

# Ethnomedicinal application of species from genus *Thymus* in the Pirot County (Southeastern Serbia)

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The species from genus *Thymus* are polymorphous plants from the family Lamiaceae, spread in Serbia in many species, subspecies, varieties, and forms. The aerial parts of species from genus *Thymus* have a long tradition of being used worldwide. The subject of this study was the research of ethnomedicinal application of thyme in Pirot County (Southeastern Serbia). Ethnomedicinal surveys were conducted among the population in four municipalities: Pirot, Babušnica, Bela Palanka, and Dimitrograd. It was noticed that 56.9 % of interviewed persons use the species of genus *Thymus* in the Pirot County. They are usually used in the county's folk medicine in the form of herbal tea against colds to relieve dry and spastic cough, especially in bronchitis and asthma, and for sedation.

**Key words:** genus *Thymus*, ethnopharmacology, Pirot County

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The species from genus *Thymus* are perennial herbs or semi-shrubs of the family Lamiaceae. In Serbia, they are highly polymorphous species, spread in 30 species, and many subspecies, varieties, and forms occurred differing in size, branching, and hairiness of the stems, the colors, the shape, the size of the hair of the leaves, and other morphological characteristics (Diklić, 1974; Jančić et al., 1995). The genus *Thymus* is very complex from the taxonomical and systematic point of view, demonstrating significant polymorphism in morphological characteristics and the composition of essential oils (Jarić et al., 2015a).

*Thymus* species have been used since ancient times to treat diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems (Zarzuolo and Crespo, 2002). In ancient Egypt, they were used to make perfumed balms for embalming and medical purposes, and in ancient Greece, according to Dioscorides, thyme was used to treat asthma and loosen congestion in the throat stomach (Jarić et al., 2015a). The pharmacological records of the Chilandar Medical Codex (15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries) mention the use of thyme as a remedy against headaches caused by colds, laryngitis, and diseases of digestive organs and as an antitussive (Jarić et al., 2014).

The aerial part of species from genus *Thymus* have applications not only in folk medicine but also in modern medicine. It has antiseptic, fungicide, expectorant, spasmolytic, carmina-

tive, sedative, diuretic, and diaphoretic activities (Aneva et al., 2018). Due to its pharmacological characteristics, the essential oil of species from genus *Thymus* represents an important natural resource for pharmaceutical industry, beside its antioxidant and antimicrobial properties (Nikolić et al., 2019). Ilić et al. (2017) have evaluated the antibacterial and streptomycin-modifying activity of *Thymus glabrescens* essential oil, and its components geraniol, geranyl acetate, and thymol. In this study it was noticed that all substance-streptomycin combinations produced antagonistic interactions, and combinations between geraniol and thymol showed dominant additive effect. Species from genus *Thymus* are also the sources of natural products for nutritional supplements or functional food components in the dietary industry Jarić et al. (2015a); Nikolić et al. (2019).

In Pirot County (Southeastern Serbia), the species from genus *Thymus* are widespread at meadows and pastures, with collecting period May-September. The following compounds have been previously reported in *Thymus* spp.: geraniol, geranyl acetate and thymol as the main components of the essential oil, tannins, bitter substance, flavonoids (Marković et al., 2010). A detailed review of aromatic plants presence in investigated and described plant communities on the Vidlič Mountain in the Pirot County was presented by Marković et al. (2019).

They have noticed the following species from the genus *Thymus*: *Thymus striatus* Vahl., *Thymus glabrescens* Willd., *Thymus praecox* Opiz subsp. *janka* (Čelak.) Jalas, *Thymus pulegioides* L.

**Table 1.** The voucher specimens of plant taxa from genus *Thymus* in HMN herbarium, collected during the research in four municipalities of Pirot County

Plant taxa	Synonym	Pirot	Babušnica	Bela Palanka	Dimitrovgrad
<i>Thymus longicaulis</i> C. Presl.	<i>Thymus moesiacus</i> Velen.	-	-	-	14381
<i>Thymus praecox</i> Opiz. subsp. <i>jankaе</i> (Čelak) Jalas	<i>Thymus jankaе</i> Čelak.	14371	-	14379	-
<i>Thymus praecox</i> Opiz. subsp. <i>polytrichus</i> (A. Kern. ex Borbas)	<i>Thymus balcanus</i> Borbás	14372	-	-	-
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> L. subsp. <i>panonicus</i> (All.) Kerguélen	<i>Thymus pannonicus</i> All.	14373	14376	14380	14382
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> L. subsp. <i>pulegioides</i>	<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> L.	14374	14377	-	-
<i>Thymus odoratissimus</i> Mill.	<i>Thymus glabrescens</i> Willd.	13263	14378	-	14230
<i>Thymus striatus</i> Vahl	<i>Thymus comptus</i> Friv.	14375	-	-	-

subsp. *pulegioides*, *Thymus pulegioides* L. subsp. *montanum* (Benth.) Ronniger, *Thymus balcanus* Borb., *Thymus marschalianus* Willd., *Thymus pannonicus* All. and *Thymus moesiacus* Velen.

The aim of this study was to evaluate the knowledge of the local population of Pirot County about the plant species from genus *Thymus*, also known as "babina dušica", "dušičina", "majčina dušica", or "majkina dušica" to the local population of study area. This paper will discuss species' application from the genus *Thymus* based on a population survey in the studied area: Pirot, Babušnica, Bela Palanka, and Dimitrovgrad. Also, a comparison with other regions in Serbia was performed.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

The study area includes four municipalities Pirot, Bela Palanka, Babušnica, and Dimitrovgrad in Southeastern Serbia (Figure 1). It covers 2761 km<sup>2</sup> (Pirot County GIS, 2019). The climate is temperate continental, with the transitional climatic variations to sub-mountain and mountain climate at altitude over 600 meters (Marković et al., 2010). Lists of medicinal plants in the Pirot County were recorded by Randelović et al. (1991), and Marković et al. (2010), while on the Vidlič Mountain in the study area were reported 60 aromatic plants were recorded by Marković et al. (2019; 2009).

**Fig. 1.** Geographical position of Pirot County in Serbia and borders of four municipalities

Research about knowledge and use of medicinal plants in Pirot County was carried out during 2017, in the form of a population survey. The questionnaire about herbs' knowledge and use included inhabitants of 144 villages in the four municipalities. A total of 631 respondents were surveyed, of which 337 were male and 294 female (Marković et al., 2019; Stankov-Jovanović et al., 2018).

Information collected in the form of a questionnaire provided data about medicinal plants' knowledge among the

local community at Pirot County. Data gathered from the participants were the common name of plants, the disease for which the plant is used, the plant part they use, and preparation forms. Special selection criteria were not carried out in the choice of the informants.

Plant species were identified according to Josifović (1970–1986), Jordanov (1963–1979), and Tutin et al. (1964–1980). The voucher specimens of collected plant material deposited in HMN herbarium are presented in Table 1. The nomenclature of the taxa listed, given at subspecies level, was compiled from database: The EURO+MED PlantBase – the information resource for Euro-Mediterranean plant diversity (Euro+Med, 2006–).

The results were systematized using Microsoft Excel and presented in Table 2 with the frequency of forms of application for traditional use, in Table 3 systematized regarding therapeutic groups with number of use reports per indication. Comparison with other regions in Serbia was also done using tabular overview (Table 4).

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1. Quantitative analysis

It was noticed that applications of species from genus *Thymus* (*Thymus* spp.) are well known among population of the Pirot County. A total of 359 of 631 interviewed persons i.e. 56.9 % respondents mentioned "babina dušica", "dušičina", "majčina dušica" or "majkina dušica" and their medicinal usage (Table 2,3), out of which 301 (83.85 %) of them were of Serbian nationality, 55 (15.32 %) were of Bulgarian nationality, and 3 (0.83 %) were Roma. Among respondents, a total of 180 were male, and 179 were female. In Pirot municipality, *Thymus* spp. were known to 198 (55.15 %) respondents, in municipality Babušnica 46 (12.81 %), in municipality Bela Palanka 73 (20.34 %) and municipality Dimitrovgrad 42 (11.70 %) interviewed people. The age of respondents who mentioned *Thymus* spp. was from 16 to 85. The majority of interviewed persons mentioned the use of the aerial part of the *Thymus* spp. in the form of tea in the treatment of common cold (149 persons, 41.50 %), cough (60 persons, 16.71 %), and for sedation (42 persons, 11.70 %). In the disease prevention, *Thymus* spp. were mentioned by 19 persons, and the same number of respondents were familiar with its application against stomach diseases, and eight respondents against lung diseases (asthma, bronchitis).

In the treatment of sore throat *Thymus* spp. was mentioned by seven persons, and the same number of people were familiar with their effect on stomach.

**Table 2.** Forms of application in the traditional use of *Thymus* spp. in human ethnomedicine in Pirot County

Form of application	Pirot	Babušnica	Bela Palanka	Dimitrovgrad	Total
Herbal tea	195	46	71	42	354
Alcoholic tincture	1	0	1	0	2
Dry herba	1	0	1	0	2
Oil extract	1	0	0	0	1

**Table 3.** Therapeutic groups and indications for traditional use of *Thymus* spp. in four municipalities in the Pirot County

Therapeutic group	Indication	Pirot	Babušnica	Bela Palanka	Dimitrovgrad
Respiratory	Cold	82	19	29	19
	Cough	28	10	13	7
	Sore throat	2	2	2	1
	Lung diseases	5	1	1	1
	Bronchitis	4	-	1	-
	Respiratory diseases (in general)	2	2	1	-
Nervous system	Sedation	28	4	6	4
	For nerves	2	-	-	1
	Epilepsy	-	-	1	-
	Filling the pillow against insomnia	1	-	-	-
	For the good sleep	1	-	-	-
Digestive	Stomach diseases	10	-	6	3
	For stomach	6	-	1	-
Preventive	Disease prevention (coffee replacement)	11	3	3	2
	Improving the immune system	-	-	-	2
Inflammation	Rinsing of the oral cavity	-	-	1	-
Cardiovascular	For the heart	2	-	-	-
	High blood pressure	2	-	-	-
Urogenital	Kidney and bladder diseases	2	-	-	-
	Menstrual pain	-	-	1	-
Various	In the nutrition, as a spice	1	-	4	-
	High temperature	1	1	1	-
	Unknown use	1	2	-	-
	Improving hearing	-	-	-	2
	Headache	2	-	-	-
	Antiseptic	-	-	1	-
	Diabetes	1	-	-	-
	Thyroid diseases	1	-	-	-

Five respondents mentioned application in nutrition as a spice. The same number of respondents were familiar with the usage of *Thymus* spp. in treating bronchitis and respiratory diseases (each one). The application for improving the immune system was mentioned by three respondents. The same number of persons was familiar with their effect against high temperature and the heart and nerves (sedative effects). Likewise, three people mentioned "majčina duišica" or "dušičina", but did not know its use. Two persons mentioned improving hearing, and the same number of respondents were familiar with its effect against headaches, against high blood pressure, and kidney and bladder diseases. One respondent mentioned usage of "majčina dušica" in the form of tea for rinsing the oral cavity, against thyroid diseases, one as an antibacterial antiseptic, for

the treatment of influenza, against menstrual pain, against diabetes, against inflammation, and one was familiar with usage in the filling the pillow against insomnia and for good sleep.

The most common form of usage is the form of tea for oral application. Rarely used forms are extract, dry herba, and form of oil. Extract in alcohol is used against cough, dry herba in the nutrition as a spice, or for filling the pillow against insomnia. The form of oil is used for sedation.

### 3.2. Comparative ethnopharmacological analysis

The results of usage of species from genus *Thymus* of previous studies in neighboring regions in Serbia are presented in Table 4.

**Table 4.** Overview of species from genus *Thymus* usage in neighboring regions of Serbia

Area	Year(s) of the interview	Number of participants	Plant species	Use	Reference(s)
1.Kopaonik Mt.	2002-2005	60	<i>Th. serpyllum</i>	Gastrointestinal ailments, joint inflammation (externally)	Jarić et al. (2007)
2. Zlatibor district	2011	220	<i>Th. serpyllum</i>	Anxiety, gastrointestinal disorders, respiratory disorders	Šavikin et al. (2013)
3. Rtanj Mt.	2011-2012	37	<i>Th. praecox</i> subsp. <i>janka</i>	Cold, stimulant, sedative	Zlatković et al. (2014)
4. Svrljig gorge	2005-2008	-	<i>Th. odoratissimus</i> , <i>Th. praecox</i> subsp. <i>janka</i> , <i>Th. pulegioides</i> subsp. <i>pannonicus</i> , <i>Th. pulegioides</i> subsp. <i>pulegioides</i>	Expectorant, antiseptic, stomachic, carminative, bronchospasm, catarrh of the respiratory tract	Zlatković and Bogosavljević (2014); Zlatković et al. (2014)
5. Suva Planina Mt.	2012-2014	66	<i>Th. serpyllum</i> , <i>Th. vulgaris</i>	Cough, cold, stomach disorders, as part of person's diet	Jarić et al. (2015b)
6. Negotin Krajina	2016	34	<i>Th. vulgaris</i>	Digestive system disorders	Janačković et al. (2019)
7. Svrljig region	2015-2017	67	<i>Th. spp.</i>	Respiratory: productive cough, bronchitis; Digestive: appetite, chills; Parasites: anthelmintic	Matejić et al. (2020)
8. Timok region	2015-2017	94	<i>Th. spp.</i>	Respiratory: productive cough, bronchitis; Digestive: abdominal pain, stomach pain; Psychological: nervousness; Endocrine: metabolic and nutritional; Female genital: painful menstruation; General and unspecified: chills	Matejić et al. (2020)
9. Pirot County	2017	631	Results presented in Table 1	Results presented in Table 2	Presented data

Furthermore, Matejić et al. (2020) were identified *Thymus praecox* Opiz for Timok and Svrlijig region. However, they mentioned genus level (*Thymus* spp.) because there are other species from genus *Thymus* which may be used and have the same effect.

The present study results are in accordance with the findings of Zlatković and Bogosavljević (2014), Zlatković et al. (2014) and Matejić et al. (2020) probably as a result of proximity of investigated areas having in mind geographical locations of the geographical locations of the Svrlijig, Timok, Rtanj Mountain, and Pirot County, which is probably caused by the proximity of these investigated areas. The following therapeutical applications of species from genus *Thymus* in the Pirot County systematized in therapeutic groups, are different and new from the above-mentioned ethnopharmacological studies in Serbia:

- Nervous system: epilepsy, filling the pillow against insomnia.
- Digestive system: for stomach.
- Inflammation: rinsing of the oral cavity, inflammation in general.
- Cardiovascular system: for the heart, high blood pressure.
- Urogenital system: kidney and bladder diseases.
- Various: headache, diabetes, improving hearing, thyroid diseases.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of interviews with the local population in the Pirot conducted in this study, it can be concluded that species from genus *Thymus* commonly known as "babina dušica", "dušicina", "majčina dušica", or "majkina dušica" are well known to people living in the rural areas, and they are used for indications from various therapeutic areas. The aerial part of *Thymus* spp. is frequently used in the form of tea for the treatment of cold, cough, and for sedation, and rarely in disease prevention, against stomach diseases, lung diseases, against sore throat, for the stomach, against respiratory diseases, improvement of the immune system, against high temperature, for the heart, for nerves, improving hearing, against headache, against high blood pressure, for rinsing the oral cavity, against thyroid diseases, as an antibacterial antiseptic, against epilepsy, against influenza, against menstrual pain, against inflammation, against diabetes. Except as tea, the species from genus *Thymus* are used as an extract against cough, dry herba is used in the nutrition as a spice or for filling the pillow against insomnia, and oil is used for sedation. During the research it was noticed the following plant taxa from genus *Thymus*: *Thymus longicaulis* C. Presl., *Thymus praecox* Opiz. subsp. *jankaе* (Čelak) Jalas, *Thymus praecox* Opiz. subsp. *polytrichus* (A. Kern. ex Borbas), *Thymus pulegioides* L. subsp. *pannonicus* (All.) Kerguelen, *Thymus pulegioides* L. subsp. *pulegioides*, *Thymus odoratissimus* Mill., and *Thymus striatus* Vahl. However, the respondents do not know the morphological differences between the observed different species from genus *Thymus*, represented in the Pirot County. They also do not mention the differences in their application. Some therapeutical applications of species from genus *Thymus* in the Pirot County are different and new in comparison with neighboring regions of Serbia, and that can be a starting point for new phytopharmacological investigations.

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