke

Part Use - oilment

Uses -extract oil from leaves use to be hair dark

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'55.2" /E 098° 15' 05.2"



Scientific Name - *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant use for kidney diseases

Places - Kalontaeishae /Miles 60

N 14° 19' 01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name - *Amaranthus gangeticus* L.

Family Name - Amaranthaceae

Vernacular Name - Hin-nu-nwee

Part Use - leaves

Uses - fried leaves use orally for hypotension

Places - Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Amaranthus spinosus* L.
 Family Name - Amaranthaceae
 Vernacular Name - Hin-nu-nwe-su-bauk/A-kha-a-lake(mon)
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - decoction use for pyrexia, antidote and urination
 Places - Yaphu Village
 N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Amauroderma rugosum* (Blume. & T.Nees)Torrend
 Family Name - Ganodermataceae
 Vernacular Name – Kywe-the-hmo/Hmo-mwe-hauk
 Part Use -whole plants
 Uses - decoction use orally for asthma
 Places - Zinba Forest/ Kyaukshat
 N 14° 38' 19.2" /E 098° 12' 42.9"/85m



Scientific Name - *Amomum villosum* Lour.
 Family Name -Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name – Chin-paung-phalar/Ma-ei-tut(mon)/Mar-aye(Kayin)
 Part Use - fruits
 Uses - exernal application of slurry with water for headache and inhalation for dizziness
 Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye & Kyukshat Forest /Zinba/Michaunghlaung/Lauk-thaing//Kywe-ta-lin
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Amoora wallichii* King

Family Name - Meliaceae

Vernacular Name - Gant-ni/Thit-to-kauk(Kayin)

Part Use - stem, barks/resin

Uses - slurry with water and external application for snake bite, resin is usefull to apply on snake bite

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kyaukshat

Forest/Zinba/Thetkekwet/Heinze/Lauk-thaing

N 14° 19' 46.5" /E 098° 15' 13.8"



Scientific Name - *Ampelocissus barbata* Kurz.

Family Name -Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Kywe-thon-kaung

Part Use - leaves and plants

Uses - whole plants boiled in water and bath for itchy skin, after illiness person also bath.

Places -Heinze/37 Miles Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name -*Ampelocissus elegans*

Family Name -Vitaceae

Vernacular Name –A-seik-pin

Part Use - roots/latex

Uses - slurry the roots apply externally on tumour

Places - Yebone Forest/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 33' 04.4" E 098° 13' 32.9"/211ft



Scientific Name - *Anacardium occidentale* L.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name – Thi-ho/Kyet-ka-let(Kayin)/Seink-khay(mon)

Part Use - barks

Uses - decoction of bark use for toothache

Places - Yebone Village/Yarphu new

Village/Hnankye/Lauk-thaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.

Family Name - Bromeliaceae

Vernacular Name - Na-nat

Part Use - leaves

Uses - pounded leaves use as plaster on bladder for urination

Places - Kalontaeishae/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

/Miles 30/Heinze/Yebone

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.)

Wall. ex Nees

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name - Say-kha-gyi

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mix with Bukha, Lin-pe, Nwe-cho and Sin-don-ma-nwe and make in to powder, use orally to prevent from malaria

Places - Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Angiopteris hokouensis* Ching

Family Name - Angiopteridaceae

Vernacular Name - Say-myin-khwa/Ka-thae-khwer-

Hmi (Kayin)/Hnit-champ (mon)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - dried and make powder, mixed with pepper powder in honey for rheumatism in man

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba Forest/Yebone

Forest/Kyaukshat/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung

Forest/Hnankye/Okthayan/Lauk-thaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Anisomeles ovata* R.Br.

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyet-gaung-chake

Part Use - leaves

Uses - eat with fishpaste and decoction orally
use orally for dysentery puritis

Places - Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Antiaris toxicaria* Leschen

Family Name -Moraceae

Vernacular Name -Hmya-seik

Part Use - latex

Uses - put in toothache

Places - Kyaukshat Village/Hnankye Forest

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name - *Antidesma ghesaembilla* Gaertn.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name – Kin-ba-lin/Haw-cha-yar(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves/whole plants

Uses - leaves cover on the dog it has been
bitten by snake as antidote for poison/decoction of whole
plant use orally as antidote

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest/Kalataung

N 14° 41' 24.5" /E 098° 08' 52.8"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Aporosa* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name – Thit-khauk

Part Use - barks

Uses - decoction of barks mixed bark of Pa-
zin-ngo use orally for tuberculosis

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Archidendron jiringa* (Jack) Nielsen
 Family Name - Mimosaceae
 Vernacular Name - Da-nyin
 Part Use - barks
 Uses - soak in water for a night and use orally for renal diseases, dose one time per seven days
 Places - Kayin Shintabi Village
 N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Ardisia humilis* L.
 Family Name - Myrsinaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kyet-ma-oke/Naw-le-yin(mon)/Lin-kho-maw (Kayin)/Chaw-te-po-loe(Kayin)
 Part Use - whole plant
 Uses - pounded the whole plant use externally on wouls and sore, pounded fruits put in sore throat
 Places - Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae
 /Michaunghlaung/Kalataung/Yebone/Miles 60
 N 14° 19'46.4" /E 098° 15' 02.3"



Scientific Name - *Ardisia* sp.
 Family Name - Myrsinaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kyet-ma-oke-ywet-shae
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - crushed leaves apply on head "Than" killer and put in chicken net to kill "Kyet Than"
 Places - Yebon Forest
 N 14° 33' 07.5" E 098° 13' 30.7"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Areca catechu* L.

Family Name - Arecaceae

Vernacular Name –Kun-thi

Part Use - green fruit/roots

Uses - orally apply in raw for chronic cough / mixed with roots and Kun-hmwe leaves and crashed, used externally applied on bladder for dysuria

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinse Village

/Michaunghlaung/Zinba

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Argyreia* sp.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name –Not known

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boiled in water and bath for oedema

Places - Heinze Forest

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Aristolochia indica* L.

Family Name - Aristolochiaceae

Vernacular Name - Eik-thaya-muli (Mon & Myanmar)

Part Use - roots and leaves

Uses - leaves are pressed and mix with roasted slat and use orally for chronic cough and oedema, roots use as slurry with water and use as antidote for snakes and scorpions / pressed juice of leaves mixed with baked salt use orally for whooping cough and oedema

Places - Hnankye Forest/Yaphu Village

N 14° 27' 40.4" E 098° 12' 04.2"/1353ft



Scientific Name - *Artemisia parviflora* Buch.-Ham.ex Roxb.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name – Say-chauk-ayaing or Taw-say-chauk

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - extracted leaves use for asthma

Places - Kauk-hlaing Village

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Artocarpus gomeziana* Wall.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-lu/Mae-ka-nu(Kayin)

Part Use - stem wood

Uses - decoction of wood externally apply for scabies and irritation of skin

Places - Yebone Village/Yarphu new Village

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name - Pein-ne (Dawei & Myanmar)/Pa-nwe(Kayin)/Hne-thi(Dawei)/Ha-naing-ma-hnaw(mon)

Part Use - tiny leaves

Uses - boil in water and make soup and use to stimulate the flow of breast milk

Places - Thayarmon/Mayanchaung/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 50'17.9" /E 098° 02' 51.3"/231ft



Scientific Name - *Asarum* sp.

Family Name - Aristolochiaceae

Vernacular Name - Nget-mana(Dawei)/Ka-thi-kha-la-kho-khar(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant use for malaria

Places - Kalonta Village/Hnan- kye/

Michaunghlaung old village/Kalataung/Kyaukshat/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Asparagus racemosus* Willd.

Family Name - Asparagaceae

Vernacular Name – Shint-ma-tet

Part Use - roots

Uses - cook and eat for tonic, extraction of roots mixed with cooking oil and use as oilment for joint inflammation and aches, boil in milk and use orally for hormone replacement, cooked with pork use orally for inportency.

Places - Kalonta Village/Hanan kye/ Kyaukshat /Thetkekwet/Miles 30

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Averrhoa carambola* L.

Family Name - Oxalidaceae

Vernacular Name – Zaung-gya

Part Use - riped fruits

Uses - raw ripe fruit give for hypertention

Places - Kalonta Village/Thetkekwet/Kauk-hlaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Azadirachta indica* A.Juss.

Family Name - Meliaceae

Vernacular Name – Ta-ma

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaves made as ash use as tooth paste for tooth ache

Places - Zinba Village/Yebone

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Baccaurea sapida* Muell.Arg.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Than-pa-su (Kayin)/Ka-na-soe
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - decoction of leaves mixed with salt put in mouth for toothache
 Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/ Kalataung
 N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Baliospermum axillare* Blume
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Hnut-cho/Khatta-ywt (mon)
 Part Use -whole plants
 Uses - decoction use for pyrexia, bronchial disease and inflammation
 Places - Yaphu Village
 N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Bambusa affinis*
 Family Name - Poaceae
 Vernacular Name – Wa-yar
 Part Use - plants
 Uses - baked the stem and mixed with warm water to bath for fever and illness
 Places - Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Bambusa binghami* Gamble
 Family Name - Poaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kya-khat-wa/Thon-ha-lite (mon)
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - decoction of leaves use for renal disease and inflammation
 Places - Michaunghlaung/Mayanchaung
 N 14° 38' 04.4" /E 098° 08' 28.1"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Bambusa* sp.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Wa

Part Use - leaves, shoots and roots

Uses - leaves (any kind) boil in water orally use as carminative / mixed shoots of Waya, Wamin and Tin boil and use orally as tonic/baked and extracted juice and use for fever

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinse Village /Lauk-thaing

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Barringtonia cymosa* Fischer

Family Name - Lecythidaceae

Vernacular Name - Kala-gyi-ywet gyi / Kyi-gyi/Pa-toke (Kayin)

Part Use - barks /roots

Uses - slurry with water and externally apply on cut and wound, especially in elephants /use as carminative mixed with others

Places - Kalontaeishae /Kayin Shintabi/Hnankye/Kyaukshat

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name - *Bauhinia ornata* Kurz

Family Name - Caesalpiniaceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-hle-ga-nwe

Part Use - stem

Uses - pounded stem plaster on the bite of green snake as antidote

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn.

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyauk-pha-yon-thi

Part Use - fruits

Uses - raw use orally with sugar for urination

Places - Hnankye Village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Billbergia nutans* H. Wendl.
 Family Name - Bromeliaceae
 Vernacular Name – Na-net-ga-mon
 Part Use - fruits
 Uses - inner pulp is plugged in honey and use orally as oligospermia
 Places - Miles 30
 N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Bixa orellana* L.
 Family Name - Bixaceae
 Vernacular Name – Pan-thi (Kanyin)/Thi-din
 Part Use - roots
 Uses - slurry the roots with rice-wash water and orally use for asthma
 Places - Kayin Shintabi Village
 N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Bauhinia ornata* Kurz
 Family Name - Asteraceae
 Vernacular Name – La-kalon-kalon (Dawei)/Phon-ma-thein/Phaw-pa-wa (Kayin)/Nat-su-kha-yon(mon)/A-han-so-ka-yon (mon)
 Part Use - whole plant & leaves
 Uses - pressed juice from whole plant use to be easy delivery, leaves' extraction use external oilment for anti-joint pain, dried leaves use as tea leaves for arthritis and gout in men, menstrual disorder in women, pounded leaves mix with salt for wind colic, for easy to delivery, use for cough. Whole plant use as tea leaves, inhalation for dizziness, mix with whole plant of Htigayon ni, Pan yin make dry and use as tea leaves for urination
 Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye/Heinse/Kyaukshat/Zinba/Thetkekwt/Okthayan/Yebone/Thayarmon/Miles 60/Kauk-hlaung/Mayanchaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Blumea lacera* DC.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Phongyi-say-pin or Say-phon-gyi

Part Use - whole plant

Uses - make powder and orally use as tea leaves for kidney disease and dysuria

Places - Kalonta Village

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Bombax anceps* Pierre

Family Name - Bombacaceae

Vernacular Name – Chay (Kayin)/Cho-war

Part Use - barks, leaves

Uses - boil barks and leaves and bath for chronic fever

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 13.2" /E 098° 09' 15.7"/380ft



Scientific Name - *Breynia* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Not known

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out and use orally for diarrhoeal diseases

Places - Hnankye Forest

N 14° 28' 12.0" E 098° 11' 38.8"/465ft



Scientific Name - *Bridelia retusa* L.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name – Seik-chi/Law-wall-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out and use orally with sugar for stomach pain

Places - Zinba Village/Hnankye

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.)Vent.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name -Than-phu or Poe-sa

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaves use as a bed for enlarge liver

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 34' 24.3" E 098° 13' 51.1"/1062ft



Scientific Name - *Bulbophyllum* sp.

Family Name - Orchidaceae

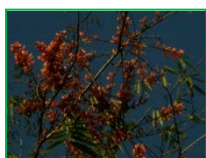
Vernacular Name - Po-lo-thi

Part Use - bulb

Uses - use as shampoo mixed with Tayaw

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Yebone

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Butea superba* Roxb.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Pauk-nwe/Nwam-pwa-wal(Mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - make powder use orally as carminative and stomach pain

Places - Michaunghlaung/Miles 30

N 14° 38' 04.4" /E 098° 08' 28.1"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Caesalpinia sappan* L.

Family Name - Caesalpiniaceae

Vernacular Name – Nant-tha-ni/A-lun-htaw-kit(mon)

Part Use - wood

Uses - slurry with water and expernally apply for abdomen pain and body cool down

Places - Kayin Shintabi Village

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.
 Family Name - Fabaceae
 Vernacular Name - Pe-sin-ngon
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - decoction of leaves use orally for kidney disease
 Places - Yebone Village/Zinba
 N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Caladium bicolor* (L.) Vent.
 Family Name - Araceae
 Vernacular Name - Pein-ywet-hla
 Part Use - rhizomes
 Uses - slurry of rhizome use externally as antidote for scorpions stings
 Places - Miles 30
 N 14° 26' 15.1" E 098° 10' 56.9"/157ft



Scientific Name - *Calanthe vestita* Lind
 Family Name - Orchidaceae
 Vernacular Name - Tha-zin-pan-gyi/Phon-ma-kha-ka-chaw(Kayin)
 Part Use - bulb
 Uses - pounded the bulb and paste use as antidote for any poison
 Places - Lauk-thaing Village
 N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) Dryand. ex W.T. Aiton
 Family Name - Asclepiadaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ma-yoe
 Part Use - latex
 Uses - externally apply on the stings of scorpion
 Places - Hnankye Village
 N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Canthium parvifolium*

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name – Taw-than-pa-ya or Magyi-khauk

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry the roots with water and externally apply for rheumatism

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/Hnankye

N 14° 21' 53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Canthium* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Naw-li-palk

Part Use - leaves

Uses - mixed Naw-li-pu leaves, boil with water use as bath for oedema and enlarge liver

Places - Sayama-kwin-pyin to Kalataung

N 14° 27' 53.2" /E 098° 14' 32.9"/185ft



Scientific Name - *Canthoxylum rhetsa*

Family Name - Rutaceae

Vernacular Name –Pa-laung-bi-noe(Kanyin)/Thit-noe

Part Use - spine on stem

Uses - slurry with water and use externally to be smooth for skin

Places - Kalontaeishae /Thetkekhet/Miles 60

N 14° 18' 58.6" /E 098° 15' 32.7"



Scientific Name - *Carallia brachiata* (Lour.) Merr.

Family Name - Rhizophoraceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-tok-noe(Kayin)/Ma-ni-aw-ga

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction use as bath and orally for menstrual disorder

Places - Sayama-kwin-pyin

N 14° 27' 56.2" /E 098° 13' 37.7"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Carex brizoides* L.

Family Name - Cyperaceae

Vernacular Name - Taw-kyet-le-hle

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - whole plant use as dry tea leaves for scanty of urination, mixed with Moke-so-hlan, Hti-ga-yone-ni are mixed use for reduce heat stroke

Places - Hnankye Village/Zinba/Heinze/Thetkekwet

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name - *Careya arborea* Roxb.

Family Name - Lecythidaceae

Vernacular Name - Bu-pin(Dawei)/Ban-bwee

Part Use - leaves

Uses - pressed leaves to extract decoction use as anti-diarrhoea

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kalonta Village/Miles 30

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Carica papaya* L.

Family Name - Caricaceae

Vernacular Name - Thin-baw/Shit-kho-thi(Dawei) /Ta-nutkhut-gyi(mon)/Ta-khwee-thay(Kayin)/Kat-gyi(mon)

Part Use - fruits from male plant

Uses - fruit use as raw enlarged spleen, liver and pile, diarrhoea, rasin use as antidote for poison of scorpion stings, it is good for puritis, scabies, ringworm, papule venereal diseases, tapeworm, flatulence.

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung/Hnankye/Thetkekwet/Miles 30/Kyaukshat//Kywe-ta-lin/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Caryota mitis* Lour.

Family Name - Arecaceae

Vernacular Name - Min-baw

Part Use - fruits

Uses - mixed with honey, "Min-gut", turmeric & use for urinary disease

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Cassia fistula* L.

Family Name -Caesalpiaceae

Vernacular Name –Ngu-pin/Sauk-ka-thauk(mon)/Ka-yo-phaw(Kayin)

Part Use - tiny leaves and pulp in riped fruits

Uses - the fresh leaves when chewed have remarkable property of laxative. Pulp in the ripe fruits are used in laxative medicine

Places -Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village / Hnankye/Thetkekwt/Yebone forest/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name - *Cassia occidentalis* L.

Family Name - Caesalpiaceae

Vernacular Name - Dan-gywe/Ka-yan-a-paint(mon)/Khi-khay(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction use for asthma

Places - Yaphu Village/Zinba/Yebone forest/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Castanopsis argyrophylla* King

Family Name - Fagaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-cha

Part Use - barks

Uses - mixed with Ka-det barks, Pade-gaw-gyi and Sa-ba-lin are boiled and use for chills caused femiline disorder

Places - Heinze/Yebone Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Kye-tar-ya or Thin-baw-ma-nyo

Part Use - leaves

Uses - tiny leaves use as raw for hypertension and dizziness

Places - Miles 30

N 14° 26' 15.1" E 098° 10' 56.9"/157ft



Scientific Name - *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.

Family Name - Apiaceae

Vernacular Name - Myin-khwa-ywet/Ha-tauk-ka- lauk (mon)/Ka-wor-ka-law(Kayin)/Yaw-hma-yit-chaw(Dawei)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - decoction and orally use for scanty urination /dysentery

Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba /Heinse/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 17' 01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cephaelis ipecacuanha* A. Rich.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ta-yone-lon-chan-tha
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - whole plant make decoction use orally for oedema
 Places - Kyaukshat Village
 N 14° 35' 20.6" E 098° 11' 22.4"/131ft



Scientific Name - *Chassalia curviflora*
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Phet-yar-ni
 Part Use - roots
 Uses - slurry of roots use as pesticide and mixed Burmese phythom egg use orally for asthma
 Places - Kalataung
 N 14° 26' 31.5" /E 098° 16' 12.6"/1094ft



Scientific Name - *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R.M. King & H. Robinson
 Family Name - Asteraceae
 Vernacular Name - Bi-zet/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)
 Part Use - leaves/ whole plants
 Uses - leaves pressed juice expernally use on wounds, use as eye drops for tearing/ decoction of whole plant use orally for cough, stimulant strong smell of cooking
 Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/ Hnankye/ Heinse/ kyaukshat /Zinba/Miles 30/Lauk-thaing/ Thayarmon/ Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum multiflorum* Wight

Family Name - Lauraceae

Vernacular Name - Kara-way/Ka-ru-awhum(mon)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - powder of rhizome use orally for phlegm, and fever.

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum nitidum* Blume

Family Name -Lauraceae

Vernacular Name - Na-lin-gyaw

Part Use - roots

Uses - root slurry with rice wash-out and use orally for cooling body heat

Places -Kalonta Village/Yebone

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum pachyphyllum* Kosterm.

Family Name -Lauraceae

Vernacular Name – Hman-thin/Kaw-li(Kayin)

Part Use -barks

Uses - slurry with water and externally apply on cut and wound

Places - Kalontaeishae/Zinba /Kalataung/Lauk-thaing

N 14° 14'58.7" /E 098° 15' 04.4"



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum parthenoxylon* Meissner

Family Name -Lauraceae

Vernacular Name – Ka-ra-way

Part Use -whole plants

Uses - five potent parts of the plant boiled and bath for mysterious diseases for spirits

Places - Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name - *Cinnamomum verum* Presl.

Family Name - Lauraceae

Vernacular Name –Thit-gya-poe/Kha-tan-kha-ya(mon)

Part Use - stem barks

Uses - slurry barks use for anti-inflammation

Places -Kalonta Village/Thetkekwt

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cissampelos pareira* L.

Family Name - Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name –Saung-may-kha(Dawei)/Ka-thi-thein (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plant /roots

Uses - slurry with water rice wash-out and mixed with a little salt to give whooping cough /slurry with water and use for mouth disease/ slurry of roots use externally apply on nose for sneeze.

Places -Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/
Kyaukshat

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cissus discolor* Blume

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Hnin-chin-ywet or Wa-yaung-chin

Part Use - leaves and roots

Uses - slurry of roots mixed with honey orally use for cough, leaves mixed with white head bird and cook, use orally for urinary stone

Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/
Kalataung

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Citrus aurantiifolia* (Christm.) Sw.

Family Name -Rutaceae

Vernacular Name – Than-ba-ya-thi/Ma-naw-ka-le-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - fruit

Uses - chopped and soaked in boiled water and use as carminative, laxative, reduce hypertension

Places - Kauk-laing/Mayanchaung/Heinze/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name -*Citrus medica* L.

Family Name -Rutaceae

Vernacular Name -Shauk-ywet/Ana-paya(mon)/Pa-yat(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - use as raw for laxative and stomatic diseases

Places - Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae/Zinba/

Kyaukshat/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/Miles 60/

Michaunghlaung N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum indicum* (L.) Kuntze

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Nga-yan-padu/Ka-tun-kyant(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - powder of whole plant use orally for bronchial asthma

Places - Yarphu Village/Kywe-ta-lin

N 14° 51' 47.5" /E 098° 02' 17.3"



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum infortunatum* Gaertn.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Bu-kha-pin (Dawei)/Thin-gyan-pan/Phaw-kwa(Kayin)

Part Use - tiny leaves

Uses - tiny leaves boiled in water to make decoction use orally for malaria, liver complication due to malaria, and dose for five days, roots can also be used as decoction

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung
/Heinze/Yebone forest/Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Kayin
Shintabi/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum serratum* L.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Khwe-doe-kyo(Kayin)/Yin-bya-net

Part Use - roots

Uses -slurry of roots in water and mixed with chewing betel leaves use orally for menstrual disorder

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kayin
Shintabi

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Clerodendrum splendens* G.Don

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Bu-kha-gyi

Part Use - roots

Uses - pounded roots pulp use apply on tumour

Places - Yebon Forest

N 14° 32' 46.5" E 098° 13' 24.2"/103ft



Scientific Name - *Clinacanthus nutans*

Family Name -Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name – A-seik-naing(Kayin)/Lay-man(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves /barks

Uses - leaves pressed juice expernally use externally on the stings of scorpion

Places - Thetkekwt Village/ Yebon Forest

N 14° 24' 13.7" E 098° 11' 00.7"/147ft

Scientific Name - *Clitoria ternatea* L.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Aung-me-nyo/Kyar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Yun-ha-thaing(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - dried whole plants make powder mixed with powder of "Eithayamuli's" root use as antidote for snake poison, roots use orally for perpetuation of pregnancy

Places - Kalonta Village

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name -*Cnestis palala* Merr.

Family Name -Connaraceae

Vernacular Name –Khwee-dauk/Tha-nauk-hnak(mon)

Part Use - roots/bark

Uses - pounded roots pulp use externally apply for anti-inflammation, bark mixed with cloves and slurry to apply on burnt wound

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kalataung /Kyaukshat/

Thayarmon/Zinba

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"

Scientific Name - *Coccinia grandis* (L.)Voigt

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

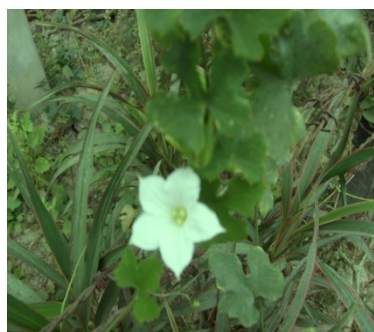
Vernacular Name - Kin-bon

Part Use - leaves

Uses - juice, squeezed from leaves, apply on the skin of herpes

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71





Scientific Name - *Cocos nucifera* L.

Family Name - Arecaceae

Vernacular Name - Ohn-thi(Dawei&Myanmar)/Khoe-awl-tha(Kayin)/Sa-pa-ye-yar(mon)

Part Use - milk/roots

Uses - milk of coconut use orally with a little of salt use as antidote/ mixed boiled with bath root, Kun's root and seven spines used for dizziness.

Places - Kauk-laing/Heinse Village/ Michaunghlaung/Kyaukshat/Yarphu/Mayanchaung/Zinba

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name -*Codiaeum* sp.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name –Ywet-hla-pin

Part Use -leaves

Uses - mixed all kinds of Ywet-hla and bath aphrodisiac

Places -Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 04.4" E 098° 13' 32.9"/211ft



Scientific Name - *Coix lacryma-jobi* L.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Pa-le(Dawei)/Kyeik-pin(Myanmar)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - pounded together with Dayi-kauk and turmeric use externally plaster for bone fraction

Places - Kauk-laing/Thetkekwt/Thayarmon

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Colocasia* sp.

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name – Pein-u

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - steamed rhizomes use for stomachache

Places - Thetkekwt Village

N 14° 24' 13.7" E 098° 11' 00.5"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Cookeina tricholoma* (Mont.) Kuntze

Family Name - Sarcoscyphaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-hna-khaung

Part Use - whole

Uses - dry and mixed with sugar and use orally as sedative

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 56.8" /E 098° 09' 09.6"/316ft



Scientific Name - *Cookeinia sulcipes* (Berk.)Kuntze.

Family Name - Sarcoscyphaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-hna-khaung

Part Use - whole

Uses - made dry and mixed with honey use orally for heart murmur

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Corchorus olitorius* L.

Family Name - Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name – Mya-ya-kalay/Pa-lat-pin(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction the whole plant use orally for pile

Places - Kywe-ta-lin Village

N 14° 54' 23.7" /E 098° 00' 51.1"



Scientific Name - *Corchorus* sp.

Family Name - Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-yal-shi

Part Use - leaves

Uses - fired the leaves and smokey for body pain

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 48.8" /E 098° 09' 06.4"/116ft



Scientific Name - *Cordyline fruticosa* Goepp.

Family Name - Agavaceae

Vernacular Name - Zaw-gyi-taung-hmwe

Part Use - leaves

Uses - decoction of leaves use orally for cough

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Costus speciosus* Sm.

Family Name - Costaceae

Vernacular Name - Pha-lan-taung-hmwe/Tu-lay-di(Kayin)/ Thu-lay-phore(Kayin)

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - rhizome use as tonic /externally used for wounds/mixed with Tha-gyan-let-set, rhizomes of Nawnwin-kha, Meik-tha-lin and Pade-gaw-gyi are used orally for bone fraction.

Places - Yebone Village /Michaunghlaung old village/kalataung/Hnankye/Zinba

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name -*Crateva magna* (Lour.)DC.

Family Name -Capparaceae

Vernacular Name -Ye-ka-dat/Haw-hta(Kayin)

Part Use - stem barks

Uses - pounded pulp of barks use as plaster for broken bones, drive out the air from muscle

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Cratoxylum polyanthum* Korth.

Family Name - Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name - Thay-khwe-ye(Kayin)/Be-bya

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out give use orally for illness of cattles

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 24.5" /E 098° 08' 52.8"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Crotalaria albida* Heyne ex Roth
 Family Name - Fabaceae
 Vernacular Name - Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing(mon
 & Myanmar)
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - decoction of whole plant use orally for
 diuretic, hemophilia
 Places - Zinba Forest/Mayanchaung
 N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name - *Croton roxburghianus* N.P.Balacr
 Family Name -Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Tha-yin-gyi/Ka-sauk-pa-ye-yar(mon)/Ka-
 war(Kayin)
 Part Use - leaves and barks
 Uses - dried and use as tea leaves for renal problems,
 its leaves are used a bed for the patient who suffering
 spinal pain/crashed leaves are applied on the arthritis/
 pounded the bark mixed with rice used as plaster on
 arthritis.
 Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan
 Village/ Yebone Forest /Kyaukshat/
 Michaunghlaung/ Kalonta
 N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Croton* sp.
 Family Name - Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name - Ka-thi-ware(Kayin)/ Thit-myit-ni
 Part Use - roots
 Uses - slurry with water and use orally for
 cooling body heat
 Places - Zinba Village
 N 14° 37' 76.6" /E 098° 09' 91.1"/97m



Scientific Name - *Croton* sp.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-pho-la-phay(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mixed with Thit-pho-la-htaw, decoction of whole plant use orally for paresis and paralysis

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 23.4" /E 098° 15' 50.4"/1378ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma comosa* Roxb.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name- Na-nwin-kha

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - made powder and mixed with honey use orally as carminative/ pounded of rhizome and put externally in wounds

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village / Thetkekhet/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma longa* L.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name- Na-nwin/Kha-mike- may(mon) /

Tha-yaw(Kayin)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - made powder use for stomach disease and carminative

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye

/Heinse/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Kywe-ta-lin/Thayarmon

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-mon

Part Use - roots

Uses - mixed with seven dry seeds of Pepper and a few salt use orally for "Hernia"

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-mon/Kywe-kyo-ga-mon

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - slurry of roots apply on the body for mysterious diseases for spirits /rhizomes are pounded to make paste to apply on fracture

Places - Yebon Forest/Thetkekwt Village

N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma* sp.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Paw-min

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - slurry the rhizomes in water and mixed with lime juice and Pepper to apply for stiffness and pain

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm.) Roscoe

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ga-mon-tain-pya

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - slurry the rhizome use orally for wind colic

Places - Heinze Forest

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Sw.

Family Name -Orchidaceae

Vernacular Name –Taw-ye-yut or Thit-tet-lin-ne/Shint-hmi-gaung(Dawei)

Part Use - leaves/rhizomes

Uses - warm with fire and pressed to get juice drop for ear-ache/ slurry the rhizomes in water use externally for oedema.

Places - Kalontaeishae /Miles 30

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"

Scientific Name - *Cymbopogon citratus* Stapf.



Family Name -Poaceae

Vernacular Name –Sa-ba-lin/Wel-pe(Kayin)/Byit-thon-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - roots

Uses - pounded and use as plaster on fracture of joints, orally use for malaria and indigestion. Mixed with rhizome of Pa-de-gaw-gyi, bark of Ka-dat, fruit cover of Thit-cha makes powder and use orally for amenorrhoea

Places -Kalonta Village/ Heinse Village /Zinba/

Thetkekwt/Kyaukshat/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cymbopogon nardus* Rendl.

Family Name -Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Sa-ba-lin-ni/Wel-pe(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - pounded and use as plaster on fracture of joints, orally use for malaria and indigestion.

Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.

Family Name -Poaceae

Vernacular Name -Myae-zar-myet/Gyit-ka-mont(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction use orally for fever and leprosy

Places - Yarphu Village/Heinse Village/Heinze Forest

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name -*Dalbergia kurzii* Prain

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name -Thit-pok/Thit-nu-u(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boil whole plant use orally for antipyretic

Places -Kalataung/Zinba Village/Kalataung /
Michaunghlaung

N 14° 26' 35.8" /E 098° 16' 03.1"/934ft



Scientific Name - *Derris floribunda* Benth.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyar-ma-naing

Part Use - stem

Uses - orally use with alcohol for tonic, scanty of urination

Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat Forest/Zinba/

Kalataung/Thetkekwet/Miles 30/Kalataung/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Derris* sp.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name -Ohn-za(Dawei)/Htaw-law-tha-ka-
lawe(Kayin)

Part Use - barks

Uses - slurry the barks with water and use externally
for eye disease

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/
Michaunghlaung Forest/Zinba/Hnankye/Yebone forest

N 14° 21'31.1" /E 098° 10' 02.9"



Scientific Name - *Desmodium polycarpum* (Poir)DC.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Mye-pe-htwe/Kanaing-ka-dae(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction use orally for dispelling of intestinal worms

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name -*Desmodium triangulare* (Retz.)Merr.

Family Name -Fabaceae

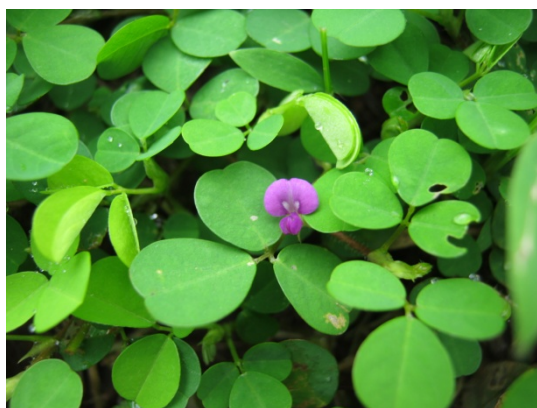
Vernacular Name -Kyet-ma-ok-hti

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boil, bath and use orally for tubertulosis

Places -Sayama-kwin-pyin

N 14° 27' 56.2" /E 098° 13' 37.7"/138ft



Scientific Name -*Desmodium triflorum* (L.)DC.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name -Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant use orally for scanty of urination

Places -Hnankye Village/Heinze Forest/ Thetkekwet/

Miles 30

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name -*Desmos chinensis* Lour

Family Name -Annonaceae

Vernacular Name -Phut-mi-htauK/Ta-net-sa-pin(Kayin)

Part Use -roots

Uses - pounded roots mixed with salt for toothache/ external application of slurry for inflammation

Places -Kyaukshat Forest/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 35' 23.7" E 098° 11' 35.8"/164ft



Scientific Name - *Dillenia indica* L.

Family Name -Dillelinaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-byu/Ha-pa-yauk(mon)

Part Use - roots/barks

Uses - slurry with water and externally apply for rabies/slurry of bark and use orally for rabies

Places - Kalontaeishae/Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 19' 21.6" /E 098° 15' 23.4"



Scientific Name -*Dioscorea sansibarensis*

Family Name -Dioscoreaceae

Vernacular Name -Dar-tha(Kayin)/Myauk-u

Part Use - fruits

Uses - boil in water and use orally for uterus pain after delivery

Places -Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 06.5" /E 098° 08' 49.8"/131ft



Scientific Name - *Diospyros* sp.

Family Name - Ebenaceae

Vernacular Name -Ta-bin-taing

Part Use - roots

Uses - boiled roots and orally use as pain killer

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 34' 24.3" E 098° 13' 51.1"/1062ft



Scientific Name - *Diospyros* sp.

Family Name - Ebenaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-the-wu

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry the roots with water and mixed with indigenous medicine for fever use as liver, kidney diseases and diabetes mellitus.

Places - Kayin-shintabi Village

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name -*Dischidia major* (Vahl) Merr.

Family Name -Asclepiadaceae

Vernacular Name – Amyit-phwet-thi/Ta-pa-ku-kue-we(Kayin)/Thay-thar-par-ku-thu(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - pressed the whole plant to get juice use as drop for ear-ache /dried the whole plant plugged in honey and use as heart tonic.

Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/Zinba/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 14'58.7" /E 098° 15' 04.4"



Scientific Name -*Dracaena fragrans*

Family Name - Dracaenaceae

Vernacular Name –Chan-si-yoe-pin

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaves use for dyeing for rice food (Myanmar snack) "Moke let sung"

Places - Hnankye Village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name -*Dracaena* sp.

Family Name -Dracaenaceae

Vernacular Name -Lae-say

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant use orally and bath for diabetes

Places -Sayama-kwin-pyin to Kalataung

N 14° 27' 33.6" /E 098° 14' 59.3"/378ft



Scientific Name -*Dracontomelon dao* (Blume)Merr.&Rolfe

Family Name -Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name –Mar-kha(Dawei)/Taung-tama

Part Use - leaves

Uses - ash of leaves apply on decay tooth for toothache and mouth diseases

Places -Kalonta Village/Thetkekwt/Yebone

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Drynaria fortunei* (Kunze)J.Sm.

Family Name -Polypodiaceae

Vernacular Name –Nhet-gaung/Wae-yar(mon)/Lu-khae-taw(Kayin)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - pounded rhizome pulp put on the wounds/ make pulp put in liquid of sugar orally use as pain killer

Places - Kalonta Village/ Heinse Village

/Yebone/Miles 60

N 14° 19'29.3" /E 098° 15' 22.4"



Scientific Name -*Durio zibethinus* Murray

Family Name -Bombacaceae

Vernacular Name –Du-yin

Part Use - Seeds and fruit's cover

Uses - Seeds, slurry use orally for tumour and diarrhoeal diseases/fruit's cover, slurry with water for thirsty.

Places -Heinze

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Kyeik-hman/Ka-mauk-pa-yi-yan(mon)/Phaw-gi-war(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - powder of whole plant use as carminative, for bile relative disease

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name -*Elephantopus scaber* L.

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name –Ka-la-moke-seik(Dawei)/Nget-
mana(Kayin)/Naw-tha-yaw-kho(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - roots slurry with rice wash-out and orally uses for urination

Places -Hnanky Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name - *Eleusine indica* Gaertn.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Myet-hna-khwa/(Dawei)/Paing-ha-
naight(mon)/Naw-mana-ko-phi(Kayin)/Sin-ngo-myet

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction use orally for urination, kidney diseases and heart tonic

Places - Thayarmon Village/Miles 60/
Michaunghlaung old Village/Hnankye

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name -*Embllica officinalis* Gaertn.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name –Zi-phyu/Sauk-a-law-war(mon)/Ta-
yar(Kayin)/ Sha-thi (Dawei)

Part Use - fruits, leaves, barks and seeds

Uses - cough, asthma, flatulence and disentry enteritis and diabetes, fruits put in honey menorrhagia use orally for delivery, seven leaves are pressed in bed, fruits boil and orally use with honey for polyuria, seeds mix with Pyinma's bark make powder orally use for menopause

Places -Kalonta Village/Yebone/ Heinse/

Kyaukshat/Zinba/Kalataung/Lauk-thaing/

Thayarmon/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 19'27.0" /E 098° 17' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Entada phaseoloides* (L.) Merr.

Family Name -Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name – Gon-nyin-nwe/Maw-ke-mu(Kayin)/Net-a-naik(mon)/Met-ke-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - stem/seeds

Uses - boil in water with "Ye-kyee" bark and add a little salt use as wash for wounds of elephants / seed slurry with water mixed with bake salt for use orally for diarrhoea.

Places -Kalontaeishae /Zinba/Thetkekewet/

Miles 30/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/Miles 60

N 14° 19' 49.4" /E 098° 15' 03.7"



Scientific Name -*Eryngium foetidum* L.

Family Name -Apiaceae

Vernacular Name –Shan-nan-nan

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - crashed of the whole plant apply as antidote for scorpion stings

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Erythrina suberosa* Roxb.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Ka-thit/Chee-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - decoction of roots use orally for hypertension

Places - Yebon Village

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Etlingera littoralis* (Koenig) Giseke

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Ban-pin

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - rhizomes use as pain killer

Places - Hnankye Forest

N 14° 27' 40.0" E 098° 12' 02.8"/990ft



Scientific Name - *Eupatorium* sp.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Phaw-gi-wall (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mixed with "Phaw-ta-law" and boil in water and use orally for dizziness and neck stiffness

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Euphorbia spendens* Bojor.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Kiss-me/Shazaung-tinga-neah

Part Use - leaves

Uses - pressed leaves use as paste for toothache and drop for earache/raw leaves use orally for dysentery

Places - Yarphu Village/Heinse Village/Zinba/

Miles 30/Thayarmon

N 14° 51' 22.6" /E 098° 02' 28.7"/197ft



Scientific Name - *Euphorbia thymifolia* L.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Mye-na-ga or Naga-noe-gyi

(Dawei)/Chin-thay- noe-yay(Dawei)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mixed with Than-ma-naing-kyauk-ma-naing and boil in water and use for urinary and scanty of lactation

Places - Hnankye Village/Heinse

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Euphorbia tirucalli* L.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Let-nyo-paung-ta-htaung

Part Use - latex

Uses - latex applied on the stings of scorpions, use as antidote

Places - Hnankye Junction/Miles 30

N 14° 28' 00.2" E 098° 11' 04.5"/117ft



Scientific Name - *Eurycoma longifolia* Jack

Family Name - Simaroubaceae

Vernacular Name - Lin-pe-ni/Ka-yaw-thaw(Kayin)

Part Use - roots/leaves

Uses - external application of slurry for inflammation, orally use with honey for tonic for young people/mixed with leaves of Say-ga-gyi, Ta-pin-shwe-hti, Nwe-cho, Sindon- ma-nwe make powder orally use for prevention for malaria

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village /Zinba

Village/Michaunghlaung old village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 17' 01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Evolvulus alsinoides* (L.) L.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name - Yeye-myauk-mwe

Part Use - leaves

Uses - mixed with leaves of Kin-mon-chin and make powder and use as antidote for scorpion stings

Places - Kyaukshat Forest /Heinze/Yebone

Village/Kalataung

N 14° 29' 53.2" E 098° 12' 16.0"/129ft



Scientific Name - *Fagraea fragrans* Roxb.

Family Name - Loganiaceae

Vernacular Name – Pan-nyin(Dawei)/ A- nan(Myanmar)/
Thay-twer(Kayin)/Chauk-a-naing(mon)

Part Use - bark

Uses - decoction of barks use orally for malaria

Places - Lauk-thaing/Miles 60/Mayanchaung

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Ficus auriculata* Lour.

Family Name -Moraceae

Vernacular Name –Sin-tha-phan

Part Use - fruits

Uses - ripe fruits use orally for tonic for heart

Places -Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name -*Ficus ruginervia* Corner

Family Name -Moraceae

Vernacular Name -Naw-bo-bwe (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boil in water and bath for malaria and sick for children

Places -Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 56.8" /E 098° 09' 09.6"/316ft



Scientific Name - *Flemingia congesta* Roxb.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyet-ma-oke(Kayin)/Lauk-thay-gyi(Mon)/Mon-ka-ya(Dawei)/Pha-lan-phyu/Phaw-thum-mi-yaw-mae(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plant/roots/leaves and roots

Uses - decoction of whole plant use orally for children fever / crashed leaves in lime water for abscess/whole plants boil bath and use orally for tuberculosis/crashed of leaves and roots in water use as antidote.

Places -Yebone Village/Kywe-ta-lin/Hnankye/

Kyaukshat/ Heinze /Michaunghlaung/Zinba/

Kalataung

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name -*Flueggea leucopyrus* Willd

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name -Hti-ta-pwe(Kayin)/Ye-chin-ya

Part Use - leaves/roots

Uses - boil the leaves and bath for measles/ boil, drink and bath of roots use orally for paralysis.

Places -Zinba Forest/Kalataung/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 38' 33.1" /E 098° 12' 09.6"/65m



Scientific Name -*Ganoderma* sp.

Family Name -Ganodermataceae

Vernacular Name -Sin-chay-thae

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - bake and mix with food for pig for anorexia

Places -Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 42.0" /E 098° 09' 09.7"/326ft



Scientific Name - *Garcinia mangostana* L.

Family Name - Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name – Min-gut/Man-gut(Dawei)/Man-ku(Kayin)

Part Use - husk of fruits

Uses - bake and slurry with rice wash-out in case of diarrhoea to use orally/slurry with water and externally apply for scorpion sting

Places -Kalonta Village/Heinse Village/Kyaukshat /Hnankye/Zinba /Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Garcinia* sp.

Family Name -Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name -Ka-dar-doe(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out and use orally with salt for emetic of medicinal poison

Places -Kalataung

N 14° 26' 33.2" /E 098° 16' 23.6"/868ft



Scientific Name -*Garcinia xanthochymus*

Family Name -Hypericaceae

Vernacular Name -Kywe-thon-baung(KNU)/Ta-nar-tar(Kayin)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - fruits are cooked in jaggery and use orally for hepatitis and good blood flowing in body

Places -Michaunghlaung Old Village/Yebone

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name -*Gardenia coronaria* Buch.-Ham.

Family Name -Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name –Yin-gat

Part Use - cover of fruit

Uses - slurry of the cover of fruits apply on measles

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name -*Getonia floribunda* Roxb.

Family Name -Combretaceae

Vernacular Name -Khaung-pan(Kayin)/Kha-lay-saw- mu
(Kayin)/Kyut-nwe/Thay-te-paw(Kayin)/Naw-ha-yar(mon)

Part Use - leaves/roots

Uses - crashed leaves use externally apply for scabies at the foot /roots as decoction are orally used for hepatitis and jaundice

Places -Zinba Forest/Michaunghlaung/Miles 60/Kalataung

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name - *Globa bulbifera* Roxb.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Wa-so-pan

Part Use - flowers & leaves

Uses - flowers and tiny leaves make as soup use orally for arthritis

Places - Hnankye Forest

N 14° 27' 40.0" E 098° 12' 02.8"/990ft



Scientific Name -*Glochidion eriocarpum* Champ.ex Benth.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name -Ka-ma-kat (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boil whole plant use as bath for Jaundice

Places -Kalataung

N 14° 26' 33.2" /E 098° 16' 23.6"/868ft



Scientific Name -*Glochidion puberum* (L.) Hutch.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name -Ka-law-ko(Kayin)/Hta-min-soke

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plants use as bath for amenorrhoea

Places -Sayama-kwin-pyin

N 14° 27' 55.9" /E 098° 13' 37.4"/220ft



Scientific Name - *Glochidion* sp.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Nga-yan-gaung-to (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - whole plant boil and bath for malaria and chronic fever

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 40.1" /E 098° 16' 00.3"/929ft



Scientific Name -*Gloriosa superba* L.

Family Name - Colchicaceae

Vernacular Name -Si-mi-dauk(Myanmar)/Kha-mo-claeya(Mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - powder of roots use orally for indigestion and pyrexia

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Glycosmis citrifolia* Lindl.

Family Name - Rutaceae

Vernacular Name - Say-phyu-thar(Dawei)/Phyu-nge(Kayin)

Part Use - roots /whole plant/ leaves

Uses - roots slurry and orally use and apply externally for fever/decoction of whole plant ues for constipation, crushed leaves inhalation for bleeding from noses

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/kyaukshat/Michaunghlaung/Kalataung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Glycosmis pentaphylla* (Retz.)A.DC.

Family Name - Rutaceae

Vernacular Name - Saung-me-point(Dawei)/Naw-li-pu(Kayin)

Part Use - roots, leaves

Uses - slurry of roots use externally apply on skin for heat unbearable/ mixed Naw-li-palk leaves, boil with water use as bath for oedema and enlarge liver

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Kalataung

N 14° 35' 23.7" E 098° 11' 35.8"/164ft



Scientific Name - *Gmelina arborea* Roxb.

Family Name -Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name –Yar-mar(Kayin)/Ya-ma-nae

Part Use - barks

Uses - slurry the barks with water and mixed with dried gall bladder of big snake (python) use orally renal disease and gall badder disease

Places - Yebone Village/Kalataung/

Kyaukshat/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Gnetum gnemon* L.

Family Name - Gnetaceae

Vernacular Name - Lin-ngo(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - tiny leaves use orally as raw for carminative

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 38' 19.2" /E 098° 12' 42.9"/85m



Scientific Name - *Gnetum* sp.

Family Name - Gnetaceae

Vernacular Name - Hin-cho-ywet-chon

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out and orally use for diarrhoeal diseases and dysentery

Places - Yebone/Kalataung

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Gonocaryum griffithianum* (Miers)Kurz

Family Name - Icacinaceae

Vernacular Name -Wun-tha-gye/Lae-man(Kayin)

Part Use - roots/seeds

Uses - slurry the roots with water and orally use or externally apply for asthma/ slurry the seed with Kun leaves use externally apply for headache

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan

Village/Heinse Village /Zinba/Kalataung/Yebone forest

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name - *Gossypium herbaceum* L.

Family Name - Malvaceae

Vernacular Name - War/Mon-tu(mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - powder use orally for eye disease and inflammation and bronchial asthma and convulsion

Places - Yaphu Village/Zinba

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Helicteres angustifolia* L.

Family Name - Sterculiaceae

Vernacular Name –Sauk-khat(Dawei)/That-may-thoe(Kayin)

Part Use - roots /whole plant

Uses - pounded roots pulp use orally for toothache /decoction orally use for malaria and use as laxative

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone Village/

Zinba/ Michaunghlaung/Kalataung/Hnankye/

Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Kaukhlaing/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 19'29.3" /E 098° 17' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Heliotropium indicum* L.

Family Name - Boraginaceae

Vernacular Name –Sin-hna-maung

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - powder of whole plant mixed with jaggery, Kyet-thon-phyu and Doe-nwe's seed orally use for oliguria

Places -Yarphu Village

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Helminthostachys zealanica* (L.) Hook.

Family Name - Ophioglossaceae

Vernacular Name - Naw-hto-khaw (Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - roots slurry with water and apply externally on scorpion sting

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village, Yebone Forest

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.

Family Name - Malvaceae

Vernacular Name - Khaung-yan-pan/Phaw-ma-u-tay(Kayin)

Part Use - flowers

Uses - flowers use as raw mixed with honey for asthma, before use take out the sepals of the flowers/flowers use for externally apply on scorpion sting

Places - Miles 60/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 48' 58.6" /E 098° 03' 27.1"/218ft



Scientific Name - *Holarrhena pubescens* Wall. ex G. Don

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Let-htok-gyi/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)/Htaw(Kayin)

Part Use - stem, bark and leaves

Uses - decoction of bark use for dysentery and diarrhoeal diseases/leaves pressed juice use for dysentery.

Places - Kalonta Village/Miles 30/Kyaukshat/

Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Homalium tomentosum* Benth.

Family Name - Flacourtiaceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-chaw/Thit-war-law(kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out and mixed with indigenous medicine for fever use for diarrhoea

Places - Lauk-thaing/Michaunghlaung/Zinba

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Homonoia riparia* Lour

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ye-moe-makha/Ga-yae-haw-ko(Kayin)/Sae-yae-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - mixed with root of Say-wa boiled to bath for oedema

Places - Yebone/Kyaukshat Forest/Kalataung / Zinba

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Hopea odorata* Roxb.

Family Name - Dipterocarpaceae

Vernacular Name - Thin-gan/Sho-kwe(Kayin)/Chauk-kwe(mon)

Part Use - barks/latex

Uses - decoction of barks use for killing the intestinal worms for children/latex mixed with coconut oil and use externally on the wounds and injuries

Places - Lauk-thaing/Kyaukshat Village/Kayin Shintabi/Zinba

N 14° 29' 18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.)Poi.

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name - Taw-pin-sein

Part Use - leaves

Uses - extraction of leaves use orally for asthma

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 46.5" /E 098° 15' 13.8"



Scientific Name - *Illicium verum*

Family Name - Illiciaceae

Vernacular Name - Lay-nyin or Nanat-pwint

Part Use - dried flowers

Uses - the flowers nomally added in curry dishes, dried seed powder use as carminative

Places - Kalonta Village/Kalontaeishae

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Imperata cylindrica* (L.)P.Beauv.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Thet-ke/Ka-hi(Kayin)

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - soak in water and mixed with sugar use for liver and heart relax/rhizome of Thet-ke and Nat-nat and whole plant of "Hti-ka-yone" white and red are mixed and made powder. Which are orally use to prevent for jaundice and hepatitis

Places - Kayin Shintabi/Heinze/ Kalataung/
Kyaukshat N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Ipomoea batatas* Lam.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-zun-gyi

Part Use - leaves

Uses - boiled leaves with jaggery use orally for poison of mushroom

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Ipomoea* sp.

Family Name - Convolvulaceae

Vernacular Name - Ka-zun-ywet

Part Use - leaves

Uses - use orally as raw for mushroom poison

Places - Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Ixora coccinea* L.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Pon-na-yeik/Chan-si-yoe-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - flowers and roots

Uses - flowers and roots are crashed to make paste to put in toothache

Places - Hnankye Village

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name - *Ixora* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Ma-son-ta-ywet-son-ta-ywet

Part Use - leaves

Uses - dried leaves in warm water and use for scanty urination and renal diseases

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Ixora* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Si-sit or Si-man/Thay-ki-thoe

(Kayin)/Thon-ka-loing(Mon)/Yet-hmo-win-ka-lauk(mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with water and apply on skin for children fever

Places - Zinba Forest/Michaunghlaung/Miles

60/Mayanchaung N 14° 37' 88.0" /E 098° 12' 52.3"/89m



Scientific Name - *Justicia oreophila* Clarke

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name - Kya-pa-hon (Kayin)/Nat-pan-nyo

Part Use - leaves

Uses - crashed leaves use apply externally for dizziness, neck stiffness and headache

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Kaemferia candida* Wall.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name -Pa-dat-sa

Part Use - rhizomes/whole plants

Uses - boiled rhizome use orally for carminative and flowers use as vegetable /make powders use as warm killer for children

Places - Kayin Shintabi/ Kyaukshat Village /Heinze Village/Thetkekwt/Miles 30

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Kaemferia pandurata* Roxb.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name -A-yoe-set-gamon(mon)/Seik-phoo/Put-khaung-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - powder of rhizome mixed with sesamum oil, A-yoe-set-kyi-baung, Na-nwin in the medicine of bone fracturing

Places - Kywe-ta-lin/kyaukshat Forest

N 14° 54' 23.7" /E 098° 00' 53.9"



Scientific Name -*Kaempferia galanga* L.

Family Name -Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name –Kun-sa-ga-mon/Ga-mon-ga-ton/Chew(Kayin)

Part Use -roots

Uses - chew the roots as raw and use orally for muscle stiffness of children

Places -Kyaukshat Village/Zinba

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name - *Lasia spinosa* (L.) Thwaites

Family Name -Araceae

Vernacular Name –Za-yit

Part Use - rhizome

Uses - pounded rhizome mixed with fruit of Ma-gyi, Doe-nwe, Nga-yoke-kaung, bark of Tha-byu, jaggery and Ye-ka-det to use the medicine for elephants

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19'46.4" /E 098° 15' 02.3"



Scientific Name - *Leea hirta* Banks

Family Name - Leeaceae

Vernacular Name - Let-ywet or Na-ywe or Naga-mauk/
Let-pin/Naw-mee-moe(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves ,roots

Uses - pressed leaves to extract decoction use
for dysentery /slurry of roots externally apply on tumour

Places - Kalonta Village/Kyukshat Forest /
Michaunghlaung/Yebone forest

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Leea rubra* Blume

Family Name - Leeaceae

Vernacular Name - Zaw-gyi(Kayin)/Na-ga-mauk-ni

Part Use - roots

Uses - roots slurry with Nga-yoke-kaung, Lemon and
Naw-hto-khaw are apply externally on scorpion sting

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 40' 59.4" /E 098° 08' 56.2"/142m



Scientific Name - *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) De Wit

Family Name -Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name –Baw-za-gaing

Part Use - leaves and branches

Uses - feed herbivore as tonic

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour.) C.B. Rob.
 Family Name -Lauraceae
 Vernacular Name – Phet-pok/ On-don/Ka-thi-way(Kayin)
 Part Use - stem barks
 Uses - pounded bark pulp cover on wound, put in water and use as shampoo
 Places -Kalonta Village/Michaunghlaung old village/Yebone
 N 14° 19'41.0" /E 098° 17' 21.6"



Scientific Name -*Loranthus* sp.
 Family Name -Loranthaceae
 Vernacular Name –Kyì-paung/Tha-tet-zaw(Kayin)/Htet-ywet(Dawei)
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - mixed with a red "fly-dragon" and boiled use orally for tonic for heart
 Places -Yebone/Kaukhlaing
 N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb.
 Family Name - Cucurbitaceae
 Vernacular Name - Tha-but-cho/A-kyaing(mon)
 Part Use - fruits
 Uses - decoction of fruits use orally for oliguria, renal disease and inflammation
 Places - Miles 60 Village
 N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Luffa aegyptiaca* Mill.

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-but-kha/A-kyaing(mon)/Tha-koe-khar(Kayin)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - dried fruit inhale for asthma

Places - Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Zinba

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Macaranga denticulata*

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Phet-wun

Part Use - resin

Uses - extract the resin and apply on thrushs for baby

Places - Kalontaeishae/Michaunghlaung/

Hnankye

N 14° 19'41.0" /E 098° 15' 21.6"



Scientific Name - *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Macbride

Family Name - Sapotaceae

Vernacular Name – Kant-zaw/Kauk-kyaw-thoe(Kayin)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - extraction oil from ripe grain use externally on cancer protuberance

Places - Lauk-thaing/Sin-thay/Zinba/

Thetkekwt/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi

N 14° 55' 55.8" /E 098° 00' 33.3"



Scientific Name - *Maesa indica*

Family Name - Myrsinaceae

Vernacular Name – Phongyi-kyaung-pwa-pin

(Dawei)/Kaw-li-htee(Kayin)/Thay-gi-aei-proe(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves/whole plants

Uses - mixed with moke-so-hlan and orally use for worm /make a soup of whole plant use orally for abortion

Places -Kalonta Village/Yebone Forest/Zinba/

Michaunghlaung/Kalataung

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name -*Maesa ramentacea* A.DC.

Family Name -Myrsinaceae

Vernacular Name –Nwa-war(Dawei)/Nwa-ywet/Thit-pho-la-thi(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - extraction of leaves use as eye drop for eye infection for cattle.

Places -Kalontaeishae /Michaunghlaung/ Yebone

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name -*Mallotus helferi* Muell. Arg.

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name -Taung-lon-kyaw

Part Use - flowers

Uses - slurry the flowers with water and mixed with Taung-tan-gyi use externally for rheumatism

Places - Tha-yar-mon /Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 50'17.9" /E 098° 02' 51.3"/231ft



Scientific Name - *Mangifera indica* L.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name – Tha-yet/Tha-khauk(Kayin)/Ka-nan-ka-yet(mon)

Part Use - tiny leaves/barks

Uses - tiny leaves use as raw for diabetes mellitus/barks slurry with water and used as diarrhoea for children

Places -Thayarmon/Hnankye/Thetkekewet/

Kyaukshat/Kywe-ta-lin

N 14° 50'17.9" /E 098° 02' 51.3"/231ft



Scientific Name -*Melastoma malabathricum* L.

Family Name -Melastomataceae

Vernacular Name -Myet-kale(Dawei)/Say-o-pok/Hti-po-par-agyi(Kayin)/Saw-kut-mike(mon)

Part Use - fruit, leaves

Uses - crashed fruit for toothache, fruit use as raw for cough/ leaves make crashing and clean use as eye drop for eye disease

Places -Kalonta/ Kyaukshat/ Michaunghlaung/

Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name -*Melothria* sp.

Family Name -Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name -Pa-ha-u-aein(Myanmar)/Saw-law-ti-tu(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - extracted leaves use externally for antitode for sanke bite and scorpion stings

Places - Kauk-laing Village

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name -*Michelia champaca* L.

Family Name -Magnoliaceae

Vernacular Name -Sa-ga-wa/Kyung-par(mon)/San-ga

Part Use - whole plants /barks

Uses - decoction of whole plants use for asthma, fever and mentheral disorder /decoction of bark use orally for carminative

Places - Yarphu Village/Kalontaeishae /

Thetkekhet/Kyaukshat

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name -*Microcos paniculata* L.

Family Name -Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name -Byit-phet(Dawei)/ Mya-ya/Naw-mar-alike(mon)/Thoe-pa-lar(Kayin)/Ka-yet-se-the(Kayin)

Part Use - tiny leaves

Uses - tiny leaves are pounded mixed with honey and use for worm infection in children

Places - Kalonta Village/Yebone/Miles 60/

Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Microstegium ciliatum* (Trin.) A. Camus

Family Name -Poaceae

Vernacular Name -Pyaung-sa-ywet

Part Use -leaves

Uses - crushed leaves use externally apply on cut and injury

Places -Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name - *Mikania micrantha* H.B.K.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name – Bi-zet-nwee/Chaw-bo-kwee(Kayin)/A-na-ha-naing-ngu-yi(mon)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaves pressed juice mixed with salt and orally use for reducing heat from body, cough and tuberculosis

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/Miles 30/Yebone forest/Kyaukshat/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon /Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung/ Michaunghlaung
N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Millingtonia hortensis* L. f.

Family Name - Bignoniaceae

Vernacular Name – Egayit/Aet-kayet(Kayin)

Part Use - roots, barks

Uses - slurry the root with rice wash-out use orally for dizziness and gastritis/ slurry the bark with water use orally for dizziness.

Places - Kalontaeishae/Hnankye Village / Yebone/Kayin Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Michaunghlaung
N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Mimosa pudica* L.

Family Name - Mimosaceae

Vernacular Name – Hti-ga-yon-ni/Naw-mi-wall(Kayin)/Ha-like-cho-war-hlo-we(mon)

Part Use - whole plant including flowers

Uses - pounded pulp of whole plant use as plaster on urinary bladder externally for over extraction of urine/ mixed with whole plant of Nwa-sa-noke and Moke-so-hlan boil in water use orally for oliguria/ whole plant make ash use externally for pile

Places - Kalonta / Hnankye/ Kyukshat/ Zinba/ Michaunghlaung old Village/Thetkekhet/Miles 30/ Okthayan/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/ Kaukhlaing/ Mayanchaung
N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Mimosa rubicaulis* Lam.

Family Name -Mimosaceae

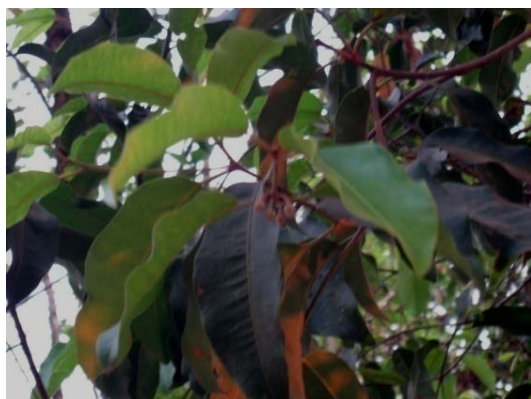
Vernacular Name –Hti-ga-yon-phyu/Naw-mi-war(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plant including flowers

Uses -pounded pulp of whole plant use as plaster on urinary bladder externally for over extraction of urine/ mixed with whole plant of Nwa-sa-noke and Moke-so-hlan boil in water use orally for oliguria/ whole plant make ash use externally for pile

Places - Kalonta Village/Michaunghlaung/Lauk-thaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Mimosaops elengi* L.

Family Name -Sapotaceae

Vernacular Name – Kha-ye/Ka-noke-kane(mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - powder of roots use for toothache and ringworm, eczema

Places - Yarphu Village/Thetkekewet

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Momordica charantia* L.

Family Name - Cucurbitaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyet-hin-kha/Ka-wi-pa-tha-tan(mon)/Khaw-kha(Kayin)

Part Use - fruit

Uses - decoction of fruit use orally for disorders due to wind and phlegm and asthma

Places -Yarphu Village/Kyaukshat/Lauk-thaing

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Morinda angustifolia* Roxb.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name – Ye-yo/A-nyo(mon)/Kayin-ma-tet(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - extraction of leaves use orally diarrhoea

Places - Kalontaeishae/Yarphu Village/
Hnankye/Thetkekwt/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name -*Morinda* sp.

Family Name -Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name -Da-wei-le-taung-myt(Dawei)/Kyauk-wei-hauk(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - chopped parts of roots put in honey or alcohol and use orally for aphrodisiac

Places -Yebone Forest/ Michaunghlaung/ Kalataung

N 14° 33' 16.8" E 098° 13' 14.8"/216ft



Scientific Name - *Moringa oleifera* Lam.

Family Name -Moringaceae

Vernacular Name – Dan-tha-lun/Pa-htaw-thay (Kayin) /

Hnaw-ha-naing(mon)/Dat-shaung-thi(Dawei)/Dan-lun(Dawei)

Part Use - tiny leaves and roots

Uses - tiny leaves cook in soup and take for hypertension/slurry the root with water use orally for hypertension.

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/

Thetkekwt/Miles 30/Lauk-thaing/Kywe-ta-lin/

Thayarmon/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Mucuna monosperma* DC.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Khwe-lae-ya

Part Use - new leaves/whole plants

Uses - tiny leaves use as raw for lactation /whole plants of ash with honey and Samon ngapa used for added in tonic and arthritis

Places - Zinba Village/Kalataung

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name -*Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.

Family Name -Rutaceae

Vernacular Name -Pyin-daw-thein/Mon-hmwe(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - raw leaves use orally as laxative

Places - Miles 60

N 14° 48' 25.4" /E 098° 03' 41.7"/235ft



Scientific Name - *Musa malaccensis* Ridl.

Family Name - Musaceae

Vernacular Name - Phi-gyan-nget-pyaw

Part Use - Inner stem

Uses - juice secreted from inner part of plantain use orally for dysentery

Places - Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name -*Musa sapientum* L.

Family Name -Musaceae

Vernacular Name -Ya-khing-nget-pyaw/Pa-yat-that-thone(mon)

Part Use - green fruits

Uses - cut a fruit and put on the sore of snake bite use as a kind of antidote

Places - Mayanchaung/Miles 30

N 14° 46' 43.9" /E 098° 04' 50.3"/189ft



Scientific Name -*Musa* sp.
 Family Name -Musaceae
 Vernacular Name -Nyet-pyaw/Tha-kwee(Kayin)
 Part Use - leave's petiole
 Uses - pressed juice from petiole use orally for dysentery
 Places - Kalontaeishae /Thayarmon/Miles 60
 N 14° 19'27.0" /E 098° 15' 22.4"



Scientific Name -*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.
 Family Name -Myristicaceae
 Vernacular Name - Kywe-thwe-zar-deik-pho/Zar-daik-pho/Chei-thi-phu-thi(mon)
 Part Use - fruit leather, fruits and seeds
 Uses - seed slurry and use orally for heart failure and arthritis and bowel problems/dried fruit use in medicine for pile and take mixed with asiatic penny wort, slurry the fruit for diziness, fruits make powder use orally for fever
 Places - Yebone Village/Hnankye/ Kyaukshat/ Heinze
 N 14° 27' 40.2" E 098° 12' 03.0"/1337ft



Scientific Name -*Neohouzeaua dulloo*
 Family Name -Poaceae
 Vernacular Name – Zun-wa /Taw-khe-lar(Kayin)
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - mixed with whole plant of Say-wa, Ye-mo-ma-kha's leaves and boiled to bath for oedema
 Places - Yebone Village/Kalataung
 N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Neohouzeaua tavoyan*

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name – Nwe-wa

Part Use - leaves

Uses - boiled leaves, bath for oedema and mixed roasted salt use orally for scanty urination

Places - Heinze Forest/Zinba

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L.

Family Name - Oleaceae

Vernacular Name – Seik-pha-lu/Yoe-ni-pin(Dawei)/Tauk-phoe(mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out use orally for hypertension

Places -Kalonta Village

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Ocimum sanctum* L.

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name – Pin-sein/Khaw-war-thwee(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaves extraction mixed with sugar and orally use for heat reduce from body

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name -*Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.

Family Name -Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name -Pin-sein-net

Part Use - leaves

Uses - crushed leaves use for dysentery

Places - Kalontaeishae /Zinba

N 14° 19' 01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name - *Oldenlandia corymbosa* L.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name –Gan-ga-la
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - decoction of whole plant use for pyrexia
 Places - Kalonta Village/Hnankye
 N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Oldenlandia diffusa* (Willd.) Roxb.
 Family Name - Rubiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Gant-ga-lar-ni/Thauk-hauk(mon)
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - make a soup of whole plant use for pyrexia
 Places - Mayanchaung & Yarphu Village/
 Kyaukshat N 14° 46' 43.9" /E 098° 04' 50.3"/189ft



Scientific Name - *Opuntia dillenii* (Ker Gawl.) Haw.
 Family Name - Cactaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kya-let-wa
 Part Use -stem
 Uses - inner pulp is applied externally for oedema
 Places -Miles 30/Zinba
 N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Ormosia watsonii* Fisch
 Family Name - Fabaceae
 Vernacular Name –Le-zin
 Part Use - fruits and leaves
 Uses - fruits and leaves used as raw orally for worm killer
 Places -Kalontaeishae
 N 14° 19'55.2" /E 098° 15' 05.2"



Scientific Name - *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Kurz

Family Name - Bignoniaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyaung-sha /Ka-yan-ait(mon)/Daw-
kar(Kayin)/Ka-yan-a-sit(mon)

Part Use - stem bark

Uses - slurry with water rice wash-out and
apply on tumor/ mixed with bark of Ta-yoke-sa-ga-phyu
slurry with rice-wash orally use for diarrhoea

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village
/Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung old village/Lauk-
thaing/Thayarmon/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Orthosiphon aristatus* (Bt)Miq

Family Name - Lamiaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-gya-ma-gyke

Part Use - leaves

Uses - slurry the leaves with rice wash-out orally use
orally for cough, asthma and diabetes.

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 84.0" /E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Osbeckia chinensis* L

Family Name - Melastomataceae

Vernacular Name - Hti-po-pa-thay(Kayin)/Say-o-pok-thay/
Myit-ka-lae(Dawe)

Part Use - roots,flowers

Uses - root decoction are put in mouth for tooth ache,
flower crush mixed with milk and use as eye drop

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 38' 13.3" /E 098° 11' 20.3"/71m



Scientific Name - *Padelia foetida* L.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Khwee-ei-pok-nwe/Htwee-naw
(Kayin)/Naw-htwe-ei(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant and bath for over sweating

Places - Yebone /Michaunghlaung old village/

Lauk-thaing/Zinba

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Panax ginseng* C.A.Mey.

Family Name - Araliaceae

Vernacular Name -Gyin-sin

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - rhizomes put in honey and use orally for back pain

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 21.2" E 098° 11' 11.2"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Pandanus foetidus* Roxb.

Family Name - Pandanaceae

Vernacular Name - Tha-gyet(Kayin)/Tha-baw

Part Use - roots

Uses - roots slurry with water and use orally for difficulty to deliver a child

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

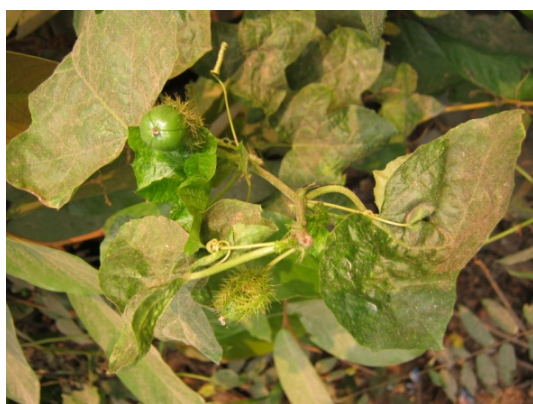
N 14° 41' 51.0" /E 098° 08' 41.6"/161ft



Scientific Name - *Pandanus odoratus* Ridl.
 Family Name - Pandanaceae
 Vernacular Name – Kun-hmwe-ywet
 Part Use -leaves
 Uses - extraction of the leaves use for dyeing
 Myanmar snack "Mok lauk soung"
 Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/
 Kyaukshat N 14° 21'31.1" /E 098° 10' 02.9"



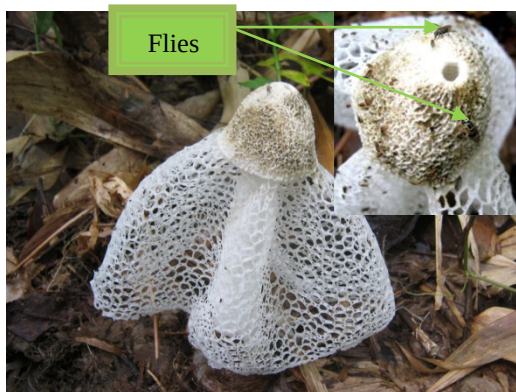
Scientific Name -*Parkia leiophylla* Kurz
 Family Name -Mimosaceae
 Vernacular Name -Hnin-twe-le or Shan-da-nyin(Dawei)
 Part Use - fruits
 Uses - fruits use as raw for carminative and
 preserved with salt for amenorrhea
 Places -Thetkekhet Village / Kyaukshat Forest
 N 14° 24' 13.7" E 098° 11' 00.5"/155ft



Scientific Name - *Passiflora foetida* L.
 Family Name - Passifloraceae
 Vernacular Name –Kun-cha/Nwa-me-bwe (Dawei) /Pa-
 phaung-pin(Kayin)
 Part Use - whole plant
 Uses - mixed with whole plants of Myin-kwa
 leaves, Sin-don-ma-nwe and Kywe-thon-kaung make
 powder and paste in honey use orally for antiaging
 Places - Mayanchaung/Heinse Village/Zinba
 N 14° 46' 13.8" /E 098° 04' 57.8"



Scientific Name -*Pedilanthus tithymaloides* Polt.
 Family Name -Euphorbiaceae
 Vernacular Name –Nyaung-man(Dawei)/Gon-ga-man
 Part Use - leaves
 Uses - warmed leaves cover on abscess
 Places -Kalonta Village
 N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Phallus indusiatus* Vent.

Family Name - Phallaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-gwn-gye(Kayin)/Khwe-chay-hmo

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - needle punch on the skin with the mushroom externally for goiter and leucoderma

Places - Zinba Forest

N 14° 37' 88.0" /E 098° 12' 52.3"/89m



Scientific Name - *Pholidota articulata* Lindl.

Family Name -Orchidaceae

Vernacular Name - Thin-gyan-letset

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - powder mixed with Pa-de-gaw, Meik-tha-lin, Na-nwin-kha and Kyet-thon-phyu for the dressing fractured bone

Places - Yebon, Michaunghlaung old Village

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Phrynium capitatum* Willd.

Family Name - Marantaceae

Vernacular Name – Yit-lae(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-gyi

Part Use - rhizomatic root

Uses - pounded and extracted juice use orally for whooping cough

Places -Kalonta Village

N 14° 17' 01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"



Scientific Name - *Phyllanthus amarus*

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Sha-let-to

Part Use - whole plants

Uses -decoction are used orally for hepatitis and jaundice

Places -Miles 30

N 14° 26' 16.6" E 098° 10' 51.5"/105ft



Scientific Name - *Phyllanthus urinaria* L.

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Myay-sha(mon)/Sha-nauk-pyan

(Dawei) Taw-ze-phyu(Dawei)/Taw-zi-phyu/A-lo-thauk
(mon)/Naw-ta-yar-pauk (Kayin)/A-lo-hwar-tho-hwet(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - whole plant boil and use orally for urinary disease, make powder and use orally for diabetes, decoction of whole plant use orally for hepatitis and jaundice, and diarrhoea /decoction the whole plant use orally for diabetes

Places - Kauklaing/Hnankye/Heinse/Yebone/ Kyaukshat/ Kywe-ta-lin/Zinba/Miles 30/Kaukhlaing/ Mayanchaung

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Physalis minima* L.

Family Name -Solanaceae

Vernacular Name – Saue-ti-po-lo(kayin)/Kun-char-pon-
pin(mon)/Mi-pon-pin(Dawei)/Bauk-thi

Part Use - roots, whole plants

Uses - decoction of roots use for malaria /decoction of whole plant use orally for pyrexia

Places - Lauk-thaing/Okthayan Junction &

Okthayan Village/Heinze/Yebone/Kyaukshat/ Michaunghlaung

N 14° 56' 36.6" /E 098° 00' 40.6"



Scientific Name - *Piper betle* L.

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name - Kun(Kayin&Myanmar)/Ha-pa-lu
(Mon)/Thit-ba-lu-lar(Kayin)/Kun-wet(Dawei)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - fresh leaves use as raw for broken bone/ mixed with salt, put in boiled water, use orally for cough, use mix with a little salt and use as eye drop

Places - Kayin Shintabi/ Heinse Village / Hnankye/ Thetkekhet /Kyaukshat/Lauk-thaing//Kywe-ta-lin/
Thayarmon/Kaukhlaing/Zinba

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name -*Piper longum* L.

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name -Paik-chin/Sauk-a-nyauk(mon)/ Sar-phyu(Dawei)/Khwee-chin

Part Use - leaves

Uses - crushed leaves externally apply for asthma or use orally mixed with honey

Places - Yarpku Village/Kalonta Village/Yebone/Mayanchaung

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Piper nigrum* L.

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name— Nga-yoke-kaung/Pa-yur-nying(mon)/Mo-ae(Kayin)/Mo-gay-thar(Kayin)

Part Use - stem /seeds

Uses - heat diseases, indigestion bile and phlegm, make powder mixed with honey and orally use with sugar/mixed with Ze-phyu seeds, Ta-ma leaves and Pauk-pan-phyu stem soak in boil use orally for cease perspiration

Places - Kalonta Village/Heinse Village/

Michaunglaung/Okthayan/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/

Thayarmon/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 19'24.9" /E 098° 15' 23.1"



Scientific Name -*Piper ribesioides* Wall

Family Name -Piperaceae

Vernacular Name - Mye-kun or Taw kun/Ka-palu-thouk(mon)/Par-kha-lay(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - extraction of leaves use for eye drop for eye disease, carminative and antidote

Places - Yarpku /Michaunglaung old Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Plumbago zeylanica* L.

Family Name -Plumbaginaceae

Vernacular Name -Kant-chauk-phyu/Kyauk-ta-maung-pa-thing(mon)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry the root with water use as eye drops for tearing/to drink for phlegm and carminative

Places - Yaphu Village

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Plumeria obtusa* L.

Family Name -Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Akyaw/Ta-yoke-saga/San-ga-pin(Dawei)/Phaw-toe-tae(Kayin)

Part Use - barks /roots

Uses - boil in water and mixed with a little salt use as laxative /barks of Kyaung-sha and white Ta yoke-sa-ga are mixed and slurry with rice wash and use orally for diarrhoea problems/ boil in water and mix with powder of five kinds of funnel, jaggery and tamarind use as carminative

Places -Kayin Shintabi/Heinze Village/

Thayarmon/ Zinba/Yebone

N 14° 29'18.4" /E 098° 10' 33.2"/130ft



Scientific Name - *Podocarpus wallichianus* Presl

Family Name - Podocarpaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-min

Part Use - piece of wood

Uses - use together with other wood to drive out the evil in house building

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 27.0" /E 098° 15' 22.4"



Scientific Name - *Polygonum chinense* L.

Family Name -Polyganaceae

Vernacular Name –Not known(Dawei)/ Maha-gar-kyan-sit (Myanmar)

Part Use - roots

Uses - roots slurry with water and externally apply for antitode for scorpion stings

Places -Hnankye Village

N 14° 27' 31.9" E 098° 10' 16.9"/123ft



Scientific Name -*Portulaca grandiflora* Hook.

Family Name -Portulacaceae

Vernacular Name –Shan-hnin-si

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - whole plant pounded and plaster on sting of centipede

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 34.2" E 098° 10' 53.9"/149ft



Scientific Name - *Pothos scandens* L.

Family Name - Araceae

Vernacular Name - Not known

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boil in water and bath for jaundice

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Premna amplexans* Wall

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name – Yin-bya-phyu

Part Use - leaves

Uses - mixed Kin-mon-chin, Bi-zet, Dan-gye, Myauk-chaw, Kyi-hnok-thi-nwe, Myin-khwa-ywet, Nannwin and Kun-ywet as a constituent in medicine for gastroenteritis

Places - Zinba Village, Michaunghlaung

Old Village N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Premna integrifolia* L.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Taung-tan-gyi

Part Use - woods

Uses - slurry the wood apply externally and use as cooling agent

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 69.7" /E 098° 10' 13.8"/59m



Scientific Name - *Pseudoraphis spinescens* (R. Br.) Vickery

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Pan-yin/Kaw-ru(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry of roots are applied on wounds/slurry the roots with rice-wash water and mixed with white and red Nan-tha and use for inflammation of internal viscera

Places - Miles 30/Kayin Shintabi/

Michaunghlaung

N 14° 26' 15.1" E 098° 10' 56.9"/157ft



Scientific Name - *Psidium acidum* Mart.

Family Name - Myrtaceae

Vernacular Name - Mala-kar-chin(Myanmar)/Hmun-lay-thi(Dawei)/Naw-kan(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - crushed leaves use to inhale for neck stiffness and dizziness

Places - Kalonta Village/Michaunghlaung/

Lauk-thaing/Hnankye/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Psychotria malayana* Jack

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Mi-lon-pu-milon-chauk(Dawei)/Cha-war-nan(Ka-yin)/Ka-thi-kha-war-nan(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant use orally for diarrhoeal diseases/decoction of whole plant use orally for diarrhoea of children and back pain

Places - Kalontaeishae /Yebone Village/

Kalataung/Hnankye/Miles 30/Kyaukshat/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 19'55.2" /E 098° 15' 05.2"/220ft



Scientific Name - *Pteris biaurita* L.

Family Name - Pteridaceae

Vernacular Name - Da-yin-kauk

Part Use - leaves

Uses - mixed with rhizome of Kyeik and Nan-win and pounded and apply externally on fracture

Places - Kauk-hlaing Village

N 14° 43' 20.5" /E 098° 06' 43.4"/172ft



Scientific Name - *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* Kurz

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name – Pa-dauk/Ka-law-ka-lay(Kayin)

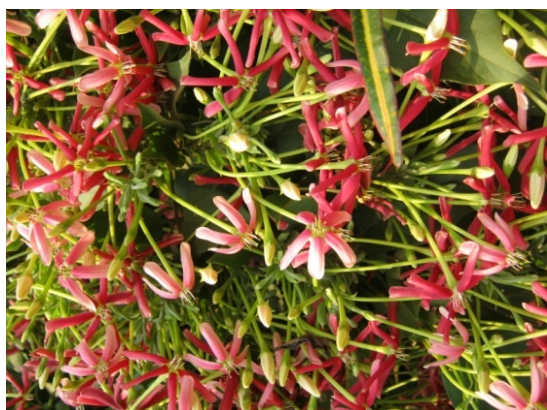
Part Use - resin/bark

Uses - resin apply on toothache/decoction the bark mixed with a little of salt apply on toothache.

Places - Yebone/Kauk-hlaing Village/

Thetkekwt/Miles 30/Heinse/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 33'03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Quisqualis india* L.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name – Da-we-hmaing/Bu-kaing-pin/Naw-ha-

yar(mon)/Kha-lay-kyaw-mu(Kayin)/Thi-la-shin-pan

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction the whole plant mixed with honey, sesame oil, green chili, turmeric use externally apply for stiffness and back pain

Places - Miles 60/Yarphu Village/Kyaukshat

N 14° 48'58.6" /E 098° 03' 27.1"/218ft



Scientific Name - *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Bon-mayaza/Pa-kyaw-paral-yar

(mon)/Kar-ma-o(Kayin)/Wa-yet-kyauk-pa-yae-yar(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - extraction of whole plant use orally for hypertension, tonic, flatulence, measles and fever.

Places - Yarphu new Village/Kalonta Village /

Michaunghlaung/Lauk-thaing/Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Saccharum spontaneum* L.

Family Name - Poaceae

Vernacular Name - Kaing

Part Use - roots

Uses - root decoction use orally for pile and diarrhoea with blood

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 76.6" /E 098° 09' 91.1"/97m



Scientific Name - *Salomonium cantoniensis* Lour.

Family Name - Polygalaceae

Vernacular Name - Naw-htoe-lwe or Thit-hto-lwe(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - use as inhalant for dizziness fever and illness

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 42' 48.8" /E 098° 09' 06.4"/116ft



Scientific Name - *Sansevieria burmanica* N.E.Br

Family Name - Agavaceae

Vernacular Name - Sin-swe-ga-mon

Part Use - leafy stem

Uses - leafy stem mixed with chicken curry and give for oedema

Places -Heinze Forest

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Sansevieria trifasciata* Hort. ex Prain

Family Name - Dracaenaceae

Vernacular Name - Pan-ye-yut/Naga-set

Part Use - leaves

Use - warm with fire and pressed to get juice and use for earache

Places -Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"

Scientific Name -*Sauropus albicans* Blume

Family Name -Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thay-pho-po-yoe(Kayin)/Ka-lar-hin-cho(Dawei)/Kyet-tha-hin(Myanmar)

Part Use - roots/leaves

Uses - slurry with rice wash-out and externally apply for "Hernia"/decoction of leaves use orally for liver cerosis and jaundice

Places -Kalataung/Heinze Forest/Miles 60 /

Kayin Shintabi N 14° 29' 41.6" E 098° 11' 31.7"/105ft





Scientific Name - *Schizophyllum commune* Fries

Family Name - Schizophyllaceae

Vernacular Name - Hmo-mont-thant

Part Use - whole

Uses - mixed with rice wash-out and use orally as antidote for mushroom poison

Places - Michaunghlaung Forest

N 14° 41' 56.8" /E 098° 09' 09.6"/316ft

Scientific Name - *Scoparia dulcis* L.

Family Name - Scrophulariaceae



Vernacular Name – Nwa-sa-noke(Dawei)/ Su-lana-pha(Dawei)/Dan-ta-thukha(Myanmar)/Naw-pho-pa-li(Kayin)/A-nyaw-pin(mon), Myet cho(Mon)/Naw-no-ko-lar(Kayin)/Myet-nyaw-ywet/Cho-war-nyun(mon)

Part Use - whole plant

Uses - orally use with warm water and decoction is used for polyuria, use as dried tea leaves, use as tea leaves for urination, whole plant boil and use orally for malaria, crashed leaves and use orally for cough

Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat/Hnankye/

Zinba/Thetkekewet/Miles 30/Heinze/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/

Miles 60/Kaukhlaing/ Mayanchaung / Michaunghlaung

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Semecarpus anacardium* L. f.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name - Thit-si/Chi-pin/Ka-lay-

pin(Dawei)/Thu-may(Kayin)/Saut-san(Mon)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - powder use for toothache, dispelling intestinal worms and laxative

Places - Yarphu Village/ Kaukhlaing

N 14° 20'20.4" /E 098° 14' 50.9"



Scientific Name - *Senna alata* (L.) Roxb.

Family Name -Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name – Mu-see-pan(Dawei)/Pwe-gaing/Pay-ta-khat(Kayin)/Bi-khat-sauk(mon)

Part Us - flowers and leaves

Uses - leaves extraction use for skin disease, ringworm, and scabies, disinfectant solution for wounds and injuries and dried flowers and leaves make powder and mixed with honey for anti-constipation

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/ Hankye/

Kyaukshat/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Miles 60/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Senna siamea* (Lam.) Irwin & Barneby

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name - Mazeli-gyi/Pay-ta-khat(mon)/Pe-ye-khat(Kayin)/Mu-si-wet(mon)/Mok-seik-gyi

Part Use - whole plants /flower, fruits and leaves

Uses - decoction use for rheumatism, ringworm and antitode /slurry with water and use orally as laxative or use as raw the leaves, fruits and flower for anti-constipation

Places - Yarphu Village/Kalonta Village/

Yebone/Kaukhlaing/Zinba

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Senna timoriensis* (DC.) Irwin & Bameby

Family Name - Caesalpinaceae

Vernacular Name – Taw-makhar(Kayin)/Taw-maza-li

Part Use - leaves

Uses - leaves are boiled, bath and use orally for jaundice and hepatitis

Places -Yebon Forest

N 14° 33' 14.8" E 098° 11' 35.1"/170ft



Scientific Name -*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Poir.

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Pauk-pan-phyu

Part Use - stems

Uses - mixed with Nga-yoke-kaung, Ze-phyu seeds and Ta-ma leaves plunged in to alcohol and use orally for cease perspiration

Places -Heinze Village

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name -*Sida acuta* Burm.f.

Family Name -Malvaceae

Vernacular Name -Ta-byet-si or Taw-lay-nyin

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant mixed with a little salt use orally for asthma

Places -Kyaukshat Village

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name -*Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.)Rehd.et Wils.

Family Name -Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name –Say-wa /Nwee-war/Sinkapu-nwee or

Nwe-ahtet-taya(Dawei)/Ka-thi-paw(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants/latex

Uses - mixed with whole plant of Say-wa, Ye-mo-ma-kha's roots Zun-wa's leaves and boiled to bath for oedema/latex are applied on the cut and wounds

Places -Kalonta Village/Kyaukshat & Yebone Forest/Zinba/Michaunghlaung /Kalataung

N 14° 33' 04.1" E 098° 11' 10.0"/112.8ft



Scientific Name - *Smilax macrophylla* Roxb.

Family Name - Smilacaceae

Vernacular Name - Phaw-kat-at(Kayin)/Sein-na-baw-gyi

Part Use - new leaves

Uses - tiny leaves added in tonic and arthritis

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 31.5" /E 098° 16' 12.6"/1094ft



Scientific Name - *Solanum torvum* Sw.

Family Name -Solanaceae

Vernacular Name – Cham-paloe(Dawei)/Kha-yan- kazawt
/Ta-kaw-kalay(Kayin)/Than-ma-naw-ha-lay(mon)

Part Use - whole plant and green fruits

Uses - pressed juice use for cough and tuberculosis, can eat raw fruits for cough

Places -Kalonta Village/Thetkekwet/Heinse /

Miles 60/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 15' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Spatholobus* sp.

Family Name - Fabaceae

Vernacular Name - Myauk-ka-lay-pa-khat/Than-ok-pho-
kyo-par(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - whole plant boil in water and bath for paralyse and stiffness of veins

Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 41.4" /E 098° 15' 57.8"/845ft



Scientific Name - *Spondias pinnata* (L.)Kurz.

Family Name - Anacardiaceae

Vernacular Name - Gwe-thi/Phet-pon(Dawei)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - raw fruits use orally for hypertention

Places -Kalonta Village/Zinba/Thetkekwet/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Stachyphrynium spicatum* (Roxb.)K.Shum.

Family Name -Marantaceae

Vernacular Name –Yit-lae-thay(Dawei)/Taung-sin-phet-thay

Part Use - roots

Uses - slurry of roots externally apply for reduce heat stroke

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Stephania hernandifolia*

Family Name -Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name –Taung-kya

Part Use - rhizome / leaves

Uses - pounded and mix with sugar and use orally for diarrhoea, mixed with Gwe-dauk leaves use orally for drunkard

Places - 37 Miles/Heinze

N 14° 31' 03.8" E 098° 11' 08.4"/153ft



Scientific Name - *Streblus asper* Lour.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name - Ohn-hne

Part Use - leaves

Uses - ash of the leaves use externally apply for eczema

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village

N 14° 22'00.8" /E 098° 11' 29.1"



Scientific Name -*Streptocaulon tomentosum* Wight & Arn.

Family Name -Asclepiadaceae

Vernacular Name –Myin-sa-gon-ni

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - dry whole plant and made powder use orally for jaundice, hypertention, and diabetes/indigestion

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/Zinba

N 14° 21'53.9" /E 098° 11' 25.3"



Scientific Name - *Suregada multiflora*

Family Name - Euphorbiaceae

Vernacular Name - Lae-man-pin/Lay-min/Sa-mon-kyar(mon)/Ka-thi-tar(Kayin)

Part Use - leaves/tiny leaves /whole plants

Uses - leaves use as raw with fish paste soup for constipation and noflatus /tiny leaves can eat as raw for diarrhoea, carminative and rheumatism and menstrual disorder/powder of whole plant cool down the body temperature and antitode and irritant for digestion

Places - Kyukshat Forest/Kalonta Village/Yarphu Village/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 35' 22.5" E 098° 11' 55.6"/163ft



Scientific Name - *Swietenia macrophylla* King

Family Name -Meliaceae

Vernacular Name –Ma-haw-ga-ni

Part Use - leaves

Uses - decoction of leaves use orally for asthma

Places -Kyukshat Village

N 14° 35' 22.3" E 098° 11' 03.7"/162ft



Scientific Name - *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.)Gaertn.

Family Name -Asteraceae

Vernacular Name –Kyeik-hman(Dawei)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of whole plant apply externally for injuries

Places -Hnankye Village

N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name *Tacca chantrieri* Andre

Family Name - Taccaceae

Vernacular Name – Naga-moke-seik/Zaw gyi mok seik

Part Use - whole plant, roots

Uses - boil or make powder for purgative, decoction of roots use orally for hernia, slurry with water and externally apply for antidote for scorpion stings/decoction of whole plant use for malaria

Places -Kalonta Village/ Heinse Village/

Yebone Village /Heinze Forest/Zinba Forest

N 14° 17'01.2" /E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name *-Tadehagi triquetrum* (L.) H. Ohashi

Family Name -Fabaceae

Vernacular Name –Moke-soe-hlan(Dawei)/Lauk-thay/Naw-kyaw-bi(Kayin)/Hmun-ha-yauk(mon)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - dry whole plant and made powder use orally for diuretic and arthritis and gout in men, menstrual disorder in women/ worm killer in the wounds of cattles

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Hnankye/ Thetkekwt/Heinze/Yebone/Kyaukshat/Okthayan/Kayin

Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Mayanchaung/Michaunghlaung N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Tamarindus indica* L.

Family Name -Caesalpiniaceae

Vernacular Name – Ma-gyi/Min-ka-lun(mon)/Man-gyi(Dawei)/Mon-ka-law-pin(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plant, barks and leaves

Uses - ash of the whole plant use as carminative, barks are used in medicine for flatulence, gonorrhoea, and urinary diseases. /mixed with barks of Thi-ho, Ya-ma-nae, Pa-dauk make sah use for tooth cancer, leaves crashed and mix with a little salt and use as eye drop, bark slurry and orally use for face

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village/Heinse Village/ Hnankye/Kyaukshat/

Thetkekwt /Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Tarenna* sp.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Say-yo-shit-pyit, or Shit sho shit pyit
(Dawei) /Thay-ge-thoe(Kayin)

Part Use - stem, roots

Uses - slurry with water and apply on whole body for pyrexia, (Note: poison with jaggery), slurry with rice wash out and orally use for diarrhoea, slurry of roots externally apply on arthritis

Places - Kalonta Village/ Hnankye/ Kyaukshat/
Michaunghlaung
N 14° 17'01.1" /E 098° 17' 39.7"/190ft



Scientific Name - *Tectona grandis* L. f.

Family Name -Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name –Kyun

Part Use - stem

Uses - decoction of wood use orally for urination

Places -Hnankye Village//Miles 30
N 14° 27' 31.5" E 098° 10' 13.8"/96ft



Scientific Name - *Terminalia bellerica* Roxb.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name – Thit-seik/Sauk-maing-ka-law(mon)

Part Use - resin

Uses - resin apply on spear of arrow use as poison in hunting

Places - Kalontaeishae /Hnankye/Miles 30/
Yebone/ Kyaukshat
N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Terminalia catappa* L.

Family Name - Combretaceae

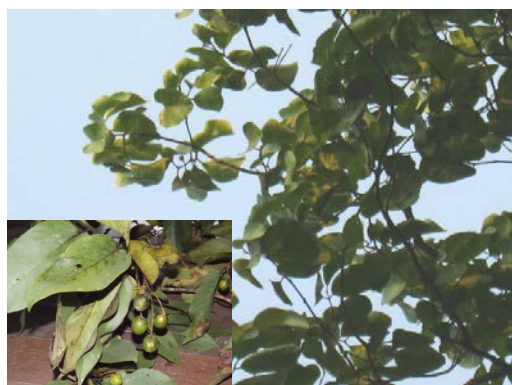
Vernacular Name - Ban-da

Part Use - leaves

Uses - decoction of leaves use orally for urination/leaves boil use orally for diarrhoea

Places - Thetkekewet Village/Miles 30

N 14° 24' 13.7" /E 098° 11' 00.7"/139ft



Scientific Name - *Terminalia chebula* Retz.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name - Phan-kha/Sauk-hta-moe(mon)/Mar-nan-tha(Kayin)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - fruits are used as raw for stomach pain, cough and carminative

Places - Kalonta Village/Okthayan Junction/

Yarphu Village/Zinba/Michaunghlaung/Heinze/Kaukhlaing

N 14° 19' 10.9" /E 098° 15' 21.3"



Scientific Name - *Terminalia citrina* (Gaertn.) Roxb.

Family Name - Combretaceae

Vernacular Name - Kya-zu-thi/Sauk-a-kyak(mon)/Zu-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - fruits

Uses - powder of the fruits use in medicine of inflammation, pain, asthma, stomach ache, oliguria/fruit use as raw for anti-diarrhoea/mixed with Phan-kha, Samon ngapa are mixed and use for loss of appetite

Places - Yarphu & Kalonta Village /Hnankye & Kyaukshat Forest/Heinze

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Tetrastigma* sp.

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name – Say-thon-khwa

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - decoction of the whole plant and use orally mixed with honey for stomach pain

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village

N 14° 22' 14.3" / E 098° 11' 23.6"



Scientific Name - *Thunbergia grandiflora* Roxb.

Family Name - Acanthaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyi-hnok-thi-nwee/Kyaw-law-di-tae (Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mixed Kin-mon-chin, Bi-zet, Dan-gye, Myauk-chaw, Yin-bya-phyu, Myin-khwa-ywet, Na-nwin and Kun-ywet as a constituent in medicine for gastroenteritis

Places - Zinba Village/Kalataung

N 14° 37' 84.0" / E 098° 10' 43.2"/88m



Scientific Name - *Tinospora cordifolia* Miers

Family Name - Menispermaceae

Vernacular Name – Sin-don-ma-nwee/Thay-gi-law-kye(Kayin)/A-yeik-ga-yaw(mon)

Part Use - whole plants/rhizomes

Uses - decoction of whole plant use orally for antidote, as carminative, chronic rheumatism/rhizomes mixed with honey for arthritis

Places - Kalonta Village/Zinba/Kalataung/

Michaunghlaung/Thtkekwt/Kyaukshat/Yebone/Kayin Shintabi/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon/Miles
60/Kaukhlaing/Mayanchaung

N 14° 17' 01.2" / E 098° 17' 29.1"/192ft



Scientific Name - *Tristania merguensis* Griff.

Family Name - Myrtaceae

Vernacular Name - Mya-ga-mon

Part Use - flowers

Uses - powder of flowers use as tonic for sexual relation

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 14'58.7" /E 098° 15' 04.4"



Scientific Name - *Triumfetta bartramia* L.

Family Name - Tiliaceae

Vernacular Name - Pok-ka-htay-a-ware(Kayin)/Kat-si-nae-thay

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - whole plant made ash and mixed with honey,
use orally for asthma

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 76.6" /E 098° 09' 91.1"/97m



Scientific Name - *Uncaria hirsuta* Havil.

Family Name - Rubiaceae

Vernacular Name - Su-pyan

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - boiled whole plant use orally for stomach pain

Places - Kyukshat Forest

N 14° 34' 24.9" E 098° 13' 47.2"/923ft



Scientific Name - *Urena lobata* L.

Family Name - Malvaceae

Vernacular Name - Kat-si-nae/ Khun-kwe-pin(Dawei)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - decoction and mixed with salt use orally for chronic
cough

Places - Heinze Forest/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 30' 20.3" E 098° 11' 13.8"/138ft



Scientific Name - *Uvaria cordata* Schum. & Thonn.

Family Name - Annonaceae

Vernacular Name – Tha-but-gyi/ Ka-baw-pin(Dawei)/Ko-nyut-
para(Kayin)/Saw-ayoe(mon)

Part Use - leaves and branches/roots

Uses - leaves and branches cover on the animal it has been
bitten by snakes and scorpions as antidote for poison
/slurry the roots to drink for antidote.

Places - Okthayan Junction & Okthayan Village,
Michaunghlaung old Village and Yaphu new
Village/Hnankye/Yebone forest/Miles 60

N 14° 51' 02.7" /E 098° 02' 36.7"/131ft



Scientific Name - *Viscum album* L.

Family Name - Viscaceae

Vernacular Name – Kyi-paung/A-yoe-set-kyi-paung

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - powder whole plant mixed with sesamum oil, A-yoe-
ga-mon, Na-nwin in the medicine of bone fracturing

Places - Kywe-ta-lin/Hnankye Forest/Kalataung

N 14° 54' 23.7" /E 098° 00' 53.9"



Scientific Name - *Vitex peduncularis* Wall.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Pa-zin-ngo

Part Use - barks

Uses - decoction of barks mixed bark of Thit-khauk
use orally for tuberculosis

Places - Zinba Village/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Vitex trifolia* L.

Family Name - Verbenaceae

Vernacular Name - Kyaung-pan-phyu/A-nyut-ha-thaing(mon)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - powder use as carminative, asthma and pyrexia

Places - Yaphu Village/Kyaukshat/Zinba/ Michaunghlaung

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Vitis discolor*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name_ Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-phyu

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - rhizomes make powder and mixed with jaggery, and

Tamerine use orally for amenorrhoea

Places - Yebone Forest/ Kyaukshat/Zinba

N 14° 32' 50.1" E 098° 13' 27.1"/139ft



Scientific Name - *Vitis japonica* Thunb.

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name –Yin-zaw

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - dried whole plants use as tea leaves to reduce fat in body

Places - Kalontaeishae

N 14° 19' 01.0" /E 098° 15' 28.7"



Scientific Name - *Vitis repens*

Family Name - Vitaceae

Vernacular Name - Ta-bin-taing-mya-nan-a-ni

Part Use - rhizomes

Uses - rhizomes slurry apply externally on wounds, mixed with honey and give for stomach pain, powder of rhizome mixed with honey and butter use as tonic

Places -Kyukshat Forest/Zinba

N 14° 35' 23.7" E 098° 11' 35.8"/164ft



Scientific Name - *Wattakaka volubilis* (L. f.) Stapf

Family Name - Asclepiadaceae

Vernacular Name - Gwe-dauk(Kayin&Myanmar)

Part Use - leaves

Uses - cook with chicken use internal pain / mixed with Taung-kya leaves use for drunkard

Places - Lauk-thaing/Heinse Village /

Thetkekhet/Thayarmon

N 14° 55' 55.8" /E 098° 00' 33.3"



Scientific Name - *Wrightia arborea* (Dennst.) Mabb.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name – Let-htok-thay/Thit-tonk-noke(mon)

Part Use - barks

Uses - powder use externally for eye disease and diarrhoea

Places -Yarphu Village/ Kyaukshat

N 14° 51' 49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Wrightia laevis* Hook.f.

Family Name - Apocynaceae

Vernacular Name - Za-lat-Kyi or Aseik-naing-say

Part Use - stem and resin

Uses - slurry the wood with water and externally apply of scorpion stings and snake bite wounds

Places - Yebon Village

N 14° 33' 03.8" /E 098° 11' 09.5"



Scientific Name - *Xanthium strumarium* L.

Family Name - Asteraceae

Vernacular Name - Phaw-ta-law(Kayin)

Part Use - whole plants

Uses - mixed with "Phaw-gi-wall", "Kaw-ru" and boil in water and use orally for dizyness and neck stiffness

Places - Michaunghlaung Old Village

N 14° 47' 28.9" /E 098° 86' 39.6"/17.8ft



Scientific Name - *Xylia xylocarpa* (Roxb)Taub.

Family Name - Moraceae

Vernacular Name – Pyin-ka-doe

Part Use - bark

Uses - make salad with "Kyet-thon" use orally for dysentery

Places - Zinba Village

N 14° 37' 74.9" /E 098° 10' 34.1"/62m



Scientific Name - *Zingiber barbatum* Wall.

Family Name - Zingiberaceae

Vernacular Name - Make-tha-lin/Make-tha-law(Kayin)/Myin-tha-lauk(Kayin)

Part Use - roots

Uses - chewed the roots and put on children head to aviod from a fear of something

Places - Lauk-thaing/Zinba/Michaunghlaung

old village/Kyaukshat/Thayarmon

N 14° 55' 55.8" /E 098° 00' 33.3"



Scientific Name - *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name - Gyin/Kauk(mon)/Ta-aye(Kayin)
 Part Use - rhizomes
 Uses - pressed juice use orally for cough, asthma and carminative
 Places - Yarphu Village/Zinba/Yebone/Lauk-thaing/Thayarmon

N 14° 51'49.1" /E 098° 02' 16.5"/355.1ft



Scientific Name - *Zingiber zerumbet* Wilder
 Family Name - Zingiberaceae
 Vernacular Name – Ka-mi-pin(Dawei)
 Part Use - inflorescences
 Uses - mixed with Pepper and make soup use orally for galactogogus
 Places - Yebone Forest/Michaunghlaung

N 14° 32' 46.5" E 098° 13' 24.2"/103ft



Scientific Name -
 Family Name - Capparaceae
 Vernacular Name – Ka-lae-baw-mu(Kayin)
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - decoction of whole plant and bath use orally for fever
 Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 28.2" /E 098° 16' 09.8"/1112ft



Scientific Name -
 Family Name - Anacardiaceae
 Vernacular Name – Thit-pho-la-htaw
 Part Use - whole plants
 Uses - mixed with Thit-pho-la-phay and bath used orally for paralysis
 Places - Kalataung

N 14° 26' 22.8" /E 098° 15' 49.7"/1435ft