Annexe 4. Bibliographie des annexes – *Bibliography of the appendices.*

Ababacar M. et al., 2005. A survey of toxic plants on the market in the district of Bamako, Mali : traditional knowledge compared with a literature search of modern pharmacology and toxicology. *J. Ethnopharmacol.,* 96 (1-2), 183-193.

Adjanohoun E. et al., 1989. *Contribution aux études ethnobotaniques et floristiques en République populaire du Bénin*. Paris : Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique. 895p.

Afzal M. et al., 2012. Anti-inflammatory and analgesic potential of a novel steroidal derivative from *Bryophyllum pinnatum*. *Fitoterapia*, 83, 853-858.

Agize M., Demissew S. & Asfaw Z., 2013. Ethnobotany of medicinal plants in Loma and Gena Bosa districts (woredas) of Dawro zone, southern Ethiopia*. Topclass J. Herbal Med.,* 2, 194–212.

Agra M.D.F. et al., 2008. Survey of medicinal plants used in the region Northeast of Brazil. *Br. J. Ethnopharmacol*., 18(3), 472–508.

Algesaboopathi C., 1994. Medico-botanical survey of plans in kanjamalai hills of salem, tamil nadu. *Anc. Sci. Life*., 14(1 & 2), 112-116.

Ameen S.A et al., 2015. Medicinal plants used to treat Snake bite by Fulani Herdsmen in Taraba State, Nigeria. *International Journal of Applied Agricultural and Apicultural Research,* 11 (1&2), 10-21.

Amog P.U. et al., 2016. *Albizia lebbeck* seed methanolic extract as a complementary therapy to manage local toxicity of Echis carinatus venom in a murine model. *Pharm. Biol.,* 54(11), 2568–2574.

Asad M.H.H.B. et al., 2013. Anti-venom potential of Pakistani medicinal plants: inhibition of anticoagulation activity of *Naja naja karachiensis* toxin. *Curr. Sci.,* 105 (10), 1419–1424.

Assafim M., Coriolano E.C. & Benedito S.E., 2011. *Hypericum brasiliense* plant extract neutralizes some biological effects of *Bothrops jararaca* snake venom. *J. Venom Res.*, 2, 11–16.

Attarde S.S. & Apte K.G., 2013. Studies on antivenom activity of *Aristolochia indica* plant extract against red scorpion venom by *in vivo* and *in vitro* methods. *Int. J. Pharmacogn. Phytochem. Res.*, 5(3), 168-72.

Augustino S. et al., 2011. Medicinal Resources of the Miombo woodlands of Urumwa, Tanzania: Plants and its uses. *J. Med. Plants Res.*, 5(27), 6352-6372.

Awas T. & Demissew S., 2009. Ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants in Kafficho people, southwestern Ethiopia. In: Proceedings of the 16th International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, eds. *by Ege, S., Aspen, H., B. Teferra & Bekele, S*., 711-726.

Balick M.J. & Arvigo R., 2015. A Guide to the Useful Plants of Belize. *Oxford University Press (New York, New York, USA) and New York Botanical Garden* (Bronx, New York, USA), 519 p.

Barrett B., 1994. Medicinal Plants of Nicaragua's Atlantic Coast. *Econ. Bot.*, 48 (1), 8–20.

Beck N.R., 2016. A brief review on pharmacognostic, phytoconstituents, pharmacology and traditional uses of *Carrisa spinarum* (Apocynaceae). *Int. J. Res. Pharm. Nano Sci*., 5(5), 251 – 260.

Bekalo T.H., Woodmata S.D. & Woldemariam Z.A., 2009. An ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used by local people in the lowlands of Konta Special Woreda, southern nations, nationalities and peoples regional state, Ethiopia. *J. Ethnobiol. Ethnomed.*, 5, 26. doi :10.1186/1746-4269-5-26.

Belayneh A. & Bussa N.F., 2014. Ethnomedicinal plants used to treat human ailments in the prehistoric place of Harla and Dengego valleys, eastern Ethiopia. *J Ethnobiol Ethnomed*, 10(18), 1-17.

Betti J.L., 2004. An ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants among the baka pygmies in the dja biosphere reserve, Cameroon. *Afr. Study Monogr*., 25(1), 1-27.

Betti J.L. & Mebere Yemefa'a S.R., 2011. An ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used in the Kalamaloué National Park, Cameroon. *J. Med. Plants Res*, 5(8), 1447-1458.

Bharath-Kumar R. & Suryanarayana B., 2011**.** Promising antidote plant species from the tribals of Sriharikota Island, andhra pradesh. *Life sci. Leafl.,* 19,769-779.

Bhattacharjee P. & Bhattacharyya D., 2013. Characterization of the aqueous extract of the root of *Aristolochia indica*: evaluation of its traditional use as an antidote for snake bites. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 145 (1), 220–226.

Biondo R. et al., 2003. Inhibition of enzymatic and pharmacological activities of some snake venoms and toxins by *Mandevilla velutina* (Apocynaceae) aqueous extract. *Biochimie*., 85 (10), 1017–1025.

Biondo R. et al., 2004. Direct organogenesis of *Mandevilla illustris* (Vell) Woodson and effects of its aqueous extract on the enzymatic and toxic activities of *Crotalus durissus* terrificus snake venom. *Plant Cell Rep.,* 22 (8), 549–552.

Birhanu Z., 2011. Ethno-botanical survey on medicinal plants used by ethnic groups of Denbia district, north-western Ethiopia. *J. Nat. Remedies,* 11, 119–123.

Borokini T.I. et al., 2013. Ethnobiological survey of traditional medicine practices in Oyo State. *J. Med. Plants Stud*., 1 (5), 1-16.

Bungu L., Van de Venter M. & Frost C., 2008. Evidence for an *in vitro* anticoagulant and antithrombotic activity in *Tulbaghia violacea. Afr. J. Biotechnol*., 7 (6), 681-688.

Burkill H.M., 1985a. *The Useful Plants of West Tropical Africa*. Vol. 1. In: Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK

Burkill M.H., 1985–2000. *Useful plants of West Tropical Africa*. In: Royal Botanic Gardens. *Kew*, London.

Butt M.A. et al., 2015. Ethnomedicinal uses of plants for the treatment of snake and scorpion bite in Northern Pakistan. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 168, 164–181.

Chandrashekara K.T. et al., 2009. Neutralization of local and systemic toxicity of *Daboia russelii* venom by *Morus alba* plant leaf extract. *Phytother. Res*., 23 (8), 1082–1087.

Chatterjee I., Chakravarty A.K. & Gomes A., 2004. Antisnake venom activity of ethanolic seed extract of *Strychnos nux vomica* Linn. *Indian J. Exp. Biol*., 42 (5), 468–475.

Cheikhyoussef A. & Embashu W., 2013. Ethnobotanical knowledge on indigenous fruits in Ohangwena and Oshikoto regions in Northern Namibia. *J. Ethnobiol. Ethnomed*., 9 (1), 1-12.

Coelho-Ferreira M., 2009. Medicinal knowledge and plant utilization in an Amazonian coastal community of Maruda, Para State (Brazil). *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 126(1), 159–175.

Coe, F.G. & Anderson G.J., 2005. Snakebite ethnopharmacopoeia of eastern Nicaragua. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 96 (1-2), 303–323.

Collac R.D.C.O. et al., 2012. Protection by *Mikania laevigata* (guaco) extract against the toxicity of *Philodryas olfersii* snake venom. *Toxicon*, 60 (4), 614–622.

Crepaldi C.G. et al., 2016. Richness and ethnobotany of the family Euphorbiaceae in a tropical semiarid landscape of Northeastern Brazil. *S. Afr. J. Bot.*, 102, 157-165.

Corrigan B.M. et al., 2011. Ethnobotanical plant uses in the Kwa Nibela Peninsula, st Lucia, South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Bot.*, 77, 346-359.

Das R., Kausik A., Pal T.K., 2010. Anti-inflammatory activity study of antidote *Aristolochia indica* to the venom of *Heteropneustes fossilis* in rats. *J. Chem. Pharm. Res.*, 2(2), 554-562.

Da Silva J.O. et al., 2005. Antihemorrhagic, antinucleolytic and other antiophidian properties of the aqueous extract from *Pentaclethra macroloba*. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 100 (1-2), 145–152.

De Albuquerque U.P. & Andrade L.D.H.C., 2002. Uso de recursos vegetais da caatinga : O caso do agreste do Estado de Pernambuco (Nordeste do Brasil). *Interciencia,* 27(7), 336–346.

De Moura V.M. et al., 2015. Plants used to treat snakebites in Santarem, western Para, Brazil: an assessment of their effectiveness in inhibiting hemorrhagic activity induced by *Bothrops jararaca* venom. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 161, 224–232.

De Moura V.M. et al., 2013. Inhibition of the principal enzymatic and biological effects of the crude venom of *Bothrops atrox* by plant extracts. *J. Med. Plants Res*., 7 (31), 2330–2337.

Dharmadasa R.M. et al., 2016. Ethnopharmacological survey on medicinal plants used in snakebite treatments in Western and Sabaragamuwa provinces in Sri Lanka. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 179, 110–127.

Dhananjaya B.L. et al., 2011. Anti-venom potential of aqueous extract of stem bark of *Mangifera indica L*. against *Daboia russellii* (Russell's viper) venom. *Indian J Biochem Biophys*., 48 (3),. 175–183.

Dennis P.A., 1988. Herbal medicine among the miskito of Eastern Nicaragua. *Econ. Bot.*, 42 (1), 16–28.

De Oliveira E.C. et al., 2016. Protective effect of the plant extracts of *erythroxylum sp*. against toxic effects induced by the venom of *lachesis muta* snake. *Molecules,* 21(10), 1-14.

De Oliveira E.C. et al., 2014. Inhibitory effect of the plant Clusia fluminensis against biological activities of *Bothrops jararaca* snake venom. *Nat. Prod. Commun*., 9 (1), 21–25.

De Paula R.C. et al., 2010. Antiophidian properties of plant extracts against Lachesis muta venom. *J. Venom Anim. Toxins*, 16 (2), 311–323.

Diafouka A., 1997. *Analyse des usages des plantes médicinales dans quatre régions du Congo–Brazzaville*. Thèse Doc., Univ. Libre de Bruxelles, 250 p.

Di Stasi L.C. & Hiruma-Lima C.A., 2002. Plantas Medicinais na Amazônia e na Mata Atlântica UNESP : São Paulo.

Duke J.A., 1970. Ethnobotanical Observations on the Chocó Indians. *Econ. Bot*, 24 (3), pp. 344-366.

Ekué M.R.M. et al., 2013. Uses, traditional management, perception of variation and preferences in ackee (*Blighia sapida* K.D. Koenig) fruit traits in Benin : implications for domestication and conservation. *J. Ethnobiol. Ethnomed.,* 6 (12), 1-14

Ertas A. et al., 2015. Evaluation of Antioxidant, Cholinesterase Inhibitory and Antimicrobial Properties of *Mentha longifolia* subsp. *noeana* and Its Secondary Metabolites. *Rec. Nat. Prod*., 9(1), 105-115.

Felix-Silva J., et al., 2014. Aqueous leaf extract of *Jatropha gossypiifolia L*. (Euphorbiaceae) inhibits enzymatic and biological actions of Bothrops jararaca snake venom. *PLoS ONE*, 9 (8), 1-14.

Fernandes J.M. et al., 2016. Inhibitory effects of hydroethanolic leaf extracts of *Kalanchoe brasiliensis* and *Kalanchoe pinnata* (Crassulaceae) against local effects induced by *Bothrops jararaca* snake venom. *PLoS ONE*. 11(12), 1-20.

Fernandes F.F.A. et al., 2014. Counteraction of Bothrops snake venoms by *Combretum leprosum* root extract and arjunolic acid. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 155 (1), 552–562.

Fernandes R.S. et al., 2011. Neutralization of pharmacological and toxic activities of *Bothrops jararacussu* snake venom and isolated myotoxins by Serjania erecta methanolic extract and its fractions. *J. Venom Anim. Toxin,* 17(1), 85–93.

Freitas F.G., Silva T.A. & Oliveira F., 2005. Toxicidade aguda epropriedades antiofidicas do extrato aquoso de *Casearia grandiflora* (Flacourtiaceae): atividades fosfolipasica a miotoxicae letal de pec¸onhas de B. moojeni e B. neuwiedi. *Biosci. J.*, 21(2), 95–103.

Freitas de Sousa L.A., Moura V.M. & Raposo J.D.A., 2013. The effect the aqueous extract of *Myrcia guianensis* (AubL) DC and its fractions against the hemorrhagic activity of *Bothrops jararaca* venom. *J. Med. Plants Res*., 7 (42), 3139-3146.

Gakuya D.W., Itonga S.M. & Muthee J.K., 2013. Ethnobotanical survey of biopesticides and other medicinal plants traditionally used in Meru central district of Kenya. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 145 (2), 547-553.

Giday M., Asfaw Z. & Woldu Z., 2010. Ethnomedicinal study of plants used by Sheko ethnic group of Ethiopia. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 132, 75–85.

Giovannini P., 2015. Medicinal plants of the Achuar (Jivaro) of Amazonian Ecuador: ethnobotanical survey and comparison with other Amazonian pharmacopoeias. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 164, 78–88.

Gonzalez-Ayala J.C., 1994. Botanica Medicinal Popular. Etnobotanica Medicinal de El Salvador, Jardin Botanico La Laguna, San Salvador, Espagnol: 2da edición, Cuscatlania vol. 2.

Gopi K., Renu K. & Jayaraman G., 2014. Inhibition of *Naja naja* venom enzymes by the methanolic extract of *Leucas aspera* and its chemical profile by GC-MS. *Toxicol. Rep.,* 1, 667–673.

Gupta M.P. et al., 2005. Medical Ethnobotany of the Teribes of Bocas del Toro, Panama. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 96 (3), 389-401.

Gupta M.P. et al., 1993. Medicinal plant inventory of Kuna Indians: Part 1. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 40 (2), 77-109.

Hammiche V. & Maiza K., 2006. Traditional medicine in Central Sahara: Pharmacopoeia of Tassili N'ajjer. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 105, 358–367.

Hasan M.N. et al., 2015. A randomized ethnomedicinal survey of snakebite treatment in southwestern parts of Bangladesh. *J. Tradit. Complem. Med.,* 6 (4), 337–342.

Hassan-Abdallah A. et al., 2013. Medicinal plants and their uses by the people in the Region of Randa, Djibouti. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 148, 701-713

Hazlett D.L., 1986. Ethnobotanical observations from cabecar and guaymí settlements in Central America. *Econ. Bot*., 40, 339–352.

Hazarika T.K., Lalramchuana & Nautiyal B.P., 2012. Studies on wild edible fruits of Mizoram, India used as ethno-medicine. *Genet. Resour. Crop Evol*., 59 (8), 1767–1776.

Hedberg, I. et al., 1983. Inventory of plants used in traditional medicine in Tanzania. II. Plants of the families Dilleniaceae-Opiliaceae. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 9, 105–128.

Hitziger et al., 2016. Maya phytomedicine in Guatemala-Can cooperative research change ethnopharmacological paradigms? *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 186, 61-72.

House P. & Sanchez I., 1997. Mayangna Panan Basni: Plantas Medicinales del Pueblo Tawahka. *The Natural History Museum*, London.

Ibrahim M.A. et al., 2011. Inhibition of *Naja nigricolis* (Reinhardt) venom protease activity by *Luffae gyptiaca* (Mill) and *Nicotiana rustica* (Linn) extracts. *Indian J. Exp. Biol*., 49 (7), 552–554.

Jain, A. et al., 2005. Medicinal plant diversity of Sitamata wildlife sanctuary, Rajasthan. India. *J. Ethnopharmacol*. 102 (2), 143-157.

Jain, A. et al., 2011. Snakelore and indigenous snakebite remedies practiced by some tribals of Rajasthan. *Indian J. Tradit. Knowl.*, 10 (2), 258–268.

Jagtap S.D., Deokule S.S. & Bhosle S.V., 2006. Some unique ethnomedicinal uses of plants used by the Korkutribe of Amravati district of Maharashtra, India. *J. Ethnopharmacol*.107, 463–469.

Janardhan B. et al., 2014. In vitro screening and evaluation of antivenom phytochemicals from *Azima tetracantha* Lam. leaves against bungarus caeruleus and Vipera russelli. *J. Venom Anim. Toxins,* 20 (12), 1-8.

Joly L.G. et al., 1990. Ethnobotanical inventory of medicinal plants the Guaymi Indians in Western Panama. Part II. *J. Ethnopharmacol.,* 28, 191–206.

Joly P., 1987. Le régime alimentaire des amphibiens : méthodes d'étude. *Alytes,* 6, 11-17.

Kadel C. & Jain A.K., 2008. Folklore claims on snakebite among some tribal communities of Central India. *Indian J. Tradit. Knowl*., 7 (2), 296–299.

Kadir, M.F. et al., 2015. Ethnopharmacological survey of medicinal plants used by traditional healers and indigenous people in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh, for the treatment of snakebite. *Evid. Based Complement. Altern.*, 2015, 1-23.

Kala C.P. 2015. Herbal treatment for snakebites in Uttarakhand state of India. *Indian J. Nat. Prod. Resour.*, 6 (1),56–61.

Karuppaiya P. & Tsay S.H., 2015. Therapeutic values, chemical constituents and toxicity of Taiwanese *Dysosma pleiantha*-A review. *Toxicol. Lett.,* 236 (2), 90-97.

Khan A.V. et al., 2014). Herbal cure for poisons and poisonous bites from Western Uttar Pradesh, *India. Asian Pac. J. Trop. Dis*., 4 (1), S116–S120.

Khalumba M.L., Mbugua P.K. & Kung'u, J.B., 2005. Uses and conservation of some highland species of the genus *Sansevieria* Thunb in Kenya. *Afr.Crop Sci. Conf. Proceed.*, 7, 527-532.

Koch, A. et al., 2005. Evaluation of plants used for antimalarial treatment by the Maasai of Kenya. *J. Ethnopharmacol.,* 101, 95–99.

Kshirsagar R.D. & Singh N.P. 2001. Some Less Known Ethnomedicinal uses from Mysore and coorg districts, Karnataka, Southern India. *Anc. Sci. Life,* 20(3), 20–25.

Kufer J., Heinrich M., Förther M., Pöll, E., 2005. Historical and modern medicinal plant uses-the example of the Ch'orti'Maya and Ladinos in Eastern Guatemala. *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.,* 57 (9), 1127-1152. DOI: 10.1211/jpp.57.9.0008

Kloos H., 1977. Preliminary studies of medicinal plants and plant products in markets of central Ethiopia. *Arbeitskreis Ethnomedizin*., 4, 63–104.

Koelz W.H., 1979. Notes on Ethnobotany of Lahul, a province of the Punjab. *Quarternary J. Crude Drug Research*, *17(1), 1–56.* doi:10.3109/13880207909083272

Kpadehyea J.T. et al., 2015. Ethnobotany Survey of the Wonegizi, Ziama Clan-Lofa County, Liberia. *Electron. j. biol.,* 11(4), 165-175.

Lebbie A., Kouamé F. & Kouassi E., 2017. Specialization in ethnomedicinal plant knowledge among herbalists in the forest region of Rivercess County, Liberia. *J. Med. Plants Res.,* 11(14), 264-274

Lentz D.L., 1993. Medicinal and other economic plants of the Paya of Honduras. *Econ. Bot.*, 47 (4), 358–370.

Mack-Wen V.L. et al., 2011. Inhibicion in vitro del veneno de *Bothrops aspe*r conextractos etanolicos de Brown ea ariza B. (Caesalpiniaceae). *Vitae*, 18(1), 43–48.

Magalhaes A. et al., 2011. Inhibition of the inflammatory and coagulant action of *Bothrops atrox* venom by the plant species Marsypianthes chamaedrys. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 134(1), 82–88.

Mahadeswaraswamy Y.H. et al., 2009. Inhibition of local effects ofIndian *Daboia/Vipera russelli* venomby the methanolic extractof grape (*Vitis vinifera L.*) seeds. *Indian J Biochem Biophys*. 46 (2), 154–160.

Mahanta M. & Mukherjee A.K. 2001. Neutralisation of lethality, myotoxicity and toxic enzymes of Naja kaouthia venom by *Mimosa pudica* root extracts. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 75(1), 55–60.

Mahar H.D. et al., 2017. Biogeography of *Bangarus carcerulus* in Snake Land-Tapakara, Jashpur, Surguja, CG, India. *Modelling, Measurement and Control C,* 78, 417-429.

Malamas M. & Marselos M., 1992. The tradition of medicinal plants in Zagori, Epirus (northwestern Greece). *J. Ethnopharmacol*, 31, 197-203.

Malek S. et al., 2012. Medicinal plants used by the mandais-a little known tribe of Bangladesh. *Afr J Tradit Complement Altern Med*. 9(4), 536-541.

Maregesi S., Kagashe G., Masatu K., 2013. Ethnophamacological Survey of Snake Bite Treatment in Ukerewe Island, Tanzania. *Sch. Acad. J. Pharm*., 2(5), 381-386.

Maroyi A., 2018. Ethnomedicinal uses of exotic plant species in South-central Zimbabwe. *Indian J. Tradit. Knowl.*, 17 (1), 71-77.

Mawla F. et al., 2012. Ethnomedicinal plants of folk medicinal practitioners in four villages of natoreand rajshahi districts, Bangladesh. American-Eurasian *J. Sustain. Agr.,* 6(4), 406-416.

Mebs D., 2000. Notes on the traditional use of plants to treat snakebite in northern Papua New Guinea. *Toxicon*, 38 (2), 299–302.

Mehra A., Bajpai O. & Joshi H., 2014. Diversity, utilization and sacred values of Ethno-medicinal plants of Kumaun Himalaya. *Trop. Plant Res*.1(3): 80–86.

Mendes M.M. et al., 2008. Anti-snake venom properties of *Schizolobium parahyba* (caesalpinoideae) aqueous leaves extract. *Phytother Res*., 22(7), 859–866.

Mishra S. & Mujaffar S., 2014. Some unreported ethnobotanical uses of *Amorphophallus* (Araceae) among the tribes of East Nimar, Madhya Pradesh (India). *Ethnobotany,* 26, 96-99.

Molander M. et al., 2014. Hyaluronidase, phospholipase A2 and protease inhibitory activity of plants used in traditional treatment of snakebite-induced tissue necrosis in Mali, DR Congo and South Africa. *J. Ethnopharmacol.,* .157, 171–180.

Mors W.B., do Nascimento M.C., Parente J.P., 1989. Neutralization of lethaland myotoxic activities of south american rattlesnake venom by extracts and constituents of the plant *Eclipta prostrata* (Asteraceae). *Toxicon*, 27 (9), 1003–1009.

Morris B., 1996. Chewa Medical Botany: A Study of Herbalism in Southern Malawi; *International African Institute, Lit Verlag: Hamburg*, Germany.

Mukamuri B.B. & Kozanayi W., 1999. Institutions surrounding the use of marketed bark products: the case of Berchemia discolor, *Warburgia salutaris* and *Adansonia digitata*. *IES* Working Paper 17. *Institute of Environmental Studies*, University of Zimbabwe, Harare

Murthy K.S., Sharma P.C. & Kishore P., 1986. Tribal remedies for snakebite from orissa. *Anc. Sci. Life*, 6(2), 122- 123.

Murugesan M., Balasubramaniam V., & Arthi H., 2005. Ethno Medical Knowledge of Plants Used By Irula Tribes, Chengal Combai, the Nilgiris, Tamilnadu. *Anc. Sci. Life*, 24(4), 179–182.

Mwine J., 2009. Pesticidal Plants Used in Masaka District of Uganda. *Journal of Science and Sustainable Development*. 2 (1), 3-9.

Nanjaraj Urs A.N. et al., 2014. Local and systemic toxicity of Echis carinatus venom: Neutralization by *Cassia auriculata L*. leaf methanol extract. *J. Nat. Med*., 69 (1), 111–1.

Nazato S.V. et al., 2010. In Vitro Antiophidian Properties of *Dipteryx alata* Vogel Bark Extracts. *Molecules*, 15(9), 5956-5970.

Ndamba J., Chandiwana S.K., Makaza N., 1989. Knowledge, attitudes and practices among rural communities in Zimbabwe in relation to *Phytolacca dodecandra*-a plant molluscicide. *Soc. Sci. Med.,* 28 (12), 1249-1253.

Ngane B.K. et al., 2012. Seasonality of non-timber forest products in the Kupemountain region of South West Cameroon. *Sci. Res. Essays,* 7(18), 1786-1797.

Nnamani C.V. & Ukwa E.V., 2015. Taxonomic diversity of medicinal plants utilized for traditional management of snakebite in southeast, Nigeria: Conservation for sustainability. *IJDS.,* 4 (12), 1138-1152

Noudèkè N.D. et al., 2017. Inventory of medicinal plants used in the treatment of diseases that limit milk production of cow in Benin. *J. Adv Vet. An. Res*., 4(1): 1-14.

Ntume, R. & Anywar, G. 2015. Ethnopharmacological survey of medicinal plants used in the treatment of snakebites in Central Uganda. *Current Life Sciences*; 1 (1):,6-14.

Neuwinger H.D., 1996. African Ethnobotany; Poisons and Drugs: Chemistry, Pharmacology, Toxicology. *Chapman & Hall, Weinheim*, Germany.

Odonne G., Valadeau C., Alban-Castillo J., 2013. Medical ethnobotany of the Chayahuita of theParanapura basin (Peruvian Amazon). *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 146 (1), 127–153.

Ofor M.O., Ngobili C.A. & Nwufor M.I., 2004. Ethno-botanical uses and trade characteristics of *Garcinia kola* in Imo State, Nigeria. *International Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development,* 5,140-144.

Okello S.V. et al., 2010. Ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used by a baots of mt. elgon Kenya. *Afr J Tradit Complement Altern Me*, 7 (1), 1 – 10.

Okello J. & Ssegawa P., 2007. Medicinal plants used by communities of Ngai Subcounty, Apac District, Northern Uganda. *Afr. J. Ecol*., 45(Suppl. 1), 76-83.

Okogun J.I., Adeboye J.O., Okorie D.A., 1983. Novel structure of two chromone alkaloids from the root-bark of *Schumanniophyton magn*ificum. *Planta medica*; 49, 95-99.

Ong H.C. & Nordiana M., 1999. Malay ethno-medico botany in Machang, Kelantan, Malaysia *Fitoterapia* 70 (5), 502-513.

Olaniran A.D. et al., 2018. The “Doctrine of Signatures” in herbal prescriptions in Ikale and Ilaje communities of Ondo State, Southwestern Nigeria. *J. Med. Plants Res.,* 12 (18), 222-227.

Olila D., 1993. *A study of the antimicrobial activities of Zanthoxylum chalybeum and Warburgia ugandensis: Ugandan medicinal plants* [MSc dissertation]. Kampala, Uganda: Makerere University.

Oliveira F.C.S., Barros R.F.M. & Moita Neto, J.M., 2010. Medicinal plants used in rural communities from Oeiras Municipality, in the semi-arid region of Piaui State (PI), Brazil. *Rev. Bras. Pl. Med.*, 12 (3), 282–301.

Otero, R. et al. 2000a. Snakebites and ethnobotany in the northwest region of Colombia. Part I: traditional use of plants. *J. Ethnopharmacol,* 71 (3), pp.493–504

Otero, R. et al., 2000b. Snakebites and ethnobotany in the northwest region of Colombia—Part III: Neutralization of the haemorrhagic effect of, Bothrops *atrox* venom*, J. Ethnopharmacol., 73 (1-2), 233–241*.

Owuor, B.O. & Kisangau, D.P., 2006., Kenyan medicinal plants used as antivenin: a comparison of plant usage. *J. Ethnobiol. Ethnomed.*, 2 (1), 1-8.

Owuor B.O., Mulemi B.A. & Kokwaro O., 2005. Indigenous Snake Bite Remedies of the Luo of Western Kenya. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 25(1), 129-141.

Panghal M. et al., 2010. Indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants used by Saperas com-munity of Khetawas, Jhajjar District, Haryana, India. *J Ethnobiol Ethnomed,* 6 (4), 1-11.

Patino A.C. et al., 2012. Evaluation of the inhibitory effect of extracts from leaves of *Renealmia alpinia rottb.* Maas (Zingiberaceae) on the venom of bothrops asper (mapana). *Biomedica*, 32 (3), 365–374.

Penchalapratap, G. et al., 2010. Herbal remedies for snake bites in ethnic practices of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh. *Anc. Sci. Life*, 29(4), 13–16.

Perea J.A. et al., 2008. Inhibicion de las actividades proteolitica, coagulante y *Hemolitica indirecta* inducidas por el veneno de *Bothrops asper* por extractos etanolicos de tres especies de heliconias. *Vitae*, 15 (1), 157-164.

Pereanez J.A. et al., 2010. Correlation of the inhibitory activity of phospholipase A2 snake venom and the antioxidant activity of Colombian plant extracts. Brazilian *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 20 (6), 910–916.

Popović Z., et al., 2014. Wild flora and its usage in traditional phytotherapy (Deliblato Sands, Serbia, South East Europe). *Indian J. Tradit. Knowl.*, 13 (1), 9-35.

Prabu M. & Kumuthakalavalli R., 2012. Folk remedies of medicinal plants for snake bites, scorpion stings and dog bites in Eastern Ghats of Kolli Hills, Tamil Nadu, India. *Int. J. Res. Ayurveda Pharm.*, 3 (5), 696–700.

Prasad A.S., 2016. Iron oxide nanoparticles synthesized by controlled bio-precipitation using leaf extract of Garlic Vine (*Mansoa alliacea*). *Mater. Sci. Semicond. Process* 53,79–83

Quesada M.G., 2006. Projecto etnobot á nico en el Caribe norte de Costa Rica. Universidad Autó noma de Costa Rica, Tortuguero.

Qureshi S.J. & Khan M.A., 2001. Ethnobotanical study of Kahuta from Rawalpindi district Pakistan. *J. Biol. Sci.*, 1(1), 27-30.

Qureshi S.J., Khan M.A., Ahmad M., 2008. A survey of useful medicinal plants of abbottabad in northern Pakistan. *Trakia J. Sci.,* 6 (4), 39-51.

Qwarse M., Mihale M.J., Sempombe J., 2018. Ethnobotanical Survey of Medicinal and Pesticidal Plants used by Agropastoral Communities in Mbulu District, Tanzania. Tanzania J. *Sci & Technol*.1 (1), 22- 35

Rahmatullah M., et al., 2010. A Survey of Medicinal Plants used by Folk Medicinal Practitioners in Balidha village of Jessore District, Bangladesh. *Am.-Eurasian J. Sustain. Agric.*, 4(2), 111-116.

Rahmatullah M. et al., 2012. Survey and scientific evaluation of medicinal plants used by the pahan and teli tribal communities of natore district, Bangladesh. *Afr. J. Tradit. Complement. Altern. Med.*, 9(3), 366-373.

Rahmatullah M. et al., 2017. Some medicinal plants of the Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary in Habiganj District, Bangladesh. *J. Med. Plants Stud.*, 5(2), 180-182.

Rathnakar Reddi, K.V.N. et al., 2014. In vitro anti-venom potential of various Jatropha extracts on neutralizing cytotoxic effect induced by phospholipase A2 of crude venom from Indian cobra (*Naja naja*). *Bangladesh. J. Pharmacol.,* 9 (1), 22–28.

Rajashekharan S. et al., 1989. Ethno-medico-bot anical studies of cheriya arayan-and Valiya arayan- (*Aristolochia indica*, linn; *Aristolochia tagala*, cham). *Anc. Sci. Life*, 9 (2), 99-106.

Ramos-Hernández M., Ávila-Bello C.H., Morales-Mávil Y.J.E., 2007. Etnobotánicay ecología de plant as utilizadas por tres curanderos contra la mordedura de serpiente en la región de a cayucan, veracruz, méxico. *Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx*. 81, 89-100

Rankoana S.A., 2016. Curative care through administration of plant-derived medicines in sekhukhune district municipality of limpopo province, South Africa. *Afr. J. Tradit. Complement., Altern. Med.*, 13(2), 47-51.

Regassa R., 2013. Assessment of indigenous knowledge of medicinal plant practice and mode of service delivery in Hawassa city, southern Ethiopia. *J. Med. Plants Res.,* 7(9), 517-535.

Rigat M. et al., 2015. Plants with topical uses in the Ripolles district (Pyrenees, Catalonia, Iberian Peninsula): Ethnobotanical survey and pharmacological validation in the literature. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 164, 162–179.

Rita P. et al., 2011. Snake bite, snake venom, anti-venom and herbal antidote-A review. *IJRAP*. 2(4), 1060-1067.

Ritter R.A. et al., 2012. Ethnoveterinary knowledge and practices at Colares island, Pará state, eastern Amazon, Brazil. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 144 (2), 346-352.

Sakthivel G. et al., 2013. In vitro and in vivo evaluation of polyherbal formulation against Russell's viper and cobra venom and screening of bioactive components by docking studies. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med*, 2013, 1-12.

Sharma P. & Devi U., 2013. Ethnobotanical uses of biofencing plants Himachal Pradesh, Northen est Himalaya. *Pakist. J. Biol. Sci.*, 16(24), 1957-1963.

Samy R.P. et al., 2008. Ethnobotanical survey of folk plants for the treatment of snakebites in Southern part of Tamilnadu, India. *J. Ethnopharmacol.,* 115 (2), 302–312.

Sanz-Biset J. et al., 2009. A first survey on the medicinal plants of the Chazuta valley (Peruvian Amazon). *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 122 (2), 333–362.

Saravia-Otten P., 2001. Plantas con actividad antiofidica en Guatemala. I. Identificación y evaluación de su capacidad neutralizante. Informe final del proyecto *Fodecyt* 47-49. Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala.

Sarkhel S., 2014. Ethnobotanical survey of folklore plants used in treatment of snakebite in Paschim Medinipur district, West Bengal. *Asian Pac. J. Trop. Biomed.,* 4(5), 416-420.

Seebaluck, R., Gurib-Fakim, A. & Mahomoodally, F. (2015). Medicinal plants from the genus Acalypha (Euphorbiaceae)-A review of their ethnopharmacology and phytochemistry**.** *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 159, 137-157.

Shah A. et al., 2015. New ethnomedicinal claims from Gujjar and Bakerwals tribes of Rajouri and Poonch districts of Jammu and Kashmir, India. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 166, 119-128.

Shehadeh M.B., Afifi F.U. & Abu-hamdah S.M., 2007. Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors from Aerial Parts of Ruta Chalepensis Grown in Jordan, *Integr. Med. Insights*, 2 35-39.

Sikdar M. & Dutta U., 2008. Traditional Phytotherapy among the Nath People of Assam. *Stud. Ethnol.Med*., 2(1), 39-45

Singh P.K. et al., 2010. Medico-ethnobotany of 'chatara'block of district sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh, India*. Adv. Biol. Res.,* 4 (1), 65-80.

Singh, A.K., Raghubanshi, A.S. & Singh, J.S. (2002). Medical ethnobotany of the tribals of Sonaghati of Sonbhadra district, Uttar Pradesh, India. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 81 (1), 31–41.

Sivasankari, B., Anandharaj M., Gunasekaran P., 2014. An ethnobotanical study of indigenous knowledge on medicinal plants used by the village peoples of Thoppampatti, Dindigul district, Tamilnadu, India. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 153 (2), 408-423.

Sore H. et al., 2012. Dyeing and Medicinal Plants Used in the Area of Mouhoun in Burkina Faso. *Univers. J. Environ. Res. Technol.,* 2 (3), 110-118

Steyn P.S. et al., 1998. Biologically active substances from *Zanthoxylum capense* (thumb.) Harv. *S. Afr. J. Sci.,* 94, 391–393.

Strauch M.A.et al., 2013. Antiophidic activity of the extract of the Amazon plant Humirianthera ampla and constituents. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 145 (1), 50–58.

Sulaini A.A. & Sabran S.F., 2018. Edible and Medicinal Plants Sold at Selected Local Markets in Batu Pahat, Johor, Malaysia. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 020006,1-10 /doi.org/10.1063/1.5050102

Sule M.I. et al., 2003. Plants used in Hausa traditional medicine in Northern Nigeria. *J. Trop. Biosci.*, 3, 17-20.

Sulochana A. et al., 2015. Ethnomedicinal plants used for snake envenomation by folk traditional practitioners from Kallar forest region of South Western Ghats, Kerala, India. J. *Intercult. Ethnopharmacol.*, 4(1), 47-51.

Swaroop S. & Grab B., 1954) . Snakebite mortality in the world. *Bull World Health,* 10 (1), 35 - 76. https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/265811

Swamy M.K. & Sinniah U.R., 2015. A Comprehensive Review on the Phytochemical Constituents and Pharmacological Activities of Pogostemon cablin Benth.: An Aromatic Medicinal Plant of Industrial Importance. *Molecules*, 20, 8521-8547

Syakalima M., Simuunza M. & Zulu V.C., 2018. Ethnoveterinary treatments for common cattle diseases in four districts of the Southern Province, Zambia. *Vet. World,* 11(2), 141-145.

Tabuti J., Lye K. & Dhillion S. (2003). Traditional herbal drugs of Bulamogi, Uganda: plants, use and administration. *J. Ethnopharmacol.,* 88, 19–44.

Tarannum, S., Mohamed, R. & Vishwanath, B.S. (2012). Inhibition of testicular and Vipera russelli snake venom hyaluronidase activity by *Butea monosperma* (Lam) Kuntze stem bark. *Nat. Prod. Res., 26* (18), 1708–1711.

Teklehaymanot T., 2009. Ethnobotanical study of knowledge and medicinal plants use by the people in Dek Island in Ethiopia. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 124, 69–78.

Teklehaymanot T. et al. (2007). Knowledge and use of medicinal plants by people around Debre Libanos monastery in Ethiopia. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 111 (2), 271-283.

Teklehaymanot T. & Giday M., 2007. Ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used by people in Zegie Peninsula, Northwestern Ethiopia. *J. Ethnobiol Ethnomed.*, 3(12), 1-11. doi:10.1186/1746-4269-3-12.

Tshikalange T.E. et al., 2016. An ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used in villages under Jongilanga Tribal Council, Mpumalanga, South Africa. *Afr. J. Trad. Complement. Altern. Med*., 13, 83–89.

Ushanandini S. et al., 2009.The anti-ophidian properties of *Anacardium occidentale* bark extract. *Immunopharmacol. Immunotoxicol.,* 31(4), 607–615.

Vasquez J. et al.**,** 2015. Main plants used in traditional medicine for the treatment of snake bites n the regions of the department of Antioquia, Colombia. *J. Ethnopharmacol*., 170,158–166.

Venkanna P., 1990. Medicinal plant wealth of Krishna district (Andhra Pradesh) a preliminary survey. *Anc. Sci. Life*, 10 (2), 137 – 140.

Veronese E.L.G. et al., 2005. Inhibition of the myotoxic activity of *Bothrops jararacussu* venom and its two major myotoxins, BthTX-I and BthTX-II, by the aqueous extract of *Tabernaemontana catharinensis* A. DC. (Apocynaceae). *Phytomedicine.* 12(1-2), 123–130.

Wardani M., 2001 In: Van Valkenburg, J.L.C.H., Bunyapraphatsara, N. (Eds.), *Basilicum polystachyon (L.) Moench. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia)*, Bogor, Indonesia.

Watt J.M. & Breyer-Brandwijk M.G., 1962. The Medicinal and Poisonous Plants of Southern and Eastern Africa, 2nd ed. Livingstone, London.

Xia L.et al., 2014.The genus Casearia: a phytochemical and pharmacological overview. *Phytochem. Rev*., 14, 99-135.

Yesodharan K. & Sujana K.A., 2007. Ethnomedicinal knowledgeamong Malamalasar tribe of Parambikulam wildlife sanctuary. *Indian j. tradit. knowl.,* 6 (3), 481-85.

Zobolo A.M. & Mkabela Q.N., 2009. Traditional knowledge transfer of activities practised by Zulu women to manage medicinal and food plant gardens. *Afr. J. Range For. Sci.*, 23(1), 77–80.