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Prevention of hair fall and whitening of hair by valuable medicinal plants in selected areas of Madurai district, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract

An ethnobotanical study was investigated in Madurai District which is mainly focused on prevention of hair fall and whitening hair by medicinal plants. The ancestral traditional knowledge of people who have been using the native plants for the preparation of drugs and methods of their administration along with doses were recorded, Collected through the questionnaire as well as informal personal interviews during field trips. The practical knowledge of people in herbal medicines reveals that they are capable of curing Hair related problems.

Keywords: Hair fall and whitening of hair ancestral traditional knowledge Madurai district

Introduction

Hair loss, also known as alopecia or baldness, refers to a loss of Hair from part of the head or body. Typically at least the head is involved. The severity of hair loss can vary from a small area to the entire body. Typically inflammation or Scaring is not present. Hair loss in some people causes Psychological distress.

Common types include Male pattern hair loss, Female pattern hair loss alopecia and a thinning of hair known as telogen effluvium. The cause of male–pattern hair loss is a combination of genetics and male hormones, the cause of female pattern hair loss is unclear, the cause of alopecia areata is autoimmune, and the cause of telogen effluvium is typically a physically or psychologically stressful event. Telogen effluvium is very common following pregnancy. Less common causes of hair loss without inflammation or scaring include the pulling out of hair, Certain medications including Chemotherapy, HIV/AIDS, Hypothyroidism, and Malnutrition including iron deficiency.

Grey or white is the result of the process of changes in hair that make hair to turn white. This change in hair coloring is done progressively as we age. It usually affects the Temples first, then to the back of the head and, eventually, it reaches all hair. Women are more prone to men to this process it affects 65% of women who are close to forty while it usually affects only half men. The natural plants which are utilized in hair-care details can be arranged in the accompanying gatherings :(I) Plants utilized as hair chemical (ii) Plants utilized as hair coloring operator (sick) (III) Plants utilized as hostile to dandruff and (Iv) Plants utilized as hair tonic/hair health advancement of development.

Experimental Methods

Geographical data

In current research work, a total of 4 village's viz. Arittapatti, A. Vellalapatti, Kidaripatti, and Mangalam which are located at the foot hills of Azhagar hills in Madurai district of Tamil Nadu, were selected. The altitude of the study sites is about 350-430 M above mean sea level (MSL). The longitude and latitude of the investigated location were given below.

Arittapatti: 78° 16 42 E Longitude- 10° 02 11 N Latitude Vellalapatti: 78° 17 11 E Longitude - 10° 03 38 N Latitude Kidaripatti: 78° 15 27 E Longitude- 10° 03 52 N Latitude Mangalam: 78° 16 24 E Longitude- 10° 03 11 N Latitude Journal of Medicinal Plants Studies

Temperature and rainfall

As all the study sites selected for this present investigation were located within the distance of 10 km in total, there are no any fluctuations in temperature and rainfall of the study sites.

The temperature of the study area ranges from 20° c during winter and about 39° c during summer. The study areas receiving a fairly good rainfall from North-East monsoon secession from October to November every year. The average rainfall reaches 700 mm.

Vegetation

As the investigated sites were located at the foot hills of Azhagar hills, the vegetation of the same is mostly occupied

by thorny forest and scrub jungles. In some places, it has open exposed rocks with grass lands.

Soil texture

The larger part of the study site is enclosed by the agricultural lands. The study sites have black soil sand in manor, and clay loam, Sandy loam, rough stone, Black granite, and red soil are also accounting for the soil structure of the study sites.

Materials and Methods

The Details of collected plants with their scientific name, family, local name, Mode of Administration, Uses are presented in (Table 1).

Table 1: The Details of collected plants with their scientific name, family, local name, Mode of Administration

| S. No | Binomial name | Family | Local name (Tamil) | Mode of administration | Uses |
|-------|--|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Acacia Sinuate | Mimosaceae | Shigaikai | Soap pod, Leaves, Bark of the plant are dried, | Hair softer, Strengthen |
| 1. | (Lour) Merr. | 1.111105deedde | Singunkui | ground into powder | Hair root, Lesser Hair fall |
| 2. | Acalypha indica L. | Euphorbiaceae | Kuppai meni | Whole plant extract is mixed with Coconut oil and applied to head | Hair loss and Baldness |
| 3. | Acorus calamus L. | Araceae | Vasambu | The powdered root is mixed with Cocunut mild applied on the affected area of Head | Prevention of Hair loss |
| 4. | Aegle marmelos L. | Rutaceae | Vilvam | The fruit extract is Mixed with Coconut oil and Almond oil applied for Hair scalp | Improves Hair growth |
| 5. | Allium cepa L. | Liliaceae | Vengayam | Bulb Juice is applied over Hair scalp | Prevents Hair fall and greying of Hair. Promotes hair growth |
| 6. | Aloe vera (L.)Burm. f. | Liliaceae | Sotrukkatralai | Leaf gel is mixed with Amla oil applied daily on Scalp | Prevents Grey hair and Baldness |
| 7. | Amaranthus spinosus L. | Amaranthaceae | Mullukkeerai | Juice of leaves is applied to the hair | Prevents Premature greying and falling of Hair |
| 8. | Anacardium occidentale L. | Anacardiaceae | Mundiri | Leaf extract is applied to the hair | Controls Hair Loss |
| 9. | Azadirachta indica A. Juss. | Meliaceae | Vembu | Seed extracted Oil is applied over the Hair scalp | Controls premature greying and promotes hair growth |
| 10. | Bacopa monnieri (L.) Pennell. | Scropulariaceae | Brahmi | Dried or Powdered Leaves are mixed with Amla juice and Tulsi leaf extract is applied over Scalp | Promotes Hair growth and Prevents white hair |
| 11. | Capsicum annum L. | Solanaceae | Milagai | Fruit paste is applied to the hair | Stimulates hair growth |
| 12. | Carica papaya L. | Caricaceae | Pappali | Leaf extract is applied to the hair | Promotes Hair growth, Prevents Baldness and Thinning Hair |
| 13. | Cassia auriculata L. | Caesalpinaceae | Aavaarai | Leaf paste is applied to the hair | Strengthens and Thickens hair |
| 14. | Catullus colocynthis schrad. | Cucurbitaceae | Kumatti | Fruits pulp extract can be applied to Head | Prevent Hair loss |
| 15. | Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f. | Rutaceae | Elummichai | Fruit juice with Coconut oil applied over the scalp | It increases Hair growth It turns grey into Black color |
| 16. | Cocos nucifera L. | Arecaceae | Thennai | Coconut oil with Curry leaves, Coconut Milk, Coconut Oil applied to the hair | Black Hair, Strengthens Hair, Prevents breakage of Hair, Shining of Hair |
| 17. | Coriandrum sativum L. | Apiaceae | Kothumalli | Grind the leaves and Mixed with Coconut oil applied to the hair | Promotes Long hair and Thickening of Hair |
| 18. | Datura metal L. | Solanaceae | Omathai | Extraction of Leaves, Flower, and fruit applied over the scalp | Prevents Hai from fall |
| 19. | Eclipta prostrasta (L.) | Asteraceae | Karisilankanni | Extraction of leaves mixed with Coconut oil applied over the scalp | Controls Hair loss Prevents Premature graying of Hair |
| 20. | Ficus bengalensis L. | Moraceae | Aalamaram | Dried powder of Aerial roots with Coconut oil applied to the hair | Promotes hair growth, Prevents Hair loss |
| 21. | Ficus racemosa L. | Moraceae | Arasa maram | Seed powder with Coconut oil applied on the white hair | White hair makes black |
| 22. | Gymnema sylvestre (retz.) R.Br. ex Schutt. | Asclepiadaceae | Sirukurinja | Whole plant Extract is applied to the hair | Prevents Hair from fall |
| 23. | Hemisdesmus indicus | Asclepiadaceae | Nannaari | Root with Coconut oil is applied to the hair | Improves Hair root |

| | (L.) R.Br | | | | strength. Stimulate Hair |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | growth, Controls Hair fall |
| 24. | Hibiscus rosa sinensis L. | Malvaceae | Semparuthi | Flower extraction is Boiled with Coconut oil | Stops hair fall and greying of hairS |
| 25. | Lawsonia inermis L. | Lythraceae | Marudhani | Powdered Leaves is applied orally to hair Powdered hair is mixed with Coconut Oil | Natural dying agent. Promotes grey hair, Controls hair fall |
| 26. | Leucas aspera L. | Lamiaceae | Thumbai | Whole plant extract mixed with Coconut oil is applied to the hair | Prevents Hair fall and Maintain Black in color |
| 27. | Murraya koenigii (L.) Sprengel | Rutaceae | Karuveppilai | Dried or Powdered Leaves are Mixed with Coconut oil | Hair fall and Premature greying of Hair |
| 28. | Mimosa pudica L. | Mimosaceae | Thottal suringi | Leaves extract is applied over the affected area | Control Hair Loss and Baldness |
| 29. | Moringa oleifera auct. | Moringaceae | Murungai | Powdered leaves Mixed with Coconut milk Applied to the hair | Promotes healthier hair and hair growth |
| 30. | Ocimum sanctum L. | Lamiaceae | Thulasi | A handful of Powdered Leaves added with Amla powder stirred it well and applied to the hair | It makes black in color and prevents hair loss |
| 31. | Phyllanthus emblica L. | Euphorbiaceae | Nelli | Amla fruit juice is applied to hair. Dried Amla fruit is boiled with water to make hair dye applied to the hair | Long Black hair,It turns white color into the black in color |
| 32. | Piper betel L. | Piperaceae | Vettrilai | Grinding leaves with sesame oil are applied to the scalp | Control hair loss |
| 33. | Psidium guajava L | Punicaceae | Коууа | 15- 20 Leaves grind well and mixed with coconut milk applied to the hair | Prevent Hair from fall |
| 34. | Ricinus communis L | Euphorbiaceae | Aamanaku | Seed oil is applied over the scalp | Promotes hair growth |
| 35. | Tectona grandis f | Verbenaceae | Tekku | Seed powder of Tectona is mixed with sesame seed powder and Honey is added which is applied to the hair | Stimulate hair growth |
| 36. | Tridax procumbens L. | Asteraceae | Vettukkaaya thalai | Leaf extract mixed with coconut oil is applied to the hair | Promotes hair growth |
| 37. | Withania somnifera | Solanaceae | Ammukkara | Powdered leaves are boiled with water and it is applied to the hair | Control hair loss, It turns |



Fig 1: Dominant families with the Number of plants used for treating Hair fall and whitening of hair



Fig 2: Parts of the plant used to treat Hair fall and whitening of Hair

The present study enumerated that there is 37 medicinal plants belonging to 27 families. It is more evident that the plant species belonging to the family Euphorbiaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Liliaceae, Rutaceae, Solanaceae, Moraceae, Lamiaceae, are maximum Used in Hairfall and white hair than any other plant species. Different parts of Medicinal plants such as Leaves, bark Bulb, root, Flower, Fruit, and seed are being used for treating Hair loss and turn the grey hair into black. The Leaves of medicinal plants such as Lawsonia inermis, Eclipta prostrata, Murraya koenigi, Ocimum sanctum, Tridax procumbens, Moringa oleifera, Psidium guajava, and Carica papaya are used in Hairfall and prevent premature greying of Hair. The fruit of Medicinal plants such as Phyllanthus emblica, Aegle marmelos, Citrus Limon, Citrullus colocynthis used in Hair loss and prevent premature greying of Hair.

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Conclusion

Medicinal products are of greatest familiarity because they are purely made up of herbs, shrubs, Trees, and Climber. The present age group which includes the men and women endure normal hair issues as there might be progressively Polluted air and hereditary reason which results in hair issue practically identical to pigmentation issues (blurring), dandruff and falling of hair (shedding). Chemical products like Hair dying agent may cause serious damaging of Hair and it makes permanent Hair loss. Medicinal products which may not cause any serious problem in damaging Hair and it also protect the Hair from Hair falling.

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