



Biodiversity with Special Reference to Indigenous Systems of Medicinal Plants, Ornamental and weed of University College for Women, Koti, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

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Abstract

A total of 260 species belonging to 192 genera in 80 families were identified in the college premises. Among these, 67 families, 165 genera and 231 species are dicotyledons. The monocotyledons represent 10 families, 24 genera and 26 species, only three species were represented by gymnosperms. Dicotyledons represented maximum number of species. Family Leguminosae represented 36 species [Papilionidae (13) + Caesalpinoide (14) + Mimosoidae (9)], followed by Asteraceae (21 species), Euphorbiaceae (19 species), Apocynaceae (14 species) etc. Monocotyledons include Poaceae representing 10 species followed by Arecaceae 5 species and Asparagaceae by 2 species etc. This study reveals that, the college campus is diverse and rich in native, exotic and ornamental flora. There is rapid degradation of environment because of anthropogenic activities, so there is urgent need to conserve biodiversity particularly medicinal and exotic plants. In the present study it was found that majority of plants that were recorded from the campus are indigenous medicinal plants having high medicinal value. University College for Women is contributing to plant biodiversity by nurturing the plants and maintaining greenery in college premises.

Keywords: Biodiversity, Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy, Ornamental Plants, Weeds.

Introduction

Biodiversity plays a key role in the livelihoods of tribals and other people to meet their needs in day-to-day life. The plant kingdom is directly connected with human beings from the beginning of its origination in the universe (Elizabeth and Dowdeswell, 1995). Documentation of existing green spaces of an area is important to determine existing resources and to set target for future improvements. Floras serve as the basic reference of the plant biota of an area; they are critical tools that serve botanists, conservationists, ecologists, foresters, gardeners, agronomists, researchers, and the general public. The botanical exploration of an area and writing a flora to summarize that information was seen as a basic societal

need leading to the discovery of economically valuable information (Prakasa Rao, 2016). The knowledge of medicinal plants has been accumulated in the course of many centuries based on different medicinal systems such as Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy. In India it is reported that traditional healers use 2500 plant species and 100 species of plants serve as regular source of medicinal preparations in the pharmaceutical industries. During the last few decades there has been an increasing interest in the study of medicinal plants and their traditional use in different parts of the world (Pei Sheng-ji, 2001). In India about 90% of plant materials are collected from wild sources, many of the plants have

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become rare, threatened, endangered or vulnerable due to the destructive harvesting. The Ethno-botanical survey indicates that about 8,000 species of medicinal plants are used by many tribal communities for traditional medicinal preparation (Sukumaran and Raj, 2010). About 427 ethnic communities and folk healers use around 8000 species of medicinal plants in different parts of India (Savarimuthu, *et al.*, 2010).

University College for Women is located in a prime location of Hyderabad cosmopolitan city, the biodiversity of campus is protected by close monitoring by college authorities enforcing strict rules and regulations. Exotic ornamentals growing along with native flora enhances the aesthetic value and biodiversity wealth of the campus. Systematic studies on plants of Hyderabad were done by many previous workers (Patridge, 1911; Sayeeduddin, 1935, 1936 and 1941; Khan, 1953; Rajagopal, 1973; Sheshagiri Rao, 1986 and 2002; Sudhakar Reddy, 2000; and Venkat Ramana, 2010). Since the college is rich in plant biodiversity an attempt has been made to document and publish authentic reports on the current flora of the college.

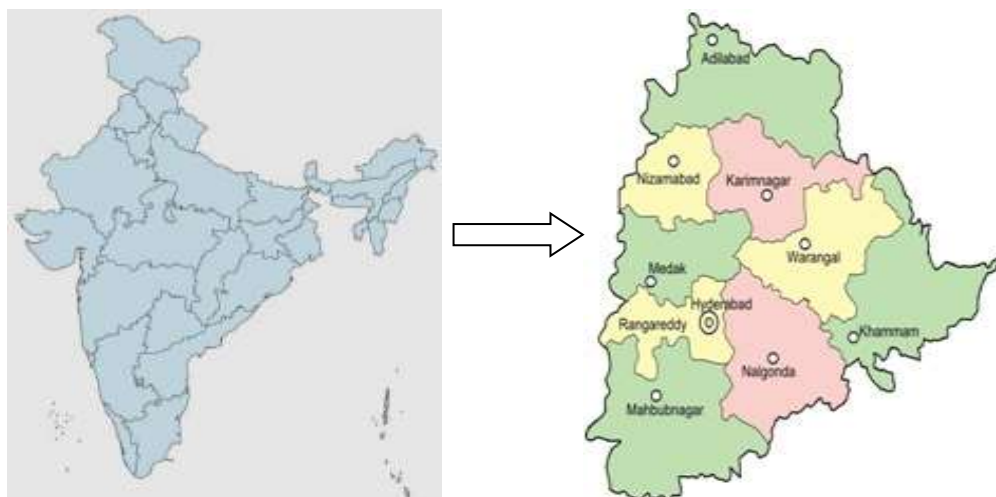
Materials and Methods

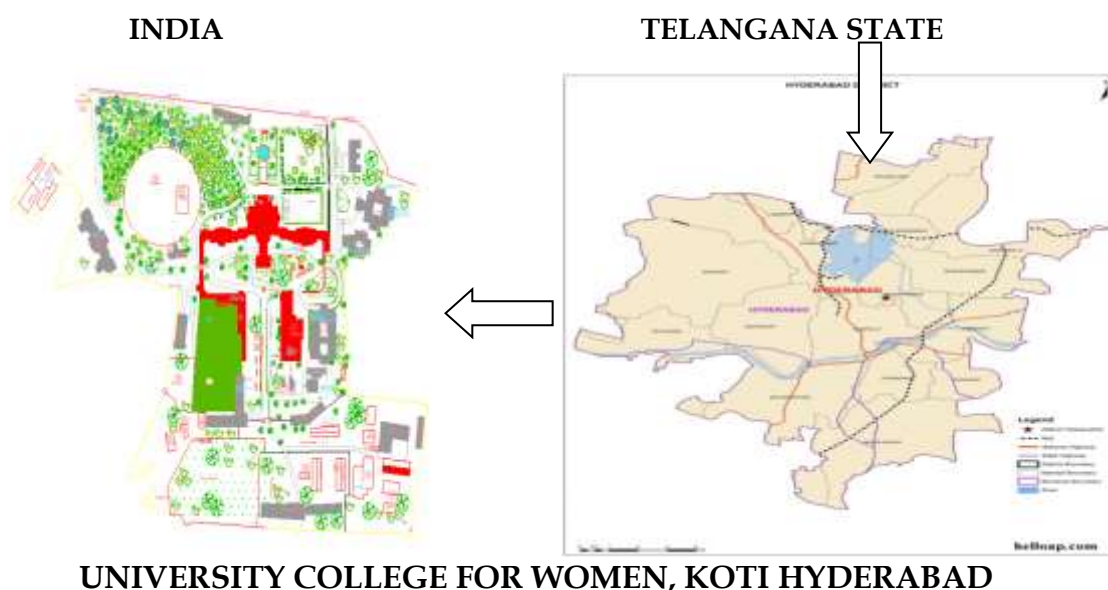
Study Area

University College for Women, started in the year 1924, is a constituent College of Osmania University and is affiliated to Osmania University. It was moved to its present location belonging to James Achilles Kirkpatrick's Mansion, Koti residency in 1949. Department

of Botany has around 3 acres of botanical gardens with rich flora of native and exotics as well as medicinal plants. The college has been accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

Hyderabad is state capital of Telangana, situated at 17° 36' N latitudes and 78° 47' E longitudes with average elevation of 540 msls on the banks of Musi River. Hyderabad exhibits tropical climate with hot summers (March-June) and pleasant winters from late October-February. Average annual rainfall is about 772 mm that is spread between 2nd week of June and early October (Prasanna, *et al.*, (2012). University College for Women has beautiful buildings-blocks along with play grounds, lawns and botanical gardens. The vegetation is mostly dry deciduous and scrub type of vegetation; rain fall is 700-900 mm. The campus is spread in 42 acres, harbours many exotic, ornamental plants and indigenous medicinal (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy) plants. They have been very useful in high wind breaking and cooling the building, the campus has rich diversity of species, which includes herbs, shrubs, trees, climbers, lianas and parasitic plants.





The objective of this study was to evaluate the diversity of plant species in University College for Women campus. The qualitative floristic survey was carried out in the campus during 2015 July to 2017 August. Collections of plant specimens were done in repeated seasonal surveys, either in the flowering and fruiting seasons to prepare herbarium specimens. During the survey more than 280 plant specimens were collected. Among them 260 plants have been identified. The collected specimens were authentically identified by the author with consultation of regional, local floras and consultation of relevant literature (Gamble, 1915; Khan, 1953; Sheshagiri Rao, 2002 and Pullaiah, 2015). For identification purpose after collection, specimens were pressed, poisoned, mounted, and stitched on herbarium sheets following standard method (Jain and Rao, 1977). Herbarium specimens deposited with accession numbers in the herbarium of University College for Women, Koti, Osmania University, Hyderabad. All the documented species with binomial names and author citation were checked thoroughly with International plant name index (IPNI), Tropics and the Plant list as well as recent regional floras.

All the documented plant species have been arranged alphabetically along with their, binomial scientific names, family, vernacular names, common names followed by habit, flowering and fruiting periods have also been recorded based on the field observations. Me-

dicinal system, medicinal uses and plant parts used in different systems and economic importance (Ornamental and Weed) of different taxa have been appended.

Results and Discussion

Present floristic field survey conducted in the University College for Women campus shows 257 angiosperm species belonging to 77 families, 3 gymnosperms were collected, identified and recorded. Plant botanical name, family, vernacular name, common name, habit, flowering, fruiting period, category of plant importance (Traditional system and Economic importance (Ornamental, weed) details are provided in Table-I, excluding the lichens, pteridophytes, bryophytes, algae and fungal flora which was not possible during the present study. The dominant families include Leguminosae (36), Asteraceae (21), Euphorbiaceae (19), Apocynaceae (14), Poaceae (10), Acanthaceae (8), Convolvulaceae (8), Malvaceae (8), Solanaceae (8), Amaranthaceae (7), Cucurbitaceae (6), Lamiaceae (6), Bignoniaceae (5), Moraceae (5), Arecaceae (4), Myrtaceae (4), Portulacaceae (4), Asparagaceae (3), Boraginaceae (3), Combretaceae (3), Commelinaceae (2), Nyctaginaceae (3), Rubiaceae (3), Verbenaceae (3), Amaryllidaceae (2), Asclepiadaceae (2), Basellaceae (2), Brassicaceae (2), Cleomaceae (2), Cyperaceae (2), Lythraceae (2), Meliaceae (2), Rutaceae (2), Sapindaceae (2), Sapotaceae (2), Sterculiaceae (2), Ternstroemiaceae (2) and Tiliaceae (2) whereas re-

maining 42 families are represented by asingle species . Genera wise Euphorbia 8 species followed by *Ficus* 5 species, *Ipomea* 5 species, *Bauhinia* 4 species *Phyllanthus* 4 species etc., are the dominant genera in the present study. Among the species recorded, herbs dominate the campus with 94 species followed by trees (86), shrubs (50), climbers (22) and creepers (8). Dicotyledons are more common with 231 species followed by monocotyledons 26 species and gymnosperms 3 species. Based on their utility value, the enlisted plants are categorized in-to three groups A) Medicinal plants 176 (Homoeopathy (61) Unani (83), Siddha (129), Ayurveda (151) B) Weeds (30 species), some of the weeds causes allergies like bronchial allergy (*Cocos nucifera*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Holoptelea integrifolia*, *Celosia argentea*,

Gomphrena serrata), Allergic rhinitis (*Parthenium hysterophorus*), Aeroallergen (*Ageratum conyzoides*, *Carica papaya*, *Cleome gynandra*), Atopic allergy (*Amaranthus spinosus*) and skin allergy (*Ailanthus excelsa* and *Argemone mexicana*) c) Ornamentals (54 species) like (*Acalypha wilkesiana*, *Antigonon leptopus*, *Allamanda cathartica*, *Callistemon citrinus*, *Bougainvillea spectabilis*, *Petrea volubilis*, *Qisqua lisindica*) etc. Among the 176 medicinal plants very few are fruit yielding plants (*Manilkarazapota*, *Psidium guajava*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Carissa carandas*etc.), Oil yielding plants (*Cocos nucifera*, *Ricinus communis*, *Brassica juncea*) and some plants are used as hedge plants (*Clerodendron inerme*, *Duranta repens*, *Acalypha wilkesiana*) Figure 2.



Figure 2: A. *Clitoria ternatea* L., B. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.)Sw., C. *Ficus benghalensis* L., D. *Coccinia indica* Wight & Arn., E. *Plumbago zeylanica* L., F. *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R.Br., G. *Crotalaria hebecarpa* (DC.) Rudd H. *Argemone mexicana* L., I. *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G.Don J. *Justicia adhatoda* L. K. *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet L. *Mangifera indica* L.

Among the plant species identified from University College for Women, Hyderabad, *Sarcocaeca*, *Santalum album* (Rawat, 2008) are endangered plants. Due to over exploitation and deforestation in the natural habitat, few of the presently reported plant species are *Asparagus racemosus*, threatened (Uma, et al., 2015) *Andrographis paniculata*, *Terminalia arjuna* (Ravikumar & Ved, 2000), *Gymnema sylvestre* (Patanaik, 2009), *Hemidesmus indicus* (Sukumaran 2007), *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* (Vinaykumar, et al., 2015) are vulnerable species. *Cajanus scarabaeoides*, *Couropita guianensis*, *Eleusine indica*, *Euphorbia milii*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, *Mimosa pudica*, *Punica granatum*, *Delonix elata*, *Sansevieria roxburghiana*, *Commelina benghalensis* are IUCN least concern category plants and endangered in near future and the most important species from the point of conservation. In Hyderabad, strict conservational measures are to be taken to protect little population species from becoming rare or endangered. Floristic studies reveal more percentage of exotic and lower percentage of native species. For the greenery and beautification purpose many ornamental and exotic, avenue trees are planted for landscaping and shade.

Interestingly, *Lecythydaceae*, an arborescent family being represented by single species *Couropita guianensis* attracting student community by hood like beautiful flowers and for observing Telangana culture reflecting plants like *Prosopis spicigera*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Cassia auriculata*, *Feronia elephantum*. Students enrich field knowledge and better understanding.

University College for Women college campus is a biodiversity rich area with a lot of phyto-resources including medicinal plants (176 species). Moreover there are quite a significant number of arborescent species (84 species). The entire association of plants in the campus contributes enormously to the greenery of the campus thus generating aesthetic pleasure many of them have proved them to be useful in monitoring and scavenging air pollutants in and around the campus. Some of the species, have been perceiving threats of extinction mainly from anthropogenic activities in the campus they deserve attention for their protection sustenance along with other

species. The study suggests that the campus is rich in natural vascular flora, though the floristic composition is dominated by angiosperms.

Among 176 medicinal plants belonging to 68 families, various plant parts like Roots (*Asparagus racemosus*, *Ipomea pes-tigridis*, *Cleome gynandra*, *Hemidesmus indicus* etc.), Fruits (*Citrus limon*, *Psidium guajava*, *Capsicum frutescens*, *Carica papaya*, *Coccinia indica* etc.), Leaves (*Bassella alba*, *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, *Coccinellus hirsu*, *Centella asiatica*, *Eucalyptus tetricornis*, *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* etc.), Bark (*Ailanthus excelsa*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Azadiracta indica*, *Butea monosperma* etc.), Rhizome (*Canna indica*, *Crinum asiaticum*, *Cyperus rotundus*), Latex (*Plumeria arubra*, *Calotropis gigantea*, *Euphorbia hirta* etc.), Seeds (*Bixa orellana*, *Brassica juncea*, *Jatropha curcas*, *Sesamum indicum* etc.), Flowers (*Couropita guianensis*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Ixora coccinea*, *Malvastrum coromandelianum* etc.), Ornamental plants (*Araucaria heterophylla*, *Cyperus involucratus*, *Duranta erecta*, *Parkia glandulosa*, *Quisqualis indica*). Wood (*Santalum album*, *Acacia leucophloea*, *Dalbergiasissoo* etc.) are using in traditional medicinal systems. It indicates college authorities made efforts to establish horticultural /ornamental varieties in the garden and campus premises), Weeds (*Acanthospermum hispidum*, *Andrographis echinoides*, *Alsycarpus monilifer*, *Blumea mollis*, *Chloris barbata* etc.) are reported. From the study area 20 plants species were found to be rare, vulnerable, endangered and critically endangered University College for Women.

Non woody flora of the campus are also quite interesting, there are 94 herb species, 50 shrubs, and 10 species of grasses. Some of the larger families of herbaceous species are Leguminosae (36), Asteraceae (21), Euphorbiaceae (19), Apocynaceae (12), Poaceae (10), Acanthaceae, Convolvulaceae, Malvaceae, Solanaceae (8), Cucurbitaceae, Lamiaceae, Moraceae (6), Amaranthaceae, Bignoniaceae, Moraceae (5), Arecaceae, Myrtaceae, Portulacaceae (4), Asparagaceae, Boraginaceae, Combretaceae, Nyctaginaceae, Rubiaceae, Verbenaceae (3), Amaryllidaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Basellaceae, Brassicaceae, Cleomaceae, Cyperaceae, Commelinaceae, Lecythydaceae, Me-

liaceae, Terneraaceae, Tiliaceae, Rutaceae, Sapindaceae, Sterculiaceae (2), remaining families are (42) one each.

Table 1: Check list of Medicinal plants, Ornamental and Weeds of University College for Women, Koti, Osmania University, Hyderabad

S. N O	Botanic al name	Family	Vernacu lar Name	Commo n name	Hab it	Flowe ring & Fruiti ng perio d	Medici nal Syste m/ Econo mic Import ance	Medicinal Uses	Plant Part Used
1.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Malvaceae	Thutura benda	Country Mallow	Shrub	September - April	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Hemiplegia, nervous disorders, leprosy, alopecia, rheumatic pain and chest pain. S: Piles, ulcers, hematemesis, cough, leprosy, leucorrhoea, jaundice and aphrodisiac. U: Haemoptysis, leprosy and haemorrhoids.	Whole plant including roots
2.	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> Benth.	Leguminosae (M)	Kondam aanu	Australian Wattle	Tree	December - March	Ornamental	–	–
3.	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Willd	Leguminosae (M)	Tella Thumma	White Babul	Tree	July - June	Ayurveda	A: Skin diseases	Heart wood
4.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile	Leguminosae (M)	Nalla Thumma	Babul, Gum Arabic	Tree	June - October	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Haemorrhage, diarrhoea, dysentery, piles, worm infestation and skin diseases S: Ulcers, cough, dental problems, dysentery and polyuria U: Dental Problems and joint pains	Root, leaf seed, Stem bark and gum
5.	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Kuppinta,	Indian Acalypha	Herb	July - December	Ayurveda,	A: Asthma, bronchitis, rheumatism, ulcers, earache and pneumonia.	Whole plant

			Muripinda	a		mber	Siddha and Homoeopathy	S: Worm infections, gingivitis, burns, piles, cough, constipation, skin diseases, ear diseases, rejuvenate the body and urinary diseases. H: Incipient phthisis, dry cough, diarrhoea, flatulence, tuberculosis of lungs and haemoptysis.	including roots
6.	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Mull. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Haritha Manjari, Kuppi	Jacob's Coat	Shrub	April - November	Ornamental	–	–
7.	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Palleru	Horn Spine	Herb	January - June	Weed	–	–
8.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae.	Uttareni	Chaff Flower	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Head, ear and skin diseases, worm infestation, piles, stomach disorders and emetic. S: Colic, ascites, piles, skin diseases, leprosy and white discharge or leucorrhoea U: Abortifacient H: Heart burn, vomiting, red spots on the skin which burned terribly and uterine stimulant.	Whole plant including roots
9.	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss.	Amaranthaceae	Pindi Komma Chettu	Polpala, Mountain Knot Grass	Herb	September - April	Ayurveda and Siddha	Note: Whole plant is used in religious rituals (Especially in pongal) A: Urinary calculi, wounds, polyuria, piles, abdominal disorders and uterine diseases. S: Anaemia, urinary calculi, menorrhagia and dysuria.	Leaf and Root
10.	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Asparagaceae	Kithhara	Century plant, American Aloe	Shrub	Mono carpic	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Diarrhoea, dysentery, mucosal inflammation, digestive disorders, rheumatoid arthritis, sciatica, syphilis, scurvy and Wound healing S: Warts, cancerous ulcers and putrid tumours, syphilis and scrofula. U: Emmenagogue H: Gonorrhoea, strangury, hydrophobia and scurvy.	Leaves and roots

11.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Kampur odda	Appa Grass, Goat Weed White Weed	Herb	August - December	Ayurveda	A: Whole plant used as nervine tonic. Gastrointestinal ailments.	Whole plant
12.	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Simaroubiaceae	Pedda-Manu	Tree of Heaven	Tree	December - July	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, astringent, febrifuge and anthelmintic. S: Asthma, bronchitis, dysentery and debility, especially after childbirth.	Stem bark and Leaves
13.	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Allenanda Teega	Golden Trumpet	Climber	May - August	Ornamental	–	–
14.	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin	Cornaceae	Udugu	Sage Leaved Alangium	Tree	February - May	Ayurveda	A: Diarrhoea, leprosy and fever	Stem bark root, leaves, fruit and Seed
15.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Liliaceae	Kalabanda	Indian Aloe, Curacao Aloe	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Abdominal blood disorders, worm infestations, dysuria and skin diseases. S: Leprosy, piles, mental disorders, fistula, stomach disorders, dysentery and eye diseases. U: Leishmaniasis, Emmenagogues, arthralgia and constipation.	Succulent Leaves, root
16.	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth.	Leguminosae (M)	Dirishena	East India Walnut, Roam Tree	Tree	March - December	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Leprosy, wounds, cough, dyspnoea and poisoning. S: Stomatitis, leucorrhoea, bleeding piles, diarrhoea, dental diseases, leprosy Stomatitis, thirst, poisoning and diseases of kapham, U: Leprosy.	Stem bark, Leave, root bark, flower,

									resin and Seed
17.	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Eduakulapala Sappthavarnamu	Devil's tree	Tree	October - February	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A : Fever, leprosy, malarial fever, worn infestation, wounds, cough, pain, dyspnoea and blood diseases S : Pyrexia, dysentery, earache, skin diseases and abdominal disorders. U : Emmenagogue H : Abdominal disorders, diarrhoea, dysentery and dyspepsia.	Stem bark and root bark.
18.	<i>Alysicarpus monilifer</i> (L.) DC.	Leguminosae (P)	Amera	Money Worts	Herb	November - January	Weed	–	–
19.	<i>Alysicarpus rugosus</i> (Willd.) DC.	Leguminosae (P)	-	Money Worts	Herb	October-December	Weed	–	–
20.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br.ex DC.	Amaranthaceae	Ponnagantikura	Sessile joy Weed	Herb	Throughout the Year	Ayurveda and Siddha	A : Leprosy, fever, haemorrhage and used as rejuvenator. S : Febrifuge and galactagogue.	Whole plant
21.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees	Acanthaceae	Nelavemu	Kalmegh, Green Chiretta	Herb	March-December	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A : Liver disorders, worm infestation, blood disorders, malarial fever, skin diseases and general debility. S : Liver disorders, worm infestations, blood disorders, malarial fever, skin diseases and general debilities U : Helminthic infections H : Cold, cough, dysentery, dyspepsia and jaundice.	Whole plant

22.	<i>Andrographis echinoides</i> (L.) Nees	Acanthaceae	Chalavala Puri kada	False Water Willow	Herb	April-July	Weed	–	–
23.	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Annonaceae	Seetha Phalamu	Sugar Apple Tree	Tree	June - November	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Diarrhoea, dysentery, cardiac diseases, and haemorrhage. S: Fainting, epilepsy, worm infestation, constipation and diarrhoea U: Abortifacients.	Root bark, fruit and seeds.
24.	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. & Arn.	Polygonaceae	Pichi Batani Poola Chettu	Coral vine, Sandwich Island Creeper	Climber	Throughout the year	Weed	–	–
25.	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (Salisb.) Franco	Araucariaceae	Christmas Tree	Christmas Tree	Tree	–	Ornamental	–	–
26.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Papaveraceae	Bramha Dhandi	Mexican Poppy, Prickly Poppy	Herb	June - September	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Stomach disorders, nervous disorders, worm infestation, pruritus, stomatitis and leprosy. S: Leprosy, eczema, cough, leucorrhoea, dental diseases, eye diseases, constipation, anaemia and scorpion sting. U: Leprosy H: Rheumatism, feels sick and vomiting sensation	Whole plant including roots and latex
27.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	Challagaddalu, Shathavari	Indian Asparagus	Climber	August-January	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Urinary diseases, gynaecological disorders, diseases of nervous system, hyperacidity, gastritis, menorrhagia and eye diseases. S: Diabetes, fever, cough, leucorrhoea, diarrhoea, skin diseases and aphrodisiac. U: Sexual debility, spermatorrhoea, rheumatism,	Root and leaf

								aphrodisiac asthma, leucorrhoea and emmenagogue.	
28.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Vepachettu	Neem Tree, Margosa Tree	Tree	February-July	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Leprosy, liver disorders, cough, dyspnoea, anorexia, polyuria, wounds, fever and eye diseases. S: Worm infestation, leprosy, digestive disorders, fever, skin eruptions, jaundice, eye diseases, eczema, abdominal disorders and vomiting. U: Skin diseases, improves eye sight, purification of blood, diarrhoea and dysentery. H: Chronic malarial fever, intermittent fever, enlarged liver and spleen, bilious complaints with cough and burning eyes, constipation, diarrhoea and skin diseases.	Stem bark, leaf, flower fruit and seed
29.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Plantaginaceae	Brahmi	Brahmi, Thyme Leaved Gratiola	Herb	July-September	Ayurveda, Siddha Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Stammering, anaemia, polyuria, psychosis, emaciation, epilepsy, fever, tonic and used as rejuvenator. S: Dysuria, convulsions, cough, constipation, inflammation, venereal diseases and eye diseases U: Brain tonic, nervine tonic, tranquiliser, various Neuro-psychiatric disorders, cerebral asthenia, neurasthenia, poor memory, amnesia, insanity and hysteria. H: Brain tonic, sharpens dull memory and catarrhal complaints.	Whole plant including root
30.	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> (L.) Voss	Poaceae	Veduru	Spiny Bamboo	Shrub	July-February	Ayurveda and Unani	A: Cough, skin diseases, wounds, digestive disorder, nausea fever, blood purification leucoderma and gynaecological disorders. U: Anti-inflammatory, carminative, anti-diabetic, antioxidant, aphrodisiac, demulcent, diuretic, liver and cardio tonic.	Leaves
31.	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Mullagorinta	Porcupine flower	Shrub	September-February	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Nervous system diseases, leprosy, pruritus, gout, rheumatoid arthritis, swellings on joints and poisoning. S: Digestive diseases, fever, cough and dyspnoea.	Root
32.	<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Basellaceae	Battachali	Indian Spinach, Malabar	Herb	December-March	Ayurveda	A: Melanoma cancer, leukaemia and oral cancer, haemorrhages, skin diseases, sexual weakness, ulcers laxative and febrifuge.	Leaves and stem

				Spinach		h			
33.	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i> L.	Leguminosae (C)	Kanchana	Yellow Bauhinia	Small Tree	July - March	Ayurveda	A: Cancer, diabetes and throat infections	Leaves, and stem bark
34.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Leguminosae (C)	Devakanchanam	Purple Orchid Tree	Moderate Sized Tree	September-February	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Worm infestations, leprosy, wounds, menorrhagia, gout, cough, haemorrhage, urinary disorders and goitre. S: Cough, constipation, Haemorrhage, gaiter, cooling laxative, useful in bleeding piles, scrofula, stomach ache and ulcer.	Root bark and flower
35.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Leguminosae (C)	Mandarin	Ebony Tree	Moderate sized tree	February - October	Ayurveda and Unani	A: Goitre, constipation, skin diseases, cough, tuberculosis, neck swelling, cures intestinal worms, diarrhoea, dysentery, menorrhagia, scrofula and diabetes. U: Leprosy	Stem bark, flowers and root
36.	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Leguminosae (C)	Tella Arechettu	Burmese Silk Orchid	Tree	March-December	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Worm infestations, leprosy, wounds, menorrhagia, gout, cough, haemorrhage, urinary disorders and goitre. S: Cough, constipation, ulcer haemorrhage and gaiter U: Blood purifier, styptic and haemorrhage	Root, Stem bark and flowers
37.	<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L.	Asteraceae	Girimallika	Devils Needles	Herb	Throughout the year	Weed	-	-
38.	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Bixaceae	Sindoor Puvvu, Jabara	Annatto Tree, Lipstick Tree	Tree	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Homoeopathy	A: Alleviating kapha and vatha and diseases of head. S: Intermittent fever, gonorrhoea, dysentery and mosquito repellent H: Leprosy, eczema and elephantiasis	Seeds
39.	<i>Blainvillia</i>	Asteraceae	-	Paracress	Herb	April-November	Weed	-	-

	<i>acmella</i> (L.) Philipson			Flower		mber			
40.	<i>Blumea mollis</i> (D.Don) Merr.	Asteraceae	–	Soft Blumea	Herb	January-November	Weed	–	–
41.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Autuka Mamidi, Punarnava	Common Hog Weed	Herb	March – June	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Oedema, splenic disorders, urinary disorders, piles, anaemia, cardiac diseases, hydrocele, stomach disorders and pain. D: Diuretic, stomachic, cardio tonic, hepatoprotective, laxative, anthelmintic, febrifuge, expectorant and purgative. S: Nasal disorders, constipation, arthritis and jaundice. U: Jaundice, inflammation, stress, abdominal pain and dyspepsia. H: Headache, coryza, dropsy and diuretic and ascites	Whole plant and Root
42.	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	Nyctaginaceae	Kagithala Poola Chettu	Great Bougainvillea	Climber	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
43.	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Brassicaceae	Aavalu	Mustard	Herb	May – August	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Coryza, headache, pruritus, leprosy, worm infestation and diseases of nervous system. S: Urticarial, diarrhoea, arthritis, hiccups and emetic.	Seeds
44.	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken	Crassulaceae	Ranapala	Donkey Ears	Herb	December-March	Ayurveda and Homoeopathy	A: Astringent, analgesic, carminative also useful in diarrhoea, kidney stone, urinary insufficiency and vomiting H: Kidney and Urinary disorders, hypertension, boils, wounds and eye pain	Leaves
45.	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Leguminosae	Moduga	Flame of Tree	Tree	February	Ayurveda	A: Eye diseases, chronic fever, enlargement of spleen,	Stem

	<i>rma</i> (Lam.) Taubert	osae (P)	Chettu	the Forest		ary - June	eda, Siddha , and Unani	leucorrhoea, epilepsy, leprosy and liver disorders. S: Bleeding piles, ulcers, haemorrhages, menstrual disorders, anthelmintic, astringent, diuretic, and emmenagogue. U: Swelling of breast and testicles.	bark, Leaves , Gum and flower s
46.	<i>Caesalpi nia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Legumin osae (C)	Gaccha Kaya	Fever Nut, Bonduc Nut	Clim ber	Marc h - May	Ayurv eda, Siddha and Homoe opathy	A: Abdominal pain, malaria, diarrhoea, constipation, piles, oligomenorrhea, lecorrhea, cough, asthma and nervine tonic. S: Psoriasis H: It is used for fever, headaches, pain in the eyes, cold, enlargement of liver and spleen.	Leaf, Stem bark, root bark and seeds
47.	<i>Caesalpi nia pulcherri ma</i> (L.) Sw.	Legumin osae (C)	Rajamall i	Peacock Flower	Shru b	April- Dece mber	Ayurv eda and Siddha	A: Inflammation, ulcer, fever, tumours, malarial fever, abortifacient and antimicrobial. S: Erysipelas, anthelmintic, cough, catarrh, intermittent fevers, emmenagogue, abortifacient, asthma, bronchitis, cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery and malaria.	Leaf, root, flower s and bark
48.	<i>Cajanus scarabae oides</i> (L.) Thouars	Legumin osae (P)	Kandulu	Tropical Clover, Peanut Grass,	Cree per	July - Dece mber	Weed	–	–
49.	<i>Calliste mon citrinus</i> (Curtis) Skeels	Myrtace ae	Seasa brush	Bottle Brush	Tree	Throu ghout the year	Ornam ental	–	–
50.	<i>Calotrop is gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand.	Apocyna ceae	Jilledu puvvu	Bowstri ng Hemp	Tree	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda, Siddha Unani and	A: Diseases of nervous system, leprosy, pruritus, abdominal disorders, piles, worm infestations and cough. S: Snake and rat bite, leprosy, swellings in joints, worm infestations, and skin diseases. U: Asthma	Root bark, Leaf, flower and

							Homoeopathy	H: Feet pain in fever and hands pain in leprosy	latex
51.	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand.	Apocynaceae	Jilledu	Giant Milk Weed	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Bronchitis, diarrhoea, snake bite, skin diseases, somatic, sinus fistula, jaundice, asthma, leprosy. eczema elephantiasis, vertigo, baldness, hair loss, toothache, intermittent fever, joint swellings and paralysis. S: Snake and rat bite, leprosy, swellings in joints, worm infestations and skin diseases U: Asthma and weakness of stomach	Flowers, leaf, root and root bark.
52.	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Cannaceae	Metta Thamar	Canna Lily	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Eye diseases, tonsillitis, earache, wound bleeding, malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, diaphoretic, diuretic, fever and cancer. S: Fever, anaemia, ulcers and ear ache.	Rhizome, seed, leaves and flowers
53.	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Solanaceae	Mirapakaya Chettu	Bird Chillies	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, and Homoeopathy	A: Stimulating good digestion, relieve pains, dyspepsia, flatulence, constipation, arthritis, menstrual cramps, gangrene, catarrhal affections as in cough, cold, cough and urinary catarrh. H: Home sickness, paralysis, whooping cough, colic, haemorrhoid, dysentery, neuralgia and rheumatism	Fruit with seeds
54.	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> L.	Sapindaceae	Budda Kakkara	Balloon Vine	Climber	June - November	Ayurveda, Siddha Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Glandular swellings, eczema, constipation, piles and amenorrhea. S: Tumours, dermal disorders and used as laxative. U: Tonic and treatment for cancer H: Irritability, anxiety, vertigo, headache, cutting pain and diarrhoea.	Aerial parts, flowers, Root and leaf
55.	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Carricaceae	Poppadi	Papaya	Small Tree	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha Unani	A: Hemiplegia, rheumatoid arthritis, anorexia, indigestion, colic piles, cardiac diseases, amenorrhea and fever. S: Worm infestation, gastritis, dermatitis, splenomegaly and indigestion.	Fruit, seed and latex.

							and Homoeopathy	U: Anti-dengue activity H: Aphrodisiac, stomachic, appetizer, diuretic, digestive, carminative, enlarged spleen and liver, fever and used in dyspepsia	
	<i>Carissa carandas</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Kalimi Kaya Chettu	Christ's Thorn	Tree	March-December	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Cardiac diseases, haemorrhage, diseases of nervous system, alleviating vata and pitta. S: Eye diseases hypertension and indigestion	Root flower, Fruits
57.	<i>Caryota urens</i> L.	Arecaceae	Jeelugu	Jaggery Palm, Wine Palm	Tree	December-August	Siddha	S: Diarrhoea, migraine and scorpion sting	Leaf bud, seed, toddy
58.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Leguminosae (C)	Rela Chettu	Indian Laburnum	Tree	March - July	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Leprosy, fever, cardiac diseases, jaundice and polyuria. S: Constipation, skin diseases, venereal diseases, worm infestation, diabetes, leucorrhoea, anaemia. leprosy, jaundice, indigestion and earache. U: Leprosy, Pharyngitis, cough and bronchial asthma, kala-azar or leishmaniasis, rheumatism, ringworm, facial paralysis, rheumatism and constipation. H: Headache, sneezing, coryza irritation of ear, constipation and fever.	Root bark. Stem bark. Leaf, flowers and fruits
59.	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Leguminosae (C)	Tagirise, Tantepu Chettu	Pot Cassia	Herb	July-November	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Skin diseases, constipation, abdominal disorders, obesity, dyspnoea, cough and blood disorders. S: Cure diabetes, dermatitis, constipation, cough, cold and fever, psoriasis and other skin diseases. U: Leprosy and skin diseases	Leaves
60.	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i> DC.	Leguminosae (C)	—	Red Cassia, Ceylon Senna	Tree	Throughout the year	Ornamental	—	—
61.	<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Leguminosae	Konda Thanged	Iron Wood	Tree	June - August	Ornamental	—	—

	(Lam.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	(C)	u			st			
62.	<i>Catharanthus pusillus</i> (Murray) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Erri mirappa	Tiny Vinca	Herb	September-May	Siddha	S: Dysmenorrhea, asthma, blood pressure, diabetes, dyspepsia, purgative, vermifuge, depurative, hemostatic and tooth ache.	Root, flowers and leaves
63.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Apocynaceae	Billa Ganneru	Periwinkle	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Insomnia, cancer, diabetes, dysentery, blood pressure, anxiety and cardiac tonic S: Diabetes, malaria and blood cancer U: Cancer, diabetes and malaria H: Diarrhoea, somnolence, throat affections and vomiting.	Whole plant and leaves
64.	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Gunugu	Silver Cocks Comb	Shrub	August-October	Ayurveda	A: Diabetes, aphrodisiac, cataracts, keratitis, iridocyclitis, caligo corneae, gastrointestinal disorders, antipyretic and sarcoptidosis.	Leaves, Seeds and stem
65.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	Saraswathi Aku	Indian Penny-Wort	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Epilepsy, stomach disorders, edema, diseases of nervous system and brain tonic. S: Digestive disorders, urinary diseases, cough, dyspnoea, fever, vomiting, mental retardation and fainting U: Emmenagogues H: Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and diuretic activity	Leaf
66.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Vitaceae	Nalleru	Edible Stemmed Vine, Adamant Creeper	Herb	June-January	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Gout, syphilis, venereal diseases, piles, aphrodisiac, leucorrhoea, anorexia, obesity, diabetes and worm infestations. S: Piles, abdominal disorders and diarrhoea	Whole plant

67.	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae	Nimma	Lemon	Tree	August - November	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Anorexia, distaste, liver disorders, constipation, cough, dyspnoea and worm infestation. S: Nausea, vomiting, eye diseases, dysentery and rejuvenator. U: Leishmaniasis, appetiser and diseases of stomach. H: Cancer, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsy, dysentery, dyspnoea, splenitis and sunstroke.	Fruits
68.	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Poaceae	Uppukaddi	Swollen Windmill Grass	Herb	March - December	Weed	–	–
69.	<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L.	Cleomaceae	Kukka Vaminta	Dog Mustard	Herb	March - July	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Constipation, conjunctivitis, chest pain worm infestation, inflammation, neuralgia, rheumatism, otalgia, fever and gonorrhoea S: Indigestion, ear diseases, nasal disorders, skin eruptions, fever, worm infestations, abdominal disorders and coryza.	Root, leaf, flower and seed
70.	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Cleomaceae	Vaminta	Wild Dog Mustard	Herb	April - October	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Skin eruptions, fever, worm infestation and abdominal disorders. S: Indigestion, ear diseases, nasal disorders, skin eruptions, fever, worm infestations, abdominal disorders and coryza.	Root, leaf and seed.
71.	<i>Clivia miniata</i> (Lindl.) Bosse	Amaryllidaceae	–	Bush Lily	Herb	December - April	Ornamental	–	–
72.	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Lamiaceae	Thakkolapu Chettu	Garden Quinine	Shrub	November - December	Ornamental	–	–

73.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Leguminosae (P)	Sankhupushpamu	Butterfly Bean	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Anorexia, dysentery, cardiac diseases, urinary calculi, fever, stomach disorders, vomiting and headache. S: Leucorrhoea, diseases of head, fever, digestive disorders, oedema, polyuria, worm infestation and constipation. U: Promote intellectual capacity, rejuvenate the body and nervous tissue, and improve general health to elicit quality ageing	Root, leaf and seed
74.	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Cucubita ceae	Adavi Donda Chettu	Ivy gourd	Climber	July-December	Ayurveda Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Burning sensation, vomiting, skin diseases, intermittent fever, asthma, cough, bronchitis, coryza, polyuria, diabetes, fever, anorexia and jaundice. S: Skin diseases U: Gastric troubles, improve brain function, spleen disorders and burning sensation. H: Diabetes, thirst, burning sensation and frequent urination	Leaves, root, stem and fruit
75.	<i>Coccinia indica</i> Wight & Arn.	Cucubita ceae	Donda	Ivy gourd	Climber	April - October	Ayurveda	A: Lowering blood glucose levels, poultice, skin eruptions, laxative, gonorrhoea and inflammation.	Unripened fruits
76.	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) W. Theob.	Menispermaceae	Dusshetu Teega	Broom Creeper	Climber	April - October	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Polyuria, piles, aphrodisiac, syphilis dysuria, rheumatoid arthritis, abdominal, blood disorders and fever. S: Pain due to vitiated vata humour.	Leaves and roots
77.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Kobbari, Narikela	Coconut Oil Tree	Tree	Throughout the year	Ayurveda Siddha and Unani	A: Acid gastritis, chronic fever, cracks in feet, haemorrhage, pain in bladder, diseases of pitta, hemicranias, gravel, wounds, worms, polyuria and leucorrhoea. S: Skin disorders, eczema, dysuria, dysentery, eye disorders, diseases of head, menorrhagia and leucoderma. U: Alopecia, hair loss, premature greying of hair,	Root, leaf, flower, spadix, fruit and shell

								bronchitis, dandruff, excessive thirst, fevers and general debility.	
78.	<i>Codiaeu m variegat um</i> (L.) Rumph. ex A. Juss.	Euphorb iaceae	Croton	Garden Croton	Shru b	Marc h- June	Ornam ental	–	–
79.	<i>Commeli na benghale nsis</i> L.	Commeli naceae	Nirukas suvu	Day Flowers	Her b	July- Nove mber	Ayurv eda , Siddha and Unani	A: Bitter, demulcent, emollient, laxative, cooling, leprosy and haemorrhage and skin diseases. S: Dysuria, fever and mastitis and sore feet, sore throat, burns, eye irritation, thrush in infants and in stomach irritation. U: Leprosy	Whole plant
80.	<i>Conyza bonarien sis</i> (L.) Cronqui st	Asterace ae		Hairy Horse weed	Her b	June - Janua ry	Weed	–	–
81.	<i>Corchor us olitorius</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Perantal i Koora	Jaw's mallow	Her b	July - Janua ry	Ayurv eda and Siddha	A: Fever, liver disorders, tumours, skin diseases, piles and ascites, dysentery, digestive complaints. S: Fever, liver disorders, tumours, skin diseases, digestive complaints.	Leaves
82.	<i>Corchor us trilocula ris</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Bankitutu ru	Wild jute, Native jute	Her b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda	A: Cholesterol lowering activity, anti-inflammatory reduces swelling, gripe, nausea and demulcent. Also used in syphilis.	Leaves and Seeds
83.	<i>Cordia dichotom a</i> G. Forst.	Boragina ceae	Iriki Chettu	Indian Cherry	Tree	Marc h- Augu	Ayurv eda and	A: Fever, chest disease, leprosy, gonorrhoea and helminthic. Bark is bitter, mild astringent and tonic and used in general debility, convalescence, gargles in sore	Bark

						st	Unani	mouth, relieves severe colicky pains. Bark is anthelmintic, constipating, cooling, depurative and used in vitiated conditions of kapha, pitta and leprosy. U: Common cold, catarrh, cough, respiratory distress and fevers.	
84.	<i>Cordia sebastena</i> L.	Boraginaceae	–	Scarlet Cordia	Tree	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
85.	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	Vilaksha Banthi	Cosmos Pink	Herb	November-March	Ornamental	–	–
86.	<i>Couropita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Lecythidaceae	Nagamalla Chettu, Nagalinam	Cannon ball Tree	Tree	March-April	Ayurveda and Unani	A: Skin diseases U: Skin diseases such as sore, boils and itching.	Flowers
87.	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	–	Poison Bulb, Aditode Lily	Herb (Bulbous Herb)	April-July	Ayurveda	A: Tonic, swelling analgesic, immune stimulating, antineoplastic, antiviral and antimicrobial treatment of allergic disorders, inflammation and tumor diseases, skin diseases, on piles to reduce pain, blood pressure, rheumatism and in weakness and Mahasudarshan churna (antiviral, antimalarial and antipyretic).	Rhizome
88.	<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (L.) Nees	Acanthaceae	Kankambaram	Tropic flame	Shrub	December - March	Ornamental	–	–
89.	<i>Croton bonplandianus</i> Bailey	Euphorbiaceae	Galivana Chettu	Ban Tulasi	Herb	Throughout the year	Siddha	S: Lancing pain, hemiplegia, inflammation and swelling of testicles	Roots and seeds

90.	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L.	Asteraceae	Chamanthi	Chrysanthemum	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Vertigo, fever, headache, ophthalmia, xerophthalmia, hypertension, furunculosis and phlegm furunculosis and impetigo etc. S: Amenorrhea, digestive disorders, fever, headache, laxative, stimulant and tonic	Flowers
91.	<i>Crotalaria hebecarpa</i> (DC.) Rudd	Leguminosae (P)	—	Fuzzy Rattle Pod	Herb	September - March	Weed	—	—
92.	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Dosa	Cucumber	Climber	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Cool, refrigerant, diuretic, blood purifier, emetic, diuretic insomnia, headache, bone fracture, elimination of thirst. Anaemia bleeding tendencies of body, diuretic, dysuria, urinary stones dysuria and burning sensation of urine . S: Cool, refrigerant, diuretic and blood purifier U: Cool, refrigerant, diuretic and blood purifier	Unripened fruits
93.	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne	Cucurbitaceae	Gummad	Pumpkin	Creeper	September - May	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani.	A: Dysuria and alcoholism S: Poisoning and worm infestation U: To reduce cholesterol, to aid digestion, constipation and insomnia.	Fruit, and seed
94.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	Seethamma Savaram	Giant Dodder	Creeper	November - February	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy .	A: Anorexia, hyperacidity, worm infestation, rheumatoid arthritis and cardiac diseases. S: Stomach disorders, hair tonic, leucorrhoea and micturition. U: Abortifacient, mania, melancholia, leishmaniasis, epilepsy melancholia, insanity, intestinal worms and melanin. H: conjunctivitis, cough, coxsa, cervical spondylosis and utricularis eruptions.	Whole Plant
95.	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Cycadaceae	Sago	Sago Cycas,	Tree	May - November	Ornamental	—	—

	Thunb.			Fern Form Cycad		mber			
96.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Garica	Bahama Grass, Bermuda Grass	Herb	March-October	Ayurveda Siddha Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Eye disorders, haemorrhage, fainting, erysipelas, burning sensation, skin diseases, menorrhagia, distaste and vomiting. S: Poisoning, hypertension, eye diseases and skin diseases U: Laxative, Coolant, expectorant, corminative and used as brain and heart tonic. H: Cholera, diarrhoea, ulcerative colitis, d debility, all types of bleeding skin troubles and flatulence.	Whole plant including roots
97.	<i>Cyperus involucratulus</i> Rottb.	Cyperaceae	Thunga	Umbrella Palm, African Sedge	Shrub	June-December	Ornamental	–	–
98.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Thunga	Nut Grass	Herb	October-December	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Antidyspic, destroying, itching, galacto - depurant, diuretic, stimulant, carminative, aphrodisiac, emmanagogue, astringent and chronic fever and stone in bladder. S: Anti-dyspic, destroying itching and galacto - depurant. U: Rheumatoid arthritis, palpitation, paralysis and bell's palsy.	Rhizome
99.	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Poaceae	–	Crow Foot Grass	Herb	Throughout the year	Weed	–	–
100.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> DC.	Leguminosae (P)	Sisoo, Seesham	Sisoo	Tree	March-October	Ayurveda and Unani	A: Eye disease leprosy, nausea and anthelmintic, antipyretic and analgesic U: Leprosy and Abortifacient	Leaves, Stem bark and Wood
101.	<i>Datura</i>	Solanaceae	Nalla	Thorn -	Shrub	March	Ayurveda	A: Eye diseases, scrofula, psychosis, epilepsy, leprosy,	Leaves

	<i>metel</i> L.	ae	Umnent ha	Apple	b	h- Dece mber	eda, Siddha , Unani and Homoe opathy	boils and dysuria. S: Wounds, ulcer, abscess, guinea, worm diseases, skin diseases, leprosy and eczema. U: Leprosy H: Convulsions, epilepsy eye affections of mania and timidity, dyspnoea, cough, diarrhoea and fever	, flower, fruit and seeds
102.	<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Solanace ae	Unment ha	Sacred Datura	Shru b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda	A: Eye diseases, psychosis epilepsy, leprosy, boils, dog bite poisoning and dysuria.	Leaves and seeds
103.	<i>Delonix elata</i> (L.) Gamble	Legumin osae (C)	Chitti Keshwar amu	Yellow Gul- Mohur	Tree	Dece mber- June	Ornam ental	–	–
104.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Hook.) Raf.	Legumin osae (C)	Thurai	Gul- Mohur	Tree	Marc h- Octob er	Siddha	S: Constipation, inflammation, arthritis, hemiplegia	Leaf
105.	<i>Dendrop hthoe falcata</i> (L.f.) Ettingsh	Loranth aceae	Yelinga	Honey Suckle Miseleto e	Her b	Janua ry - Marc h	Ayurv eda	A: Narcotic, aphrodisiac, diuretic, pulmonary tuberculosis astringent, menstrual troubles, asthma, urinary calculi, worm infestation.	Whole Plant
106.	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Amarant haceae	Chencha li Koora	False Amaran th	Her b	Dece mber- July	Siddha	S: Diarrhea and Dysentery	Leaves
107.	<i>Diplocyc los palmatus</i> (L.) C. Jeffrey	Cucurbit aceae	Linga Donda	Lollipop Climber	Clim ber	Augu st - Octob er	Ayurv eda	A: Female infertility, aphrodisiac, tonic, febrifuse, diarrhoea and leucorrhoea.	Whole Plant
108.	<i>Duranta</i>	Verbena		Golden	Shru	May-	Ornam	–	–

	<i>erecta</i> L.	ceae		Dew Drop	b	September	ental		
109.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Gunta Galagara	Bhringaraaj	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Eye diseases, hair falling, diseases of head, bronchial asthma, leprosy, worm infestation, oedema and anaemia. S: Jaundice, skin diseases, inflammation, anaemia, dental diseases, cough, ear and eye diseases, drosy, liver and spleen, coryza, hair falling and used as rejuvenator. H: Skin diseases, tonic, deobstruent in hepatic and spleen enlargement. U: Leprosy	Whole plant
110.	<i>Echinochloa glabrescens</i> Munro ex Hook.f.	Poaceae	–	Barnyard Grass, Cockspur Grass	Herb	April - September	Weed	–	–
111.	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	Arecaceae	Oil Palm	Macaw Fat, African Oil Palm	Tree	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Homoeopathy	A: Malaria, anaemia, gonorrhoea, amenorrhoea, menorrhagia, hernia, rheumatism, bronchitis, hepatitis, small pox, measles, influenza, fever, dysentery, pleurisy, lumbago, cancer, asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, headache, earache, perinatal abdominal pain, hiccoughs, convulsions, filariasis, candidiasis, to reduce mental fatigue, mental disorders, palpitations and heart trouble, to regulate body temperature, to heal ulcers, boils, piles, cuts and fractures, for sexual impotence, male female sterility, easy flow of menses, to prevent miscarriage, to reduce bleeding during pregnancy, to promote easy delivery of women, for postpartum placental retention, to increase milk flow in nursing mothers, to encourage children to walk at an early age, to accelerate maturity and softness of boils and abscesses, to remove thorns from body and as a poison antidote. H: Diarrhoea, elephantiasis, gastric affections, headache,	Seeds and fruits

								leprosy and scleriosis.	
112.	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	Yard Grass	Crab Grass	Herb (Grass)	Throughout the year	Ayurveda,	A: Deworming, eliminate or reduce cough and lung troubles, dysentery, heart problems and high blood pressure, spleen and liver complaints, bladder and kidney stone and in case of sprains, dislocation of bones and lumbago.	Fruits
113.	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	Convolvulaceae	Visnu Krantha	Little Glory	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Anorexia, piles, abdominal disorders, sterility in female, hematemeses, insomnia, psychosis, skin diseases and carminative. S: Fever, cough, amenorrhoea and diarrhoea. U: Leprosy.	Whole plant
114.	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Sm.	Myrtaceae	Jamail	Blue Gum	Tree	February-June	Homoeopathy	H: Cough, prostration and rheumatic pains	Leaf
115.	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Bontha Jemudu	Triangular Spruce	Tree	December - March	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Acrid, anti-inflammatory, bitter, acrid, thermogenic, emetic, stomachic, vitiated conditions of kapha, otalgia, flatulence, colic, constipation, dyspepsia, wounds and ulcers. Nervine troubles and Dropsy abdominal disorders, digestive diabetes, edema, leprosy, anemia and rheumatism; S: Psoriasis, Skin Disease and latex used as kshara preparation in surgical corrections.	Root
116.	<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i> Ortega	Euphorbiaceae	—	Lesser Green Poinsettia	Herb	May-August	Ayurveda	A: Skin problems, including fungal diseases and abscesses.	Whole Plant
117.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Nanapala	Asthma Herb, Common Spurge	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Urinary disorders, worm infestation, dyspnoea, sterility, purgative and aphrodisiac. S: Leucorrhoea, constipation, urinary disorders, polyuria, aphrodisiac and asthma. U: Depressant action on uterine muscles	Whole plant
118.	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Euphorb	—	Large	Herb	July -	Homoe	H: Constipations and headache.	Whole

	<i>a hypercifo lia L.</i>	iaceae		Spotted Spurge	b	December	opathy		plant
119.	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	–	Close up of the Flower	Herb	November-May	Ayurveda	A: Stimulant, astringent, anthelmintic, laxative, bowel complaints, ring worms, urinary disorders and worm infestation	Whole plant
120.	<i>Euphorbia milii Des Moul.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	–	Christ's Thorn	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
121.	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. Ex Klotzsch.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	–	Poinsettia, Winter Rose	Shrub	November-May	Ornamental	–	–
122.	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora Murray.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	–	Mexican Fire Plant	Herb	June-November	Weed	–	–
123.	<i>Ficus benghalensis L.</i>	Moraceae	Marri Chettu	Banyan Tree	Tree	December - June	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Diabetes, erysipelas, burning sensation, fainting, uterine disorders and vomiting. S: Polyuria, diarrhoea, leucorrhoea, dental and gum disorders, poisoning and aphrodisiac U: Swelling arm pits, abscess, cracking of feet, low semen density and premature ejaculation. H: Haemorrhages, dysentery, piles, bleeding from throat and mouth.	Aerial Roots, Stem bark, leaf, fruit and latex
124.	<i>Ficus</i>	Moraceae	Ravi	Peepal	Tree	November	Ayurveda	A: Oedema, uterine disorders thirst, burning sensation	Stem

	<i>religiosa</i> L.	e	Chettu, Bodhi Chettu			mber - Febru ary	eda, Siddha , Unani and Homeo pathy	and polyuria. S: Ulcers, constipation, cough, dyspnoea, leucorrhoea and aphrodisiac U: Dysentery, mumps, jaundice, heart diseases, constipation and skin diseases. H: Haemorrhages, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia. debility, vomiting headache, colic and cough.	bark, root, leaf and seed
125.	<i>Ficus benjamin a</i> L.	Moracea e	Pootra Juvvi, Benjami na	Swamp Fig	Tree	–	Ornam ental	–	–
126.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Moracea e	Medi Chettu	Cluster Fig	Tree	Febru ary - May	Ayurv eda, Siddha , and Unani	A: Oedema, wounds, diarrhoea, dysentery, uterine bleeding, leucorrhoea and polyuria. S: Constipation, anaemia and dysentery U: Diarrhoea	Stem bark, Fig, and latex
127.	<i>Ficus virens</i> Aiton.	Moracea e	Juvvi Chettu	White Fig	Tree	May - Augu st	Ayurv eda	A: Intrinsic, haemorrhage, erysipelas, wound healing and dysentery and menorrhagia.	Stem bark and leaves
128.	<i>Gliricidi a sepium</i> (Jacq.) Walp.	Legumin osae (P)	Madri	Mother of Cocoa	Tree	Nove mber - Febru ary	Ornam ental	–	–
129.	<i>Gomphre na serrata</i> L.	Amarant haceae	Bogoda Banthi	Prostrat e Gomphr ena	Her b	Throu ghout the year	Weed	–	–
130.	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A.	Proteace ae	-	Silk Oak, Silver	Tree	June- Septe mber	Ornam ental	–	–

	Cunn. Ex R.Br.			Oak					
131.	<i>Guazuma tomentosa</i> Kunth	Sterculiaceae	Rudraksha	West Indian Elm	Tree	March - February	Siddha	S: As astringent, in cold, in cough, diarrhoea, diuretic, in dysentery and venereal diseases.	–
132.	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R. Br. ex Sm.	Asclepiadaceae	Podapathri	Small Indian Ipecaea, Gymnema	Climber	August - March	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Head ache, polyuria, leprosy, pruritis, wounds, bronchial asthma and diseases of kapha. S: Fever, urticarial, thirst, polyuria, stomatitis, cough, dyspnoea and snake bite U: Diabetes H: Inflammation, constipation, dyspepsia, snake bite, diabetes, Jaundice and liver tonic.	Leaf and root
133.	<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	Rubiaceae	–	Scarlet Bush, Humming Bird Bush	Tree	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
134.	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Schult.	Apocynaceae	Sugandha Pala	Indian Sarapasarilla	Creeper	August - December	Ayurveda, siddha and unani	A: Polyuria, haemorrhage, gout, Wounds, blood disorders, anaemia and jaundice. S: Diabetes, urticarial, glandular swellings, fever, thirst, dysuria, urinary diseases and aphrodisiac. U: Hepatoprotective	Roots
135.	<i>Hibiscus lobatus</i> (Murray) Kuntze	Malvaceae	Atakana	Lobed Leaf Mallow	Shrub	August - November	Weed	–	–
136.	<i>Hibiscus micranthus</i> L.f	Malvaceae	Putnala Chettu	Tiny Flower Hibiscus	Shrub	October - January	Ornamental	–	–

137.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Mandarin	Chinese Hibiscus, Chinese Rose	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Diarrhoea, piles, haemorrhage, polyuria, hair falling and menorrhagia. S: Leucorrhoea, menorrhagia, polyuria, hypertension, dysuria and cough. U: Emmenagogue and Depressant action on uterine muscles	Flowers, Root and Leaves
138.	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.	Ulmaceae	Nemalinara Chettu	Indian Elm	Tree	December - March	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Tuberculosis, piles, fistula, abdominal disease, leprosy, polyuria and vomiting. S: Diseases of vatam.	Leaves and Stem bark
139.	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> (L.) F. Muell.	Violaceae	Ratanapurush	Orange Spade Flower, Pink Ladies Slipper	Herb	July-February	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Dysuria, urinary calculi, abdominal disorders, dyspepsia, cough, poisoning, respiratory disorders, headache, diabetes and anti-inflammatory. S: Polyuria, leucorrhoea, dysuria, coryza, sterility and aphrodisiac.	Whole plant
140.	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Lamiaceae	Shirna Tulasi	American Mint	Shrub	September - February	Weed	–	–
141.	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Balsaminaceae	Gorintachettu	Blackberry Trifle	Herb	August - October	Ornamental	–	–
142.	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali.	Leguminosae (P)	Yerra Palleru	Birdsville Indigo	Herb	July - November	Weed	–	–
143.	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Convolvulaceae	Tiga Bacchali	Swamp Cabbage	Creeper	November-January	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Blood purifier, mild purgative, emetic, antidote for opium, arsenic poisoning, improves nervous and general debility nosebleed, high blood treat poisonous insect bite and diabetes.	Leaves

								S: Diabetes.	
144.	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Kasirathnam	Red Star Glory, Ivy Leaf Morning Glory	Climber	September - January	Weed	–	–
145.	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.	Convolvulaceae	Nalla Kokkita, Golla Giddu Aaku	The Lesser Glory	Climber	September - March	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Aphthae and applied on sores, haemorrhoids and swelling, roots are brittle, mucilaginous and bitter to taste, tonic, alterative, demulcent, lactagogue, cholagogue, spleen and liver complaints, debility and fat accumulation. S: Renal problems.	Leaves and Roots
146.	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Chikunuvvu	Tiger's Foot Creeper, Bind Weed	Climber	August-December	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Leucorrhoea, dysentery, dysmenorrhoea, haemoptysis, hypertension, menstrual irregularities, sprains, bronchitis fever, sores, chronic ulcers, scabies, and skin diseases. S: Urinary retention, constipation and gynaecological disorders	Roots
147.	<i>Ipomoea triloba</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	–	Little Bell	Creeper	September - March	Weed	–	–
148.	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don	Bignoniaceae	Jacaranda	Blue Jacaranda	Tree	February - May	Homoeopathy	H: Balanorrhoea, chancre, chordee, gonorrhoea, rheumatism, phimosis and syphilis.	Leaves
149.	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Adavi Nepalamu	Physic Nut	Shrub	April - June	Ayurveda, Siddha and Homoeopathy	A: Worm infestation, ascites, constipation, oedema, leprosy and snake bite poisoning. S: Constipation, wounds, eczema, ulcers, piles, diseases of head, leucorrhoea, abdominal disorders and aphrodisiac H: Ulcers, wounds, haemorrhoids, splenomegaly, cholera, vomiting, cramps and skin diseases.	Seeds
150.	<i>Jatropha</i>	Euphorb	–	Spicy	Shrub	March	Ornam	–	–

	<i>integerri ma</i> Jaq.	iaceae		Jatropa	b	h - Dece mber	ental		
151.	<i>Jasminu m sambac</i> (L.) Sol.	Oleaceae	Gundu Malle	Arbian Jasmine	Shru b	Marc h - Augu st	Ayurv eda, Siddha and Unani	A: Diseases of nervous systems, haemorrhage, eye diseases, skin diseases, poisoning, wounds and diseases of pitta. S: Useful in foetid smell in ear and nose, eye diseases, vomiting and hypertension. U: Emmenagogues.	Flower s
152.	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Acantha ceae	Malabar Nut	Vasaka	Shru b	Febru ary - May	Ayurv eda, Siddha , Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Cold, cough, chronic bronchitis, asthma and removal of intestinal worms. S: Cough, dyspnoea, fever, piles, tuberculosis U: Fever, shivering, respiratory difficulties dysentery, hypertension, cancer, bone strength, emmenagogue and weakness of nerves. H: Whooping cough of children, bronchitis and bronchial asthma.	Whole plant and mostly leaves
153.	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rubiacea e	Nooru Varahal u	Flame of the Woods	Shru b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda and Siddha	A: Luecorrhoea, dysentery, dysmenorrhoea, haemoptysis, hypertension, menstrual irregularities, sprains, bronchitis fever, sores, chronic ulcers, scabies and skin diseases. S: Diarrhoea, dysentery, fever, leucorrhoea and skin diseases	Flower s, root and bark
154.	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Bignonia ceae	Enugu Thonda m	Commo n Sausage Tree	Tree	June - Nove mber	Ornam ental	–	–
155.	<i>Kleinhov ia hospita</i> L.	Malvace ae	–	Tree Antigon on	Tree	May - Nove mber	Ornam ental	–	–
156.	<i>Lagascea mollis</i> Cav.	Asterace ae	–	America n Soft Head,	Shru b	May - Septe mber	Weed	–	–

				Silk Leaf					
157.	<i>Lagerstr oemia reginae</i> Roxb.	Lythrace ae	–	Pride of India, Queen of Flowers	Tree	April -May	Ornam ental	–	–
158.	<i>Lantana camara</i> L. var. aculeate Molden ke	Verbena ceae	Lantana	Commo n Lantana	Shru b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda, Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Haemorrhage, diseases of kapha and diarrhoea. U: Leprosy and rheumatoid arthritis H: Leaves exhibit antimicrobial, fungicidal, insecticidal, nematicidal, biocidal activity; leprosy, scabies cancers, chicken pox, measles, asthma, ulcers, swellings, eczema, tumors, high blood pressure, bilious fevers, catarrhal infections, tetanus, rheumatism and malaria.	Whole plant
159.	<i>Lawsoni a inermis</i> L.	Lythrace ae	Goraku Chettu	Egyptia n Privet	Shru b	Janua ry - May	Ayurv eda, Siddha and Unani	A: Coryza, diarrhoea, leprosy, fever, headache, cardiac diseases, oedema, blood disorders, cancer, infectious diseases, inflammation, tuberculosis, tumors and wounds S: Rheumatoid arthritis, head ache, ulcers, used as refrigerant , soporific, deodorant, astringent and sedative U: Leprosy, leishmaniasis scabies, skin, cancer and hair disorders.	Leaf flower, seed and stem bark
160.	<i>Leucaena leucocep hala</i> (Lam.) de Wit.	Legumin osae (M)	Subabul	Subaabu l	Tree	June - Octob er	Ornam ental	–	–
161.	<i>Leucoph yllum frutescen s</i> (Berlan	Scrophul ariaceae	–	Texas Sage, Baromet er Bush	Shru b	Marc h – July	Ornam ental	–	–

	d.) I.M.Joh nst.								
162.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Lamiaceae	Thummi	Thumba , Common Leucas	Herb	July - November	Ayurveda and Homoeopathy	A: Jaundice, intermittent, fever, skin diseases, cough, cold, dyspnoea and fever. H: Fever, eye diseases thirst, snake bite, nasal disorders, coryza, cough, leucorrhoea and venereal diseases.	Leaf and flower
163.	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Jacq.) P.H.Raven	Onagraceae	–	Primrose Willow	Herb	Throughout the year	Weed	–	–
164.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Mamidi, Amramu	Mango Tree	Tree	January - May	Ayurveda, Siddha , Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Ear diseases and menorrhagia, S: Urinary disorders, leucorrhoea, urticarial, thirst, diarrhoea and ulcers, menorrhagia, piles indigestion, sprue and intermittent fever. U: Diarrhoea H: Metrorrhagia, leucorrhoea, wounds, ulcers, diarrhoea and dysentery.	Stem bark, root bark, leaf, fruit, seed, flower, cotyledons and gum
165.	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (L.) Garcke	Malvaceae	–	Three Lobed False Mallow	Herb	March - September	Siddha	S : Dysentery, Earach, pectoral and diaphoretic.	Flowers
166.	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapotaceae	Seemappa,	Sapota, Sapodill	Tree	August -	Ayurveda	A: Cough, cold, diarrhoea, haemorrhage ulcer and gonorrhoea.	Leaves stem

	(L.)P. Royen		Sapota	a		April			bark gum, roots and fruits
167.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Meliaceae	Thuraka Vepa	Persian Lilac, Bead Tree	Tree	March - May	Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani	A: Leprosy, blood disorders, fever, polyuria, piles, dyspnoea, rat bite and abdominal disorders. S: Worm infestation amenorrhoea, sterility in female, eczema and splenomegaly U: Antioxidative, analgesic, anti-Inflammatory, insecticidal, rodenticidal, antidiarrhoeal, deobstruent, diuretic, antidiabetic, cathartic, emetic, antirheumatic and antihypertensive.	Stem bark, Root bark, leaf and gum
168.	<i>Merremia emarginata</i> (Burm. f.) Hallier f.	Convolvulaceae	Elikachevi, Elikajemu	Wood Rose	Creeper	November - April	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Diuretic, deobstruent, rheumatism, neuralgia, cough and headache Nephropathy, uropathy, pneumonosis, cardiac diseases, fever and anaemia. S: Anaemia, fever, fistula, abdominal disorders, white discharge and worm infestations.	Whole Plant
169.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Leguminosae (M)	Atti - Patti	Touch - Me- Not	Herb	July - January	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Diarrhoea, dyspnoea, leprosy, uterine disorders, haemorrhage, wound s, oedema and burning sensation. S: Diabetes, sinus, wounds, oedema and burning sensations. U: Antispasmodic and aphrodisiac. H: Blepharitis, conjunctivitis, coryza, enter colitis, hypersensitivity, otitis and sinusitis.	Whole plant including roots
170.	<i>Mimosa elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Pogada, Bakula	Asian Bullet Wood Tree	Tree	March - December	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Dental diseases, burning sensation, thirst, skin diseases, uterine disorders, cardiac, eye diseases, fever and aphrodisiac. S: Eye, dental diseases, cooling, astringent and tonic. U: To maintain heart condition, strengthen the teeth and snake bite.	Stem bark and flowers

171.	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Chandra Kantha	4 "O" Clock Plant	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Root used in boils and piles S: Piles, abscess, boils and ulcers U: Depressant action on uterine muscles and uterine diseases.	Leaf and root
172.	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Kakara	Bitter Gourd	Climber	August - December	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Leprosy, oedema, distaste, anorexia, rheumatism, liver disorders, piles, diabetes and obesity S: Intestinal worms, fever, leucorrhoea, cough, piles, skin diseases, ulcers, hepatic and splenic disorders, jaundice, leprosy and diabetes U: Abortifacient and emmenagogues H: Gall bladder diseases, cramps, prostration and diarrhoea.	Leaf, Fruits and seed
173.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Munaga Chettu	Drumstick Tree, Horse Radish Tree	Tree	January - May	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Amenorrhoea, obesity, eye diseases, carcinogenic growth, hemiplegia, abdominal diseases and worm infestation. S: Eczema, fever, ulcers, glandular, swellings and digestive disorders. U: Abortifacient, Kidney and gall bladder stones and epilepsy and diaphoretics. H: Paralysis, inflammations, fevers, cough, cold, bronchitis, pectoral diseases, epilepsy, hysteria fever and skin diseases.	Stem bark Leaves, root and Fruits
174.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.	Rutaceae	Karivepaku	Curry Leaf Tree	Shrub	December-April	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Dropsy, dysentery and diarrhoea S: Dyspepsia, dysentery, chronic fever, mental disorders, nausea and vomiting.	Leaves, root and bark
175.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Musaceae	Arati	Banana Tree	Tree (Tree like Pseudo)	Throughout the year	Homoeopathy	H: Diarrhoea, dysentery, diabetes, constipation, cystitis, haemorrhoids, hypertension, cardiac diseases and eczema.	Leaves, stem, inflorescence, fruits or

					stem)				whole plant
176.	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Apocyna ceae	Ganneru	Indian oleander	Shru b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda, Siddha , Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Leprosy and wounds. S: Skin diseases, glanular swellings and poisoning. U: Abortifacient H: Brain affections, eczema, fainting, headache, hyperaesthesia, affections of palpitation, paralysis, perichondritis, rheumatism and parched vertigo.	Leaves , root, Bark and Flower
177.	<i>Nyctant hes arbor- tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	Coaral Jasmine	Parijath am, Pavalam alli	Tree	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda, Siddha and Homoe opathy	A: Sciatica, anorexia, liver disorders. Piles, worm infestation, blood disorders, skin diseases, fever, and snake bite poisoning. S: Fever, worm infestations, diseases of vatam and intermittent fever. H: Constipation of children, fever, sciatica, rheumatism and intestinal worms to children.	Leaves
178.	<i>Ocimum basilicu m</i> L.	Lamiace ae	Tulsi	Basil	Her b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda, Siddha , Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Fever, coryza, mental disorders, diseases of vatam and kapham, digestive disorders, cough, dyspnoea, leucorrhoea and ulcers. S: Diuretic, carminative, gonorrhoea, dysentery, diarrhoea. Earache, stomach disorders and nasal disorders. U: Leishmaniasis and emmenagogues H: Fever, coryza, mental disorders, digestive disorders, cough, dyspnoea, leucorrhoea and ulcers.	Whole plant and
179.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflor um</i> L.	Lamiace ae	Tulasi	Sacred Basil, Holy Basil	Her b	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda, Siddha , Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Fever, coryza, mental disorders, digestive disorders, cough, dyspnoea, leucorrhoea and ulcers. S: Fever, coryza, mental disorders, digestive disorders, cough, dyspnoea, leucorrhoea and ulcers. U: Leprosy H: Headache, nasal catarrh, throat pain, heaviness in abdomen , hepatic pain and diarrhoea.	Whole plant
180.	<i>Oldenla ndia</i>	Rubiaceae	–	Indian Madder	Her b	Octob er -	Siddha	S: Asthama, cough, tuberculosis, hematemeses and haemoptysis	Whole plant

	<i>umbellata</i> L.					March			
181.	<i>Opuntia elatior</i> Mill.	Cactaceae	Nagajemudu	Prickly Pear	Shrub		Siddha	S: Pain in joints	Whole plant
182.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Puli Chintha	Creeping Oxalis	Herb	June-October	Siddha	S: Fever, headache, abdominal disorders, venereal diseases, warts and digestive disorders	leaf
183.	<i>Panicum capillare</i> L.	Poaceae	–	Witch Grass	Herb	August - October	Weed	–	–
184.	<i>Parkia biglandulosa</i> Wight & Arn.	Leguminosae (M)	Banthi Thumma	Badminton Ball Tree, African Locust Tree	Tree	January - March	Ornamental	–	–
185.	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Vayyari Bhama	Congress Weed	Herb	August - September	Homoeopathy	H: Abortion. amenorrhoea. cheyne-stokes breathing. debility. dyspepsia. ear, affections of. fevers. headache; extending to nose. Liver, increased. neuralgia, periodic. salivation. spleen, affections of. syncope and toothache.	Whole plant
186.	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	–	Foetida Passiflora Flower	Creeper	October - March	Ornamental	–	–

187.	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC.) K. Heyne	Leguminosae (M)	Konda Chintha	Copper Pod Tree	Tree	January - May	Ornamental	–	–
188.	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> (L.) Schult.	Poaceae	–	Thin Napier Grass, Mission Grass	Herb	July - January	Weed	–	–
189.	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forssk.) Chiov.	Asclepiadaceae	Dustapu Theega	Trellis Vine	Climber	December - June	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Expectorant, anthelmintic, asthma, infantile diarrhoea, rheumatic swelling, uterine and menstrual troubles, mental disorders, anaemia, leprosy, convulsions, poisoning and digestive disorders S: Piles, poisonous bites, gastritis, tuberculosis, swellings, headache, leg pain, nagging pain in limbs and colic	Whole plant and latex
190.	<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	Verbenaceae	–	Purple Wreath, Queen's Wreath	Climber	March - May	Ornamental	–	–
191.	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Euphorbiaceae	Pulicheru Chettu	Block Honey Shrub	Shrub	July - December	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Heatstroke, helminthiasis, oral infections, oral lesions in the mouth, tooth and tongue astringent, diuretic, antidiarrheal, asthma and inflammation S: Astringent, diuretic, antidiarrheal, asthma, diabetes and inflammation.	Whole plant with roots
192.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Usiri	Amla, Indian Gooseberry	Tree	March - September	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Cardiac diseases, chronic fever, polyuria, vomiting, constipation, eye diseases, haemorrhage, tuberculosis and cough. S: Coryza, vomiting, constipation, fainting, polyuria, anaemia, ascites, piles, dropsy, hypertension, wasting diseases, asthma, tuberculosis and rejuvenator. U: Increasing memory, strengthen heart, improve	Fruits, seed, root, bark, leaf and flower

								digestion, loss of appetite, weakness of brain, amnesia, head ache, gastric ulcer and diarrhoea. H: Antiscorbutic	
193.	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	–	Madras Leaf Flower	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Anaemia, Arthritis and inflammation. S: Liver diseases	Whole plant
194.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumacher & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae,	Nela Usiri	Phyllanthus	Herb	July - October	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Eye diseases, jaundice, urinary disorders, leprosy, diarrhoea, dysentery, intermittent fever and ulcers, wounds. S: Jaundice, diabetes, eye diseases, urinary disorders, skin diseases, menorrhagia, vomiting and head diseases	Whole plant (Flowers)
195.	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Budda Budusa	Little Gooseberry	Herb	October - January	Ayurveda Siddha	A: Blood disorders, fever and bronchial asthma S: Diabetes, dysuria and swellings	Whole plants and fruits
196.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Chithira moolam	Ceylon Lead Wort, White Plumbago	Shrub	November - March	Ayurveda, Siddha Unani and Homoeopathy	A: Leprosy, oedema, piles, worm infestation, anaemia, anorexia, fever and bronchial asthma. S: Arthritis and facial paralysis U: Abortifacient, arthritis hemiplegia and facial paralysis. H: Paralysis, alopecia and pruritus	Whole plant
197.	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Deva Ganneru	Catter Piller Tree, white Champa	Tree	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Unani	A: Ulcer, Stimulant, purgative, febrifuge, emmenagogue, dropsical, venereal infection, anti herpetic, rubefacient, rheumatism and pectoral syrups. U: Purgative	Leaves
198.	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Apocynaceae	-	Wild Plumeria, Fiddle Leaf	Tree	August - March	Ornamental	–	–

				Plumeria					
199.	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Devaganneru	Pagoda Tree	Tree	January - April	Ayurveda	A: Ulcer, Stimulant, purgative, febrifuge, emmenagogue, dropsical and venereal infection, anti herpetic, rubefacient, rheumatism, pectoral syrups.	Stem bark and leaves
200.	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Leguminosae (P)	Kanuga	Indian Beech	Tree	May - December	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Oedema, piles, worm infestation, leprosy, urine disorders, wounds, polyuria, stomach disorders. S: Glandular swellings, eczema, ear diseases, fainting, abdominal disorders, snake bite, cough, skin eruption, venereal diseases and pain. U: Leprosy	Stem bark, root, leaf, flower and seed
201.	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Ganga Payilkur a, Pedda Payilkur a	Pursulanes	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Diuretic sores, boils, insect bites, postpartum bleeding, and snake bites, expel intestinal worms and cardio tonic. S: Diuretic sores, boils, insect bites, postpartum bleeding, and snake bites, expel intestinal worms and cardio tonic. U: Headache, meningitis, leishmaniasis, burning micturition, chronic abnormal uterine bleeding, astringent inflammation, intestinal ulcer, constipation, aphrodisiac, enhancing the sleep, skin diseases like burn wounds, scalds, boil and renal colic.	Whole plant
202.	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Goddu Pavelli	Chicken Weed	Herb	November to March	Ornamental	–	–
203.	<i>Pritchardia pacifica</i> Seem. & H.	Arecaceae	–	Fiji Fan Palm	Tree	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–

	Wendl.								
204.	<i>Prosopis julifera</i> (Sw.) DC.	Leguminosae (M)	Sarkar Thumma	South west Thorn, Velvet Mesquite	Tree	September - April	Siddha	S: Burns, leucorrhoea, burning micturition and cough.	Stem bark
205.	<i>Pseuderanthemum reticulatum</i> Radlk.	Acanthaceae	–	–	Shrub	September - April	Ornamental	–	–
206.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Jama Chettu	Common Guava	Tree	March - May	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Diseases of pitta and urinary disorders S: Nausea U: Cholera, dysentery, stomach disorders, Skin infection, wounds and toothache.	Root, bark, leaf and fruit
207.	<i>Pulicaria wightiana</i> (DC.) C.B Clarke	Asteraceae	Gaddi Chamanthi	False Fleabane	Herb	October - December	Weed	–	–
208.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Lythraceae	Danimma	Promegrinate	Tree	July - December	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Gastro-intestinal disorders, diarrhoea, dysentery, ulcers, haemorrhage, urinary disorders, kidney stone, painful urination, blood tonic, heal aphthae and anti-parasitic. S: Gastro-intestinal disorders, eye diseases, emesis, diabetes, renal calculus, asthma, tuberculosis, inflammation, fever, diarrhoea and stomach pain. U: Leishmaniasis, Abortifacient and gastro-intestinal disorders H: Ascribes, gastralgia, hernia, toothache and jaw cracking.	Stem bark, root bark, flowers and fruits
209.	<i>Pupalia</i>	Amarant	Tella	Creepin	Shrub	September	Siddha	S: Antioxidant, wound healing and antibacterial	Whole

	<i>lappacea</i> (L.) Juss.	haceae	Utthare ni	g Cocks Comb	b	mber - Nove mber		activities	Plant
210.	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Combretaceae	Rangoon Mallee	Rangoon Creeper, Chinese Honeysuckle	Climber	January - May	Ornamental	–	–
211.	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	Leguminosae (P)	–	Burn mouth Vine	Climber (Climbing Shrub)	December - January	Weed	–	–
212.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Amudamu	Castor	Shrub	August - April	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Abdominal disorders, worm infestation, piles, cough, dyspnoea, dysuria, constipation, leprosy and fever. S: Constipation, piles, jaundice, intercostal neuralgia, leucorrhoea and dysuria U: Arthralgia, emmenagogue and constipation H: Albuminuria, aphthea, cholera, diarrhoea, duodenum, catarrh of dysentery, eruptions and gangrene.	Seeds, root and leaf
213.	<i>Rivina humilis</i> L.	Phytolaccaceae	–	Blood Berry, Baby Pepper	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
214.	<i>Rosa indica</i> L.	Rosaceae	Gulabi	Rose Flower	Shrub	Throughout the year	Siddha	S: Biliousness and laxative	Flowers

215.	<i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook	Arecaceae	–	Kuban Royal Palm	Tree	April - October	Ornamental	–	–
216.	<i>Ruttya fruticosa</i> Lindau	Acanthaceae	–	Jammy Mouth	Shrub	December - May	Ornamental	–	–
217.	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex Schult.	Lamiaceae	–	Scarlet Sage	Shrub	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
218.	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	Chandanamu	Sandal Wood	Tree	November - December	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Worm infestation, fever, burning sensation, polyuria, poisoning, debility and dysuria. S: Thirst, venereal diseases, fever, skin eruption, herpes, dysentery, piles and dropsy. U: Blood purification, scabies, joint pains, piles, leishmaniasis and pneumatism. H: Cystitis, gonorrhoea, renal pain painful erections, prepuce and swollen pain in perineum.	Stem bark, Wood and Wood oil
219.	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> Vahl.	Sapindaceae	Kunkudu Chettu	Soapnut Tree	Tree	November - March	Unani	U: Emetic, tonic, astringent and anthelmintic properties and are used in the treatment of asthma, colic due to indigestion, diarrhoea, cholera, migraine, tubercular glands, paralysis of the limbs and lumbago.	Stem bark, leaves and fruits
220.	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) Willd.	Leguminosae (C)	Ashoka	Ashok	Tree	July - October	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Uterine tonic, used in vitiated condition of Pitta, syphilis, cervical, adenitis, hyperdipsia, burning sensation, hemorrhoids, dysentery, scabies, diabetes and haemorrhagic and dysentery. S: Health promotive and bloody stools U: Emmenagogue H: Fever, dyspepsia, hyperpiesia, burning sensation,	Stem bark and flowers

								colic, ulcers and diabetes	
221.	<i>Seasamu m indicum</i> L.	Pedaliaceae	Nuvvulu	Ginger Oil Plant	Herb	August - October	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Astringent, pungent, bitter, sweet, promotes hair growth, good for the skin lactation, wound healing, strengthens the teeth and reduces the output of urine, constipating, improves appetite and intelligence. S: Burns and scalds, bleeding piles and emmenagogue. U: Bronchial asthma, hair problems and haemorrhoids.	Seeds
222.	<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.	Poaceae	–	Yellow Bristle Grass	Herb	July - October	Weed	–	–
223.	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Poaceae	–	Green Foxtail	Herb	August - October	Weed	–	–
224.	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Parasu Kampa	Horb Bean Leaved Sida	Shrub	August - October	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Used in pain, nervous disorders and cardiac diseases. S: Fever, ear diseases, tuberculosis, diarrhoea, skin eruption, worm infestation and arthritis.	Leaf and root
225.	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss. Waalk.	Malvaceae	Gayapaku, Tirunala Benda	Heart leaf Sida, Country Mallow	Herb	January - April	Ayurveda	A: Pain, nervous disorders, cardiac diseases, piles, urinary trouble, cystitis, haematuria, paralysis,	Root and leaves
226.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Malvaceae	Suvarnam, Tella Gorra	Bala, Country Mallow	Herb	Throughout the	Ayurveda and	A: Rheumatism, tuberculosis, emollient, Pain, nervous disorders, cardiac diseases, piles, abscess, urinary trouble and cystitis.	Root and leaves

						year	Siddha	S: cough, bronchitis, colic, diabetes, tastelessness, gaseous distension of stomach, vomiting, giddiness, fever, peptic, ulcer and gonorrhoea.	
227.	<i>Solanum erianthum</i> D. Don.	Solanaceae	Budama, Rasagadi	Common Night Shade	Shrub	July - August	Ayurveda	A: Body pain, vertigo, urinary troubles and vaginal discharges.	Root
228.	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tamata	Tamato	Herb	August - April	Homoeopathy	H: Backache, coryza, deltoid rheumatism, diabetes, diarrhoea, eye diseases, affections of gout, headache, leucorrhoea, metrorrhagia, obesity, rheumatism and throat sore.	Whole plant
229.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Solanaceae,	Kamanchi	Black Night Shade	Herb	July - October	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Leprosy, piles, fever, oedema, polyuria, cardiac diseases and vomiting. S: Expectorant, diuretic, carminative, hydragogue, cough, dyspnoea, tuberculosis, indigestion, fever and hysteria. U: Hepatitis, abortifacient leishmaniasis, gastritis, ascites fever, diarrhoea inflammation of visceral organs and pharyngitis. H: Fever, diarrhoea, chorea, headache, heartburn, night-terrors, parotitis, small-pox, ulcers and laxative.	Whole plant including Roots
230.	<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm. f.	Solanaceae,	Mulaka, Vakudu	Bitter Brinjal	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Constipation, worm infestation, blood disorders, skin diseases, oedema, urinary calculi, amenorrhoea, epilepsy and dysuria. S: Expectorant, diuretic, carminative, hydragogue, cough, dyspnoea, tuberculosis, indigestion, fever, hysteria, anorexia, convulsions and abdominal pains	Whole plant including Roots
231.	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> P.Beauv.	Bignoniaceae	Neetibudda Gonuganta	African Tulip Tree	Tree	Throughout the year	Ornamental	-	-
232.	<i>Sterculia</i>	Steculiaceae	Adaviba	Hazel	Tree	February	Ayurveda	A: Nausea, skin diseases, aperient, diuretic and as insect	Leaves

	<i>foetida</i> L.	eae	dam	Sterculia		ary - Augu st	eda and Siddha	repellent. S: Aperient, diaphoretic, diuretic and also used in the treatment of rheumatism, obesity, gonorrhoea, dropsy and skin diseases	, bark and seeds
233.	<i>Synedrel la nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Asterace ae	–	Cinderel la Weed	Her b	Augu st – Janua ry	Weed	-	-
234.	<i>Syzygiu m cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Myrtace ae	Alla Neredu	Black Plum	Tree	July - Dece mber	Ayurv eda, Siddha , Unani and Homeo pathy	A: Haemorrhage, burning sensation, polyuria, diabetes mellitus and alleviating vata. S: Cough, dyspnoea, menorrhagia, eczema, diabetes, diarrhoea, thirst, antidote for strychnine poisoning. U: Strengthen the teeth and the gums, the seeds are astringent, diuretic, stops urinary discharge and remedy for diabetes and wound healing properties. H: Diabetes, glycosuria, pimples, prickly heat and ulcers.	Fruits, leaves seeds and bark
235.	<i>Tabernae montana divaricat a</i> (Lour.) G. Don	Apocyna ceae	Nandiva rdhana m	Crape Jasmine	Tree	Throu ghout the year	Ayurv eda	A: Anthelmintic, Anti-inflammatory, Anodyne and Diuretic property, arteriosclerosis, ischemia-reperfusion injury, liver disease, diabetes mellitus, inflammation, renal failure, aging, cancer, myasthenia gravis and Alzheimer's disease.	Leaves and flower s
236.	<i>Tabebuia aurea</i> (Silva Manso) Benth. & Hook. F. ex S. Moore	Bignonia ceae	–	Golden Yellow Trumpet	Tree	Janua ry - April	Ornam ental	–	–
237.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Asterace ae,	Banthi,	African Marigol	Shru b	Throu ghout	Ornam ental	–	–

				d		year			
238.	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Asteraceae,	Banthi	French Marigold	Shrub	Throughout year	Ornamental	–	–
239.	<i>Talinum portulacifolium</i> (Forssk.) Asch. ex Schweinf	Portulacaceae	Seema Batchali	Flame Flower	Herb	August - November	Ayurveda	Diabetic and hyperlipidaemia	Leaves
240.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Leguminaceae (C)	Chintha Chettu	Tamarind, Indian Date	Tree	February - June	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Hyperacidity, pain, leucorrhoea, oedema, diseases of kapha and pitta. S: Ulcer, dropsy and anaemia U: Leishmaniasis H: Irritability, headache, burning pain in eyes, photophobia, lachrymation, catarrh, nausea and vomiting, fever and sleeplessness.	Stem bark, flower, fruits and seed
241.	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	Bignoniaceae	Pachgotla, Pach Puvvu Chettu	Yellow Elder Trumpet Flower	Tree	Throughout the year	Ornamental	–	–
242.	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f	Verbenaceae	Teku	Indian Oak, Teak	Tree	May - January	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Hemorrhage, leprosy, Polyuria and sterility in female. S: Inflammatory, swellings, dyspnoea, skin diseases, ulcer, and worm infestation.	Wood, Stem bark flower, fruit and seed
243.	<i>Tephrosia</i>	Legumin	Vempali	Commo	Herb	July -	Weed	–	–

	<i>subtriflora</i> Baker	aceae (P)		n Tephrosia	b	December			
244.	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers	Leguminaceae (P)	Vempali	Wild Indigo	Herb	October - December	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Splenic disorders, liver disorders, cough, dyspnoea, diseases of blood, chronic ulcers, fever and pain. S: Thirst, gingivitis, cough, dyspnoea, abdominal disorders, hepatomegaly and splenomegaly. U: Tonic, aphrodisiac, purgatives, , anthelmintic, , antitumour, alexiteric and antipyretic, concoctive, exhilarants, blood purifiers and skin diseases.	Whole plant including root
245.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb ex DC.) Wt. & Arn.	Combretaceae	Tellamaddi	Arjun	Tree	May - November	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	A: Polyuria, cardiac diseases, blood disorders, chronic fever, obesity and skin diseases. S: Diabetes, leucorrhoea, cardiac diseases, leprosy, worm infestation, abdominal disorders, pain and ulcer. U: Cardiac tonic H: Astringent, aphrodisiac, cardio tonic, styptic and used in fractures, ulcers, diabetes, leucorrhoea, anemia and asthma.	Stem bark and leaf
246.	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Badamu Chettu	Indian Almond, Malabar Almond	Tree	March - September	Unani	U: Strengthen body, bones and control blood sugar.	Fruits
247.	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum	Apocynaceae	Paccha Ganneru	Yellow Olender	Tree	Throughout the year	Unani and Homoeopathy	U: Abortifacient H: Diarrhoea, somnolence, throat affections and vomiting.	Fruits and Seeds
248.	<i>Thuja orientalis</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Thuja	Oriental Arborvitae	Tree	June - November	Ornamental	–	–
249.	<i>Thunbergia</i>	Acanthaceae	–	Sweet Clock-	Climber	September	Ornamental	–	–

	<i>fragrans</i> Roxb.			Vine, White Lady		- Nove mber			
250.	<i>Tinspora cordifolia</i> (Willd) Miers.	Menispe rminacea e	Tippate ga	Moon creeper, Bile Killer	Clim ber	Janua ry- June	Ayurv eda, Siddha Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Fever, anaemia, jaundice, leprosy, worm infection, cough, burning sensation gout and vomiting. S: Polyuria, fever, digestive disorders, diarrhoea and snake bite. U: Leprosy and leishmaniasis H: Sore throat, bleeding haemorrhoids and cardio tonic.	Leaf, root and stem
251.	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose) D. R Hunt	Commeli naceae	–	Purple Queen	Her b	Throu ghout the year	Ornam ental	–	–
252.	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L.	Portulac aceae,	Galijeru	Black Pig Weed	Her b	April -June	Ayurv eda, Siddha and Unani	A: Dropsy, edema and ascites. antidote in alcohol poisoning, rheumatism bronchitis, heart disease, anaemia, inflammation and piles diarrhoea and paralysis. S: Bronchitis, heart diseases, anemia, inflammations, piles and ascites, vermifuge, rheumatism, edema, jaundice, painful discharge of urine ,dropsy treatment of blood disease, anaemia, inflammation, and night blindness, bronchitis, piles, ascites and heart diseases. U: Urinary system as diuretic, in ascites, anasarca, cystitis in case of dribbling of urine, in dropsy, edema and ascites.	Whole plant
253.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophy llaceae	Palleru	English Land Caltrops , Devil's- Thorn, Punctur	Her b	Octob er - Dece mber	Ayurv eda, Siddha , Unani and Homoe opathy	A: Dysuria, polyuria, bronchial asthma, piles, cardiac diseases and diseases of nervous system. S: Oliguria, fever, urinary calculi, leucorrhoea, thirst, retention of urine and aphrodisiac. U: Reanal calculi, leishmaniasis, lithotriptic, aphrodisiac, demulcent, and useful in strangury, dysuria, gonorrhoea, Urinary disorders, incontinence of urine	Whole plant

				e Vine				and impotence, strangury, vesicular calculi, pruritus, alleviate burning sensation, diuretic, blood purifier, cooling effect, tonic to the body and used in calculus affection, kidney diseases and painful micturition. H: Intermittent fevers, jaundice, leucorrhoea, leprosy, skin diseases, gonorrhoea and dysuria.	
254.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i> (L.) R. Br.	Boraginaceae	Guvvagutti	Indian Borage	Herb	February - August	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Arthritis, anorexia, dysentery, skin diseases, snake bite poisoning and fever. S: Diseases of vatam and menorrhagia.	Whole plant
255.	<i>Turnera subulata</i> J.E Smith.	Terneraeae	–	Sage Rose, White Alder	Herb	May - September	Ornamental	–	–
256.	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L.	Terneraeae	–	Sage rose, Cuban Buttercup	Herb	April - June	Ornamental	–	–
257.	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Asteraceae	Sahadevi	Purple Fleabane	Herb	Throughout year	Ayurveda	A: Intermittent fever, filariasis, blisters, boils, vaginal discharges and in cases of psychoneurosis.	Whole plant
258.	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr.	Asteraceae	Gunta Galagala	Chinese Wedelia	Herb	Throughout the year	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Jaundice and helminthiasis. S: Ascites and oedematous swellings with anaemia or jaundice, enlargement of liver and spleen.	Whole plant with roots
259.	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Marula Mathangi	Cocklebur, Burrweed	Shrub	July - August	Ayurveda and Siddha	A: Anaemia, jaundice, venereal diseases, cooling, demulcent, tonic, diuretic, sedative, inflammatory swellings, erysipelas, urogenital diseases, astringent, anti-syphilitic, rhinitis, malaria, rheumatism, tuberculosis,	Whole plant including

								cancer and ulcer. S: Venereal diseases.	roots
260.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae	Regi Chettu	Chinese Date, Indian Jujube	Tree	July - March	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	A: Roots is bitter and cooling, and cures coughs, biliousness and headache. The bark cures boils and is good for the treatment of dysentery and diarrhoea. The leaves are antipyretic and reduce obesity. The fruit is cooling, digestible, tonic, aphrodisiac, laxative and removes biliousness, burning sensations, thirst, vomiting and is also good in treating tuberculosis and blood diseases. The seeds cure eye diseases and are also useful in leucorrhoea S: Diarrhoea, dysentery, skin diseases, urinary disorders, indigestion, vomiting and ulcer. U: Leishmaniasis	Stem bark, Root, leaf and fruit.

Conclusion

The study shows the diversity of medicinal as well as ornamental, weeds in University College for Women campus. This study focused the utility of different plant species and significance of aesthetics, medicinal plants. Medicinal plants help with basic health care, drug discoveries in pharmaceutical industries in future. Before few decades University College for Women campus has rich floristic diversity with diverse habitats. But due to various factors mainly anthropogenic activities, rapid destructions of habitat causes' native flora to deplete and ever changing. The documentation of plants are the only way to preserve the fundamental knowledge of plant wealth and it will be useful to the campus students for effective learning and to enhance practical knowledge and understanding the nature of beauty. This type floral study is very essential to know the economic importance of plants.

The occurrence of invasive alien species or exotic is detrimental as they have started in-

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