

## WESTERN SARE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The list of medicinal plants here are information collected from Asian countries that have folkloric indications which can serve as a reference material for livestock care and treatment. It can also be used to validate or cross-check existing practices and experiences from Asia and the Pacific which can also be a source of inspiration for further testing ethnoveterinary practices. Further research on dosage efficacy must be studied first before claiming as definitive for the region.



**BETEL NUT** (*Areca catechu*) - It is very famous in the island as a cash crop especially in the FSM, Palau and the CNMI. The nut is used to treat internal parasites such as intestinal worms and liver-flukes in ruminants and swine.



**NEEM OR THE MIRACLE TREE** (*Azadirachta indica*) - It is available throughout the region. The bark of the neem tree is used to treat diarrhea, ticks, lice and wounds in poultry. The leaf is indicated for abscess, castration wounds, bleeding, foot rot, lice, udder infection for ruminants. The seed are used to treat ticks in ruminants and the whole plant for insect repellent for housing



**SWEET SOP** (*Annona squamosa*) or sugar apple or custard apple. Abundance in the region. The fruit is used for wounds in poultry, bleeding, foot rot in ruminants, for eye infection and internal parasites for swine. The seed is used to treat lice and scabies infection in swine and tick and lice infestation in poultry and ruminants as well as for wounds.



**PAPAYA** (*Carica papaya*) - Widely available in the region, the papaya fruits are used mainly for constipation in swine. The leaf is indicated for intestinal worms for poultry. The latex of the fruit or stem and seeds are all also used in treating intestinal worms in poultry as well. The latex of the trunk, fruits and leaves are used to treat warts.



**COCONUT** (*Cocos nucifera*), The husk is used to prevent lice and diarrhea in swine and treat scabies and fungal infection in ruminants. The meat is used to control internal parasites. The oil of the coconut is very powerful in treating castration wounds, constipation, scabies, ticks infestation and udder infection in both ruminants and swine. The oil, shell are all used for diarrhea, lice and scabies in poultry, swine and ruminants. The coconut water is used in treating diarrhea, dehydration, eye disease, poisoning and heat stress among ruminants, swine and poultry.



**HIBISCUS** (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) - Available in the region in abundance, the hibiscus flower is indicated for fever in swine and treat wounds for ruminants. The leaf is also used for sprains, wound and fever of ruminants and swine.



**TANGAN-TANGAN** (*Leucaena leucocephala*) - Aside from being a good source of protein for ruminants, the seed is also popular in Southeast Asia as treatment for internal parasites of swine and poultry.



**NONI** (*Morinda citrifolia*) - Found in abundance in the CNMI, Guam, Palau and the FSM, the noni leaves and fruits are used as a topical medicine which includes its application to boils, lesions and many other skin problems, eye problems, gum ailments and throat problems. Also, when heated, noni leaves have been used to relieve pain from arthritis, bellyaches, coughs, nausea, and colic.



**TURMERIC** (*Curcuma longa or domestica*) - This yellow ginger rhizome is mostly used in abscesses and castration wounds. For poultry and ruminants, it is utilized for cold and cough prevention. For poultry, it is also indicated for fungal diseases, diarrhea and intestinal worms. It is also indicated for tick infestation, constipation, udder infection, bleeding, eye disease and sprains in ruminants. The whole plant is used for cough and colds as well as sprains and swine pox.



**HOT PEPPERS** (*Donni sali*) - This famous boone pepper in the Marianas are quite hot. Most are valued for their soothing effects on the digestive system, as relief from symptoms of colds, sore throats and fevers, circulation, especially for cold hands and feet.



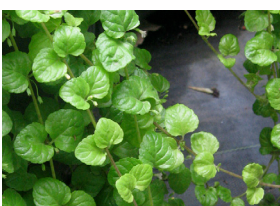
**RINGWORM BUSH OR AKAPULKO** (*Cassia alata*) – This herbal medicine is used to treat ringworms and skin fungal infections.



**GARLIC OR BAWANG** (*Allium sativum*) – Mainly reduces cholesterol in the blood and hence, helps control blood pressure and also serves as an anti-fungal agent.



**GUAVA OR BAYABAS** (*Psidium guajava*) – It is believed to have antibacterial properties. It is primarily used as an antiseptic, to disinfect wounds. It can also be used as a mouth wash to treat tooth decay and gum infections.



**PEPPERMINT OR YERBA BUENA** (*Clinopodium douglasii*) – This vine is used as an analgesic to relieve body aches and pain. It can also be taken internally as a decoction or externally by pounding the leaves and applying it directly on the afflicted area.



**CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE OR NIYOG-NIYOGAN** (*Quisqualis indica L.*) – It is effective in the elimination of intestinal worms, particularly the *Ascaris* and *Trichina*. Only the dried mature seeds are medicinal. Crack and ingest the dried seeds for two hours after eating (5 to 7 seeds for children & 8 to 10 seeds for adults). If one dose does not eliminate the worms, wait for a week before repeating the dose.



**FIVE-LEAVED CHASTE TREE OR LAGUNDI** (*Vitex negundo*) – It is mainly used for the relief of coughs and asthma.

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