

**Aphrodisiac: An Overview in Present Context of Ailment****Asheesh Kumar Gupta<sup>1\*</sup>, Anurekha Jain<sup>1</sup>, Ramandeep Singh<sup>2</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India<sup>2</sup>Himachal Institute of Pharmacy, Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh, India**Received: 20-05-2019 / Revised: 21-6-2019 / Accepted: 25-06-2019****Abstract**

Our world harbours a rich source of medicinal plants which are used in the ailment of various health problems. The present review highlights the epidemiology, reasons and types of infertility. Well covered the importance and use of synthetic as well as natural, herbal, plant derived aphrodisiac substances proclaimed in different source literature. While evaluating any drug for aphrodisiac potential several animal models are being used thus the parameters used in assessing aphrodisiac activity also being elaborated. A list of medicinal plants having aphrodisiac potential from literature is tabulated here for easy access for further study.

**Key word:** Aphrodisiac, plant, overview, herbal.

**Introduction**

Infertility is one of the major health problems couple's lives; approximately 30% of couple's infertilities are due to male factors. WHO estimates that there are 60-80 million infertile couples worldwide.[1] Loss of interest in sex or problems with sexual arousal makes most individuals experience and express discomfort in their sexual behavior. Such concerns or changes may arise from an illness or disability, medication or surgical procedure, changes accompanying the aging process[2], relationship difficulties[3] performance anxiety [4], or a combination of any of these factors. There are three basic types of sexual dysfunction; disorders of desire - takes the form of inadequate sexual desire (libido) in both sexes [5] disorders of excitement (or arousal) in men, impotence [6] disorders of orgasm, includes difficulty achieving orgasm in both men and women but more common among men. [7] Libido refers to an individual's desire for sexual activity. This can also be called sex drive. Factors that affect libido include psychological factors, biological factors and social factors. Personality and the level of stress an individual is exposed to be internal psychological factors that can affect sexual desire [8]. *Alchornea cordifolia* belongs to the family of Euphorbiaceae.

\*Corresponding Author

**Asheesh Gupta**

Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur,  
Rajasthan, India

**E-Mail:**

The common names are Christmas bush and Dovewood. The leaves and stems are used traditionally as a therapeutic agent in many countries in Africa as remedies for various conditions which includes enhancing libido and male infertility [9]. It is used as an antidote for poison, as a sedative and antispasmodic. Aphrodisiac is the word derived from Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of sexual, love and beauty. An aphrodisiac is defined as an agent (food or drug) that arouses sexual desire. Aphrodisiac potential are mentioned there as Vajikaranas, the word vaji meaning horse and karanta meaning making i.e. Measure to excite lust by charms. Many natural substances have historically been known as aphrodisiacs in Africa and Europe, such as *Yohimbine* and the *Mandrake* plant, as well as ground Rhinoceros horn in the Chinese culture and "Spanish fly" which is actually toxic[10,11,12]. The use of plants is customary in Indian systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Unani, Sidha and many other indigenous and folk practices. *Charaka* advocates to use vrishtya drugs regularly for possessing pleasure, wealth and fame and it helps be getting male progeny which is the resort of those qualities. He further quotes that potency (libido or shakti) is based on exhilaration which again depends on the strength of body and mind [13]. *Vajikaranatantra* is one of the eight branches of Ayurveda which is meant for providing affluence, purity, increase and secretion in case of little, defective, deficient, and dried semen respectively and also for producing exhilaration. According to chakrapani drugs possessing vrishtya karma act both as aphrodisiac and spermatopoietic

medicine. *Bhavprakashasamhita* one of the *Laghutrayi* mentioned *vrishya* and *sukrala* (increases semen) drugs in the *nighantu* portion and *vajikarana* chapter of treatise [14]. Aphrodisiacs are the substances which stimulate sexual desire, for e.g., *basil*, *cinnamon*, *pine nuts*, *garlic*, *chilli-pepper*, *cardamom* etc. Sexual desire

is controlled by central nervous system which integrate tactile, olfactory, auditory and mental stimuli; Sexual performance which is not always dependant on sexual desire is also called sexual performance or sexual capacity[15].

**Table 1: Medicinal plants having aphrodisiac potential**

S. No.	Name of Plant	Common name	Family	Part used	Reference
1.	<i>Abelmoschus esculantus</i> (L.)	Bhindi	Malvaceae	Root	[16]
2.	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	Musk mallow	Malvaceae	Seed	[17-18]
3.	<i>Abrus precatorium</i> Linn.	Ganja	Fabaceae	Seed	[19]
4.	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Crab's Eye	Papilionaceae	Seed	[20-21]
5.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (Linn.)	Thuthi	Malvaceae	Seed, root, bark, leaf	[17]
6.	<i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd.	Catechu	Mimosaceae	Heartwood	[17,22]
7.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> L. Willd.	Gum Arabic tree	Fabaceae	Bark	[23]
8.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> Linn.	Apamarg, Latjeera	Amaranthaceae	Root	[16]
9.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Attesh	Ranunculaceae	Root	[16]
10.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn.	Sweet flag	Araceae	Rhizome	[24-25]
11.	<i>Actinopterys radiata</i> Sw.	Morshikha	Actinopteridaceae	Whole plant	[26]
12.	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	Baragunchi	Mimosaceae	Bark, seeds, Leaves	[27]
13.	<i>Alchornia floribunda</i> Mull.	Niando	Euphorbiaceae	Root	[28]
14.	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Garlic	Liliaceae	Bulb	[17,19, 30,]
15.	<i>Allium tuberosum</i>	Chiense chive	Zingiberaceae	Seed	[29-30]
16.	<i>Aloe excels</i> Berger	Zimbabwe Aloe	Asphodelaceae	Leaf	[31]
17.	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Ghritakumari	Liliaceae	Leaves	[55]
18.	<i>Allium cepa</i>	pyaz	Liliaceae	Bulb	[62]
19.	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> Willd.	Java galangal	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	[32]
20.	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Chaulai	Amaranthaceae	Leaves, Whole	[16]
21.	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i>	Akarakarabha	Compositae	Root	[33]
22.	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> Linn.	Peanut	Fabaceae	Seeds	[27]
23.	<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>	Adhoguda	Convolvulaceae	Root , leaves	[36]
24.	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Ishwaramul	aristolochiaceae	Whole plant	[62]
25.	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Linn.	Jack tree	Moraceae	Fruit, Seed, Leaves, root	[27]
26.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagus	Liliaceae	Root	[34-35]
27.	<i>Asphaltum bitumen</i>	Shilajit	-	Pitch	[51]
28.	<i>Azadirachita indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae	Root	[16 ]
29.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> L.	Brahmi	Scrophulariaceae	Whole plant	[16]
30.	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i> Linn.	Manja Mandaram	Caesalpiniaceae	Seed	[17]
31.	<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i>	Camel's Foot climber	Caesalpiniaceae	Seed	[17]
32.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> Linn.	Bauhinia	Caesalpiniaceae	Bark	[17]
33.	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> Cogn.	Ash gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	[17]
34.	<i>Blepharis edulis</i> Linn.	Utangan/ Shikhi	Acanthaceae	Seeds	[37]
35.	<i>Blepharis sindica</i>	Unt-kantalo/Bhangari	Acanthaceae	Seeds	[104]
36.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Root	[16]
37.	<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> L.	Temu kunci	Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes	[29,38]
38.	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> Linn.	Silk-Cotton Tree	Bombacaceae	Bark	[17]
39.	<i>Bryonia laciniosa</i> linn.	Shivlingi	curcurbitaceae	Seed	[62]
40.	<i>Bussea occidentalis</i>	Kpayeli	Caesalpiniaceae	Bark, seed	[39]
41.	<i>Butea frondosa</i> Roxb.	Flame-of-the-forest	Papilionaceae	Whole plant	[17, 29]

42.	<i>Butea superb Roxb</i>	Red kwao kruva	Fabaceae	palm pollen	[57]
43.	<i>Butea monosperma Roxb.</i>	Palash	Papilionaceae	Roots	[62]
44.	<i>Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.</i>	Arhar	Fabaceae	Root	[16]
45.	<i>Cannabis indica L.</i>	Indian hemp	Cannabinaceae	Leaf	[40]
46.	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Bhang	Cannabinaceae	Leaf	[16]
47.	<i>Capparis erythrocarpus Isert.</i>	Pitipiti	Capparidaceae	Root	[41]
48.	<i>Capsicum annuum L.</i>	Capsicum	Solanaceae	Seed	[42]
49.	<i>Carica papaya L.</i>	Papita	Caricaceae	Fruit	[78]
50.	<i>Carpolobia alba G. Don</i>	Osunsun, Guinea-Bissau	Polygalaceae	Stem bark, Twig	[56].
51.	<i>Cassia occidentalis Linn.</i>	Kasondhi	Fabaceae	Leaf	[43]
52.	<i>Cassia sieberiana DC</i>	African laburnum	Caesalpiniaceae	Leaf	[39]
53.	<i>Cassia tora Linn.</i>	Chirotha	caesalpiniaceae	Leaf	[62]
54.	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	lamb's quarters, melde, goosefoot and fat-hen	Amaranthaceae	lamb's quarters, melde, goosefoot	[50]
55.	<i>Chenopodium album L.</i>	White goosefoot	Chenopodiaceae	Seed	[44-46]
56.	<i>Chione venosa (Sw.) Urb.</i>	Fatpork	Rubiaceae	Bark and roots	[58]
57.	<i>Chlorophytum borivilium</i>	Safed Musli, white Musli	Liliaceae	Roots	[98]
58.	<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum Baker.</i>	Safed musli	Liliaceae	Whole plant	[47]
59.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Veldt Grape or Devil's Backbone	Vitaceae	Edible stemmed Vine	[99]
60.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis Linn.</i>	Edible stemmed Vine	Vitaceae	Root	[17]
61.	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	colocynth, bitter apple, bitter	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit & seed	[100]
62.	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Watermelon	Cucurbitaceae	Seed	[101]
63.	<i>Clerodendrum phlomoidis</i>	Agnimantha, Jaya, Sriparni,	Verbenaceae	Root	[102]
64.	<i>Cocculs cardifolia Linn.</i>	Guduchi	Menispermaceae	Stem, leaf,	[48]
65.	<i>Cocos nucifera Linn.</i>	Coconut	Arecaceae	Endosperm	[19,49]
66.	<i>Cola acuminata Schott.</i>	Cola	Malvaceae	Seed	[50]
67.	<i>Cola caricaefolia G.Don</i>	Bumoguan Leaf	Sterculiaceae	Leaf	[39]
68.	<i>Cola gabonensis Schott &amp; Endl.</i>	Kola nut	Sterculiaceae	Fruit	[58]
69.	<i>Cola nitida Schott &amp; Endl.</i>	Kola nut	Sterculiaceae	Seed	[28]
70.	<i>Cola pachycarpa Schott &amp; Endl.</i>	Kola nut	Sterculiaceae	Seed	[28]
71.	<i>Cola rostrata Schott &amp; Endl.</i>	Kola nut	Sterculiaceae	Seed	[28]
72.	<i>Commiphora wightii</i>	Guggal, Guggul or Mukul myrrh tree	Burseraceae	Stem	[103]
73.	<i>Commiphora caudata Wt. &amp; Arn.</i>	Emporium of medicinal plants	Burseraceae	Root, leaf	[79]
74.	<i>Commiphora mukul Hook. Ex. Stocks</i>	Indian bdellium tree	Burseraceae	Root, leaf	[17]
75.	<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>	Shankhpushpi	Convolvulaceae	Leaves	[104]
76.	<i>Corchorus depressus</i>	Cham Ghans	Tiliaceae	Whole plant	[105]
77.	<i>Coriandrum sativum Linn.</i>	Coriander	Apiaceae	Leaf	[44]
78.	<i>Corynanthe pachycerus K Schum.</i>	Ivory coast	Rubiaceae	Stem, Bark	[41]
79.	<i>Crocus sativus Linn.</i>	Saffaron	Iridaceae	Stigma	[29]
80.	<i>Crotalaria burhia</i>	Saniya	Crotalaria burhia	Whole plant	[105]
81.	<i>Cucumis callosus</i>	Melon, Muskmelon, Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Sugar	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	[106]

		Melon			
82.	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Pumpkin	Cucurbitaceae	Seed	[17]
83.	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn.	Musali	Hypoxidaceae/ Amaryllidaceae	Rhizome	[17-60]
84.	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Mango ginger	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	[17-18]
85.	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i> Roxb.	Tikhur	zingiberaceae	Rhizomes	[62]
86.	<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i> (DC.) Stapf	Lemongrass	Poaceae	Whole plant	[17]
87.	<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i>	Marsh Orchis	Orchidaceae	Root	[24,51]
88.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Shisham	Fabaceae	Wood	[43-44]
89.	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Carrot	Umbelliferae	Root	[52]
90.	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> Linn.	Desmodium	Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)	Root	[17]
91.	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> Linn.	Wild Yam	Dioscoreaceae	Whole plant	[43]
92.	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb.	East Indian ebony	Ebenaceae	Flower	[17, 43]
93.	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> Linn.	Flat bean, sem	Fabaceae	Seeds	[27]
94.	<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i> (Wall.)	Putjev	Euphorbiaceae	Leaf juice	[43]
95.	<i>Durio Zibenthinus</i> Murr.	Durian Fruit	Bombacaceae	Fresh fruit	[29,53]
96.	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> L.	Indian head, comb Flower	Compositae	Leaves	[54]
97.	<i>Ekerbegia capensis</i> Sparrm.	Isongoroit	Meliaceae	Root	[31]
98.	<i>Embllica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Emblic	Euphorbiaceae	Fruit	[55-56]
99.	<i>Eriodendron Anfractuosum</i> DC.	White silk cotton Tree	Bombaceae	Whole plant	[48]
100.	<i>Erthroxylem catuaba</i>	Catuaba	Erthroxylaceae	Bark	[52]
101.	<i>Euadenia eminens</i> Hook.f.	Dinsinkro	Capparidaceae	Root	[41]
102.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L	Asthma weed, Cat hair, Egele, Nonan' kurchiya, Odane nenmili	Euphorbiaceae	Whole plant	[56].
103.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	[39]
104.	<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i> Jack	Tongkat Ali	Simarubaceae	Whole plant	[57-58]
105.	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> L.	Shankhahuli	Convolvulaceae	Whole plant	[27]
106.	<i>Fadogia agrestis</i> Schweinf. Ex Heim	Black aphrodisiac	Rubiaceae	Stem	[59-60]
107.	<i>Ferula hermonis</i>	Shilsh-el-zallouh	Umbelliferae	Root	[61]
108.	<i>Ficus arnottiana</i> Miq.	Paras Pipal	Moraceae	Bark	[62]
109.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Gular	Moraceae	Fruit	[16]
110.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> Linn.	Peepal tree	Moraceae	Bark	[17]
111.	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	Chilkan	Moraceae	Latex	[63]
112.	<i>Ficus sycomorus</i> (mig)	Baure	Moraceae	Root	[58]
113.	<i>Flueggea virosa</i> Roxb. Ex	White-berry bush	Euphorbiaceae	Whole Plant	[50]
114.	<i>Garcinia afzelii</i> Engl	Bitter kola	Guttiferae	Bark	[39]
115.	<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel	Bitter kola	Guttiferae	Bark	[39]
116.	<i>Ginko biloba</i>	Ginkgo	Ginkgoaceae	Leaves, Seeds	[53]
117.	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Liquorice	Papilionaceae	Root	[17]
118.	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Coomb teak	Verbenaceae	Fruit	[17]
119.	<i>Gossypium arboretum</i> Linn.	Kapas	Malvaceae	Bark, seeds, Leaves, root	[27]
120.	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	Phalsa	Tiliaceae	Fruit	[44]
121.	<i>Grewia tenax</i>	White Crossberry, Phalsa Cherry,	Tiliaceae	Fruit	[44]
122.	<i>Harissonia abyssinica</i> Oliv	Zigua	Simaroubaceae	Bark	[39]

123.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	China rose	Malvaceae	Leaf	[17]
124.	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> Linn.	Roselle	Malvaceae	Seed, leaf	[17]
125.	<i>Holostemma ada-kodien</i> Schult.	Holostemma	Asclepiadaceae	Root	[17]
126.	<i>Hygrophila schulli</i> (Ham.)	Marsh Barbel	Acanthaceae	Root, leaf, seed	[17]
127.	<i>Inalia catappa</i> L.	India almond, Umbrella	Combretaceae	Stem bark, Kernel (Seeds)	[56]
128.	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	Vasuka	Fabaceae	Leaves and seed	[107]
129.	<i>Ipomoea digitata</i>	Vidari kandha	Convolvulaceae	Root	[54]
130.	<i>Ipomoea mauritiana</i> Jacq.	Giant potato	Convolvulaceae	Root	[17]
131.	<i>Ipomoea batata</i>	Shikharkhand	convolucaeae	Root	[62]
132.	<i>Kaempferia parviflora</i>	Krachaidum	Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes	[64]
133.	<i>Khaya Senegale nsis</i> (Hochst)	African mahogany, dry zone mahogany	Mimosaceae	Root	[84]
134.	<i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i> Ser.	Bottle gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	[17]
135.	<i>Landolphia dulcis</i> (Sabine) Pichon	Hama-fufu	Apocynaceae	Root, Bark	[41]
136.	<i>Lepidium meyenii</i> Walp.	Maca	Brassicaceae	Root	[65-66]
137.	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Alsi	Linaceae	Seed	[16]
138.	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Chinese wolfberry, Chinese boxthorn,	Solanaceae	Fruit	[108]
139.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Mango	Anacardiaceae	Bark	[17]
140.	<i>Maranta arundinacea</i> Linn.	Arrowroot	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	[17]
141.	<i>Massularia acuminata</i>	Chewing stick	Rubiaceae	Stem	[67]
142.	<i>Massularia acuminata</i>	Bioko and Annobon	Rubiaceae	Stem bark, Root	[56].
143.	<i>Maytenus senegalensis</i> (Lam.) Exell	Vingar	Celastraceae	Leaves, Stem, Root	[56].
144.	<i>Mezoneuron benthamianum</i> Baill	Senegal	Caesalpiniaceae	Twig or Stem	[39]
145.	<i>Microdesmis keayana</i> J. Leonard	-	Pandaceae	Stem bark, leaves and	[58, 84]
146.	<i>Mimosa hamate</i>	Mundi, Bander-ki- Rakhi, Gulabi babul	Fabaceae	Seeds	[109]
147.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Thottasiniki	Mimosoideae	Aerial part	[68]
148.	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Four o' clock plant	Nyctaginaceae	Root	[56]
149.	<i>Momordica charantia</i> Descourt	Bitter Melon	Cucurbitaceae	Leaf	[69]
150.	<i>Mondia whitei</i> Linn.	White's ginger	Periplocaceae	Root	[ 70]
151.	<i>Montanoa tomentosa</i> Cerv.	Zoapatle	Asteraceae	Whole plant	[71]
152.	<i>Morinda lucida</i>	Brimstonetree	Rubiaceae	Leaves	[72]
153.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringa	Moringaceae	Leaves	[110]
154.	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> Linn.	velvet bean or Cowitch	Leguminosae	Seed	[109],
155.	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> Linn. DC.	Poonai kali	Fabaceae	Seed	[43]
156.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Plantain Ogede, Ayaba	Musaceae	Leaves, Roots, Fruits	[56]
157.	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Nutmeg	Myristicaceae	Seed	[17, 29]
158.	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.	Kaner/Kanail	Apocynaceae	Roots	[43]
159.	<i>Nyctanthes arbartristis</i>	Night-flowering Jasmine	Oleaceae	Flower and seed	[112]
160.	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	Vana Tulsi	Labiatae	Leaves	[17]
161.	<i>Orchis latifolia</i> Linn.	Munjaataka	Orchidaceae	Roots	[73]
162.	<i>Oxyantllus unilocularis</i> Hiern	Ghana akan	Rubiaceae	Fruit, leaf	[39]
163.	<i>Pagenum harmala</i>	Esfand, wild rue, Syrian rue	Nitriariaceae	Seed	[113]
164.	<i>Palisota hirusa</i> K. Schum.	Ghana	Commelinaceae	Leaf	[74]
165.	<i>Panax ginseng</i>	Ginseng	Araliaceae	Root	[75]
166.	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.	Poppy plant	Papaveraceae	Flower	[17]

167.	<i>Passiflora incarnate</i> L.	Wild Passion Flower	Passifloraceae	Leaf	[76]
168.	<i>Parkia biglobos a</i>	Dorawa	Fabaceae	Bark	[84]
169.	<i>Pausinystalia yohimbe</i> (K.Schum.)	Pierre Yohimbin	Rubiaceae	Bark	[77]
170.	<i>Pedaliium murex</i>	Burra Gokhru	Pedaliaceae	Whole plant	[79]
171.	<i>Pfaffia paniculata</i>	Suma	Papilionaceae	Root	[78]
172.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Bahupatra	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	[114],
173.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> l.	Aonla	Euphorbiaceae	Fruit	[62]
174.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date palm	Arecaceae	Pollen	[61]
175.	<i>Piper betle</i> Linn.	Vettrilai	Piperaceae	Leaf	[68]
176.	<i>Piper guineense</i> Schumach.	West African Pepper	Piperaceae	Root	[41]
177.	<i>Piper officinarum</i> DC	Chavica officinarum	Piperaceae	Fruit	[17]
178.	<i>Polyalthia suaveolens</i> Engl. & Diels	Polyalthia	Annonaceae	Fruit, root, leaf	[80]
179.	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i> (L.) All	Solomon's Seal	Liliaceae	Root	[24]
180.	<i>Prunus amygdalus batsch</i>	Badama	Rosaceae	Kernel	[27]
181.	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> Linn.	Bavaci	Fabaceae	Fruit	[27]
182.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Anar	Punicaceae	Fruit	[16]
183.	<i>Rauwolfia vomitoria</i> Afzel	Afzel. Poison devil's pepper	Apocynaceae	Root	[81 -82]
184.	<i>Rhododendron Anthopogon</i>	Ballu	Ericaceae	Leaf, flower	[24]
185.	<i>Rhododendron lepidotum</i> Wall. ex D. Don	Snow Rose	Ericaceae	Leaf, flower	[24]
186.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Castor	Euphorbiaceae	Seed	[17]
187.	<i>Rosa damascene</i> Mill	Rose	Rosaceae	Petal	[83]
188.	<i>Ruta chalepensis</i> L.	Garden rue	Rutaceae	Leaves	[58]
189.	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> Linn.	Kasa	Poaceae	Root stock	[19,63]
190.	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.	Sandal wood	Santalaceae	Heart wood	[83]
191.	<i>Satureja khuzestanica</i> Jamzad	Haritaki	Lamiaceae	Aerial parts	[58]
192.	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> Schtt.	Gajapipali	Arecaceae	Fruit	[19, 63]
193.	<i>Securidaca longepedunculata</i> Slash	Violet tree	Polygalaceae	Root bark	[29]
194.	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> Linn.	Tilli / Til	Pedaliaceae	Seds	[43]
195.	<i>Shorea robusta</i> geartn	Sal, Kabba	Dipterocarpaceae	Bark, leaves, Fruit	[27]
196.	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burn.F.	Bala	Malvaceae	Whole plant	[16]
197.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> Linn.	Countary-mallow	Malvaceae	Root, seed	[17]
198.	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Bagauli	Malvaceae	Root	[16]
199.	<i>Solanum indicum</i> Linn.	Indian night Shade	Solanaceae	Root	[17]
200.	<i>Sphaeranthus africanus</i> Linn.	Botobotonisan	Asteraceae	Whole plant	[17]
201.	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> Linn.	Mundi	Asteraceae	Seeds	[16]
202.	<i>Stereospermumsuaveolens</i> DC.	Atkapali	Bignoniaceae	Root, bark, Flower	[17,61]
203.	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> Linn.	Strychnine tree	Loganiaceae	Seed	[84]
204.	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merrill & Perry	Clove	Myrtaceae	Dried flower Bud	[85-86]
205.	<i>Tabernanthe iboga</i> (L.) Nutt.	Iboga	Apocynaceae	Root, bark, Stem	[28, 87]
206.	<i>Tabernanthe manii</i> Baill.	Tabernanthe	Apocynaceae	Root	[28,87]
207.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tamarind	Fabaceae	Bark	[88]
208.	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i> (L.) Karst	Athel tamarisk	Tamariaceae	Bark	[44]
209.	<i>Taxus baccata</i> Linn.	Birmi	Taxaceae	Leaf	[17,19]
210.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> Roxb.	Arjuna	Combretaceae	Bark	[17]
211.	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	India almond,	Combretaceae	Stem bark, Kernel	[56]

		Umbrella tree		(Seeds)	
212.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd) Miers Hk.	Tinospora	Menispermaceae	Whole plant	[17-18]
213.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Puncturevine	Zygophyllaceae	Fruit, seed	[89-90]
214.	<i>Trichopus zeylanicus</i>	Senna	Trichopodaceae	Leaves	[54]
215.	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> L. Roxb. Wild	Methi	Fabaceae	Seed	[17]
216.	<i>Turnera aphrodisiaca</i>	Damiana	Turneraceae	Areal part	[55]
217.	<i>Turra heterophylla</i> Sm..	Ahunanyakwa	Meliaceae	Root, bark, Seed	[41]
218.	<i>Tynanthus panurensis</i> (Bur.)	Clavo huasca	Bignoniaceae	Bark, wood	[93-94]
219.	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Five-leaved chaste Tree	Verbenaceae	Fruit	[49]
220.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Wall.	Jatamansi	Valerianaceae	Root	[97]
221.	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb. ) Hook. ex Don.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	Flower, Root	[95-96]
222.	<i>Waltheria Indica</i>	Hankufa	Sterculiaceae	The whole fruit	[84]
223.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> Linn.	Ashwagandha	Solanaceae	Leaf, Root	[17,43,44]
224.	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> (Roxb.) R.Br.	Ivory tree	Apocynaceae	Seed, Leaf, bark	[17]
225.	<i>Ziziphusabyssin ica</i>	Magarya	Rhamnaceae	Leaves	[84]
226.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	Gingembre	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	[50]

## Reference

1. Isidori A. Medical treatment to improve sperm quality. J Reprod Biomed 2006; 12: 704- 714.
2. Carroll J. L., Ellis D. J., Bagley D. H. Age-related changes in hormones in impotent men. Jefferson Sexual Function Center. Urology 1929; 36: 42-60.
3. Clement U. Sex in long-term relationships: a systemic approach to sexual desire problems. Arch Sex Behav 2002; 31(3): 241-6.
4. Barlow H. D. Causes of sexual dysfunction: The role of anxiety and cognitive interference. J Consult Clin Psychol 579; 54:73-81
5. Kaplan H.S. The Sexual Desire Disorder. Dysfunctional regulation of sexual motivation. New York: Brunner-Routledge, 1928.
6. Meana M. Binik YM, Khalif S, Cohen D. Dyspareunia:sexual dysfunction or pain syndrome? J Nerv Ment Dis 1930; 51: 561-9.
7. Basson R. Rethinking low sexual desire in women. Br J Obstet Gynecol., 2002; 42: 357-63
8. Sleator R. D. Prediction of Protein Functions. Methods in Molecular Biology,2012; 815: 15-24
9. Glenville M. How to-Improve your Fertility [http://www.marilynglenville.com/the Foundation of Health](http://www.marilynglenville.com/the_Foundation_of_Health) 2012; 50(3): 424-31.
10. Ang H. H. Chan K.L. Gan EK; Yuen KH, International Journal of Pharmacology, 1930; 35: 77-79.
11. Rosen RC; Ashton AK, Archives of Sexual Behavior 1926; 22(6): 521-543.
12. Evans WO, Psychopharmacology Bulletin 1929; 5(2): 11.
13. H.; Darshil, H.; Vijay, R.; Kashyap, S.S.N. Phytochemical screening and in vitro antimicrobial activity of Bougainvillea spectabilis flower extracts. Int. J. Phytomedicine 2012; 4:375-3.
14. Srikantha Murthi KR. Ashtangahridaya samhita. Chaukhamba Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, Uttarastana 2009;36:418.
15. Ramandeep Singh, Asheesh Kumar Gupta, Anurekha Jain, Satinder Kakar, Traditional medicinal plants as scientifically proven Aphrodisiacs, Int. J. Health Bio. Sci,2018;1(1)29-36.
16. Alok Semwal, M Senthil Kumar. Development of quality control parameters for the standardization of Leaves and bark of *Sida acuta* Burm.f Indian J. Pharm. Biol. Res.2014; 2(4):89-93.
17. Principe P. The economic significance of plants and their constituents as drugs In: Wagner H, Hikino H, Farnsworth NR, (Eds.), Economic and Medicinal Research, Vol. 3, Academic Press, London, 1989, 1-17.
18. Garg SC. Essential oils as Therapeutics. Natural Product Radiance 2005; 4(1):18-26. 89.
19. Meena KA, Yadav KA, Panda P, Preet K, Rao MM. Review on Stereospermum suaveolens DC: A Potential Herb. Drug Invention Today 2010; 2(5):238-239.

20. Aiti S. Breakthrough and research highlights, National research centre for medicinal and aromatic plants. Newsletter 2008; 9(2):4-5.
21. New TR, A biology of acacias, Oxford University Press, Melbourne, 577, 59.
22. Kala PC, Indigenous uses, Conservation Biology, 2005, 19(2):368-378.
23. Kapoor LD, CRC Handbook of Med. Ayurvedic Plants. CRC Press, 1990, 18.
24. Willaman JJ; Li HL, J. Nat. Prod. Suppl., 33 (3A), 630
25. Atel DK, Kumar R, Prasad SK, Hemalatha S. Pharmacological screened aphrodisiac Plant – A review of Current scientific literature. Asian pacific journal of tropical biomedicine 2011; S131-S138.
26. Agrawal SS. Clinically useful herbal drugs. Published by Ahuja Publications, Delhi, 2005, 100 - 123.
27. Cousins D; Huffman MA, Medicinal properties in the diet of gorillas: an ethnopharmacological evaluation, African Study Monographs, 2002, 23(2):65-22.
28. Sumalatha K; Kumar SA; Lakshmi SM, International Journal of Pharmacy & Therapeutics.2010,1, 10-18.
29. Kojima A; Nagato Y; Hinata K, Japan J. Breed., 584, 41:73-16.
30. Gundidza GM; Mmbengwa VM; Magwa ML; Ramalivhana NJ; Mukwevho NT; NdaradziW; Samie A, African Journal of Biotechnology, 2009, 8 (22):6402-6407.
31. Anand RM; Nandakumar N; Karunakaran L; Raganathan M; Murugan V, A Survey of medicinal plants in Kollimalai hill tracts, Tamil Nadu, Natural Products Radiance, 2006, 5(2),72-76.
32. Sharma Vikas; Thakur Mayank; Chauhan NS; Dixit VK, scientia pharmaceutica, 2009, 77,30-43.
33. Satyavati GV; Raina MK; Sharma M, Medicinal Plants of India, Vol. 1., Ind. Council on Med. Res., New Delhi, 636.
34. Dange PS; Kanitkar UK; Pendse GS, Planta Medica, 562,17, 326.
35. Subramoniam A; Madhavachandran V; Ravu K; Anuja VS, journal of Endocrinology & Reproduction, 2007, 11(2),82-18
36. Pandey Milind ; Pathak Anupam, International Journal of PharmaTech Research, 2009,1(3),769-776.
37. Ching LYA; Wah ST; Sukari AM; Lian CEG; Rahmani M; Khalid K, The Malaysian Journal of Analytical Sciences, 2007, 11(1): 87-92.
38. Sugiyama Y; Koman J, The Flora of Bossou: its utilization by Chimpanzees and Humans, African Study Monographs, 1925,13(3): 60 -102.
39. Aiti S. Breakthrough and research highlights, National research centre for medicinal and aromatic plants. Newsletter 2008; 9(2):4-5.
40. Agbovie T; Amponsah K; Crensil OR; Dennis F; Odamitten GT; Djan WO, Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants in Ghana Ethnobotanical Survey, 2002.
41. Elferink RGJ, Journal of the History of Sexuality, 2000, 9(1/2), 25-36.
42. Singh KP; Kumar V; Tiwari KR; Sharma A; Rao CV; Singh RH, Advances in Biological Research 2010, 4(1): 65-80.
43. Jaiswal S; Singh SV; Singh B; Singh HN, Natural Products Radiance, 2004, 3(4):217-225.
44. Burkill HM, The useful plants of West Tropical Africa, Families A–D. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom, 578, 2(1):620.
45. Vanwyk BE; Gericke N, People's plants: a guide to useful plants of southern Africa, Briza Publications, Pretoria, South Africa, 2000, 351.
46. Maiti S; Geetha KA, Horticulture Floriculture (Ornamental, Medicinal & Aromatic Crops) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in India, 2007.
47. Prasanth PR; Kumar A, International Journal of Pharma Research and Development –Online, 2008, 9: 1-9.
48. Dahanukar SA; Thatte UM, Therapeutic approaches in Ayurveda Revisited, Poppular Prakashan, Mumbai, 582:42-10.
49. Mugisha MK; Origa HO, Traditional herbal remedies used in the management of sexual impotence and erectile dysfunction in western Uganda, African Health Sciences, 2005, 5(1), 40-49.
50. Thakur M; Dixit VK, Aphrodisiac Activity of *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Don in Male Albino Rats, Evid Based Complement Alternat. Med., 2007, 4(1), 29–31.
51. Woys WW; Heirloom Vegetable Gardening, New York, Henry Holt and Company, 1930.
52. Weenen H; Koolhaas EW; Apriyantono A, J. Agric. Food Chem., 1929, 44(10), 3224-3226.
53. Laughlin MG, Medicinal Plant review, Aust. J. Med. Herbalism 4 (4), 1925.
54. Cynthia W, Love Potions - a guide to aphrodisiacs, Optima Books, 1926.
55. Ahmad SS, Pak. J. Bot., 2007, 39(2), 355-375.
56. Ang HH; Lee KL; Kiyoshi M, J. Basic Clin. Physiol. Pharmacol., 2004, 15(3-4), 303-309.



57. Ang HH; Chan KL; Gan EK; Yuen KH, *Pharmaceutical Biology*,35(2), 1930, 77-79.
58. Neychev VK, Mitev VI. The aphrodisiac herb *Tribulusterrestris* does not influence the androgen production in young men. *J Ethnopharmacol* 2005; 101:319-323.
59. Ubramoniam A, Madhavachandran V, Rajasekharan S, Pushpangadan P. Aphrodisiac property of *Trichopus zeylanicus* extract in male mice. *J of Ethnopharmacology* 1997; 57(1): 21-27.
60. Jain BJ, Kumane CS, Bhattacharya S. Medicinal flora of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh-A review. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge* 2006; 5(2): 237-242.
61. Bakshi DNG; Sharma PS; Pal DC, *A Lexicon of Indian Medicinal Plants*. Vol 2, Nayaprakashan, New Delhi, 2001, 56.
62. Swapnadeep Parial; Jain DC; Joshi S.B, *Drug Invention today* 2010, 2(1), 29-34 .
63. Chaturapanich G; Chaiyakul S; Verawatnapakul V; Pholpramool, *Reproduction research*,2008, 69, 515-522.
64. Gonzales GF; Gasco M; Cordova A; Chung A; Rubio J; Villegas L, *Journal of Endocrinology*, 2004,113, 20–28.
65. Gonzales GF; Cordova A; Vega K; Chung A; Villena A; Gonez C, *Journal of Endocrinology*.2003,109:96–101.
66. Yakabu MT; Adewumi MA; Akanji AT; Oladiji, *Journal of ethnopharmacology*, 2008,51, 508-513.
67. Sankaranarayanan S; Bama P; Ramachandran J; Kalaichelvan TP; Deccaraman M;Vijayalakshimi M; Dhamostraran R; Dananjeyan B; Bama SS, *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research*, 2010,4(12): 352-67.
68. Sharma VN, *Indian J. Med. Res.*, 620, 48(4),471-47.
69. Watcho P; Fotsing D; Zeleack F; Nguieleack TB; Kamtchoung P; Tsamo E; Kamanyi A,*Indian J. Pharmacol.*, 2006, 38(1):33-37.
70. Zepeda RER; Gloria LE; Lopez GM; Villarreal LM; Chávez RE; Torres MJ, *Fitoterapia*,2009,80, 12–17.
71. Prasanth PR, Kumar A. Ethno-medico botany of medicinal plants for the treatment of diabetic activity in Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh. *International Journal of Pharma Research and Development – Online* 2008; 9:1-9.
72. Dahanukar SA, Thatte UM. *Therapeutic approaches in Ayurveda Revisited*. Poppular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1989, 109-110
73. Mugisha MK, Origa HO. Traditional herbal remedies used in the management of sexual impotence and erectile dysfunction in western Uganda. *African Health Sciences* 2005; 5(1):40-49 . Izzo; Angelo A; Mariana amato, *Fitoterapia*, 2000, 71, S1-S5.
74. Gilman FE, *Passiflora incarnata -- Wild Passion Flower*, Series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Fact Sheet FPS-457, 659,1-3
75. Fabricant SD; Farnsworth RN, *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 2001,42(1), 69-75.
76. Arletti R; Benelli A; Cavazzuti E; Scarpetta G; Bertolini A, *Psychopharmacology (Berl)*.Mar; 659,76(1):15-19.
77. Ramandeep Singh, Sarabjeet Singh, G. Jeyabalan, Ashraf Ali. An Overview on Traditional Medicinal Plants as Aphrodisiac Agent *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*.2012;1(4):43-56
78. Bouquet A; Cave A; Paris R, *Plantes medicinales du Congo-Brazzaville (III) Medicinal Properties in the Diet of Gorillas 75 plantes medicinales et phytotherapie*, Tome, 631,2:87-91.
79. Ogunlesi M; Okiei W; Ofor E; Awonuga O, *Journal of Natural Products*, 2009,2:22-30.
80. Principe P. The economic significance of plants and their constituents as drugs In: WagnerH, Hikino H, Farnsworth NR, (Eds.), *Economic and Medicinal Research*, Academic Press,London, 582,3, 1-17.
81. Garg SC, *Essential oils as Therapeutics*, *Natural Product Radiance*, 2005, 4(1),18-26.
82. Neychev VK, Mitev VI. The aphrodisiac herb *Tribulusterrestris* does not influence the androgen production in young men. *J Ethnopharmacol* 2005; 101:319-323.
83. Khan MA, Akseer-e-Azam. Kanpur, India, *Matba Nizami*, 1149, 3, 563.
84. Baytar I, *Kitabul Jame' Li-Mufradat il Advia wal aghzia*, Cairo, Egypt, *Matba ZahiyahZaaherah Mutawafferah*, 462,5, 7–9.
85. Dubois L, *Tabernanthe iboga Baillon*, *Bulliten Agricole du Congo Belgium*, 615, XLVI(4), 805-829.
86. Jain LD; Baheti MA; Jain RS; Khandelwal RK, *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*,2010,9(1), 85-90.
87. Singh KP; Singh PA; Gupta KA; Chaudhary S, *J. Ecophysiol.Occup.Hlth.*,2009,9:217-223.
88. Neychev VK; Mitev VI, *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 2005,34,319-323.

89. Subramoniam A; Madhavachandran V; Rajasekharan S; Pushpangadan P, J of Ethnopharmacology, 1930; 57(1):21-27.
90. Suresh Kumar; Reecha Madaan; Anupam Sharma, International Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemical Research 2009;1(1):1-4
91. Duke JA, Rodolfo V. Amazonian Ethnobotanical Dictionary, CRC Press, 1927.
92. Taylor NDL, The Healing Power of Rainforest Herbs, Square One Publishers, 2005
93. Alamurugan G, Muralidharan P, Polapala S. Aphrodisiac activity and curative effect of *Pedaliium murex* (L.) against ethanol-induced infertility in male rats. Turk J Biololgy 2010; 34:153-163
94. Meena KA, Yadav KA, Panda P, Preet K, Rao MM. Review on *Stereospermum suaveolens* DC: A Potential Herb. Drug Invention Today 2010; 2(5):238-239
95. Maiti S, Breakthrough and research heighlights, National research centre for medicinal andAromatic plants, Newsletter, 2008, 9(2):4-5
96. Haque R., Saha S, Bera T. A peer reviewed ofgeneral literature on *Chlorophytumborivilianum* commercial medicinal plant. Int.J Drug Develop. Res. 2011;3(1):73-88.
97. Mehar A, Agrahari AK, Pradhan AR. Indian medicinal plants *Cissus quadrangularis* Linn.: an ethnobotanical and ethnomedicinal review. Herbal Tech. Industry 2010:1-3.
98. Venugopal SN. Simple formulation for primary health care uses based on Ayurveda, FRLGHT. Report 2002:1-38.
99. Vandal R. An investigation of cardioprotective activity of *Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) seed powder suspension on experimentally induced cardiotoxicity in rats.B Pharma Thesis. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Science 2011:Karnataka, Bangalore.
100. Akonidi RB, Pawar KM, Challa RS. Natural compounds to treat male infertility. Pharmacologyonline 2009 ;(2): 240-251.
101. Siddiqui MZ. Guggul: an excellent herbal panacea. Asian Pharm. Health Sci. 2011:35-39.
102. Mohammed S, Kasera PK, Shukla JK. Unexploited plants of potential medicinal values from the Indian Thar Desert. NPR. 2004;3(2): 69-71.
103. Kataria S, Shrivastava B, Khajuria RK, Suri KA, Sharma P. Antimicrobial activity of *Crotalaria burhia* Buch.Ham.Root. IJNPR 2010; 1(4): 481-417.
104. Mathur M. Herbal Aphrodisiac their Need, Biology and Status: Global and Regional Scenario. Journal of Natural Products 2012;(5):64-79.
105. Kumar RS, Raj Kapoor B, Perumal P. Antitumor and cytotoxic activites of methanolextract of *Indigofera linnaie* Ali. APJCP 2011;12: 613-618.
106. Patel DK, Kumar R, Prasad SK, Hemalatha S. Pharmacologically screened aphrodisiac plant-A review of current scientific literature. Asia Pac. J. Trop. Biomed. 201; 64-71.
107. Jain SC, Jain R, Vlietinck AJ. In vivo and invitro antimicrobial efficacy of *Mimosa hamata*. IJBT 2004; (3): 271-273.
108. Faher JW. *Moringa oleifera*: A review of the medicinal evidence for its nutritional, therapeutic and prophylactic properties. Tree for Life Journal 2005;1(5): 1-15..
109. Katzenschlager R, Evans A, Manson A, Patsalos P, Ratnaraj Net al. Mucunapuriens in Parkinson disease: a double blind clinical and pharmacological study. J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry. 2004;75(12):1002-1007.
110. Hukkeri VI, Akki KS, Surben RR, Gopalakrishna B, Byahatti VV, Rasendra SN. Hepatoprotective activity of leaves of *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* Linn. Indi. J. Pharm. Sci. 2006; 68:542-543.
111. Subhan F, Sultan S, Alam W, Tahir F, Dil AS. Aphrodisiac potential of *Peganum harmalaseeds*. Hamdard Medicus 1931;4:69-72
112. Bankole HA, Magbagbeola OA, Adu OB, Fatai AA, James BA. Biochemical Effect of Ethanolic Extract of *Phyllanthus amarus* (Euphorbiaceae) on Plasma Nitric Oxide and Penile Cyclic Guanosine Monophosphate (cGMP) in Mature Male Guinea Pigs. Asian.J.Biochem. 2011;6:224-232.
113. Lgwe CV, Waogu LA, Usuwondu CO. Assessment of the hepatic effect, phytochemical and proximate composition of *Phyllanthus amarus*. AJBT 2007; (6):728-731.

**Conflict of Interest:** None

**Source of Support:** Nil