Traditional medicinal uses, diversity, and conservation status of Malagasy aromatic plants: a review

Henintsoa Jean Baptiste Ramaminirina, Vincent Emile Rasamison, Fabien Ratsimandresy, Andriamalala Rakotondrafara, Rianasoambolanoro Rakotosaona, Stéphan Richard Rakotonandrasana

Correspondence

Henintsoa Jean Baptiste Ramaminirina[1], Vincent Emile Rasamison[2], Fabien Ratsimandresy[3], Andriamalala Rakotondrafara[3], Rianasoambolanoro Rakotosaona[1,3#]and Stéphan Richard Rakotonandrasana[3,4#*]

[1]Ecole Doctorale Sciences et Techniques de l'Ingénierie et de l'Innovation, Ecole Supérieure Polytechnique d'Antananarivo, University of Antananarivo Madagascar.
[2]University of Vakinankaratra, Antsirabe. Madagascar.
[3]Centre National d'Application de Recherches Pharmaceutiques, Madagascar.
[4]Ecole Doctorale Sciences de la Vie et de l'Environnement. University of Antananarivo, Madagascar

[#] Co-Senior authors
*Corresponding Author: stephan.rakotonandrasana@cnarp.mg

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Review

Abstract

Background: Madagascar is a global biodiversity hotspot, with high plant endemism. Aromatic plants are crucial for traditional medicine and for economic applications, including essential oils, cosmetics, and pharmaceutical products. However, habitat loss, overharvesting, and climate change threaten many species, and comprehensive nationwide assessments remain scarce. This study aims to provide an updated synthesis of the diversity, medicinal uses, and conservation status of Malagasy aromatic plants.

Methods: A literature-based review was conducted using 314 scientific and technical references, including peer-reviewed publications, books, theses, and institutional reports. Aromatic species were identified through essential-oil analyses, botanical descriptions, and herbarium records. Taxonomic and ecological information was compiled from the Catalogue of the Plants of Madagascar and conservation data from the IUCN Red List. Traditional medicinal uses were extracted from the CNARP database and quantified using citation frequency indices. Relationships among plant parts, disease categories, and bioclimatic distribution were explored using Correspondence Factor Analysis.

Results: This study documented 1,021 aromatic species across 285 genera and 68 families, on which 70.5% are endemic to Madagascar. Shrubs were dominant with a percentage of 47%. Essential oil composition has been reported for only 34.5% of species. Traditional medicinal uses were recorded for 473 species, commonly used in infectious diseases, digestive disorders, and traumatic injuries. Among the species assessed by the IUCN, nearly 68% fall within threatened categories (Critically Endangered [CR], Endangered [EN], and Vulnerable [VU]), indicating substantial conservation concern. *Conclusions*: Malagasy aromatic flora is highly diverse, medicinally important, and economically valuable, largely threatened. Ex situ conservation and sustainable cultivation of endemic species can reduce pressure on wild populations while supporting local and national economies. This study provides a critical foundation for integrated strategies in research, conservation, and

sustainable utilization of aromatic plants, ensuring their continued contribution to traditional medicine and potential pharmacological innovation.

Conclusions: Malagasy aromatic flora is highly diverse, medicinally important, and economically valuable, largely threatened. Ex situ conservation and sustainable cultivation of endemic species can reduce pressure on wild populations while supporting local and national economies. This study provides a critical foundation for integrated strategies in research, conservation, and sustainable utilization of aromatic plants, ensuring their continued contribution to traditional medicine and potential pharmacological innovation.

Keywords: Madagascar, aromatic plants, diversity, endemism, conservation status, medicinal uses, sustainable management

Background

Aromatic plants possess specific organs or structures, such as glandular hairs and secretory channels in all plant parts, where essential oils accumulate (Baser & Demirci 2007; Djeddi 2012). These species are widely recognized for their contributions to human health, owing to their bioactive compounds and their roles in traditional medicine. They continue to attract attention for their useful applications in modern pharmacological research and drug development. Essential oils derived from these plants have diverse applications in agriculture, as well as in the cosmetic industry, food, and pharmaceuticals industries (Raut & Karuppayil 2014; Albuquerque *et al*. 2018). Djilani and Dicko (2012) reported that the annual worldwide production of essential oils from approximately 2,000 plant species is estimated at 40,000-60,000 tons, yielding an estimate economic value of US$700 million, highlighting their considerable significance in international trade and industrial applications.

However, while aromatic plants have been widely studied in continental regions, their diversity and conservation status remain insufficiently synthesized in certain biodiversity hotspots. Madagascar is recognized as one of the world's major biodiversity hotspots, characterized by exceptional floristic richness and high levels of endemism resulting from long-term geographic isolation and ecological heterogeneity (de Wit 2003; Grubb 2003). Its flora comprises 11,220 vascular plant species (Callmander *et al.* 2011), of which 3,245 species have recorded medicinal properties (Rafidison *et al.* 2019). The inventory and traditional medicinal uses of aromatic plants of Madagascar remain insufficiently documented. The most recent inventory, conducted in 1996, documented 110 aromatic species across 33 families, including 58 endemics and 52 introduced species (Rakotovao & Randrianjohany 1996). According to the EDBM (2018), Madagascar produces 30 types of essential oils for national and international markets. United Nations data revealed that in 2019, the exports of essential oils, perfumes, and cosmetics from Madagascar generated approximately US$61.73 million (Rakotonandrasana 2022), highlighting its significant economic contribution.

However, medicinal and aromatic plants are increasingly threatened by forest fires, climate change, agricultural expansion, biopiracy, and premature harvesting (Roberson 2008; Kunwar *et al.* 2013; Rakotonandrasana 2022, Wani *et al*. 2024). Madagascar is particularly vulnerable, as many of its natural ecosystems are under severe pressure (Carré *et al*. 2020). This situation places numerous aromatic species at risk of extinction, and some are potentially going to disappear before their scientific, economic, and socio-ecological values can be fully assessed. There is an urgent need for a focused research, conservation, and sustainable management strategies to safeguard these resources and establish a reliable knowledge for informed decision-making.

In this context, and in response to these emerging conservation and knowledge gaps, considering the remarkable ecological, medicinal, and economic value of Malagasy aromatic flora, an ever increasing threat due to habitat degradation, unsustainable harvesting practices, and climate change, it is imperative to conduct updated and comprehensive assessments. Regarding this issue, the present study aims to: (i) assess the taxonomic diversity of aromatic plants occurring in Madagascar; (ii) document their traditional medicinal uses; and (iii) evaluate their conservation status based on available IUCN assessments. By synthesizing dispersed botanical, ethnobotanical, and conservation data, this work seeks to provide an updated scientific overview to support future research and sustainable management of Malagasy aromatic flora.

Although aromatic plants have diverse applications, including culinary, ritual, and industrial uses, this study specifically focuses on traditional medicinal uses due to their central role in Malagasy healthcare systems and the availability of documented ethnobotanical data.

Materials and Methods

Study area

This study is a literature-based review of aromatic plant species occurring in Madagascar, focusing on their taxonomic diversity, traditional medicinal uses, and conservation status. The review integrates data from peer-reviewed publications, institutional reports, and international biodiversity resources. To achieve these objectives, a dedicated database on aromatic plant species, including taxonomic, ecological, and ethnobotanical variables was developed.

For plant species published with analytical confirmation of volatile compounds by instrumental methods such as GC-MS, a systematic search was conducted across major scientific databases, including Web of Science, Scopus, PubMed and Google Scholar, to identify relevant literature published up to 2025. Search terms were applied using Boolean operators and included combinations of "scientific name of the plant species" AND "essential oil" AND (composition OR component* OR constituent*). Publications were included if they reported on aromatic plant species occurring in Madagascar and were published in peer-reviewed journals, institutional reports, or academic theses.

For plant species lacking published analytical confirmation, aromatic status was assessed using complementary organoleptic and documentary criteria. In this context, aromatic plants were defined as species documented to produce volatile secondary metabolites or recognized for the release of a characteristic odor from vegetative or reproductive organs, regardless of essential oil yield or industrial extractability. Specifically, evidence of a distinct odor released upon crushing vegetative or reproductive organs was verified from herbarium label annotations and from descriptive information reported in taxonomic treatments, floristic monographs, and scientific articles on the flora of Madagascar. Databases of international institutions such as the Missouri Botanical Garden, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, the African plant data base and the Museum National de l'Histoire Naturelle, Paris were consulted. Only plants identified at species-level were considered. Information on the biology and ecology of each species was obtained by consulting the Catalogue of the Plants of Madagascar and the IUCN Red List database (www.iucn.org). Thus, for each species, the vernacular name(s) cited in the publication, the phytogeographic distribution of the plant, the bioclimatic distribution (dry, humid, sub-humid, sub-arid, montane), the biological form of the species, and the conservation status of native species (CR, EN, VU, NT, LC, DD, NE) were noted.

The medicinal plants database of the Centre National d'Application de Recherches Pharmaceutiques (CNARP), a national research institution in Madagascar dedicated to medicinal plant research (Rafidison *et al.* 2019), was used to retrieve documented information on the traditional medicinal uses of the identified aromatic species.

The most frequently used aromatic plant species in traditional medicine were identified by means of the use-value formula proposed by Molares and Ladio (2012).

$$CF(\%) = \frac{Ns}{Nt} X100$$

Where, Ns referred to the number of times a particular species was mentioned and Nt referred to the total number of times all species were mentioned.

The relationships between endemicity, bio-climatic zones, aromatic plant parts, and their traditional medicinal uses were analyzed using Correspondence Factor Analysis (CFA) performed in R.

Results

Taxonomy of Madagascan aromatic plants

Richness and diversity

A total of 1,021 aromatic plant species, representing 285 genera, were published in the reviewed documents in Madagascar (Additionacil file 2). Except for the aquatic species, *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn., the rest are errestrial. Among these species, the volatile components of 357 species (34.5%) have been reported in the literature. The aromatic species are distributed in 68 plant families of which four of them are species rich: Asteraceae (184 species, 17.8%), Euphorbiaceae (125 species, 12.1%), Lauraceae (123 species, 11.1%), and Rutaceae (103 species, 9.9%) as shown in Figure 1. Five additional families contain 30 to 100 species as follows: Annonaceae (85 species, 8.2%), Lamiaceae (60 species, 5.8%), Burseraceae (35 species, 3.4%), Apiaceae (34 species, 3.3%), and Myrtaceae (32 species, 3.1%).

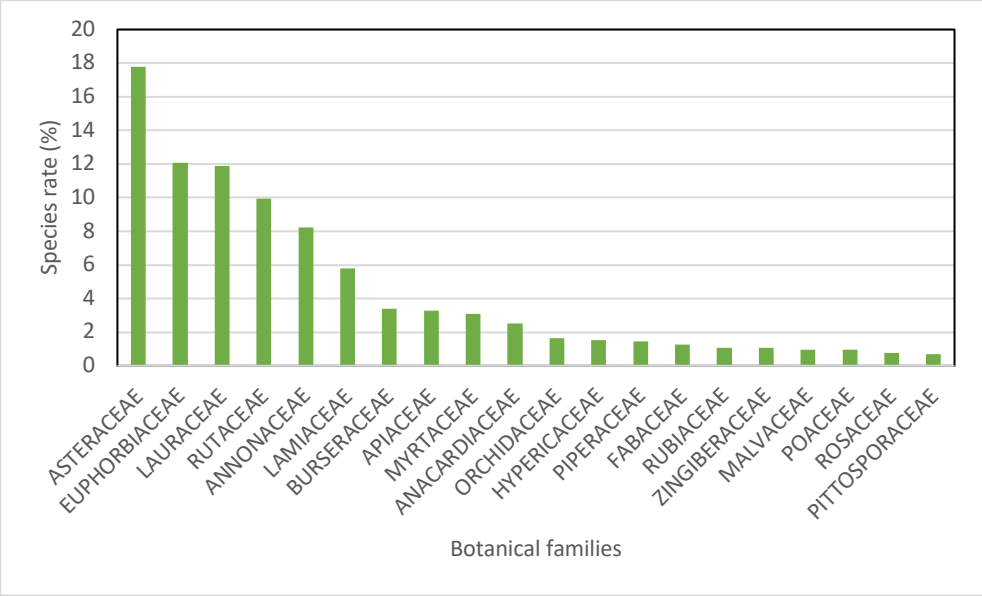

Figure 1. Top 20 families diversified in aromatic plants

Among the 213 genera, *Croton* L. has the highest number of species with 118 (11.4%), followed by *Helichrysum* Mill. (113 species, 10.9%), *Cryptocarya* R.Br. (45 species, 4.3%), *Vepris* Comm. ex A. Juss. (37 species, 3.6%), *Ocotea* Aubl. (35 species, 3.4%), *Canarium* L. (33 species, 3.2%), and *Xylopia* L. (31 species, 3.0%) as shown in Figure 2.

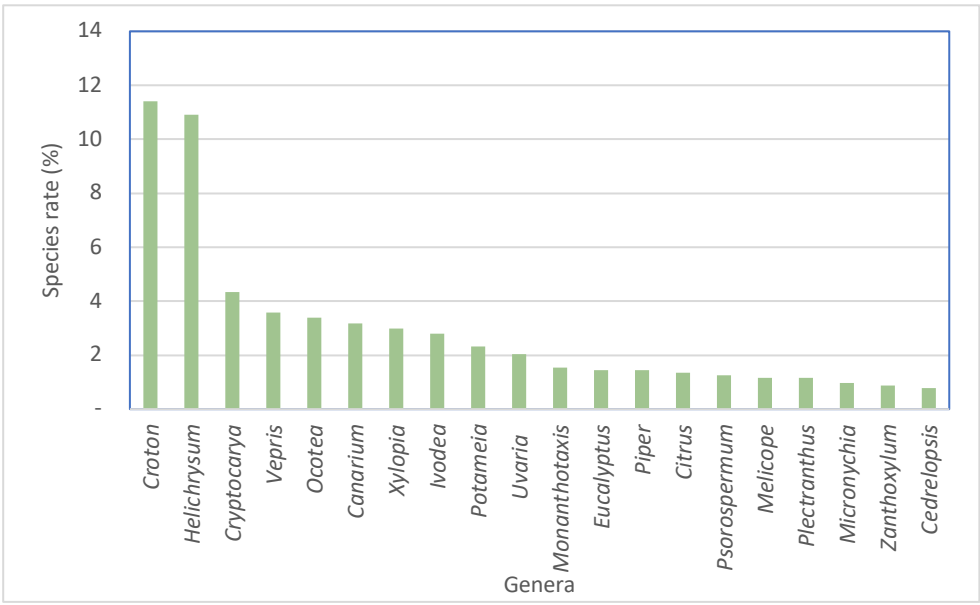

Figure 2. Top 20 genera having diversified species.

Biological forms and endemism

Shrubs are the predominant life- form or habit among Malagasy aromatic plants, accounting for 47.0% of species. This is followed by grasses which represent 24.83%, and trees comprising 23.27%. Lianas are the least represented, with only 4.49% of the total.

The majority of aromatic species are endemic and autochthonous, accounting for 70.53% of the total. Species that are autochthonous but not endemic represent 21.06%. In contrast, introduced species make up only 8.41%, suggesting limited influence of non-native flora.

Thus, the aromatic flora of Madagascar is characterized by a predominance of shrubby and herbaceous species and is largely composed of autochthonous species. These results highlight the high conservation value and ecological integrity of the different types of ecosystems

Distribution of aromatic plants by bio-climatic types

Aromatic plants are mainly encountered in sub-humid (41.75%) and humid (25.68%) bioclimates. Dry (12.4%), sub-arid (10.78%), and montane (9.5%) bioclimates are less represented .

Figure 3 illustrates the correspondence analysis of the distribution of endemic aromatic plants by bioclimatic types. The y axis explains 93.9% of the variance and separates endemic-dominated groups associated with montane, sub-humid, and sub-arid environments from introduced and non-endemic groups linked to humid and humid-dry transitional zones. This gradient reflects the influence of bioclimatic factors on the distribution patterns of aromatic plants in Madagascar.

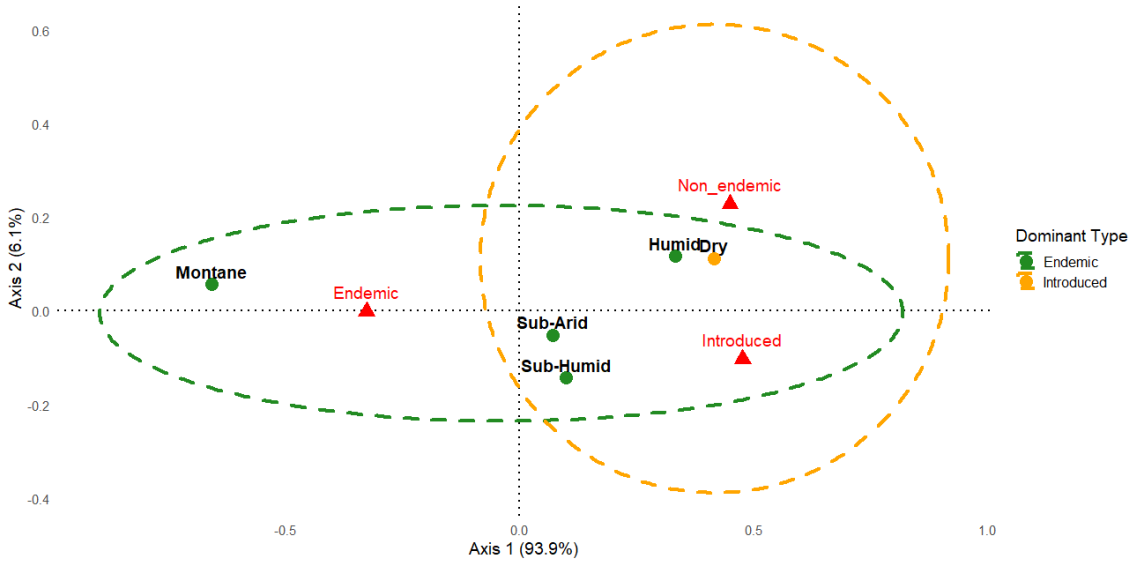

Figure 3. Correspondence analysis of the distribution of endemic aromatic plants by bioclimatic types

Conservation status of the Malagasy aromatic plants

Of the 1,021 aromatic species, 819 are native to Madagascar, with 402 species having an IUCN conservation assessment. Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of Malagasy aromatic plant species across IUCN conservation categories where 69.9% of the species assessed are at high risk of extinction.

Vulnerable (VU) species represent 18.2%, including *Beilschmiedia microphylla* (Kosterm.) Kosterm., *Coptosperma madagascariense* (Baill.) De Block, *Capitanopsis oreophila* (Guillaumin) Mwany., A.J. Paton & Culham , *Cinnamosma macrocarpa* H. Perrier, and *Vepris arenicola* H. Perrier.

Endangered (EN) species account for 31.6%, including *Canarium madagascariense* Engl., *Cedrelopsis rakotozafyi* Cheek & Lescot, *Cryptocarya dealbata* Baker, *Ivodea mahaboensis* Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry and *Melicope tsaratananensis* (Capuron) T.G. Hartley.

Critically endangered (CR) species form 10.4%, including *Cedrelopsis gracilis* J.-F. Leroy, *Cryptocarya megaphylla* Kosterm., *Hazomalania voyronii* (Jum.) Capuron, and *Melicope fatraina* (H. Perrier) T.G. Hartley.

Overall, these results demonstrate the remarkable diversity, high endemism, and critical conservation concerns of Madagascan aromatic flora. This information provides a robust foundation for prioritizing conservation strategies and promoting the sustainable use and valorization of aromatic plant resources in traditional medicine and other applications.

Traditional medicinal uses of aromatic plants in Madagascar

Among the 1,021 aromatic plant species recorded in Madagascar, 473 species, representing 205 genera across 68 families, are reported to have medicinal uses. The detailed inventory of these taxa and their associated therapeutic applications is provided in Additional file 3.

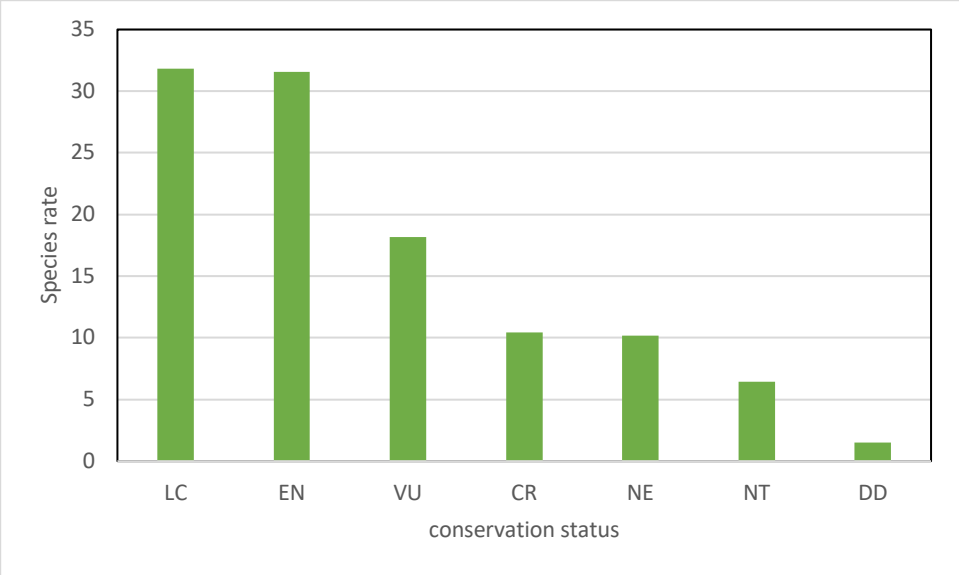

Figure 4. Conservation status of Malagasy aromatic plant species according to IUCN categories, expressed as a percentage of the total IUCN assessed species (CR: Critically endangered, DD: Data deficient, EN: Endangered, LC: Least concern, NT: Near threatened, NE: Not evaluated, VU: Vulnerable)

Most cited aromatic species in Malagasy traditional medicine

To further illustrate patterns of use, table 1 summarizes the top 20 aromatic species most frequently used in traditional medicine. Among them, the endemic native species *Psiadia altissima* (DC.) Drake, locally known as dingadingana, stands out as the most frequently cited, with a citation frequency of 40.43%. It is followed by three non-endemic native species: *Harungana madagascariensis* Lam. (34.04%), *Tamarindus indica* L. (34.04%), and *Aphloia theiformis* (Vahl.) Benn. (30.85%). The introduced species *Lantana camara* L., locally known as radriaka, ranks fourth in importance, with a citation frequency of 30.85%.

Table 1. The top 20 aromatic species most frequently cited in traditional medicine

Scientific names	**Frequency of citation (%)**
Psiadia altissima (DC.) Drake	40.43
Harungana madagascariensis Lam.	34.04
Tamarindus indica L.	34.04
Aphloia theiformis (Vahl.) Benn.	30.85
Lantana camara L.	30.85
Ageratum conyzoides L.	29.79
Ocimum gratissimum L	29.79
Psidium guajava L.	28.72
Chenopodium ambrosioides L.	27.66
Zanthoxylum asiaticum (L.) Appelhans. Groppo & J. Wen	25.53
Elephantopus scaber L.	25.53
Euphorbia hirta L.	25.53
Hubertia faujasioides (Baker) C. Jeffrey	25.53
Cinnamosma fragrans Baill.	24.47
Ricinus communis L.	24.47
Senna occidentalis (L.) Link	24.47
Brachylaena ramiflora (DC.) Humbert	23,.24
Curcuma longa L.	22.34
Helichrysum faradifani Scott-Elliot	21.27
Aframomum angustifolium K. Schum.	21.27

Diseases treated with the reviewed aromatic plants

In Madagascar, aromatic plants are reported to treat 21 distinct disease categories (Figure 5). The highest proportion of species is used for managing certain infectious and parasitic diseases (6.17%), followed by traumatic injuries, poisonings, and other consequences of external causes (80.85%), as well as diseases of the digestive system (80.85%). These findings highlight that aromatic plants are predominantly utilized for conditions with high prevalence or immediate health impact.

Conversely, aromatic plants are less frequently used for conditions such as mental and behavioral disorders (4.83%) and congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (0.09%). Overall, these results indicate that traditional medicinal use of aromatic plants in Madagascar is strongly oriented toward prevalent and life-impacting health issues. However, some species play a central role across multiple therapeutic categories.

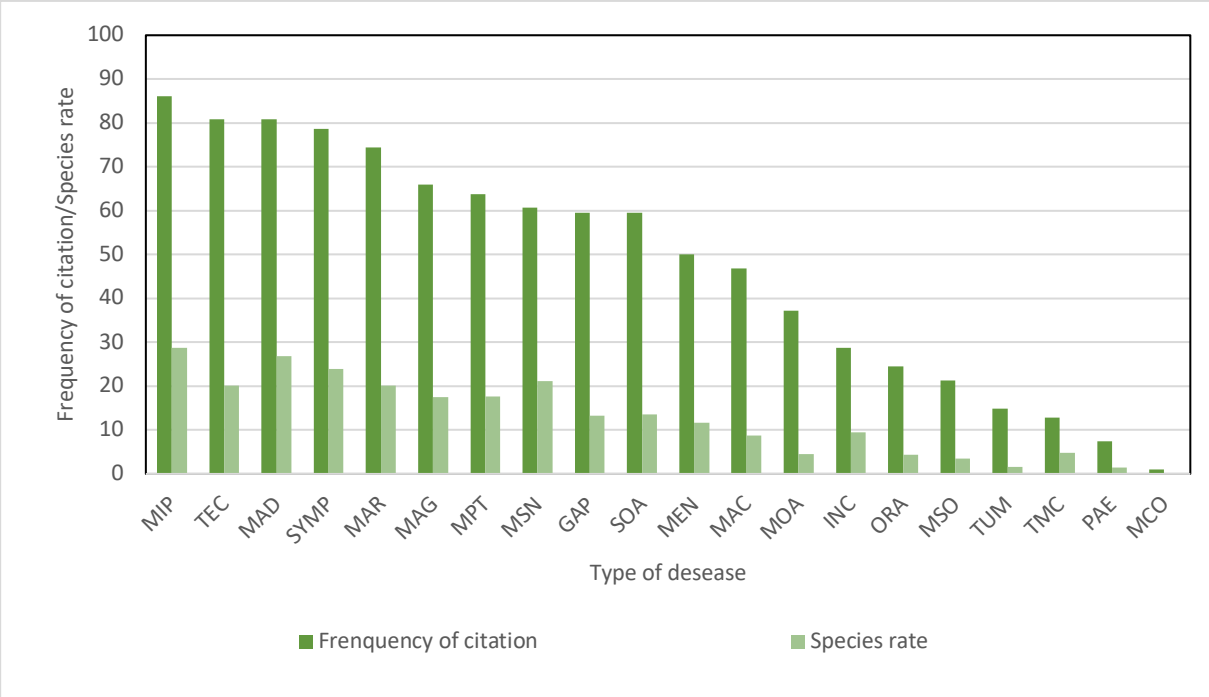

Figure 5. Distribution of disease categories treated with aromatic plants in Madagascar. (MAD: Diseases of the digestive system, TEC: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, MIP: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, MAR: Diseases of the respiratory system, SYMP: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, MPT: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, MAG: Diseases of the genitourinary system, GAP: Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium, MAC: Diseases of the circulatory system, SOA: Diseases of the osteoarticular system, muscles and connective tissue, MSN: Diseases of the nervous system, MEN: Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic disease, INC: Unclassified, MOA: Diseases of the eye and adnexa, MSO: Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism, ORA: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, TUM: Tumors, TMC: Mental and behavioral disorders, PAE: Agricultural and livestock products, MCO: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities)

Relationship between plant parts and disease treated

The aromatic plant parts used in traditional medicine include leaves, stems, roots, flowers, bark, fruits, and seeds. The results of the factorial correspondence analysis (FCA) on plane 1-2, illustrating the distribution of aromatic plant parts according to the categories of diseases treated (Figure 6), reveal that roots are predominantly used in the treatment of tumors (TUM), diseases of the ear and mastoid process (ORA), and pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (GAP). Leaves are most frequently associated with the treatment of the osteoarticular system diseases (SOA), symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (SYMP), endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disease (MEN), digestive diseases (MAD), and injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (LTE). Stems are primarily used against musculoskeletal disorders (MSN), the respiratory system diseases (MAR), and metabolic and nutritional disorders (MOA). Bark is linked to the treatment of the genitourinary system diseases (MAG), Mental and behavioral disorders (TMC), and certain infectious and parasitic diseases (MIP). Flowers are mostly employed in addressing sensory organ disorders (MSO)

and the circulatory system diseases (MAC). Seeds and fruits are dedicated to the treatment of unclassified diseases (INC) and the skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases (MPT).

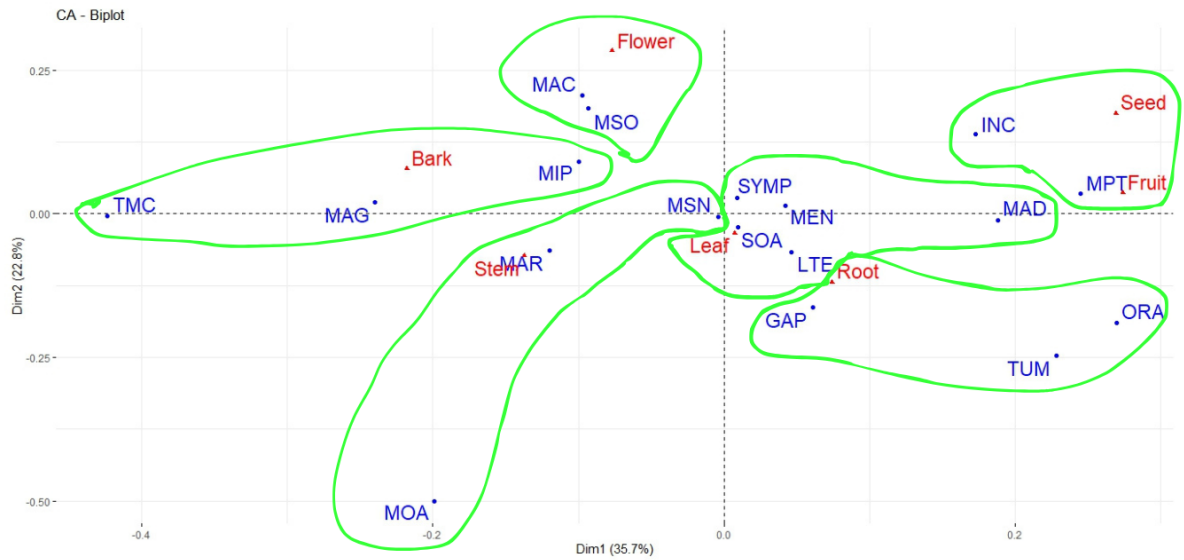

Figure 6. Correspondence analysis of aromatic plant parts and disease categories in Madagascar.

Discussion

Diversity of Malagasy aromatic plants

The present study documented 1,021 aromatic plant species, belonging to 285 genera and 68 families. This represents a tenfold increase compared to the 110 species across 33 families reported by Rakotavao and Randriajohany (1996). This discrepancy can be attributed to the considerable expansion of botanical and ethnobotanical surveys, as well as chemical and biological research on aromatic plants in recent decades, facilitated by the diversification of institutions working in this field. Moreover, the taxonomic updates have contributed to the recognition of synonyms, the introduction of new taxa, and clarifications or revisions of existing classifications (Dejardin *et al*. 1973; Feldmann 2012). Among the species inventoried, 678 (65.5%) have not yet been analyzed for their volatile constituents, highlighting the fact that Madagascar's aromatic flora is still poorly known.

This review revealed that Asteraceae**,** Euphorbiaceae**,** Lauraceae**,** and Rutaceae are the most diversified aromatic plant families. They are recognized as important sources of essential oils with applications across medical and industrial sectors (Vigan 2010; Hammer *et al*. 2011). They are also among the most diverse large families in both the flora and medicinal flora of Madagascar (Gautier *et al*. 2013; Rafidison *et al*. 2019). Their richness in medicinal species is indicated in several countries (Willis 2017). Asteraceae and Lamiaceae are particularly dominant in woodland and grassy vegetation of the Central Highlands (Joseph *et al*. 2021). This taxonomic concentration supports their prioritization for targeted phytochemical screening and essential-oil value-chain development and underscores the need to conserve these Central Highland woodland and grassland ecosystems that sustain a large share of aromatic plant diversity.

At the generic level, *Helichrysum***,** *Croton*, and *Vepris* are among the top 30 most diverse genera of Malagasy medicinal plants (Rafidison *et al*. 2019). *Cryptocarya***,** *Canarium*, and *Ocotea* are well known for timber production, yet they also contain species producing economically significant essential oils (Ha & The Son 2023; Ombito *et al*. 2020). Overall, the most diverse families and genera of Malagasy aromatic plants largely correspond to globally important aromatic plant lineages, reflecting both local diversification and medicinal relevance.

Endemism and life forms

Endemic species account for 70.53% of the identified aromatic plants, a higher proportion than the 47% reported by Rakotovao and Randriajohany (1996). This level of endemism also exceeds that of Madagascar's medicinal flora in general, which is 60.73% (Rafidison *et al*. 2019). This higher level of endemism indicates that a large proportion of useful aromatic plant resources is unique to Madagascar. Indeed, the high endemicity of aromatic species indicates that many evolved under isolated evolutionary pressures, producing distinctive chemotypes and secondary metabolites directly linked to medicinal

and industrial uses. Such taxa are therefore high-value targets for phytochemical screening, pharmacological testing, and bioprospecting in Madagascar. Shrubs, the largest life form category (47.03%), highlight the critical role of forest habitats in sustaining this aromatic plant diversity, reinforcing the need for ecosystem conservation to protect both biodiversity and the practical uses of these species.

Ecology and bioclimatic distribution

Aromatic plants are primarily adapted to subhumid and humid bioclimates. In subhumid regions, characteristic species include members of the Acanthaceae and Lamiaceae, which are well known for their richness in aromatic compounds (Moat & Smith 2007). These patterns align with observations from Jordan, where 80% of aromatic medicinal plants are concentrated in subhumid and humid zones (Neffati & Sghaier 2014). In contrast, aromatic plants are relatively scarce in montane bioclimates (9.50%), where vegetation is dominated by sclerophyllous dense forests, dense thickets, and savannahs (Koechlin *et al.* 1974; Lowry *et al.* 1989). This scarcity likely reflects both the limited ethnobotanical research conducted in protected areas (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017) and the difficult accessibility of high peaks such as Tsaratanana, Andringitra, Ankaratra, and Marojejy.

The most commonly used aromatic species in traditional medicine are well adapted to these diverse bioclimatic conditions and can be found across a range of habitats. Considering *Psiadia altissima, Harungana madagascariensis, Tamarindus indica,* and *Aphloia theiformis*, they regenerate rapidly after forest logging (Ratsimandresy 2019) and are commonly found in secondary forests (Cooke 2009; Samyn 1999). Similarly, *Helichrysum faradifani* dominates fallows and is widespread in eastern savannahs. By contrast, species such as *Cinnamosma fragrans* and *Hubertia faujasioides* are restricted to intact forest habitats. Approximately half of the remaining aromatic species are introduced, naturalized, or cultivated, reflecting human influence on plant distribution and diversity.

Conservation status

Among the species already evaluated during the present study, 60.18% are threatened. The main threats to these species stem from anthropogenic pressures and natural hazards. Savanna species are impacted by fires and pasture expansion which brings about floristic changes (Rakotoarisoa *et al.* 2017). Forests are affected by slash-and-burn agriculture, selective logging, pasture encroachment, and unsustainable harvesting of forest products (Soarimalala & Raherilalao, 2008). Bushfires further exacerbate these threats, resulting in slow or incomplete vegetation regeneration (Carré *et al*. 2020).

According to the UICN, *Cinnamosma fragrans* (VU) and *Coptosperma madagascariense* (VU) are among the threatened species. However, these species are still traded internationally since they are not yet listed under CITES. The export of essential oils from wild harvested aromatic plants poses additional risks to endemic species. Between 2003 and 2023, exports generated approximately US$5,210,000 annually (Ratsimandresy *et al*. 2024), primarily of *Cedrelopsis grevei, Helichrysum gymnocephalum, Psiadia altissima* and *Cinnamosma fragrans.* Cultivation of species such as *Syzygium aromaticum* in eastern Madagascar has brought annual revenues of US$23,374,000, while *Cananga odorata,* cultivated near Ambaja and Nosy Be, generated US$3,552,000 during the same period. Unsustainable harvesting practices have contributed to the increase in vulnerable and endangered aromatic species. These findings suggest that sustainable cultivation of aromatic plants could provide significant economic benefits while reducing pressure on wild populations.

Uses in traditional medicine

The review of ethnomedicinal data shows that aromatic species in Madagascar are used in the treatment of a broad therapeutic spectrum, with the strongest representation in infectious and parasitic diseases, followed by traumatic injuries and poisonings and digestive disorders. .These conditions are among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the country (Direction de la veille sanitaire et de la Surveillance épidémiologique 2018), underscoring the importance of aromatic plants in traditional healthcare.

The most widely used aromatic plants are species with broad ecological tolerance, distributed across Madagascar. Ten species stand out as the most frequently cited in traditional medicine. Six of them, *Psiadia altissima, Cinnamosma fragrans, Helichrysum faradifani, Harungana madagascariensis, Aphloia theiformis, Ocimum gratissimum* are known as autochtonous species. Introduced species such as *Lantana camara* and *Ageratum conyzoides* are invasive but widely recognized in the global traditional medicine (Ross 1999), while endemic species like *Cinnamosma fragrans* and *Hubertia faujasioides* are commercially traded in medicinal plant markets across Madagascar.

For both endemic and introduced species, traditional therapeutic uses are generally in line with pharmacological properties or known chemical compound, reflecting the strong ethnobotanical knowledge embedded in Malagasy communities. *Psiadia altissima,* the most cited aromatic species in this study, is used to treat venereal diseases, scabies, diarrhea, ulcers, wounds, malaria symptoms, stomachache, cough, abdominal colic, and condyloma. According to several authors (Ramanoelina *et al*. 1994; Rakotomalala *et al*. 2016; Razafindrabenja *et al*. 2024), its essential oil is rich in β-pinene (39.7-49.7%), limonene (3.8-10.4%), (E,Z)-β-ocimene (5.9-7.3%), and α-pinene (3.5-4.5%), exhibiting antibacterial, antifungal, hemostatic, antimalarial, and gastroprotective effects, as well as activity against allergic rhinitis. *Harungana madagascariensis* is traditionally used for diarrhea, scabies , yellow fever, dysentery, stomachache, wounds, asthma, and venereal diseases. Major essential oil components of the leaves include β-caryophyllene (32.4%), α-humulene (10.4%), β-ocimene (11.3%), and germacrene D (8.7%), and α-farnesene (37.4%), α-humulene (9.8%), and α-pinene (19.7%) of the bark (Iinuma *et al*. 1996). These compounds correlate with documented antioxidant, antimicrobial, antiprotozoan, antityphoid, and antitrichomonal activities (Mouthé Happi *et al*. 2019).

Conclusion

This study provides the first assessment of Madagascar's aromatic flora. A total of 1,021 species across 68 families and 285 genera were identified and 70.53% are endemic. The richness and diversity of these plants, particularly within families such as Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Lauraceae, and Rutaceae, underscore the island's exceptional botanical and ethnomedicinal heritage. Aromatic species play a crucial role in traditional medicine, being primarily used to treat infectious and parasitic diseases, digestive disorders, and traumatic injuries. The most cited species demonstrate a strong correlation between their traditional applications and pharmacological properties.

Despite their ecological, medicinal, and socio-economic importance, 65.50% of these species remain chemically uncharacterized, representing a substantial gap in phytochemical and pharmacological knowledge. Furthermore, conservation concerns are significant. Nearly 60% of assessed species fall within threatened categories (vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered). These conservation statuses reflect increasing pressures from habitat degradation, overexploitation, and unsustainable harvesting practices. These findings underscore the urgent need for integrated conservation strategies, including ex situ preservation, domestication programs, and the promotion of sustainable cultivation systems. Given that several endemic aromatic species are involved in export trade, structured cultivation initiatives could simultaneously reduce pressure on wild populations and enhance local and national economic development.

Beyond its national significance, this work establishes a foundational framework for the development of a standardized Malagasy medicinal pharmacopoeia. By systematically documenting taxonomic diversity, traditional uses, and conservation status, the study provides essential baseline data for pharmacopoeial codification, quality control standardization, and future bioactivity-guided research. Moreover, Madagascar's aromatic plants represent a promising reservoir of bioactive compounds with potential applications in global drug discovery and integrative medicine.

Collectively, these findings demonstrate that Madagascar's aromatic flora constitutes a valuable yet vulnerable biological and cultural resource. Integrated approaches that combine phytochemical research, pharmacological validation, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable valorization are imperative to safeguard this unique heritage, ensure its continued contribution to traditional and modern medicine, and unlock its full therapeutic and economic potential at both national and international scales.

Declarations

List of abbreviations: CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; EDBM: Economic and Development Board of Madagascar; IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature

Ethics approval and consent to participate: The study protocol was reviewed and validated by the Scientific Committee of Orientation of the Centre National d'Application de Recherches Pharmaceutiques (CNARP), Madagascar. As the study was based exclusively on published and secondary data sources, no additional ethical clearance or participant consent was required

Consent for publication: Not applicable

Availability of data and materials: A database of aromatic plants used in this work is available at the Department of Ethnobotany and Botany of the Centre National d'Application de Recherches Pharmaceutiques

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Authors' contributions: Conceptualization, Supervision and Project administration: SRR, RR; Methodology: FR, SRR ; Formal analysis and statistical analysis: FR; Investigation and field data collection: HJBR; Taxonomic validation and nomenclature standardization: AR; Validation and scientific review: VER, RR, SRR ; Writing - review & editing: SRR, RR, VER, FR. SRR and RR contributed equally as senior authors.

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Additional file 2: List of aromatic plants of Madagascar with their endemism and IUCN status (I: Introduced, N: not endemic, E, Endemic, CR: Critically endangered, DD: Data deficient, EN: Endangered, LC: Least concern, NT: Near threatened, NE: Not evaluated, VU: Vulnerable; colored scientific names with medicinal uses)

Scientific names	**Families**
Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench, I	Malvaceae
Abelmoschus moschatus Medik., I	Malvaceae
Acacia dealbata Link, I	Fabaceae
Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd., I	Fabaceae
*Acanthospermum hispidum*DC., N	Asteraceae
Acmella caulirhiza Delile, N, LC	Asteraceae
Acmella oleracea (L.) R.K. Jansen, I	Asteraceae
Adenostemma viscosum J.F. Forst. & G. Forst., N	Asteraceae
Aerangis fastuosa (Rchb. f.) Schltr., E, VU	Orchidaceae
Aerva javanica (Burm. f.) Juss., N	Amaranthaceae
Aframomum angustifolium K. Schum., N, LC	Zingiberaceae
Aframomum melegueta (Roscoe) K.Schum., I	Zingiberaceae
Ageratum conyzoides L., I	Asteraceae
Agrocharis melanantha Hochst., N	Apiaceae
Allium cepa L., I	Amaryllidaceae
Allium porrum L., I	Amaryllidaceae
Aloysia triphylla (L'Hér.) Britton, I	Verbenaceae
Alpinia zerumbet (Pers.) B.L.Burtt & R.M.Sm., I	Zingiberaceae
Ambavia gerrardii (Baill.) Le Thomas, E, LC	Annonaceae
Ambilobea madagascariensis (Capuron) Thulin, Beier & Razafim., E, VU	Burseraceae
Anacardium occidentale L., I	Anacardiaceae
Ananas comosus (L.) Merr., I	Bromeliaceae
Andriana coursii (Humbert) B.-E. van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Andriana marojejyensis (Humbert) B.-E.van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Andriana tsaratananensis (Humbert) B.-E. van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Anethum graveolens L., I	Apiaceae
Angraecum eburneum Bory, N	Orchidaceae
Angraecum sesquipedale Thouars, E	Orchidaceae
Angraecum sororium Schltr., E	Orchidaceae
Anisopoda bupleuroides Baker, E, CR	Apiaceae
Annona chrysophylla Bojer, I	Annonaceae
Annona muricata L., I	Annonaceae
Annona reticulata L., I	Annonaceae
Annona senegalensis Pers., I	Annonaceae
Annona squamosa L., I	Annonaceae
Anthospermum ibityense Thouars, E, VU	Rubiaceae
Anthospermum palustre, E, EN	Rubiaceae
Anthospermum perrieri Homolle ex Puff, E	Rubiaceae
Anthospermum thymoides Baker, E	Rubiaceae
Aphloia theiformis (Vahl.) Benn., N, LC	Aphloiaceae
Apium graveolens L., I	Apiaceae
Apium petroselinum L., I	Apiaceae
Apodocephala pauciflora Baker, E, LC	Asteraceae
Argemone mexicana L., I	Papaveraceae
Artabotrys hildebrandtii O. Hoffm., E	Annonaceae
Artabotrys mabifolius Diels, E	Annonaceae
Artabotrys madagascariensis Miq., E	Annonaceae
Artemisia absinthium L., I	Asteraceae
Artemisia annua L., I	Asteraceae

Scientific names	Families
Ascarina coursii (Humbert & Capuron) J.-F. Leroy & Jérémie, E	Chloranthaceae
Aspidostemon dolichocarpus (Kosterm.) Rohwer, E, EN	Lauraceae
Aspidostemon humbertianus (Kosterm.) Rohwer, E, EN	Lauraceae
Aspidostemon parvifolius (Scott Elliot) van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Aspidostemon percoriaceus (Kosterm.) Rohwer, E, EN	Lauraceae
Aspidostemon perrieri (Danguy) Rohwer, E, EN	Lauraceae
Aspidostemon triantherus (Kosterm.) Rohwer, E, CR	Lauraceae
Aulotandra angustifolia H. Perrier, E	Zingiberaceae
Aulotandra humberti H. Perrier, E	Zingiberaceae
Aulotandra madagascariensis Gagnep., E	Zingiberaceae
Bambusa arundinacea (Reitz.) Willd., I	Poaceae
Baronia taratana Baker, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Beilschmiedia madagascariensis (Baill.) Kosterm., E, LC	Lauraceae
Beilschmiedia microphylla (Kosterm.) Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Beilschmiedia obovata Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Beilschmiedia opposita Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Beilschmiedia scintillans (Kosterm.) van der Werff & Sach., E, VU	Lauraceae
Beilschmiedia sericans Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Beilschmiedia velutina Kosterm., E, LC	Lauraceae
Bidens pilosa L., N	Asteraceae
Billburttia capensoides Sales & Hedge, E	Apiaceae
Bixa orellana L., I	Bixaceae
Blumea crispata (Vahl.) Merxm, N	Asteraceae
Brachylaena merana (Baker) Humbert, E, LC	Asteraceae
Brachylaena perrieri (Drake) Humbert, E, LC	Asteraceae
Brachylaena ramiflora (DC.) Humbert, N, LC	Asteraceae
Brachylaena stellulifera	Asteraceae
Brassica juncea (L.) Czern., I	Brassicaceae
Brillantaisia pubescens T. Anderson ex. Oliver, N	Acanthaceae
Buddleja axillaris Willd. ex Roem. & Schult., N	Scrophulariaceae
Buddleja fusca Baker, E	Scrophulariaceae
Buddleja madagascariensis Lam., E, LC	Scrophulariaceae
Cabucala erythrocarpa (Vatke) Markgr., N	Apocynaceae
Calea urticifolia (Mill.) DC., I	Asteraceae
Calendula officinalis L., I	Asteraceae
Callistemon rigidus R.Br., I	Myrtaceae
Callistemon viminalis (Gaertn.) G.Don, I	Myrtaceae
Callitris intratropica R.T.Baker & H.G.Sm., I	Cupressaceae
Calophyllum chapelieri Drake, E, VU	Calophyllaceae
Calophyllum drouhardii H.Perrier, E, VU	Calophyllaceae
Calophyllum inophyllum L., N, LC	Calophyllaceae
Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze, I	Theaceae
Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson, I	Annonaceae
Canarium ampasindavae Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, CR	Burseraceae
Canarium arcuatum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, EEN	Burseraceae
Canarium betamponae Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium boivinii Engl., E	Burseraceae
Canarium bullatum (Leenh.) Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, VU	Burseraceae
Canarium compressum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, VU	Burseraceae
Canarium egregium Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium elegans Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium ferrugineum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, VU	Burseraceae

Scientific names	Families
Canarium findens Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium fugax Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, CR	Burseraceae
Canarium galokense Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, CR	Burseraceae
Canarium globosum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, LC	Burseraceae
Canarium indistinctum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium lamianum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, VU	Burseraceae
Canarium lobocarpum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, DD	Burseraceae
Canarium longistipulatum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, VU	Burseraceae
Canarium madagascariense Engl., E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium manongarivum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, CR	Burseraceae
Canarium moramangae Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium multiflorum Engl., E, LC	Burseraceae
Canarium multinervis Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium nitidifolium Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium obovatum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium obtusifolium Scott Elliot, E	Burseraceae
Canarium pallidum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, DD	Burseraceae
Canarium pilicarpum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, VU	Burseraceae
Canarium planifolium Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, NT	Burseraceae
Canarium pulchrebracteatum Guillaumin, E, LC	Burseraceae
Canarium scholasticum Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, LC	Burseraceae
Canarium subsidarium Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium subtilis Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Canarium velutinifolium Daly, Raharim. & Federman, E, EN	Burseraceae
Cannabis sativa L., I	Cannabaceae
Cannaboides andohahelensis (Humbert) B.-E. van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Cannaboides betsileensis (Humbert) B.-E. van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Cantinoa americana (Aubl.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore, I	Lamiaceae
Capitanopsis oreophila (Guillaumin) Mwany., A.J. Paton & Culham, E	Lamiaceae
Capsicum annuum L., I	Solanaceae
Carum carvi L., I	Apiaceae
Cassytha filiformis L., N	Lauraceae
Catatia cordata Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Catharanthus lanceus (Bojer ex A. DC.) Pichon, E	Apocynaceae
Catharanthus ovalis (L.) G. Don, E	Apocynaceae
Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don, E	Apocynaceae
Caucalis melanantha (Hochst.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Hiern, N	Apiaceae
Cedrelopsis ambanjensis J.-F. Leroy, E, EN	Rutaceae
Cedrelopsis gracilis J.-F. Leroy, E, LC	Rutaceae
Cedrelopsis longibracteata J.-F. Leroy, E, EN	Rutaceae
Cedrelopsis microfoliolata J.-F. Leroy, E, LC	Rutaceae
Cedrelopsis procera J.-F. Leroy, E, CR	Rutaceae
Cedrelopsis rakotozafyi Cheek & Lescot, E, EN	Rutaceae
Cedrelopsis trivalvis J.-F. Leroy, E? LC	Rutaceae
Centella asiatica (L.) Urb., I	Apiaceae
Chenopodium album L., I	Amaranthaceae
Chenopodium ambrosioides L., I	Amaranthaceae
Chloroxylon falcatum Capuron, E, EN	Rutaceae
Chrysopogon zizanioides (L.) Roberty, I	Poaceae
Cichorium intybus L., I	Asteraceae
Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J. Presl, I	Lauraceae
Cinnamomum verum J. Presl, I	Lauraceae

Scientific names	Families
Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume, I	Lauraceae
Cinnamosma fragrans Baill., E, LC	Canellaceae
Cinnamosma macrocarpa H. Perrier, E, VU	Canellaceae
Cinnamosma madagascariensis Danguy, E, LC	Canellaceae
Citrullus colocynthis (L.) Schrad., I	Cucurbitaceae
Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matum. & Nakai, I	Cucurbitaceae
Citrus aurantifolia Swing., I	Rutaceae
Citrus aurantium L., I	Rutaceae
Citrus bergamia Risso & Poit., I	Rutaceae
Citrus bigaradia Loisel., I	Rutaceae
Citrus decumana (L.) L., I	Rutaceae
Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck, I	Rutaceae
Citrus hystrix DC., I	Rutaceae
Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f., I	Rutaceae
Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr., I	Rutaceae
Citrus medica L., I	Rutaceae
Citrus nobilis Lour., I	Rutaceae
Citrus reticulata Blanco, I	Rutaceae
Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck, I	Rutaceae
Citrus vangasy Bojer, I	Rutaceae
Cleome hirta (Klotzsch) Oliv., I	Cleomaceae
Cleome monophylla L., N	Cleomaceae
Coffea arabica L., I	Rubiaceae
Coffea canephora Pierre ex A. Froehner, I	Rubiaceae
Commiphora mahafaliensis Capuron, E	Burseraceae
Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronquist, I	Asteraceae
Coptosperma madagascariense (Baill.) De Block, E, VU	Rubiaceae
Coptosperma nigrescens Hook.f., E, LC	Rubiaceae
Coriandrum sativum L., I	Apiaceae
Cosmos bipinnatus Cav., I	Asteraceae
Cosmos sulphureus L., I	Asteraceae
Crassocephalum crepidioides (Benth.) S. Moore, N	Asteraceae
Crassocephalum rubens (B. Juss. ex Jacq.) S. Moore, N	Asteraceae
Crassocephalum rubens var sarcobasis (DC.) C. Jeffrey & Beentje, N	Asteraceae
Croton adabolavensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton adenophorus Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton alchorneifolius Radcl.-Sm. & P.E. Berry, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton aleuritoides P.E. Berry, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ambanivoulensis Baill., E,	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ambovombensis Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton androiensis (Leandri) Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton anisatus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton anisatus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ankarensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ankeranae Kainul., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton anosiravensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton antanosiensis Leandri, E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton argyrodaphne Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton aubrevilecta Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton barorum Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton basaltorum (Leandri) P.E. Berry, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bastardii Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae

Scientific names	Families
Croton bathianus Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bemaranus Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bemarivensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bergassae Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bernieri Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton betiokensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bocquillonii Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton boinensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton boiteaui Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton boivinianus (Baill.) Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton bojerianus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton brevispicatus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton campenonii Baill., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton cassinoides Lam., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton catatii Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton chapelieri Baill., E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton chauvetiae Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton chlaenacicomes Leandri, E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton chrysodaphne Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton chypreae Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton cotoneaster Müll. Arg., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton crocodilorum Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton crossolepis P.E. Berry & Kainul., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton cupreolepis P.E. Berry, B.W. van Ee & Kainul., E, NT	Euphorbiaceae
Croton danguyanus Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton decaryi Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton dissimilis Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton droguetioides Kainul. & Radcl.-Sm., E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton elaeagni Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton elliotianus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton enigmaticus P.E. Berry & B.W. van Ee, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ericius Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton farinosus Lam., E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ferricretus Kainul., B.W. van Ee & P.E. Berry, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton fianarantsoae Leandri, E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton furcellatus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton geayi Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton glomeratus Aug. DC., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton goudotii Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton gracilior Radcl.-Sm., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton greveanus Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton guerelae Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton heteranthus Aug. DC., E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton hildebrandtii Baill., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton hovarum Leandri, E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton humbertii Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton hypochalibaeus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ihosianus Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton incisus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton indrisilvae Kainul., B.W. van Ee & P.E. Berry, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton inops Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton isalensis (Leandri) Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae

Scientific names	Families
Croton isomonensis Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton jennyanus Gris. ex Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton kimosorum Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton laevigatus Vahl, E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton lamiana Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton lasiopyrus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton lichenisilvae Leandri, E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton loucoubensis Baill., E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton macrobuxus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton maevaranensis Leandri, E, CR	Euphorbiaceae
Croton manampetsae Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton mavoravina Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton melanostictus Boivin ex Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton menabeensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton menarandrae Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton meridionalis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton miarensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton milanjensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton minimimarginiglandulosus Radcl.-Sm., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton mocquerysii Aug. DC., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton mongue Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton multicostatus Müll. Arg., E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton muricatus Vahl, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton myriaster Baker, E, NT	Euphorbiaceae
Croton nitidulus Baker, E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton nobilis Baill., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton noronhae Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton nudatus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton orangeae Kainul. & P.E. Berry, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton plurispicatus P.E. Berry, Kainul. & B.W. van Ee, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton promunturii Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton radiatus P.E. Berry & Kainul., E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton rakotonianii Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton regeneratrix Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton sahafariensis Kainul. & P.E. Berry, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton sakamaliensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton salviformis Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton scoriarum Leandri, E, EN	Euphorbiaceae
Croton stanneus Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton submetallicus Baill., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton tanalorum Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton tardeflorens Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton thouarsianus Baill., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton tiglium L., N, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Croton toliarensis B.W. van Ee & Kainul., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton trichotomus Geiseler, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton tsiampiensis Leandri, E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton ustulatus Radcl.-Sm., E	Euphorbiaceae
Croton vatomandrensis Leandri, E, VU	Euphorbiaceae
Croton vernicosa Baker, E	Euphorbiaceae
Cryptocarya agathophylla van der Werff, E, NT	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya alseodaphnifolia Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae

Scientific names	Families
Cryptocarya ambrensis van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya canaliculata van der Werff, E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya capuronii Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya caryoptera Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya coriacea (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya crassifolia Baker, E, LC	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya dealbata Baker, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya flavescens (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya fulva Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya glabriflora van der Werff, E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya helicina Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya krameri van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya lacrimans Kosterm., E, DD	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya litoralis van der Werff, E, LC	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya louvelii Danguy, E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya megaphylla Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya montana (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya multiflora van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya oblonga (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya occidentalis van der Werff, E, LC	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya ocoteifolia Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya ovalifolia (Danguy) van der Werff, E, NT	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya pallidifolia Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya pauciflora Baker, E	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya pauciflora Baker, E	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya perareolata (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya perareolata (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya pervillei Baill., E, NT	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya pervillei Baill., E, NT	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya petiolata van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya polyneura (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya retusa (Willd. ex Nees) van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya revoluta van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya rigidifolia van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya robynsiana Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya rotundifolia Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya scintillans Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya septentrionalis van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya spathulata Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya subtriplinervia (Kosterm.) van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya thouvenotii (Danguy) Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya vaccinioides Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya vanderwerffii Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cryptocarya velutina Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Cucurbita maxima Duchesne, I	Cucurbitaceae
Cupressus lusitanica Mill., I	Cupressaceae
Cupressus sempervirens L., I	Cupressaceae
Curcuma longa L., I	Zingiberaceae
Cyanthillium cinereum (L.) H. Rob., N	Asteraceae
Cyclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague ex Britton & P. Wilson, N	Apiaceae
Cymbopogon caesius (Nees ex Hook. & Arn.) Stapf, N	Poaceae
Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf, I	Poaceae

Scientific names	Families
Cymbopogon flexuosus Will. Watson, I	Poaceae
Cymbopogon martini (Roxb.) Will.Watson, N	Poaceae
Cymbopogon nardus (L.) Rendle, N	Poaceae
Cymbopogon winterianus owitt ex Bor, I	Poaceae
Cyperus articulatus L., N, LC	Cyperaceae
Cyperus conglomeratus Rottb., N, LC	Cyperaceae
Cyperus rotundus L., N, LC	Cyperaceae
Danais fragrans (Comm. ex Lam.) Pers., N	Rubiaceae
Datura alba Rumph. ex Nees, I	Solanaceae
Datura stramonium L., I	Solanaceae
Daucus carota L., I	Apiaceae
Daucus melananthus (Hochst.) Reduron, Spalik & Banasiak, N	Apiaceae
Dodonaea viscosa Jacq., N, LC	Sapindaceae
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L., I	Asteraceae
Ehretia cymosa Thonn., N, LC	Boraginaceae
Elephantopus scaber L., I	Asteraceae
Eliea articulata (Lam.) Cambess., E, LC	**Hypericaceae**
Elionurus tristis Haekel, E	Poaceae
Eucalyptus cinerea F.Muell. ex Benth., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus citriodora Hook., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus crebra Muell., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus dives Schauer, I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus globulus Labill., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus grandis W.Hill ex Maiden, I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus longifolia Link, I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus polyanthemos Schauer, I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus propinqua H.Deane & Maiden, I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus punctata DC., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus radiata Sieber ex DC., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus resinifera J.White, I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus rostrata Cav., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus rudis Endl., I	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus viminalis Hook., I	Myrtaceae
Eugenia tropophylla H. Perrier, E, EN	Myrtaceae
Euphorbia hirta L., I	Euphorbiaceae
Euphorbia intisy Drake, E, NT	Euphorbiaceae
Euphorbia milii Des Moul., E, LC	Euphorbiaceae
Fagaropsis glabra Capuron, E, EN	Rutaceae
Fagaropsis velutina Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Fenerivia chapelieri (Baill.) R.M.K. Saunders, E, VU	Annonaceae
Fenerivia emarginata (Diels) R.M.K. Saunders, E, LC	Annonaceae
Fenerivia ghesquiereana (Cavaco & Keraudren) R.M.K. Saunders, E, LC	Annonaceae
Fenerivia humbertii (Cavaco & Keraudren) R.M.K. Saunders, E, VU	Annonaceae
Fenerivia oligosperma (Danguy) R.M.K. Saunders, E, VU	Annonaceae
Ficus trichopoda Baker, N, LC	Moraceae
Foeniculum vulgare Mill., I	Apiaceae
Fragaria × ananassa (Duchesne ex Weston) Duchesne ex Rozier, I	Rosaceae
Fragaria vesca L., I	Rosaceae
Galinsoga parviflora Cav., I	Asteraceae
Geranium andringitrense H. Perrier, E	Geraniaceae
Gluta tourtour Marchand, E, VU	Anacardiaceae
Gossypium barbadense L., I	Malvaceae

Scientific names	Families
Gymnanthemum pectorale (Baker) H. Rob., E	Asteraceae
Harungana madagascariensis Lam. ex Poir., N, LC	Hypericaceae
Hazomalania voyronii (Jum.) Capuron, E, CR	Monimiaceae
Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig, I	Zingiberaceae
Hedychium coronarium var. flavescens (Carey ex Roscoe) Baker, I	Zingiberaceae
Helichrysum abbayesii Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum abietifolium Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum achyroclinoides Baker, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum adhaerens (Bojer ex DC.) R. Vig. & Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum ambondrombeense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum ambositrense H. Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum andohahelense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum angavense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum antandroi Scott Elliot, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum aphelexioides DC., E, NT	Asteraceae
Helichrysum argyrochlamys Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum attenuatum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum bakeri Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum baronii Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum barorum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum benoistii Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum benthamii R. Vig. & Humbert, E, LC	Asteraceae
Helichrysum betsiliense Klatt, E, EN	Asteraceae
Helichrysum boiteaui Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum bojerianum Baker, E, LC	Asteraceae
Helichrysum bracteiferum (DC.) Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum brevifolium Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum calocladum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum campanulatum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum camusianum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum candollei (Bojer ex DC.) R. Vig. & Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum cf fulvescens DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum chamaeyucca Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum chermezonii Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum cordifolium DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum coursii Humbert, E, CR	Asteraceae
Helichrysum cremnophilum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum cryptomerioides Baker, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum danguyanum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum decaryi Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum decrescentisquamatum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum deltoideum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum dichotomum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum dichroum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum dimorphotrichum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum diotoides DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum diotoides DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum dracaenifolium Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum dubardii R. Vig. & Humbert, E, EN	Asteraceae
Helichrysum faradifani Scott- Elliot, E, LC	Asteraceae
Helichrysum filaginoides (DC.) Humbert, E, EN	Asteraceae
Helichrysum flagellare Baker, E, VU	Asteraceae

Scientific names	Families
Helichrysum foliosum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum forsythii Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum fulvescens DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum geayi Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum geniorum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum glossophyllum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum gradatum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum gymnocephalum (DC.) Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum heterotrichum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum hirtum Humbert, E, VU	Asteraceae
Helichrysum hypnoides (DC.) R. Vig. & Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum ibityense R. Vig. & Humbert, E,	Asteraceae
Helichrysum isalense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum itremense Humbert, E, CR	Asteraceae
Helichrysum lanuginosum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum lavanduloides DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum lecomtei R. Vig. & Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum leptocephalum (DC.) Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum leucocladum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum leucosphaerum Baker, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum luzulaefolium DC., E, NT	Asteraceae
Helichrysum madagascariense (Poir.) DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum mahafaly Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum mandrarense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum mangorense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum manopappoides Humbert, E, EN	Asteraceae
Helichrysum marojejyense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum microcephalum DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum minutiflorum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum mirabile Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum mutisiaefolium Less., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum myriocephalum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum neoachyroclinoides Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum neoisalense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum nervicinctum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum onivense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum orothamnus Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum perrieri Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum phylicaefolium DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum plantago DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum platycephalum Baker, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum pseudoanaxeton Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum retrorsum DC., E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum saboureaui Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum salviifolium Humbert,	Asteraceae
Helichrysum sambiranense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum sarcolaenifolium Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum segalinifolium (DC.) R. Vig. & Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum sordidum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum stenoclinoides Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum stilpnocephalum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum subglobosum Humbert, E	Asteraceae

Scientific names	Families
Helichrysum subumbellatum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum syncephaloides Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum tanacetiflorum Baker, E, EN	Asteraceae
Helichrysum tardieuae Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum tenue Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum tomentosum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum translucidum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum trinervatum Baker, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum triplinerve DC. E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum vaginatum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum viguieri Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum vohimavense Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Helichrysum xylocladum Baker, E	Asteraceae
Helichysum indutum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Hubertia andringitrensis (Humbert) C. Jeffrey, E	Asteraceae
Hubertia faujasioides (Baker) C. Jeffrey, E, LC	Asteraceae
Hubertia myricifolia (Bojer ex D.C.) C. Jeffrey, E, LC	Asteraceae
Humbertioturraea decaryana	Meliaceae
Hypericum japonicum Thunb., N	Hypericaceae
Hyptis pectinata (L.) Poit., I	Lamiaceae
Hyptis spicigera Lam., I	Lamiaceae
Hyptis suaveolens (L.) Poit., I	Lamiaceae
Indigofera vohemarensis Baill., N	Fabaceae
Inulanthera brownii (Hochr.) Källersjö, E	Asteraceae
Isolona humbertiana Ghesquière ex Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Isolona madagascariensis (Baill.) Engl., E, NT	Annonaceae
Ivodea acuminata Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea alata Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea analalavensis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea ankeranensis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea antilahimenae Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E, EN	Rutaceae
Ivodea aymoniniana Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea bemangidiensis Guédès, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea capuronii Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea choungiensis Labat, M. Pignal & O. Pascal, N, EN	Rutaceae
Ivodea confertifolia Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea cordata Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea cristata Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea decaryana (H. Perrier) Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea delphinensis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E, EN	Rutaceae
Ivodea lanceolata (Capuron) Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea macrocarpa Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson, E, CR	Rutaceae
Ivodea mahaboensis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E, EN	Rutaceae
Ivodea mahanarica Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea mananarensis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E, EN	Rutaceae
Ivodea menabeensis Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea nana Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea occidentalis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea petrae Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea ravelonarivoi Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea razakamalalae Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E, EN	Rutaceae
Ivodea reticulata Capuron, E	Rutaceae

Scientific names	Families
Ivodea sahafariensis Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea toliarensis Rabarim., Rakoton., Phillipson & Lowry, E	Rutaceae
Ivodea trichocarpa Capuron, E	Rutaceae
Ixora hookeri (Oudem.) Bremek., N, LC	Rubiaceae
Jasminum greveanum Jasminum greveanum Danguy ex H. Perrier, E	Oleaceae
Jasminum kitchingii Baker, E	Oleaceae
Jasminum pteropodum H. Perrier, E	Oleaceae
Jatropha curcas L., I	Euphorbiaceae
Jumellea fragrans (Thouars) Schltr., I	Orchidaceae
Jumellea françoisii Schltr., E	Orchidaceae
Juniperus virginiana L., I	Cupressaceae
Kaliphora madagascariensis Hook. f., E, LC	Kaliphoraceae
Lantana camara L., I	Verbenaceae
Lavandula angustifolia Mill., I	Lamiaceae
Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) R. Br., I	Lamiaceae
Lippia citriodora Kunth, I	Verbenaceae
Litchi sinensis Sonner, I	Sapindaceae
Malus domestica (Suckow) Borkh., I	Rosaceae
Mangifera indica L., I	Anacardiaceae
Mascarenhasia angustifolia L., N	Apocynaceae
Matricaria chamomilla L., I	Asteraceae
Melaleuca alternifolia (Maiden & Betche) Cheel, I	Myrtaceae
Melaleuca quinquenervia (Cav.) S.T. Blake, I	Myrtaceae
Melaleuca viridiflora Sol. ex Gaertn., I	Myrtaceae
Melanthera scandens (Schumach. & Thonn.) Roberty, N	Asteraceae
Melanthera scandens subsp. madagascariensis (Baker) Wild, E	Asteraceae
Melia azedarach L., I	Meliaceae
Melicope bakeri T.G. Hartley, E, VU	Rutaceae
Melicope balankazo (H. Perrie) T.G. Hartleyr, E, EN	Rutaceae
Melicope belahe (Baill.) T.G. Hartley, E	Rutaceae
Melicope chapelieri (Baill.) T.G. Hartley, N	Rutaceae
Melicope discolor Melicope discolor (Baker) T.G. Hartley, E, EN	Rutaceae
Melicope fatraina (H. Perrier) T.G. Hartley, E, CR	Rutaceae
Melicope floribunda (Baker) T.G. Hartley, E, EN	Rutaceae
Melicope madagascariensis (Baker) T.G. Hartley, E	Rutaceae
Melicope magnifolia Melicope magnifolia (Baill.) T.G. Hartley, E	Rutaceae
Melicope sambiranensis Melicope sambiranensis (H. Perrier) T.G. Hartley, E, EN	Rutaceae
Melicope tsaratananensis (Capuron) T.G. Hartley, E, EN	Rutaceae
Melinis minutiflora P. Beauv., N	Poaceae
Melissa officinalis L., I	Lamiaceae
Memecylon delphinense H. Perrier, E, EN	Melastomataceae
Mentha piperita L., I	Lamiaceae
Mentha rotundifolia Hudson, I	Lamiaceae
Mesosphaerum pectinatum (L.) Kuntze, I	Lamiaceae
Micromeria flagellaris Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Micromeria madagascariensis Baker, E, EN	Lamiaceae
Micromeria sphaerophylla Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Micronychia acuminata Randrian., E, EN	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia bemangidiensis Randrian. & Lowry, E, EN	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia benono Randrian. & Lowry, E, CR	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia danguyana H. Perrier, E, EN	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia kotozafyi Randrian. & Lowry, E	Anacardiaceae

Scientific names	Families
Micronychia macrophylla H. Perrier, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia madagascariensis Oliv., E, VU	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia minutiflora (H. Perrier) Randrian. & Lowry, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia striata Randrian. & Lowry, E, EN	Anacardiaceae
Micronychia tsiramiramy H.Perrier, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Mikania scandens (L.) Willd., I	Asteraceae
Mimosa grandidieri Baill., E	Fabaceae
Mimosa pudica L., I	Fabaceae
Monanthotaxis ambrensis (Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis boivinii (Baill.) Verdc. *var. boivinii* , E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis brachytricha (Diels) Verdc, E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis caesia var. elongata (Ghesq. ex Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis glaucocarpa (Baill.) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis heterantha (Baill.) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis madagascariensis (Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis malacophylla (Diels) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis micrantha (Baker) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis pilosa (Baill.) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis podocarpa (Diels) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis sororia (Diels) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis boivinii var. *brevipedicellata* (Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis caesia var. *subacuta* (Ghesq. ex Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc.,E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis valida fo. *parvifolia* (Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc., E	Annonaceae
Monanthotaxis valida (Diels) Verdc. fo. *valida*, E	Annonaceae
Moringa oleifera Lam., I	Moringaceae
Morus alba L., I	Moraceae
Morus nigra L., I	Moraceae
Musa × paradisiaca L.., I	Musaceae
Musa × sapientum L., I	Musaceae
Musa paradisiaca L., I	Musaceae
Musa textilis Née, I	Musaceae
Myristica fragrans Houtt., N	Myristicaceae
Myrothamnus moschatus Bail., E	Myrothamnaceae
Myrtus communis L., I	Myrtaceae
Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn., I	Nelumbonaceae
Neobrochoneura acuminata (Lam.) Figueiredo & Gideon F. Sm., E	Myristicaceae
Neocussonia bojeri (Seem.) Hutch., E, LC	Araliaceae
Neojeffreya decurrens (L.) Cabrera, N	Asteraceae
Ocimum × africanum Lour., I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum americanum L., I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum americanum var. americanum Sims, I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum basilicum L., I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum canum Sims., I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum gratissimum L., I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum obovatum E.Mey. ex Benth., I	Lamiaceae
Ocimum suave Willd., E	Lamiaceae
Ocotea ambrensis van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea auriculiformis Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea brevipes Kosterm., E, DD	Lauraceae
Ocotea caudatifolia Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea corethroides Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea cryptocaryoides Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae

Scientific names	Families
Ocotea cymosa (Nees) Palacký, E, LC	Lauraceae
Ocotea elliptica Kosterm., E, LC	Lauraceae
Ocotea eriothyrsa Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Ocotea faucherei (Danguy) Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea foveolata Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Ocotea glaberrima van der Werff, E	Lauraceae
Ocotea grayi van der Werff, E, LC	Lauraceae
Ocotea humbertii Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea humblotii Baill., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea involuta Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea ivohibensis van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Ocotea laevis Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea longipedicellata van der Werff, E	Lauraceae
Ocotea longipes Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Ocotea macrocarpa Kosterm., VU	Lauraceae
Ocotea madagascariensis (Meisn.) Palacky, E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea malcomberi van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Ocotea nervosa Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea perforata Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea racemosa (Danguy) Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea rigidifolia Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Ocotea sambiranensis van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea sessiliflora Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea spanantha van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea thouvenotii (Danguy) Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Ocotea trichantha Baker, E, EN	Lauraceae
Ocotea trichophlebia Baker, E, VU	Lauraceae
Ocotea tsaratananensis van der Werff, E, CRR	Lauraceae
Ocotea zahamenensis van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Operculicarya decaryi H. Perrier, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Operculicarya gummifera (Sprague) Capuron, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Operculicarya hyphaenoides H. Perrier, E, EN	Anacardiaceae
Oxalis corniculata L., I	Oxalidaceae
Passiflora edulis Sims, I	Passifloraceae
Passiflora foetida L., I	Passifloraceae
Pelargonium capitatum (L.) L'Hér., I	Geraniaceae
Pelargonium caylae Humbert, E	Geraniaceae
Pelargonium madagascariense Baker, E	Geraniaceae
Pelargonium roseum (Andrews) R.Br., I	Geraniaceae
Persea americana Mill., I	Lauraceae
Persea gratissima C.F.Gaertn., I	Lauraceae
Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Fuss, I	Apiaceae
Petroselinum sativum Hoffm., I	Apiaceae
Phellolophium decaryi Sales & Hedge, E	Apiaceae
Phellolophium madagascariense Baker, E	Apiaceae
Phyllanthus amarus Schumach. & Thonn., I	Phyllanthaceae
Phylloctenium bernieri Baill., E	Bignoniaceae
Phylloctenium decaryanum H. Perrier, E	Bignoniaceae
Pimenta acris (Sw.) Kostel., I	Myrtaceae
Pimpinella anisum L., I	Apiaceae
Pimpinella betsileensis Sales & Hedge, E	Apiaceae
Pimpinella ebracteata Baker, E	Apiaceae

Scientific names	Families
Pimpinella humbertii Sales & Hedge, E	Apiaceae
Pimpinella perrieri Sales & Hedge, E	Apiaceae
Pimpinella tenuicaulis Baker, E	Apiaceae
Pinus kesiya Royle ex Gordon, I	Pinaceae
Pinus patula Schltdl. & Cham., I	Pinaceae
Pinus pinaster Aiton, I	Pinaceae
Pinus pinea L., I	Pinaceae
Pinus sylvestris L., I	Pinaceae
Piper betle L., I	Piperaceae
Piper borbonense (Miq.) C. DC., N	Piperaceae
Piper capense L. f., N, LC	Piperaceae
Piper cubeba L., E	Piperaceae
Piper heimii C. DC., E	Piperaceae
Piper longum L., I	Piperaceae
Piper malgassicum Papini, Palchetti, Gori & Rota Nodari, E	Piperaceae
Piper methysticum G. Forst., I	Piperaceae
Piper nigrum L., I	Piperaceae
Piper pachyphyllum Baker, E	Piperaceae
Piper pyrifolium Vahl, N	Piperaceae
Piper sarmentosum Roxb., I	Piperaceae
Piper sylvestre Lam., E	Piperaceae
Piper tsarasotrae Papini, Palchetti, Gori & Rota Nodari, E	Piperaceae
Piper umbellatum L., I	Piperaceae
Pittosporum ochrosiifolium Bojer, E, LC	Pittosporaceae
Pittosporum ochrosiifolium var. ochrosiifolium Bojer, E	Pittosporaceae
Pittosporum pachyphyllum Baker, E	Pittosporaceae
Pittosporum polyspermum Tul., E, LC	Pittosporaceae
*Pittosporum senacia*Putt., E, LC	Pittosporaceae
Pittosporum verticillatum Bojer, E, LC	Pittosporaceae
Pittosporum viridiflorum Sims, N, LC	Pittosporaceae
Platostoma glomerulatum A.J. Paton & Hedge, E, EN	Lamiaceae
Platostoma madagascariense (Benth.) A.J. Paton & Hedge, E, LC	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus amboinicus (Lour.) Spreng, N	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus bipinnatus A.J. Paton, E, VU	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus bojeri Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus gibbosus Hedge, E, LC	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus hoslundioides Scott Eliot, E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus lanceolatus Bojer ex Benth., E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus madagascariensis (Pers.) Benth., E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus perrieri Hedge, E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus rotundifolius (Poir.) Spreng., E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus ternatus Sims, E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus vestitus Benth., E	Lamiaceae
Plectranthus villosus Sieb. ex Benth., E	Lamiaceae
Pluchea bojeri (DC.) Humbert, N	Asteraceae
Pluchea grevei (Baill.) Humbert, E, NT	Asteraceae
Pluchea ovalis (Pers.) DC., N, LC	Asteraceae
Pluchea rufescens (DC.) A.J. Scott, E, VU	Asteraceae
Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth., I	Lamiaceae
Polyscias ornifolia Bernardi, E, LC	Araliaceae
Potameia antevaratra Kosterm., E, CR	Lauraceae
Potameia argentea Kosterm., E	Lauraceae

Scientific names	Families
Potameia capuronii Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Potameia chartacea Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Potameia confluens van der Werff, E, LC	Lauraceae
Potameia crassifolia Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Potameia eglandulosa Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia elliptica Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia incisa Kosterm., E, NT	Lauraceae
Potameia micrantha van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Potameia microphylla Kosterm., E, VU	Lauraceae
Potameia nitens Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia obovata Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia obtusifolia van der Werff, E, VU	Lauraceae
Potameia resonjo Kosterm., E, EN	Lauraceae
Potameia reticulata Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia rubra Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia salicifolia Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia thouarsiana (Baill.) Capuron, E	Lauraceae
Potameia thouarsii Roem. & Schult., E, LC	Lauraceae
Potameia tomentella van der Werff, E, EN	Lauraceae
Potameia vaccinifolia Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Potameia velutina Kosterm., E	Lauraceae
Poupartia minor (Bojer) Marchand, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Poupartia silvatica H. Perrier, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Prunus armeniaca L., I	Rosaceae
Prunus domestica L., I	Rosaceae
Pseudocannaboides andringitrensis (Humbert) B.-E. van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Pseudocannaboides B.-E.van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Pseudocarum laxiflorum (Baker) B.-E. van Wyk, E	Apiaceae
Pseudoconyza viscosa (Mill.) D'Arcy, I	Asteraceae
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (L.) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt, I	Asteraceae
Psiadia altissima (DC.) Drake, E, LC	Asteraceae
Psiadia glutinosa Jacq., E	Asteraceae
Psiadia lucida (Cass.) Drake, E	Asteraceae
Psiadia salviaefolia Baker, E	Asteraceae
Psiadia vestita Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Psidium cattleyanum Sabine, I	Myrtaceae
Psidium guajava L., I	Myrtaceae
Psidium guineense Sw., I	Myrtaceae
Psorospermum androsaemifolium Baker, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum brachypodum Baker, E, VU	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum bullatum H.Perrier, E, EN	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum cerasifolium Baker, E, LC	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum chionanthifolium Spach, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum fanerana Baker, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum ferrovestitum Baker, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum humile H. Perrier, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum lamianum H. Perrier, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum lanceolatum (Choisy ex DC.) Hochr., E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum malifolium Baker, E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum molluscum (Pers.) Hochr., E	Hypericaceae
Psorospermum revolutum (Choisy) Hochr., E	Hypericaceae
Punica granatum L., I	Lythraceae

Scientific names	Families
Radamaea montana Benth., E	Orobanchaceae
Ranunculus multifidus Forssk., N, LC	Ranunculaceae
Rhus perrieri (Courchet) H. Perrier, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Rhus thouarsii (Engl.) H. Perrier, E, LC	Anacardiaceae
Ricinus communis L., I	Euphorbiaceae
Ricinus communis L., I	Euphorbiaceae
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek, I	Brassicaceae
Rosa × damascena Herrm., I	Rosaceae
Rosa canina L., I	Rosaceae
Rosmarinus officinalis L., I	Lamiaceae
Rubus rosifolius Sm., I	Rosaceae
Ruta graveolens L., I	Rutaceae
Salvia coccinea Buc'Hoz ex Etl., I	Lamiaceae
Salvia cryptoclada Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Salvia leucodermis Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Salvia officinalis L., I	Lamiaceae
Salvia parvifolia Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Salvia perrieri Hedge, E	Lamiaceae
Salvia porphyrocalyx Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Salvia sessilifolia Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Sanicula europaea L., I	Apiaceae
Schinus terebinthifolia Raddi, I	Anacardiaceae
Sclerocarya birrea (A. Rich.) Hochst. , N, LC	Anacardiaceae
Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra, (Sond.) Kokwaro, N	Anacardiaceae
Scoparia dulcis L., N	Plantaginaceae
Semecarpus anacardium L., I	Anacardiaceae
Senecio ambavilla (Bory) Pers., E	Asteraceae
Senecio canaliculatus Boj. ex. DC., E, VU	Asteraceae
Senecio hirtocrassus Humbert, E, DD	Asteraceae
Senecio longiscapus Bojer ex DC., E	Asteraceae
Senecio pleistophyllus C. Jeffrey, E, EN	Asteraceae
Senecio resectus Bojer ex. DC., E, VU	Asteraceae
Senna alata (L.) Roxb., I	Fabaceae
Senna occidentalis (L.) Link, N, LC	Fabaceae
Sida acuta Burm. f., N	Malvaceae
Sida cordifolia L., N	Malvaceae
Sigesbeckia orientalis L., I	Asteraceae
Solanecio angulatus (Vahl) C. Jeffrey, N	Asteraceae
Solanum mauritianum Scop., I	Solanaceae
Sonchus oleraceus L., I	Asteraceae
Sorindeia madagascariensis DC., N, LC	Anacardiaceae
Stachys brachiata Bojer ex Benth., E	Lamiaceae
Stachys lyallii Benth., E, LC	Lamiaceae
Stachys sphaerodonta Baker, E	Lamiaceae
Stenocline inuloides DC., E	Asteraceae
Stoebe pachyclada Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Striga asiatica (L.) Kuntze, N	Orobanchaceae
Symphytum officinale L., I	Boraginaceae
Syncephalum arbutifolium (Baker) Humbert, E, VU	Asteraceae
Syncephalum candidum Humbert, E	Asteraceae
Syncephalum stenoclinoides Humbert, E, EN	Asteraceae
Syncephalum suborbiculare	Asteraceae

Scientific names	Families
Syncephalum tsinjoarivense Humbert, E, CR	Asteraceae
Syzygium aromaticum (L.) Merr. & L. M. Perry, I	Myrtaceae
Syzygium bernieri (Drake) Labat & G.E. Schatz, E, LC	Myrtaceae
Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels, I	Myrtaceae
Syzygium emirnense (Baker) Labat & G.E. Schatz, E, LC	Myrtaceae
Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston, I	Myrtaceae
Syzygium micropodum (Baker) Labat & G.E. Schatz, E, LC	Myrtaceae
Tagetes erecta L., I	Asteraceae
Tagetes minuta L., I	Asteraceae
Tagetes patula L., I	Asteraceae
Tamarindus indica L., N, LC	Fabaceae
Tambourissa hildebrandtii Perkins, E, LC	Monimiaceae
Tambourissa purpurea (Tul.) A. DC., E, LC	Monimiaceae
Tambourissa thouvenotii (Tul.) A. DC., E, LC	Monimiaceae
Tana bojeriana (Baker) B.-E. van Wyk, E, EN	Apiaceae
Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers., N	Fabaceae
Tephrosia vogelii Hook. f., I	Fabaceae
Tetradenia cordata Phillipson, E	Lamiaceae
Tetradenia falafa Phillipson, E, EN	Lamiaceae
Tetradenia herbacea Phillipson, E	Lamiaceae
Tetradenia hildeana Phillipson, E	Lamiaceae
Tetradenia nervosa Codd, E, LC	Lamiaceae
Tetradenia riparia (Hochst.) Codd, I	Lamiaceae
Theobroma cacao L., I	Malvaceae
Thuja occidentalis L., I	Cupressaceae
Thunbergia convolvulifolia Baker, E	Acanthaceae
Thymus serpyllum L., I	Lamiaceae
Thymus vulgaris L., I	Lamiaceae
Tithonia diversifolia (Hemsl.) A. Gray, I	Asteraceae
Tridax procumbens L., I	Asteraceae
Tropaeolum majus L., I	Tropaeolaceae
Turraea sericea Sm., N, LC	Meliaceae
Urena lobata L., N, LC	Malvaceae
Uvaria acuminata Oliv., N	Annonaceae
Uvaria acuminata var. catocarpa Diels, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria ambongoensis (Baill.) Diels, E, EN	Annonaceae
Uvaria amplexicaulis Diels, E, EN	Annonaceae
Uvaria antsiranensis Le Thomas, E, VU	Annonaceae
Uvaria bathiei Ghesq. ex Cavaco & Keraudren, E, VU	Annonaceae
Uvaria capuronii Keraudren, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria caroli-afzelii R.E. Fr., E	Annonaceae
Uvaria combretifolia Diels, E, VU	Annonaceae
Uvaria commersoniana Baill., E, VU	Annonaceae
Uvaria decaryana Cavaco & Keraudren, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria diplocampta Diels, E, CR	Annonaceae
Uvaria furfuracea (A. DC.) Baill., E	Annonaceae
Uvaria humbertii Ghesq. ex Cavaco & Keraudren, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria leandrii Ghesq. ex Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Uvaria lemurica Diels, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria lombardii L. Gaut. & Deroin, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria manjensis Cavaco & Keraudren, E, CR	Annonaceae
Uvaria marenteria (DC.) Baill., E	Annonaceae

Scientific names	Families
Uvaria relambo Deroin & L. Gaut., E	Annonaceae
Uvaria saboureaui Cavaco & Keraudren, E	Annonaceae
Uvaria sambiranensis Deroin & L. Gaut., E	Annonaceae
Vachellia farnesiana (L.) Wight & Arn., I	Fabaceae
Vanilla × tahitensis J.W.Moore, I	Orchidaceae
Vanilla bosseri L. Allorge, E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla coursii H. Perrier, E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla decaryana H. Perrier, E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla francoisii H. Perrier, E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla madagascariensis Rolfe, E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla montagnacii Portères, E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla perrieri Schltr., E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla phaeantha Rchb.f., E	Orchidaceae
Vanilla planifolia Andrews, I	Orchidaceae
Vanilla pompona Schiede, I	Orchidaceae
Vepris ampody H. Perrier, E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris ralioides H. Perrier, E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris arenicola H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Vepris boiviniana (Baill.) Mziray, N	Rutaceae
Vepris calcicola H. Perrier, E	Rutaceae
Vepris cauliflora H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Vepris decaryana H. Perrier, E, EN	Rutaceae
Vepris densiflora (Baker) I. Verd., E, EN	Rutaceae
Vepris dicarpella H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Vepris elliotii (Radlk) I. Verd., E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris fitoravina H. Perrier, E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris gamopetala H. Perrier, E	Rutaceae
Vepris humbertii H. Perrier, E, EN	Rutaceae
Vepris leandriana H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Vepris lepidota Capuron, E, EN	Rutaceae
Vepris louvelii H. Perrier, E, DD	Rutaceae
Vepris macrophylla (Baker) I. Verd., E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris madagascarica (Baill.) H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Vepris nitida Verdoorn, E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris parvicalyx H. Perrier, N, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris peraperta H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Vepris pilosa (Baker) I. Verd., E	Rutaceae
Vepris polymorpha (Danguy ex Lecomte) H. Perrier, E, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris schmidelioides (Baker) I. Verd., E	Rutaceae
Vepris sclerophylla H. Perrier, E, EN	Rutaceae
Vepris spathulata (Engl.) H. Perrier, N, LC	Rutaceae
Vepris unifoliolata (Baill.) Labat, M. Pignal & O. Pascal, N, LC	Rutaceae
Vernonia diversifolia Bojer ex DC., N, VU	Asteraceae
Vitis vinifera L., I	Vitaceae
Waltheria indica L., N, LC	Malvaceae
Xylocarpus granatum J. Koenig, N, LC	Meliaceae
Xylopia ambanjensis Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia anomala D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia australis D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia beananensis Cavaco & Keraudren, E, VU	Annonaceae
Xylopia bemarivensis Diels, E, NT	Annonaceae
Xylopia buxifolia Baill., E, LC	Annonaceae

Scientific names	Families
Xylopia capuronii Cavaco & Keraudren, E, CR	Annonaceae
Xylopia carinata D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia danguyella (Ghesq.) Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia dielsii Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia fananehanensis Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia flexuosa Diels, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia galokothamna D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia ghesquiereana Cavaco & Keraudren, E, CR	Annonaceae
Xylopia humbertii Ghesq. ex Cavaco & Keraudren, E, CR	Annonaceae
Xylopia humblotiana Baill., E, LC	Annonaceae
Xylopia kalabenonensis D.M. Johnson, Deroin & Callm., E	Annonaceae
Xylopia lamarckii Baill., E, CR	Annonaceae
Xylopia lamii Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia lastelliana Baill., E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia lemurica Diels, E, VU	Annonaceae
Xylopia lokobensis D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia longirostra D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia madagascariensis Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia marojejyana D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia perrieri Diels, E, NT	Annonaceae
Xylopia ravelonarivoi D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia retusa D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, N	Annonaceae
Xylopia sahafariensis Cavaco & Keraudren, E, EN	Annonaceae
Xylopia sclerophylla D.M. Johnson & N.A. Murray, E	Annonaceae
Xylopia sericolampra Diels, E, EN	Annonaceae
Zanthoxylum asiaticum (L.) Appelhans, Groppo & J. Wen, N	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum decaryi H. Perrier, E, LC	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum madagascariense Baker, E, LC	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum mananarense H. Perrier, E	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum mananarense Sm., E	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum subspicatum H. Perrier, E, CR	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum thouvenotii H. Perrier, E, VU	Rutaceae
Zanthoxylum tsihanimposa H. Perrier, E, NT	Rutaceae
Zingiber officinale Roscoe, I	Zingiberaceae
Zingiber zerumbet (L.) Roscoe ex Sm., I	Zingiberaceae
Ziziphus abyssinica Hochst., I	Rhamnaceae

Additional file 3: Documented traditional medicinal uses of aromatic plant species encountered in Madagascar (with their endemism and IUCN status (I : Introduced, N: not endemic, E, Endemic, CR: Critically endangered, DD: Data deficient, EN: Endangered, LC : Least concern, NT : Near threatened, NE : Not evaluated, VU : Vulnerable)

Scientific names	**Documented traditional medicinal uses**
Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench (Malvaceae), I	Laryngitis, pectoral (Boiteau 1976), demulcent, emollient, gastrointestinal disorder (Boiteau 1986), cold, dysuria, hoarseness, syphilis (Pernet 1957), diabetes, diarrhea, diuretic, headache, pharyngitis, veneral disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), cough (Pernet 1957; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Abelmoschus moschatus Medik (Malvaceae), I	Cough (Pernet 1957)
Acacia dealbata Link (Fabaceae), I	Antidote (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), astringent, dysmenorrhea (Boiteau 1986), gonorrhea, insecticide (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), gingival, oral hemorrhage (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), wound healing (Razafindrazaka 2012)
Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd. (Fabaceae), I	Adenitis, antivenom, furuncles, nephritis, ophthalmia pharyngitis, stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), abscess (Pernet 1959), buboes (Bost 1961), diarrhea, eruptive diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), other inflammations of the genitourinary system (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c) cystis (Boiteau *et al*. 1999c; Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Acanthospermum hispidum DC. (Asteraceae), N	Hemostatic, depression, diuretic (Razafindrazanaka 2012), gout (Randrianiaina 2012), pectoral, headache, eutotic, emetic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), wound, abdominal pain (Rabearivony 2010), ringworm, dermatose, simple and bloody diarrhea (Nicolas 2012), malaria (Gallé *et al.* 2014), cough, influenza (Bost 1961) adult dysentery, urination disorder (Rabesa 1986), dysentery, diarrhea (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993)
Acmella caulirhiza Delile (Asteraceae), N, LC	Dysentery (Beaujard 1988), against earache (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), against worms (Boiteau 1974a), scurvy treatment (Boiteau 1974b; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Sources of vitamins, Vermifuge (Boiteau 1986), Digestive (Hanitriniaina 2018), Diuretic, Tonic (Heckel 1903), Tonic for infants (Novy 1997), Analgesic, Anesthetic, Anti-inflammatory, Antiseptic (Onjalalaina 2014), Odontalgia (Heckel 1903; Onjalalaina 2014; Pernet 1957; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Galactagogue, Tonic (Pernet 1957), measles (Beaujard 1988; Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Diarrhea (Rabesa 1986), Postpartum care (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Asthma, Child lacking breast milk from a pregnant mother, Tuberculosis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cough (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993; Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Fontanelle diseases, Malnutrition, Postpartum diseases (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Stomatology (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga *et al.* 1969), Asthma, Digestive, Edema, Gout, Neuralgia, Stomachic, Vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Galactagogue (Pernet 1957; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Sialagogue (Heckel 1903; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Toothache, Vitamin C (Yvon *et al.* 1970c)
Acmella oleracea (L.) R.K. Jansen (Asteraceae), I	Diarrhea, Dysentery due to intestinal atony (Nicolas 2012)
Adenostemma viscosum J.F. Forst. & G. Forst. (Asteraceae), N	Ulcers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Wound (Boiteau 1986; Rabesa 1986), dermatoses, healing agent (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), General vulneraries (external use) (Boiteau 1986), Gastrointestinal disease (Bost 1961), Liver disease (Bost 1961 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cough, Malaria, Simple and secondary syphilis, Water poisoning (Descheemaker 1979), Constipation in children (Pernet 1959), Spasm (Pernet 1959; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Alopecia (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Laxative, Stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Abdominal pain (Wieedekher *et al.* 2005)
Aerva javanica (Burm. f.) Juss. (Amaranthaceae), N	Nausea, Vomiting (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Vomiting in children (Rabesandratana 1977)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Aframomum angustifolium K. Schum. (Zingiberaceae), N, LC	Abortifacient, Hemorrhagic discharge, Nausea in pregnant women (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Abscess, Astringent, Balsamic, Diarrhea, Laxative, Neurasthenia, Purulent ophthalmia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979) Albumin (Randrianjafy 2017), Cardiac, Childbirth problem (Ravelontsoa 2010), Cholera, (Heckel 1903), Cough (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Dermatoses, cough especially pregnant women (Nicolas 2012), Dental caries (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Dry cough in children, Gonorrhea (Rabesa 1986), Dysentery (Pernet 1957), Emetic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Eye disease, Furuncle (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Fatigue (Ravelontsoa 2010), Intestinal parasites (Rabearivony 2010), Kidney pain (Schmitt 1971), Management of cervical disorders (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Ophthalmia (Heckel 1903; Pernet 1957; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Splinter (Descheemaker 1979; Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Stimulant (Heckel 1903; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stomachic (Pernet 1957; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979),
Ageratum conyzoides L. (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain, constipation, Diuretic, fever, pectoral infection, pharyngitis, syphilis, wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Abortifacient, Catarrhal inflammation, cholagogue, fungal infection, furuncles, gout, headache, liver diseases, narcotic, pectoral, skin diseases, sprain, stomachic, tonic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Abscess, Conjunctivitis, not healing wound (Boiteau 1976), Alleviate nausea, Bruise after falling, for example, Eutocia, Eye care, Eye wash, infected wound, intimate feminine hygiene, skin lcer (Nicolas 2012), Anthrax (Heckel 1903 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bruises, Diaphoretic (Pernet 1957; Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Cirrhosis, skin rash, (Rabefiraisana 2011), Coagulant (Novy 1997), Cough, hepatic desorder (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Depression, Dermatosis, Diabetes, External contusions, high blood pressure, leprosy, purulant ophtalmia, sedative, sore throat, stomach pain, (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Diarrhea (Nicolas 2012; Miarisoa 2012), Dysentery, hemostatic (Razafindrazaka 2012), Epilepsy (Descheemaker 1979; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), genital gonococcal infection, Hyperthermia, tonsillitis (Tida 1996), headache (Gallé *et al.* 2014; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), infantile spasm, witchcraft protection (Beaujard 1988), menorrahgia (Descheemaker 1979; Nicolas 2012; Tida *et al.* 2020), nausea, rheumatism (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), ophtalmia (Pernet 1957), postpartum care (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), respiratory disorder (Debray *et al.* 1971), skin eruption (Rindraniaina 2012), tetanus (Heckel 1903), wounds (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Agrocharis melanantha Hochst. (Apiaceae), N	Myalgia, nutrient, remedy (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Alium sativum L. (Amarylidaceae), I	Asthma (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Allium cepa L.(Amarylidaceae), I	Diuretic (Boiteau 1986), Dermatoses, general detoxifuing, intestinal worm, swellings (Nicolas 2012)
Allium porrum L.(Apiaceae), I	Abscess, alopecia, , antibiotic, antiseptic, appetite stimulant, ascitic edema, bactericidal, carminative, cough, diarrhea, headache, hemorrhoids, hypotensive, hysteria, odontalgia, neuralgia, paralysis, resolutive, revulsive, rheumatism, sedative, sprain, stomachic, tremor, tumor, whitlow, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), against hypertension, analgesic, inflammation, (Onjalalaina 2014), anthrax, antibacterial, antifungal, bacteriostatic, infected wound, pinworms, stimulant (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga *et al.* 1969), anti-inflammatory (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), blood purifer, intestinal parasite (worm), (Nicolas 2012), high blood pressure (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), infant gastrointestinal, ischemic chest pain, true diuretic or autopoietic (Boiteau 1986), intestinal worms, itching, otitis, otorrhea or hear discharge(Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), prevent exit of parasitic worms (Rakoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), vermifuge (Boiteau 1986; Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018),
Ambavia gerrardii (Baill.) Le Thomas (Annonaceae), E, LC	Convulsion (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), diarrhea (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), galactogene, stimulant (Boiteau 1986)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Anacardium occidentale L. (Anacardiaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Rakotoariso-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Albumin, Anesthetic, Anti-cartacale, Astringent, Burn, convulsion, cough, depression, Fungal infection, headache, Rheumatism, scurvy, sedative, venereal diseases (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antidiabetic, Biliary lithiasis, Official oils, Prevention against contagious diseases, Tinnitus, vitamin C (Boiteau 1986), Appendicitis, Dysentery, fever, Furuncle, wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Diabetes, High blood pressure (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Diarrhea, wound (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), for spirit medium, Gingivitis (Nicolas 2012), hernia, Possession (Rabesa 1986), Hypoglycemic (Boiteau 1974a), Leprosy (Yvon *et al.* 1970c) , sedative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979; Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Skin disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979; Tida *et al.* 2020), Toothache (Nicolas 2012)
Ananas comosus (L.) Merr.(Bromeliaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Descheemaker 1979), abortificient, burn, diphtheria, emmenagogue, inflammation, purgative, scurvy, sedative, stomach ulcer, stomachic, Tonsillitis, venereal diseases (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Anti-inflammatory, cellulite, galactagogue, Immuno-hematology, leg ulcer, parasitosis, respiratory disorders, stomatology, wound (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga *et al.* 1969), Asthma, dendruff, vermifuge (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), cough, intestinal worms (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), diarrhea, intestinal parasites (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), diuretic, genital infection, headache (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Dyspepsia with difficulty digesting meat (Boiteau 1986), hypotensive (Gallé *et al.* 2014), urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010), vitamin P or C (Boiteau 1986)
Ananas sp (Bromeliaceae)	Appetite stimulant (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993) syphils (Ratsaralaza 2010)
Anethum graveolens L. (Apiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, Carminative, Cough, diuretic, emetic, fever, hemorrhoids, scurvy, sedative, spasm, stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Against hemorrhoids, Against hiccups, Against stomach aches, Colitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Diarrhea, galactagogue, hiccups, intermittent fever, Rheumatism, sciatica, vitamin C, vomiting (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga *et al.* 1969),
Angraecum sororium Schltr. (Orchidaceae), E	Abdominal pain (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), gastrointestinal disease, venereal diseases (Bost 1961), swelling (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Annona muricata L. (Annonaceae), I	Abdominal pain, dysentery, fever due to fatigue, (Nicolas 2012), astringent, emetic, fever, insecticide, neurosis, ophthalmia, pectoral, spasm, vermifuge, wound, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Body swelling due to itching, Edema with itching (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Constipation (Wieedekehr 2005), stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), respiratory disorder (Deray *et al.* 1971), liver pain, malaria, palpitation (Novy 1997), Laxative (Rabesa 1986), Nervous spasm (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Annona reticulata L. (Annonaceae), I	Burn, pain wound (Nicola 2012), constipation (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), placental evacuation (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013)
Annona senegalensis Pers. (Annonaceae), I	Furuncle (Nicolas 2012)
Annona squamosa L. (Annonaceae), I	Abdominal pain, abscess, antidote, astringent, furucles, general tonic, headache, insecticides, neurasthenia, ophtalmia, pharyngitis, prurigo, skin disease, spasm, suffocation, tranquilizer, venom, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979; Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), against lice, fight against evils creatures, menorrhagia (Nicolas 2012), Asthma, beriberi, Epidemic (Headache, syphilis, fever,...), fever, syphilis, tremor, tuberculosis, vertigo (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Bacterial infections, gastric tretment (Tida *et al.* 2020), bloody diarrhea, convulsion (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), cough (Andrianarivelo 2021), dental caries (Pernet 1959), Diarrhea (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979; Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), dizziness during pregnancy, epilepsy, pain during pregnancy, prenatal care, stye (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), dysentery, oral edema (Descheemaker 1979), ondontamgia, swollen fontanelle in children (Pernet 1957), wound (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Aphloia theiformis (Vahl.) Benn. (Aphloiaceae), N, LC	Albumin (Pernet 1957; Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Anti-hematuric, malarial fevers (Boiteau 1979a), Beriberi (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Blood purifier (Rabesa 1986), Cerebral congestion, Nephrological, Nephrological (treatment of bilious fevers) (Boiteau 1986), Conjunctivitis (Andrianarivelo 2021; Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo, 2006), Dermatoses, Secondary syphilis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Epilepsy, nephritis, Neuralgia, Resolutive, rickets, sprain, Yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Eutocic (Bost 1961; Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Eye lotion, Fatigue, Visual acuity, Wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Eye pain (Razafimahatratra 2018), Dehydration, Facilitates childbirth, Pregnant woman, veneral diseases (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Acute malnutrition, Fertility drug, laxative, Malnutrition (Descheemaker 1979), Cough, Depression, Diuretic, Emetic, Eye wash, fever, malaria, Rheumatism (Razafindrazaka 2012), Convulsion, Eye disease, Fontanelle diseases, Furuncle, Postpartum diseases, Toothache (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Gastric ulcer, liver (Faranirina 2003), Gastroesophageal reflux, Placental evacuation, sore throat, Tuberculosis (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), stringent, Cholagogue, diarrhea, dislocation, Edema, fracture, gonorrhea,Hematuria, Hemoglobinuria, Icterus, Osteomalacia, Stomach ulcer (Pernet 1957), Haematuric cholagogue, Hepatic hypertrophy with native infections (common in malaria patients), Icterus or jaundice (without fever) (Boiteau 1986), High blood pressure (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Burn, Muscle fatigue, pain, prostate (Nicolas 2012), Insomnia (Tida *et al.* 2020), Dental caries, Muscle pain (Rabearivony 2010), Purifier (Razafiarisoa 2016), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Wound (Pernet 1957 ; Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018)
Apium graveolens L. (Apiaceae), I	Anuria, Bright's disease, Cirrhosis, Diuretic, Edema, Malarial fevers, Renal lithiasis, Rheumatoid arthritis (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga *et al.* 1969), Aphrodisiac, ascitic edema, Bactericidal, Balsamic, Gout, Hepatic congestion, Nephritis, Neuralgia, Neurosis, Rheumatism, Sialagogue (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Apium petroselinum L. (Apiaceae), I	Astringent, Depression, Diarrhea, Emmenagogue, Fever, General tonic, Vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Apodocephala pauciflora Baker (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, Diarrhea (Miarisoa 2012), Diarrhea (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Irregular menstruation (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Argemone mexicana L. (Papaveraceae), I	Alopecia, Antiemetic, Depression, Diuretic, Emetic, Kidney pain, Ophthalmia, Purgative, Skin disease, Venereal disease, (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Anesthetics, Nephrology, Hemoptysis (Boiteau 1986), Gonorrhea (Rabefiraisana 2011), Morphine, Narcotic, Wart (Yvon *et al.* 1970c)
Artabotrys hildebrandtii O. Hoffm. (Annonaceae), E	Against dangers, Against taboos, Beriberi, Diarrhea, Febrile child, Fever, Syphilis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Convulsion, Febrifuge, Influenza, Malaria (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Artabotrys mabifolius Diels(Annonaceae), E	Galactagogue (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Artabotrys madagascariensis Miq. (Annonaceae), E	Children's diseases, Indigestion (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Disinfectant, Galactagogue, Galactogenic, Tonic for women (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Artemisia annua L. (Asteraceae), I	Malaria (Rabefiraisana 2011)
Bambusa arundinacea (Reitz.) Willd. (Poaceae), I	Antiemetic, Cardiotonic, Catarrhal inflammation, Cough, Diuretic, Fever, General tonic, Headache, Nephritis, Rheumatism, Stomachic, Vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Baronia taratana Baker (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Antidote, Aphrodisiac, Convulsion, Rheumatism, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antirheumatic (Bost 1961), Asthenia, Impotence (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Diabetes (Razafindrazaka, 2012), Epilepsy, Malnutrition, Scabies, Water poisoning, (Descheemaker 1979), Fever (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Foul-smelling eructation (Rabesa 1986), Herbal tea for adults (Schmitt 1971), Jaundice, Yellow fever (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Liver disease (Razafindrazaka 2012), Malaria, Vermifuge (Pernet 1957), Malarial fever (Heckel 1903), Pesticide (Razafimahatratra 2018), Poisoning (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Stomach pain (Debray *et al.* 1971), Stomach ulcer (Miarisoa 2012)
Beilschmiedia madagascariensis (Baill.) Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, LC	Analgesic, Muscle aches (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Prematurity (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Beilschmiedia obovata Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, EN	Respiratory disorders, Sinusitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Beilschmiedia opposita Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, NT	Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, stomach pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Beilschmiedia sericans Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, EN	Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, stomach pain (Boiteau *et al*. 1999d)
Beilschmiedia velutina Kosterm.(Lauraceae), E, LC	Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, stomach pain, Stimulant, antidepressant (Boiteau *et al*. 1999d)
Bidens pilosa L. (Asteraceae), N	Analgesic, Antiseptic, Eye disease (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Appetite stimulant, Stimulant (Boiteau 1974b), Astringent, Diarrhea, Stomachic, Sialagogue (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Digestive disorders, Facilitates childbirth, Gallbladder, (Beaujard 1988), Disinfectant, Eye wash, Hypotensive, Insect bite (Razafindrazaka 2012), Fevers, Hypercholesterolemia, postpartum care, Weight-reducing (Nicolas 2012), Galactagogue, Highers and Lowers blood pressure (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Hemostatic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Hemostatic dressing (Rabesa 1986), Liver disease, Otitis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Measles (Rakotonandrasana et Randrianasolo 2006), Postpartum care (Razaindrafy 2008), Traumatic lesions, Hemostatic (Debray *et al.* 1971), Wound (Rabesa 1986), Wound (Randrianjafy 2017), Wound healing, Yellow fever (Miarisoa 2012)
Billburttia capensoides Sales & Hedge (Apiaceae), E	Abdominal pain (Manajaniaina 2018 ; Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Acute malnutrition, Obesity, Syphilis (Descheemaker 1979), Convulsion, Galactagogue, Influenza, Neonatal jaundice, Sporofic (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Cough, Fever, Furuncle, Headache, Marasmus, Plague, Remedy, Side stitch (Andrianarivelo 2021), Diarrhea, Flatulence, Intestinal pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Ear discharge (Descheemaker 1979), Fatigue, High blood pressure, Liver pain, Malaria, Stomach pain, Yellow fever (Manajaniaina 2018), Sore throat (Safidiniaina 2018)
Bixa orellana L. (Bixaceae), I	Antidote, Aphrodisiac, Astringent, Diarrhea, Fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Gives strength and courage (Heckel 1903), Scabies (Pernet 1957), Stimulant (Pernet 1957 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Blumea crispata (Vahl.) Merxm (Asteraceae), N	Abortifacient, Venereal disease, Vermifuge, Wound, Yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Against spells, Prevent puerperal fever in women in childbirth, Relieve gout pain, Sinusitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Antibiotic (Boiteau 1974a ; Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Antirheumatic, Balsamic, Care during and after childbirth (Boiteau 1986), Antiseptic, Cephalalgia, Fever, Scabies (Pernet 1957), Constipation, Coryza, Dysentery, Influenza, Liver disease, Syphilis (Pernet 1959), Cough, Malaria, Pain felt after exertion, fatigue (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Diarrhea, Hysteria, Narcotic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979 ; Razafindrazaka 2012), Disinfect and chase away parasites (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Disinfectant (Heckel 1903), Erotic madness at puberty onset (Descheemaker 1979), Eutocic (Bost 1961), Headache (Pernet 1959; Razafindrazaka 2012), Pyretic, Respiratory tract disease, Stomach

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	pain, Tonic, Vertigo (Razafindrazaka 2012), Sedative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b ; Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Skin infection (Rabesa 1986)
Brachylaena merana (Baker) Humbert (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abortion (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Balsamic, Neurasthenia and nervous depression, Persistent cough and catarrh (Boiteau 1986), Cold, Diarrhea (Razaindrafy 2008), Diabetes (Tida 1996), Loss of appetite, Nausea, Pectoral (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Brachylaena perrieri (Drake) Humbert (Asteraceae), E, LC	Aphrodisiac, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Fatigue, Fever, Laxative, Sedative, Spasm, Stomachic, Venereal disease, Vermifuge, Vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Gonorrhea (Pernet 1957; Pernet 1959), Heartburn, Oxytocic, Pertussis, Sequelae of malarial fever (Boiteau 1977a), Hepatic disorders, Impotence, Loss of appetite, Stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), treatment of infertility (Nicolas 2012)
Brachylaena ramiflora (DC.) Humbert (Asteraceae), N, LC	Abdominal pain, Abnormal fatigability, Constipation, Cough Diabetes, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Fever, Hypotensive, Venereal disease (Miarisoa 2012), Antiemetic, Fatigue, General tonic, Laxative, Stomach ulcer, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Aphrodisiac (Bost 1961), Asthenia, Pelvic pain (Randrianjafy 2017), Cacosmia, Headache, Listeriosis (Rakotobe *et al*. 1993), Children with colds, Malarial fever (Boiteau *et al*. 1999b), Cholagogue, General fatigue, Malaria, Malnutrition, Spleen (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Conjunctivitis (Isaia 1995), Contraception, Sexual asthenia, Yellow fever (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Diarrhea, Genital hemorrhagic, Gonorrhea, Urinary retention, (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Disinfectant, Emmenagogue, Stomach pain, Syphilis (Razafindrazaka 2012), Epilepsy (Pernet 1957), Epileptiform attacks, General fatigue, Intestinal worms (Pernet 1959), Gastritis, Gastroduodenal ulcer, Gonococcal infection, Low back pain, Urethral stricture (Tida 1996), Gastrointestinal disease, Ulcerative traumatic lesions, Urinary incontinence (Debray *et al.* 1971), Heartburn, (Boiteau 1977a; Debray *et al.* 1971), Hemorrhage (Razafiarisoa 2016), High blood pressure (Ravelontsoa 2010), Menorrhagia, Pregnant, Tonic (Descheemaker 1979), Oxytocic, Pertussis, Sequelae of malarial fever (Boiteau 1977a), Respiratory system diseases (Isaia 1995), Sinusitis (Faranirina 2003), Vermifuge (Faranirina 2003; Razafindrazaka 2012)
Brillantaisia pubescens T. Anderson ex. Oliver (Acantrhaceae), N	Children's tonic (Ravaosolo 2009), Relaxation (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Buddleja axillaris Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.) (Scrophulariaceae, N	Narcotic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Buddleja fusca Baker (Scrophulariaceae), E	Abdominal colic, Abscess, Depression, Exorcistic rite, Gastralgia, Tuberculosus, Furuncle Pertussis, Remedy (Andrianarivelo 2021), Diarrhea (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Malnutrition, Scabies (Descheemaker 1979)
Buddleja madagascariensis Lam. (Scrophulariaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, Syphilis (Miarisoa 2012), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, Cough, Dizziness during pregnancy, Epilepsy, Influenza, Malaria, Pain during pregnancy, Postpartum recovery, Prenatal care (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Adenitis, Depression (Pernet 1957), Asthma, Pectoral (Heckel 1903), Balsamic, General tonic, Scabies, Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bronchitis, Chronic disease, Demulcent, Scrofulous diseases (Heckel 1903), Dental caries, Dysentery, Gonorrhea, Insect bite, Obstetric fistula, Remedy, Skin rash, Wound (Andrianarivelo 2021), Diarrhea (Miarisoa 2012 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Fever (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Flea, Parasite (Rabefiraisana 2011), Inflammation, Postpartum hemorrhage (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Measles (Beaujard 1988), Possession (Rabesa 1986)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Calophyllum chapelieri Drake (Calophyllaceae), E, VU	Anticoagulant (Boiteau 1986, Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Skin cancers, Skin cancers, Shampoo, Skin cancers (Boiteau et al. 1999d), Wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Antipsoric, Conjunctivitis, Mild pain, Orchitis, Resolutive, Vulnerary, (Heckel 1903), Balsamic, Detersive, Emetic, Laxative, Pectoral, Psoriasis, Skin revitalization, Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bruise, healing (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Cerebral congestion, Leprosy, Rodenticides, Shampoos and hair care (Boiteau 1986), Conjoctivis (Yvon *et al.* 1970a), Disinfectant (Ramaroson 2019), Facial neuralgia (Descheemaker 1979), Fever (Faranirina 2003), Ophthalmia (Pernet 1957), Postpartum hemorrhage, Stomach ulcer, Traumatic lesions (Debray *et al.* 1971), Rheumatism, Scabies (Yvon *et al.* 1970a), Skin disease (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Trigeminal neuralgia (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Wound (Heckel 1903 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Wound healing (Boiteau 1978b)
Calophyllum drouhardii H.Perrier, E(Calophyllaceae), VU	Skin cancers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Calophyllum inophyllum L. (Calophyllaceae), N, LC	Anticoagulant (Boiteau 1986, Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Skin cancers, Skin cancers, Shampoo, Skin cancers (Boiteau *et al*. 1999d), Wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Antipsoric, Conjunctivitis, Mild pain, Orchitis, Resolutive, Vulnerary, (Heckel 1903), Balsamic, Detersive, Emetic, Laxative, Pectoral, Psoriasis, Skin revitalization, Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bruise, healing (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Cerebral congestion, Leprosy, Rodenticides, Shampoos and hair care (Boiteau 1986), Conjoctivis (Yvon *et al.* 1970a), Disinfectant (Ramaroson 2019), Facial neuralgia (Descheemaker 1979), Fever (Faranirina 2003), Ophthalmia (Pernet 1957), Postpartum hemorrhage, Stomach ulcer, Traumatic lesions (Debray *et al.* 1971), Rheumatism, Scabies (Yvon et *al.* 1970a), Skin disease (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Trigeminal neuralgia (Razafindraibe *et al*. 2013), Wound (Heckel 1903 ;Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Wound healing (Boiteau 1978b)
Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (Theaceae), I	Astringent, General tonic, Hepatic congestion, Hypotensive (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Fatigue (Rabearivony 2010), High blood pressure, Liver disease (Bost 1961) Stimulant (Boiteau 1986; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Vertigo (Rabearivony 2010)
Canarium boivinii Engl.(Burseraceae), E	Burn, Ulcers, Wound (Boiteau et al. 1999a), Creams and Ointments (Boiteau 1986), Dental caries, Toothache (Boiteau 1976), Infectious diseases, Wound healing (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c),
Canarium madagascariense Engl.(Burseraceae), E, EN	Albumin, Anticoagulant (Miarisoa 2012), Analgesic (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Antiseptic (Pernet 1957), Antiseptic, Balsamic, General tonic, Headache, Odontalgia, Resolutive, Scabies, Skin disease, Stomach ulcer, Venereal disease, (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Avian pox immunization (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Baby tonic (Razaindrafy 2008), Burn, Wound (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Colitis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Creams and Ointments, Gastrointestinal disease, Neuralgia (Boiteau 1986), Dental caries, Toothache (Boiteau 1976), Dermatoses (Schmitt 1971), Gastric ulcer (Faranirina 2003), Gonorrhea, Rheumatism, Tumor (Pernet 1957), Infectious diseases, Wound healing (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Intestinal disease (Faranirina 2003), Ulcers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Vermifuge (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018)
Cannabis sativa L. (Cannabaceae), I	Anti-inflammatory (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Asthma, Cough, Fever, Headache , Hematuria, Hemorrhage, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neurosis, Oxytocic, Pectoral, Rectal prolapse, Sedative, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Beriberi, Yellow fever (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cholagogue (Boiteau 1976), Conjunctivitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Erotic madness caused by puberty, Liver, Poliomyelitis (Descheemaker 1979), Liver disease (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Narcotic (Boiteau 1975a, Pernet 1957), Neurasthenia and nervous depression (Boiteau 1986), Stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d; Pernet 1957), Toxic (Pernet, 1957)
Cantinoa americana (Aubl.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore (Lamiaceae), I	Cold, Cold with headache and sensation of cold, Cold with malaria symptoms and sensation of cold (Rabesa 1986), Cough (Descheemaker 1979), Headache , Pectoral (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Capsicum annuum L., I	Abscess, Analgesic, Colitis, Gastric function stimulant, Intestinal disinfectant, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatic pain, Rubefacient (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Acute neuralgia, Anorexiant, Antiseptic, Constipation, Delirium tremens, Falling of the uvula , Epithelioma, Granular endometritis, Hemostatic, Hoarseness, Laxative, Leukorrhea, Pharyngitis, Revulsive, Scabies, Spider bite, Stomachic, Uterine hemorrhage caused by a fibrous tumor (Heckel 1903), Anesthetic, Canker sores, Gingivitis, Odontalgia, Stomatitis, Swelling (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Antibiotic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Demulcent, Digestive, Eczema, Furuncle, Hemorrhage , Hemorrhoids, Neurasthenia, Pharyngitis, Resolutive Resolutive, Sedative, Sialagogue, Stomach ulcer, Stomatology, Venereal disease, Venom (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Drunkenness, Rheumatism, Wart (Descheemaker 1979), Eye disease, Headache, Malaria, Toothache, (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Pain (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Pharyngitis (Pernet 1957), Pneumonia (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Pulmonary congestion, Rubefacients and revulsives (external use), Stomachics and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c; Heckel 1903), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Wound (Nicolas 2012; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cassytha filiformis L. (Lauraceae), N	Abdominal pain (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993; Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Abscess (Pernet 1959), Alopecia (Pernet 1957), Amoebic dysentery (Boiteau 1986), Aphrodisiac, Asthenia, Asthma, Convulsion, Dandruff, Exorcistic rite, Fever, Furuncle, Low back pain, Muscular diseases, Swelling, Tonic (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Astringent, Emmenagogue, Emollient, Hematuria, Narcotic, Neuralgia, Skin disease, Venereal disease, Wound, Wound healing, Yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Chronic dysentery, Malnutrition, Recent gonorrhea, Rickets, White discharge (Heckel 1903), Dental caries (Rabearivony 2010), Diarrhea (Descheemaker 1979; Rakotobe *et al*. 1993; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diuretic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Dysentery, Syphilis (Pernet 1957), Facilitates childbirth (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016), Gastralgia (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Gonorrhea (Boiteau 1986; Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Gonorrhea or "White discharge", Haematuric cholagogue, Nephrological (treatment of bilious fevers) (Boiteau 1986), Hematuric fevers, Malaria (Boiteau 1975b), Leukorrhea, Scalp, Suppurating wound (Pernet 1959)
Catatia cordata Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Cough, Dermatosis, Diarrhea, Exorcistic rite, Gonorrhea, Hemorrhoids, Remedy, Wound (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Catharanthus lanceus (Bojer ex A. DC.) Pichon, E (Apocynaceae)	Astringent, Dermatosis, Diarrhea, General tonic, Neurasthenia, Skin disease, Stomachic, Stomatology, Vulnerary, Yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bilious fever, Oxytocic (Debray *et al.* 1971), Breast engorgement (Pernet 1957), Cancer, Diuretic, Galactagogue, Neuralgia, Purgative, Spasm, Tonic (Razafindrazaka 2012), Depression, Hemostatic, Lacteal engorgement, Milky disease, Odontalgia, Skin eruption, Vermifuge (Heckel 1903), Fever, High blood pressure, Toothache (Rabefiraisana 2011), Hypotensive (Boiteau 1986), Orchitis of blenorrhagic origin (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Wound healing (Ratsaralaza 2010), Emetic (Heckel 1903 ; Razafindrazaka 2012)
Catharanthus ovalis (L.) G. Don (Apocynaceae), E	Anorexiant, Anti-cancer, antileukemic, High blood pressure, Neurasthenia and nervous depression (Boiteau 1986), Hodgkin's disease (Boiteau 1977), Chemotherapy for leukemias, blood disorders, and Hodgkin's disease, Leukemia, Treatment of various skin eruptions (Boiteau 1999d), Antileukemic (Boiteau 1999c), Hypotensive (Boiteau 1999d; Boiteau 1999c), Dysentery (Bost 1961), Syphilis (Schmitt 1971), Conjunctivitis, Dermatoses, Diabetes, Liver, Oral thrush in babies and children (Nicolas 2012), Liver, biliary tract and pancreas (Zitt 2000), Deceives hunger, Migraine (Razafiarisoa 2016), Malaria (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015)
Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don (Apocynaceae), E	Abdominal pain (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010; Tida *et al.* 2020), Diarrhea, Measles, Toothache, Yellow fever (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Albumin, Beriberi, Diabetes, Severe fatigue (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Astringent, Dermatosis, General tonic, Skin disease, Stomach ulcer, Stomatology (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bloody diarrhea, Conjunctivitis, Wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Cancer, Gastric pain, Pancreatic pain (Rabearivony 2010), Cough, High blood pressure (Rabefiraisana 2011), Depression, Hemostatic, Lacteal engorgement, Milky disease, Odontalgia, Purgative, Skin eruption, Vermifuge (Heckel 1903), Emetic, Leukemia (Yvon *et al.* 1970b), Galactagogue, Liver engorgement, Tonic (Pernet 1957), Gonorrhea (Rabesa 1986), Parasitic worms (Norscia & Borgognini 2006), Pancreatic disease, Stomach pain (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Caucalis melanantha (Hochst.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Hiern (Apiaceae), N	Against intestinal diarrhea, Children with whooping cough to prevent food vomiting, Dysentery (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Cough, Diarrhea, Laxative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cedrelopsis gracilis J.-F. Leroy (Rutaceae), E, LC	Fever (Norscia & Borgognini 2006)
Cedrelopsis grevei Baill. & Courchet (Rutaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, diarrhea (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, aphrodisiac, cold, cough, diarrhea, headache, heals the uterus, influenza, low back pain, postpartum hemorrhage, soothing of the nerves (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Acne (Descheemaker 1979), Anemia, cardiotonic, depression, eutocia, fatigue reliever, general tonic, headache, narcotic, neuralgia, neurasthenia, odontalgia, skin disease, sprain, stomachic, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Back pain, general fatigue, gonorrhea, hemostatic, impotence, low back pain, muscle pain, postpartum care, postpartum hemorrhage, uterine clearance, wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Burn, constipation, fatigue, fever, gout, high blood pressure, intestinal worms, malaria, migraine, sore throat, stomach ulcer (Botsalahy 2007), Cervical and vaginal muscle restoration, muscle fatigue (Norodiny 2011), Diabetes, postpartum infections, rheumatism (Norscia & Borgognini 2006), Pain, toothache (Pernet 1959), Postpartum recovery, prevent postpartum infection (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016), Postpartum tonic, stimulant (Laivao 1995), Stomach aches (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Stomach pain, tonic, wound healing (Rakotondrafara 2010), Vomiting (Randriatomposon 2007)
Cedrelopsis microfoliolata J.-F. Leroy (Rutaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, fatigue, tonic (Rakotondrafara 2010), Convulsion (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Muscle fatigue (Norodiny 2011)
Cedrelopsis rakotozafyi Cheek & Lescot (Rutaceae), E, EN	Abdominal pain, general fatigue, postpartum care (Rakotondrafara 2010)
Cedrelopsis trivalvis J.-F. Leroy (Rutaceae), E, LC	Fatigue (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a)
Centella asiatica (L.) Urb. (Apiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, dysentery (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Adenitis, tonic (Pernet 1957), Cancer, neurasthenia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cardiovascular disease, chest pain, convulsion, fontanelle diseases, stomach pain (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cough, depression, liver disease (Razafindrazaka 2012), Cutaneous conditions, diarrhea, diuretic, eczema, emmenagogue, general tonic, hepatic congestion, narcotic, ophthalmia, rheumatism, spasm, tumor, venereal disease, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dermal regeneration (Ranarijaona *et al.* 2013), Gastric ulcer (Randrianjafy 2017), Healing of superficial lesions, keloids and other scleroses, therapy of cirrhosis, preparation for skin grafts, prevention of radiodermatitis and radioepithelitis, ulcers and non-healing wounds, wound (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Healing of syphilitic gummas, wound healing of leprosy-related ulcers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Leprosy, scabies, stomach ulcer, syphilis (Rabefiraisana 2011), Liver, stomach ulcer (Descheemaker 1979), Liver pain, wound (Rabeza 1986), Otitis (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Purulent wound (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Skin ulcer, wounds and skin ulcers (Nicolas 2012), Stomachic (Novy 1997), Wound (Razaindrafy 2008), Wound healing (Boiteau 1974b ; Boiteau 1986), Young child diseases (Boiteau 1986)
Chenopodium ambrosioides L. (Amaranthaceae), I	Abdominal pain, antiseptic, intestinal parasites, poisoning (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Abortifacient, chickenpox, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, general tonic, headache, hemorrhage, liver disease, neurosis, stomach ulcer, stomachic, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Amenorrhea, gangrenous ulcer, gastralgia, hysteria, intestinal worms, pyemic, smallpox, vermifuge (Heckel 1903), Anthelmintic (Boiteau 1974a; Pernet 1957; Razafiarisoa 2016), Asthma (Ratsaralaza 2010), Cardiotonic, hookworm, measles, smallpox, spasm, splenomegaly, stomach cramps, taeniafuge, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Cold, convulsion, fever,

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	hemostatic, intestinal bloating / flatulence, intestinal gas, wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Convulsion in children, sudden fainting in children (Beaujard 1988), Cough, headache, prevention of poultry diseases, skin ulcer, wound (Razafindrazaka 2012), Diarrhea, epilepsy, malaria (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Dizziness, vermifuge (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Gastrointestinal disease, ophthalmia, ossification (Bost 1961), Headache with nosebleed (Rabeza 1986), Hookworms, taenia (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Intestinal parasites (Rabearivony 2010), Nosebleed, postpartum infection (Descheemaker 1979), Parasite, retained placenta (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Relaxation (Boiteau 1986), Worms (Rakotonandrasana 2013)
Chloroxylon falcatum Capuron (Rutaceae), E, EN	Diarrhea, malaria (Norscia & Borgognini 2006)
Chrysopogon zizanioides (L.) Roberty (Poaceae), I	Alopecia, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, fever, rheumatism, skin disease, stimulant, sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Facilitates sleep (Nicolas 2012)
Cichorium intybus L. (Asteraceae), I	Digestive system tonics (Boiteau 1986)
Cinnamomum camphora (L.) J. Presl (Lauraceae), I	Abdominal pain, acute malnutrition, fever, headache (Descheemaker 1979), Adenitis, balsamic, cold or coryza, hemoptysis, persistent cough and catarrh, pulmonary congestion (Boiteau 1986), Antiseptic, odontalgia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Diabetes (Debray *et al.* 1971), Fatigue, postpartum infection, tonic (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Febrifuge (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Infectious diseases, respiratory disorders (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Influenza (Ramaroson 2019), Malaria (Pernet 1957), Rheumatism (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cinnamomum verum J. Presl (Lauraceae), I	Abdominal pain, digestive disorder (Nicolas 2012), Anti-microbial, diabetes, high blood pressure (Tida *et al.* 2020)
Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume (Lauraceae), I	Antiseptic, diarrhea, diuretic, emmenagogue, fever, gout, hemostatic, nephritis, pectoral, rheumatism, stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cough, dysentery (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Dyspepsia or stomach dilation, dyspepsia with loss of appetite, stomachic, stomachics and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Eutocic (Boiteau 1978c), Fracture or sprain (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006)
Cinnamosma fragrans Baill. (Canellaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain (Miarisoa 2012; Rabearivony 2010), Abdominal pain of colic type, all diseases that come suddenly, cephalalgia, dysentery, gastritis, gastroduodenal ulcer, toothache, vague abdominal pain (Tida 1996), Abdominal pain, colic (Onjalalaina 2014), Acne, indigestion, severe syphilis, severe whooping cough, taenia, tonic (Heckel 1903), Against flu, cold, secondary syphilis lesions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Against poison, anthelmintic(Descheemaker 1979), Angiocholecystitis and cholecystitis, biliary lithiasis, malaria cachexia, stomachic and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Antidote, asthma, balsamic, emollient, general tonic, headache, venereal disease, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bronchitis, cholagogue, diarrhea, diuretic, liver, nervous disease, tumor below the ear (Miarisoa 2012), Cacosmia, cold, cough, fever spike in a child, headache with fever, nosebleed (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Carminative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Cholagogue, stimulant, stomachic (Boiteau 1975c), Dental caries, intestinal parasites (Rabearivony 2010), Diarrhea, hemorrhage, influenza, malaria, migraine (Botsalahy 2007), Fatigue, fever (Randriatomposon 2007), Gastroenteritis, postpartum hemorrhage, vermifuge (Randrianiaina 2012), Gastrointestinal disease (Bost 1961), Intestinal parasites, poisoning (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Newborn, women's hemorrhage (Nicolas 2012), Pertussis, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Pharyngitis (Randriantsoa Ranjanirina 2020), Postpartum hemorrhage, vermifuge (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Scabies (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a)
Cinnamosma macrocarpa H. Perrier (Canellaceae), E, VU	Against poison (Schmitt 1971), Anti-theft talisman, collective ceremony to protect the village against diseases, epilepsy, fever, headache, madness crises affecting young girls at puberty, spirit possession (Beaujard 1988), Cold, eye diseases, intestinal worms, malaria, measles, rheumatism (Rabeza 1986), Fever with flu-like symptoms and neurological disorders, joint pain (Nicolas 2012)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Cinnamosma madagascariensis Danguy (Canellaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, convulsion, gonorrhea, syphilis (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Anti-theft talisman, collective ceremony to protect the village against diseases, epilepsy, fever, madness crises affecting young girls at puberty, spirit possession (Beaujard 1988), Asthma, exorcistic rite, headache (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cerebral congestion, neurasthenia and nervous depression, stimulants (Boiteau 1986), Cold, headache, stomachic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cough (Pernet 1957), Dental caries, hepatitis, intoxication, malaria, placental evacuation (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Diarrhea (Rabearivony 2010; Randrianjafy 2017), Diarrhea, dizziness, dysentery, eutocic, eye disease, fainting, galactagogue, keeps away evil spirits, malnutrition, stomach pain, vermifuge, wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Intestinal parasites (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Neurasthenia, sequelae of malaria, stimulant (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Syphilitic gummas, torporific ulcer (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matum. & Nakai (Cucurbitaceae), I	Albumin, impetigo, otitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cough, gonorrhea, headache, malaria, yellow fever (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Diuretic, edema (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Relieve thirst, witchcraft (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Taenia, vermifuge (Pernet 1957)
Citrus aurantifolia Swing. (Rutaceae), I	Antiseptic (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Bronchitis, coryza, tonic, vitamin C (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Cold, cough, ear diseases, malaria, pertussis, shivering (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Diarrhea (Ratsaralaza 2010), Fever, furuncle (Descheemaker 1979), Hemoptysis (Boiteau 1986), Mycosis, sore throat (Rabeza 1986), Typhoid fever (Gallé *et al.* 2014)
Citrus aurantium L. (Rutaceae), I	Fever, cough, repellent (Nicolas 2012), Asthma, eye pain, influenza, pharyngitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Epilepsy, spasm, stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Malaria (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Mycosis (Tida *et al.* 2020), Pertussis (Boiteau 1986), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Vermifuge (Descheemaker 1979)
Citrus bergamia Risso & Poit. (Rutaceae), I	Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Citrus bigaradia Loisel. (Rutaceae), I	Neurosis, spasm (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Citrus decumana (L.) L. (Rutaceae), I	Spasm, stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979
Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck (Rutaceae), I	Venom (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Citrus hystrix DC. (Rutaceae), I	Alopecia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f. (Rutaceae), I	Cough (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Fatigue (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Fever (Nicolas 2012)
Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr. (Rutaceae), I	Heart diseases (Nicolas 2012), Insect bite (Descheemaker 1979)
Citrus medica L. (Rutaceae), I	Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, odontalgia, stomatitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Antiseptic, appetite stimulant, asthma, cough, diabetes, digestive, diphtheria, epilepsy, fever, headache, rheumatism, scurvy, sedative, spasm, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bronchitis, diaphoretic, tonic (Pernet 1957)
Citrus nobilis Lour. (Rutaceae), I	Pharyngitis (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Citrus reticulata Blanco (Rutaceae), I	Cold, headache, malaria (Rabeza 1986), Schistosomiasis (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015)
Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck (Rutaceae), I	Malaria, placental evacuation (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Citrus vangasy Bojer (Rutaceae), I	Spasm, temperate (Heckel 1903)
Coffea arabica L. (Rubiaceae), I	Albumin, cracked feet (Descheemaker 1979), Cough, diarrhea, fever, spasm (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Intestinal pain in diarrhea, stimulant (Boiteau 1978b), Eutocic (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Stimulants (Boiteau 1986)
Coffea canephora Pierre ex A. Froehner (Rubiaceae), I	Diarrhea, general fatigue, kidneys, malaria (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Stimulant (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronquist (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain, newborn, oral edema, plague, pneumonia (Descheemaker 1979), Abdominal pain, side stitch (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Abscess, acute renal insufficiency (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Antitussive (Debray *et al.* 1971), Cephalalgia, wound (Bost 1961), Coagulant, cough, diarrhea, headache, hemostatic, pectoral, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Headache, pain, toothache, vomiting (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018)
Coptosperma madagascariense (Baill.) De Block (Rubiaceae), E, VU	Antiseptic, astringent, gout, rheumatism, skin revitalization, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Arthritis, headache, hysteria, nervous disease, rheumatic pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Bone pain, gonorrhea, lumbago (Pernet 1957), Cosmetic (Ranarijaona *et al.* 2013), Dysenteric diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Laxative (Norodiny 2011), Wound (Laivao 1995)
Coptosperma nigrescens Hook.f. (Rubiaceae), E, LC	Astringent, diarrhea, emetic, general tonic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Coriandrum sativum L. (Apiaceae), I	Carminative, cholagogue, diuretic, stomachic (Boiteau 1979d), Stomachics and carminatives, uricemia (Boiteau 1986)
Cosmos bipinnatus Cav. (Asteraceae), I	Cholera, vomiting (Descheemaker 1979), Cosmetic, vermifuge (Rabefiraisana 2011)
Cosmos sulphureus L. (Asteraceae), I	Cosmetic, vermifuge (Rabefiraisana 2011)
Crassocephalum crepidioides (Benth.) S. Moore (Asteraceae), N	Epistaxis, wound (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Measles (Rabeza 1986)
Crassocephalum rubens (B. Juss. ex Jacq.) S. Moore (Asteraceae), N	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Abortifacient, burn, furuncle, neuralgia, psoriasis, sprain, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Abscess, contusions (Bost 1961), Antibiotic, wound (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Antipsoric, emollient, exanthematous diseases, moist eczema, pustule, scabies (Heckel 1903), Disinfectant, dysentery, liver disease, syphilis (Razafindrazaka 2012), Eczema, kidney disease (Pernet 1957), Enteritis, infected wound, intestinal disorders, ulcers (Boiteau 1974b), Flatulence (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Madness crises (evil charms), postpartum care, painful spasm/miscarriage (Beaujard 1988; Descheemaker 1979)
Crassocephalum rubens var. *sarcobasis* (DC.) C. Jeffrey & Beentje (Asteraceae), N	Abdominal pain, flatulence (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Cutaneous conditions, diarrhea, fever, fungal infection (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Facial plaques of venereal origin (Pernet 1957), Infected wound, skin manifestations in secondary syphilis, ulcers (Boiteau 1974b), Leprosy (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Croton anisatus Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E	Insect bite (Ramaroson 2019), Profuse diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Croton antanosiensis Leandri (Euphorbiaceae), E, VU	Appetite stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Evil spell (Norodiny 2011), Gastrointestinal disease (Bost 1961)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Croton chapelieri Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E, VU	Aphrodisiac, back pain, epilepsy, infant care, malaria, soothing of nerves (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017)
Croton chlaenacicomes Leandri (Euphorbiaceae), E, VU	Abscess (Pernet 1959), Antiseptic (Bost 1961), Furuncle (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Croton decaryi Leandri (Euphorbiaceae), E	Psychoses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Purgative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Croton geayi Leandri (Euphorbiaceae), E	Malaria (Ratefason 2009)
Croton goudotii Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E, LC	Fever, neurosis (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Gonorrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Malaria (Bost 1961)
Croton greveanus Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E, LC	Lower back pain, antitussive, narcotic/psychotropic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Fatigue, muscle pain (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Croton jennyanus Gris. ex Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E	Delirious states, paralyses (Boiteau 1978d), Drastic purgative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Syphilis (Pernet 1959), Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Croton kimosorum Leandri (Euphorbiaceae), E	Antitussive, antispasmodic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Croton mongue Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E, LC	Aphrodisiac, appetizing, blennorrhagia (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Gonorrhea (Descheemaker 1979)
Croton stanneus Baill. (Euphorbiaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, gonorrhea, laxative (Descheemaker 1979), Venereal diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Anti-dandruff shampoo (Boiteau 1986), Convulsion (Miarisoa 2012)
Croton tiglium L. (Euphorbiaceae), N, LC	Purgative, rubefacient (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cryptocarya agathophylla van der Werff (Lauraceae), E, NT	Abscess, eye disease, indigestion, sinusitis (Randrianajafy 2017), Abscesses and furuncles (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Antibiotic, aphrodisiac, cardiotonic, general tonic, inflammation, restorative, sprain, tonic, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cold, diarrhea, flatulence, headache, intestinal pain, stimulates appetite (Boiteau 1977a), Colds, measles (Rabeza 1986), Creams and ointments, dyspepsia or stomach dilation, persistent cough and catarrh, stomachic, stomachic and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Diarrhea, disinfectant (Razafindrazaka 2012), Eye lotion, furuncle, headache, influenza, loss of appetite, sprain, toothache, tumor, visual acuity, wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Fever, greenish stools (infant), syphilitic disease, stimulant, tonic (Heckel 1903), Hemorrhoids, urinary infection (Faranirina 2003)
Cryptocarya alseodaphnifolia Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, CR	Antitussive, disinfectant, respiratory disorders (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Cryptocarya fulva Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, EN	Abnormal fatigability, tumor (below ear), venereal disease (Miarisoa 2012)
Cryptocarya louvelii Danguy (Lauraceae), E, CR	Aphrodisiac (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Cryptocarya multiflora van der Werff (Lauraceae), E, EN	Carminative, digestives (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Cryptocarya ovalifolia (Danguy) van der Werff (Lauraceae), E, NT	Cough, muscular diseases, sprain (Descheemaker 1979), Against cough, sprains and skin diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Cryptocarya pauciflora Baker (Lauraceae), E	Skin care (Boiteau 1977a), Skin revitalization (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cryptocarya perareolata (Kosterm.) van der Werff (Lauraceae), E, EN	Asthma, cough, neurasthenia, rheumatism, sprain (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cryptocarya pervillei Baill. (Lauraceae), E, NT	Skin care (Boiteau 1977a), Skin revitalization (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cryptocarya rigidifolia van der Werff (Lauraceae), E, EN	Dysentery, liver pain, stimulant (Faranirina 2003)
Cryptocarya scintillans Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, VU	Relaxation (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Cryptocarya septentrionalis van der Werff (Lauraceae), E, VU	Operative wound of the young boy (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Cucurbita maxima Duchesne (Cucurbitaceae), I	Cathartic purgatives, edible organs, rich in amino acids (Boiteau 1986), Diarrhea, furuncle, otitis, post-sting care (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Diarrhea, fever (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Diuretic, hemoglobinuria, icterus, taenia (Pernet 1957), Ear diseases (Rabeza 1986), Emmenagogue, emollient, erysipelas, hematuria, purgative, skin disease, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Fever, intestinal diseases, pertussis (Descheemaker 1979), Urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010), Yellow fever (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Cupressus lusitanica Mill. (Cupressaceae), I	Convulsion, vomiting (Rabeza 1986), Diarrhea (Nicolas 2012)
Curcuma longa L. (Zingiberaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Rabeza 1986), Abscess, adenitis, anthrax, appetite stimulant, astringent, cardiotonic, detersive, ear pain, eczema, emmenagogue, general fatigue, general tonic, odontalgia, ophthalmia, pectoral, resolutive, scabies, sprain, stimulant, stomachic, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Adjuvant (Randrianiaina 2012), Albumin, burn, diuretic, pernicious fever, pregnant, small child (Descheemaker 1979), Amenorrhea, anthrax, antiseptic, diarrhea, dysentery, dyspepsia, gastralgia, phthisis, rabies, sprain, stomach ulcer, stomachic, wound (Pernet 1957), Asthma, toothache (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Beauty mask (Nicolas 2012), Beriberi, cattle furuncle, dandruff, furuncle, measles, yellow fever (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Bronchitis, catarrhal

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	inflammation, chronic catarrh, cough, engorged lymph nodes, fever, hemoptysis, pulmonary phthisis, purulent ophthalmia, syphilitic ulcer, ulcer of bad nature, urinary retention (calculi), watery diarrhea (Heckel 1903), Cholagogue (Boiteau 1976), Cholera, gastric discomfort, hematuria cholagogue, urogenital with edema, viral hepatitis (Boiteau 1986), Cosmetic (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Icterus (Debray *et al.* 1971), Eutocic, viral jaundice (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Headache, appetite/aerophagia/stomach heaviness, ophthalmias (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Malaria (Rabearivony 2010), Pain (Tida *et al.* 2020), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Yellow fever (Novy 1997)
Cyanthillium cinereum (L.) H. Rob. (Asteraceae), N	Cardiac pathologies, diarrhea, wound (Nicolas 2012), Diarrhea, dysentery (Beaujard 1988), Exorcistic rite (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Eye diseases (Descheemaker 1979), General tonic, pectoral (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Pneumonia (Bost 1961), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Wound (Rabeza 1986)
Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf (Poaceae), I	Alopecia, demulcent, diabetes, diaphoretic, diarrhea, diuretic, general tonic, hepatic congestion, nephrological, rheumatism, sedative, skin disease, stimulant, stomachic, sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Analgesic against stomach ache, appetite stimulant, carminative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Cough (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Depression, neuralgia (Pernet 1957), Dyspepsia, general, heart failure with edema, palpitations, menopausal disorders, otitis media, relaxation, urinary general, viral hepatitis (Boiteau 1986), Fever, stomach pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Fever, malaria, promotes digestion, sleeping pill (Nicolas 2012)
Cymbopogon flexuosus Will. Watson (Poaceae), I	Fever, stomach pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a)
Cyperus articulatus L. (Cyperaceae), N, LC	Accelerate delayed closure of fontanelle (Rabeza 1986), Childbirth problem (Ravelontsoa 2010), Cold, headache (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cough (Descheemaker 1979), Odontalgia, pharyngitis, scurvy treatment, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Cyperus rotundus L. (Cyperaceae), N, LC	Astringent, diaphoretic, fever, stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Scabies (Pernet 1957)
Danais fragrans (Comm. ex Lam.) Pers. (Rubiaceae), N	Appetite stimulant (Boiteau 1976), Bad smell (Randrianiaina 2012), Cracked feet, emollient, general tonic, skin disease, stomach ulcer, stomachic, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Fever, powerful vulnerary (Heckel 1903), Hemostatic, odontalgia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Stomach aches (Bost 1961), Tonic (Pernet 1957), Tooth (Rakotonandrasana 2013)
Datura alba Rumph. ex Nees (Solanaceae), I	Carious teeth, asthma (Boiteau 1979a), Analgesic, asthma attacks (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Anesthetics, nephrology, respiratory disorders (Boiteau 1986), Cough (Descheemaker 1979), Narcotic, neuralgia, sedative (Heckel 1903), Neurasthenia, neurosis, psoriasis, rheumatism (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Sedative (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Datura stramonium L. (Solanaceae), I	Albumin, alopecia, demulcent, diarrhea, emmenagogue, general tonic, kidney pain, neurasthenia, psoriasis, rheumatism, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antiseptic, respiratory disorders (Bost 1961), Asthma, narcotic, otitis, pediculosis, sedative, toxic (Pernet 1957), Burn, convulsion in 2-year-old children, headache with nosebleed (Rabeza 1986), Cough, headache (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Dental caries, neuralgia, pertussis, spasm (Rabefiraisana 2011), Sedative, sleeping pill (Razafindrazaka 2012), Stupefying effect (Yvon *et al.* 1970c)
Daucus carota L. (Apiaceae), I	Asthma, cholagogue (Rabeza 1986), Cholagogue, depression, diaphoretic, diuretic, hepatic congestion, pharyngitis, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Infant gastroenteritis, vitamin A (Boiteau 1986)
Daucus melananthus (Hochst.) Reduron, Spalik & Banasiak (Apiaceae), N	Diarrhea, tuberculosis (Descheemaker 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Dodonaea viscosa Jacq. (Sapindaceae), N, LC	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, gonorrhea (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Antipsoric (Bost 1961), Astringent, breasts engorgement, depression, erysipelas, gout, pectoral, pharyngitis, psoriasis, purgative, rheumatism, sprain, sudorific, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bronchitis, pulmonary disorders (Boiteau 1975b), Care during and after childbirth, chronic gonorrhea, heart failure accompanied by edema, menopausal disorders, secondary syphilis, true diuretics or uropoietic, urogenital accompanied by edema (Boiteau 1986), Fatigue (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Febrifuge, fever (Heckel 1903), Febrifuge, hemorrhoids, nephrological pain (Rabesandratana 1977), Infected wound, respiratory disease (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Laryngitis, malaria, vulnerary (Boiteau 1979c), Stomach ulcer (Pernet 1957)
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L. (Asteraceae), I	Alopecia, asthma, cosmetic, emetic, fungal infection, headache, hemorrhage, pectoral, skin disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dermatoses, purgative (Pernet 1957), Odontalgia (Bost 1961)
Ehretia cymosa Thonn. (Boraginaceae), N, LC	Diarrhea, hemorrhage (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Elephantopus scaber L. (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain, chills, diarrhea, vermifuge (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Against bad luck, against repeated failures, menorrhagia (Nicolas 2012), Against diarrhea, against stomach aches, vermifuges and nematicides (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Anemia, menorrhagia, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Asthma, astringent, fever, hemoptysis, hemorrhage (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cough, depression, dysentery, emetic, hypotensive, spasm (Razafindrazaka 2012), Diarrhea, stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Diarrhea (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Diuretic (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Galactagogue (Bost 1961), General tonic, gout, hemorrhage, stomachic, sudorific, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Gonorrhea, hemostatic dressing, malaria, wound (Rabeza 1986), Headache (Razafimahatratra 2018), Indigestion, stomachic (Novy 1997), Stomach aches (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Vermifuge (infantile nematicide) (Debray *et al.* 1971), Vomiting (Randrianjafy 2017), Witchcraft (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Elionurus tristis Haekel (Poaceae), E	Abdominal pain, gonorrhea, menorrhagia (Descheemaker 1979), Cough, psychosis (Andrianarivelo 2021), Diarrhea, stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dysentery (Bost 1961), Headache, tonic, yellow fever (Razafindrazaka 2012)
Eucalyptus citriodora Hook. (Myrtaceae), I	Cold (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cough, fatigue, fever, malarial fever, respiratory disease, shampoo (Nicolas 2012), Influenza (Botsalahy 2007), Malaria (Rabeza 1986)
Eucalyptus globulus Labill. (Myrtaceae), I	Balsamic, relaxation (Boiteau 1986), Catarrhal inflammation, cough, fever, headache, pharyngitis (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cold, malaria, pulmonary conditions, respiratory disorders (Boiteau 1979a), Influenza (Ratsaralaza 2010)
Eucalyptus rostrata Cav. (Myrtaceae), I	Balsamic, bronchitis (with fever), persistent cough and catarrh, relaxation (Boiteau 1986)
Euphorbia hirta L. (Euphorbiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, dysentery, external hemorrhage, headache, hemorrhage, insomnia, internal hemorrhage, nervousness, tonic, toothache, typhoid (fever) (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, diarrhea, epilepsy, pulmonary infection (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Against epilepsy, hematemesis, urination disorder (Rabeza 1986), Albumin, breast engorgement, sequelae of bilharzia, weaning (Descheemaker 1979), Amebiasis, asthma, bronchitis, intestinal worms (Rabefiraisana 2011), Amoebic dysentery, antispasmodic, cataplasm antalgique, dysentery, gastrointestinal disease, heart attack, hemoptysis, pertussis, pyloric spasm, respiratory disorders (Boiteau 1986), Astringent, catarrhal inflammation, caustic, detersive, digestive, general tonic, nephrological, ophthalmia, oxytocic, pectoral, pharyngitis, spasm, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Chronic bronchitis, enuresis, genital problem, kidney problems, leukorrhea, urinary problem, wound (Nicolas 2012), Colitis, yellow fever (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Convulsion, cough, insect bite, syphilis (Miarisoa 2012), Diuretic, galactagogue, varicose vein (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Gonorrhea, urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010), Inflammation (Razafindrazaka 2012), Intestinal disorders, laxative, stomach ulcer, vermifuge (Pernet 1957), Intestinal pain,

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	sequelae of dysentery (Boiteau 1974a), Intestinal spasm, regulates intestinal function (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga 1969), Sexually transmitted disease (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Euphorbia intisy Drake (Euphorbiaceae), E, NT	Furuncles (Boiteau 1977b)
Euphorbia milii Des Moul. (Euphorbiaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, neurasthenia, venereal disease, vesicant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cathartic purgatives, intestinal disorders, vesicant (Pernet 1957), Drastic purgative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Gonorrhea, laxative, neuralgia, ocular care, purgative (Razafindrazaka 2012), Indigestion (Yvon *et al.* 1970a)
Fagaropsis velutina Capuron (Rutaceae), E	Aphrodisiac (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Fenerivia chapelieri (Baill.) R.M.K. Saunders (Annonaceae), E, VU	Stimulant (Boiteau 1978a)
Fenerivia emarginata (Diels) R.M.K. Saunders (Annonaceae), E, LC	Stimulant (Boiteau 1978a)
Fenerivia ghesquiereana (Cavaco & Keraudren) R.M.K. Saunders (Annonaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, diarrhea (Miarisoa 2012), Galactagogue (Boiteau 1986), Gonorrhea, sexual problems (Rabearivony 2010), Stimulant (Boiteau 1978a)
Fenerivia humbertii (Cavaco & Keraudren) R.M.K. Saunders (Annonaceae), E, VU	Galactagogue (Boiteau 1986), Malaria (Rakotonandrasana 2013)
Fenerivia oligosperma (Danguy) R.M.K. Saunders (Annonaceae), E, VU	Appetite stimulant, galactagogue (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Ficus trichopoda Baker (Moraceae), N, LC	Albumin, headache, vertigo, virility (Ravaosolo 2009), Chronic cough, fever (Rafidison 2013), Cosmetic (Norodiny 2011), Hematopoietic (Norodiny 2011), Wound (Heckel 1903), Beauty mask (Ravaosolo 2009)
Foeniculum vulgare Mill. (Apiaceae), I	Stomachics and carminatives (Boiteau 1986)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Fragaria vesca L. (Rosaceae), I	Asthma, diabetes, diarrhea, diuretic, fever, gout, hepatic congestion, hypotensive, nephritis, rheumatism (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Geranium andringitrense H. Perrier (Geraniaceae), E	Gastralgia, indigestion, infant malnutrition, inflammation, plague (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Gluta tourtour Marchand (Rutaceae), E, VU	Bactericidal (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Corrosive, vesicant (Pernet 1957)
Gossypium barbadense L. (Malvaceae), I	Antiseptic, dressing (Heckel 1903)
Gymnanthemum pectorale (Baker) H. Rob. (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal pain, aphrodisiac, cardiotonic, fever, general tonic, narcotic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Balsamic, bronchitis (with fever), persistent cough and catarrh (Boiteau 1986), Chest pain, malarial fever, malnutrition, pectoral, tonic (Heckel 1903), Childhood cough, contagious diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Childhood diseases, malaria (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Children's tonic (Pernet 1959), Cough, toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Diarrhea, dysentery, malaria, vermifuge (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Eutocic (Ratefason 2009), Heart diseases (Descheemaker 1979), Pertussis, pulmonary disorders, vermifuge (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Phthisis (Pernet 1957), Pulmonary diseases with fever (Boiteau 1975c), Syphilis (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000)
Harungana madagascariensis Lam. ex Poir. (Hypericaceae), N, LC	Abdominal pain, cholagogue, diarrhea, eye lotion, idolatry, liver, perioral infection, visual acuity, wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Abscess, alopecia, catarrhal inflammation, cough, detersive, emmenagogue, hemorrhoids, neuralgia, pharyngitis, skin disease, spasm, stimulant, stomach ulcer, stomachic, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Against scabies, antispasmodic, venereal diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Albumin, asthma, beriberi, erotic madness caused by puberty, laxative, remedy, stomach pain (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Amenorrhea, anticatarrhal, dermatosis, dysentery due to intestinal atony, febrifuge, general emmenagogues, gonorrhea, pulmonary tuberculosis (against profuse sweating), resistant fever, scalp disease, skin disease, skin eruption (Heckel 1903), Anemia (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Animal diseases, eye diseases, furuncle, heart diseases, malnutrition, menorrhagia (Descheemaker 1979), Antiseptic, bloody cough, liver disease, stomachal disorders (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Astringent, erythema on the skin, spleen diseases, suffocation, wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Biliary icterus, chills, insomnia, intellectual overexcitation (Nicolas 2012), Biliary treatment, disinfectant, fever, hypotensive, mouth care, syphilis, throat care (Razafindrazaka 2012), Common diarrhea, dermatoses, intestinal disorders, pulmonary tuberculosis scabies, purgative (Boiteau 1977a), Conjunctivitis, high blood pressure (Razaindrafy 2008), Cough with blood expectoration, respiratory crisis (Debray *et al.* 1971), Diarrhea, dizziness, dysentery, eye disease, gonorrhea, malaria, postpartum diseases, postpartum infection, side stitch, visual acuity (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Eczema, intellectual stimulant, intestinal atony, skin and scalp diseases, skin eruptions, tuberculosis, wound (Pernet 1957), Eye infection, postpartum hemorrhage (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Fatigue (Vonimvoahirana 2008), Gastric ulcer, hepatitis (Randrianjafy 2017), Heart disease (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Intestinal parasites, placenta accreta, urinary retention, vision problem (Rabearivony 2010), Native infections (Bost 1961), Possession (Rabeza 1986), Skin disorders (Boiteau 1986), Stomach aches (Faranirina 2003)
Hazomalania voyronii (Jum.) Capuron (Hernandiaceae), E, CR	Abdominal pain, headache, skin disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Anti-splenomegalic, cholagogue, dysmenorrhea, hepatic hypertrophy with native infections, malaria cachexia (Boiteau 1986), Cephalalgia, icterus, stimulant (Pernet 1957), Diarrhea, malaria, yellow fever (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Febrile states, flatulence, hepatic disorders, intestinal pain (Boiteau 1977a), Fever (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993)
Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig (Zingiberaceae), I	Anthrax, hematuria, scabies (Pernet 1957), Anthrax, balsamic, cardiotonic, headache, hepatic congestion, laxative, sprain, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Aphrodisiac, cephalalgia, diuretic, emmenagogue, intestinal obstructions, odontalgia, pleurodynia, stomachic, stubborn constipation (Pernet 1959), Cholagogue, cough (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Constipation,

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	headache, rheumatism (Rabefiraisana 2011), Febrifuge, stimulant, tonic, toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Liver disease (Bost 1961), Measles (Randrianjafy 2017), Placental evacuation (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Sprain (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Hedychium coronarium var. flavescens (Carey ex Roscoe) Baker (Zingiberaceae), I	Aphrodisiac, carminative, cordial (tonic, stimulant), diphtheria, emmenagogue, odontalgia, revulsive, stomachic (Heckel 1903)
Helichrysum ambositrense H. Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Dental care (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Hemorrhoids, toothache (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum benthamii R. Vig. & Humbert (Asteraceae), E, LC	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Albumin, analgesic, cystitis, renal disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Albumin (Debray *et al.* 1971), Diabetes, disinfectant, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diarrhea, exorcistic rite, gastralgia, malaria, otitis, remedy, urticaria (Andrianarivelo 2021), Gonorrhea, spinal cord diseases, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Wound (Boiteau 1978a)
Helichrysum bojerianum Baker (Asteraceae), E, LC	Alopecia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Childhood cough (Boiteau 1976), Diarrhea, wound (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Helichrysum bracteiferum (DC.) Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal pain (Safidiniaina 2018), Antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cough, vague abdominal pain (Tida 1996), Dermatological, furunculosis (Rakotonandrasana 2013), General fatigue, toothache (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Intestinal worms, relaxation, stimulants (Boiteau 1986), Stimulant (Pernet 1957), Wound (Razafimahatratra 2018)
Helichrysum calocladum Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Helichrysum chermezonii Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Diarrhea, headache, urticaria (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Helichrysum cordifolium DC. (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, anti-inflammatory, cough, ear diseases, pain felt after exertion (fatigue), postpartum diseases, sexually transmitted disease, syphilis (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Abdominal pain, gastralgia (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Abscess, convulsion, maxillofacial cellulitis, neuralgia, sciatic nerve, wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Adenitis, antibiotic and healing, hemostatic, influenza, pulmonary disorders, rebellious cough, respiratory disorders (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Amulet against thieves, tuberculosis (Descheemaker 1979), Antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Antidote, paralysis, pectoral, sedative, stomachic, venereal disease, vulnerary, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Asthma, hepatitis (Randrianjafy 2017), Colitis, ear pain, exorcistic rite, icterus, neonatal jaundice, wound (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Diarrhea (Debray *et al.* 1971), Diarrhea, fever, hemostatic, toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Excavated syphilitic wound (Heckel 1903), Fatigue (Razafiarisoa 2016), Otitis, sedative (Bost 1961), Relieve asthma (Nicolas 2012), Wound healing (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Yellow fever (Tida *et al.* 2020)
Helichrysum cryptomerioides Baker (Asteraceae), E	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Diarrhea, relieve muscle fatigue, remedy, urticaria (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Helichrysum danguyanum Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Helichrysum dichotomum Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Helichrysum faradifani Scott-Elliot (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, abscess, furuncle (Beaujard 1988), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, diarrhea, epilepsy, fever, intestinal pain (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Against gout, analgesic, diarrhea (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Analgesic, antiseptic, contraception, wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Analgesic, gout, infected wound, lepromatous ulcer, rheumatism, sequelae of malarial fevers, spasm, various pain (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga 1969), Antibiotic (Boiteau 1974b), Antiemetic, albumin, burn, demulcent, diarrhea, emetic, general fatigue, headache, hemorrhage, hepatic congestion, leprosy, narcotic, nephritis, neuralgia, neurasthenia, oxytocic, pectoral, purgative, sedative, stomachic, venereal disease, vertigo, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antitussive, contractures (Boiteau 1974a), Anuria in infants, constipation in men, pediatric dermatosis, skin disease, venereal infection (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Childhood cough (Boiteau 1976), Cough, suffocated, syphilis (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Creams and ointments, disinfectant, general, urinary disinfectants, urinary general, viral hepatitis or infectious jaundice (Boiteau 1986), Diabetes (Bost 1961), Dysmenorrhea, sinusitis, tonic (Razafindrazaka 2012), Febrifuge, gonorrhea, muscle relaxant, stomach pain (Debray *et al.* 1971), Headache (Razafimahatratra 2018), Hemostatic (Pernet 1957), Malaria (Novy 1997), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Vertigo, dizziness (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum fulvescens DC. (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abdominal colic, aphrodisiac, cough, dermatosis, gastralgia, headache, infant diarrhea, urticaria (Andrianarivelo 2021), Adenitis, antibiotic and healing, hemostatic, influenza, respiratory disorders (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Burn, cough, detersive, diabetes, diarrhea, oxytocic, stomach ulcer, stomachic, venom, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Childhood cough (Boiteau 1976), Chills, dizziness, wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Diuretic, hemostatic (Pernet 1957), Icterus (Bost 1961), Yellow fever (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Helichrysum gymnocephalum (DC.) Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal pain, acne, diarrhea, digestive tract regulator, epilepsy, goiter, liver, muscle pain, rheumatism, weaning (Descheemaker 1979), Abscess, antiemetic, appetite stimulant, cardiotonic, carminative, cordial (tonic, stimulant), cutaneous conditions, digestive, disinfectant, diuretic, eczema, emmenagogue, fatigue, furuncle, general tonic, headache, hepatic congestion, hypotensive, narcotic, neurasthenia, pharyngitis, skin diseases, stomachic, tumor, venereal disease, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Adult cough, childhood diseases, malaria (Rabeza 1986), Albumin, aphrodisiac, asphyxia, cough, fever, heart diseases, stress, tonic (Miarisoa 2012), Amenorrhea, cephalalgia, dysmenorrhea, galactagogue, herpes, pyrosis, rickets, stomach ulcer, typhoid (Pernet 1957), Analgesic, antiseptic, astringent, breath purifier, inflammation, wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Anemia or chlorosis, cold or coryza, cystitis or inflammation of the bladder, dyspepsia or stomach dilation, intestinal worms, relaxation, stimulant, stimulants (Boiteau 1986), Antibiotic, infectious diseases, stomach pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Anti-inflammatory, breath purifier (Randrianiaina 2012), Appetite stimulant, canker sores, depression, diabetes, gingivitis, syphilis, yellow fever (Razafindrazaka 2012), Atonic and scrofulous ulcer, atonic tumor, canker sores, diarrhea, difficult digestion, dysentery, edematous engorgement, galactorrhea after weaning, gout, herpetic, hypochondria, impotence, infection, limb paralysis due to rickets, lung disease, pharyngitis, phthisical diarrhea convalescent from fever, scurvy, stomachic, typhoid fever of ataxo-adynamic form, ulcerative gingivitis (Heckel 1903), Bronchitis, catarrhal inflammation (Rabefiraisana 2011), Liver disease (Bost 1961), Local dentifrice (Yvon *et al.* 1970b)
Helichrysum heterotrichum Humbert (Asteraceae), E, VU	Disinfectant, insect repellent (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Manehitra abdominal pain (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum hypnoides (DC.) R. Vig. & Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cutaneous conditions (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dermatoses (Boiteau 1978b), Influenza (Descheemaker 1979)

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Helichrysum isalense Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Against cough, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Helichrysum lecomtei R. Vig. & Humbert (Asteraceae), E, LC	Diarrhea, intestinal disinfectant, profuse diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Diarrhea (Boiteau 1986), Diarrhea (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Helichrysum madagascariense (Poir.) DC. (Asteraceae), E	Diarrhea, dysentery (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum microcephalum DC. (Asteraceae), E, VU	Diarrhea, dysentery (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum mutisiaefolium Less. (Asteraceae), E	Antibiotic, vulnerary (Boiteau 1978d), Dental bleaching, oral care (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Hemostatic (Debray *et al.* 1971), Narcotic, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Wound healing (Isaia 1995)
Helichrysum myriocephalum Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Eruptive fevers in children (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Helichrysum plantago DC. (Asteraceae), E, LC	Against scabies, eutocia, topical anti-inflammatory treatment for scabies lesions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Asthma, conjunctivitis, furuncle, gastralgia, remedy, scabies, skin rash, wound (Andrianarivelo 2021), Burn, hemostatic, purulent ulcer, scrofulous ulcer, syphilitic ulcer, traumatic hemorrhage, vulnerary, wound (Heckel 1903), Detersive, hemorrhage, stomach ulcer, stomachic, venom (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Post-circumcision care (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum retrorsum DC. (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal colic, diarrhea, furuncle, remedy, urticaria (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Helichrysum segalinifolium (DC.) R. Vig. & Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal pain (Beaujard 1988), Against cough, against rheumatic pain, antibiotic, disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cough, newborn, shock state, vertigo (Descheemaker 1979), Diarrhea, intestinal disinfectant, profuse diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Diarrhea, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Gonorrhea (Bost 1961)
Helichrysum stenoclinoides Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal colic, conjunctivitis, diarrhea, infant diarrhea, remedy (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Helichrysum subumbellatum Humbert (Asteraceae), E, EN	Acute malnutrition (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichrysum tanacetiflorum Baker (Asteraceae), E, EN	Alopecia, general tonic, hemorrhage, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Wound (Heckel 1903)
Helichrysum trinervatum Baker (Asteraceae), E	Against scrofulous tumors (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Helichrysum triplinerve DC. (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, alopecia, catarrhal inflammation, diarrhea, general tonic, stomachic, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antibiotic, intestinal disinfectant (Boiteau 1986), Burn, cracked feet, diabetes, dysentery, eutocia, gonorrhea, secondary syphilis, yellow fever (Descheemaker 1979), Stomach pain (Pernet 1957)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Helichrysum viguieri Humbert (Asteraceae), E, LC	Hemorrhoids, toothache (Descheemaker 1979)
Helichysum indutum Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Acute malnutrition, albumin (Descheemaker 1979)
Hubertia faujasioides (Baker) C. Jeffrey (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abscess (Pernet 1957), Acne (Debray *et al.* 1971), Alopecia, cracked feet, rheumatism, tumor, venereal disease, vulnerary, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Analgesic, antispasmodic, symptoms of secondary syphilis (pregnant women) to prevent abortions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Cancer (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Condyloma, greenish stools in a jaundiced infant (Heckel 1903), Constipation in children (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Depression (Boiteau 1979a), Dermatological (Tida 1996), Dermatosis, dry cough, fever, furuncle, kohadavareny-furuncle, otitis, prevention of diseases, wound (Andrianarivelo 2021), Ear diseases (Descheemaker 1979), Ear diseases (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Emmenagogue, leprosy, normalization of menstruation, stomach ulcer (Razafindrazaka 2012), Gonorrhea, medication for approaching delivery, menorrhagia, resentment, smallpox (Descheemaker 1979), Pregnant women with syphilis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Prevent abortions of syphilitic origin, syphilitic chancre (Boiteau 1978e), Prevention of syphilitic abortion, prevention of syphilitic abortion (Boiteau 1986), Risk of syphilitic abortion, secondary syphilis, syphilitic chancre (Boiteau 1976), Scabies, syphilis (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Secondary syphilis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Spasm (Pernet 1959)
Hubertia myricifolia (Bojer ex D.C.) C. Jeffrey (Asteraceae), E, LC	Anthrax, rheumatism, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Condyloma, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Gonorrhea (Randrianjafy 2017), Traumatic lesions (Bost 1961)
Hypericum japonicum Thunb. (Hypericaceae), N	Acute malnutrition, conception of a child, diarrhea, vermifuge (Descheemaker 1979), Anemia or chlorosis (Boiteau 1986), Antiasthmatic, protein deficiency diseases in children, vulnerary (Boiteau 1974b), Asthma, dysentery, hemostatic (Heckel 1903), Bronchitis, cold, cystitis, fatigued limb, malnutrition, muscle fatigue, wound healing (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga 1969), Colds, rhinitis, respiratory tract conditions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Narcotic, pectoral, stomachic, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stomach pain (Pernet 1957), Syphilis, tonic (Bost 1961)
Hyptis pectinata (L.) Poit. (Lamiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, child in syncope, enuresis, malaria, measles, nosebleed (Rabeza 1986), Against cough and also other childhood illnesses, against dental caries pain, intestinal disinfectant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Antispasmodic, cough, disinfectant (Boiteau 1974a), Canker sores (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Diaphoretic, heart failure accompanied by edema, uricemia (Boiteau 1986), Headache (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Nostrils during cold or sinusitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Pertussis (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Hyptis spicigera Lam. (Lamiaceae), I	Cold, headache, postpartum care, swelling (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Stomach pain (Debray *et al.* 1971), Treatment of pulmonary conditions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Inulanthera brownii (Hochr.) Källersjö (Asteraceae), E, VU	Abdominal colic, appetite stimulant, cough, exorcistic rite, fever, gastric lavage, gonorrhea, headache, headache with nosebleed, paranoia, remedy (Andrianarivelo 2021), Narcotic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Vulnerary (Boiteau 1978d)
Isolona humbertiana Ghesquière ex Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, EN	Cardiotonic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Galactagogue, stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Tonic (Boiteau 1974b)
Isolona madagascariensis (Baill.) Engl.	Stimulant, tonic (Boiteau 1979a)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
(Annonaceae), E, NT	
Ivodea confertifolia Capuron (Rutaceae), E	Euphoriant, psychotropic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Ivodea mahanarica Capuron (Rutaceae), E	Euphoriant (Boiteau 1986)
Jasminum kitchingii Baker (Oleaceae), E	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, hypotensive, sedative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diarrhea, dysentery, general fatigue, high blood pressure (Bost 1961), Muscle aches (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Jatropha curcas L. (Euphorbiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, fatigue, general fatigue, gonorrhea for men over 50 years old, headache (Rabeza 1986), Abortifacient, abscess, antidote, antiemetic, ascitic edema, breasts engorgement, diaphoretic, emetic, fever, hemorrhage, hemorrhoids, pharyngitis, rheumatism, skin disease, toxic, venom, wound, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Against hair loss, dysentery, prevents the arrival of sorcerers (Nicolas 2012), Alopecia, astringent, herpes, icteric fever, malaria, pharyngitis (Pernet 1957), Asthma, placental evacuation, pneumonia (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Canker sores, oral wound (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Dental caries (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Dermatoses, enemas, poisoning, vomiting (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Detergent for wounds, detersive, emetic, engorged breast, excellent mouthwash, galactagogue, hemostatic, laxative, malarial fever, odontalgia, pharyngeal diphtheria, purgative, syphilitic wound, traumatic hemorrhage (Heckel 1903), Diarrhea, eutocic, furuncle, gonorrhea, scabies, toothache, toxicosis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Diarrhea (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Drastic purgative, external hemorrhoids, wounds and injuries: external hemorrhages (Boiteau 1986), Ear pain, trichogenesis (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Postcoital bleeding (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Postpartum bath (Ravaosolo 2009), Postpartum recovery, retained placenta extraction (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016), Wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014)
Jumellea fragrans (Thouars) Schltr. (Orchidaceae), I	Bilious hematuria fevers, fever (Boiteau 1975b), Fever, sedative, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Sequelae of malaria (treatment of nausea...) (Boiteau 1986)
Kaliphora madagascariensis Hook. f. (Montiniaceae), E, LC	Albumin (Bost 1961), Calms children's excitability (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cephalalgia (Tida 1996), Cold, malnutrition (Descheemaker 1979), Convulsion, fainting, nervousness (Debray *et al.* 1971), Headache (Isaia 1995), Influenza (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Narcotic, neurasthenia, neurosis, sedative, vertigo (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Purgative (Boiteau 1978d)
Lantana camara L. (Verbenaceae), I	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, high blood pressure, hypotensive, stomach ulcer, vertigo, wound healing (Miarisoa 2012), Abdominal pain, colic (Onjalalaina 2014), Against malaria fever (Nicolas 2012), Blood pressure stabilizer, measles (Rabeza 1986), Bronchitis, cough, desquamation of the throat (Rabefiraisana 2011), Bronchitis, conjunctivitis, disinfectant, fever, laxative, spasm, stimulant, toxic (Razafindrazaka 2012), Cardiotonic, emetic, emmenagogue, general tonic, gout, hypoglycemic, resolutive, stomach ulcer, sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Chickenpox (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Diarrhea (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Diuretic (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Dysentery, malaria (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Epilepsy, sprain (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Febrifuge, hypotensive (Rabesandratana 1977), Gastritis, influenza, rhinitis, wound (Randrianjafy 2017), Intestinal parasites, sexual problems, wound (Rabearivony 2010), High blood pressure related to headaches (Tida *et al.* 2020), Scabies, shakes (Novy 1997), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Stomach upset, yellow fever (Descheemaker 1979), Weakness (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005)
Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) R. Br. (Lamiaceae), I	Abdominal pain in weaned children (Rabeza 1986), Abscess, antispasmodic, emmenagogue, furuncle, headache, kidney pain, pectoral, skin disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Amenorrhea, fever, infection (Rabefiraisana 2011), Antibiotic, vulnerary, wound healing (Boiteau 1978e), Avoid vomiting, diarrhea, epilepsy (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Chest pain (Schmitt 1971), Depression, eruptive fevers, kwashiorkor, marasmus (Boiteau 1979c), Epidemics (Boiteau 1976), Erotic madness at puberty onset, headache, medication for approaching delivery, tonic (Descheemaker 1979), Febrifuge, narcotic, purgative, skin disease (Heckel 1903), Narcotic, skin diseases (Yvon *et al.* 1970c),

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	Prevention against contagious diseases (Boiteau 1986), Protect oneself from epidemics (Boiteau 1974b), Skin diseases, spasm (Pernet 1957), Toothache (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Lippia citriodora Kunth (Verbenaceae), I	Depression, diaphoretic, rheumatism, spasm, stimulant, stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diaphoretic (Boiteau 1986)
Litchi sinensis Sonner (Sapindaceae), I	Abdominal pain, against poison (Descheemaker 1979), Abdominal pain (Rabearivony 2010), Abortifacient, diuretic, hematuria, nephritis, stimulant, sudorific, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dental diseases (Ratsaralaza 2010), Diarrhea (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Dysentery, stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Gingival and oral hemorrhage, mouth wash (Randrianiaina 2012), Gingival hemorrhage, odontalgia, oral hemorrhage, throat trouble (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Hoarseness of voice (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Schistosomiasis (Nicolas 2012), Tonic (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Mangifera indica L. (Anacardiaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Against poison, hemorrhoids, leukorrhea (Descheemaker 1979), Antidote, astringent, burn, caustic, diphtheria, disinfectant, diuretic, fungal infection, hemorrhage, hemostatic, rheumatism, scurvy, stimulant, stomachic, tonsillitis, venereal disease, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Asthma, cough, high blood pressure, parasitosis, wound (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Bronchitis, diarrhea, fevers with skin manifestation (flu-like symptoms and vomiting), gingivitis, respiratory disease, toothache (Nicolas 2012), Dental caries, furuncle (Rabearivony 2010), Dental diseases (Ratsaralaza 2010), Depression, fever, vermifuge (Heckel 1903), Diarrhea, dysentery, gonorrhea, intestinal bloating, malaria (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Haematuric cholagogue, neurasthenia and nervous depression, postpartum hemorrhage (Boiteau 1986), Hemostatic, parasitosis (Onjalalaina 2014), Liver engorgement, scabies, sore throat, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Placental evacuation (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Venereal diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Mascarenhasia angustifolia L. (Apocynaceae), N	Measles (Tida *et al.* 2020)
Melaleuca quinquenervia (Cav.) S.T. Blake (Myrtaceae), I	Allergy, bactericidal, immunostimulant (Ramaroson 2019), Fevers, respiratory disease (Nicolas 2012), Frontal sinusitis (Boiteau 1986), Headache, influenza (Ratsaralaza 2010)
Melaleuca viridiflora Sol. ex Gaertn. (Myrtaceae), I	Analgesic, diabetes, emmenagogue, headache, paralysis, rheumatism, sedative, spasm, stimulant, sudorific, tremor (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antiseptic (Yvon *et al.* 1970a), Cystitis or inflammation of the bladder, persistent cough and catarrh, relaxation (Boiteau 1986)
Melanthera scandens subsp. *madagascariensis* (Baker) Wild (Asteraceae), N	Wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Melia azedarach L. (Meliaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Abortifacient, pediculicidal and ovicidal, scabies, wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Cancer, flea, vermifuge (Descheemaker 1979), Cysticercosis (Ratsaralaza 2010), Fatigue, fevers (Nicolas 2012), Intestinal parasites, pancreatic pain (Rabearivony 2010), Malaria (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Pesticide (Razafimahatratra 2018)
Melicope bakeri T.G. Hartley (Rutaceae), E, VU	Euphoriant, malaria (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Melicope balankazo (H. Perrie) T.G.	Albumin (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stimulant, violent efforts (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Stimulants (Boiteau 1986)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Hartleyr (Rutaceae), E, EN	
Melicope belahe (Baill.) T.G. Hartley (Rutaceae), E	Euphoriant, stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Euphoriant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Melicope chapelieri (Baill.) T.G. Hartley (Rutaceae), N	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, headache, tonic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Anemia or chlorosis, stimulants (Boiteau 1986), Euphoriant, stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Stimulant and euphoriant (Boiteau 1975a)
Melicope fatraina (H. Perrier) T.G. Hartley (Rutaceae), E, CR	Abdominal pain (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Anti-theft talisman, apotropaic charm against storms and lightning, used in witchcraft, witchcraft protection (Beaujard 1988), Cerebral congestion, pyloric spasm (Boiteau 1986), Euphoriant (Boiteau 1974a)
Melicope madagascariensis (Baker) T.G. Hartley (Rutaceae), E	Against poison, bronchitis, gastrointestinal disease, liver pain, nephrological pain (Schmitt 1971), Aphrodisiac, stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Euphoriant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Euphoric, intestinal function (Boiteau 1975a), Measles (Rabeza 1986), Mumps (Bost 1961), Sedative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Melinis minutiflora P. Beauv. (Poaceae), N	Albumin, diarrhea, secondary syphilis (Descheemaker 1979)
Memecylon delphinense H. Perrier (Melastomataceae), E, EN	Back (Randrianiaina 2012), Back pain, fever, malaria (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cough (Randriatomposon 2007)
Mentha piperita L. (Lamiaceae), I	Antiemetic, aphrodisiac, cardiotonic, diarrhea, neurasthenia, spasm (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stimulants, uricemia (Boiteau 1986)
Mesosphaerum pectinatum (L.) Kuntze (Lamiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, antiseptic, aphrodisiac, cough, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, general fatigue, general tonic, gout, headache, hemorrhage, laxative, pectoral, pharyngitis, spasm, stimulant, stomachic, venereal disease, vertigo, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cold, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, fever, malaria, pertussis, pharyngitis, spasm, stomach pain, tonic, vermifuge (Pernet 1957), Colitis, cough, dizziness, vertigo, epistaxis, headache, leukorrhea (Descheemaker 1979), Fever, helminthic infection, malnutrition, odontalgia, stomach upset, vermifuge (Heckel 1903), Spider bite (Beaujard 1988)
Micromeria flagellaris Baker (Apiaceae), E	Abdominal colic, cough, diarrhea, foul odor, furuncle, gastroenteritis, headache, influenza, low back pain, lymphadenopathy, remedy, sleeping pill (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Micromeria sphaerophylla Baker (Apiaceae), E	Abdominal colic, dermatosis, insect bite, remedy, wound (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Mikania scandens (L.) Willd. (Asteraceae), I	Wound (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Mimosa grandidieri Baill. (Fabaceae), E	Against inflammatory diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Mimosa pudica L. (Fabaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Ravelontsoa 2010), Against weakness, children's enuresis, purify the blood (Nicolas 2012), Amenorrhea, diphtheria, dysmenorrhea, helminthic infection (Heckel 1903), Anemia (Tida *et al.* 2020), Animal bite (dog, crocodile), body pain, eye disease, furuncle, headache, infant malnutrition, malaria, measles, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Astringent, demulcent, emmenagogue, mental diseases, neurasthenia, paralysis, pharyngitis, spasm, stimulant, tremor, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Convulsion, diuretic, sedative (Descheemaker 1979), Convulsion in children, gonorrhea, sudden fainting in children (Beaujard 1988), Dysmenorrhea, vermifuge (Pernet 1957), Epilepsy (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Hepatitis

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	(Randrianjafy 2017), Nervousness, pelvic pain (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Sedative, soothing herb (Du Puy *et al.* 2002), Syphilis, yellow fever (Rabefiraisana 2011)
Monanthotaxis ambrensis (Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Herbal tea for children (Schmitt 1971)
Monanthotaxis boivinii (Baill.) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Abdomen, fatigue, uterus (Randrianiaina 2012), Abdominal pain, malaria (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Suppression of emerging pimples (Ravaosolo 2009)
Monanthotaxis heterantha (Baill.) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Eruptive fever, native infections (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Monanthotaxis madagascariensis (Cavaco & Keraudren) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Monanthotaxis pilosa (Baill.) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Against poison (Schmitt 1971), Galactagogue (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Management of febrile illness with systemic and neurological involvement (Nicolas 2012), The individual coughs from time to time (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006)
Monanthotaxis sororia (Diels) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Abdominal pain, expel dirt and clotted blood remaining in the uterus, painful malaria (Nicolas 2012)
Monanthotaxis sp1 (Annonaceae)	Jaundice (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006)
Monanthotaxis sp2 (Annonaceae)	Fatigue (Miarisoa 2012)
Monanthotaxis sp3 (Annonaceae)	Abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhea, temporary madness, witchcraft (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993)
Monanthotaxis valida (Diels) Verdc. (Annonaceae), E	Abdomen (Randrianiaina 2012), Abdominal pain, fatigue, malaria, uterus (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Fever, gonorrhea, pyelonephritis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993)
Moringa oleifera Lam. (Moringaceae), I	Abscess, detersive, wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Alopecia, ascitic edema, depression, ephebic, erysipelas, expectorant, laxative, neurosis, pectoral, purgative, rubefacient, scurvy, sedative, stimulant, tremor, vesicant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Appetite stimulant, high blood pressure, stomach pain (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Ascites, asthma, counterirritant, edema, falling of the uvula, febrifuge, gangrene, gout, hysteria, intermittent fever, intestinal worms, nervous breakdown, paralysis, phlegmonous otitis of the ear canal, rheumatism, scurvy treatment, spasm, splenitis, tetanus, venereal disease (Heckel 1903), Cough, toxic (Nicolas 2012), Diarrhea, fever, malaria (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Diuretic, otitis, revulsive, splenomegaly, stomach ulcer, vermifuge (Pernet 1957), Furuncle, low back pain, lymph nodes, sores (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Inflammation of the conjunctiva, official oils, sources of vitamins (Boiteau 1986), Lung disease

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	(Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Neurological conditions, vermifuge (Rabesandratana 1977), Pulmonary disorders (Debray *et al.* 1971), Vesicant (Yvon *et al.* 1969)
Morus alba L. (Moraceae), I	Astringent, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cough (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Gastric pain, urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010), General fatigue (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Pharyngitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Possession (Rabeza 1986)
Morus nigra L. (Moraceae), I	Antibacterial (Tida *et al.* 2020), Hemorrhage, purgative, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Musa paradisiaca L. (Musaceae), I	Amoebic dysentery, constipation, diabetes, hemostatic, hypercholesterolemia, typhoid fever (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Anemia, anthrax, ascitic edema, astringent, galactagogue, gout, mental diseases, nephritis, neurosis, pectoral, purgative, venereal disease, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Anti-inflammatory, dandruff, diarrhea, ear diseases, postpartum infection, scabies, suffocated, yellow fever (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Antiseptic, ascites, burn, edema, hydragogues (Heckel 1903), Bacterial infection (Tida *et al.* 2020), Cutaneous anthrax, diuretic, edema, hematuria (Pernet 1957), Dental caries, retained placenta (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Diarrhea, ear discharge, furuncle, gonorrhea, malaria, sore throat, stomach ulcer (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Dysentery (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Dystocia, parasitosis, toothache (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Fatigue, fever caused by a wound (with skin manifestations), fever with urinary and genital disorders, gastritis, muscle tears, mycosis, relieve fatigue, ringworm (Nicolas 2012), Throat, urinary tract diseases (Novy 1997)
Musa sapientum L. (Musaceae), I	Abdominal pain, anticoagulant, diarrhea, dysentery, stomach ulcer (Miarisoa 2012), Anemia, anthrax, ascitic edema, astringent, galactagogue, gout, hematuria, mental diseases, nephritis, neurosis, pectoral, purgative, venereal disease, wound, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antiseptic, ascites, burn, diabetes, diuretic, hydragogues, stomach ulcer (Heckel 1903), Ear diseases, eutocic (Razaindrafy 2008), Malnutrition, post-circumcision care, postpartum care, pregnant, stomach pain (Descheemaker 1979), Marasmus, otitis, plague (Randrianiaina 2012), Nutritional deficiency, wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Wound healing (Rabearivony 2010)
Musa textilis Née (Musaceae), I	Cardiovascular disorders in the elderly (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Myristica fragrans Houtt. (Myristicaceae), N	Dyspepsia or stomach dilation, stomachic and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Odontalgia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Myrothamnus moschatus Bail. (Myrothamnaceae), E	Asthma, diarrhea, pectoral (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dysentery (Bost 1961), Psychotropics (Boiteau 1986), Stimulant (Descheemaker 1979), Vomiting (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Neobrochoneura acuminata (Lam.) Figueiredo & Gideon F. Sm. (Myristicaceae), E	Alopecia, balsamic, burn, psoriasis, revulsive, rheumatism, scabies, skin disease, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Scabies (Ratsaralaza 2010)
Neocussonia bojeri (Seem.) Hutch. (Araliaceae), E, LC	Acne, profuse diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Albumin, epilepsy, erotic madness at puberty onset, eutocia, placental expulsion, plague, resentment, vermifuge (Descheemaker 1979), Anemia, appetite stimulant, asthenia, digestive, loss of appetite (Boiteau 1977), Cough, fatigue, neuralgia, neurasthenia, stomachic, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diarrhea, diuretic, liver disease, malnutrition, stimulant, stomach pain, tonic (Razafindrazaka 2012), Fever, gastralgia (Andrianarivelo 2021), Gonorrhea (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Neurological (Debray *et al.* 1971), Purgative (Bost 1961), Syphilis (Pernet 1959)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Neojeffreya decurrens (L.) Cabrera (Asteraceae), N	Abdominal pain (Rabeza 1986), Antibiotic (Boiteau 1974a; Boiteau 1977; Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Balsamic, bronchitis (with fever), care during and after childbirth (Boiteau 1986), Convulsion, spell related to destiny (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cough, dental alveolitis, headache, infection, inflammation, odontalgia, periodontal diseases (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Diaphoretic, leprosy (Pernet 1957), Diarrhea, eutocia, fever, general tonic, hepatic congestion, skin disease, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Disinfect and chase away parasites, prevent puerperal fever in women in childbirth, sinusitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Disinfectant (Boiteau 1977b), Erotic madness at puberty onset, erotic madness caused by puberty (Descheemaker 1979), Eutocic (Bost 1961), Headache (Schmitt 1971)
Ocimum americanum L. (Lamiaceae), I	Antiemetic (Bost 1961), Chills, cold, malaria (Rabeza 1986), Nature spirit (Beaujard 1988)
Ocimum americanum var. *americanum* Sims (Lamiaceae), I	Antiemetic (Bost 1961), Hypostosis of the fontanelles, infant tonic (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Ocimum basilicum L. (Lamiaceae), I	Acute gastroenteritis resembling cholera, anticatarrhal, antirheumatic, diarrhea, ear pain, expectorant, febrifuge, fever, gonorrhea, malarial fever, migraine, nephritic condition, neurosis, ozena, paralysis, rheumatism, tonic, violent headache, vomiting (Heckel 1903), Antiemetic, diarrhea, headache, neuralgia, pectoral, rheumatism, stimulant, stomachic, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antispasmodic (Boiteau 1986), Spasm (Pernet 1957), Sternutatory (Heckel 1903)
Ocimum canum Sims. (Lamiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, influenza, postpartum bath (Nicolas 2012), Acute gastroenteritis resembling cholera, anticatarrhal, antirheumatic, ear pain, febrifuge, fever, malarial fever, migraine, nephritic condition, ozena, paralysis, rheumatism, sternutatory, violent headache, vomiting (Heckel 1903), Antiemetic, dyspepsia, gonorrhea, nephritis, neuroses (Pernet 1957), Astringent, catarrhal inflammation, diabetes, expectorant, fontanelle diseases, general tonic, neuralgia, neurasthenia, stomachic, suffocation, tonic, tremor, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Balsamic, dysmenorrhea, gastric discomfort, general, hepatic congestion / liver congestion, intestinal disinfectants, otitis media, persistent cough and catarrh, rhinopharyngitis (Boiteau 1986), Carminative, cold, headache, nausea during malarial fever attacks, stomach pain (Boiteau 1979a), Cold with sensation of cold and headache, malaria with cold and sensation of cold (Rabeza 1986), Cough, exorcistic rite, malaria (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Disinfectant, pertussis, trombiculiasis (Descheemaker 1979), Exorcistic rite, postpartum care, sore throat (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Infant tonic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Pharyngitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Ocimum gratissimum L. (Lamiaceae), I	Abortion (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Acute gastroenteritis resembling cholera, chronic dysentery, gonorrhea, mucous diarrhea, otitis, vomiting (Heckel 1903), Albumin, disinfection of premises, persistent headaches (Debray *et al.* 1971), Analgesic, antiseptic, emetic, postpartum hemorrhage (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Appetite stimulant, balsamic, catarrhal inflammation, diabetes, diarrhea, digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, general fatigue, general tonic, headache, laxative, neuralgia, neurasthenia, odontalgia, paralysis, pectoral, pharyngitis, rheumatism, sprain, stomachic, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Asthma, dental caries (Randrianjafy 2017), Bronchitis, postpartum care, sinusitis (Nicolas 2012), Cephalalgia, depression, dyspepsia, pertussis, pneumonia, spasm (Pernet 1957), Chills, postpartum pain (Rabeza 1986), Cold, tighten vaginal muscles after childbirth (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Convulsion, disinfectant, hemorrhage in case of childbirth, hemorrhoids, pyretic, sleeping pill, swollen feet (Razafindrazaka 2012), Cough, iron deficiency anemia, malaria (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Dental pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Diaphoretic, heartbeats and palpitations / palpitations, otitis media, stimulants, vomiting and intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1986), Ear diseases, leukorrhea, menorrhagia, painful spasm after childbirth, postpartum infection (Descheemaker 1979), Epilepsy, fever, galactagogue, influenza (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Eutocic (Ratsaralaza 2010), Eye disease (Beaujard 1988), Influenza, wound (Randrianiaina 2012), Placenta accreta (Rabearivony 2010), Postpartum recovery, retained placenta extraction (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016), Retained placenta (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Sore

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	throat (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Toothache (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Wound (Tida *et al.* 2020)
Ocimum suave Willd. (Lamiaceae), E	Toothache (Razafiarisoa 2016)
Ocotea humblotii Baill. (Lauraceae), E, NT	Insect repellents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Ocotea racemosa (Danguy) Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, NT	Insect repellents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Sedative (Boiteau 1977a), Stomach ulcer (Miarisoa 2012)
Ocotea thouvenotii (Danguy) Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, NT	Insect repellents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Ocotea trichantha Baker (Lauraceae), E, EN	Diarrhea, headache, infant care (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Fertility (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016)
Ocotea trichophlebia Baker (Lauraceae), E, VU	Albumin, dermatological, diarrhea (Bost 1961), Eczema (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Operculicarya decaryi H. Perrier (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Cervical and vaginal muscle restoration (Norodiny 2011), Cervical closure (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Hemorrhage (Pernet 1959), Hemorrhoids, hemostatic, restorative, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Postpartum recovery, prevent postpartum infection (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016)
Operculicarya gummifera (Sprague) Capuron (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Restorative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Operculicarya hyphaenoides H. Perrier (Anacardiaceae), E, EN	Hemostatic, postpartum restorative (Debray *et al.* 1971), Restorative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Oxalis corniculata L. (Oxalidaceae), I	Antiemetic, astringent, diuretic, nephritis, pharyngitis, scurvy, spasm (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antitussive, vermifuge (Boiteau 1978e), Cough (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Cough for children (Beaujard 1988), Diarrhea, intestinal diseases, vomiting (Descheemaker 1979), Dysentery (Bost 1961), Measles (Rabeza 1986), Persistent cough (Debray *et al.* 1971), Vermifuge for children (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Passiflora edulis Sims (Passifloraceae), I	Against high blood pressure (Boiteau 1976), Arteriosclerosis, cystitis or inflammation of the bladder, hypotensive, menopausal disorders, neuralgia, neurological, sedatives and neurological, vitamin C (Boiteau 1986), Burn, diarrhea, high blood pressure, spell, wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Cough, emetic, general fatigue, kidney pain, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diabetes, respiratory disorders (Debray *et al.* 1971), Diuretic (Pernet 1959), General (Boiteau 1979b), Helminthiasis, vermifuge (Tida 1996), Icterus (Bost 1961), Laxative (Pernet 1957), Muscle tone,

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	parasitosis, sedative (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Odontalgia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Parasite (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Spasm (Pernet 1957)
Passiflora foetida L. (Passifloraceae), I	Diarrhea, headache, hypotensive, pharyngitis, spasm (Razafindrazaka 2012), Fever, stomach pain (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Hernia (Ratsaralaza 2010), High blood pressure (Novy 1997), Lowers blood pressure (Nicolas 2012)
Persea americana Mill. (Lauraceae), I	Abdominal pain, diabetes, tetanus (Descheemaker 1979), Abortifacient, antiemetic, aphrodisiac, balsamic, cough, diarrhea, emmenagogue, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Contraception (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Dysentery (Rabeza 1986), Retained placenta (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Venereal disease (Bost 1961)
Petroselinum sativum Hoffm. (Apiaceae), I	Abortifacient (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), General emmenagogues (Boiteau 1986)
Phellolophium madagascariense Baker (Apiaceae), E, LC	Acne (Debray *et al.* 1971), Against juvenile acne and other skin conditions, complications of childbirth, diarrhea, flatulence, intestinal pain, rebellious cough, stomach heaviness and abdominal pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Antipruritic, gastric pain, hysteria, indigestion, intestinal disorders, iron-deficiency anemia, nervous asthma, syphilitic wound, vulnerary (Heckel 1903), Ascites, cough and dyspnea, gonorrhea (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Cephalalgia, gastralgia, spasm (Pernet 1957), Cough, fatigue, fontanelle diseases, scabies, stomach pain, toothache (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Diabetes, disinfectant, itching , pertussis, syphilis (Razafindrazaka 2012), Dry cough, furuncle, otitis, remedy (Andrianarivelo 2021), Epilepsy, erotic madness caused by puberty, evil spell, leprosy, malnutrition, pregnant, shock state, tonic (Descheemaker 1979), Heaviness and acidity of the stomach, itching (Debray *et al.* 1971), Phlebitis, urinary disinfectants (Boiteau 1986)
Phyllanthus amarus Schumach. & Thonn. (Phyllanthaceae), I	Ascitic edema, asthma, astringent, depression, diuretic, emmenagogue, hepatic congestion, nephritis, pectoral, scabies, sedative, skin disease, venereal disease, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Asthma, bronchitis, gonorrhea, parasitic skin disease (Pernet 1957), Constipation (Gallé *et al.* 2014; Tida *et al.* 2020), Gastric pain (Rabearivony 2010), Oral thrush in babies and children (Nicolas 2012)
Pimpinella anisum L. (Apiaceae), I	Demulcent, diarrhea, galactagogue, rheumatism, sciatica, scurvy, spasm (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Pimpinella ebracteata Baker (Apiaceae), E	Abdominal colic, appetite stimulant, furuncle, gastralgia, schistosomiasis, witchcraft (Andrianarivelo 2021), Abdominal pain, constipation, cough, facilitates digestion, female infertility, headache, high blood pressure, intestinal bloating / flatulence, loss of appetite, malaria, stomach pain, syphilis (Hanitriniaina 2018), Asthma, cold, leprosy, pertussis, plague (Descheemaker 1979)
Pimpinella perrieri Sales & Hedge (Apiaceae), E	Abdominal colic, appetite stimulant, arthralgia, cough, dental caries, diarrhea, fever, furuncle, gastralgia, gonorrhea, headache, impetigo, pertussis, prevention of poultry diseases (Andrianarivelo 2021), Abdominal pain, allergy, alopecia, cold, high blood pressure, influenza, malaria, scabies, stomach pain, syphilis, wound, yellow fever (Hanitriniaina 2018), Anemia, asthma, emmenagogue, spasm, stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Pinus patula Schltdl. & Cham. (Pinaceae), I	Balsamic, persistent cough and catarrh (Boiteau 1986)
Piper betle L. (Piperaceae), I	Stomach pain (Nicolas 2012)
Piper borbonense (Miq.) C. DC. (Piperaceae), N	Aphrodisiac, back pain, headache, soothing of the nerves (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Bilious hematuria fevers, childhood cough, complications after childbirth, epilepsy, persistent cough / stubborn cough, postpartum infection, prevent epileptic seizures, restorative for fatigue, sobering agent (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Cough, diuretic, expectorant, general fatigue, stimulant, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Fevers accompanied by hematuria (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Nephrological, nephrological (treatment of bilious fevers) (Boiteau 1986), Obstetric pathology (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Postpartum care (Rabeza 1986), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015)
Piper capense L. f. (Piperaceae), N, LC	Bilious hematuria fever (Boiteau 1979d), Yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Piper cubeba L. (Piperaceae), E	Epilepsy (Descheemaker 1979), Postpartum infection (Rakotonandrasana 2013)
Piper longum L. (Piperaceae), I	Diuretic, emmenagogue, fever, gout, hematuria, pectoral, resolutive, revulsive, stimulant, stomachic, sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Piper methysticum G. Forst. (Piperaceae), I	Chronic gonorrhea (Boiteau 1986), Genitourinary system diseases (Boiteau 1975b), Neuralgia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Piper nigrum L. (Piperaceae), I	Anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, odontalgia, pulpitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cough (Randrianjafy 2017), Diuretic, emmenagogue, fever, general tonic, gout, pectoral, revulsive, rubefacient, stimulant, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Joint pain (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Pulmonary diseases (Boiteau 1975b), Renal lithiasis, rubefacients and revulsives (external use), stomachics and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Toothache (Descheemaker 1979)
Piper pachyphyllum Baker (Piperaceae), E	Ascitic edema, cough, depression, diarrhea, diuretic, emmenagogue, general fatigue, general tonic, nephritis, pharyngitis, scurvy, urine incontinence, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Asthma, fever, hematuria, neuralgic pain, scurvy treatment, stimulant, stomachic, tonic, urethral discharge (Heckel 1903), Fevers accompanied by hematuria (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Gonorrhea, neuralgia (Pernet 1957), Hematuric fevers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Nephrological (treatment of bilious fevers) (Boiteau 1986), Persistent cough, postpartum infection, prevent epileptic seizures, sobering agent (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Piper pyrifolium Vahl (Piperaceae), N	Asthma, febrifuge, hematuria, neuralgic pain, scurvy treatment, stimulant, stomachic, tonic, urethral discharge (Heckel 1903), Cough, suffocated, syphilis (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Drunkenness, epilepsy (Descheemaker 1979), Edema, fever, gonorrhea, neuralgia (Pernet 1957), Fevers accompanied by hematuria (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Hematuria cholagogue, nephrological (treatment of bilious fevers) (Boiteau 1986), Hematuria fevers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Persistent cough, postpartum infection, prevent epileptic seizures, sobering agent (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Piper sylvestre Lam. (Piperaceae), E	Epilepsy (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Piper umbellatum L. (Piperaceae), I	Asthma, depression, detersive, diuretic, hypotensive, laxative, nephritis, neuralgia, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Catarrhal cystitis (Pernet 1957), Cystitis, detersive, vulnerary, wounds of bad nature (Heckel 1903), Furuncle (Descheemaker 1979), Heart disease (Bost 1961), Hematuria, pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Inguinal lymph nodes, swollen and painful breasts (Beaujard 1988), Post-circumcision care (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Postpartum care (Nicolas 2012), Tonic, vermifuge (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Pittosporum ochrosiifolium Bojer (Pittosporaceae), E, LC	Purgative, vermifuge (Boiteau 1976)
Pittosporum ochrosiifolium var. *ochrosiifolium* Bojer (Pittosporaceae), E	Insecticide (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Pittosporum pachyphyllum Baker (Pittosporaceae), E	Insect bite (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Pittosporum senacia Putt. (Pittosporaceae), E, LC	Antidote (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Pittosporum verticillatum Bojer (Pittosporaceae), E, LC	Prevent leech bites (Boiteau 1975c)
Pittosporum viridiflorum Sims (Pittosporaceae), N, LC	Stomach pain (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Plectranthus amboinicus (Lour.) Spreng (Lamiaceae), N	Cold (Nicolas 2012), Cough, stomach pain (Gallé *et al.* 2014)
Plectranthus bipinnatus A.J. Paton (Lamiaceae), E, VU	Gonorrhea, syphilis (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Infectious diseases (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a)
Plectranthus bojeri Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Abscess, non-healing wound (Boiteau 1976), Conjunctivitis, eczema, pruritic lesions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Dermatological, eye disease, syphilis (Debray *et al.* 1971), Eye lotions (Boiteau 1986), Infected or non-infected traumatic lesions (Tida 1996), Postpartum infection (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Wound healing (Randrianiaina 2012)
Plectranthus gibbosus Hedge (Lamiaceae), E, LC	Coagulant, wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018)
Plectranthus hoslundioides Scott Eliot (Lamiaceae), E	Menorrhagia (Descheemaker 1979)
Plectranthus lanceolatus Bojer ex Benth. (Lamiaceae), E	Albumin, various infectious diseases during malaria attacks (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cold, respiratory disorders (Boiteau 1979b)
Plectranthus madagascariensis (Pers.) Benth. (Lamiaceae), E	Abdominal pain, eye diseases, gonorrhea (Descheemaker 1979), Against conjunctivitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Antibiotic, disinfectant, emmenagogue, expectorant, headache, neuralgia, paralysis, stomach ulcer, venereal disease, vulnerary, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Balsamic, neurasthenia and nervous depression, uricemia (Boiteau 1986), Bronchitis, catarrhal bronchitis, cough, facilitates expectoration, pertussis, renal complication, restoration of pulmonary function, wound (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga 1969), Conjunctivitis, eczema, pruritic lesions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Plectranthus perrieri Hedge (Lamiaceae), E	Conjunctivitis (Isaia 1995)
Plectranthus rotundifolius (Poir.) Spreng. (Lamiaceae), E	Conjunctivitis, eczema, pruritic lesions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Plectranthus ternatus Sims (Lamiaceae), E	Burn (Heckel 1903)
Plectranthus vestitus Benth. (Lamiaceae), E	Bronchitis, catarrhal bronchitis, cough, facilitates expectoration, pertussis, renal complication, restoration of pulmonary function, wound (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga 1969)
Plectranthus villosus Sieb. ex	Balsamic, neurasthenia and nervous depression, uricemia (Boiteau 1986)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Benth. (Lamiaceae), E	
Pluchea bojeri (DC.) Humbert (Asteraceae), N	Abdominal pain, diarrhea and vomiting, measles (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle (Norodiny 2011; Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Avoid vomiting, dental caries, diarrhea, epilepsy, fever, headache, meat poisoning, stomach ulcer (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Depression, tonic (Schmitt 1971), Diabetes (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dislocated part after reduction of sprain (Boiteau 1975c), Dysentery (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Heredosyphilis (Bost 1961), Malaria (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Pluchea grevei (Baill.) Humbert (Asteraceae), E, NT	Abscess, diabetes, furuncle, headache, psoriasis, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antipsoric, dermatological disease, neurological (Bost 1961), Aphrodisiac, stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Baby tonic, measles (Rabesandratana 1977), Diarrhea, dysentery (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Headache related to intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1975c)
Pluchea ovalis (Pers.) DC. (Asteraceae), N, LC	Dislocated part after reduction of sprain (Boiteau 1975c)
Polyscias ornifolia Bernardi (Araliaceae), E, LC	Antispasmodic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Diarrhea (Vonimvoahirana 2008)
Potameia eglandulosa Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E	Aphrodisiac (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Potameia incisa Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, NT	Sprain (Ratsaralaza 2010)
Potameia nitens Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E	Vulnerary (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Potameia obovata Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E	Aphrodisiac (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Potameia resonjo Kosterm. (Lauraceae), E, EN	Analgesic, muscle aches (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Potameia thouarsii Roem. & Schult. (Lauraceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, venereal disease (Miarisoa 2012), Aphrodisiac (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Galactagogue (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Intestinal pain, vermifuge (Boiteau 1977a), Milk let-down (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Poupartia minor (Bojer) Marchand (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Diarrhea (Debray *et al.* 1971), Dysentery, emollient, fever, profuse diarrhea, sedative, sore throat, spider bite (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Gynecology (Rabesandratana 1977)
Poupartia silvatica H. Perrier (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, wound (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), cervical and vaginal muscle restoration, toothache (Norodiny 2011)
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (L.) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt (Asteraceae), I	Ascariasis and Enterobiasis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), General vulneraries (external use) (Boiteau 1986), Stomach pain (Bost 1961), Vulnerary (Boiteau 1974a)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Psiadia altissima (DC.) Drake (Asteraceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, chills, gonorrhea, intestinal parasites, malaria, postpartum infection, purgative, weakness, wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Abscess, general fatigue, tonic, vertigo (Bost 1961), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, epilepsy (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Alopecia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Anemia, antidote, food poisoning, hemorrhage during postpartum, hemorrhage during pregnancy, infected or non-infected wound, pharyngitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, vague abdominal pain (Tida 1996), Anthrax, antiemetic, burn, general tonic, headache, nephritis, odontalgia, rheumatism (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Aphrodisiac, stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Break a spell, hemostatic, intestinal transit regulator (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Bronchitis, pectoral (Boiteau 1975b), Buboes (Pernet 1959), Cholagogue, diarrhea, liver, pneumonia, skin disease, vomiting (Miarisoa 2012), Condyloma, eczema, stomach ulcer (Rabefiraisana 2011), Cough, dysentery, liver disease, scabies, stomach pain, toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Deaf, dental caries (Rabearivony 2010), Dermatological (Isaia 1995; Rabesandratana 1977), Expectorant (Boiteau 1986), Fatigue (Ratsaralaza 2010), Flea, menorrhagia, poliomyelitis (Descheemaker 1979), Hair dandruff (Tida *et al.* 2020), Indigestion (Rabeza 1986), Influenza (Norodiny 2011), Plaques on the hair, ulcerated wound (Nicolas 2012), Protect oneself from spirit animals (Beaujard 1988), Secondary syphilis manifestation (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Ulcers (Randrianiaina 2012), Venereal disease (Razafiarisoa 2016), Vision disorder (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993)
Psiadia glutinosa Jacq. (Asteraceae), E	Bronchitis (with fever), expectorant, persistent cough and catarrh (Boiteau 1986), Cough, cracked feet, pectoral, stomach ulcer, vulnerary, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stimulant, appetizer, stomach ulcers (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Psiadia lucida (Cass.) Drake (Asteraceae), E	Hair care management (Nicolas 2012), Postpartum infection (Rakotonandrasana 2013)
Psiadia salviaefolia Baker (Asteraceae), E	Abdominal pain, scabies (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Abscess, aphrodisiac, cholagogue, general tonic, hepatic congestion, hypotensive, narcotic, odontalgia, urine incontinence, venom (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Asthenia, cough, decoction for child, diarrhea, infant malnutrition, kohadavareny-furuncle, marasmus, kwashiorkor, protein-calorie malnutrition (Andrianarivelo 2021), Diabetes, furuncle, liver disease (Razafindrazaka 2012), Dysentery (Pernet 1959), Erucism, incontinence, insect bite, toothache (Descheemaker 1979), Vermifuge (Boiteau 1978e)
Psiadia vestita Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Hysteria (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Psidium cattleyanum Sabine (Myrtaceae), I	Abdominal pain, dental caries (Rabearivony 2010), Albumin (Randrianjafy 2017), Anemia, diarrhea (Miarisoa 2012), Astringent, pharyngitis (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Bloody diarrhea (Boiteau 1976), Dysentery (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Fever, postpartum care (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005)
Psidium guajava L. (Myrtaceae), I	Abdominal pain, gonorrhea, prevention of diseases (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Abnormal fatigability, cough, diarrhea, dysentery, fever (Miarisoa 2012), Amoebic dysentery, angina or tonsillitis (Boiteau 1986), Analgesic, anesthetic, antibiotic, astringent, diabetes, gum tonic, tooth, wound (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Asthenia (Randrianjafy 2017), Fatigue, flu-like symptoms, malaria, morning cramp, morning stomach ache (Nicolas 2012), Furuncle (Descheemaker 1979), Hemorrhage, stomachic, vermifuge, wound healing (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Skin infections, stomach pain (Tida *et al.* 2020), Sore throat, toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Traumatic lesions (Debray *et al.* 1971), Urinary retention (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Vomiting (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013)
Psorospermum androsaemifolium Baker (Hypericaceae), E	Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, antidote, diuretic, neurasthenia, skin disease, stomachic, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Analgesic, poisoning (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Bites (Boiteau 1975c), Convulsion, erotic madness caused by puberty, obesity, post-circumcision care (Descheemaker 1979), Diarrhea, furuncle, insect bite, neuralgia, venereal disease, wound healing, yellow fever (Miarisoa 2012), Eczema, intestinal disinfectant, stomach ulcer, syphilis (Razafindrazaka 2012), Fontanelle diseases (Pernet 1957), Intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1977a), Menopausal disorders, young child diseases (Boiteau 1986), Resolution of measles rash, traumatic lesions (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Scabies (Pernet 1959)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Psorospermum brachypodum Baker (Hypericaceae), E, VU	Diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Psorospermum bullatum H.Perrier (Hypericaceae), E, EN	Disinfectant, intestinal disinfectants (Boiteau 1986), Intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1977a)
Psorospermum cerasifolium Baker (Hypericaceae), E, LC	Against scabies, against various dermatoses, diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Disinfectant, stimulant, stimulates vital functions (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1977a), Mycoses in children, wound, yellow fever (Nicolas 2012)
Psorospermum chionanthifolium Spach (Hypericaceae), E	Against scabies, against various dermatoses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Intestinal disinfectants (Boiteau 1986), Intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1977a)
Psorospermum fanerana Baker (Hypericaceae), E	Anemia, antihemolytic, red blood cell protective, hematuria fevers (Boiteau 1977a), Against scabies, against various dermatoses, bites, diarrhea, insect bite (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Scabicide and acaricidal, (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), To dress the foot of injured animals, venomous spider bites (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Anti-inflammatory, malnutrition (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Erotic madness at puberty onset, erotic madness caused by puberty, scabies, spider bite (Descheemaker 1979), Diuretic (Pernet 1957), Dermatological (Isaia 1995), Stomach pain (Bost 1961)
Psorospermum ferrovestitum Baker (Hypericaceae), E	Abdominal pain, abortifacient, general tonic, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antiabortive (Debray *et al.* 1971), Appendicitis crisis, high blood pressure, intestinal worms (Schmitt 1971), Depression, stomach pain (Razafindrazaka 2012), Intestinal fermentations (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Marasmus (Faranirina 2003), Postpartum infection (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Syphilis (Bost 1961)
Psorospermum humile H. Perrier (Hypericaceae), E	Against scabies, against various dermatoses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Psorospermum lamianum H. Perrier (Hypericaceae), E	Against scabies, against various dermatoses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Psorospermum lanceolatum (Choisy ex DC.) Hochr. (Hypericaceae), E	Against scabies, against various dermatoses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Amoebic dysentery, profuse diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Diuretic, eczema, scabies, stomach ulcer, stomachic, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Apotropaic (Beaujard 1988), Dysentery (Boiteau 1986)
Psorospermum malifolium Baker (Hypericaceae), E	Against scabies, against various dermatoses, diarrhea (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Psorospermum molluscum (Pers.) Hochr. (Hypericaceae), E	Anemia, antihemolytic, red blood cell protective, hematuria fevers, intestinal disorders (Boiteau 1977a), Diarrhea, psychotropics (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Pharyngitis, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Psorospermum revolutum (Choisy) Hochr. (Hypericaceae), E	Against scabies, against various dermatoses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Pharyngitis, yellow fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Punica granatum L. (Lythraceae), I	Amoebic dysentery, anthelmintic(Boiteau 1986), Asthma, astringent, emmenagogue, pharyngitis, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diarrhea (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Dysentery, high blood pressure (Nicolas 2012), Taenifuge (Pernet 1957), Tapeworm (Descheemaker 1979)
Radamaea montana Benth. (Orobanchaceae), E	Abscess, alopecia, skin revitalization (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Acne, burn, conjunctivitis, cough, gonorrhea, icterus, prevention of diseases (Andrianarivelo 2021), Antidote, spot (Descheemaker 1979), Dermatological (Rabeza 1986), Diarrhea, indigestion, malaria, syphilis (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Eczema (Boiteau 1979b), Furuncle (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Ranunculus multifidus Forssk. (Ranunculaceae), N, LC	Abdominal colic, cough, cough side stitch, diarrhea, dyspnea, gastroenteritis, headache, pharyngitis, plague, prevention of diseases, prevention of poultry diseases (Andrianarivelo 2021), Abdominal pain, cephalalgia, dysentery (Pernet 1957), Abscess, analgesic, antibiotic, antiseptic, caustic, gout, laxative, odontalgia, skin disease, toxic, venereal disease, vesicant (vesicatory) (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Against headaches, rubefacients and revulsives (external use) (Boiteau 1986), Desquamation, fever, fistula-related conditions, scabies (Heckel 1903), Furuncle, gastrointestinal disease, syphilis (Debray *et al.* 1971), Leprosy (Descheemaker 1979), Rheumatism, sciatica (Rakoto-Ratsimamanga 1969), Toothache (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018)
Rhus perrieri (Courchet) H. Perrier (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Antidote, hemorrhage, impotence (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Body wash, fever, malaria (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Diarrhea, habitual constipation, indigestion, laxative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Toxic (Pernet 1957)
Rhus thouarsii (Engl.) H. Perrier (Anacardiaceae), E, LC	Sedative (Boiteau 1977a), skin disorders (Boiteau 1986)
Ricinus communis L. (Euphorbiaceae), I	Abdominal pain, emetic, rheumatism (Pernet 1957), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, blows / trauma, contusion, edema, liver pain, muscle pain, pneumonia, postpartum care, uterine clearance (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Anemia (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Antibiotic, inflammation, toxic (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Anti-inflammatory, ear diseases, malaria, tetanus (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Appetite stimulant, laxative, sore throat, trichogenic (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Asthma, cosmetic, gastric cancer, insecticide, nematode (Rabefiraisana 2011), Breasts engorgement, emmenagogue, headache, odontalgia, pharyngitis, rectal prolapse, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cathartic purgatives, drastic purgative (Boiteau 1986), Cold, gonorrhea (Rabeza 1986), Condyloma, disinfectant, gout, tonic, wound healing (Razafindrazaka 2012), Constipation, galactagogue, gastric discomfort (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Cough, furuncle, hemostatic, measles (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Dental caries, diarrhea (Heckel 1903), Dry and brittle hair associated with alopecia, dysmenorrhea (Ranarijaona *et al.* 2013), Goiter, otitis, placental expulsion, toothache (Descheemaker 1979), Hemorrhoids (Randrianjafy 2017), Pulmonary inflammation, respiratory disorders (Rabesandratana 1977), Purgative (Boiteau 1979a), Scabies (Nicolas 2012), Syphilis (Bost 1961), Tears (Nicolas 2012)
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek (Brassicaceae), I	Alopecia, pneumonia (Descheemaker 1979), Anemia or chlorosis, digestive system tonics, dyspepsia or stomach dilation, sources of vitamins (Boiteau 1986), Anti-inflammatory (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Cough, depression, general tonic, gout, hemorrhage (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), High blood pressure (Rabearivony 2010), Hypotensive (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Scurvy (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979 ; Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Stimulant, vitamin E (Yvon *et al.* 1970c)
Rosmarinus officinalis L. (Lamiaceae), I	Digestive disorder (Nicolas 2012)
Rubus rosifolius Sm. (Rosaceae), I	Abdominal pain, postpartum care, side stitch (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Anticoagulant, diabetes, diarrhea, sore throat (Miarisoa 2012), Astringent, chickenpox, detersive, hemorrhage, narcotic, neuralgia, pharyngitis, sedative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Chronic diarrhea, inflammatory angina, stomatitis (Heckel 1903), Diuretic, dysentery, ear pain, gingivitis, gonorrhea, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Laxative, tonic, wound (Descheemaker 1979), Measles (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Salvia coccinea Buc'Hoz ex Etl. (Lamiaceae), I	Against cough and also other childhood illnesses (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Antiperspirant, pulmonary tuberculosis (against profuse sweating) (Boiteau 1986), Antispasmodic, cough, disinfectant (Boiteau 1974a), Astringent, diarrhea, general fatigue, general tonic, spasm, stimulant, sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Parasitoses (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Vertigo (Descheemaker 1979)
Salvia cryptoclada Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Abdominal pain, sore throat (Safidiniaina 2018), Cough, dermatosis, insect bite, internal wound, prevention of diseases, spider bite (Andrianarivelo 2021), Febrifuge, pectoral, sickly children; convalescents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Medication for approaching delivery, tonic (Descheemaker 1979), Prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to child during pregnancy (Boiteau 1978c)
Salvia leucodermis Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Ascitic Edema, gout, sedative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Dental problem, syphilis, toothache (Descheemaker 1979), Febrifuge, pectoral, sickly children; convalescents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Itching from dermatosis (Isaia 1995), Malnutrition (Heckel 1903), Menopausal disorders, pulmonary tuberculosis, against profuse sweating (Boiteau 1986), Prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to child during pregnancy (Boiteau 1978c), Secondary syphilis manifestation (Boiteau 1978c)
Salvia parvifolia Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Abdominal colic, burn, decoction for child, dermatosis, dyspnea, gastralgia, headache, icterus, infant diarrhea, insect bite, marasmus, muscle relaxant, oxytocic, tonic (Andrianarivelo 2021), Febrifuge, pectoral, sickly children; convalescents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to child during pregnancy (Boiteau 1978c)
Salvia perrieri Hedge (Lamiaceae), E	Febrifuge, pectoral, sickly children; convalescents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to child during pregnancy (Boiteau 1978c)
Salvia porphyrocalyx Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Febrifuge, pectoral, sickly children; convalescents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), General vulneraries (external use) (Boiteau 1986), Prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to child during pregnancy (Boiteau 1978c)
Salvia sessilifolia Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Cough, insect bite, oxytocic, prenatal care, prevention of poultry diseases, wound (Andrianarivelo 2021), Febrifuge, pectoral, sickly children; convalescents (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to child during pregnancy (Boiteau 1978c), Uterine stimulants (against frigidity) (Boiteau 1986)
Sanicula europaea L. (Apiaceae), I	Astringent, emmenagogue, sprain (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Hemorrhage, leukorrhea (Heckel 1903), Hemostatic (Pernet 1957)
Sclerocarya birrea (A. Rich.) Hochst. (Anacardiaceae), N, LC	Astringent, sedative, spider bite, venereal disease (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Pain during pregnancy (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016)
Sclerocarya birrea subsp. *caffra* (Sond.) Kokwaro (Anacardiaceae), N	Abdominal pain (Randriatomposon 2007), Against capillary fragility (Boiteau 1986), Against spider bites, renal conditions (Yvon *et al.* 1970b), Antibiotic, antidote, astringent, burn, cough, depression, neurasthenia, sedative, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antiseptic, pain (Pernet 1957), Asthma (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Benign fever (Descheemaker 1979), Dental caries, dizziness during pregnancy, fever, malaria, postpartum recovery, prenatal care (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Diabetes, leukorrhea, scabies, typhoid fever (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Diarrhea, dysentery, furuncle, gonorrhea, postpartum care, scorpion or spider bite, skin irritation (mild redness and itching) due to contact with a plant, toothache (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Emollient, profuse diarrhea, sore throat (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Hemorrhage (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Intercostal neuralgia (Bost 1961), Pharyngitis (Onjalalaina 2014), Postpartum tonic (Laivao 1995), Ringworm (Nicolas 2012), Spider bite (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c ; Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Syphilis (Pernet 1959), Venereal disease (Gallé *et al.* 2014 ; Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013)
Scoparia dulcis L. (Plantaginaceae), N	Abdominal pain, accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, bovine furuncle, gonorrhea, infant malnutrition, tuberculosis (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Alleviate nausea, antidiabetic (Boiteau 1975b), Antiemetic, astringent, diarrhea, hemorrhage, stomachic, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cough, gastric ulcers, gingivitis, mouth diseases, sore throat (Nicolas 2012), Detoxification cures (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Dysmenorrhea, erotic madness caused by puberty

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	(Descheemaker 1979), Fever (Ravelontsoa 2010), Gastralgia (Pernet 1957), General detoxifying, headache, spasmodic pain (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Gout, malaria, rheumatism (Rabeza 1986), Loss of appetite, stomach pain (Bost 1961), Nausea (pregnant woman), pass an object in the esophagus, stomach disorder (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Odontalgia, oral-dental hygiene, parturition, toothache, yellow fever (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Sequelae of malaria, sequelae of malaria (treatment of nausea...) (Boiteau 1986), Stomach upset (Heckel 1903)
Semecarpus anacardium L. (Anacardiaceae), I	Hypertrophic degeneration of the little toe (ainhum), leprosy, scrofula, skin eruption, venereal disease (Heckel 1903)
Senecio ambavilla (Bory) Pers. (Asteraceae), E	Antigout, depression, greenish stools in a jaundiced infant, relaxation (Heckel 1903), Antirheumatic, diaphoretic (Boiteau 1986), Cough, inflammation, narcotic, pectoral, rheumatism, venereal disease, vulnerary (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diaphoretic, diuretic, gout (Boiteau 1974a)
Senecio canaliculatus Boj. ex. DC. (Asteraceae), E, VU	Childhood diseases, malaria (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Muscle atrophy (Bost 1961), Sharp pain like stitches in the side (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Sinusitis (Razafiarisoa 2016), Tonic (Razafindrazaka 2012)
Senecio longiscapus Bojer ex DC. (Asteraceae), E, LC	Aphrodisiac, diarrhea, hemorrhage, narcotic, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Clumsy child, cough, malnutrition, menorrhagia (Descheemaker 1979), Dermatosis, eczema, scabies (Rabefiraisana 2011), Emmenagogue, leprosy, normalization of menstruation, stomach ulcer, syphilis (Razafindrazaka 2012), Heredosyphilitic children, secondary syphilis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Syphilitic stigma (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Senecio pleistophyllus C. Jeffrey (Asteraceae), E, EN	Cough (Descheemaker 1979), Gonorrhea, post-diarrheic asthenia, post-infection asthenia, prevention of diseases, prevention of poultry diseases (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Senecio resectus Bojer ex. DC. (Asteraceae), E, VU	Abdominal pain (Safidiniaina 2018), Abscess, asthenia, dermatosis, icterus, kohadavareny-furuncle, marasmus, muscle relaxant, prevention of poultry diseases (Andrianarivelo 2021), Syphilis (Debray *et al.* 1971)
Senna alata (L.) Roxb. (Fabaceae), I	Abdominal pain (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Arteriosclerosis, prevention of arteriosclerosis, young child diseases (Boiteau 1986), Asthma, bronchitis, constipation, eczema, mycoses, ringworm, scabies (Nicolas 2012), Depression (Descheemaker 1979), Dermatosis, hypotensive, itching / pruritus, wound healing (Razafindrazaka 2012), Fungal skin infection (Du Puy *et al.* 2002), High blood pressure, skin eruption, vitiligo (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Impetigo (Pernet 1957), Infraction of taboos, stomach pain (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Laxative, purgative, wound (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Narcotic, neurasthenia, odontalgia, skin disease, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Scalp (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Schistosomiasis (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015)
Senna occidentalis (L.) Link (Fabaceae), N, LC	Abdominal pain (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Albumin (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Anaphrodisiac (Bost 1961), Anemia (Razafindrazaka 2012), Anemia or chlorosis (Boiteau 1986), Antiemetic, aphrodisiac, asthma, breast engorgement, demulcent, emetic, general tonic, gout, hematuria, hepatic congestion, hypotensive, neuralgia, neurasthenia, pectoral, resolutive, skin disease, stomachic, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Apotropaic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Baby's stomach pain (Debray *et al.* 1971), Bronchitis (Pernet 1957), Children's diseases, chills, exorcistic rite, furuncle, malaria (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cholagogue (Pernet 1957), Chronic gonorrhea, edema, erysipelas of the legs, hepatic disorders (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Constipation, convulsion, cough, dysentery, typhoid, typhoid fever (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Cystitis (Pernet 1957), Depression, diuretic, fever, laxative, pertussis, prostate, scabies, tonic (Razafindrazaka 2012), Diarrhea (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Eczema (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Epilepsy (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Eye pain (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Febrifuge (Bost 1961), Gastric discomfort (Boiteau 1986), Gastrointestinal (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Gonorrhea (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Heart disease (Descheemaker 1979), Hepatic insufficiency (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), High blood pressure, infantile malaria (Debray *et al.* 1971), Hysteria (Pernet 1957 ; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Indigestion (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Menorrhagia (Nicolas 2012), Puerperal disease (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Respiratory disease (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Rheumatism (Debray *et al.* 1971), Sciatica, skin

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	eruptions, syphilis (Pernet 1957), Sexually transmitted disease (Laivao 1995), Stimulant (Bost 1961), Stomach pain (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Tendency to madness (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Unconscious (Descheemaker 1979), Vomiting, yellow fever (Debray *et al.* 1971), Wound (Rabeza 1986), Wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Sida acuta Burm. f. (Malvaceae), N	Abscess, cold, influenza (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Antiseptic, synovitis (Bost 1961), Fatigue (Nicolas 2012), Furuncle, resolutive (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Greenish stools in a jaundiced infant (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006)
Sida cordifolia L. (Malvaceae), N	Abscess, cold, furuncles, influenza (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, diarrhea, dizziness during pregnancy, dysmenorrhea, epilepsy, headache, malaria, prenatal care (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Detersive, emollient, general tonic, pectoral, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diuretic, hematuria (Pernet 1957), Facilitates childbirth, maternal protection, pain during pregnancy (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016)
Sigesbeckia orientalis L. (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain (Nicolas 2012), Alopecia, appetite stimulant, cough, detersive, diarrhea, emmenagogue, general fatigue, general tonic, nerve tonic, pharyngitis, scabies, scurvy, skin disease, sudorific, venereal disease, vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Arteriosclerosis, major traumatic lesions, phlebitis, prevention of syphilitic abortion (odi-farasisa), rhinopharyngitis (Boiteau 1986), Canker sores (Randrianjafy 2017), Depression, disinfectant, sore throat, stimulant, stomach pain, syphilis (Razafindrazaka 2012), Dermatosis, insecticide, stomach ulcer, wound healing (Rabefiraisana 2011), Dysentery (Descheemaker 1979), Epilepsy (Ratsaralaza 2010), Fever, totemic protection (Beaujard 1988), Gonorrhea, gout, vulnerary (Pernet 1957), Hemostatic, internal hemorrhage, sedative, sexually transmitted infection, stomach ulcer, sunburn (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Intestinal bloating(Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Wound (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Solanecio angulatus (Vahl) C. Jeffrey (Asteraceae), N, LC	Anesthetizes the pains, dental caries (Pernet 1959), Appetite stimulant, depression, narcotic, odontalgia, venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Cough (Descheemaker 1979), Marasmus (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Solanum mauritianum Scop. (Solanaceae), I	Adjuvant, measles, odontalgia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cracked feet, muscle pain, pneumonia (Descheemaker 1979), Plantar fissure, stomach ulcer (Miarisoa 2012), Wound (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018)
Sonchus oleraceus L. (Asteraceae), I	Cough (Descheemaker 1979), Laxative (Boiteau 1986)
Sorindeia madagascariensis DC. (Anacardiaceae), N, LC	Against evil spells (Schmitt 1971), Cancer, gastric pain, low back pain, urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010), Dermatoses resulting from non-compliance with taboos, liver, liver provoked by diabetes, wound resulting from violation of taboos (Nicolas 2012), Diarrhea, stomach pain (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015), Dysentery (Bost 1961), Sexually transmitted disease, stomach aches (Rakotonandrasana 2013)
Stachys brachiata Bojer ex Benth. (Lamiaceae), E	Cough, emetic, influenza, scabies (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000)
Stachys lyallii Benth. (Lamiaceae), E, LC	Hiccups, postpartum care, pregnant, vomiting in an enclosed space (Descheemaker 1979), Venom (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Stachys sphaerodonta Baker (Lamiaceae), E	Aphrodisiac, appetite stimulant (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Stenocline inuloides DC. (Asteraceae), E	Antibiotic, wound (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Exorcistic rite, prevention of diseases, wound, injuries (Andrianarivelo 2021), Fainting, hurried child (Descheemaker 1979), Febrifuge (Bost 1961), Fever,

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	malaria (Pernet 1957), Headache, mumps, wound healing (Razafindrazaka 2012), Malarial fevers (Boiteau 1977a), Nerve tonic, wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Stoebe pachyclada Humbert (Asteraceae), E	Abscess (Andrianarivelo 2021), Exorcistic rite (Andrianarivelo 2021)
Symphytum officinale L. (Boraginaceae), I	Stomach pain (Rakotondrafara *et al.*, 2018)
Syzygium aromaticum (L.) Merr. & L. M. Perry (Myrtaceae), I	Analgesic, Antiseptic, Odontalgia (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Cystitis or inflammation of the bladder, Dyspepsia or stomach dilation, Frontal sinusitis, Neurasthenia and nervous depression, Relaxation, Rhinopharyngitis, Stomachics and carminatives (Boiteau 1986), Dental caries (Rabearivony 2010), Dental diseases (Ratsaralaza 2010), Influenza, Last month of pregnancy (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Malaria (Rabearivony 2010), Placenta accreta (Rabearivony 2010), Retained placenta (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Stimulant (Pernet 1957), Toothache (Descheemaker 1979).
Syzygium bernieri (Drake) Labat & G.E. Schatz (Myrtaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain (Miarisoa 2012), Abdominal pain, colic (Onjalalaina 2014), Diabetes, Diarrhea, Fever (Miarisoa 2012), Gastric pain (Rabearivony 2010), Retained placenta, Scabies, Toothache (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013).
Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels (Myrtaceae), I	Abdominal pain, Abnormal fatigability, Diarrhea, Stomach ulcer (Miarisoa 2012), Abortifacient, Emmenagogue, Hemostatic, Neurasthenia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Antidiabetic (Boiteau 1986), Astringent, Contraception (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Contusion (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Diabetes (Razafindrazaka 2012), Diuretic, Dysentery (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Emetic (Rabeza 1986), Hypoglycemic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Hypotensive (Razafindrazaka 2012), Leukorrhea (Pernet 1957), Neuralgia (Debray *et al.* 1971), Sprain (Debray *et al.* 1971; Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Swellings (Debray *et al.* 1971), Syphilis (Miarisoa 2012), Toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Venereal disease (Miarisoa 2012), Yellow fever (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010).
Syzygium emirnense (Baker) Labat & G.E. Schatz (Myrtaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain (Pernet 1959), Abdominal pain, colic (Onjalalaina 2014), Astringent, Delirium tremens (Pernet 1957), Antidiabetic (Isaia 1995), Diabetes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Stomach ulcer (Miarisoa 2012), Eutocic (Ratsaralaza 2010), Gastrointestinal disease (Bost 1961), Hyperglycemia in diabetics, Neuralgia (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Hypnotic, Sedative (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Hypoglycemic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Pharyngitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Retained placenta, Scabies, Toothache (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013).
Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston (Myrtaceae), I	Abdominal pain, Cardiovascular disease, Fatigue, Internal microbial infections, Rheumatism (Rambonisonia 2020), Astringent, Cough, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Fever, Nephritis (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Pharyngitis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Respiratory disorders (Debray *et al.* 1971).
Tagetes erecta L. (Asteraceae), I	Anti-splenomegalic, Hepatic hypertrophy with native infections (common in malaria patients), Sequelae of malaria (treatment of nausea...) (Boiteau 1986), Cosmetic, Insect bite, Nematode (Rabefiraisana 2011), Headache, Sinusitis (Descheemaker 1979).
Tagetes patula L. (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain, Fever (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Hepatic hypertrophy with native infections (common in malaria patients), Sequelae of malaria (treatment of nausea...) (Boiteau 1986), Splenomegaly (Pernet 1957).
Tamarindus indica L. (Fabaceae), N, LC	Abdominal pain, Inflammation (Norscia & Borgognini 2006), Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, Back pain, Cold, Dizziness during pregnancy, Fever, Weakness, Aphrodisiac, Epilepsy, Influenza (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Amenorrhea (Heckel 1903), Anti-inflammatory, Oral hemorrhage, Emmenagogue (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Anti-inflammatory and hepatoprotective therapy following malaria, Laxative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Antirheumatic, Typhoid (Rabesandratana 1977), Ascariasis and Enterobiasis (Boiteau 1979a), Burn, Cough, Dislocation, Dysentery, Ear discharge, Exorcistic rite, Hematemesis, Joint pain, Muscle pain, Spider bite, Stomach pain, Stomach ulcer, Teething syrup (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Cholagogue, Urinary disorders (Pernet 1957), Coagulate the milk (for infants), Diuretic, Sedative, Stomach pain, Vermifuge (Descheemaker 1979), Comestible, Relieves cough (Debray *et al.* 1971), Conjunctivitis, Constipation, Diarrhea, Indigestion, Intestinal bloating, Measles, Wound healing (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Demulcent, Emmenagogue, Headache, Rheumatism, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diabetes, Hypotensive, Yellow fever

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
	(Nicolas 2012), Ophthalmia, Purgative (Bost 1961), Itching, Pertussis, Skin rash (Rabeza 1986), Low back pain, Postpartum hemorrhage (Rakotarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Spider bite (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Sacred (Du Puy *et al.* 2002), Treatment for vaginal discharge (Ranarijaona *et al.* 2013), Gastrointestinal disease, Teething syrup, Vitamin C (Boiteau 1986), Invocation, Sprain (Ratefason 2009), Red and swollen eyes (Rabesandratana 1977), Postpartum hemorrhage (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Eye pain, Vomiting (Norodiny 2011), Scurvy, Scurvy treatment, Stomach upset, Wound (Pernet 1959), Cough, Weakness, Fever (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Scurvy treatment (Boiteau 1978e).
Tambourissa purpurea (Tul.) A. DC. (Monimiaceae), E, LC	Aphonia (Heckel 1903), Astringent (Boiteau 1974b), Cholagogue, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Emmenagogue, Hemorrhage, Skin disease, Stomachic, Venereal disease, General tonic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Clear broth (Nutritive) (Heckel 1903), Erotic madness at puberty onset, Fever, Malnutrition, Medication for approaching delivery, Menorrhagia, White blood (severe anemia) (Descheemaker 1979), Gargles and mouth care (Boiteau 1986), Greenish stools in a jaundiced infant (Heckel 1903), Premature child (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Scabies (Pernet 1957), Skin diseases (Norscia & Borgognini 2006), Sore throat (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Stomach aches (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006).
Tambourissa thouvenotii (Tul.) A. DC. (Monimiaceae), E, LC	Emmenagogue, Pharyngitis, Skin disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Aphonia, Clear broth (Nutritive), Greenish stools in a jaundiced infant (Heckel 1903), Dermatosis, Possession (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Children's diseases (Debray *et al.* 1971), Gargles and mouth care (Boiteau 1986), Placenta accreta, Urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010), Scabies (Pernet 1957)
Tana bojeriana (Baker) B.-E. van Wyk (Apiaceae), E, EN	Diarrhea, Fever, Galactagogue, Spasm, Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & *Rakotozafy* 1979)
Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers. (Fabaceae), N	Diarrhea, Dysentery, Prevention of manifestations of venereal disease, Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979; Bost 1961)
Tephrosia vogelii Hook. f. (Fabaceae), I	Analgesic, Antiseptic, Diarrhea, Gum tonic, Hemostatic, Wound healing (Ratsimiala-Ramonta *et al.* 2010), Dental caries (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Insecticides (Boiteau 1986), Toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012)
Tetradenia nervosa Codd, E, LC (Lamiaceae)	Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, Cough, Epilepsy, Orexigenic (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017)
Theobroma cacao L. (Malvaceae), I	Diarrhea, Stimulants (Ratsimiala-Ramonta *et al.* 2010; Boiteau 1986)
Thuja occidentalis L. (Cupressaceae), I	Diuretic, Expectorant, Hemorrhoids, Rheumatism, Wart (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Thymus serpyllum L. (Lamiaceae), I	Antiseptic, Aphrodisiac, Appetite stimulant, Asthma, Cough, Diarrhea, Emmenagogue, General tonic, Gout, Hemorrhage, Stimulant, Stomach ulcer, Stomachic, Vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Thymus vulgaris L. (Lamiaceae), I	Digestive disorder (Nicolas 2012), Phlebitis (Boiteau 1986), Stimulants (Boiteau 1986)
Tithonia diversifolia (Hemsl.) A. Gray (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain, Fever, Scabies (Nicolas 2012), Diarrhea (Wieedekehr *et al.* 2005), Malaria (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Stomach pain (Tida *et al.* 2020)
Tridax procumbens L. (Asteraceae), I	Abdominal pain, Internal hemorrhage (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Burn, Hemorrhage (Rabesandratana 1977), Cough, Fever (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Dysmenorrhea (excessive menstruation) (Boiteau 1986), Gonorrhea (Descheemaker 1979), Hemostatic (Debray *et al.* 1971), Liver disease (Schmitt 1971), Lotions to reduce hemorrhages (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Measles (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Traumatic lesions (Bost 1961), Typhoid (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Tropaeolum majus L. (Tropaeolaceae), I	Diaphoretic, Emollient, Hematuria, Ophthalmia, Scurvy (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stimulants (Boiteau 1986)
Turraea sericea Sm. (Meliaceae), N, LC	Aphrodisiac, Stimulant, Visual acuity (Boiteau 1975c), Eye lotions, Inflammation of the conjunctiva (Boiteau 1986), Throat ailments (Boiteau 1979d), Fever, Malaria, Men's fatigue (Nicolas 2012), Leprosy (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Rubefacient, Skin diseases (Boiteau *et al.*, 1999c)
Urena lobata L. (Malvaceae), N, LC	Abdominal pain, Appetite stimulant, Astringent, Cholagogue, Detersive, Diarrhea, Ear pain, Gout, Hemorrhoids, Hepatic congestion, Nephritis, Neuralgia, Ophthalmia, Sprain, Stomach ulcer, Venereal disease (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Abscess (Schmitt 1971), Blepharitis, Syphilis (Pernet 1957), Bronchitis, Eye care (Yvon *et al.*, 1970c), Cough, Intestinal worms, Wound (Rabefiraisana 2011), Dysentery, Umbilical cord ligation (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Detergent for ulcers (Boiteau *et al.*, 1999d), Furuncle (Rakotonandrasana 2013), Exorcistic rite (Rakotobe *et al.*, 1993), Liver disease (Bost 1961), Pectoral (Boiteau 1986), Plasters to cleanse ulcers (Boiteau 1975a), Intestinal inflammation, Cystitis, Respiratory disease, Skin diseases (Nicolas 2012), Hemostatic (Beaujard 1988)
Uvaria acuminata Oliv. (Annonaceae), N, LC	Galactagogue for breastfeeding women (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Vermifuge (Boiteau 1979b)
Uvaria acuminata var. *catocarpa* Diels (Annonaceae), E	Amenorrhea, Diarrhea, Disinfectant, Fever, General tonic, Headache, Neuralgia, Pectoral, Purgative, Spasm, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Anabolic, Tonic, Toothache (Razafindrazaka 2012), Prevent fatigue (Boiteau *et al.*, 1999d), Dysentery, Eye diseases, Heart diseases, Intestinal worms, Temporary madness, Vertigo (Descheemaker 1979), Antiseptic, Appetite stimulant, Astringent, Cough, Irritation, Odontalgia, Pertussis, Vermifuge (Pernet 1957), Stimulants (Boiteau 1986)
Uvaria ambongoensis (Baill.) Diels (Annonaceae), E, EN	General fatigue (Norscia & Borgognini 2006), Malaria (Norscia & Borgognini 2006)
Uvaria lemurica Diels (Annonaceae), E	Prevent fatigue (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Uvaria manjensis Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, CR	Aphrodisiac, stimulant (Bost 1961), toxic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), back pain, low back pain, gonorrhea, impotence (Gallé *et al.* 2014).
Vachellia farnesiana (L.) Wight & Arn. (Fabaceae), I	Dental caries, Fever, Headache, Infected wound (Randrianarivony *et al.*, 2017), Menorrhagia (Tida et al., 2020), Toothache (Nicolas 2012)
Vanilla decaryana H. Perrier (Orchidaceae), E	Aphrodisiac (Bost 1961), Back pain (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Gonorrhea (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Impotence (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Low back pain (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Stimulant (Bost 1961), Toxic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Vanilla madagascariensis Rolfe (Orchidaceae), E	Aphrodisiac, Stimulant (Bost 1961), Toxic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Back pain, Gonorrhea, Impotence, Low back pain (Gallé *et al.* 2014).
Vanilla perrieri Schltr. (Orchidaceae), E	Deaf, Ear discharge, Ear diseases, Evil spell, Gonorrhea (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993).
Vanilla planifolia Andrews (Orchidaceae), I	Aphrodisiac (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Hypnotic, Stimulant, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Postoperative states, Prostatic hypertrophy (Boiteau 1979c).

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Vepris ampody H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, LC	Abdominal pain, Wound (Rabearivony *et al.* 2010), Euphoriant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Influenza, Marasmus (Faranirina *et al.* 2003), Nervous disease (Miarisoa *et al.* 2012), Neurasthenia and nervous depression (Boiteau *et al.* 1986)
Vepris arenicola H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, VU	Antiemetic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Loss of appetite (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Neurasthenia and nervous depression, Stimulants (Boiteau 1986)
Vepris boiviniana (Baill.) Mziray (Rutaceae), N	Animal bite, Fever, Rheumatism (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Euphoriant (Boiteau 1986), Stimulant (Boiteau 1986)
Vepris calcicola H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E	Antipruritic, Fever (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)
Vepris elliotii (Radlk) I. Verd. (Rutaceae), E, LC	Aphrodisiac, Stimulant (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Cold, Malaria (Norscia & Borgognini 2006), Euphoriant (Boiteau 1986)
Vepris fitoravina H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, LC	Astringent, Coronary circulation enhancer (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Diarrhea, Dysentery (Randrianjafy *et al.* 2017), Ear diseases, Laryngeal diseases, Rhinopathy (Ratsimiala-Ramonta *et al.* 2010), Euphoriant (Boiteau *et al.* 1986), Obesity (Descheemaker *et al.* 1979)
Vepris leandriana H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, VU	Asthenia (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006)
Vepris lepidota Capuron (Rutaceae), E, EN	Depression, Severe fatigue (Boiteau 1979a), Euphoriant (Boiteau 1977a), General fatigue, General tonic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Vepris macrophylla (Baker) I. Verd. (Rutaceae), E, LC	Astringent, Coronary circulation enhancer (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Convalescents from infectious diseases, Nervous depression (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Euphoriant (Boiteau 1986)
Vepris madagascarica (Baill.) H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, VU	Gargles and mouth care (Boiteau 1986), Preparation of toothpaste waters (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a)
Vepris nitida Verdoorn (Rutaceae), E, LC	Diarrhea, Postpartum care, Rheumatism (Descheemaker 1979), Euphoriant, Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a), Influenza (Laivao 1995), Venereal disease (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Vepris pilosa (Baker) I. Verd. (Rutaceae), E	Bronchitis, Cough (Schmitt 1971)
Vepris sclerophylla H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, EN	Abscess, Contusions, Fracture, Furuncles, Vulnerary (Boiteau et al. 1999b), Diarrhea, Stomach pain (Pernet 1959), Dysentery, Stomach aches (Bost 1961), Sprain, Stomachic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Stimulant (Boiteau et al. 1999d), Tonic (Schmitt 1971)
Vepris unifoliolata (Baill.) Labat, M. Pignal & O. Pascal (Rutaceae), N, LC	Antiemetic, Cough, Diarrhea, Venereal disease, Vermifuge (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diarrhea, Dizziness during pregnancy, Infant care, Postpartum hemorrhage (Randrianarivony et al. 2017), Nauseous states to prevent vomiting in boys with whooping cough and also in colic (should not be given to girls as it's a plant considered "male") (Boiteau et al. 1999a), Stimulants (Boiteau 1986), Syphilis (Pernet 1957)
Vernonia diversifolia Bojer ex DC. (Asteraceae), N, VU	Against cough, Antibiotic, Wound healing (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Antitussive (Debray *et al.* 1971), Cough, Respiratory disorders (Pernet 1959), Diarrhea, Dysentery (Bost 1961), Phthisis (Pernet 1957), Sedative (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Splinter (Descheemaker 1979), Sprain, Wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Vitis vinifera L. (Vitaceae), I	Breast engorgement, Headache, Ophthalmia (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Diarrhea (Rabeza 1986), Urinary retention (Rabearivony 2010)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Waltheria indica L. (Malvaceae), N, LC	Abscess, Furuncle (Beaujard 1988), Cough, Diuretic, Emollient, Ophthalmia, Pectoral, Sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Fever, Pertussis, Ritual (Nicolas 2012), Headache, Loss of appetite (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Malaria, Pharyngitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Xylocarpus granatum J. Koenig (Meliaceae), N, LC	Dysentery, Facial care, Furuncle (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Skin infection, Tumor (Randriatomposon 2007), Syphilitic gummas (Boiteau *et al.* 1999a), Wound (Ramamonjihasina 2013)
Xylopia ambanjensis Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, EN	Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a), Tonic, stimulating (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Xylopia beananensis Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, VU	Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a)
Xylopia bemarivensis Diels (Annonaceae), E, NT	Abdominal pain, Renal insufficiency, Wound (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Diarrhea, Malaria, Sinusitis, Urinary insufficiency (Botsalahy 2007), Measles, Migraine (Randriantsoa Ranjanirina 2020), Tonic, stimulating (Boiteau et al. 1999c)
Xylopia buxifolia Baill. (Annonaceae), E, LC	Aphrodisiac, Diarrhea, Malaria, Renal insufficiency, Sinusitis (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Collective ceremony to protect the village against diseases (Beaujard 1988), Fatigue (Ramaroson 2019), Muscle fatigue or physical asthenia (Tida 1996), Stimulant, Tonic (Boiteau 1979c), Weight loss, Yellow fever (Novy 1997)
Xylopia danguyella (Ghesq.) Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, EN	Aphrodisiac, Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a), Stomach ulcer, Syphilis, Wound healing, Yellow fever (Miarisoa 2012)
Xylopia dielsii Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, EN	Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a)
Xylopia flexuosa Diels (Annonaceae), E, EN	Facilitates childbirth (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Galactagogue (Boiteau 1986), Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a), Weakness in the legs (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993)
Xylopia humblotiana Baill. (Annonaceae), E, LC	Fatigue, Gastric pain, Low back pain, Vertigo (Rabearivony 2010), Galactagogue (Boiteau 1986), General, Tonic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a), Urinary retention (Randrianiaina 2012)
Xylopia lamarckii Baill. (Annonaceae), E, CR	Abortion, Child difficult to raise, often sick, Erotic madness believed to be caused by puberty, In case of sudden illness, Postpartum care, Witchcraft protection (Beaujard 1988)
Xylopia lamii Cavaco & Keraudren (Annonaceae), E, EN	Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Xylopia lastelliana Baill. (Annonaceae), E, EN	Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a), Tonic, stimulating (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c)
Xylopia lemurica Diels (Annonaceae), E, VU	Diarrhea, Gonorrhea (Randrianjafy 2017) ; Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a)
Xylopia perrieri Diels (Annonaceae), E, NT	Stimulant (Boiteau 1977a)
Xylopia sericolampra Diels (Annonaceae), E, EN	Ankle swelling, Cardiotonic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Zanthoxylum asiaticum (L.) Appelhans, Groppo & J. Wen (Rutaceae), N	Abdominal pain, Abortifacient, Antidote, Aphrodisiac, Appetite stimulant, Asthma, Cardiotonic, General tonic, Headache, Hypotensive, Narcotic, Nephritis, Sedative, Skin disease, Stimulant, Urine incontinence, Venereal disease, Venom, Wound (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979); Albumin (Miarisoa 2012; Rabeza 1986); Bronchitis (Heckel 1903; Pernet 1957); Care during and after childbirth: cases of difficult labor, Diaphoretic, Dysmenorrhea, Neurasthenia and nervous depression, Persistent cough and catarrh, Sequelae of malaria (Boiteau 1986); Carminative, Dizziness during pregnancy, Epilepsy, Prenatal care, Infected wound, Influenza, Pulmonary infection, Postpartum care (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017); Children's stomach pain, Given to pregnant women experiencing nausea, Purgative, Witchcraft protection (Beaujard 1988); Eutocia, Heredosyphilis, Odontalgia, Syphilitic stigmata (Bost 1961); Neurosis, Psychosis, Supernatural causes, Witchcraft (Tida 1996); Diuretic, Pancreatic disease, Traumatic lesions, Urinary incontinence, Respiratory disorders (Debray 1971); Insect bite, Measles, Resentment, Rheumatism, Goiter, Erotic madness at puberty onset, African flea, Clumsy child (Descheemaker 1979); Muscle fatigue (Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006); Cardiotonic, Diuretic, Emmenagogue, Pectoral, Sialagogue, Sprain, Stimulant, Stomachic (Randriamahefa *et al.* 1979); Malaria, Stomach pain, Schistosomiasis (Rakotoarivelo *et al.* 2015); Depression, Disinfectant, Emetic, Nose disease, Sleeping pill (Razafindrazaka 2012); Toothache (Novy 1997); Oxytocic (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b)
Zanthoxylum decaryi H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, LC	Against back pain, Osteoarthritis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999b), Albumin, Fatigue, Fever, High blood pressure, Low back pain, Malaria, Neck pain (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Analgesic (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Galactagogue (Pernet 1959), Measles, Vomiting (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993)
Zanthoxylum madagascariense Baker (Rutaceae), E, LC	African flea, Clumsy child, Erotic madness at puberty onset, Leprosy (Descheemaker 1979), Cough, Diarrhea, Toothache (Miarisoa 2012; Rakotonandrasana & Randrianasolo 2006), Diabetes, Fatigue (Nicolas 2012), Pediculicidal and ovicidal, Pertussis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Women's hemorrhage (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Wound healing (Razafindrazaka 2012)
Zanthoxylum mananarense Sm. (Rutaceae), E	Astringent, Depression, Fever, General tonic, Narcotic, Rheumatism, Rickets, Sudorific (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979)
Zanthoxylum thouvenotii H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, VU	Against lice, Hair dandruff, Scalp hair parasites (Pernet 1959; Pernet 1957), Alopecia, Antidote, Antipsoric, Cough (Randriamahefa & Rakotozafy 1979), Aphrodisiac, Malnutrition, Stomach pain, Tetanus, Toothache (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Convulsion, Diarrhea, Vomiting (Rabeza 1986), Pediculicidal and ovicidal, Pertussis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d), Respiratory disorders (Debray *et al.* 1971), Skin disease (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010)
Zanthoxylum tsihanimposa H. Perrier (Rutaceae), E, NT	Against poisoning, Dislocation, Dysentery, Edema, Liver pain, Syphilis (Faranirina 2003), Diabetes (Nicolas 2012), Fatigue (Rakotonandrasana *et al.* 2017a), Fever, Heals the uterus (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Gonococcal infection, Infertility (Ratefinjanahary *et al.* 2000), Headache (Laivao 1995), Malaria (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Measles, Vomiting (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Pediculicidal and ovicidal, Postpartum recovery (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016; 2017), Pertussis (Boiteau *et al.* 1999d)

Scientific names	Documented traditional medicinal uses
Zingiber officinale Roscoe (Zingiberaceae), I	Abdominal pain, Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, Animal bite, Anuria, Asthma (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Analgesic, Gingivitis, Stomatitis (Randrianiaina 2012), Aphrodisiac (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Appetite stimulant, Chronic gonorrhea, Urinary insufficiency (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Atrophic cirrhosis, Biliary lithiasis, Cholagogue, Cholera, Persistent cough and catarrh (Boiteau 1986), Cardiotonic, Diuretic, Emmenagogue, Fever, Headache, Pectoral, Sialagogue, Sprain, Stimulant, Stomachic (Randriamahefa *et al.* 1979), Cephalalgia, Diarrhea, Pulpitis (Pernet 1957; Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Chest diseases, Childhood diseases, Cold, Cramp, Malaria, Postpartum infection, Side stitch, Various pain (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Expectorant, Flu-like states, Hypothermia (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Fracture, Sprain (Tida 2020), Gonorrhea, Mumps (Rabeza 1986), Measles, Pneumonia, Productive cough, Syphilis, Vomiting, Wound (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Marked fontanelle (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Maternal protection (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016), Migraine, Revulsive, Stomatology (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Dental caries, Inflammation, Odontalgia, Sinusitis, Sore throat, Swelling (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Newborn, Pregnant (Descheemaker 1979), Eye diseases, Goiter (Descheemaker 1979), Pectoral (Randriamahefa *et al.* 1979), Respiratory disease (Nicolas 2012), Placental evacuation, Nausea (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Toothache (Miarisoa 2012), Tonic (Descheemaker 1979)
Zingiber zerumbet (L.) Roscoe ex Sm. (Zingiberaceae), I	Abdominal pain, Accelerate delayed closure of the fontanelle, Animal bite, Anuria, Asthma (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Analgesic, Gingivitis, Stomatitis (Randrianiaina 2012), Aphrodisiac (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Appetite stimulant, Chronic gonorrhea, Urinary insufficiency (Boiteau *et al.* 1999c), Atrophic cirrhosis, Biliary lithiasis, Cholagogue, Cholera, Persistent cough and catarrh (Boiteau 1986), Cardiotonic, Diuretic, Emmenagogue, Fever, Headache, Pectoral, Sialagogue, Sprain, Stimulant, Stomachic (Randriamahefa *et al.* 1979), Cephalalgia, Diarrhea, Pulpitis (Pernet 1957; Randrianarivony *et al.* 2017), Chest diseases, Childhood diseases, Cold, Cramp, Malaria, Postpartum infection, Side stitch, Various pain (Rakotondrafara *et al.* 2018), Expectorant, Flu-like states, Hypothermia (Rakotoarison-Ramiliarisoa 1993), Fracture, Sprain (Tida 2020), Gonorrhea, Mumps (Rabeza 1986), Measles, Pneumonia, Productive cough, Syphilis, Vomiting, Wound (Rakotobe *et al.* 1993), Marked fontanelle (Gallé *et al.* 2014), Maternal protection (Randrianarivony *et al.* 2016), Migraine, Revulsive, Stomatology (Yvon *et al.* 1970c), Dental caries, Inflammation, Odontalgia, Sinusitis, Sore throat, Swelling (Ratsimiala-Ramonta 2010), Newborn, Pregnant (Descheemaker 1979), Eye diseases, Goiter (Descheemaker 1979), Pectoral (Randriamahefa *et al.* 1979), Respiratory disease (Nicolas 2012), Placental evacuation, Nausea (Razafindraibe *et al.* 2013), Toothache (Miarisoa 2012), Tonic (Descheemaker 1979)
Ziziphus abyssinica Hochst. (Rhamnaceae), I	Gastroenteritis (Laivao 1995)