

Phyto-Extracts in Wound Healing

Prasanta K Ghosh¹ and Anjali Gaba²

¹ Managing Director and Head (R&D), KEE GAD Biogen Pvt. Ltd., Community Centre, Naraina Industrial Area Phase II, New Delhi, India; ² Manager (R&D), KEE GAD Biogen Pvt. Ltd., Community Centre, Naraina Industrial Area Phase II, New Delhi, India.

Received September 28, 2013; Revised November, 22, 2013; Accepted December 13, 2013, Published December 16, 2013.

ABSTRACT - Data generated through systematic investigation, carried out on the evaluation of phyto-extracts on wound healing research during the last 20 years have been compiled. About 450 plant species having wound healing properties have been identified. The present knowledge of the wound healing process comprise coagulation, inflammation, proliferation, formation and accumulation of fibrous tissues, collagen deposition, epithelialization, contraction of wound with formation of granulation tissues, remodeling and maturation. The constituents of the plant extracts modulate one or more of the above stages. It was the endeavor to identify the active constituents responsible for antimicrobial activity, free radical scavenging properties, stimulators of enhanced collagen production and/or angiogenesis promoters with identification of lead scaffold chemical structures. Multiple phytochemicals concentrated and blended in optimal concentrations, are expected to be available in future years to carry out multi-tasking efforts in wound healing as more knowledge about the properties of the key constituents are unveiled.

This article is open to **POST-PUBLICATION REVIEW**. Registered readers (see "For Readers") may **comment** by clicking on ABSTRACT on the issue's contents page.

INTRODUCTION

Wounds can be major causes of physical disabilities and may lead to losses of many productive man-hours. Wounds are essentially the disruption of functional continuity of cells and tissues at the site of injury, and can be caused by insults to the tissue sites by physical, chemical, microbiological or immunological process. Humans and all animals have *in situ* capabilities of healing wounds in their body parts through continuous tissue repair and tissue regeneration. However, such capabilities are impaired by age, stress situation, obesity, sex, habits of the patient (such as smoking, alcoholism etc.), conditions of health and immunity status, severity and types of wounds, patient's medication status, disastrous nature of the assault- environment around the site of the wounds and potentials of serious microbial infection (1). Curing of acute and chronic wounds proceed through common basic phases of hemostasis, inflammation, proliferation, fibroplasias, collagen deposition, epithelialization, contraction, remodeling and maturation.

Phases in Wound Healing

During the wound healing process, a series of events encompass the repair especially through the presence and actions of activated platelets, neutrophils and macrophages. Increased vascular permeability and angiogenesis are the consequences of the healing, where multiple cellular and cytokine-mediated events are recruited. The endothelial cells are up-regulated by the actions of secreted soluble factors from the activated cells which include the fibroblast growth factors, transforming growth factors, epidermal growth factors and vascular endothelial growth factors among others (2 - 4). The platelets also get activated by the contents from the vascular wall; the main activators such as fibronectin, fibrillar collagen and other matrix proteins cause the kick-off.

Corresponding Author: Prasanta K Ghosh, Managing Director and Head(R&D), KEE GAD Biogen Pvt. Ltd., Community Centre, Naraina Industrial Area Phase II, New Delhi, India; E-Mail: pkghosh@keepharma.com

The inflamed skin tissues at the wound site release several prostaglandins, some of which are considered to be the mediators for platelet activation and functioning (5-7). Once activated, the platelets commence aggregation and adhesion; concomitantly these release several mediators including chemotactic factors as well as adhesive proteins. Each factor has a role in the healing cascade (8-10). The mast cells surrounding the blood vessels at the wound site release histamine proteases, tumor necrosis factor, leukotrienes and cytokines. These work as chemotactic signals for the recruitment of white blood cells or leukocytes (11) at the site of the wound. While coagulation of blood and vasoconstriction at the wound site are events completed in minutes, the repair process of polymorphonuclear cell migration manifested through vasodilation and inflammation followed by epithelialization, granulation and new tissue formation take about a week. Usually by the end of the first week, fibroblasts are the main cells accumulating at the wound. These cells are involved in differentiation in the wound healing process (12). During the initial phases usually type III collagen is synthesized and laid down at the wound site; during the later phase the stronger type I collagen gets produced (13). Type III collagen, which were in abundance during the proliferation stage gets degraded and is replaced by type I collagen during the maturation stage (14). The collagen fibers get cross-linked by the action of specific enzymes, properly rearranged and aligned for providing maximum rigidity and toughness (15). The maturation phase can vary from three weeks to two years. If the healing process does not move in a foreseeable manner, then the wound may turn into a chronic wound (16).

Direction of Wound Healing Research using Active Phyto-Extracts

The basic understanding that platelets and the fibrins produced from fibrinogen at the wound site set off several biochemical processes which include collagen synthesis, cell migration, fibroplasias and angiogenesis have been significantly investigated. (17-21). The events at the wound site, especially those including release of platelet factors and others such as cell adhesion, cell proliferation, mitogenesis, angiogenesis, fibroplasia, epithelialization, wound contraction, maturation and

remodeling of the wound site have been researched upon by several investigators. The platelets are the cause of release of more than sixty biologically active substances (9) and that each such factor is involved at specific time and in specific concentrations, contributing to specific activities in the wound healing process cascade, recruiting different cell types and coordinating complex interactions among the different actors during the wound healing process. Several factors appear and disappear at different stages of the healing cascade and their quantification along with the identification of involved cells has not yet been generally possible. The complexity of the situation can be gauged when one realizes that there is considerable variation in the concentration of such factors in healthy individuals; the quantities of transforming growth factor (TGF), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF) as an example, in blood samples obtained from 20 different donors showed substantial variation (9). More understanding of the wound healing process especially in terms of quantification of factors are expected to evolve in the coming years. In this context, quantitative insight into the interaction of the various components of the plant extracts with the particularized substances present at the wound site needs also to be studied to scientifically assess their worth. Such studies would require semi-quantitative if not quantitative analysis of the active substances present in different classes of plant extracts. This area is yet to evolve although the usefulness of various kinds of plant extracts in curing wounds of different types is real and many of the plant extracts have been in use in traditional practices for several years in different societies.

Active Plant Parts Studied for Wound Healing

During the last two decades, there has been increased interest to assess the utility of plant extracts in wound healing and to gain more insight into the active constituents that promote or modulate the healing process. We have reviewed the literature for the last 20 years. Table 1 provides information about the plants along with their families, which had shown wound healing properties studied in different models; the table also contains information about those wound healing plants that are extensively used in folk medicine.

Based on the information furnished in the literature, the main effects of the active constituents of the plant extracts towards wound healing are summarized as under:

- 1) Phyto-chemical constituents contributing to antimicrobial activity
- 2) Phyto-chemical constituents working as antioxidants and as free radical scavengers
- 3) Active components having enhanced mitogenic activity (contributing to increased cell proliferation), angiogenesis, enhanced collagen production and increased DNA synthesis.

Ideally, active substances present in the plant extracts are anticipated to interfere with one or more phases of the wound healing process in a positive manner in proper sequence and at the right time frame to show improved efficacy. There should also be minimization of substances that deteriorate the healing process. Since in actual experiments and usage, all the plant products as cited in the table have shown efficacious results, there are increased needs to isolate and investigate each active ingredient that has a positive role in the healing process. Unfortunately, such data presently are not plentiful. The active ingredients obtained from the plant materials have been analyzed for the presence of alkaloids, carbohydrates, glycosides, terpenoids, diterpenes, sesquiterpenes and phytosterols, phenolic compounds and multiple kinds of tannins, proteins, flavonoids, saponins, lignins, alkaloids and essential oils. (29,32,37,60,98,99,139,155,357,389,457,500). The identification of secondary metabolites in plant extracts that could bind to cellular receptors at wound site to initiate modulation of wound healing process was recently reviewed (501). In a couple of investigations, the principal active ingredients have been isolated to study especially their anti-microbial properties e.g. terpenes and terpenoids like gentiopicroside, sweroside and swertiamarine from *Gentiana lutea*; certain pentacyclic triterpenes (502-503); essential oil containing concentrates of eucalyptol (28); flavones such as kaempferol and quercetin and their derivatives (473); phenylpropanoid glycosides like verbascoside and teupolioside (504); cyanogenic glycosides such as sambunigrin as well as gallic acid and its derivatives (496). Wound healing substances isolated from *Terminalia arjuna* were tannins (457);

oleanoic acid from *Anredra diffusa* (70); polysaccharides from *Opuntia ficus-indica* (365); shikonin derivatives including deoxyshikonin, acetylshikonin, 3-hydroxyl isovaleryl shikonin and 5,8-O-dimethylacetylshikonin from *Onosma argentatum* (361); asiaticoside, asiatic acid and madecassic acid from *Centella asiatica* (146-147); quercetin, isorhammetin and kempferol from *Hippophae rhamnoides* (261); and curcumin from *Curcuma longa* (168). The list of well-characterized newer active ingredients is increasing with a galloping speed.

Wound repair process follows a set of biochemical reactions. At the wound site, increased amounts of superoxide anion radicals are produced by activated platelets, neutrophils and the macrophages as well as by the fibroblasts, stimulated by the pro-inflammatory cytokines during the inflammation phase. These radicals are part of the innate immune system and are generated to destroy the invading microbes at the wound site. However, the oxidative stress requires careful manipulation and control as increased amounts are detrimental to the surrounding tissues and can cause heavy damage. While the system has its checks and measures in place and utilizes superoxide dismutases, catalases, glutathione peroxidases and peroxiredoxins, secreted by the adjoining cells, the impairment of such cells in certain wounds calls for use of extraneous agents that are more appropriate radical scavengers, working in synergy or independently. Several plants extracts containing proanthocyanidins, polyphenolic flavonoids and polyphenols in such situations are expected to provide enabling support to the healing process initially by the moderation of superoxide anions and later by enhancing the expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), thereby enhancing angiogenesis and flow of blood as the repair process advances. The plant components having some such properties are described further below.

Among the soluble compounds in the plant extracts, the flavonoids, quinones, phenolic acids and phenyl propanoids have been found to possess considerable anti-microbial as well as anti-oxidant properties. A large number of flavonoids having the general structure as given in Figure 1 were found to possess antimicrobial and/or antioxidant properties.

Flavonoids are strong scavengers of reactive oxygen species. In wounds there is a tendency for sharp rise in the concentration of reactive oxygen species due to the activation of platelets, neutrophils, macrophages, lymphocytes and fibroblasts at different time points of the healing process. Infection from microbes also adds to the

woes. In such situations, plant flavonoids would benefit the healing process by modulating the concentrations of reactive oxygen species. Quantitative information and relationships are yet inadequate however.

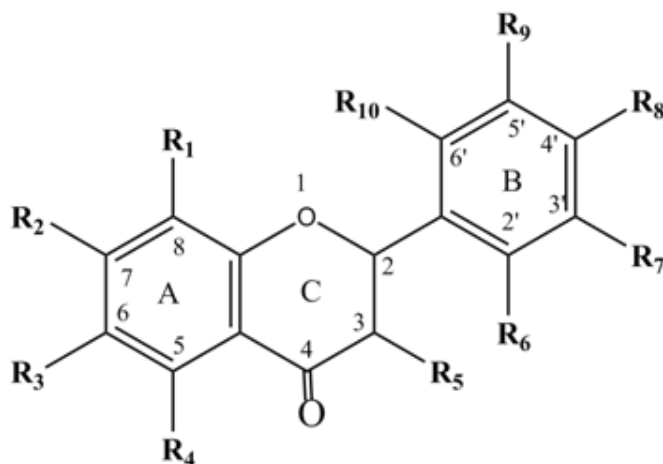


Figure 1: General structure of Plant Flavonoids showing anti-microbial and/or anti-oxidant properties

Apigenin (R1=R3=R5=R6=R7=R9=R10=H, R2=R4=R8=OH) and its glucoside derivatives; **Chalcone** (R1=R3=R5=R6=R7=R9=R10=H and ring C etherial bond between 1 and 2 opened up with OH in ring A and a double bond between 2 and 3 in ring C); **Chrysoeriol** (R1=R3=R5=R6=R7=R10=H, R2=R4=R8=OH, R9=-O.CH₃) and its glucoside derivatives; **Cyanidin** (R1=R3=R6=R7=R10=H, R2=R4=R5=R8=R9=OH, oxo structure at 4 replaced by a double bond between 4 and 3 carbon atom); **Daidzein** (R1=R3=H, R2=R4=OH, C ring R5 substituted by p-hydroxy phenyl and position 2 of C ring replaced by H); **Diosmin** (R1=R3=R5=R6=R9=R10=H, R4=R7=OH, R8=-O.CH₃ and R2 with -O-6-O-(6-deoxyalpha-L-mannopyranosyl)beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy)); **Hesperidin** (R1=R3=R5=R6=R7=R10=H, R4=R9=OH, R8=-O.CH₃ and R2 with -O-6-O-(6-deoxyalpha-L-mannopyranosyl)beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy); **Kaempferol** (R1=R3=R6=R7=R8=R9=H, R2=R4=R5=R8=OH) and its glucoside derivatives; **Luteolin**(R1=R3=R5=R6=R7=R10=H, R2=R4=R8=R9=OH) and its glucoside derivatives; **Naringenin** (R1=R3=R5=R6=R7=R9=R10=H, R2=R4=R8=OH); **Patuletin** (R1=R6=R9=R10=H, R2=R4=R5=R7=R8=OH, R3=-O.CH₃) and its derivatives; **Pelargonidin** (R1=R3=R6=R7=R9=R10=H, R2=R4=R5=R8=OH, =C=O of ring C replaced by =CH- and O of ring C assumes a positive charge), **Quercetageitin** (R1=R6=R9=R10=H, R2=R3=R4=R5=R7=R8=OH), **Quercetin** (R1=R3=R6=R7=R10=H, R2=R4=R5=R8=R9=OH); **Vestitol** (R1=R3=R4=H, Ring C position 4 oxo structure replaced by CH₂ and ring C R₅ H replaced by 2-hydroxy 4-methoxyphenyl group).

Plants such as *Allamanda cathartica* (50), *Artemisia absinthium* (77), *Coronopus didymus* (176), *Cuminum cyminum* (187), *Flaveria trinervia* (233), *Heliotropium indicum* (253-255), *Hippophae rhamnoides* (261-263), *Ipomoea Carnea* (277), *Jatropha curcas* (187, 281,283), *Lawsonia alba* (298), *Litsea glutinosa* (307), *Rosmarinus officinalis* (416), *Moringa oleifera* (336-338), *Olea europaea* (357-359), *Pedilanthus tithymaloides* (376), *Sambucus ebulus* (422), *Scorzonera* (427-428) species and many others are used extensively

in traditional practices in wound healing and these plants are also rich in a wide range of flavonoid compounds.

Anthocyanins synthesized in plants via the phenylpropanoid pathway are compounds based on flavylium ion which is a kind of oxonium ion. Anthocyanins have strong radical scavenging properties and many of these compounds also exhibit anti-bacterial properties. Some of the compounds found in wound healing plants are described with general formula as in Figure 2.

Anthocyanins from Black Soybean seed coat (*Glycine max*) was found to have enhanced wound healing properties (243). Extracts from *Anadenanthera colubrina* rich in proanthocyanidins were effective in cutaneous wound healing in rats (62). *Caralla brachiata* rich in proanthocyanidins is also expected to be useful for such purposes.

Several soluble quinones present in the roots of plants such as *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Arnebia densiflora* and *Arnebia euchroma* and many others were also found to possess antimicrobial properties (49, 79, 80); these also had some antioxidant properties. The general structures of such soluble quinones are indicated schematically in Figure 3:

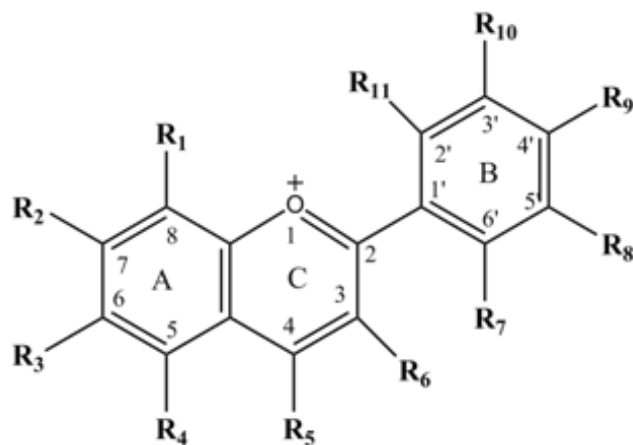


Figure 2: General structure of Plant Anthocyanins showing anti-microbial and/or anti-oxidant properties

Aurantidin ($R_1=R_5=R_7=R_8=R_{10}=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_3=R_4=R_6=R_9=OH$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Cyanidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_8=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_6=R_9=R_{10}=OH$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Delphinidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_6=R_8=R_9=R_{10}=OH$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Europinidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_6=R_8=R_9=OH$, $R_4=R_{10}=-O.CH_3$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Luteolinidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_7=R_8=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_9=R_{10}=OH$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Malvidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_6=R_9=OH$, $R_8=R_{10}=-O.CH_3$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Pelargonidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_8=R_{10}=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_6=R_9=OH$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Peonidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_8=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_6=R_9=OH$, $R_{10}=-O.CH_3$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Petunidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_2=R_4=R_6=R_9=R_{10}=OH$, $R_8=-O.CH_3$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives; **Rosinidin** ($R_1=R_3=R_5=R_7=R_8=R_{11}=H$, $R_4=R_6=R_9=OH$, $R_{10}=-O.CH_3$) and its 3-glucoside derivatives

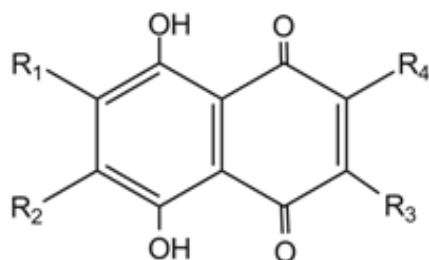


Figure 3: General structure of Plant Quinones showing antimicrobial and antioxidant properties

Alkannin ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=CH_3.CH(OH).CH_2.CH=CH.(CH_3)_2$); **Alpha-methylbutylalkannin** ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2-CH(O.CO.CH.(CH_3).(C_2H_5))$); **Teraerylalkannin** ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2.CH.(O.CO.C(CH_3)=C(CH_3)_2)$); **Beta-hydroxyisovalerylalkannin** ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2-CH(O.CO.CH_2.C(OH)(CH_3)_2)$); **Beta-acetoxyisovalerylalkannin** ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2-C(O.CO.CH_2.C(O.CO.CH_3)(CH_3)_2)$); **Shikonin**: ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2-CH(OH).CH_2.CH=C(CH_3)_2$); **Beta-hydroxyisovalerylshikonin** ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2.C(O.CO.CH_2.C(OH).(CH_3)_2).CH_2.CH=C(CH_3)_2$); **Deoxyshikonin** ($R_1=R_2=R_4=H$, $R_3=-CH_2.CH_2.CH_2.CH=C(CH_3)_2$)

Structures of several of these compounds with ocourenace and biological properties have been reviewed (503). Emodin from *Rheum officinale* Baill showed encouraging results of repair of excision wounds in rats (413). Embelin from extracts of leaves of *Embelia ribes* Burm was effective in healing wound in excision, incision and dead space model on Swiss Albino rats (213).

Terpenoids of different structures including the monocyclic and the multicyclic ones have been identified to possess antimicrobial activity; these compounds are anticipated to manifest their antimicrobial effects through the process of synergy with other compounds present in the plant extract. Besides the monocyclic terpenoids, several dicyclic, tricyclic and the pentacyclic terpenoids of plant origin have been identified which possess considerable antimicrobial activities. Terpenoids are present in essential oils of a variety of trees, citrus fruits and herbs. Wound healing activities of *Achillea* species like *Achillea biebersteinii* (28), *A. millefolium* (31), *A. oxyodonta* (29), *A. setacea* and *A. teritifolia* (506), *A. vermicularis* (29) etc., *Achyranthes aspera* (32-33), *Allamanda cathartica* (50), *Alternanthera sessilis* (59), *Anredera diffusa* (70), *Arnebia densiflora* (79), *Berberis lycium* (96), *Caesalpinia benthiana* (116), *Celastrus paniculatus* (141), *Centella asiatica* (146-149), *Cissus quadrangularis* (159), *Croton bonplandianum* (182), *Croton stellatopilosus* Ohba (183), *Elephantopus scaber* (211), *Heliotropium indicum* (254-255), *Laurus nobilis* (50), *Paullinia pinnata* (375), *Vernonia arborea* Hk. (480) etc. are

substantially attributed to the presence of a wide range of terpenoids. Since the structures of each group of terpenoids including mono and multi-cyclic ones vary considerably, a generalized structure could not be assigned to describe a general class of terpenoids having antimicrobial activities. However, assessing the chemical structures of terpenoids present in the above plants for identifying specific mono or multi-cyclic skeletons for *in-vitro* modification with a view to develop newer compounds is anticipated to be facilitated from the study of the listing of plants.

Phenolics including tannins, substituted cinnamic acids, phenolic acids and phenyl propanoids have also shown antimicrobial as well as antioxidant properties. Tannins from *Phyllanthus muellerianus* (380), *Terminalia arjuna* (457), *Terminalia avicennioides* (458), *Terminalia bellirica* (459), *Terminalia chebula* (460) and *Terminalia coriacea* (461) are reported to promote wound healing. Tannins are polyphenolic compounds containing considerable numbers of hydroxyls, carboxyls and other hydrophilic structures and are considered to be macromolecules. All natural tannins could not be included in one generic structure although there are considerable resemblances in chemical properties among different tannins.

A number of substituted cinnamic acids of the general structure schematically represented in Figure 4, have been isolated from plant extracts having antimicrobial properties.

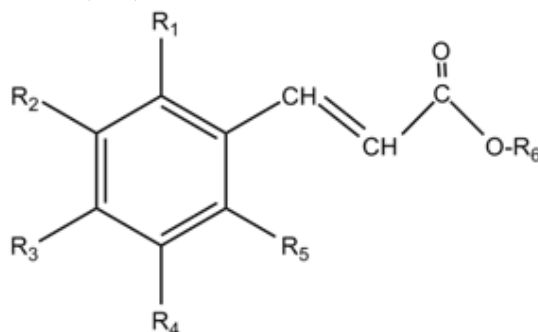


Figure 4: Substituted Cinnamic acids obtained from plants and plant parts

Caffeic acid(R1=R4=R5=R6=H, R2=R3=OH) and esters; **Chlorogenic acid**(R1=R4=R5=H, R2=R3=OH, R6=3-alkoxy ester of 1,4,5 trihydroxycyclohexane carboxylic acid) and esters; **Ferulic acid**(R1=R4=R5=R6=H, R2=-O.CH₃, R3=OH)

Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid and ferulic acid are documented to have wound healing activities (507-509); these substances also work as free radical scavengers. Plant materials like *Buddleja globosa* (110) leaves containing caffeic acid derivatives, *Scorzonera cana var. jacquiniana* and *S. eriophora* (427) containing chlorogenic acids and *Angelica sinensis* (510) containing ferulic acid have been found to be effective in wound healing.

Several phenolic acids were also found to possess sound antimicrobial properties. In addition, many phenolic acids also had profound radical scavenging properties. Since the structures of phenolic acids vary considerably, it was not possible to represent all of them with one generic structure. However, plants such as *Ageratum conyzoides* (44,46), *Embllica officinalis* (214), *Punica granatum* (30,404), *Salvia hypoleuca* (420), *Schinus lentiscifolius* (423), *Strobilanthes crispus* (446), *Quercus infectoria* (407), *Ximenia Americana* (496) contain tannins and gallic acid and these have excellent wound healing activities. Various mixed phenolic acids are present in plants such as gall nuts, tea leaves, oak bark etc. (511); although these plant materials have not been used in wound healing, it is anticipated that use of these would have beneficial effects as radical scavengers and therefore could be useful in wound healing.

Phenyl propanoids, especially in the form of glycosides, are natural polyphenols which are widely distributed in the plant kingdom. The roots and aerial parts of the families of Asteraceae, Labiateae, Liliceae, Oleaceae and related ones contain phenylpropanoid glycosides (sometimes also incorporating glucose, galactose and rhamnose in these compounds). Such substances are powerful antioxidants. Utilizing plant cells from *Ajuga reptans* and *Syringa vulgaris* two phenylpropanoid glycosides namely teupolioside and verbascoside were produced which had profound anti-inflammatory and wound healing properties (504).

Water soluble alkaloids including quinazolines, isoquinazolines, indole derivatives including betalains and eumelanins from a diverse range of plants have been found to possess antioxidant properties and many of these have also antimicrobial characteristics. *Adhatoda vasica* (36), *Adhatoda zeylanica* (38), *Berberis lycium* (512), *Catharanthus roseus* (139) etc. are rich in certain alkaloids which have antimicrobial properties. These plant extracts are useful in wound healing

purposes and are traditionally used by various societies. Since the compounds from such plants considerably vary in chemical structure, a generalized structure for all these alkaloids could not be presented. However, presently much work is being done to synthesize newer antimicrobial compounds utilizing quinazoline and indole backbones (513-515).

Several natural heteropolysaccharides such as arabinogalactans and rhamnogalacturonans are present in large quantities in certain plants. Hot water extracts of *Alstonia boonei* De Wild (57), *Biophytum petersianum* Klotzch (99), *Cochlospermum tinctorium* Perr (517), *Glinus oppositifolius* (242), *Opuntia ficus-indica* (364, 365), and *Parquetina nigrescens* (57) containing mainly water soluble polysaccharides have been used in traditional practices for treating external wounds. Although exact structure activity relationships are not yet understood, it is believed that the polysaccharides accelerate the phases of reepithelialization and remodeling by influencing interactions in the cell matrix and by moderating the deposition of laminin (365). Polysaccharides are also believed to exhibit immunomodulatory action on the cells around the wound site (57), which stimulate cell proliferation.

Mitogenic properties are anticipated to enhance healing process as phytochemicals possessing such properties exhibited in a structured manner are expected to enhance cell division. Whole plant extracts from *Achyrenthus aspera* (33) and 'Cal-proteins' from *Calatropis procera* (123) were believed to possess constituents having mitogenic activities. Extracts of *Calendula officinalis* flowers have increased proliferation potential for endothelial progenitor cells (518). Extracts of leaves from *Datura alba* (195) and *Euphorbia heterophylla* (220) are believed to have strong mitogenic potentials contributing to the healing process. In most of the claims however, the specific compounds responsible for the mitogenic activities have not been identified. Like mitogens, substances promoting angiogenesis would also promote healing process by supply of blood around the wound sites. Extracts of *Aloe vera* (54), *Alternanthera brasiliiana* (58), mixtures of extracts from *Astragali radix* and *Rehmanniae radix* (519), *Bidens pilosa* and *Ocimum suave* (97), *Blechnum orientale* (100), *Boessenbergia rotunda* (101), *Butea monosperma* (114), *Calendula officinalis*

(118), *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (157), *Cordia macleodii* (175), *Echium amaenum* (206), *Equisetum arvense* (15) etc. have been shown to promote angiogenesis around wound site. Angiogenesis promoting compounds with specific structures following a pattern have not yet been identified. Increase in DNA and total collagen at wound site with time by the application of phytoextracts substantiate the beneficial effects and are measures of enhancement of healing process linked to the phytoextracts. Extracts from *Achillea biebersteinii* (29), *Achillea kellalensis* and *Punica granatum* (30), *Adhatoda vasica* (37), *Alkanna tinctoria* (49), *Annona squamosa* (67), *Arnica Montana* and *Artemisia absinthium* (77), *Bauhinia purpurea* (94), *Bulbine frutescens* and *Bulbine natalensis* (111), *Butea monosperma* (112), *Calotropis gigantea* (121), *Capparis zeylanica* (25), *Cassia occidentalis* (138), Curcumin from *Curcuma longa* (190), *Desmodium gangeticum* (198), *Elaeis guineensis* (210), *Elephantopus scaber* (211), *Eucleuma cottonii* (216), *Ficus racemosa* (228), *Gynura procumbens* (249), *Heliotropium indicum* (255), *Hyptis suaveolens* (273), *Indigofera asphalathoides* (275), *Jasminum sambac* (280), *Kalanchoe pinnata* (289), *Leonotis nepetaefolia* (299), *Martynia annua* (315), *Moringa oleifera* (336), *Nigella sativa* (347) etc were claimed to be responsible for facilitated healing as evidenced by increased DNA production and total collagen enhancement at wound site with time. However, in all these cases individual specific chemical entities having the properties of enhancing the wound healing process have not been described. Enhanced healing in all these cases probably arises from synchronized action of multiple active ingredients present in the phyto extracts.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Wound healing is a complex but highly regulated process. Healing of all kinds of wounds follows common steps of recovery. Microbial colonization is often inescapable. Infections of wounds from potentially pathogenic bacteria in most situations of

causation of wounds are inevitable. Therefore, the utmost aim is to restore the host-bacterial balance by ensuring that the wound is cleaned up and antimicrobial agents are used with moisture retentive bandages. At the same time as oxidative stress during the initial healing process is high, the next objective is to use agents that scavenge the excess of reactive oxygen anions generated at the wound site and rationalize their concentration. Other objectives are to stimulate the adjoining tissues in the wound so that the processes of cell proliferation, remodeling and maturation are facilitated. The plant kingdom is rich in chemical constituents for mitigating these objectives acting especially as antimicrobial agents as also as the free radical scavengers, and several compounds have since been isolated. The steps of tissue repair involving interactions of neutrophils, macrophages, fibroblasts and other cells at the wound site along with deposition of collagens with proper laying out around the wounds are complex processes and require understanding of multiple interactions with several agents. Concomitantly, formation of new blood vessels through the process of angiogenesis to ensure continuous supply of nutrients and healing supplements also require detailed understanding. In all these processes, several compounds from the plant extracts would work synergistically to provide the desired effect and therefore such phytochemicals concentrated and blended in optimal concentrations from multiple sources are expected to be available in the future years to carry out multi-tasking efforts in wound healing of all kinds as more knowledge about the properties of the key constituents and the healing processes are unveiled.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The assistance of Dhruva Chatterjee, Computer Executive-KEE GAD Biogen Pvt. Ltd, in preparing the Corel Draw figures and in arranging the References systematically is gratefully acknowledged. Authors have no conflict of interest regarding the content of this article.

Table 1. (Plant name with Family and the plant parts used/studied for wound healing properties in different models)

Plant Name	Plant Family	Plant part used/ studied	Assessment Methods/Animal Wound Models where applicable *	Reference No.
<i>Abrus precatorius L.</i>	Fabaceae	Leaves	Used in Folk medicine to treat Cuts and Wounds	22
<i>Abutilon indicum Linn</i>	Malvaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	23
<i>Acalypha fruticosa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Aerial Part	Excision and Dead space models in Rats	24
<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Whole Plant	Excision and Incision models in Rats	25
<i>Acalypha langiana</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	On External Human Wounds	26
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i>	Acanthaceae	Stem	Incision model in Balb/c mice	27
<i>Achillea biebersteinii Afan.</i>	Asteraceae	Essential Oil from Whole Plant	In-vitro anti-microbial assay	28
		Roots	Excision and Incision in Sprague-Dawley rats and Albino mice	29
<i>Achillea kellalensis</i>	Asteraceae	Flowers	Excision model in Wistar Rats	30
<i>Achillea millefolium L</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar Albino Rats	31
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision model in Albino Rats	32
			Excision and incision models in Albino Rats	33
<i>Acorus calamus Linn.</i>	Araceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision model in Rats	34
<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Actinidiaceae	Fruit	Burn model in Wistar Rats	35
<i>Adhatoda vasica</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Rats	36

			Excision model in Swiss Albino mice	37
<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Used in Traditional medicine	38
<i>Adiantum capillus veneris</i>	Pteridaceae	Leaves	In-vitro anti-oxidant assay	39
<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Rutaceae	Root	Excision and Incision model in Wistar Albino Rats	40
		Seeds	Excision and Incision model in Wistar Rats	41
		Leaves	Excision model in Albino Rats	42
<i>Ageratina pichinchensis</i>	Asteraceae	Whole Plant	Rat Model inflammation inhibition	43
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision models in Wistar Rats	44
		Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	45
		Roots	Excision model in Albino Rats	46
<i>Albizzia lebeck</i>	Fabaceae	Root	Incision, Excision, Dead Space models in Rodents	47
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i>	Rosaceae	Whole plant	Certain cell lines and Excision in rats	48
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	Boraginaceae	Whole Plant	Skin Burn Injury in Rabbits	49
<i>Allamanda cathartica L.</i>	Apocynaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision models on Sprague Dawley rats	50
<i>Aleurites moluccana L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision models in Rats	51
<i>Allium cepa L.</i>	Liliaceae	Tubers	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models on Wistar Albino rats	52
<i>Aloe arborescens Miller</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Leaves	Incision in rats and rabbit	53
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Liliaceae	Leaves	Excision model on Sprague-Dawley rats	54
<i>Aloe ferox Miller</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Leaves	Incision in rats and rabbit	53
<i>Aloe littoralis</i>	Asphodelaceae	Leaves	Burn and Incision	55

			models on Wistar Rats	
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Rabbits	56
<i>Alstonia boonei De Wild</i>	Apocynaceae	Stem Bark	Used in Traditional Practices for wound healing	57
<i>Alternanthera brasiliana Kuntz</i>	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	Excision and incision wound models on Sprague Dawley Rats and In vitro CAM assay	58
<i>Alternanthera sessilis (Linn.) R. Br. Ex DC</i>	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space models on Albino Rats	59
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Amaranthaceae	Whole Plant	In-vitro Anti-microbial and anti-oxidant assay	60
<i>Ammannia baccifera L.</i>	Lythraceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision models on Wistar Albino Rats	61
<i>Anadenanthera colubrina var. cebil</i>	Fabaceae	Bark	Incision and Excision models on Rats	62
<i>Anagallis arvensis L.</i>	Myrsinaceae	Whole Plant extract	Biochemical Test, inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2	63
<i>Anagallis foemina Mill.</i>	Myrsinaceae	Whole Plant extract	Biochemical Test, inhibitor of COX-1 and COX-2	63
<i>Andrographis Peniculata</i>	Acanthaceae	Whole Plant	Excision model on Albino Rats	64
<i>Angelica sinensis</i>	Apiaceae	Whole Plant	Human fibroblast cell proliferation assay	65
<i>Annona muricata</i>	Annonaceae	Stem bark	Excision model on Albino Rats	66
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Annonaceae	Leaves	Excision wound model on diabetic rats	67
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Combretaceae	Bark	Excision and Incision model on Sprague – Dawley rats and Anti-microbial activity	68
<i>Anogeissus leiocarpus</i>	Combretaceae	Leaves	Excision model on Albino Wistar Rats	69
<i>Anredera diffusa</i>	Basellaceae	Whole plant	On external wound in mice	70
<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision model in	71

			Wistar Rats	
<i>Aralia echinocaulis</i>	Araliaceae	Whole Plant	Angiogenesis and Cell proliferation assay in rats	72
<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>	Convolvulaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Rats	73
<i>Arisaema leschenaultii</i> Blume.	Araceae	Tubers	Excision, Incision and Dead Space model in Wistar Albino Rats	74
<i>Aristolochia bracteolata</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Rats	75
		Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	76
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial Parts	Cell line assay and in-vitro antioxidant assay	77
<i>Ajuga chia</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole Plant	Excision model in Mice	78
<i>Arnebia densiflora</i> (Nordm.) Ledeb.	Boraginaceae	Roots	Incision model on Wistar Albino Rats	79
<i>Arnebia euchroma</i>	Boraginaceae	Roots	Burn model in Wistar Rats	80
<i>Arrabidaea chica</i> Verlot	Bignoniaceae	Leaves	Incision model in Rat	81
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam	Moraceae	Leaves	Excision model on Albino mice	82
<i>Asparagus Racemosus</i>	Liliaceae	Roots	Excision and Incision on Wistar Rats	83
<i>Aspila africana</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision model in Albino Rats	84
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> (<i>Astragali Radix</i>)	Fabaceae	Roots	Incision model on Diabetic Rat	85
			Studies on Human Skin Fibroblast cell line for ECM promotion	86
<i>Astilbe thunbergii</i>	Saxifragaceae	Rhizome	Burn model in Mice	87
<i>Atropa belladonna</i> L.	Solanaceae	Leaves	Incision model on Sprague-Dawley rats	88
<i>Avena sativa</i> L.	Poaceae	Whole Plant	Excision on Mice and Incision on Rats	89
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Oils from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> and <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Human Scalp wound	90

<i>Bacopa monnieri wettest</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Whole Plant	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Swiss Albino Rat	91
<i>Baliospermum montanum</i> (Willd.)	Euphorbiaceae	Roots	Excision on Albino Rats	92
<i>Barleria cuspidata</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision on Albino Rats	93
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision, Burn and Dead Space models on Sprague Dawley Rats	94
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Fabaceae	Lectin from seeds	Incision model in Mice	95
<i>Berberis lycium</i>	Berberidaceae	Roots	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Swiss Albino Rat	96
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision model on on Wistar Albino Rats	97
<i>Biophytum petersianum</i> Klotzsch.	Oxalidaceae	Whole Plant	Human complement system exvaluation	98
		Aerial Part		99
<i>Blechnum orientale</i> Linn	Blechnaceae	Leaves	Excision model on Sprague-Dawley rats	100
<i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i> (L.) B.Heyne ex Roth.	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision on Wistar Albino Rats	61
<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> (L.)	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Excision model in Rats	101
<i>Bolax gummifera</i>	Apiaceae	Whole Plant	Anti-microbial activity studies	102
<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>	Bombacaceae	Bark	Excision, incision and burn models on Wistar Rats	103
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Arecaceae	Fruit	Human Beings	104
<i>Brassica juncea</i> Linn	Cruciferae	Leaves	Excision model on Wistar Albino Rats	105
<i>Bridelia ferruginea</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Stem bark	Excision model in Rats	106
			Anti-microbial activity studies and in-vitro antioxidant assay	107
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.)	Crassulaceae	Leaves	Incision, Excision and Deadspace in Swiss Albino Rats	108
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Albino	109

			Rats	
<i>Buddleja globosa</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Leaves	Fibroblast Assay	110
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	Asphodelaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision on Pigs	111
<i>Bulbine natalensis</i>	Asphodelaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision model in Pigs	111
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Fabaceae	Bark	Excision model in Rats	112
		Stem bark	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Wistar Rats	113
		Flower	Excision in Wistar Albino Rats in Wistar Albino Rats	114
		Stem bark	Excision, Incision and Dead space model in Wistar Albino Rats	115
<i>Caesalpinia benthamiana</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Root Bark	In-vitro anti-oxidant assay	116
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Compositae	Flower	Excision model in Rats	117
		Flowers	CAM Assay and Excision model in Wistar Rats	118
<i>Calotropis gigantean</i>	Apocynaceae	Flowers	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	119
		Root Bark	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Albino Rats	120
		Leaves	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	121
		Latex	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	122
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Stem bark	Excision model in Swiss Albino Mice	123
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	Leaves	Incision in Wistar rats and Anti-oxidant assay	124
<i>Capparis zeylanica</i>	Capparaceae	Roots	Excision and incision model in Albino Rats	125
		Whole plant	Excision model in Wistar Albino	126

			Rats	
<i>Carapa guianensis</i> L.	Meliaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Sprague Dawley Rats	127
<i>Carica candamarcensis</i>	Caricaceae	Fruit	Burn model in rodents	128
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Caricaceae	Latex	Burn model in Swiss Albino mice	129
		Roots	Excision and Incision model in Swiss Albino Rats	130
		Fruit	Excision model in Mice	131
		Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	132
		Fruit	Excision and Dead space models in Sprague Dawley Rats	133
<i>Carissa spinarum</i> Linn.	Apocynaceae	Root	Burn model in Mice	134
<i>Carthamus oxycantha</i>	Asteraceae	Whole Plant	Irritant activity assessed on rabbit skin	135
<i>Caryocar coriaceum</i> Wittm.	Caryocaraceae	Fixed oil of the plant	Excision model on mice	136
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fabaceae	Leaves	Human wounds	137
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Fabaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar Albino Rats	138
<i>Cassia tora</i>	Caesulpinaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	76
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae	Flower	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Sprague Dawley Rats	139
<i>Cecropia peltata</i> L.	Urticaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	140
<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>	Celastraceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Swiss Albino Rats	141
<i>Celosia argentea</i> Linn.	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	Rat burn wound model	142
<i>Cenostigma macrophyllum</i> Tul.	Fabaceae	Fixed oil of plant from seeds	Excision model in Wistar Rats	143
<i>Centaurea iberica</i> Trev. Ex Spreng.	Asteraceae	Aerial Parts	Excision and Incision models in mice and rats	144

<i>Centaurea sadleriana</i> Janka	Asteraceae	Aerial Parts	Burn wound in rats	145
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae	Whole Plant extract	Excision model in Rats	146
		Whole Plant extract	Excision model in Sprague-Dawley rats	147
		Aerial part	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Wistar Albino Rats	148
		Whole plant	Proliferation of RCE cells	149
<i>Centratherum anthelminticum</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Seeds	Excision and Incision model in Wistar Albino Rats	150
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Fabaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision model in Albino Rats	151
<i>Chamomilla recutita</i>	Asteraceae	Flowers and Aerial parts	Incision on tongue of Wistar rats	152
<i>Choerospondias axillaris</i>	Anacardiaceae	Bark	Human subjects with burn injury	153
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	154
		Leaves	Hemostatic activity determination in Wistar Albino Rats	155
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Aerial parts, leaves and roots	Incision and Excision in rats	156
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Lauraceae	Whole Plant	Excision model in Wistar Rats	157
<i>Cissus multistriata</i>	Vitaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Albino Rats	158
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Vitaceae	Whole Plant	Excision and Incision model in Albino Rats	159
<i>Cleome rutidosperma</i> DC	Capparidaceae	Roots	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	160
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	Cleomaceae	Leaves and whole plant	Excision model in Rats	161
<i>Clerodendron splendens</i> G. Don	Verbenaceae	Aerial Part	Excision and Incision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	162

<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Leaves	In vitro (DPPH) as well as in rat models	163
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Seed and Root	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar Albino Rats	164
<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Menispermaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Rabbits	165
		Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	166
<i>Cocculus pendulus</i> (J.R.& G.Forst.) Diels.	Menispermaceae	Leaves	Excision models in Wistar Albino Rats	167
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae	Young Coconut Juice	Incision model in Wistar Rats	168
<i>Colutea cilicica</i> Boiss. & Bal.	Fabaceae	Flowering parts and fruits	Excision and Incision models in Sprague-Dawley rats	169
<i>Combretum Imberbe</i>	Combretaceae	Leaves	Fungal wounds of immunocompromised Wistar Rats	170
<i>Combretum smeathmanni</i>	Combretaceae	Whole plant	In vitro cell culture model- Fibroblast and Keratinocytes proliferation assay	171
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	Commelinaceae	Whole plant	In vitro antimicrobial and antioxidant activity assessment	172
<i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i>	Fabaceae	Oleo resin from bark	Excision and incision in rat model	173
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Frost. F.	Boraginaceae	Fruits	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Albino Rats	174
<i>Cordia macleodii</i> Hook. f & Thoms.	Boraginaceae	Leaves	Excision, incision and Dead space in Wistar Albino Rats	175
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	Oceanopapaveraceae	Whole Plant	Anti-microbial and anti-oxidant assay	60
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Brassicaceae	Whole plant	Wound healing in Rats	176
<i>Cratylia mollis</i> Mart	Fabaceae	Seeds	Healing of lesions in immunocompromised mice	177
<i>Crinum zeylanicum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Bulbs	Excision model in	178

			Wistar Rats	
<i>Crocus sativus</i>	Iridaceae	Pollen	Thermal burn wound treatment in rats	179
<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	180
<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i>	Fabaceae	Whole Plant	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Rats	181
<i>Croton bonplandianum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	182
<i>Croton stellatopilosus Ohba</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Plaunotol isolated from plant was tested	Fibroblast proliferation assay to assess wound healing capacity of the compound	183
<i>Croton zehntneri</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Excision woumnd in Swiss mice	184
<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	Excision model in Swiss Albino mice and Wistar rats	185
<i>Cudrania cochinchinensis</i>	Moraceae	Leaves	In vitro cell culture method to assess fibroblast cell proliferation	186
<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>	Apiaceae	Seeds	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Albino Rats	187
<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>	Hypoxidaceae	Root tuber	Excision model in Wistar albino rats	188
<i>Curcuma aromatica</i> Salisb.	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Excision model in Swiss albino mice	189
<i>Curcuma Longa</i>	Zingiberaceae	Procured Curcumin	Gamma radiation-induced wound healing in mice	190
		Rhizomes	Excision, Incision and Dead Space model in Albino Wistar Rats	191
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Swiss Albino mice	192
		Whole plant	Excision, Incision and Dead Space model in Albino Wistar Rats	191
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.	Cyperaceae	Tubers	Excision, Incision and Dead Space model in Wistar Rats	193
<i>Daphne oleoides subsp. Kurdica</i>	Thymelaeaceae	Aerial part sof the plant	Excision and incision model in rodents	194

<i>Datura alba</i>	Solanaceae	Leaves	Burn model in Albino Rats	195
<i>Davallina Orientalis</i>	Asclepidaceae	Whole plant	Bone healing model in mice	196
<i>Dendrophthoe falcata</i> (L.f) Ettingsh.	Loranthaceae	Aerial parts	Excision and Incision models in Rats	197
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Leguminosae	Aerial Part	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Rats	198
<i>Desmodium gyrans</i>	Leguminosae	Leaves	Excision model in rabbits	199
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Flower buds	In vitro assessment for antibacterial properties	200
<i>Dissotis theifolia</i>	Melastomataceae	Stem	Excision model in Albino rats	201
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Sapindaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Rats	202
		Whole Plant	Anti- microbial and Anti-inflammatory activities	203
		Whole Plant	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino rats	204
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Asteraceae	Roots	Punch Biopsy (Excision) model in SKH-1 mice	205
<i>Echium amaenum</i>	Boraginaceae	Flowers	Excision model in Wistar Rats	206
<i>Eichornia crassipes</i>	Pontederiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Rats	207
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Elaeagnaceae	Fruit	Excision in Sprague-Dwaley rat	208
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Elaeagnaceae	Flowers	Healing on rabbit scar	209
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq	Arecaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Rats	210
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> Linn.	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Swiss Wistar Rats	211
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Poaceae	Seeds	Excision rat model	212
<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.	Myrsinaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Swiss Albino Rats	213
<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Fruit	Excision wound	214

			model in rat	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Equisetaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	215
<i>Eucheuma cottonii</i>	Areschougiaceae	Whole Seaweed	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	216
<i>Eugenia jambolana</i>	Myrtaceae	Bark	Burn model in Wistar Albino Rats	217
<i>Eugenia malaccensis</i>	Myrtaceae	Seeds	Incision of skin in mice model	218
<i>Euphorbia caducifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Latex	In vitro CAM assay; incision and excision in mice model	219
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	220
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Whole plant	Burn model in Wistar Albino Rats	221
<i>Fagonia schweinfurthii</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Whole plant	Excision wound model in Albino rats	222
<i>Ficus amplissima Smith</i>	Moraceae	Leaves	Excision and incision model in rats	223
<i>Ficus asperifolia Miq.</i>	Moraceae	Bark	Fibroblast growth stimulation and antioxidation effect	224
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Moraceae	Bark	Excision and incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	225
		Roots	Excision and Incision models in Wistar albino rats	226
		Roots	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar albino rats	227
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Moraceae	Roots	Excision and Incision models in Wistar albino rat	228
		Fruit	Excision models in Albino Rats	229
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	Leaf	Excision and Incision models in Wistar albino rats	230
		Leaves	Excision, Incision and Burn models in Sprague dwaley	231

			rats	
<i>Flabellaria paniculata</i>	Malpighiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Rats	232
<i>Flaveria trinervia</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision model in Albino mice	233
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Asteraceae	Whole Plant	Fibroblast proliferation assay and test for anti-microbial activity	234
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Ganodermataceae	Whole Plant	Ulcers in abdomen of rats	235
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Gentianaceae	Rhizome	Excision, resutured Incision and Dead space models in Rodents	236
		Whole plant	CAM assay	237
<i>Geranium macroprrrhizum</i>	Geraniaceae	Above and underground parts	In-vitro (radical scavenging) and in-vivo (hepatoprotective effect)	238
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgoaceae	Leaves	Dead space and Excision models in Rats	239
<i>Ginseng Radix Rubra</i>	Araliaceae	Saponin from Roots	Incision wound model and Angiogenesis in human umbilical vein endothelial cells	240
			Fibronectin synthesis	241
<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>	Molluginaceae	Whole Plant	Traditional use in wound healing	242
<i>Glycine max</i> (Black Soybean)	Fabaceae	Seed coat	Incision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	243
<i>Glycosmis arreabo</i>	Rutaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision models in Rats	244
<i>Gossypium arboreum L.</i>	Malvaceae	Leaves	Fibroblast growth stimulation and antioxidation effect	224
<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>	Malvaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar albino rats	245
<i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i>	Tiliaceae	Stem bark	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Rats	246

<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Whole plant	Excision and burn models in Albino mice	247
		Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Rats	248
<i>Gynura procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	249
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Hamamelidaceae	Polyphenols	Effect on wound healing impairing myeloperoxidase and collagenase	250
<i>Hamelia patens Jacq.</i>	Rubiaceae	Whole plant	Incision models in Sprague Dawley Rats	251
<i>Helichrysum graveolens</i> (Bieb.) Sweet	Asteraceae	Flowers	In-vitro anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities and Incision and Excision models in Rodents	252
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	Boraginaceae	Whole Plant	Excision and Incision models in Rats	253
		Whole plant	Incision wound model in human lung cell culture	254
		Leaves	Excision (normal and infected), incision, and dead space models in Wistar Albino Rats	255
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Apocynaceae	Roots	Excision model in Wistar Rats	256
<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Swiss Albion mice	257
<i>Heteromorpha trifoliata</i>	Umbelliferae	Bark	Effect of acetic acid induced ulcers in stomach of Sprague Dawley rats	258
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Latex	CAM Assay and rabbit ear dermal ulcer model	259
<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis L.</i>	Malvaceae	Flower	Excision, Incision and Dead Space model in Rats	260
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Elaeagnaceae	Total Flavone-rich fraction from plant	Gap Wound model in rats	261
		Leaf	Burn model in	262

			Sprague Dawley rats	
		Seeds	Burn model in Rats	263
<i>Hiptage benghalensis L.</i>	Malpighiaceae	Roots	Excision model in Albino Wistar Rats	264
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Ulmaceae	Leaves and stem bark	Excision and Incision in Rodents	265
<i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica Pier</i> (Hydnocarpi Semen)	Flacourtiaceae	Seeds	in vivo diabetic ulcer models in mice and in vitro acute inflammation model	266
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	Cactaceae	Leaves, Rind, Fruit pulp, Flowers	Incision, Excision models in diabetic rats	267
<i>Hypericum hookerianum</i>	Hypericaceae	Leaves and stem	Incision and excision model in rats	268
<i>Hypericum mysorense</i>	Hypericaceae	Leaves	Incision and excision model in rats	269
<i>Hypericum patulum</i>	Hypericaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision models in rats	270
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Hypericaceae	Aerial Part	Excision model on Iranian rabbits	271
		Oils from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> and <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Human Scalp wound	90
<i>Hypericum perforatum L.</i>	Hypericaceae	Aerial Part	Excision and Incision model in Rodents	272
<i>Hyptis Suaveolens (L.) Poit</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Albino Wistar Rats	273
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens R. Br</i>	Apocynaceae	Roots	Excision and Incision models in Albino Wistar Rats	274
<i>Indigofera aspalathoides vahl. Ex DC</i>	Leguminosae	Whole Plant	Excision model in Rats	275
<i>Inula viscosa</i>	Asteraceae	Whole plant	Excision model in mice	78
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Convolvulaceae	Tubers	Excision and Incision models in Wistar albino rats	276

<i>Ipomoea Carnea</i>	Convolvulaceae	Flower	Excision and Incision models in Wistar rats	277
<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae	Roots	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	278
<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i>	Oleaceae	Leaves	Excision and Dead space models in Albino Rats	279
<i>Jasminum sambac</i> L.	Oleaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Albino mice	280
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Bark	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Albino Rats	281
		Leaves	Excision model in Albino Rats	282
		Stem bark	Excision and Incision models in Albino rats	283
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves and flowers	Incision model in Wistar rats	284
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> Hook.	Cupressaceae	Wood	Incision and Excision model in Rodents	285
<i>Juniperus. Oxycedrus</i>	Cupressaceae	Berries/Fruit	Excision model in Swiss Albino mice Incision model in Sprague Dawley mice	286
<i>Juniperus. Phoenicea</i>	Cupressaceae	Berries/Fruit	Excision model in Swiss Albino mice Incision model in Sprague Dawley mice	286
<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes	Excision, Incision and Dead Space model in Wistar Rats	287
<i>Kalanchoe petitiiana</i> A. Rich	Crassulaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and dead space model in mice	288
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> Lam.	Crassulaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley rats	289
<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Beneth.	Bignoniaceae	Leaves and Stem Bark	Anti- microbial activity, Antioxidant activity and Excision model in Sprague Dawley rats	290

<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>	Bignoniaceae	Bark	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar albino rats	291
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Burn model in Sprague Dawley rats	292
			Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	293
<i>Lantana wightiana</i> Wall	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Rats	294
<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.	Lauraceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision on Sprague Dawley rats	50
		Leaves	Wound Model in Mouse	78
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Lythraceae	Leaves	Antimicrobial activity	295
		Leaves	Excision and Incision model on Wistar Rats	296
		Whole plant	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Rats	297
<i>Lawsonia alba</i> Linn.	Lythraceae	Leaves	Excision and Dead space in Wistar albino rats	298
<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i> R.Br.	Labiatae	Leaves	Burn model in Wistar albino rats	299
<i>Lepidium sativum</i>	Brassicaceae	Seeds	Bone fracture cure model in white rabbit	300
<i>Leucas hirta</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Rats	301
<i>Leucas lavandulaefolia</i> Rees	Labiatae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision model in Rats	302
<i>Lilium longiflorum</i> Thunb.	Liliaceae	Bulb	Fibroblast Assay	303
<i>Limonia acidissima</i> Linn	Rutaceae	Fruit	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar albino rats	304
<i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i>	Boraginaceae	Bulbs	Fibroblast cell culture assay for cell proliferation	305,306

<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	Lauraceae	Leaves	Excision and incision models in Wistar rats	307
<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> Mill	Altingiaceae	Latex	Excision model in Pigs	308
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Flowering aerial parts	Excision model in Wistar Rats	309
<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i>	Lygodiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space model in Rats	310
<i>Lycopodium serratum</i>	Lycopodiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Rats	311
<i>Mallotus oppositifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Whole Plant	In-vitro anti-microbial and anti-oxidant assay	60
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Malvaceae	Flowers	Burn in Wistar rats	80
		Flowers	Excision model in Wistar rats	312
		Flowers	Excision model in Wistar rats	313
<i>Margaritaria discoidea</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Stem bark	Antimicrobial and free radical scavenging activity	314
<i>Martynia annua</i> Linn.	Martyniaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	315
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	Asteraceae	Whole plant	Incision model in Albino Rats	316
<i>Matricaria recutita</i> L.	Asteraceae	Flowers	Excision, Incision and Dead space model in rats	317
			Human Model	318
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	Melastomataceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision model in Albino Wistar Rats	319
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Meliaceae	Leaves	Excision model in alloxan induced diabetic Wistar Albino rats	320
<i>Memecylon edule</i> Roxb.	Melastomataceae	Leaves	In-vitro and in-vivo in Mice	321
<i>Michauxia nuda</i>	Campanulaceae	Root	In-vitro anti-oxidant assay and Incision, Excision models in Mice and Rats	322
<i>Michauxia tchihatchewii</i>	Campanulaceae	Whole Plant	In-vitro anti-oxidant assay and Incision, Excision	322

			models in Mice and Rats	
<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae	Whole plant	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Rats	323
		Flowers	Burn model in Wistar Rats	324
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Leguminosae	Roots	Excision, incision, burn and dead space models in Sprague Dawley Rats	325
		Leaves	Excision and Incision models in Albino Wistar Rats	326
		Roots	Excision and Incision models in Rats	327
<i>Mimosa tenuiflora (Willd.) Poirrett</i>	Mimosaceae	Bark	Fibroblast assay and Keratinocytes assay	328
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Sapotaceae	Bark	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Albino mice	329
<i>Momordica charantia L</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	Excision, Incision and Dead space model in Rats	330,331
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis (Lour.) (Momordicace Semen)</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Seeds	Cutaneous wound healing in Mice	332
<i>Morinda citrifolia L.</i>	Rubiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Albino Wistar rats	333
		Leaves	Excision and Dead space models in Sprague Dawley Rats	334
<i>Morinda pubescens JE Smith</i>	Rubiaceae	Fruit	Cutaneous wound healing in Rats	335
<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Rats	336
		Bark	Excision, Incision and Dead space models in Wistar Albino Rats	337
		Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space model in Wistar Rats	338
<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Rutaceae	Leaves	Excision model in	339

			Albino Rats	
<i>Musa sapientum</i>	Musaceae	Fruit peel	Incision model in Wistar rats	340
<i>Musa sapientum</i> var. paradisiacal	Musaceae	Fruit pulp	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Rats	341
<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i>	Rubiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Albino Rats	342
<i>Myristica andamanica</i>	Myristicaceae	Aerial Part	Excision model in Swiss Albino Mice	343
<i>Napoleona imperialis</i>	Lecythidaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Guinea Pigs	344
<i>Naravelia zeylanica</i>	Ranunculaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar Rats	345
<i>Nauclea latifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	Stem bark	Excision model in Rabbits	346
<i>Nigella sativa</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Seeds	Burn model in Wistar Rats	347
<i>Nyctanthes arbor-trisitis</i> (Linn.)	Oleaceae	Leaves	Excision and incision models in Wistar Albino Rats	348
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	349
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> linn.	Lamiaceae	Essential oil	Excision and Incision on Albino rabbits	350
		Leaf	Excision wounds in Wistar rats	351
<i>Ocimum kilimandscharicum</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Albino Wistar rats	352
<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Albino Rats	353
		Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Wistar Albino rats	354
		Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Albino Rats	355
		Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	356
<i>Ocimum suave</i>	Labiatae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Albino rats	97
		Shoot and	In-vitro anti-	357

<i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	Fruits	oxidant property	358
		Leaves	Holes drilled in articular cartilage of rabbits	
		Leaves and Fruits	Incision and Excision model in Rodents	
<i>Oncidium flexuosum</i> Sims.	Orchidaceae	Leaves	Incision model in Wistar Rats	360
<i>Onosma argentatum</i>	Boraginaceae	Roots	Fibroblast growth	361
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> L.	Ophioglossaceae	Aerial parts	Keratinocytes assay	362
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Cactaceae	Stems	Wound healing activity in Rats	363
		Cladodes	Incision in Wistar Rats	364
		Cladodes	Full thickness wound in Rats	365
<i>Orbignya phalerata</i>	Arecaceae	Mesocarp from ripe coconut	Incision in Wistar rats	366
			Incision in Wistar rats	367
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Surgical Excision wounds in humans	368
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalidaceae	Whole plant	Excision, Incision and Dead Space models in Rats	369
<i>Panax ginseng</i>	Araliaceae	Leaves	Excision wound in mice	370
<i>Parapiptadenia rigida</i>	Fabaceae	Catechin derivative from bark	Keartinocyte scratch assay	371
<i>Parietaria diffusa</i>	Urticaceae	Whole plant	Incision wound model in mice	78
<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	Fabaceae	Stem Bark	Anti-microbial acidity studies	107
<i>Parquetina nigrescens</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Roots, Leaves and Stem	Used in Traditional Practicies for wound healing	372
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Passifloraceae	Leaves	Incision in Wistar rats	373
		Leaves	Excision in Wistar rats	374
<i>Paullinia pinnata</i> L.	Sapindaceae	Roots	In vitro oblast assay using 142 cell line	375
<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in ICR mice	376
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	Rubiaceae	Flower	Excision model in Rats	377
<i>Persea Americana</i>	Lauraceae	Fruit	Excision and Dead Space models in rats	378

<i>Petiveria alliacea</i>	Phytolaccaceae	Whole plants	Keratinocytes Assay and antibacterial assay	234
<i>Phyllanthus muellerianus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Dermal fibroblast and keratinocyte assay	171
<i>Phyllanthus muellerianus (Kuntze) Excell.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Stem bark	Antimicrobial activity	379
		Leaves	Fibroblast and Keratinocytes Assays	380
<i>Phyllanthus niruri L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Aerial parts	Excision and Dead Space models in Albino rats	381
<i>Picea abies</i>	Pinaceae	Stem	On human surgical wounds	382
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Pinaceae	Essential oils from cones and needles	Incision and Excision model in Mice and Rats	383
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Pinaceae	Essential oils from cones and needles	Incision and Excision model in Mice and Rats	383
<i>Piper betle</i>	Piperaceae	Leaves	Wound healing in Rabbits	384
<i>Piper hayneanum</i>	Piperaceae	Leaves, Stem and roots	Excision model in infected rats	385
<i>Pisonia grandis R. Br</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Wistar Rats	386
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Leaves and fruits	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	387
<i>Pistacia khinjuk</i>	Anacardiaceae	Leaves and fruits	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	387
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit	Burn model in New-Zealand rabbits	388
<i>Plagiochasma appendiculatum</i>	Aytoniaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision models in Sprague–Drawley Rats	389
<i>Plagiochila beddomei</i>	Hepaticae	Thallus	Excision and Incision models in Sprague Dawley rats	390
<i>Plantago major</i>	Plantaginaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	391
<i>Plectranthus tenuiflorus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Wistar Rats and Fibroblast assay	392

<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Whole Plant	Excision and Incision in Rats	25
		Roots	Excision model in Wistar Albino Rats	393
<i>Polygonum barbatum</i> Linn	Polygonaceae	Whole plant	Excision and incision model in Wistar rats	394
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Polygonaceae	Whole plant	Excision in Rats	395
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Portulacaceae	Aerial parts	Excision model in Mice	396
<i>Pouteria lucuma</i>	Sapotaceae	Fruits	In vivo studies on transgenic zebrafish larvae and CD-1 mice	397
<i>Prosthechea michuacana</i>	Orchidaceae	Bulbs	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	398
<i>Pseudarthria viscida</i>	Fabaceae	Whole plant	Excision model in Wistar Rats	399
<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> Poir	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	Bark	Human complement system exvaluation	98
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Fabaceae	Heart Wood	Excision model in Wistar Rats	400
<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> linn	Fabaceae	Wood	Punch and burn model on diabetic and normal rats	401
<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> wild.	Sterculiaceae	Flower	Excision model in Albino Wistar rats	402
<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>	Fabaceae	Tubers	Excision and Incision model in Rats	403
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Lythraceae	Peel	Excision model in Wistar Rats	404
		Peels	Excision model in Guinea Pigs	405
		Flowers	Excision model in Wistar rats	30
<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Myristicaceae	Leaves and Stem bark	Dermal fibroblast and keratinocyte assay	171
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl) Miers.	Bignoniaceae	Flower	Excision and Incision models in Wistar Rats	406
<i>Quercus infectoria</i>	Fagaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Wistar albino rats	407
<i>Radix paeoniae</i>	Paeoniaceae	Roots	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Wistar albino rats	408

<i>Radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae</i>	Lamiaceae	Roots	Radial fracture healing in Wistar Rats	409
<i>Ranunculus pedatus</i>	Ranunculaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision model in Rodents	410
<i>Rehmannia glutinosa (Rehmanniae Radix)</i>	Phrymaceae	Roots	Incision-Diabetic Rat	411
			Studies on Human Skin Fibroblast cell line for ECM promotion	85,86
			Angiogenesis studies in zebrafish embryos	412
<i>Rheum officinale</i> Baill.	Polygonaceae	Emodin isolated from Roots	Excision model in Rats	413
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Rhizophoraceae	Bark	Open wounds in Human beings	414
<i>Rhodiola imbricate</i>	Crassulaceae	Rhizome	Excision model in rats	415
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis L.</i>	Lamiaceae	Aerial parts	Excision cutaneous model in alloxan-induced diabetic BALB/c mice	416
<i>Rubia cordifolia L.</i>	Rubiaceae	Roots	Excision in Albino Swiss mice	417
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Rosaceae	Aerial parts	Excision in Swiss albino mice and Incision in Sprague-Dawley rats	418
<i>Rumex abyssinicus</i>	Polygonaceae	Leaves	Antimicrobial and anti inflammatory activity	203
<i>Rumex nervosus</i>	Polygonaceae	Leaves	Antimicrobial and anti inflammatory activity	203
<i>Salvia cryptantha</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision Rats and Mice	419
<i>Salvia cyanescens</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision in Rats and Mice	419
<i>Salvia hypoleuca</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole plant	Burn model in Albino rats	420
<i>Salvia splendens</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Albino Rats/ biochemical parameters	421
<i>Sambucus ebulus L.</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Leaves	Incision and Excision in rats and mice	422

<i>Schinus lentiscifolius</i>	Anacardiaceae	Leaves	Antibacterial and antifungal activity assay	423
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruits	Anti-microbial assay and fibroblast proliferation scratch assay	234
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius raddi</i>	Anacardiaceae	Bark	Incision model in wistar rats	424
			Incision model in Albino and wistar rats	425
<i>Schrebera swietenioides</i>	Oleaceae	Bark	Dead space, Excision and Incision model in rodents	426
<i>Scorzonera cana</i> var. <i>jacquiniana</i>	Asteraceae	Areial parts	Incisona and Excision model in Mice and Rats	427
<i>Scorzonera eriophora</i>	Asteraceae	Areial parts	Incisona and Excision model in Mice and Rats	427
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Seed pods	Fibroblast proliferartion assay in humans cell lines	428
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	Anacardiaceae	Stem bark	Incision and Dead space model in wistar albino rats	429
<i>Senna alata</i> L	Fabaceae	Leaves	Excision in rats	430
<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L	Pedaliaceae	Seeds	Excision, incision, dead space and burn in Wistar Albino Rats	431
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	Leguminosae	Bark	Excision in Wistar Albino Rats	432
		Flower	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	433
<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	Resin	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	434
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	435
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Malvaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	436
<i>Siegesbeckia pubescens</i>	Asteraceae	Whole plant	Excision and Incision in Rats	437
<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad and Wendl	Solanaceae	Fruits	Excision and incision in Sprague Dawley Rats	438
		Leaves	Excision and	439

			Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Bignoniaceae	Stem bark	Excision in Sprague Dawley Rats	440
			In vitro antimicrobial and antioxidant activity assessment	172
<i>Sphaeranthus amaranthoides</i> Burm.f.	Compositae	Whole plant	Excision model in rats	441
<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial Parts	Excision in Guinea Pigs	442
		Flower	Excision and Incision in Albino Rats	443
<i>Spondia mombin</i>	Anacardiaceae	Whole Plant	In-vitro anti-microbial and anti-oxidant assay	60
<i>Stachys lavandulifolia</i> Vahl	Lamiaceae	Flowers	Excision in Wistar Rats	312
<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Albino Mice	444
<i>Stewartia koreana</i>	Theaceae	Leaves	CAM assay	445
<i>Strobilanthes crispus</i>	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Excision model in Sprague Dawley Rats	446
<i>Strophanthus hispidus</i> DC	Apocynaceae	Roots and leaves	In-vitro anti-oxidant assay and Excision model in rats	290
<i>Strychnos pseudoquina</i> ST. HILL	Loganiaceae	Bark	Incision model in Wistar Diabetic Rats	447
<i>Stryphnodendron obovatum</i> Benth.	Leguminosae	Bark	Cutaneous wound healing model in Wistar rats	448
<i>Stryphnodendron polyphyllum</i> Mart	Leguminosae	Bark	Cutaneous wound healing model in Wistar rats	448
<i>Symphytum officinale</i> L	Boraginaceae	Leaves	Incision model in Rats	449
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i> NYMAN	Boraginaceae	Aerial Parts	Abrasions in Humans	450
<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Albino Rats	148
		Leaves	Excision and Incision in Albino Rats	451
		Whole plant	Excision and burn in Albino Mice	247
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Fabaceae	Seeds	Excision in ICR	452

			Mice	
<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Tamaricaceae	Leaves	Excision in Wistar Rats	453
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Bignoniaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Rats	454
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision, Burn and Dead Space in Rats	455
<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (Linn.) Pers.	Fabaceae	Aerial part	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Rats	456
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Bark	Incision and Excision in Rats	457
<i>Terminalia avicennioides</i>	Combretaceae	Root bark	Excision and Incision in Rattus norvegicus rats	458
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae	Fruit	Excision and Incision in Albino Rats	459
<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	Bark	Excision and Incision in Albino Rats	460
<i>Terminalia coriacea</i> {Roxb.} Wight & Arn	Combretaceae	Stem bark	Excision in Albino Wistar Rats	461
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Malvaceae	Fruit	Excision and Incision in Rats	462
<i>Thymus kotschyanus</i>	Lamiaceae	Aerial parts	In vitro assessment for antibacterial properties	200
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Willd.	Menispermaceae	Roots	Excision and Incision in Albino mice	463
<i>Toddalia Asiatica</i> Linn.	Rutaceae	Stem bark	Excision and Incision model in Wistar Rats	464
<i>Tragia involucrata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Roots	Excision in Rats	465
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Burn in Albino Wistar Rats	466
<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	Excision and Incision in Rats	467
<i>Tridax Procumbens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision in Mice	468
<i>Trifolium canescens</i>	Fabaceae	Aerial parts	Incision and Excision models in Rodents	469
<i>Typha domingensis</i> Pers.	Typhaceae	Female flower inflorescence	Incision and Excision in Mice and Rats	470

<i>Typha latifolia L.</i>	Typhaceae	Fruit	Dermal fibroblast and epidermal keratinocyte proliferation assay	471
<i>Uncaria rhynchophylla</i>	Rubiaceae	Roots	Human Umbelical cell proliferation assay	472
<i>Urena Lobata</i>	Malvaceae	Leaves	Anti-microbial and Anti-oxidant assay	473
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	Ericaceae	Seeds	Excision wound model in rats	474
<i>Vanda roxburghii R.Br</i>	Orchidacea	Whole plant	Excision wound model in rats	475
<i>Verbascum mucronatum Lam.</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Flowers	Excision and Incision model in mice and rats	476
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Flower	Excision in Rabbits	477
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Verbenaceae	Bark	Excision in Rats	478
<i>Vernonia arborea Buch.-Ham.</i>	Asteraceae	Bark	Excision, Incision and Dead Space in Wistar Rats	479
<i>Vernonia arborea Hk.</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Wistar Rats	480
<i>Vernonia scorpioides</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Incision in Guinea Pigs	481
<i>Vinca rosea</i>	Apocynaceae	Leaves	Excision in Diabetic Rats	482
<i>Viscum Articulum Brm.</i>	Santalaceae	Whole plant	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Albino Rats	483
<i>Vitex altissima L.</i>	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space wound model in Sprague-Dawley rats	484
<i>Vitex leucoxydon</i>	Verbenaceae	Stem Bark	Incision in Rodents	485
<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Wistar rats	486
<i>Vitex trifolia L.</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space wound model in Sprague-Dawley rats	484
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Grape seed extract	Excision in Balb C mice	487
			Excision in rats	474
<i>Vitis Vitigenia</i>	Vitaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Wistar	488

			Albino Rats	
<i>Waltheria douradinha</i>	Malvaceae	Whole plant	Fibroblast proliferation assay and test for anti-microbial activity	234
<i>Warbugia ugandensis</i>	Canellaceae	Leaves	Excision in Albino Rats	489
<i>Wattakaka volubilis (L.f.) Stapf</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision and Dead space in Albino Rats	490
<i>Wedelia biflora L.</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	Excision, Incision model in Wistar Albino Rats	491
<i>Wedelia trilobata L.</i>	Asteraceae	Leaves	In vitro anti-oxidant assays	492
<i>Withania coagulans</i>	Solanaceae	Fruit	Excision contraction parameters in Diabetic rats	493
<i>Wrightia arborea (Dennst.) Mabb</i>	Apocynaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	494
<i>Wrightia tinctoria (Roxb) R. Br</i>	Apocynaceae	Leaves	Excision and Incision in Wistar Albino Rats	495
<i>Xanthium cavanillesii</i>	Asteraceae	Fruit	Fibroblast proliferation assay and Anti-microbial assay	234
<i>Ximenia Americana</i>	Olacaceae	Leaves	In vitro anti-oxidant assays and enzymes-inhibition assays	496
<i>Zanthoxylum chalybeum</i>	Rutaceae	Roots and Leaves	Excision in Wistar Albino Rats	489
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Zingiberaceae	Roots	Abrasion in Male CD Hairless Rats	497
<i>Ziziphus nummularia L.</i>	Rhamnaceae	Leaves	Excision, Albino Rats	498
<i>Zizyphus oenoplia</i>	Rhamnaceae	Fruits	Excision, Incision and Dead space, Albino Wistar Rats	499
*Wherever animal models were used, these have been reported as Excision, Incision, Burn and/or Dead space model, as applicable.				

REFERENCES

- Guo S and Pietro LA, Factors Affecting Wound Healing, J Dent Res, 2010; 89(3), 219-229
- Steven BL, DeGuzman L, Lee WP, Xu Y, Siegel MW and Amento EP, One Systematic Administration of Transforming Growth Factor-beta1 Reverses Age or Glucocorticoid-Impaired Wound Healing, J Clinical Invest, 1993; 92, 2841-2849
- Frank S, Hubner G, Breier G, Longaker MT, Greenhalgh DG and Werner S, Regulation of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Expression in Cultured Keratinocytes, The J Biological Chemistry, 1995; 270(21),12607-12613.

4. Frank S, Madlener M and Werner S, Transforming Growth Factors β 1, β 2 and β 3 and their Receptors are differentially regulated during normal and impaired wound healing, *J Biological Chemistry*, 1996; 271(17),10188-10193
5. Palu A, Su C, Zhou BN, West B and Jensen J, Wound healing effects of noni (*Morinda citrifolia* L.) leaves: a mechanism involving its PDGF/A2A receptor ligand binding and promotion of wound closure, *Pythother Res*, 2010; 24(10), 1437-1441
6. Iyu D, Juttner M, Glen JR, White AE, Johnson AJ, Fox SC and Heptinstall S, PGE1 and PGE2 modify platelet function through different psotanoind receptors, *Prostaglandins & other Lipid Mediators*, 2011; 94, 9-16
7. Ricciotti E and Fitzgerlad GA, Prostaglandins and Inflammation, *Journal of the Amercian Heart Association*, 2011; 31, 986-1000
8. Anitua E.,Andia I.,Arduza B.,Nurden P. and Narden A.T. Autologus platelets as a source of proteins for healing and tissue regeneration, *Thromb Haemost*, 2004; 91,4-15
9. Borzini P and Mazzucco I, Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) and platelet derivatives for topical therapy. What is true from the biologic view point?, *ISBT Science Series*,2007; 2,272-281
10. Grinnell F., Billingham RE, Burgess L., Distribution of fibronectin during wound healing in vivo, *J Invest Dermatol*, 1981; 76,181-189
11. Noli C, Miolo A, The mast cell in wound healing, *Vet Dermatol*, 2001; 12, 303-313
12. Darby IA, Hewitson TD, Fibroblast differentiation in wound healing and fibrosis, *Int Rev Cytol.*,(2007),257, 143-179
13. Rangaraj A, Harding R and Leaper D, Role of collagen in wound management, *Wounds UK*, 2011; 7(2), 54-63
14. Dealey C. *The Care of Wounds: A guide for nurses*, Blackwell Publishing, 2005; 1-249
15. Lorenz HP and Longaker MT, *Wounds: Biology, Pathology and Management*, Stanford Univeristy Medical Centre, 2003; 77-88
16. Chronic wound. (2013, May 30). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 07:55, November 21, 2013,http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Chronic_wound&oldid=557496238
17. Knighton DR, Hunt TK, Thakral KK, Goodson WH, Role of Platelets and Fibrin in the Healing Sequence, *Ann of Surg*, 1982; 196, 379-388
18. McClain SA, Simon M, Jones E, Nandi A, Gailit JO, Tonnesen MG, Newman D, Clark RA, Mesenchymal cell activation is the rate-limiting step of granulation tissue induction, *Am J Pathol*, 1996; 149, 1257-1270
19. Grelling D and Clark RAF, Fibronectin provides a conduit for fibroblast transmigration from collagenous stroma into fibrin clot provisional matrix, *J of Cell Sci*, 1997; 110, 861-870
20. Li J, Chem J, Kirsner R, Pathophysiology of acute wound healing, *Clin Dermatol*, 2007; 25, 9-18
21. Hoffman M and Monroe DM, *Coagulation 2006: A modern view of Hemostasis*, *Hematol Oncol Clin N Am*, 2007; 21, 1-11
22. Kumar B, Vijayakumar M, Govindarajan R, Pushpangadan P, Ethnopharmacological approaches to wound healing--exploring medicinal plants of India, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2007; 114,103-113
23. Suresh PG, Dharmalingam RGM., Baskar S, Senthil kumar P, Evaluation of Wound Healing Activity of "Abutilon Indicum" Linn In Wister Albino Rats, *Int J Biol Med Res.*,2011; 2,908-911
24. Gopalakrishnan S, Saroja K, Elizabeth JD, Wound healing activity of *Acalypha fruticosa* Forssk , *J of Pharm Res*, 2010; 3,2190
25. Reddy J.S., Rao P.R., Reddy M.S., Wound healing effects of *Heliotropium indicum*, *Plumbago zeylanicum* and *Acalypha indica* in rats, *J of Ethnopharm*, 2002; 79,249-251
26. Gutierrez RMP. and Vargas R, Evaluation of the wound healing properties of *Acalypha langiana* in diabetic rats, *Fitoterapia*, 2006; 77,286-289
27. Somchaichana J, Bunaprasert T, Patumraj S., *Acanthus ebracteatus* Vahl. Ethanol Extract Enhancement of the Efficacy of the Collagen Scaffold inWound Closure: A Study in a Full-Thickness-Wound Mouse Model, *J of Biomed and Biotech*, 2012:754527, 1-8
28. Baris O, Gulluce M, Sahin F, Ozer H, Kilic H, Ozkan H, Sokmen M and Ozbek T, Biological Activities of the Essential Oil and Methanol Extract of *Achillea biebersteinii* Afan. (Asteraceae), *Turk J Biol*, 2006; 30, 65-73
29. Akkol E.K., Koca U., Pesin I., Yilmazer D., Evaluation of the Wound Healing Potential of *Achillea biebersteinii* Afan. (Asteraceae) by In Vivo Excision and Incision Models, *Evidence-Based Comp and Alt Med*, 2011; 1-7
30. Pirbalouti A.G., Ayeh A.K., Karimi I., The wound healing activity of flower extracts of *Punica granatum* and *Achillea kellalensis* in Wistar rats, *Acta Pol Pharm-Drug Res*, 2010; 67,107-110
31. Nirmala S., Karthiyayini T., Wound Healing activity on the leaves of *Achillea Millefolium* L. By Excision, Incision, and Dead space model on adult wistar albino rats, *Int Res J of Pharm*,2010; 2,240-245
32. Ghosh P.K., Gupta V.B., Rathore M.S., Hussain I., Wound-healing potential of aqueous and ethanolic extracts of *apamarga* leaves, *Int J of Green Pharm*, 2011; 5, 12-15

33. Fikru A, Makonnen E, Eguale T, Debella A, Abie Mekonnen G. Evaluation of in vivo wound healing activity of methanol extract of *Achyranthes aspera* L., *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012;143(2):469-74
34. Jain N, Jain R, Jain A, Jain DK, Chandel HS. Evaluation of wound-healing activity of *Acorus calamus* Linn., *Nat Prod Res: Formerly Nat Prod Letters*, 2010; 24,534-541
35. Kooshiar H, Abbaspour H, Motamed Al Shariati SM, Rakhshandeh H, Khajavi Rad A, Esmaily H and Vahdati Nia B., Topical effectiveness of kiwifruit versus fibrinolysin ointment on removal of necrotic tissue of full-thickness burns in male rats, *Dermatol Ther*, 2012; 25(6), 621-625
36. Vinothapooshan G. and Sundar K., Wound healing effect of various extracts of *Adhatoda vasica*, *Int J of Pharm and Bio Sci*, 2010; 1,530-536
37. Subhashini S. and Arunachalam K.D., Investigations on the phytochemical activities and wound healing properties of *Adhatoda vasica* leave in Swiss albino mice, *Afr J of Plant Sci*, 2011; 5,133-145
38. Bhardwaj S and Gakhar SK, Ethnomedicinal plants used by the tribals of Mizoram to cure cuts & wounds, *Indian J of Trad Know*, 2004; 4(1), 75-80
39. Rajurkar NS and Haikwad K, Evaluation of phytochemicals, antioxidant activity and elemental content of *Adiantum capillus veneris* leaves, *J of Chem and Pharma Res*, 2012; 4(1):365-374
40. Jaswanth A, Sathya S, Ramu S, Puratchikody A, Ruckmani K, Effect of root extract of *Aegle marmelos* on dermal wound healing in rats, *Ancient Sci of Life*, 2001; 20, 111-114
41. Sharma GN, Dubey SK, Sati N, Sanadya J, Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Aegle marmelos* seeds, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2011; 2,171-178
42. Solanki R, Mathur V, Mathur M, Purohit SK, Evaluation Of Wound Healing Activity Of *Aegele Marmelos* Leaves In Male Albino Rats, *Amer J of Pharm Tech Res*, 2012; 2,550-555
43. Romero-Cerecero O, Zamilpa A, González-Cortazar M, Alonso-Cortés D, Jiménez-Ferrer E, Nicasio-Torres P, Aguilar-Santamaría L, Tortoriello J, Pharmacological and chemical study to identify wound-healing active compounds in *Ageratina pichinchensis*, *Planta Med*, 2013; 79(8),622-627
44. Oladejo OW, Imosemi IO, Osuagwu FC, Oluwadara O, Aiku A, Adewoyin O, Ekpo OE, Oyedele OO, Akange EU, Enhancement Of Cutaneous Wound Healing By Methanolic Extracts Of *Ageratum Conyzoides* In The Wistar Rat, *Afr J of Biomed Res*, 2003; 6,27-31
45. Mustafa MR, Mahmood AA, Sidik K, Noor SM, Evaluation of wound healing potential of *Ageratum conyzoides* leaf extract in combination with honey in rats as animal model, *Int J of Mol Med and Adv Sci*, 2005; 1,406-410
46. Jain S, Jain N, Tiwari A, Balekar N, Jain DK, Simple Evaluation of Wound Healing Activity of Polyherbal Formulation of Roots of *Ageratum conyzoides* Linn, *Asian J Res Chem*, 2009;2,135-138
47. Joshi A, Sengar N, Prasad SK, Goel RK, Singh A and Hemalatha S, Wound-healing potential of the root extract of *Albizia lebbek*, *Planta Med*, 2013; 79(9),737-743
48. Shrivastava R, Cucuat N, John GW, Effects of *Alchemilla vulgaris* and glycerine on epithelial and myofibroblast cell growth and cutaneous lesion healing in rats, *Phytother Res*, 2007; 21(4), 369-373
49. Ogurtan Z, Hatipoglu F, Ceylan C, The effect of *Alkanna tinctoria* Tausch on burn wound healing in rabbits, *Dtsch Tierarztl Wochenschr*, 2002; 109(11), 481-485
50. Nayak S, Nalabothu P, Sandiford S, Bhogadi V, Adogwa A, Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Allamanda cathartica*. L. and *Laurus nobilis*. L. extracts on rats, 2006; *BMC Comp and Alt Med* ,6,1-6
51. Cesca TG, Faqueti LG, Rocha LW, Meira NA, Meyre-Silva C, de Souza MM, Quintão NL, Silva RM, Filho VC, Bresolin TM, Antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory and wound healing features in animal models treated with a semisolid herbal medicine based on *Aleurites moluccana* L. Willd. *Euforbiaceae* standardized leaf extract: semisolid herbal, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 143(1):355-362
52. Shenoy C, Patil MB, Kumar R, Patil S, Preliminary Phytochemical Investigation And Wound Healing Activity Of *Allium Cepa* Linn (*Liliaceae*), *Int J of Pharmacy and Pharm Sci*, 2009; 2,167-175
53. Jia Y, Zhao G, Jia J, Preliminary evaluation: the effects of *Aloe ferox* Miller and *Aloe arborescens* Miller on wound healing, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2008; 120(2), 181-189
54. Oryan A, Naeini AT, Nikahval B, Gorjian E, Effect of aqueous extract of effect of aqueous extract of *Aloe vera* on experimental cutaneous on experimental cutaneous wound healing in rat wound healing in rat, *Veterinarski arhiv*, 2010; 80,509-522
55. Hajhashemi V, Ghannadi A, Heidari AH, Anti-inflammatory and wound healing activities of *Aloe littoralis* in rats., *Res in Pharma Sci*, 2012; 7, 73-78
56. Subramanian S, Sathish kumar D., Arulselvan P, Wound Healing Potential of *Aloe vera* Leaf Gel

- Studied in Experimental Rabbits, Asian J of Biochem, 2006; 1,178-185
57. Agyare C, Lechtenberg M and Hensel A, Composition of polysaccharides from aqueous extracts of some wound healing plants, Planta Med, 2011; DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1282204
 58. Barua CC, Talukdar A, Begum SA, Sarma DK, Pathak DC, Barua AG, Bora RS, Wound healing activity of methanolic extract of leaves of *Alternanthera brasiliensis* Kuntz using in vivo and in vitro model, Indian J Expt Biol, 2009; **47**, 1001-1005
 59. Jalalpure SS, Agrawal N, Patil MB, Chimkode R, Tripathi A, Antimicrobial and wound healing activities of leaves of *Alternanthera sessilis* Linn, Int J of Green Pharmacy, 2008; **2**, 141-144
 60. Barku VYA, Opoku-Boahen Y, Owusu-Ansah E, NTKD. Dayie, Mensah, In-Vitro Assessment of Antioxidant and Antimicrobial Activities of Methanol Extracts of Six Wound Healing Medicinal Plants, J of Nat Sci Res, 2013; **3**(1), 74-80
 61. Rajasekaran A, Sivakumar V, Darlinquine S, Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Ammannia baccifera* and *Blepharis maderaspatensis* leaf extracts on rats, Revista Brasileira de Farmacognosia Brazilian J of Pharmacog, 2012; **22**,418-427
 62. Pessoa WS, Estevão LR, Simões RS, Barros ME, Mendonça Fde S, Baratella-Evêncio L, Evêncio-Neto J, Effects of angico extract (*Anadenanthera colubrina* var. *cebil*) in cutaneous wound healing in rats, Acta Cir Bras, 2012; **27**(10),655-670
 63. Lopez V, Jager AK, Akerreta S, Cavero RY, Calvo MI, Pharmacological properties of *Anagallis arvensis* L. ("scarlet pimpernel") and *Anagallis foemina* Mill. ("blue pimpernel") traditionally used as wound healing remedies in Navarra (Spain), J of Ethnopharmacology, 2011; **134**, 1014-1017
 64. Mohanty A, Pradhan DK, Mishra MR., Sahoo JK, Mishra A, Nandy BC, Meena K, Mokade L, Preliminary Pytochemical Screening and Wound Healing Activity of *Andrographis Peniculata* , J Chem Pharm Res, 2010; **2**, 649-654
 65. Zhao H, Mortezaei R, Wang Y, Sheng X, Aria F, Bojanowski K, SBD.4 stimulates regenerative processes in vitro, and wound healing in genetically diabetic mice and in human skin/severe-combined immunodeficiency mouse chimera, Wound Repair Regen, 2006; **14**(5), 593-601
 66. Paarakh PM, Chansouria JPN., Khosa RL, Wound Healing activity of *Annona muricata* extract, J of Pharmacy Res, 2009; **2**,404-406
 67. Ponrasu T, Suguna L, Efficacy of *Annona squamosa* on wound healing in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats., Int Wound J, 2012; **9**(6), 613-623
 68. Govindarajan R, Vijayakumar M, Rao CV, Shirwaikar A, Mehrotra S, Pushpangadan P, Healing potential of *Anogeissus latifolia* for dermal wounds in rats, Acta Pharm, 2004; **54**(4), 331-338
 69. Barku VVA, Boye A and Ayaba S, Phytochemical screening and assessment of wound healing activity of the leaves of *Anogeissus leiocarpus*, Pelagia Research Library, 2013; **3**(4), 18-25
 70. Moura-Letts G, Villegas LF, Marçalo A, Vaisberg AJ, Hammond GB, In vivo wound-healing activity of oleanolic acid derived from the acid hydrolysis of *Anredera diffusa*, J Nat Prod, 2006; **69**, 978-979
 71. Umachigi SP, Kumar GS, Jayaveera KN, Kishore kumar D, Ashok kumar CK, Dhanapal R, Antimicrobial, Wound Healing And Antioxidant Activities Of *Anthocephalus Cadamba*, Afr J of Trad, Complem and Alt Med, 2007; **4**,481-487
 72. Yin X, Li L, Zheng LL, Zhang WQ, Zhu J, Pei LP, Dong FH, Influence of aqueous extract of *Aralia echinocaulis* Hand.-Mazz on the expression of fracture healing-related factor receptors, Zhongguo Gu Shang, 2011; **24**(9), 761-765
 73. Singhal AK, Gupta H, Vahti VS, Wound healing activity of *Argyreia nervosa* leaves extract, Int J of Appl and Basic Med Res, 2011; **1**,36-39
 74. Suruse P, Kale MK, Gunde M, Amnerkar N, Pathak AK, Evaluation of wound healing activity of *arisaema leschenaultii* blume. In rats, Der Pharmacia Lettre, 2011; **3**,200-206
 75. Shirwaikar A, Somashekar AP, Udupa AL, Udupa SL, Somashekar S, Wound healing studies of *Aristolochia bracteolata* Lam. with supportive action of antioxidant enzymes, Phytomedicine, 2003; **10**,558-562
 76. Jayasutha J and Nithila SMJ., Evaluation of Wound healing activity of Ethanolic extract of *Aristolochia bracteata* and *Cassia tora* on Wistar Albino rats, Int J of Pharm Tech Res, 2011; **3**, 1547-1550
 77. Craciunescu O, Constantin D, Gaspar A, Toma L, Utoiu E, Moldovan L, Evaluation of antioxidant and cytoprotective activities of *Arnica montana* L. and *Artemisia absinthium* L. ethanolic extracts, Chem Cent J, 2012; **6**(1), 1-11
 78. Khalil EA, Afifi FU, Al-Hussaini M, Evaluation of the wound healing effect of some Jordanian traditional medicinal plants formulated in Pluronic F127 using mice (*Mus musculus*), J Ethnopharmacol, 2007; **109**(1), 104-112
 79. Kosger H.H., Ozturk M., Sokmen A., Bulut E., Wound Healing Effects Of *Arnebia Densiflora*

- Root Extracts On Rat Palatal Mucosa, *European J of Dent*, 2009; 3,96-99
80. Pirbalouti AG, Yousefi M, Nazari H, Karimi I, Koochpayeh A, Evaluation of Burn Healing Properties of *Arnebia euchroma* and *Malva sylvestris*, *Electronic J of Biol*, 2009; 5,62-66
 81. Jorge MP, Madjarof C, Gois Ruiz AL, Fernandes AT, Ferreira Rodrigues RA, de Oliveira Sousa IM, Foglio MA, de Carvalho JE, Evaluation of wound healing properties of *Arrabidaea chica* Verlot extract, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2008; 118, 361-366
 82. Gupta N., Jain U.K., Pathak A.K., Wound healing properties of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam, *Anc Sci Life*, 2009; 28, 36-37
 83. Kodancha PG, Kumar SMC, Rajput R, Patil V, Udupa AL, Gupta S, Rathnakar U P, Rao S, Benegal D, Benegal A, Shubha HV. Wound Healing Profile of *Asparagus Racemosus* (Liliaceae) Wild, *Curr Pharma Res*, 2011; 1,111-114
 84. Attama AA, Uzor PF, Nnadi CO, Okafor CG, Evaluation of the wound healing activity of gel formulations of leaf extract of *Aspila africana* Fam. Compositae, *J Chem Pharm Res*, 2011; 3, 718-724
 85. Ren JW, Chan KM, Lai PK, Lau CB, Yu H, Leung PC, Fung KP, Yu WF, Cho CH, Extracts from *Radix Astragali* and *Radix Rehmanniae* promote keratinocyte proliferation by regulating expression of growth factor receptors, *Phytother Res*, 2012, 26(10), 1547-155
 86. Zhang Q, Fong CC, Yu WK, Chen Y, Wei F, Koon CM, Lau KM, Leung PC, Lau CB, Fung KP, Yang M, Herbal formula *Astragali Radix* and *Rehmanniae Radix* exerted wound healing effect on human skin fibroblast cell line Hs27 via the activation of transformation growth factor (TGF- β) pathway and promoting extracellular matrix (ECM) deposition, *Phytomedicine*, 2012; 20(1),9-16
 87. Kimura Y., Sumiyoshi M., Sakanaka M., Effects of *Astilbe thunbergii* rhizomes on wound healing, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2007; 109, 72-77
 88. Gál P, Vasilenko T, Kováč I, Kostelníková M, Jakubčo J, Szabo P, Dvořánková B, Sabol F, Gabius HJ, Smetana K Jr. *Atropa Belladonna* L. Water Extract: Modulator of Extracellular Matrix Formation in Vitro and in Vivo, *Physiol Res*, 2012; 61(3), 241-250
 89. Kupeli Akkol E., Suntar I., Erdogan Orhan I., Keles H., Kan A., Coksari G., Assessment of dermal wound healing and in vitro antioxidant properties of *Avena sativa* L., *J of Cereal Sci*, 2011; 53,285-290
 90. Läuchli S, Hafner J, Wehrmann C, French LE, Hunziker T, Post-surgical scalp wounds with exposed bone treated with a plant-derived wound therapeutic, *J Wound Care*, 2012; 21(5),228, 230, 232-233
 91. Sharath R, Harish BG, Krishna V, Sathyanarayana BN, Swamy HM, Wound healing and protease inhibition activity of Bacoside-A, isolated from *Bacopa monnieri* wettest, *Phytother Res*, 2010; 24(8), 1217-1222
 92. Kumar H.S., Jain K., Singh N., Dixit V., Singh P., Wound Healing Activity Of The Plant Of *Baliospermum Montanum* Willd, *Int J of Pharmaceutical Sci and Res*, 2011; 2,1073-1076
 93. Mazumder P.M., Sasmal D., Choudhary R.K., Wound healing potential of the leaf extracts of *Barleria cuspidata* Heyne Ex Nees, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2009; 1,357-362
 94. Ananth K.V., Asad M., Kumar N.P., Asdaq S.M.B., Rao G.S., Evaluation of wound healing potential of *Bauhinia purpurea* leaf extracts in rats, *Indian J Pharm Sci*, 2010; 72 (1),122-127
 95. Neto LG, Pinto Lda S, Bastos RM, Evaristo FF, Vasconcelos MA, Carneiro VA, Arruda FV, Porto AL, Leal RB, Júnior VA, Cavada BS, Teixeira EH., Effect of the lectin of *Bauhinia variegata* and its recombinant isoform on surgically induced skin wounds in a murine model, *Molecules*, 2011; 16(11),9298-9315
 96. Asif A, Kakub G, Mehmood S, Khunum R, Gulfraz M, , Wound healing activity of root extracts of *Berberis lyceum royle* in rats, *Phytother Res*, 2007; 21(6), 589-591
 97. Hassan KA, Deogratus O, Nyafuono JF, Francis O, Engeu OP., Wound healing potential of the ethanolic extracts of *Bidens pilosa* and *Ocimum suave*, *Afr J Pharm Pharmacol*, 2011; 5, 132-136.
 98. Diallo D, Sogn C, Samaké FB, Paulsen BS, Michaelsen TE and Keita A, Wound Healing Plants in Mali, the Bamako Region. An Ethnobotanical Survey and Complement Fixation of Water Extracts from Selected Plants, *Pharmaceutical Biol*, 2002; 40(2), 117-128
 99. Inngjerdingen KT, Coulibaly A, Diallo D, Michaelsen TE, Paulsen BS, A complement fixing polysaccharide from *Biophytum petersianum*

- Klotzsch, a medicinal plant from Mali, West Africa, *Biomacromolecules*, 2006; 7(1):48-53
100. Lai H.Y., Lim Y.Y., Kim K.H., Potential dermal wound healing agent in *Blechnum orientale* Linn, *BMC Comp and Alt Med*, 2011; 11,1-9
 101. Mahmood A.A., Mariod A.A., Abdelwahab S.I., Ismail S., Al-Bayaty., Potential activity of ethanolic extract of *Boesenbergia rotunda* (L.) rhizomes extract in accelerating wound healing in rats, *J of Med Plants Res*, 2010; 4,1570-1576
 102. Mongelli E, Desmarchelier C, Coussio J, Ciccio G, Biological studies of *Bolax gummifera*, a plant of the Falkland Islands used as a treatment of wounds, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 1997; 56(2), 117-121
 103. Chandrika P.U., Girija K., Lakshman K., Pruthvi N., Evaluation Of Wound Healing Activity Of Bark Of *Bombax Malabaricum*, *Int J of Biol & Pharmaceutical Res*, 2010; 1, 50-55
 104. Keerthi A.P., W. Sunil J. Mendis, Janszl E.R., Ekanayake S., Perera M.S.A., A preliminary study on the effects of an antibacterial steroidal saponin from *Borassus flabellifer* L. fruit, on wound healing, *J Natn Sci Foundation Sri Lanka*, 2007; 35, 263-265
 105. Malan R., Walia A., Saini V., Gupta S., Comparison of different extracts leaf of *Brassica juncea* Linn on wound healing activity, *European J of Exp Biol*, 2011; 1,33-40
 106. Udegbunam R.I., Udegbunam S.O., Ugwuanyi S.C., The wound healing potential of the ethanol extract of *Bridelia Ferruginea* Benth in-vivo study, *J of Pharmaceutical and Bio Sci*, 2011; 6,1-4
 107. Adetutu A, Morgan WA, Corcoran O, Ethnopharmacological survey and in vitro evaluation of wound-healing plants used in South-western Nigeria, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 137(1), 50-56
 108. Khan M, Patil PA, Shobha JC, Influence of *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lam.) leaf extract on wound healing in albino rats, *J of Nat Remedies*, 2004; 4(1), 41-46
 109. Chitra V, Dharani Prasad P, Pavan Kumar K, Narayana Rao Alla, Wound Healing Activity of Alcoholic Extract of *Buchanania lanzan* in Albino Rats, *Int J of ChemTech Res*, 2009; 1, 1026-1031
 110. Mensah AY, Sampson J, Houghton PJ, Hylands PJ, Westbrook J., Dunn M, Hughes MA and Cherry GW, Effects of *Buddleja globosa* leaf and its constituents relevant to wound healing, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2001; 77(2-3), 219-226
 111. Pather N., Viljoen A.M., Kramer B., A biochemical comparison of the in vivo effects of *Bulbine frutescens* and *Bulbine natalensis* on cutaneous wound healing, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 133,364-370
 112. Sumitra M., Manikandana P., Suguna L., Efficacy of *Butea monosperma* on Dermal Wound Healing in Rats, *Int J Biochem Cell Biol*, 2005; ,37,566-573
 113. Muralidhar A., Babu K.S., Ravi sankar T., Reddanna P., Latha J., Evaluation of wound healing properties of bioactive fractions from the extract of *Butea monosperma* (lam) stem bark, *Int J of Phytomedicine*, 2011; 3,41-49
 114. Sharma R, Chakraborty G, Mazumder A, Evaluation Of Wound Healing Potential Of Methanol Extract Of Flower Of *Butea Monosperma* (Lam), *Int J of Curr Pharmaceutical Res*, 2012; 4,29-32
 115. Gavimath C.C., Sudeep H.V., Sujana Ganapathy P.S., Padmalatha Rai S., Ramachandra Y.L., Evaluation of Wound healing activity of *Butea monosperma* lam. Extracts on rats, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2009; 2, 203-216
 116. Dickson RA, Houghton PJ, Hylands PJ, Antibacterial and antioxidant cassane diterpenoids from *Caesalpinia benthamiana*, *Phytochemistry*, 2007; 68(10), 1436-1441
 117. Preethi K.C. and Kuttan R., Wound healing activity of flower extract of *Calendula officinalis*, *J Basic Clin Physiol Pharmacol*, 2009; 20,73-79
 118. Parente L.M.L., Junior R.S.L., Tresvenzol L.M.F., Paula J.R., Vinaud M.C., Paulo N.M., Healing and Anti-Inflammatory Effect in Animal Models of *Calendula officinalis* L. Growing in Brazil ,*Evidence-Based Comp and Alt Med*, 2012; 1, 1-7
 119. Patil S.M. and Saini R., Investigation Of Wound Healing Activity Of Ethyl Acetate Extract Of Flowers Of *Calotropis Gigantea*, *Int J of Pharmaceutical, Chem and Bio Sci*, 2012; 2,134-137
 120. Deshmukh P.T., Fernandes J., Atul A., Toppo E., Wound healing activity of *Calotropis gigantea* root bark in rats, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 125, 178-181
 121. Suresh babu A.R. and Karki S.S., Wound Healing Activity Of *Calotropis Gigantea* Leaves In Albino Wistar Rats, *Int J Pharm*, 2012; ,2,195-199

122. Nalwaya N., Pokharna G., Lokesh deb, Jain N.K., Wound Healing Activity Of Latex Of Calotropis Gigantea, Int J of Pharm and Pharmaceutical Sci, 2009; 1,176-181
123. Samy RP and Chow VTK, Pilot Study with regard to the Wound Healing Activity of Protein from Calotropis procera (Ait.) R. Br., Evidence-Based Comp and Alt Med, 2012; 1, 1-11
124. Asadi SY, Parsaei P, Karimi M, Ezzati S, Zamiri A, Mohammadzadeh F and Rafieian-Kopaei M, Effect of green tea (Camellia sinensis) extract on healing process of surgical wounds in rat ,Int J Surg, 2013; 11(4),332-337
125. Das C., Dash S., Sahoo DC, Sahu AK, Hota R and Rout D, Wound healing activity of Capparis zeylanica (root), J Chem Pharm, 2011; Res. 3, 15-19
126. Padhan A.R., Agrahari A.K., Meher A., Screening of Wound healing activity of cappariz zeylanica linn. plant, Asian J of Pharmaceutical Sci and Res, 2011; 1,10-15
127. Nayak B.S., Pereira L.P., Kanhai J., Milne D.M., Swanston W.H., Experimental Evaluation of Ethanolic Extract of Carapa guianensis L. Leaf for Its Wound Healing Activity Using Three Wound Models, Evidence-Based Comp and Alt Med, 2011; 1,1-6
128. Gomes F.S.L., Spinola C.V., Ribeiro H.A., Lopes M.T.P., Cassali G.D., Salas C.E., Wound healing activity of a proteolytic fraction from Carica candamarcensis on experimentally induced burn, Burns, 2010; 36, 277-283
129. Gurung S. and Skalko-Basnet N., Wound healing properties of Carica papaya latex: In vivo evaluation in mice burn model, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2009; 121, 338-341
130. Tiwari P., Kumar K., Panik R., Pandey A., Pandey A., Sahu P.K., Evaluation of aqueous extract of Roots of Carica papaya on wound healing activity in albino Rats, J Chem Pharm Res, 2011; 3,291-295
131. Anuar N.S., Zahari S.S., Taib I.A., Rahman M.T., Effect of Green and ripe Carica papaya epicarp extracts on wound healing and during pregnancy, Food and Chem Toxicol, 2008; 46, 2384-2389
132. Mahmood A.A., Sidik K., Salmah I., Wound healing activity of Carica papaya L. aqueous leaf extract in rats, Int J of Mol Med and Adv Sci, 2005; 1, 398-401
133. Nayak B.S., Pereir L.P., Maharaj D., Wound healing activity of Carica papaya L. in experimentally induced diabetic rats, Indian J of Exp Biol, 2007; 45,739-743
134. Sanwal R, Chaudhary A.K., Wound healing and antimicrobial potential of Carissa spinarum Linn. in albino mice, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2011; 135,792-796
135. Saeed ul Hassan S, Waheed I, Khalil-ur Rehman M, Niaz U, Saeed MA, Counter irritant activity of Carthamus oxycantha, Pak J Pharm Sci, 2013; 26(4), 665-672
136. de Oliveira ML, Nunes-Pinheiro DC, Tomé AR, Mota EF, Lima-Verde IA, Pinheiro FG, Campello CC, de Moraes SM, In vivo topical anti-inflammatory and wound healing activities of the fixed oil of Caryocar coriaceum Wittm. seeds, J Ethnopharmacol, 2010; 129(2),214-219
137. Senthil Kumar M., Sripriya, Raghavan H.V., Sehgal P.K., Wound healing potential of Cassia fistula on infected albino rat model, J of Surg Res, 2006; 131,283-289
138. Sheeba M., Emmanuel S., Revathi K., Ignacimuythu S., Wound healing activity of Cassia occidentalis L. in albino Wistar rats, Indian J of Integ Biol, 2009; 8,1-6
139. Nayak B.S. and Pereira L.M.P., Catharanthus roseus flower extract has wound-healing activity in Sprague Dawley rats, BMC Comp and Alt Med, 2006; 6,1-6
140. Nayak BS, Cecropia peltata L(Cecropiaceae) has wound-healing potential: a preclinical study in a Sprague Dawley rat model., Int J Low Extrem Wounds, 2006;5(1):20-6
141. Harish B.G., Krishna V, Santhosh Kumar H.S., Khadeer Ahamed B.M., Sharath R, Kumara Swamy H.M., Wound healing activity and docking of glycogen-synthase-kinase-3-beta-protein with isolated triterpenoid lupeol in rats, Phytomedicine, 2008; 15, 763-767
142. Priya KS, Arumugam G, Rathinam B, Wells A, Babu M, Celosia argentea Linn. leaf extract improves wound healing in a rat burn wound model, Wound Repair Regen, 2004; 12(6), 618-625
143. Coelho NP, Nogueira VC, Cardoso MA, Lopes Lda S, Nascimento PP, Rocha Edos S, Silva CL, Arisawa EÂ, Cenostigma macrophyllum Tul. on the healing of skin wounds in rats with Diabetes mellitus, Acta Cir Bras, 2013; 28(8), 594-600

144. Koca U., Süntar I.P., Keles H., Yesilada E., Akkol E.K., In vivo anti-inflammatory and wound healing activities of *Centaurea iberica* Trev. ex Spreng, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2009; 126, 551-556
145. Csupor D., Blazso G., Balogh Á., Hohmann J., The traditional Hungarian medicinal plant *Centaurea sadleriana* Janka accelerates wound healing in rats, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2010; 127, 193-195
146. Maquart FX, Chastang F, Simeon A, Birembaut P, Gillery P, Wegrowski Y, Triterpenes from *Centella asiatica* stimulate extracellular matrix accumulation in rat experimental wounds, Eur J Dermatol, 1999; 9(4), 289-96
147. Hong SS, Kim JH, Li H, Shim CK, Advanced formulation and pharmacological activity of hydrogel of the titrated extract of *C. asiatica*, Arch Pharm Res, 2005; 28(4), 502-508
148. Chatterjee S., Prakash T., Kotrsha D., Rama Rao N., Goli D., Comparative Efficacy of *Tagetes erecta* and *Centella asiatica* Extracts on Wound Healing in Albino Rats, Chinese Med, 2011; 2, 138-142
149. Ruszymah B.H.I., Chowdhury S.R., Abdul Manan N.A.B., Fong O.S., Adenan M.I., Aqueous extract of *Centella asiatica* promotes corneal epithelium wound healing in vitro, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2012; 140,333-338
150. Sahoo H.B., Sagar R., Patel V.K., Wound healing activity of *Centratherum anthelminticum* Linn., Mol & Clin Pharmacol, 2012; 3,1-7
151. Ekpo M., Mbagwu H., Jackson C., Mary Eno, Antimicrobial And Wound Healing Activities Of *Centrosema Pubescens* (Leguminosae), JPCS, 2011; 1, 1-6
152. Duarte CM, Quirino MR, Patrocínio MC, Anbinder AL, Effects of *Chamomilla recutita* (L.) on oral wound healing in rats, Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal, 2011; 16(6), 716-721
153. Nguyen DD, Nguyen NH, Nguyen TT, Phan TS, Nguyen VD, Grabe M, Johansson R, Lindgren G, Stjernström NE, Söderberg TA, The use of a water extract from the bark of *Choerospondias axillaris* in the treatment of second degree burns, Scand J Plast Reconstr Surg Hand Surg, 1996; 30(2), 139-144
154. Mahmood A.A., Sidik K., Suzainur K.A.R., Indran M., Salmah I., Evaluation of in-vivo wound healing activity of *Chromolaena Odorata* leaf extract on excision wounds model in rats, J of Food Tech, 2005; 3,126-129
155. Anyasor G.N., Aina D.A., Olushola M., Aniyikaye A.F., Phytochemical constituent, proximate analysis, antioxidant, antibacterial and wound healing properties of leaf extracts of *Chromolaena Odorata*, Annals of Biol Res, 2011; 2(2), 441-451
156. Süntar I, Küpeli Akkol E, Keles H, Yesilada E, Sarker SD, Baykal T, Comparative evaluation of traditional prescriptions from *Cichorium intybus* L. for wound healing: stepwise isolation of an active component by in vivo bioassay and its mode of activity, J Ethnopharmacol, 2012; 143(1), 299-309
157. Farahpour M.R. and Habibi M., Evaluation of the wound healing activity of an ethanolic extract of Ceylon cinnamon in mice, Vet Medicina, 2012; 57, 53-57
158. Omale James and Yunus Habiburrahman Ogirima, Hypoglycemic and Wound Healing Properties of *Cissus multistriata* Leaf Extract in *Rattus novergicus*, European J of Med Plants, 2011; 1,50-59
159. Mohanty A., Sahu P.K., Das C., Wound healing activities of methanolic extract of *Cissus quadrangularis* on albino rat, Int J of Drug Form and Res, 2010; 1,176-184
160. Mondal S. and Suresh P., Wound healing activity of *Cleome rutidosperma* DC. Roots, Int Curr Pharmaceutical J, 2012; 1,151-154
161. Panduraju T., Parvathi B., Rammohan M., Reddy C.S., Wound healing properties of *Cleome viscosa* Linn, Hygeia J D Med, 2011; 3,41-45
162. Gbedema S.Y., Emelia K., Francis A., Kofi A., Eric W., Wound healing properties and kill kinetics of *Clerodendron splendens* G. Don, a Ghanaian wound healing plant, Pharmacognosy Res, 2010; 2, 63-68
163. Gouthamchandra K., Mahmood R., Manjunatha H., Free radical scavenging, antioxidant enzymes and wound healing activities of leaves extracts from *Clerodendrum infortunatum* L., Env Toxicol and Pharmacol, 2010; 30, 11-18
164. Solanki Y.B. and Jain S.M., Wound Healing Activity of *Clitoria ternatea* L. In Experimental Animal Models, Pharmacologia, 2012; 3,160-168
165. Kalirajan A., Savarimuthu Michael J., Ranjit Singh A.J.A., Padmalatha C., Antimicrobial And Wound Healing Studies On The Extracts Of The Medicinal Plant *Cocculus Hirsutus* (Linn), Int J of Appl Biol and Pharmaceutical Tech, 2012; 3, 63-67

166. Nilani P., Pranavi A., Duraisamy B., Damodaran P., Subhashini V., Elango K., Formulation and evaluation of wound healing dermal patch, *Afr J of Pharma and Pharmacol*, 2011; 5,1252-1257
167. Rabari H., Pandya S., Vidyasagar G., Gajra B., Anti-inflammatory and Wound Healing activity of leaf extracts of *cocculus pendulus* (j.r. & g. forst.) diels., *Int J of Pharma and Bio Sci*, 2010; 1,1-11
168. Radenahmad N, Saleh F, Sayoh I, Sawangiaroen K, Subhadhirasakul P, Boonyoung P, Rundorn W and Mitranun W., Young coconut juice can accelerate the healing process of cutaneous wounds., *BMC Comp Alt Med*, 2012; 12:252, 1-10
169. Sutar I.P., Koca U., Akkol E.K., Yilmazer D., Alper M., Assessment of Wound Healing Activity of the Aqueous Extracts of *Colutea cilicica* Boiss. & Bal. Fruits and Leaves, *Evidence-Based Comp and Alt Med*, 2011; 1,1-7
170. Masoko P, Picard J, Howard RL, Mampuru LJ, Eloff JN, In vivo antifungal effect of *Combretum* and *Terminalia* species extracts on cutaneous wound healing in immunosuppressed rats, *Pharm Biol*, 2010; 48(6),621-632
171. Agyare C, Asase A, Lechtenberg M, Niehues M, Deters A, Hensel A, An ethnopharmacological survey and in vitro confirmation of ethnopharmacological use of medicinal plants used for wound healing in Bosomtwi-Atwima-Kwanwoma area, Ghana, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 125(3), 393-403
172. Mensah AY, Houghton PJ, Dickson RA, Fleischer TC, Heinrich M, Bremner P, In vitro evaluation of effects of two Ghanaian plants relevant to wound healing, *Phytother Res*, 2006; 20(11), 941-944
173. Paiva LA, de Alencar Cunha KM, Santos FA, Gramosa NV, Silveira ER, Rao VS, Investigation on the wound healing activity of oleo-resin from *Copaifera langsdorffii* in rats, *Phytother Res*, 2002; 16(8), 737-739
174. Kuppast I.J. and Vesudeva Nayak, Wound healing activity of *Cordia dichotoma* Forst. f. fruits, *NatProd Rad*, 2006; 5, 99-102
175. Bhide B., Ashok B.K., Acharya R.N., Ravishankar B., Anti-microbial and wound healing activities of *Cordia macleodii* Hook.f & Thoms. leaves, *Indian J of Nat Prod and Reso*, 2011; 1, 198-203
176. Prabhakar K.R., Srinivasan K.K., Rao P.G.M., Chemical Investigation, Anti-inflammatory and Wound Healing Properties of *Coronopus didymus*, *Pharmaceutical Biol*, 2002; 40,490-493
177. de Melo CM, Porto CS, Melo-Júnior MR, Mendes CM, Cavalcanti CC, Coelho LC, Porto AL, Leão AM, Correia MT, Healing activity induced by Cramoll 1,4 lectin in healthy and immunocompromised mice, *Int J Pharm*, 2011; 408(1-2), 113-119
178. Yahaya T.A., Adeola S.O., Jaiyeoba G., Christian M.C., Adamu M.A., Christianah I.A., Ahmed C.B., Wound healing activity of *Crinum zeylanicum* L. (Amaryllidaceae), *Phytopharmacol*, 2012; 3,319-325
179. Khorasani G, Hosseinimehr SJ, Zamani P, Ghasemi M, Ahmadi A, The effect of saffron (*Crocus sativus*) extract for healing of second-degree burn wounds in rats, *Keio J Med*, 2008; 57(4), 190-195
180. Sumalatha K., Wound healing process and effect of petroleum ether extract of *Crossandra infundibuliformis* L. Leaf extract in excision wound model, *International J of Preclin and Pharmaceutical Res*, 2012; 3,42-49
181. Kumari M., Eesha B.R., Amberkar M., Sarath babu, Rajshekar, Neelesh Kumar, Wound healing activity of aqueous extract of *Crotalaria verrucosa* in Wistar albino rats, *Asian Pacific J of Trop Med*, 2010; 3,783-787
182. Divya S., Naveen Krishna K., Ramachandran S., Dhanaraju M.D., Wound Healing and In Vitro Antioxidant Activities of *Croton bonplandianum* Leaf Extract in Rats, *Global J of Pharmacol*, 2011; 5, 159-163
183. Khovidhunkit SO, Yingsaman N, Chairachvit K, Surarit R, Fuangtharnthip P, Petsom A, In vitro study of the effects of plaunotol on oral cell proliferation and wound healing, *J Asian Nat Prod Res*, 2011; 13(2), 149-159
184. Cavalcanti JM, Leal-Cardoso JH, Diniz LR, Portella VG, Costa CO, Linard CF, Alves K, Rocha MV, Lima CC, Cecatto VM, Coelho-de-Souza AN. The essential oil of *Croton zehntneri* and trans-anethole improves cutaneous wound healing, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012;144(2):240-7
185. Patil MVK, Kandhare AD, Bhise SD, Pharmacological evaluation of ameliorative effect of aqueous extract of *Cucumis sativus* L. fruit formulation on wound healing in Wistar rats, *Chronicles of Young Scientists*, 2011; 2(4), 207-213

186. van Hien T, Cherry GW, In vitro studies on the antioxidant and growth stimulatory activities of a polyphenolic extract from *Cudrania cochinchinensis* used in the treatment of wounds in Vietnam, *Wound Repair Regen*, 1997; 5(2), 159-167
187. Patil D.N., Kulkarni A.R., Shahapurkar A.A., Hatappakki B.C., Natural Cumin Seeds for Wound Healing Activity in Albino Rats, *Int J of Biol Chem*, 2009; 3,148-152
188. Agrahari A.K., Panda S.K., Meher A., Padhan A.R., Screening of Wound Healing Activity of *Curculigo orchioides* Gaertn Root Tubers' Methanolic Extract, *Int J of Pharmaceutical and Appl Sci*, 2010; 1, 91-95
189. Kumar A., Chomwal R., Kumar P., Sawal R., Anti inflammatory and wound healing activity of *Curcuma aromatica* salisb extract and its formulation, *J of Chem and Pharmaceutical Res*, 2009; 1, 304-310
190. Jagetia GC, Rajanikant GK, Role of curcumin, a naturally occurring phenolic compound of turmeric in accelerating the repair of excision wound, in mice whole-body exposed to various doses of gamma-radiation, *J Surg Res*, 2004; 120(1),127-138
191. Thakare V.M., Chaudhari R.Y., Patil V.R., Wound Healing Evaluation of Some Herbal Formulations Containing *Curcuma Longa* and *Cynodon Dactylon* Extract *International J of Phytomed*, 2011; 3, 325.
192. Saroja M., Santhi R., Annapoorani S., Wound Healing Activity of Flavonoid fraction of *Cynodon dactylon* in swiss albino mice, *Int Res J of Pharmacy*, 2012; 3,230-231
193. Puratchikody A., Nithya Devi C., Nagalakhmi G., Wound Healing activity of *Cyperus rotundus* Linn., *Indian J of Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2006; 68,97-101
194. Süntar I, Küpeli Akkol E, Keles H, Yesilada E, Sarker SD, Arroo R, Baykal T, Efficacy of *Daphne oleoides* subsp. *kurdica* used for wound healing: identification of active compounds through bioassay guided isolation technique, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 141(3),1058-1070
195. Priya K.S. , Gnanamani A., Radhakrishnan N., Babu M., Healing potential of *Datura alba* on burn wounds in albino rats, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2002; 83, 193-199
196. Chow SP, Yeung HW, Law LK, Chan TM, Lau C, The effect of *Davallina Orientalis* on bone healing-
-a preliminary report, *Am J Chin Med*, 1982; 10(1-4), 101-106
197. Pattanayak S.P. and Sunita P., Wound healing, antimicrobial and antioxidant potential of *Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f) Ettingsh, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2008; 120,241-247
198. Jain V, Prasad V, Pandey RS., Wound Healing Activity of *Desmodium gangeticum* in Different Wound Models, *J of Plant Sci*, 2006; 1, 247-253
199. Kalirajan A., Savarimuthu Michael J., Ranjit Singh A.J.A., A Preliminary Screening Of The Medicinal Plant *Desmodium Gyrens* (Linn.F) Dc For Its Antimicrobial, Phytochemical And Wound Healing Properties, *Int J of Pharmaceutical Sci and Res*, 2012; 3, 1726-1730
200. Mohammed MJ, Al-Bayati FA, Isolation and identification of antibacterial compounds from *Thymus kotschyianus* aerial parts and *Dianthus caryophyllus* flower buds, *Phytomedicine*, 2009; 16(6-7), 632-637
201. Odimegwu D.C., Ibezim E.C., Esimone C.O., Nworu C.S., Okoye F.B.C., Wound healing and antibacterial activities of the extract of *Dissotis theifolia* (Melastomataceae) stem formulated in a simple ointment base, *J of Med Plants Res*, 2008; 2,11-16
202. Joshi S.D., Aravind M.B., Ashok K., Veerapur V.P., Shastry C.S, Wound healing activity of *Dodonaea viscosa* leaves, *Indian Drugs*, 2003; 40, 549-552
203. Getie M, Gebre-Mariam T, Rietz R, Höhne C, Huschka C, Schmidtke M, Abate A, Neubert RH, Evaluation of the anti-microbial and anti-inflammatory activities of the medicinal plants *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Rumex nervosus* and *Rumex abyssinicus*, *Fitoterapia*, 2003; 74(1-2), 139-143
204. Ramya R., Anudeepa J., Senthilkumar C., Rajendran S.S., Sivasakthi R., Moorthy C., Venkatnarayanan D.R., Wound Healing Activity Of *Dodonea Viscosa* Linn Ointment In Rats, *Int J of Res in Pharmacy and Chem*, 2011; 1,481-483
205. Zhai Z, Haney DM, Wu L, Solco AK, Murphy PA, Wurtele ES, Kohut ML, Cunnick JE, Alcohol extract of *Echinacea pallida* reverses stress-delayed wound healing in mice, *Phytomedicine*, 2009; 16,669-678
206. Farahpour M.R. and Mavaddati A.H., Effects of borage extract in rat skin wound healing model,

- histopathological study, J of Med Plants Res, 2012; 6, 651-656
207. Ali H., Lata N., Janak Ahi, Ganesh N., Evaluation of wound-healing activity of *Eichornia crassipes*: A novel approach, Drug Inv Today, 2010; 2(3), 212-214
208. Natanzi M, Pasalar P, Kamalinejad M, Dehpour AR, Tavangar SM, Sharifi R, Ghanadian N, Rahimi-Balaei M, Gerayesh-Nejad S, Effect of aqueous extract of *Elaeagnus angustifolia* fruit on experimental cutaneous wound healing in rats, Acta Med Iran, 2012; 50(9), 589-596
209. Bucur L, Tarălungă G, Alexandrescu R, Negreanu T, Istudor V, Evaluation of biological activity of a dermatological preparation with *elaeagnus angustifolia* flowers soft extract, Rev Med Chir Soc Med Nat Iasi, 2008; 112(4), 1098-1103
210. Sasidharan S., Nilawaty R., Xavier R., Latha L.Y., Amala R., Wound healing potential of *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq leaves in an infected albino rat model, Molecules, 2010; 15,3186-3199
211. Singh S.D.J., Krishna V., Mankani K.L., Manjunatha B.K., Vidya S.M., Manohara Y.N., Wound healing activity of the leaf extracts and deoxyelephantopin isolated from *Elephantopus scaber* Linn., Indian J Pharmacol, 2005; 37,238-242
212. Hegde PS, Anitha B, Chandra TS, In vivo effect of whole grain flour of finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*) and kodo millet (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*) on rat dermal wound healing, Indian J Exp Biol, 2005; 43(3), 254-258
213. Kumara Swamy H.M., Krishna V., Shankarmurthy K., Abdul Rahiman B., Mankani K.L., Mahadevan K.M., Harish B.G., Raja Naika H., Wound healing activity of embelin isolated from the ethanol extract of leaves of *Embelia ribes* Burm., J of Ethnopharmacol, 2007; 109, 529-534
214. Sumitra M, Manikandan P, Gayathri VS, Mahendran P, Suguna L, *Emblia officinalis* exerts wound healing action through up-regulation of collagen and extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERK1/2), Wound Repair Regen, 2009; 17(1), 99-107
215. Ozay Y., Cimbiz A., Ozyurt S., Olgun E.G., Guzel S., Kasim Cayci M., Effects of *Equisetum arvense* Ointment on Dermal Wound Healing in Rats, Wounds, 2010; 22,261-267
216. Fard S.G., Roslan Tan R.T., Mohammed A.A., Meng G.Y., Muhamad S.K.S., AL-Jashamy K.A., Mohamed S., Wound healing properties of *Eucheuma cottonii* extracts in Sprague-Dawley rats, J of Med Plants Res, 2011; 5, 6373-6380
217. Palanimuthu P., Nandagopal S., Jalaludeen MD., Sankar ram S, Subramonian K, Saravana Ganthi A., Wound healing activities of *eugenia jambolana* lam. bark extracts in albino rats , Int J of Appl Biol and Pharmaceutical Tech, 2011; 2,112-116
218. Brustein VP, Souza-Araújo FV, Vaz AF, Araújo RV, Paiva PM, Coelho LC, Carneiro-Leão AM, Teixeira JA, Carneiro-da-Cunha MG, Correia MT, A novel antimicrobial lectin from *Eugenia malaccensis* that stimulates cutaneous healing in mice model, Inflammopharmacology, 2012; 20(6), 315-322
219. Goyal M, Nagori BP, Sasmal D, Wound healing activity of latex of *Euphorbia caducifolia*, J Ethnopharmacol, 2012; 144(3), 786-790
220. James O and Friday ET, Phytochemical composition, bioactivity and wound healing potential of *Euphorbia heterophylla* (euphorbiaceae) leaf extract, In J of Pharmaceutical and Biomed Res, 2010; 1,54-63
221. Jaiprakash B., Chandramohan, Reddy D.N., Burn wound healing activity of *Euphorbia hirta*, Ancient Sci of Life, 2006; 15, 16-18
222. Alqasoumi S.I., Yusufoglu HS, Alam A, Anti-inflammatory and wound healing activity of *Fagonia schweinfurthii* alcoholic extract herbal gel on albino rats. Afr J of Pharmacy and Pharmacol, 2011; 5(17), 1996-2001
223. Arunachalam K, Parimelazhagan T, Anti-inflammatory, wound healing and in-vivo antioxidant properties of the leaves of *Ficus amplissima* Smith, J Ethnopharmacol, 2013; 145(1), 139-145
224. Annan, K. and Houghton, P.J. Antibacterial, antioxidant and fibroblast growth stimulation of aqueous extracts of *Ficus asperifolia* Miq. and *Gossypium arboreum* L., wound-healing plants of Ghana, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2008; 119,141-144
225. Garg V.K. and Paliwal S.K., Wound-healing activity of ethanolic and aqueous extracts of *Ficus benghalensis*, J of Adv Pharmaceutical Tech, 2011; 2, 110-114
226. Murti K. and Kumar U., Reversal of Dexamethasone Depressant Action in Wound Healing by *Ficus benghalensis* L. Roots, Am J of Pharmacol and Toxicol, 2011; 6,68-75

227. Murti K., Kumar U., Panchal M., Healing promoting potentials of roots of *Ficus benghalensis* L. in albino rats, *Asian Pac J Trop Med*, 2011; 4, 921-924
228. Murti K. and Kumar U., Enhancement of wound healing with roots of *Ficus racemosa* L. in albino rat, *Asian Pacific J of Trop Biomed*, 2012; 2, 276-280
229. Rao K.M., Celestin baboo R.V., Jayachandran D.L., Jeganath S., Md Fareedullah, Md Imtiaz Ahmed., Wound Healing Activity of *Ficus racemosa* Linn Fruit Extract, *Int Journal of Pharmaceutical & Biol Archives*, 2011; 2,1111-1113
230. Roy K., Shiva kumar H., Sarkar S., Wound Healing Potential of Leaf Extracts of *Ficus religiosa* on Wistar albino strain rats, *Int J of Pharm Tech Res*, 2009; 1,506-508
231. Nayeem N., Rohini R., Asdaq S.M.B., Das A.K., Wound healing activity of the hydro alcoholic extract of *Ficus religiosa* leaves in rats, *Int J of Alt Med*, 2009; 6,1-5
232. Olugbuyiro J.A., Abo K.A., Leigh O.O., Wound healing effect of *Flabellaria paniculata* leaf extracts, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2010; 127,786-788
233. Umadevi S., Mohanta G.P., Kalaichelvan V.K., Manavalan R., Studies on wound healing effect of *Flaveria trinervia* leaf in mice, *Indian J of Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2006; 68,106-108
234. Schmidt C, Fronza M, Goettert M, Geller F, Luik S, Flores EM, Bittencourt CF, Zanetti GD, Heinzmann BM, Laufer S, Merfort I, Biological studies on Brazilian plants used in wound healing, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 122(3), 523-532
235. Gao Y, Tang W, Gao H, Chan E, Lan J, Zhou S, *Ganoderma lucidum* polysaccharide fractions accelerate healing of acetic acid-induced ulcers in rats, *J Med Food*, 2004; 7(4), 417-421
236. Mathew A., Taranalli A.D., Torgal S.S., Evaluation of Anti-inflammatory and Wound Healing Activity of *Gentiana lutea* Rhizome Extracts in Animals, *Pharmaceutical Biol (Formerly Int J of Pharmacognosy)*, 2004; 42,8-12
237. Oztürk N, Korkmaz S, Öztürk Y, Başer KAC, Effects of Gentiopicroside, Sweroside and Swertiamarine, Secoiridoids from *Gentiana lutea* ssp. *symphyandra*, on Cultured Chicken Embryonic Fibroblasts, *Pharmacology*, 2006; 72(4), 289- 294
238. Radulović NS, Stojković MB, Mitić SS, Randjelović PJ, Ilić IR, Stojanović NM and Stojanović-Radić ZZ, Exploitation of the antioxidant potential of *Geranium macrorrhizum* (Geraniaceae): hepatoprotective and antimicrobial activities, *Nat Prod Commun*, 2012; 7(12),1609-1614
239. Bairy K.L. and Rao C.M., Wound healing profiles of *Ginkgo biloba*, *J of Nat Remed*, 2001; 1, 25-27
240. N. Morisaki, S. Watanabe, M. Tezuka, M. Zenibayashi, R. Shiina, N. Koyama, T. Kanzaki, and Y. Saito, Mechanism of angiogenic effects of saponin from *Ginseng radix Rubra* in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, *Br J Pharmacol*, 1995; 115(7), 1188–1193
241. Kanzaki T., Morisaki N., Shiina R., and Saito Y., Role of transforming growth factor- β pathway in the mechanism of wound healing by saponin from *Ginseng radix Rubra*, *Br J Pharmacol*, 1998; 125(2), 255–262
242. Inngjerdingen KT, Debes SC, Inngjerdingen M, Hokputsa S, Harding SE, Rolstad B, Michaelsen TE, Diallo D, Paulsen BS, Bioactive pectic polysaccharides from *Glinus oppositifolius* (L.) Aug. DC., a Malian medicinal plant, isolation and partial characterization, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2005; 101(1-3), 204-214
243. Xu L, Choi TH, Kim S, Kim SH, Chang HW, Choe M, Kwon SY, Hur JA, Shin SC, Chung JI, Kang D, Zhang D, Anthocyanins From Black Soybean Seed Coat Enhance Wound Healing, *Ann Plast Surg*, 2013; 71(4):415-420
244. Silambujanaki P., Chandra C.B.T., Anil Kumar K., Chitra V., Wound healing activity of *Glycosmis arborea* leaf extract in rats, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 134,198-201
245. Velmurugan C., Venkatesh S., Sandhya K., Bhagya Lakshmi S., Ramsila Vardhan R., Sravanthi B., Wound healing activity of methanolic extract of leaves of *Gossypium herbaceum*, *Cent European J of Exp Biol*, 2012; 1,7-10
246. Khadeer Ahamed B.M., Krishna V., Malleshappa K.H., In vivo wound healing activity of the methanolic extract and its isolated constituent, gulonic acid gamma-lactone, obtained from *Grewia tiliaefolia*, *Planta Med*, 2009; 75, 478-482
247. Kiranmai M., Kazim S.M., Ibrahim M., Combined Wound Healing Activity Of *Gymnema Sylvestere*

- And Tagetes Erecta Linn, Int J of Pharmaceutical Appl, 2011; 2,135-140
248. Malik J.K., Manvi F.V., Nanjware B.R., Singh S., Wound healing properties of alcoholic extract of *Gymnema sylvestre* leaves in rats, J of Pharmacy Res, 2009; 2,1029-1030
249. Zahra A.A., Kadi F.A., Mahmood A.A., Al hadi A.A., Suzy A.A., Sabri S.Z., Ketuly K.A., Latif I.I., Acute toxicity study and wound healing potential of *Gynura procumbens* leaf extract in rats, J of Med Plants Res, 2011; 5,2551-2558
250. Antonio F, Guillem R, Sonia T, Clara M, Piergiorgio G, Valeria C, Gianluca C, Tzanov T, Cross-linked collagen sponges loaded with plant polyphenols with inhibitory activity towards chronic wound enzymes, Biotechnol J, 2011; (10), 1208-18
251. Gomez-Beloz A, Rucinski J.C., Balick M.J., Tipton C., Double incision wound healing bioassay using *Hamelia patens* from El Salvador, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2003; 88 ,169-173
252. Süntar I, Küpeli Akkol E, Keles H, Yesilada E, Sarker SD, Exploration of the wound healing potential of *Helichrysum graveolens* (Bieb.) Sweet: Isolation of apigenin as an active component, J Ethnopharmacol, 2013; 149(1, 103-110
253. Suresh Reddy J., Rao P.R., Reddy M.S., Wound healing effects of *Heliotropium indicum*, *Plumbago zeylanicum* and *Acalypha indica* in rats, J Ethnopharmacol, 2002; 79,249-251
254. Dodehe Y., Barthelemy A., Calixte B., Jean David N., Allico Joseph D., Nelly F., In Vitro Wound Healing Effect OF N-Butanol Fractions From *Heliotropium Indicum*, JITPS, 2011; 2, 1-7
255. Dash G.K. and Murthy P.N., Studies on Wound Healing activity of *Heliotropium indicum* Linn. Leaves on Rats, Int Scholarly Res Network, 2011; 1, 1-8
256. Ganesan S., Parasuraman S., Uma Maheswaran S., Gnanasekar N., Wound healing activity of *Hemidesmus indicus* formulation, J Pharmacol Pharmacother, 2012; 3, 66-67
257. Subramoniam A., Evans D.A., Rajasekharan S., Sreekandan Nair G., Effect of *Hemigraphis colorata* (Blume) H. G. Hallier leaf on wound healing and inflammation in mice, Indian J of Pharmacol, 2001; 33,283-285
258. Osim EE, Maredza T, Rao PV, Nhandara B, Adeyanju B, Duri ZJ, *Heteromorpha trifoliata* (Dombwe) accelerates acetic acid-induced peptic ulcers: a preliminary study in the rat, Cent Afr J Med, 1999; 45(2), 35-40
259. Mendonca R.J., Mauricio V.B., Teixeira Lde B, Lachat J.J., Coutinho-Netto J., Increased vascular permeability, angiogenesis and wound healing induced by the serum of natural latex of the rubber tree *Hevea brasiliensis*, Phytother Res, 2010; 24, 764-768
260. Nayak SB., Raju SS., Orette F.A., Chalapathi Rao A.V., Effects of *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* L (Malvaceae) on Wound Healing Activity: A Preclinical Study in a Sprague Dawley Rat, Int J of Lower Extremity Wounds, 2007; 6,76-81
261. Fu SC, Hui CW, Li LC, Cheuk YC, Qin L, Gao J, Chan KM, Total flavones of *Hippophae rhamnoides* promotes early restoration of ultimate stress of healing patellar tendon in a rat model, Med Eng Phys, 2005; 27(4), 313-321
262. Upadhyay N.K., Kumar R., Siddiqui M.S., Gupta A., Mechanism of Wound-Healing Activity of *Hippophae rhamnoides* L. Leaf Extract in Experimental Burns, Evidence-Based Comp and Al Med, 2011; 1,1-9
263. Upadhyay N.K., Kumar R., Mandotra S.K., Meena R.N., Siddiqui M.S., Sawhney R.C., Gupta A., Safety and healing efficacy of Sea buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides* L.) seed oil on burn wounds in rats, Food and Chem Toxicol, 2009; 47,1146-1153
264. Gandhimathi R., Nagamani A., Nagendrababu P., Ramyakrishna V., Sumalatha N., Evaluation of Wound Healing activity of root of *Hiptage benghalensis* (L.) on excision wound model in albino wistar rats, Int J of Pharmacol Res, 2012; 2, 56-60
265. Reddy B.S., Kiran Kumar Reddy R., Naidu V.G.M., Madhusudhana K., Agwane S.B., Ramakrishna S., Diwan P.V., Evaluation of antimicrobial, antioxidant and wound-healing potentials of *Holoptelea integrifolia*, J of Ethnopharmacol, 2008; 115, 249-256
266. Lee GS, Yim D, Cheong JH, Kang TJ, The n-Hexane, ethylacetate, and butanol fractions from *Hydnocarpus Semen* enhanced wound healing in a mice ulcer model, Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol, 2012; 34(6), 968-974

267. Perez G RM, Vargas S R, Ortiz H YD, Wound healing properties of *Hylcoereus undatus* on diabetic rats, *Phytother Res*, 2005; 19(8), 665-668
268. Mukherjee PK, Suresh B, The evaluation of wound-healing potential of *Hypericum hookerianum* leaf and stem extracts, *J Alt Comp Med*, 2000; 6(1), 61-69
269. Mukherjee PK, Suresh B, Studies on *in-vivo* wound healing activity of leaf extract of *Hypericum mysorensense* with different wound model in rats, *Nat Prod Sci*, 2000; 6(2), 73-78
270. Mukherjee P.K., Verpoorte R., Suresh B., Evaluation of in-vivo wound healing activity of *Hypericum patulum* (Family: Hypericaceae) leaf extract on different wound model in rats, *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2000; 70,315-321
271. Hemmati A.A., Rashidi I., Jafari M., Promotion Of Wound Healing By *Hypericum Perforatum* Extract In Rabbit, *Jundishapur J of Nat Pharmaceutical Prod*, 2007; 2, 78-86
272. Sutar I.P., Akkol E.K., Yilmazer D., Baykal T., Kırmızıbekmez H., Alper M., Yesilada E., Investigations on the in vivo wound healing potential of *Hypericum perforatum* L., *J of Ethnopharmacol*, 2010; 127,468-477
273. Shenoy C., Patil M.B., Ravi Kumar, Wound Healing Activity of *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit (Lamiaceae), *Int J of Pharm Tech Res*, 2009; 1,737-744
274. Pandurangan A., Khosa R.L., Hemalatha S., Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Ichnocarpus frutescens* root, *Der Pharmacia Lettre*, 2010; 2,444-449
275. Saritha B. and Brindha P., Evaluation of Wound Healing activity of *Indigofera asphalathoides* vahl. ex dc.- a traditional siddha drug, *Int J of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2012; 4,40-44
276. Panda V., Sonkamble M., Swati Patil, Wound healing activity of *Ipomoea batatas* tubers (sweet potato), *Functional Foods in Health and Disease*, 2011; 10,403-415
277. Ambiga S, Narayanan R, Gowri D, Sukumar D and madhavan S, Evaluation Of Wound Healing Activity Of Flavonoids From *Ipomoea Carnea* Jacq., *Ancient Sci of Life*, 2007; 26(3), 45-51
278. Selvaraj N., Lakshmanan B., Mazumder P.M., Karuppasamy M., Jena S.S., Pattnaik A.K., Evaluation of wound healing and antimicrobial potentials of *Ixora coccinea* root extract, *Asian Pacific J of Trop Med*, 2011; 4,959-963
279. Mishra S.B., Mukerjee A., Vijayakumar M., Wound healing activity of the aqueous alcoholic extract of *Jasminum grandiflorum* Linn leaves, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2010; 3,35-40
280. Sabharwal S., Aggarwal S., Vats M., Sardana S., Preliminary Phytochemical Investigation and Wound Healing Activity of *Jasminum sambac* (linn) ait. (Oleaceae) Leaves, *Int J of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemical Res*, 2012; 4,146-150
281. Shetty S, Udupa SL, Udupa AL, Vollala VR. Wound healing activities of Bark Extract of *Jatropha curcas* Linn in albino rats, *Saudi Med J*, 2006; 27(10):1473-6
282. Esimone CO, Nworu CS, Jackson CL, Cutaneous wound healing activity of a herbal ointment containing the leaf extract of *Jatropha curcas* L. (Euphorbiaceae), *Int J of Appl Res Nat Prod*, 2009; 1, 1-4.
283. Sachdeva K., Garg P., Singhal M., Srivastava B., Pharmacological Evaluation Of *Jatropha Curcas* Linn (Stem Bark) For Wound Healing Potential In Rats, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2011; 3,251-264
284. Servin SC, Torres OJ, Matias JE, Agulham MA, de Carvalho FA, Lemos R, Soares EW, Soltoski PR, de Freitas AC, Effects of *Jatropha gossypifolia* L. (bellyache bush) extract on the healing process of colonic anastomosis: experimental study in rats, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2006; 21(3), 89-96
285. Tumen I, Süntar I, Eller FJ, Keleş H, Akkol EK, Topical wound-healing effects and phytochemical composition of heartwood essential oils of *Juniperus virginiana* L., *Juniperus occidentalis* Hook., and *Juniperus ashei* J. Buchholz, *J Med Food*, 2013; 16(1),48-55
286. Tumen I, Süntar I, Keleş H, Küpeli Akkol E, A therapeutic approach for wound healing by using essential oils of *Cupressus* and *Juniperus* species growing in Turkey, *Evid Based Comp Alt Med*, 2012; (2012):728281, 1-7
287. Shanbhag TV, Sharma C, Sachidananda A, Kurady BL, Shenony S, Sheony G, Wound Healing Activity Of Alcoholic Extract Of *Kaempferia Galanga* In Wistar Rats, *Indian J.Physiol.Pharmacol*, 2006; 50(4),384-390
288. Mekonnen A, Sidamo T, Asres K, Engidawork E, In vivo wound healing activity and phytochemical

- screening of the crude extract and various fractions of *Kalanchoe petitiiana* A. Rich (Crassulaceae) leaves in mice, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2013; 145(2),638-646
289. Nayak B., Marshall J.R., Isitor G., Wound healing potential of ethanolic extract of *Kalanchoe pinnata* Lam. leaf –a preliminary study, *Indian J of Exp Biol*, 2010; 48,572-576
290. Agyare C, Dwobeng AS, Agyepong N, Boakye YD, Mensah KB, Ayande PG, Adarkwa-Yiadom M, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, and Wound Healing Properties of *Kigelia africana* (Lam.) Beneth. and *Strophanthus hispidus* DC., *Adv Pharmacol Sci*, 2013; 2013:692613
291. Sharma U.K., Singh A., Sharma U., Kumar M., Dhananjay rai, Agrahari P., Wound Healing Activity Of *Kigelia Pinnata* Bark Extract, *Asian J Pharmaceutical and Clin Res*, 2010; 3,73-75
292. Nayak B.S., Raju S.S., Ramsubhag A., Investigation of wound healing activity of *Lantana camara* L. in Sprague Dawley rats using a burn wound model, *Int J of Appl Res Nat Prod*, 2008; 1,15-19
293. Abdulla, M.A., Khalil, W.I., Rokik, R.H., Bashah, N.S.A., Mahmoud, F.H., Noor, S.M., Ali. H.M., Hassandarvish .P., Acceleration of wound healing potential by *Lantana camara* leaf extract in experimental rats, *Res J Med Sci*, 2009; 3 (2),75-79.
294. Reddy K.S., Sanjeeva Kumar A., Ganapathy S., Evaluation of Hypoglycemic and Wound Healing activities of *Lantana Wightiana* Wall. Ex Gamble Leaves, *Int Res J Pharmacy*, 2011; 2,264-266
295. Muhammad H.S. and Muhammad S., The use of *Lawsonia inermis* linn. (henna) in the management of burn wound infections, *Afr J Biotech*, 2005; 4,934-937
296. Sakarkar D.M., Sakarkar U.M., Shrikhande V.N., Vyas J.V., Mandavgade S., Jaiswal S.B., Purohit R.N., Wound healing properties of Henna leaves, *Nat Prod Rad*, 2004; 3,406-412
297. Nayak B.S., Isitor G., Davis E.M., Pillai G.K., The evidence based wound healing activity of *Lawsonia inermis* Linn., *Phytother Res*, 2007; 21,827-831
298. Nithya V. and Anusha basker, A Preclinical Study on Wound Healing Activity of *Lawsonia ulba* Linn., *Res J Phytochem*, 2011; 5,123-129
299. Nithya V., Brinda P., Anand K.V., Wound Healing activity of *Leonotis nepetaefolia* r.br., in wistar albino rats, *Asian J Pharm Clin Res*, 2011; 4,23-26
300. Juma Ab, The effects of *Lepidium sativum* seeds on fracture-induced healing in rabbits, *MedGenMed*, 2007; 9(2), 23
301. Manjunatha B.K., Vidhya S.M., Krishna V., Mankani K.L., Wound healing activity of *Leucas hirta*, *Indian J of Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2006; 68,380-384
302. Saha K, Mukherjee PK, Das J, Pal M, Saha BP, Wound healing activity of *Leucas lavandulaefolia* Rees, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 1997; 56(2), 139-144
303. Esposito D, Munafo JP Jr, Lucibello T, Baldeon M, Komarnytsky S, Gianfagna TJ, Steroidal glycosides from the bulbs of Easter lily (*Lilium longiflorum* Thunb.) promote dermal fibroblast migration in vitro, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2013; 148(2),433-440
304. Ilango K. and Chitra V., Wound Healing and Antioxidant Activities of the Fruit Pulp of *Limonia acidissima* Linn (Rutaceae) in Rats, *Trop J Pharmaceutical Res*, 2010; 9, 223-230
305. Kim H, Kim J, Park J, Kim SH, Uchida Y, Holleran WM, Cho Y, Water extract of gromwell (*Lithospermum erythrorhizon*) enhances migration of human keratinocytes and dermal fibroblasts with increased lipid synthesis in an in vitro wound scratch model, *Skin Pharmacol Physiol*, 2012; 25(2),57-64
306. Fujita N, Sakaguchi I, Kobayashi H, Ikeda N, Kato Y, Minamino M, Ishii M, An extract of the root of *Lithospermum erythrorhizon* accelerates wound healing in diabetic mice, *Biol Pharm Bull*, 2003; 26(3), 329-335
307. Devi, P. and Meera, R., Study of antioxidant, antiinflammatory and woundhealing activity of extracts of *Litsea glutinosa*, *J Pharm Sci & Res*, 2010; 2,155-163
308. Ocsel H, Teke Z, Sacar M, Kabay B, Duzcan SE, Kara IG, Effects of oriental sweet gum storax on porcine wound healing, *J Invest Surg*, 2012; 25(4), 262-270
309. Chen WC, Liou SS, Tzeng TF, Lee SL, Liu IM, Wound repair and anti-inflammatory potential of *Lonicera japonica* in excision wound-induced rats, *BMC Comp Alt Med*, 2012; 12:226,1-9
310. Chandra P, Yadav E, Mani M, Ghosh AK, Sachan N, Protective effect of *Lygodium flexuosum* (family: Lygodiaceae) against excision, incision

- and dead space wounds models in experimental rats, *Toxicol Ind Health*, 2013; Jan 8
311. Manjunatha B.K., Krishna V., Vidhya S.M., Mankani K.L., Manohara Y.N., Wound Healing Activity of *Lycopodium serratum*, *Indian J Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2007; 69, 283-287
 312. Pirbalouti A.G. and Koochpyeh A., Wound Healing Activity of Extracts of *Malva sylvestris* and *Stachys lavandulifolia*, *Int J Biol*, 2011; 3,174-179
 313. Pirbalouti A.G., Azizi S., Koochpayeh, Hamedi B., Wound Healing Activity Of *Malva Sylvestris* And *Punica Granatum* In Alloxan-Induced Diabetic Rats,*Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica-Drug Res*, 2010; 67,511-516
 314. Ekuadzi E, Dickson R, Fleischer T, Annan K, Pistorius D, Oberer L, Gibbons S, Flavonoid glycosides from the stem bark of *Margaritaria discoidea* demonstrate antibacterial and free radical scavenging activities, *Phytother Res*, 2013; Aug 22
 315. Lodhi S. and Singhai A.K., Preliminary pharmacological evaluation of *Martynia annua* Linn leaves for wound healing, *Asian Pacific J Trop Biomed*, 2011; 421-427
 316. Jarrahi M., Vafaei A.A., Taherian A.A., Miladi H., Rashidi Pour A., Evaluation of topical *Matricaria chamomilla* extract activity on linear incisional wound healing in albino rats, *Nat Prod Res*, 2010; 24, 697-702
 317. Nayak SB, Sivachandra R, Rao AVC, Wound healing activity of *Matricaria recutita* L., *J Wound Care*, 2007; 16(7), 298-302
 318. Glowania HJ, Raulin C, Swoboda M, Effect of chamomile on wound healing--a clinical double-blind study, *Z Hautkr*, 1987; 62(17), 1267-1271
 319. Sunilson J AJ, James J, Thomas J, Jayaraj P, Varatharajan R, Muthappan M, Antibacterial And Wound Healing Activities Of *Melastoma Malabathricum* Linn., *Afr J Infect Diseases*, 2008; 2(2), 68-73
 320. Vidya T.V., Srinivasan D., Sengottuvelu S., Wound healing potential of *Melia azedarach* l. leaves in alloxan induced diabetic rats, *Global J Res Med Plants and Ind Med*, 2012; 1,265-271
 321. Nualkaew S., Rattanamanee K., Thongpraditchote S., Wongkrajang Y., Nahrstedt A., Anti-inflammatory, analgesic and wound healing activities of the leaves of *Memecylon edule* Roxb., *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 121,278-281
 322. Güvenç A, Akkol EK, Hürkul MM, Süntar I, Keleş H, Wound healing and anti-inflammatory activities of the *Michauxia L'Hérit* (Campanulaceae) species native to Turkey, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 139(2), 401-408
 323. Dwajani S, Shanbhag TV, *Michelia champaca*: Wound Healing Activity in Immunosuppressed Rats, *Internet J Alt Med*, 2009; 7, 1540-1545
 324. Shanbhag T., Kodidela S., Shenoy S., Amuthan A., Kurra S., Effect of *Michelia champaca* linn flowers on burn wound healing in wistar rats, *Int J Pharmaceutical Sci Rev and Res*, 2011; 7,112-115
 325. Paul J., Khan S., Asdaq S.M.B., Wound healing evaluation of chloroform and methanolic extracts of *Mimosa Pudica* roots in rats, *Int J Biol Med Res*, 2010; 1,223-227
 326. Venkateshwarlu G., Vijayabhaskar K., Pavankumar G., Kirankumr P.,Harishbabu K., Ravi malothu, Wound healing activity of *Mimosa Pudica* in albino wistar rats, *J Chem Pharm Res*, 2011; 3,56-60
 327. Kokane D.D., More R.Y., Kale M.B., Nehete M.N., Mehendale P.C., Gadgoli C.H., Evaluation of wound healing activity of root of *Mimosa pudica*, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 124, 311-315
 328. Zippel J., Deters A.,Hensel A., Arabinogalactans from *Mimosa tenuiflora* (Willd.) Poiret bark as active principles for wound-healing properties: Specific enhancement of dermal fibroblast activity and minor influence on HaCaT keratinocytes, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 124, 391-396
 329. Gupta N. and Jain U.K., Investigation Of Wound Healing Activity Of Methanolic Extract Of Stem Bark Of *Mimusops Elengi* Linn, *Afr J Trad Comp Alt Med*, 2011; 8, 98-103
 330. Prasad V, Jain V, Girish D, Dorle AK, Wound-healing property of *Momordica charantia* L. fruit powder, *J Herb Pharmacother*, 2006; 6(3-4), 105-115
 331. Teoh SL, Latiff AA, Das S, The effect of topical extract of *Momordica charantia* (bitter gourd) on wound healing in nondiabetic rats and in rats with diabetes induced by streptozotocin, *Clin Exp Dermatol*, 2009; 34(7), 815-822
 332. Jung K, Chin YW, Chung YH, Park YH, Yoo H, Min DS, Lee B, Kim J, Anti-gastritis and wound healing effects of *Momordicae Semen* extract and its active component, *Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol*, 2013; 35(1), 126-132

333. Rasal V.P., Sinnathambi A., Ashok P., Yeshmaina S., Wound Healing and Antioxidant Activities of *Morinda citrifolia* Leaf Extract in Rats, *Iranian J Pharmacol Therapeutics*, 2008; 7,49-52
334. Nayak B.S., Sandiford S., Maxwell A., Evaluation of the Wound-healing Activity of Ethanolic Extract of *Morinda citrifolia* L. Leaf, *Evidence-Based Comp Alt Med*, 2009; 6,351-356
335. Mathivanan N, Surendiran G, Srinivasan K, Malarvizhi K, *Morinda pubescens* JE Smith (*Morinda tinctoria* Roxb) fruit extract accelerates wound healing in rats, *J Med Food*, 2006; 9(4), 591-593
336. Rathi B.S., Bodhankar S.L., Baheti A.M., Evaluation of aqueous leaves extract of *Moringa oleifera* Linn for wound healing in albino rats, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2006; 44,898-901
337. Vijay I. and Kumar U., Evaluation of in vivo Wound Healing Activity of *Moringa oleifera* Bark Extracts on Different Wound Model in Rats, *Pharmacologia*, 2012; 3,637-640
338. Hukkeri V.I., Nagathan C.V., Karadi R.V., Patil B.S., Antipyretic and wound healing activities of *moringa oleifera* lam. in rats, *Indian J Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2006; 68, 124-126
339. Patidar D.K., Yadav N., Nakra V., Sharma P., Bagherwal A., Wound healing activity of *Murraya koenigii* leaf extract, *Pharmacie Globale Int J Comprehensive Pharmacy*, 2010; 4,1-2
340. Atzingen DA, Gragnani A, Veiga DF, Abla LE, Mendonça AR, Paula CA, Juliano Y, Correa JC, Faria MR, Ferreira LM., Gel from unripe *Musa sapientum* peel to repair surgical wounds in rats, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2011; 26(5), 379-82
341. Agarwal P.K., Singh A., Gaurav K., Goel S., Khanna H.D., Goel R.K., Evaluation of wound activity of extracts of plantain banana (*Musa sapientum* var. *paradisical*) in rats, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2009; 47, 32-40
342. Patil SA and Joshi VG, Evaluation of antibacterial and wound healing activity of leaves of *Mussaenda frondosa* linn, *Int J Res in Pharmaceutical and Biomed Sci*, 2011; 2,147-154
343. Arunachalam KD and Subhashini S., Preliminary phytochemical investigation wound healing activity of *Myristica andamanica* leaves in Swiss Albino mice albino mice, *J Med Plants Res*, 2011; 5, 1095-1106
344. Esimone C.O., Ibezim E.C., Chah K.F., The wound healing effect of herbal ointments formulated with *Napoleona imperialis*, *J Pharmaceutical Allied Sci*, 2005; 3, 294-299
345. Shenoy, M. A., Sridevi, G., Shastri, C. S., Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Naravelia zeylanica* leaves, *Int J Chem Sci*, 2009; 7,1857-1866
346. Udobre A.S., Usifoh C.O., Eseyin O.A., Udoh A.E., Awofisayo O.A., Akpan A.E., The wound healing activity of methanol extract of the stem bark of *Nauclea latifolia*, *Int J Pharm Biomed Sci*, 2012; 3, 136-139
347. Sarkhail P., Esmaily H., Baghaei A., Shafiee A., Abdollahi M., Khademi Y., Madandar M., Sarkheil P., Burn Healing Potential Of *Nigella Sativa* Seed Oil In Rats, *Int J Pharmaceutical Sci Res*, 2011; 2,34-40
348. Bharti M., Saxena R.C., Baghel O.S., Saxena R., Apte K.G., Wound Healing Activity Of Leaf Of *Nyctanthes Arbor-Trisitis* (Linn.), *Int J Pharma Sci Res*, 2011; 2, 2694-2698
349. Solanki R., Purohit S.K., Mathur V., Mathur M., Evaluation Of Wound Healing Activity Of Ethanolic Extract Of *Ocimum Basilicum* Leaves In Male Albino Rats, *Int. J Drug Res Tech*, 2012; 2,208-211
350. Orafidiya LO, Agbani EO, Abereje OA, Awe T, Abudu A, Fakoya FA, An investigation into the wound-healing properties of essential oil of *Ocimum gratissimum* linn., *J Wound Care*, 2003; 12(9), 331-334
351. Osuagwu FC, Oladejo OW, Imosemi IO, Adewoyin BA, Aiku A, Ekpo OE, Oluwadara OO, Ozegbe PC, Akang EE, Wound healing activities of methanolic extracts *Ocimum gratissimum* leaf in Wistar rats - a preliminary study, *Afr J Med Med Sci*, 2004; 33(1), 23-26
352. Paschapur M.S., Patil M.B., Ravi Kumar, Patil S.R., Evaluation of aqueous extract of leaves of *Ocimum kilimandscharicum* on wound healing activity in albino wistar rats, *Int J Pharm Tech Res*, 2009; 1,544-550
353. Asha B., Nagabhushan A., Shashikala G.H., Comparative Study of Wound Healing Activity of Topical and Oral *Ocimum Sanctum* Linn in Albino Rats, *Al Ameen J Med Sci*, 2011; 4, 309-314
354. Shetty S., Udupa S., Udupa L., Evaluation of Antioxidant and Wound Healing Effects of

- Alcoholic and Aqueous Extract of *Ocimum sanctum* Linn in Rats, *Evidence-Based Comp Alt Med*, 2008; 5,95-101
355. Udupa S.L., Shetty S., Udupa A.L., Somayaji S.N., Effect of *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. on normal and dexamethasone suppressed wound healing, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2006; 44,49-54
356. Goel A., Kumar S., Singh D.K., Bhatia A.K., Wound Healing potential of *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. With induction of tumor necrosis factor- α , *Indian Journal of Experimental Biology*, 2010; 48, 402-406
357. Marwah RG, Fatope MO, Mahrooqi RA, Varma GB, Hussain Al Abadi, Suad Khamis S. Al-Burtamani, Antioxidant capacity of some edible and wound healing plants in Oman, *Food Chem*, 2007; 101(2), 465- 470
358. Gong D, Geng C, Jiang L, Wang L, Yoshimuram H, Zhong L, Olive leaf extract facilitates healing of experimental cartilaginous injuries in rabbits, *J Med Food*, 2011; 14(3), 268-275
359. Koca U, Süntar I, Akkol EK, Yilmazer D, Alper M, Wound repair potential of *Olea europaea* L. leaf extracts revealed by in vivo experimental models and comparative evaluation of the extracts' antioxidant activity, *J Med Food*, 2011; 14(1-2), 140-146
360. de G de Gaspi FO, Foglio MA, de Carvalho JE, Santos GM, Testa M, Passarini JR Jr, de Moraes CP, Esquisatto MA, Mendonça JS, Mendonça FA, Effects of the Topical Application of Hydroalcoholic Leaf Extract of *Oncidium flexuosum* Sims. (Orchidaceae) and Microcurrent on the Healing of Wounds Surgically Induced in Wistar Rats, *Evidence-Based Comp Alt Med*, 2011; 1, 1-9
361. Ozgen U, Ikbal M, Hacimuftuoglu A, Houghton PJ, Gocer F, Dogan H, Coskun M, Fibroblast growth stimulation by extracts and compounds of *Onosma argentatum* roots, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2006; 104(1-2), 100-103
362. Clericuzio M, Tinello S, Burlando B, Ranzato E, Martinotti S, Cornara L, La Rocca A, Flavonoid oligoglycosides from *Ophioglossum vulgatum* L. having wound healing properties, *Planta Med*, 2012; 78(15), 1639-1644
363. Park E.H. and Chun M.J., Wound healing activity of *Opuntia ficus indica*, *Fitoterapia*, 2001; 72,165-167
364. Galati EM, Mondello MR, Monforte MT, Galluzzo M, Miceli N, Tripodo MM, Effect of *Opuntia ficus-indica* [L.] Mill. Cladodes in the Wound-Healing Process, *J Professional Asso Cactus Dev*, 2003; 5,1-16
365. Trombetta D, Puglia C, Perri D, Licata A, Pergolizzi S, Lauriano E.R., De Pasquale A, Sajja A, Bonina F.P., Effect of polysaccharides from *Opuntia ficus-indica* (L.) cladodes on the healing of dermal wounds in the rat, *Phytomedicine*, 2006; 13,352-358
366. Parada NML, Malafaia O, Ribas JMF, Heibel M, Baldez RN, Vasconcelos PRL, Moreira H, Mazza M, Nassif PAN, Walbach TZ, Comparative analysis of healing of the skin with the use of intraperitoneal aqueous extract of *Orbignya phalerata* (babassu). Controlled study in rats, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2006; 21 Suppl 3, 66-75
367. Brito Filho SB, Matias JE, Stahlke Júnior HJ, Torres OJ, Timi JR, Tenório SB, Tâmbara EM, Carstens AG, Campos RV, Myamoto M, Analysis of healing in the Alba Linea with the use of *Orbignya phalerata* (babassu) water extract. Controlled study in rats, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2006; 21 Suppl 3, 76-88
368. Ragi J, Pappert A, Rao B, Havkin-Frenkel D, Milgraum S, Oregano extract ointment for wound healing: a randomized, double-blind, petrolatum-controlled study evaluating efficacy, *J Drugs Dermatol*, 2011; 10(10), 1168-1172
369. Taranalli A.D., Tipare S.V., Shiv kumar, Torgal S.S., Wound Healing Activity Of *Oxalis Corniculata* Whole Plant Extract In Rats, *Indian J Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2004; 66,444-446
370. Kim WK, Song SY, Oh WK, Kaewsuwan S, Tran TL, Kim WS, Sung JH, Wound-healing effect of ginsenoside Rd from leaves of *Panax ginseng* via cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase pathway, *Eur J Pharmacol*, 2013; 702(1-3), 285-293
371. Schmidt CA, Murillo R, Bruhn T, Bringmann G, Goettert M, Heinzmann B, Brecht V, Laufer SA, Merfort I, Catechin derivatives from *Parapiptadenia rigida* with in vitro wound-healing properties. *J Nat Prod*, 2010; 73(12):2035-41
372. Odukoya OA, Sofidiya MO, Samuel AT, Ajose I, Onalo M and Shuaib B. Documentation of Wound Healing Plants in Lagos-Nigeria: Inhibition of Lipid Peroxidation as

- In-vivo Prognostic Biomarkers of Activity, *Annals of Biol Res*, 2012; 3 (4):1683-1789
373. Gomes CS, Campos AC, Torres OJ, Vasconcelos PR, Moreira AT, Tenório SB, Tâmbara EM, Sakata K, Moraes Júnior H, Ferrer AL, *Passiflora edulis* extract and the healing of abdominal wall of rats: morphological and tensiometric study, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2006; 21 Suppl 2, 9-16
374. Garros Ide C, Campos AC, Tâmbara EM, Tenório SB, Torres OJ, Agulham MA, Araújo AC, Santis-Isolan PM, Oliveira RM, Arruda EC, Extract from *Passiflora edulis* on the healing of open wounds in rats: morphometric and histological study, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2006; 21 Suppl 3, 55-65
375. Annan K, Houghton PJ, Two novel lupane triterpenoids from *Paullinia pinnata* L. with fibroblast stimulatory activity, *J Pharm Pharmacol*, 2010; 62(5), 663-668
376. Sriwiroch W., Chungsamarnyart N., Chantakru S., Pongket P., Saengprapaitip K., Pongchairerk U., The Effect of *Pedilanthus tithymaloides* (L.) Poit Crude Extract on Wound Healing Stimulation in Mice, *Kasetsart J Nat Sci*, 2010; 44,1121-1127
377. Nayak B.S., Vinutha B., Geetha B., Sudha B., Experimental evaluation of *Pentas lanceolata* flowers for wound healing activity in rats, *Fitoterapia*, 2005; 76,671-675
378. Nayak BS, Raju SS, Chalapathi Rao AV, Wound healing activity of *Persea americana* (avocado) fruit: a preclinical study on rats, *J Wound Care*, 2008; 17(3), 123-126
379. Brusotti G, Cesari I, Frassà G, Grisoli P, Dacarro C, Caccialanza G, Antimicrobial properties of stem bark extracts from *Phyllanthus muellerianus* (Kuntze) Excell., *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 135(3), 797-800
380. Agyare C, Lechtenberg M, Deters A, Petereit F, Hensel A, Ellagitannins from *Phyllanthus muellerianus* (Kuntze) Exell.: Geraniin and furosin stimulate cellular activity, differentiation and collagen synthesis of human skin keratinocytes and dermal fibroblasts, *Phytomedicine*, 2011; 18(7), 617-624
381. Okoli CO, Ezike AC, Akah PA, Udegbonam SO, Okoye TC, Mbanu TP, Egwu E, Studies on Wound Healing and Antiulcer Activities of Extract of Aerial Parts of *Phyllanthus niruri* L. (Euphorbiaceae), *Am J Pharmacol Toxicol*, 2009; 4(4), 118-126
382. Sipponen A, Kuokkanen O, Tiihonen R, Kauppinen H, Jokinen JJ, Natural coniferous resin salve used to treat complicated surgical wounds: pilot clinical trial on healing and costs, *Int J Dermatol*, 2012; 51(6), 726-732
383. Süntar I, Tumen I, Ustün O, Keleş H, Akkol EK, Appraisal on the wound healing and anti-inflammatory activities of the essential oils obtained from the cones and needles of *Pinus* species by in vivo and in vitro experimental models, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 139(2),533-540.
384. Santhanam G, Nagarajan S, Wound healing activity of *Curcuma aromatica* and *Piper betle*, *Fitoperia*, 1990; 61(5), 458-459
385. Bastos M.L.A., Houly R.L.S., Conserva L.M., Andrade V.S., Rocha E.M.M., Lemos R.P.L., Antimicrobial and wound healing activities of *Piper hayneanum*, *J Chem Pharm Res*, 2011; 3, 213-222
386. Prabu D., Nappinnai M., Ponnudurai K., Prabhu, Evaluation of Wound- Healing Potential of *Pisonia grandis* R.Br: A Preclinical Study in Wistar Rats, *Int J Low Extrem Wounds*, 2008; 7,21-27
387. Tohidi M., Khayami M., Nejati V., Meftahzade H., Evaluation of antibacterial activity and wound healing of *Pistacia atlantica* and *Pistacia khinjuk*, *J Med Plants Res*, 2011; 5,4310-4314
388. Djerrou Z., Maameri Z., Hamdi-Pacha Y., Serakta M., Riachi F., Djaalab H., Boukeloua A., Effect of Virgin Fatty Oil of *Pistacia Lentiscus* on Experimental Burn Wound's Healing in Rabbits, *Afr J Trad Comp Alt Med*, 2010; 7, 258-263
389. Singh M., Govindarajan R., Nath V., Rawat A.K., Mehrotra S., Antimicrobial, wound healing and antioxidant activity of *Plagiochasma appendiculatum* Lehm. et Lind, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2006; 107,67-72
390. Manoj G.S. and Murugan K., Wound healing activity of methanolic and aqueous extracts of *Plagiochila beddomei* Steph. thallus in rat model, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2012; 50,551-558
391. Mahmood A.A. and Phipps M.E., Wound healing activities of *Plantago major* leaf extract in rats, *Int J Trop Med*, 2006; 1, 33-35
392. Khorshid F., Ali S.S., Alsofyani T., Albar H., *Plectranthus tenuiflorus* (Shara) promotes wound healing: In vitro and in vivo studies, *Int J Bot*, 2010; 6, 69-80
393. Kodati D.R., Burra S., Kumar G.P., Evaluation of wound healing activity of methanolic root extract

- of *Plumbago zeylanica* L. in wistar albino rats, *Asian J Plant Sci Res*, 2001; 1, 26-34
394. Kinger H.K. and Gupta M.K., Wound Healing activity of *Polygonum barbatum* linn. (whole plant), *World J Pharm and Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2012; 1, 1084-1091
395. Wu XB, Luo XQ, Gu SY, Xu JH, The effects of *Polygonum cuspidatum* extract on wound healing in rats, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 141(3), 934-937
396. Rashed A.N., Afifi F.U., Disi A.M., Simple evaluation of the wound healing activity of a crude extract of *Portulaca oleracea* L. (growing in Jordan) in *Mus musculus* JVI-1, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2003; 88,131-136
397. Rojo LE, Villano CM, Joseph G, Schmidt B, Shulaev V, Shuman JL, Lila MA, Raskin I, Wound-healing properties of nut oil from *Pouteria lucuma*, *J Cosmet Dermatol*, 2010; 9(3), 185-195
398. Gutierrez RMP, Solis RV. Anti-inflammatory and wound healing potential of *Prosthechea michuacana* in rats, *Phcog Mag*, 2009;5:219-25
399. Vijayabaskaran M., Sajeer P., Perumal P., Wound healing activity of ethanol extract of *Pseudarthria viscida* Linn., *Int Res J Pharm*, 2011; 2(4), 141
400. Singhal A.K., Gupta M., Edwin S., Soni R., Evaluation of wound healing potential of *Pterocarpus marsupium* heart wood extract in normal and diabetic rats, *Chron Young Sci*, 2012; 3,42-47
401. Biswas, T.K., Maity, L.N., Mukherjee, B., Wound healing potential of *Pterocarpus santalinus* Linn: a pharmacological evaluation, *Int J Low Extrem Wounds*, 2004; 3, 143–150
402. Senapati A.K., Giri R.K., Panda D.S., Satyanarayan S., Wound healing potential of *Pterospermum acerifolium* wild. With induction of tumor necrosis factor- α , *J Basic and Clin Pharm*, 2011; 2,203-206
403. Kambhoja S. and Murthy K. R. K., Wound healing and anti-inflammatory activity of *Pueraria tuberosa* (Roxb Ex wild) DC, *Biomed*, 2007; 2, 229-232
404. Murthy K.N.C., Reddy V.K., Veigas J.M., Murthy U.D., Study on wound healing activity of *Punica granatum* peel, *J Med Food*, 2004; 7,256-259
405. Hayouni E.A., Miledb K., Boubaker S., Bellasfar Z., Abedrabba M., Iwaski H., Okue H., Matsue T., Limam F., Hamdi M., Hydroalcoholic extract based-ointment from *Punica granatum* L. peels with enhanced in vivo healing potential on dermal wounds , *Phytomedicine*, 2011; 18, 976-984
406. Roy P., Amdekar S., Kumar A., Singh R., Sharma P., Singh V., In vivo antioxidative property, antimicrobial and wound healing activity of flower extracts of *Pyrostegia venusta* (Ker Gawl) Miers., *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 140,186-192
407. Umachigi S.P., Jayaveera K.N., Ashok Kumar C.K., Kumar G.S.,Vrushabendra Swamy B.M., Kishore Kumar D.V., Studies on Wound Healing Properties of *Quercus infectoria*, *Trop J Pharmaceutical Res*, 2008; 7,913-919
408. Malviya N. and Jain S., Wound Healing Activity Of Aqueous Extract Of *Radix Paeoniae* Root, *Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica-Drug Res*, 2009; 66,543-547
409. Shi W, Fu S, Du N, Effect of effective fraction of *Radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae* on procollagen gene expression in fracture healing, *Zhongguo Zhong Xi Yi Jie He Za Zhi*, 2000; 20(4), 269-271
410. Akkol EK, Süntar I, Erdoğan TF, Keleş H, Gonenç TM, Kıvçak B, Wound healing and anti-inflammatory properties of *Ranunculus pedatus* and *Ranunculus constantinopolitanus*: a comparative study, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 139(2), 478-484
411. Lau TW, Lam FFY, Lau KM, Chan YW, Lee KM. Pharmacological investigation on the wound healing effects of *Radix Rehmanniae* in an animal model of diabetic foot ulcer. *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2009; 123 (1), 155- 162
412. Liu CL, Cheng L, Kwok HF, Ko CH, Lau TW, Koon CM, Zhao M, Lau CP, Lau KM, Wong CW, Leung PC, Fung KP, Lau CB, Bioassay-guided isolation of norviburtinal from the root of *Rehmannia glutinosa*, exhibited angiogenesis effect in zebrafish embryo model, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 137(3),1323-1327
413. Tang T., Yin L., Yang J., Shan G., Emodin, an anthraquinone derivative from *Rheum officinale* Baill, enhances cutaneous wound healing in rats, *Eur J Pharmacol*, 2007; 567,177-185
414. Fernandez O., Capdevila J.Z., Dalla G., Melchor G., Efficacy of *Rhizophora mangle* aqueous bark extract in the healing of open surgical wounds, *Fitoterapia*, 2002; 73, 564-568
415. Gupta A, Kumar R, Upadhyay NK, Pal K, Kumar R, Sawhney RC, Effects of *Rhodiola imbricata* on dermal wound healing, *Planta Med*, 2007; 73(8), 774-7
416. Abu-Al-Basal MA, Healing potential of *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. on full-thickness excision

- cutaneous wounds in alloxan-induced-diabetic BALB/c mice, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2010; 131(2), 443-450
417. Karodi R., Jadhav M., Rub R., Bafna A., Evaluation of the wound healing activity of a crude extract of *Rubia cordifolia* L. (Indian madder) in mice, *Int J Appl Res Nat Prod*, 2009; 2, 12-18
418. Suntar I., Koca U., Keles H., Akkol E.K., Wound Healing Activity of *Rubus sanctus* Schreber (Rosaceae): Preclinical Study in Animal Models, *Evidence-Based Comp Alt Med*, 2011; 1, 1-6
419. Suntar I., Akkol E.K., Senol F.S., Keles H., Orhan I.E., Investigating wound healing, tyrosinase inhibitory and antioxidant activities of the ethanol extracts of *Salvia cryptantha* and *Salvia cyanescens* using in vivo and in vitro experimental models, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 135,71-77
420. Estakhr J. and Javdan N., Evaluation of Wound Healing Activity of *Salvia Hypoleuca* Extract on Rats, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2011; 3, 622-625
421. Narayan S., Sasmal D., Mazumder P.M., Evaluation of the wound Healing effect of Herbal ointment formulated with *Salvia splendens* (Scarlet Sage), *Int J Pharm Pharm Sci*, 2011; 3,195-199
422. Suntar I.P., Akkol E.K., Yalcin F.N., Koca U., Keles H., Yesilada E., Wound healing potential of *Sambucus ebulus* L. leaves and isolation of an active component, quercetin 3-O-glucoside, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2010; 129,106-114
423. Gehrke IT, Neto AT, Pedroso M, Mostardeiro CP, Da Cruz IB, Silva UF, Ilha V, Dalcol II, Morel AF, Antimicrobial activity of *Schinus lentiscifolius* (Anacardiaceae), *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2013; 148(2), 486-491
424. dos Santos OJ, Barros-Filho AK, Malafaia O, Ribas-Filho JM, Santos RH and Santos RA, *Schinus terebinthifolius* Raddi (Anacardiaceae) in the healing process of gastrorrhaphy in rats, *Arq Bras Cir Dig*, 2012; 25(3),140-146
425. Coutinho IH, Torres OJ, Matias JE, Coelho JC, Stahlke Júnior HJ, Agulham MA, Bachle E, Camargo PA, Pimentel SK, de Freitas AC, *Schinus terebinthifolius* Raddi and its influence in the healing process of colonic anastomosis: experimental study in rats, *Acta Cir Bras*, 2006; 21 Suppl 3, 49-54
426. Rasal AS, Nayak PG, Baburao K, Shenoy RR, Mallikarjuna Rao C, Evaluation of the healing potential of *Schrebera swietenoides* in the dexamethasone-suppressed wound healing in rodents, *Int J Low Extrem Wounds*, 2009; 8(3), 147-152
427. Suntar I, Acikara OB, Citoglu GS, Keles H, Ergene B and Akkol EK, In vivo and in vitro evaluation of the therapeutic potential of some Turkish *Scorzonera* species as wound healing agent, *Curr Pharma Des*, 2012; 18(10), 1421-1433
428. Stevenson PC, Simmonds MS, Sampson J, Houghton PJ, Grice P. Wound healing activity of acylated iridoid glycosides from *Scrophularia nodosa*. *Phytother Res*, 2002;16(1):33-5
429. Lingaraju GM, Krishna V, Joy Hoskeri H, Pradeepa K, Venkatesh, Babu PS, Wound healing promoting activity of stem bark extract of *Semecarpus anacardium* using rats, *Nat Prod Res*, 2012; 26(24), 2344-2347
430. Midawa S.M., Ali B.D., Mshelia B.Z., Johnson J., Cutaneous Wound Healing activity of the ethanolic extracts of the leaf of *senna alata* l. (fabaceae), *J Biol Sci Bioconserv*, 2010; 2,63-68
431. Kiran K. and Asad M., Wound healing activity of *Sesamum indicum* L. seed and oil in rats, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2008; 46, 777-782
432. Karthikeyan P, Suresh V, Suresh A, Aldrin bright J, Senthil velan S, Arunachalam G, Wound Healing activity of *Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Poir. Bark, *Int J Pharm Res Develop*, 2011; 3, 87-93
433. Sheikh A.A., Sayyed Z., Siddiqui A.R., Pratapwar A.S., Sheakh S.S., Wound healing activity of *Sesbania grandiflora* Linn flower ethanolic extract using excision and incision wound model in wistar rats, *Int J PharmTech Res*, 2011; 3,895-898
434. Wani T.A., Chandra Shekara V., Kumar D., Prasad R., Gopal A., Sardar K.K., Tandan S.K., Kumar D., Wound healing activity of ethanolic extract of *Shorea robusta* Gaertn. f. resin, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2012; 50,277-281
435. Akilandeswari S., Senthamarai R., Valarmathi R., Prema S., Wound Healing Activity of *Sida acuta* in Rats, *Int J PharmTech Res*, 2010; 2, 585-587
436. Krishnan S.N., Kumar P.S., Shaji G., Mohideen S., Surendranath Y., Usha V., Evaluation Of Wound Healing Activity Of *Sida Spinosa* In Rats, *Pharmacologyonline*, 2011; 3,1017-1022
437. Wang J., Jin-lan Ruan, Ya-ling Cai, Qiong Luo, Hai-xing Xu, Yun-xia Wu, In vitro and in vivo evaluation of the wound healing properties of

- Siegesbeckia pubescens, J Ethnopharmacol, 2011; 134,1033-1038
438. Kumar N., Prakash D., Kumar P., Wound healing activity of Solanum xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl. Fruits, Indian J Nat Prod Resources, 2010; 1,470-475
439. Dewangan H., Bais M., Jaiswal V., Verma V.K., Potential wound healing activity of the ethanolic extract of Solanum xanthocarpum schrad and wendl leaves, Pak J Pharm Sci, 2012; 25, 189-194
440. Ofori-Kwakye K., Kwapong A.A., Bayor M.T., Wound Healing Potential of Methanol Extract of Spathodea Campanulata Stem Bark Formulated into a Topical Preparation, Afr J Trad, Comp Alt Med, 2011; 8, 218-223
441. Geethalakshmi R, Sakravarthi C, Kritika T, Arul Kirubakaran M, Sarada DV, Evaluation of antioxidant and wound healing potentials of Sphaeranthus amaranthoides Burm.f., Biomed Res Int, 2013; 2013:607109
442. Sadaf F., Saleem R., Ahmed M., Ahmad S.I., Navaid-ul-Zafar., Healing potential of cream containing extract of Sphaeranthus indicus on dermal wounds in Guinea pigs, J Ethnopharmacol, 2006; 107,161-163
443. Jha RK, Bhandari A, Nema RK., Influence of Flower Head Aqueous Extract of Sphaeranthus indicus Linn. on Wound Healing in Albino Rats, American-Eurasian J Sci Res, 2011; 6, 13-18.
444. Das K., Investigation of wound healing potential of aqueous crude extract and ointment of Stevia rebaudiana Bert. in mice, Asian Pacific J Trop Biomed, 2012; 1, 1-6
445. Lee TH, Lee GW, Kim CW, Bang MH, Baek NI, Kim SH, Chung DK, Kim J, Stewartia koreana extract stimulates proliferation and migration of human endothelial cells and induces neovascularization in vivo, Phytother Res, 2010; 24(1), 20-25
446. Al-Henhena N, Mahmood AA, Al-magrami A, Nor Syuhada AB, Zahra AA, Mummaya MD, Suzi MS and Salmah I., Histological study of wound healing potential by ethanol leaf extract of *Strobilanthes crispus* in rats, J Med Plants Res, 2011; 5(16), 3660-3666
447. Honório-França AC, Marins CM, Boldrini F, França EL, Evaluation of hypoglycemic activity and healing of extract from amongst bark of "Quina do Cerrado" (*Strychnos pseudoquina* ST. HILL), Acta Cir Bras, 2008; 23(6), 504-510
448. Lopes GC, Sanches AC, Nakamura CV, Dias Filho BP, Hernandes L, de Mello JC, Influence of extracts of *Stryphnodendron polyphyllum* Mart. and *Stryphnodendron obovatum* Benth. on the cicatrisation of cutaneous wounds in rats, J Ethnopharmacol, 2005; 99(2), 265-272
449. Araújo LU, Reis PG, Barbosa LC, Saúde-Guimarães DA, Grabe-Guimarães A, Mosqueira VC, Carneiro CM, Silva-Barcellos NM, In vivo wound healing effects of *Symphytum officinale* L. leaves extract in different topical formulations, Pharmazie, 2012; 67(4), 355-360
450. Barna M, Kucera A, Hladíková M, Kucera M, Wound healing effects of a *Symphytum* herb extract cream (*Symphytum x uplandicum* NYMAN:): results of a randomized, controlled double-blind study, Wien Med Wochenschr, 2007; 157(21-22), 569-574
451. Ghosh T., Bose A., Dash G.K., Maity T. K., Wound healing activity of *Tagetes erecta* (L) leaves, Pharmainfo.net, 2004; 2, 1-3
452. Mohamad M.Y., Akram H.B., Bero D.N., Rahman M.T., Tamarind Seed Extract Enhances Epidermal Wound Healing, Int J Biol, 2012; 4,81-88
453. Yusufoglu H.S. and Alqasoumi S.I., Anti-inflammatory and Wound Healing Activities of Herbal Gel Containing an Antioxidant Tamarix aphylla Leaf Extract, Int J Pharmacol, 2011; 7,829-835
454. Saini N.K., Singhal M., Srivastava B., Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Tecomaria capensis* leaves, Chinese J Nat Med, 2012; 10,138-141
455. Majumdar M, Nayeem N, Kamath JV, Asad M, Evaluation of *Tectona grandis* leaves for wound healing activity, Pak J Pharm Sci, 2007; 20(2), 120-124
456. Lodhi S., Pawar R.S., Jain A.P., Singhai A.K., Wound healing potential of *Tephrosia purpurea* (Linn.) Pers. in rats, J Ethnopharmacol, 2006; 108,204-210
457. Chaudhari M and Mengi S., Evaluation of phytoconstituents of *Terminilla arjuna* for wound healing activity in rats, Phytother Res, 2006; 20(9), 799-805
458. Mann A., Olabode SO Ajiboso, Ajeigbe S., Gbate M., Isalah S., Evaluation of the wound healing activity of ethanol extract of *Terminalia*

- avicennioides root bark on two wound models in Rats, *Int J Med Arom Plants*, 2011; 1,95-100
459. Choudhary G.P., Wound healing activity of the ethanol extract of *Terminalia bellirica* Roxb. Fruits, *Nat Prod Rad*, 2008; 7, 19-21
460. Choudhary G.P., Wound Healing Activity Of The Ethanolic Extract Of *Terminalia Chebula* Retz, *Int J Pharma Bio Sci*, 2011; 2, 48-52
461. Khan M.S.A., Mat Jais A.M., Zakaria Z.A., Mohtarruddin N., Ranjbar M., Khan M., Jabeen A., Ahmad M., Khanam A., Yahya S.A., Ahmed N., Amjad M.S., Wound healing potential of *Leathery Murdah*, *Terminalia coriacea* (Roxb.) Wight & Arn., *Phytopharmacology*, 2012; 3, 158-168
462. Nagappa A.N. and Cheriyan B., Wound healing activity of the aqueous extract of *Thespesia populnea* fruit, *Fitoterapia*, 2001; 72,503-506
463. Nema A., Gupta N., Jain U.K., Evaluation of Wound healing activity of *Tinospora cordifolia* Willd, *Der Pharmacia Sinica*, 2012; 3,126-130
464. Kar D.M., Mohanty A., Sethi R.K., Dash G.K., Antimicrobial and wound healing properties of stem bark of *Toddalia asiatica* Linn., *Indian J Pharm Sci*, 2005; 67, 220-223
465. Perumal SR, Gopalakrishnakone P., Sarumathi M., Ignacimuthu S., Wound healing potential of *Tragia involucrata* extract in rats, *Fitoterapia*, 2006; 77,300-302
466. Wesley J.J., Christina A.J.M., Chidambaranathan N., Ravikumar K., Wound healing activity of the leaves of *Tribulus terrestris* (Linn.) aqueous extract in rats, *J Pharma Res*, 2009; 2,841-843
467. Shivhare Y., Singour P.K., Patil U.K., Pawar R.S., Wound healing potential of methanolic extract of *Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb (fruits) in rats, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2010; 127,614-619
468. Yaduvanshi B., Mathur R., Mathur S.R., Velpandian T., Evaluation of wound healing potential of topical formulation of leaf juice of *Tridax procumbens* L. in mice, *Indian J Pharm Sci*, 2011; 73,303-306
469. Renda G, Yalçın FN, Nemitlu E, Akkol EK, Süntar I, Keleş H, Ina H, Çalış I, Ersöz T, Comparative assessment of dermal wound healing potentials of various *Trifolium* L. extracts and determination of their isoflavone contents as potential active ingredients, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2013; 148(2), 423-432
470. Akkol E.K., Süntar I., Keles H., Yesilada E., The potential role of female flowers inflorescence of *Typha domingensis* Pers. in wound management, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 133(3), 1027-1032
471. Gescher K, Deters AM, *Typha latifolia* L. fruit polysaccharides induce the differentiation and stimulate the proliferation of human keratinocytes in vitro., *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 137(1), 352-358
472. Choi DY, Huh JE, Lee JD, Cho EM, Baek YH, Yang HR, Cho YJ, Kim KI, Kim DY, Park DS, *Uncaria rhynchophylla* induces angiogenesis in vitro and in vivo, *Biol Pharm Bull*, 2005; 28(12), 2248-2252
473. Adeloye, OA, Akinpelu AD, Ogundaini OAbiodun and Obafemi AC, Studies on antimicrobial, antioxidant and phytochemical analysis of *Urena lobata* Leave extract, *J Phy Nat Sci*, 2007; 1(2), 1-9
474. Shivananda Nayak B, Dan Ramdath D, Marshall JR, Isitor G, Xue S, Shi J. Wound-healing properties of the oils of *Vitis vinifera* and *Vaccinium macrocarpon*. *Phytother Res*, 2011;25(8):1201-8
475. Nayak BS, Suresh R, Rao AV, Pillai GK, Davis EM, Ramkissoon V, McRae A, Evaluation of wound healing activity of *Vanda roxburghii* R.Br(Orchidacea): a preclinical study in a rat model, *Int J Low Extrem Wounds*, 2005; 4(4), 200-204
476. Akdemir Z, Kahraman C, Tatlı II, Küpeli Akkol E, Süntar I, Keles H, Bioassay-guided isolation of anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive and wound healer glycosides from the flowers of *Verbascum mucronatum* Lam., *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2011; 136(3), 436-443
477. Mehdinezhad B., Rezaei A., Mohajeri D., Safarmashaei S., Comparison of In vivo Wound Healing Activity of *Verbascum thapsus* Flower Extract with Zinc Oxide on Experimental Wound Model in Rabbits, *Am-Eurasian J Toxicol Sci*, 2012; 4, 24-30
478. Sanjay P., Umachigi, Jayaveera K.N., Ashok kumar C.K., Kumar G.S., Vrushabendra swamy B.M., Wound healing potential of *Verbena Officinalis* methanolic extract in rats, *Int J Chem Sci*, 2007; 5,1295-1300
479. Pradhan D., Panda P.K., Tripathy G., Wound healing activity of aqueous and methanolic bark extracts of *Vernonia arborea* Buch.-Ham in Wistar rats, *Nat Prod Rad*, 2009; 8,6-11

480. Manjunatha B.K., Vidhya S.M., Rashmi K.V., Mankani K.L., Shilpa H.J., Jagadeesh Singh S.D., Evaluation of wound-healing potency of *Vernonia arborea* Hk., *Indian J Pharmacol*, 2005; 37, 223-226
481. Leite S.N., Palhano G., Almeida S., Biavatti M.W., Wound healing activity and systemic effects of *Vernonia scorpioides* extract in guinea pig, *Fitoterapia*, 2002; 73,496-500
482. Nayak S., Influence of Ethanol Extract of *Vinca rosea* on Wound Healing in Diabetic Rats, *Online J Biol Sci*, 2006; 6,51-55
483. Garg S., Patil U.K., Shrivastava T.P., Wound Healing Potential of *Viscum Articulum* Brm., An Ethnomedical Plant of Sikkim on Rat, *Int J Res Phytochem Pharmacol*, 2012; 2, 138-142
484. Manjunatha BK, Vidya SM, Krishna V, Mankani KL, Singh SD, Manohara YN, Comparative evaluation of wound healing potency of *Vitex trifolia* L. and *Vitex altissima* L., *Phytother Res*, 2007; 21(5), 457-461
485. Sarma SP, Aithal KS, Srinivasan KK, Udupa AL, Vasanth K, Kulkarni DR, Rajagopal PK, Anti-inflammatory and wound healing activities of the crude alcoholic extract and flavonoids of *Vitex leucoxylon*, *Fitoterapia*, 1990; 61(3), 263-265
486. Talekar Y.P., Biswadeep Das, Tania Paul, Talekar D.Y., Kishori G Apt, Pradeep B Parab, Wound Healing potential of *Vitex negundo*. linn in experimental animals, *Int J Pharma Pharmaceutical Sci*, 2012; 4,543-546
487. Khanna S., Venojarvi M, Roy S, Sharma N, Trikha P, Bagchi D, Bagchi M, Sen CK, Dermal Wound Healing Properties Of Redox-Active Grape Seed Proanthocyanidins, *Free Rad Biol Med*, 2002; 33,1089-1096
488. Murti K., Kaushik A., Kaushik M., Paliwal D., Antimicrobial and Wound Healing Potentials of *Vitis Vitigenia* Leaves, *Am J Pharmacol Toxicol*, 2011; 6,119-123
489. Ogwang PE, Nyafuono J, Agwaya M, Omujal F, Tumusiime HR, Kyakulaga AH, Preclinical efficacy and safety of herbal formulation for management of wounds, *Afr Health Sci*, 2011; 11(3),524-529
490. Ashoka Babu V.L., Goravanakolla A., Murali A., Madhavan V., Yoganarasimhan S.N., Wound healing activity of the leaves of *Wattakaka volubilis* (L.f.) Stapf (Asclepiadaceae), *Int J Appl Res Nat Prod*, 2012; 5, 23-29
491. Biswas D, Yoganandam GP, Dey A and Deb L, Evaluation of antimicrobial and wound healing potentials of ethanol extract of *wedelia biflora* linn d.c. Leaves, *Indian J. Pharma. Sci.*, (2013), 75(2), 156-161
492. Balekar N., Katkam N.G., Nakpheng T., Jehtae K., Srichana T., Evaluation of the wound healing potential of *Wedelia trilobata* (L.) leaves, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 141, 817-824
493. Prasad SK, Kumar R, Patel DK, Hemalatha S, Wound healing activity of *Withania coagulans* in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats, *Pharm Biol*, 2010; 48(12), 1397-1404
494. Lakshmi Devi S. and Divakar M.C., Wound healing activity studies of *Wrightia arborea* Phytosome in rats, *Hygeia J Drugs and Med*, 2012; 4,86-93
495. Divakar M.C. and Lakshmidevi S., Wound Healing activity of the leaves of *Wrightia Tinctoria* (roxb) R.Br, *Indian Drugs*, 2012; 49, 40-46
496. Le NH, Malterud KE, Diallo D, Paulsen BS, Nergård CS and Wangensteen H, Bioactive polyphenols in *Ximenia americana* and the traditional use among Malian healers, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 139(3), 858-862
497. Bhagavathula N, Warner RL, DaSilva M, McClintock SD, Barron A, Aslam MN, Johnson KJ, Varani J, A combination of curcumin and ginger extract improves abrasion wound healing in corticosteroid-impaired hairless rat skin, *Wound Repair Regen*, 2009; 17(3), 360
498. Yusufoglu H.S., Topical Anti-inflammatory and Wound Healing Activities of Herbal Gel of *Ziziphus nummularia* L. (F. Rhamnaceae) Leaf Extract, *Int J Pharmacol*, 2011; 7,862-867
499. Kuppast I.J. and Satishkumar K.V., Wound Healing Activity Of Aqueous And Alcoholic Extrcts Of Fruits Of *Zizyphus Oenoplia*, *Int J Chem Sci*, 2012; 10, 1021-1027
500. Zambare MR, Bhosale UA, Somani RS, Yegnanarayan R, Talpate KA, *Achyranthes aspera* (Agadha): Herb That Improves Pancreatic function in Alloxan Induced Diabetic Rats, *Asian J Pharm Biol Res*, 2011; 1(2), 99-104

501. Tsala DE, Amadou D and Habtemariam S, Natural wound healing and bioactive natural products, *Phytopharmacology*, (2013), 4(3), 532-560
502. Inamdar PK, Yeole RD, Ghogare AB, de Souza NJ, Determination of biologically active constituents in *Centella asiatica*, *J of Chromatography*, 1996; 742, 127-130
503. Chung PY, Navaratnam P, Chung LY, Synergistic antimicrobial activity between pentacyclic triterpenoids and antibiotics against *Staphylococcus aureus* strains, *Annals Clin Microbiol and Antimicrobial*, 2011; 10(25), 1-6
504. Korkina LG, Mikhal Chik EV, Suprun MV, Pastore S and Toso RD, Molecular Mechanisms Underlying Wound Healing And Anti-Inflammatory Properties Of Naturally Occurring Biotechnologically Produced Phenylpropanoid Glycosides, *Cell Mol Biol*, 2007; 53, 84-91
505. Papageorgiou VP, Assimopoulou AN, Couladouros EA, Hepworth D and Nicolaou KC, The Chemistry and Biology of Alkannin, Shikonin, and Related Naphthazarin Natural Products, *Angew Chem. Int*, 1999; 38, 270-300
506. Unlü M, Daferera D, Dönmez E, Polissiou M, Tepe B, Sökmen A, Compositions and the in vitro antimicrobial activities of the essential oils of *Achillea setacea* and *Achillea teretifolia* (Compositae), *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2002; 83(1-2), 117-121
507. Song HS, Park TW, Sohn UD, Shin YK, Choi BC, Kim CJ and Sim SS, The effect of Caffeic acid on Wound Healing in Skin-Incised mice, *Korean J. Physiol. Pharmacol*, 2008; 12(6), 343-347
508. Chen WC, Liou SS, Tzeng TF, Lee SL and Liu IM, Effect of topical application of chlorogenic acid on excision wound healing in rats, *Plants Med*, 2013; 79(8), 616-621
509. Ghaisas MM, Kshirsagar SB and Sahane RS, Evaluation of wound healing activity of ferulic acid in diabetic rats, *Int. Wound J*, 2012; PMID: 23236955
510. Majewska I and Cendaszewska-Darmach E, Proangiogenic activity of plant extracts in accelerating wound healing- a new face of old phytomedicines, *Acta Biochimica Polonica*, 2011; 58(4), 449-460
511. Karamac M, Kosinska A and Pegg RB, Content Of Gallic Acid In Selected Plant Extracts, *Pol J Food Nutr Sci*, 2006; 15/56(1), 55-58
512. Shabbir A, Shahzad M, Arfat Y, Ali L, Aziz RS, Murtaza G, Waqar SA and Alamgeer, *Berberis lycium* Royle: A review of its traditional uses, phytochemistry and pharmacology, *Afr J Pharma and Pharmacol*, 2012; 6(31), 2346-2353
513. Besson T, Chosson E, Microwave-assisted synthesis of bioactive quinazolines and quinazolinones, *Comb Chem High Throughput Screen*, 2007; 10(10), 903-917
514. Patel NB, Patel JC, Patel SD and Barat GG, Synthesis, antibacterial and antifungal activity of pyrazolyl-quinazolin-4(3H)-one derivatives, *Orbital*, 2010; 2(3), 248-262
515. Selvam TP, Kumar PV, Quinazoline Marketed drugs – A Review, *Res Pharma*, 2011; 1(1), 1-21
516. Saundane AR and Walmik P, Synthesis, antimicrobial and antioxidant activities of some indole analogues containing naphthridine and pyrimidonaphthyridine systems, *Indian J Chem*, 2012; 51B, 1593-1606
517. Nergard CS, Diallo D, Inngjerdingen K, Michaelsen TE, Matsumoto T, Kiyohara H, Yamada H, Paulsen BS, Medicinal use of *Cochlospermum tinctorium* in Mali Anti-ulcer-, radical scavenging- and immunomodulating activities of polymers in the aqueous extract of the roots, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2005; 96(1-2), 255-269
518. Iordache F, Carmen I, Aneta P, Lupu M, Andrei E, Buzila C, H Maniu, Effects of plant lectin and extracts on adhesion molecules of endothelial progenitors, *Central European Journal of Biology*, (2011), 6(3), 330-341
519. Lau KM, Lai KK, Liu CL, Tam JC, To MH, Kwok HF, Lau CP, Ko CH, Leung PC, Fung KP, Poon SK, Lau CB, Synergistic interaction between *Astragali Radix* and *Rehmanniae Radix* in a Chinese herbal formula to promote diabetic wound healing, *J Ethnopharmacol*, 2012; 141(1), 250-25