CHAPTER IV
MAN MADE FLORA OF
BOTANIC GARDEN
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PTERIDOPHYTES

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium Sw.


Fleshy plant, rootstock, erect: sterile blade broadly triangular, spreading, sessile, 2-6 in. broad, nearly as long, ternate, 1-2 pinnate, segment oblong; fertile part long, stalked, the panicle 2-3 pinnae.

G. N.-Planted in garden as ornamental fern.

Distribution – Mexico, Europe, Asia, Florida

L.G. – PP (FH)

Field No. – Sahu 4002.

SCHIZAEACEAE

Lygodium Sw.


“Climbing Fern”

Twining, thread like stem, bearing pretty pleasing green, pinnae; leaflets papery, sterile pinnae with lobed segments; fertile pinnae narrow, 3 times divided.

G.N. – Planted in fern house

Distribution – Japan, N. Australia

L.G. – PP (FH)

Field No.- Sahu 4005

POLYPODIACEAE

Polypodium Linn.


“Hares Foot Fern”

Stout coarse fern with thick, coarsely brown, creeping, scaly rhizomes; fons thin, bright green. 2-4 ft. tall; blade broadly oblong, deeply pinnatifid with obtuse sutures, pinnae or lobes 6-12 inch long, margins wavy; sori large and prominent.
G.N. — Polypodium has number of variety; Polypodium in general prefer semi-shade condition. Growth is suppressed at a temperature below 12° C, prefers porous soil. Propagation by division or spores.

Distribution — Tropical America

L.G. — P P(FH)

Field No. — Sahu 2753

Platycerium Desv.


“Stag Horn Fern”

Plant greyish green with large, drooping; leathery frond, dark green, covered with white hairs, forked twice, sterile fronds rounded, fertile clustered, pendent 2-3 ft long; fructification on the ends of forking segments.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental fern. Prefers a very porous potting mixture made of coarse peat Sphagnum moss. It should kept away from sun. Watering should be with frequent interval. Propagated by platelets or spore.

Distribution — Australia

L.G. — PP (FH)

Field No. - Sahu 2765

Adiantum Linn.


“Maiden Hair Fern”

Plant with feathery but delicate fronds, gracefully drooping rosy when young, later pale green, black brown; blade broad, usually deltoid, fan shaped leaflet.

G.N. — Planted in garden as ornamental plant. The species has several varieties, which are very popular house plant, because of their graceful, dense, bright green leaflets. Prefer shady places and moderate moist atmosphere. Propagation by spores or by division of clumps.

Distribution — Tropical America

L.G. — PP (FH)

Field No.- Sahu 2757
Pteris Linn. (Pteris a Greek word meaning wing – alluding to the prevalence of pinnate form)


A handsome, foliage plant: frond light green on slender stem, pinnately compound lower pairs of pinnae forked or divided; upper pairs pinnae, strongly decurrent, rachis conspicuously winged in 2 or more spaces.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental fern. Can tolerate both high and low temperature, but need shady area. Propagation by division of clumps.

Distribution – China, Japan
L.G. – PP(FH)
Field No.- Sahu 2760.


“Victoria Fern”

Slender fertile fronds erect, long narrow, overlapping the sterile one, stripes broad, lines. 5-7 parted; sterile fronds shorter narrow small; sterile fronds unlike the fertile.

G.N. - Planted as ornamental fern in garden.
Distribution – E. Asia, Malaysia, Australia
L.G.- PP (FH)
Field No.- Sahu 2764.

Asplenium Linn.


“Birds Nest Fern”

A striking, plant with rosette of simple; shining green fronds, leathery with prominent blackish midrib and wavy margin. fronds from the crown, like nest like, sori linear, along veins in pinnate fashion.

G.N. - Planted in garden for ornamental purposes, it is a moist loving plant. Propagated by bulbils, offsets or spores.

Distribution – Asia, Polynesia
L.G.- PP (FH)
Field No.- Sahu 2768.
Cryptomium Presl.


Stiff erect with stout, very shaggy stripes; fronds heavy green, long oblong in outline, margins of pinnae entire or obscurely undulate; pinnate ovate, alternate; sori circular, large, abundantly scattered over the lower surface.

G.N.- Planted in gardens for ornamental purposes.

Distribution - Japan, China

L.G. – PP (FH)

Field No. – Sahu 2758

Davellia Smith


“Dainty Rabbit Foot”

A dainty, dwarf variety with fresh green more finely cut, tetra-pinnately, plume like, pendulous fronds of long lasting character.

G.N.- Planted in fern houses as ornamental garden plant. Grow well in pot for indoor decoration.

Distribution – Polynesia

L.G. & L.N. – PP (FH)

Field No.- Sahu 2771

**SELAGINELLACEAE**

Selaginella Beauv.


“Spreading Clubmoss”

A charming, moss like herb with mal-forming, creeping stem, rooting as they grow, with tiny crowded, bright green, pinnate; leaves scale like.

G.N. - Planted in aquatic ponds of botanic garden.

Distribution – S. Africa

L.G.- PP (FH)

Field No.- Sahu 2777
MARSILEACEAE
Marsilea Linn.
"Water Clover"
Aquatic perennial, tufted herb. with creeping rhizome; rooting at nodes; leaves floating, 4-parted, clover like; leaflet fan shaped, covered with white hairs & with wavy margin on long slender stalks; spore bean shaped or fruiting bodies at the base of leaf stalks.
G.N. - Planted in marshy pond of botanic garden
Distribution - W. Australia
L.G. & L. N. - Aquatic pond of botanic garden
Field No.- Sahu 2786

Regnellidium Lindm.
R. diphyllum Lindm.
Floating aquatic fern; leaves ovate, margin entire, bilobed, dark green.
G.N. - Planted in marshy pond of botanic garden
Distribution – Tropical country
L.G. & L.N. – P-3 (109) Ph. 9
Field No.- Sahu 186

EQUISETACEAE
Equisetum L.
Small plant; stem-erect, sterile & fertile stem alike, short, firm, diffuses; branchlets in whorl; inter-node ridged; sheath linear. lanceolate; strobilus stalked. oblong, cylindrical.
G. N.- Planted in marshy pond of botanic garden.
Distribution- India
L.G. & L.N. – P-6 (306) Ph. 8
Field No.- Sahu 4007
GYMNOSPERMS

CYCADACEAE

Cycas Linn.


Palm like with cylindric trunk; leaves pinnately compound with short spines at basal region of petiole. pinnae alternate, linear, lanceolate with flat margin; plants dioecious; cone woolly scales tapering into a long hook; cones appears in hot season: pistillate inf. consist of tuft of spreading carpellary leaves; buff coloured leaves, margins with coarse notches: ovules naked; seeds mature in Dec.-Jan.

G.N. - Most commonly planted in garden, park as a ornamental plant.

Distribution – Tropical Africa

L.G. & L.N. – P-8 & P-5 (232) Ph. 16

Field No. – Sahu 2723


"Sago Palm"

Leaves pinnately compound, pinnae numerous, margin curved, downward (revolute), tip spiny, dark green, shining midrib looks square in cross section; male cone long, cylindric, carpophylls of pistillate inflorescence: broadly ovate, densely clothes with brownish felt like wool; ovule ovate. red, compressed.

G. N.- Most commonly planted in garden as ornamental plant.

Distribution – Java

L.G. & L.N. – P-5 & P-9 (234)

Field No. – Sahu 2725

C. rumphii Linn.

"Bread Palm"

Leaves with fewer leaflets, thinner than C. circinalis.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental purposes. Very good pot plant during early stage. Later on planted in the lawns. The pollens have unpleasant smell and may initiate sneezing in some people. Species of Cycas are propagated from seeds and bulbils.

Distribution – Tropical Countries
L.G. & L.N. – P-8 (233)
Field No.- Sahu 2726

Zamia Linn. (Zamia means loss or damaged)


A smallest, glabrous with 4-20 pairs of leaflets, pinnae, linear narrowly, 6-8 nerved, twisted.

G.N.- Planted in garden as rare smallest gymnosperm plant.

Distribution – Temperate country
L.G. & L.N. – P- 4 (168) Ph. 19
Field No. Sahu 2755


Leaflets shorter and broader, not twisted.

G.N.- Planted in garden as rare small gymnosperm plant.

Distribution – Temperate Countries.
L.G. & L.N. – P-4 (189) Ph. 18.
Field No. - Sahu 2727

GINKGOACEAE

Ginkgo Linn.

G. biloba Linn. l.c. Japon.

"Maidenhair Tree"

Deciduous resinous tree, woody trunk with gray, cork bark; leaves broad fan shaped, leathery grayish green with parallel veining; flowers without petals in catkins: male & female in separate trees.

G.N.- Planted in garden as rare gymnosperm plant.

Distribution – China.
L.G. & L.N. – P-2 (801)
Field No.- Sahu 2704

**PODOCARPACEAE**

Podocarpus L’Hirr


Plant with pendent branches; leaves narrowly lanceolate, acute or obtuse, narrowed into short petiole, distinct midrib, paler beneath, leathery.

G.N.- Planted in garden, lawns for ornamental purpose. Thrive well in warm shady places with humus rich soil. Plant is good for indoor decoration; propagated by seeds & cutting.

Distribution – S. Africa

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (58)

Field No.- Sahu 63

**ARaucariaceae**

Araucaria Juss.


Small tree, with trunk free of branches; juvenile leaves lanceolate long, very sharp pointed at base, spreading in two rows, thick, shining, woody; staminate cone catkin: fruiting cones globose, ovoid. Scales terminating in an acute edge.

G.N.- Planted in center of lawn of garden.

Distribution – Australia

L.G. & L.N.- P-7 (502)

Field No. – Sahu 2729


A handsome tree with straight trunk tapering with rough bark; juvenile leaves subulate to half inch long, adult leaves imbricated, lanceolate, ovate to triangular, obtuse with prominent midrib; fruiting cones ovoid.

G. N. - Cultivated in garden for ornamental purpose.

Distribution – New Caledonia

L.G. & L.No.– P-1 (3) Ph. 42

Field No.- Sahu 2730
**A. cunninghamii** Sweet.

“Hoop-Pines”

Majestic pyramidal tree; juvenile leaves curved and sharp, pointed, adult densely imbricated, lanceolate to ovate, triangular with obscure midrib; leaves somewhat quadrangular. scales terminating in an in-curved spine.

G.N.- Grown mostly in botanic garden as ornamental tree. *Araucarias* grows in the tropical and subtropical climate, equitable temperature raised by layering the vertical shorts is better than the extreme type. Prefers deep & fertile soil.

Propagation mainly by seed, cutting also.

Distribution – Norfolk Island
L.G. & L.N. - P- 20 (4)
Field No.- Sahu 2731. 972.

**Agathis** Salisb.

“Dimmar Pine”


An evergreen tall tree, with variable leaves opposite, oblong elliptic to ovate; adult leaves narrow elliptic; stamine catkin sessile; fruiting cones ovoid or nearly globose at the top of the tree.

G. N.- Planted in gardens as ornamental plant.

Distribution – Australia
L.G. & L.N. – P-1 & P-7 (2) Ph.15 1L.
Field No. – Sahu 2726

**PINACEAE**

**Pinus** Linn.


**P. griffithii** M.E. Glelland

“Himalayan Pine”

Large tree with greyish brown fissured bark; branchlets glabrous and glaucous; leaves in fascicles of five, drooping minutely, serrulate, grayish or bluish green; sheaths deciduous; cones cylindric, light brown, dehiscent; scales prominently convex; seeds brown winged.

G.N. - Planted in gardens for ornamental purposes in the center of open space.
Distribution – Himalayan region
L.G. & L.N. – P-4 (156) Ph.12
Field No.- Sahu 2735,

“Chir Pine”
Shorter in height with round topped symmetrical head; branchlets light yellowbrown; shining, pendulous, light green in cluster of 3; male cones in cluster; female cones woody and conceal the winged seeds. The lofty tree also make fine avenue plants. Good pot plant and favorite for making bonsai, prefer well drained porous soil, rich in humus. Propagated by seeds.
Distribution – Himalayan region
L.G. & L.N. – P- 5
Field No.- Sahu 2735.

TAXODIACEAE

Taxodium Rich.

Deciduous tree. trunk light cinnamon brown bark, branching spreading becoming slightly pendulous; leaves linear lanceolate. 2 ranked acute. thin and light green: staminate panicles purplish; cones rugose. Attractive feathery due to foliage. suitable for growing calcareous rocks.
G.N. - Cultivated in botanic garden as rare plant.
Distribution – E. N. America & Mexico
L.G. & L.N. – P-3 & P- 4 (119) Ph.10
Field No.- Sahu 2939.211

CUPRESSACEAE

Cupressus Linn.
Small tree with thin grey bark and erect or ascending branches; leaves scales like. closely appressed, obtuse glandular on back. dark green; cones with 8-14 scales with boss on back.
G.N.- Planted as a avenue tree in garden.
Distribution – South Europe
L.G. & L.N. – P-15 (614) Ph. 13
Field No.- Sahu 2747


Tree with reddish brown bark and wide spreading, pendulous branches' branchlets flattened in some planes; leaves spreading at apex, acute, light green not glandular; cones across with scales with a short pointed base.
G.N.- Planted as a avenue tree in garden.
Distribution – China
L.G. & L.N. – P-1 (21)
Field No.- Sahu 2668


Differs from *C. sempervirens* in having horizontally spreading branches.
G. N. : A hardy tree flourishes in worm climate prolonged frost is harmful, planted as roadside avenue tree but after certain period (10-15 yrs.), foliage dry and plant dies. Propagated by seeds.
Distribution – W. Asia
L.G. & L.N. – P- 4 (169) Ph. 6
Field No.- Sahu 2745.

*Chamaecyparis* Spach.


Beautiful conifer with fissured barks spreading branches, leaves closely appressed on pendulous branches, cones reddish brown.
G.N.- Cultivated in garden as ornamental species.
Distribution – Pacific Coast of Alaska
L.G. & L.N. – P-4 (187)
Field No.- Sahu 4009.

*Thuja* Linn.

*T. orientalis* Linn. Oriental in Latin meaning eastern indigenous to China and Japan

“Vidhya”

Evergreen small tree; conical in shape, bark scaly; branchlets, flattened, frond like vertical in planes; leaves scale like, opposite; flowers solitary terminal, unisexual; staminate flowers yellow, 6-12 decussate stamens; pistillate flowers with 8-12 scales in pairs; two ovules at base inside cones; scales thick, scales wingless.

G. N. - Cultivated in garden, parks & lawns for its attractive dense foliage. It is drought tolerance. Propagated by seeds & cutting.

Distribution – Asia

L.G. & L.N. - P-3 (69)

Field No.- Sahu 2747, 266.


“Saron”

Very similar to previous species but differs in branchlets which are in horizontal planes; leaves yellowish green beneath with conspicuous gland on back; cones scales thin, seeds winged.

G.N. : Cultivated in garden as avenue tree.

Distribution – N. America

L.G. & L.N. – P-1 (41)

Field No.- Sahu 2749.

Juniperus Linn.


It is a densely growing prickly small tree, tapering up-wards to a fine point, twigs not cord like, plants wider than tall, outline irregular; branches spreading or arching outward; leaves bluish green, needle shaped, mostly in whorl of 3.

G.N.- Cultivated in gardens as beautiful shrub, if planted closely they make handsome hedges, in young they make good pot plant.

Distribution – China

L.G. & L.N. – P-8 (403) Pk.14

Field No.- Sahu 2751.

GNETACEAE
Ephedra  Tourn. ex. Linn


A tall scandent shrub, forming dense thickets; bark exfoliating in fibrous shreds; membranous sheath at the base of inter-node; branches slender, flaccid generally whorled; flowers often monoecious; male flowers in strictly decussate pairs; female spikiest pedunculate; fruits globose; seeds dark coloured.

G.N.- Planted in garden as rare plant and also for medicinal purposes.

Distribution – S. Arabia

L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (157)  Ph.17

Field No.- Sahu 2753, 254
MONOCOTYLEDONS

PANDANACEAE  R.Br.

Pandanus Linn.
“Keora”

A large woody shrub; stem supported by aerial roots; leaves large, erect and tips bending down, spinous on margin, deeply lobed; flowers white in spathe, strongly fragrant, male flowers in branched inflorescence; female solitary.
Distribution – Asia, Polynesia, Pacific, Indian ocean
L.G. & L.N. – P.-3 & P.-4, (112)
Field No. – Sahu 201

GRAMINEAE (Juss., nom. cons. Alt.) (POACEAE) Bernh.

Cymbopogon Spreng.
C. citratus Stapf.
“Lemon Grass”

Panicle large; usually very loose, branches slender; joints hairy or beard only on the sides, hairs not concealing the sessile spikelets concave on back, linear to lanceolate.
G.N. – Grass cultivated in garden. useful in obtaining perfume and drug product from herb-age and roots.
L.G. & L.N. – P.-5 (202)
Distribution – India. Old world
Field No. – Sahu 4031, 531

Dendrocalamus Nees.
“Bamboo”
Tall plant with great clumps 40-50 ft. tall, glaucous, green when young but becoming yellowish; leaves with prominent midrib and strong nerves on either side; panicle large; spikelets hairy.
G.N.- Planted on the boundary of the botanic garden.
Distribution - India, Java
L. G. & L.N.- P-17 (703)
Field No.- Sahu 4047

**Bambusa** Schreb.
**B. ventricosa**
“Buddha’s Belly Bamboo” or “Chilam Bamboo”
Perennial grass tree; culms dark olive, swollen between inter-nodes, inter-nodes short.
G.N. - Planted in garden.
Distribution - China
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (123)
Field No.- Sahu 206

**CYPERACEAE** Juss.
**Cyperus** Linn.
“Umbrella Plant”
A perennial for bogs and marshes; 1m. to more in height, stalk ribbed; leaves grass like, spreading from the terminal part of stalk; flowers green in clusters at center of the crown of leaves.
G.N.- It thrives well in sun and semi-shade, prefers moist loam and sandy loam soil.
Propagated by division of clumps used as housed pot plant.
Distribution - Africa, W. Indies, S. America
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4062

**PALMACEAE**
**Livistonia** R.Br.
“Chinese Fan” or “Fountain Fan”

A common fan palm with a short caudex fibrous tissues; leaves large, broader than long, petiole plano-convex, lower part spiny.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental palm.

Distribution – America

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (71)

Field No.- Sahu 153


Differs from earlier in segmentation in leaves which are horizontal.

G.N.- Easy to grow in pot, racemes in good shape for many years, ideal house plant.

Propagated by seeding developed from underground stem.

Distribution – Java

L.G.& L.N.- P-3 (105)

Field No.- Sahu 222

Rhapis Linn.


“Lady Palm”

Plant making a dense foliage at the tip of the trunk, leaves leathery, glossy, green, strongly parallel ribbed.

G.N.- Planted in garden as a ornamental plant.

Distribution – China, Japan

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 223

Phoenix Linn.

P. sylvestris Roxb.

“Khajur” or “Wild Date Palm”

Trunk not perfectly straight; leaves very long, stiff arching upwards. pinnae strongly keeled; leaves widely used in making indigenous broom. sap called Chhind is obtained from top of stem by making a cut; fruits borne profusely on the long hanging spadix with thin fleshy, very astringent.

G.N.- Common in moist, shady or dry situations.
Distribution- Africa
L.G. & L.N.- P-18 (697)
Field No.- Sahu 224

Roystonea O.F. Cook.
"Bottle Palm"

A tall, unarmed annulate; swollen near base then quite straight & columnar smooth; trunk smooth, covered all over with a whitish substance; leaves very large.

terminal, pinnate, strongly nerved lengthwise.

G.N.- Graceful palm planted in garden along the boundary of lawn or plot or as avenue tree.

Distribution – Cuba
L.G. & L.N.- P-7 (501) Ph. 7
Field No.- Sahu 933

Cocos Linn.
"Nariyal"

A tall, unarmed tree; stem thickened at base; leaves many, linear, lanceolate, long; petioles long & stout; spadix stout in drooping panicle; lower spathe hard; fruits one celled, sub globose; drupe green or yellowish.

G.N.- Planted in garden as avenue tree.

Distribution- Asia, Africa
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (52) Ph. 4
Field No.- Sahu 58, 171

Caryota Linn.
"Fish-tail Palm" or "Wine Palm"

A tall palm; greyish black, smooth cylindric, annulate trunk; leaves bipinnate. fish tail like; dark green, strongly ribbed, thick, stiff with a long point, spadix very large; peduncle curved, coriaceous spathe. indigenous wine is obtained by putting a cut on inflorescence; fruits in group, dark purple.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental palm.
Distribution- India, Himalayan region
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (54) Ph. 22.
Field No.- Sahu 60

Areca Linn.
“Supari” or “Areca Nut” or Betal Nut” (Commonly missspelled Catechu)
A slender, tall palm; trunk green at the top with a large number of horizontal
growth rings; leaves pinnate, leaflets shiny; fruits ovoid.
G.N.- Much planted for the nut which is chewed by native India, Malaya. Linnaeus.
an eminent botanist termed palm as “Princes of the vegetables kingdom. All
palms in general are tolerant to wide range of environment, easy to grow.
Distribution – India, Malaya
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (51) Ph. 52
Field No.- Sahu 57

ARACEAE

Acorus Linn.
An aromatic, rhizomatous herb; root stock stout; leaves strap shaped without
distinction of petiole, sinuate; spathe long; spadix cylindrical, slightly curved, free from
spathe; flowers bisexual, protogynous; fruits 3 celled berry.
G.N.- Planted in garden as a medicinal plant.
Distribution – C. & E. Asia
L.G. & LN.- P-5 (205)
Field No.- Sahu 526

Monstera Linn.
Tall struggling, strong climber with hanging cord like roots; leaves unusually
large, dark green, pinnately notched, many symmetrical, oblong or elliptic perforations;
spathe white; mature plant often produces large cone like spadix with strong aroma like
pine-apple, 2-3 ft. long, with oblong or elliptic spaces.
G.N.- It is one of the most attractive and popular house plants grown in pots for indoor decoration. The plants thrive in shade and semi-shade warm humid climate. They can be trained on wall or trunk of tree with rough bark in favorable condition. Leaves remain green large and attached to the plant for few years.

Distribution—Tropical America

L.G. & L.N. - P-2 (60)
Field No.- Sahu 98

_**Scindapus**_ Schott.


Commonly known as "Pothos"

A quick growing climber; leaves ovate, waxy, small at juvenile stage, becoming large lobed, deep green or blotched with cream yellow, when mature.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental plant for indoor decoration. Grow well in moist soil and a minimum temperature of 12° C or even in water. During summer should be done copiously, in winter sparingly. For more compact growth tip of the stem should be cut. Propagation by node pieces.

Distribution—E. Asia

L.G. & L.N. - P-2 (62)
Field No.- Sahu 80

_S. pictus_ Harsk.

A large, quick growing climber; leaves obliquely ovate, waxy with silvery green blotches.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental plant for indoor decoration. Propagation by cutting & node pieces.

Distribution—Malaya

L.G. & L.N. - P-2 (77)
Field No.- Sahu 81

_Anthurium_ Schott.

_A. paedato-radiatum_

Plant with glossy, green, large leaves; palmately lobed, basal lobe broader; spathe reddish; spadix green.
G.N.- Anthuriums are aroids of great beauty and can be divided into two lobed broad sections viz. foliage and flowering. Plants prefer a warm, shady moist environment, and sandy soil with charcoal. Propagation by cutting of rhizomes, also by seeds.

Distribution – S. America
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 4511

Arisaema Mart.
Corm solitary, leaves large, glaucous beneath; spathe hooded, spadix included, purplish; flowers confined to basal portion; fruits red clustered in head.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental house plant.
Distribution – Asia
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 4529

Caladium Vent.
The genus has a dozen species in South America. Two species C. bicolor and C. picturatum are grown in tropical climate.
“Heart of Jesus”
Tuberos stocky plant with sagittate ovate leaves, mostly green red veins & scattered white spots variable; spathe green top white to yellow.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution – America
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 4508

C. picturatum C. Koch.
“Fancy Leaves Caladium”
Very similar to C. bicolor but differs in lanceolate strap leaves.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant. The plant require plenty of water during its early stage of growth. Watering should be stopped at maturity to kept tubers
dry. Tubers should be removed from the pot in Feb-March and replanting in fresh compost.

Distribution - America
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 4513

**Colocasia** Schott.


“Elephant Ear”

An erect, rhizomatous herb, stock thick & short; petioles long & stout; leaves large, leaf blade hanging nearly to the ground; spathe petiole pale brownish yellow, caudate, acuminate, erect; spadix shorter than spathe, cream colored.

G.N.- Grown mostly for food. **Colocasia** differ from **Alocasia** in position of leaves and number of ovules. In **Colocasia** leaves always peltate and ovules many.

Distribution - E. Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 5036

**Alocasia** Neck.

This genus has many beautiful foliage plants widely grown as house plant.

**A. amazonica**

Plant bears many dark green leaves with white veins & margins.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental house plant.

Distribution -
L.G. - PP
Field No. - Sahu 2658

**A. korthalsii** Schott.

Leaves sagittate, greyish olive green, primary veins silvery and veinlets grey, lowers surface purple.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental house plant.

Distribution - Malaya
L.G. - PP
Field No. – Sahu 2651


Stem deep metallic brownish green, lamina cordate sagittate leathery: petioles long, rose coloured , purple; veins greyish green ,veining more silvery : spathe whitish green outside.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental house plant.

Distribution – E. Asia

L.G. - PP

Field No. – Sahu 5044


“Giant Alocasia”

Stem large, thick ; leaves large, broadly shield shaped, sagittate, fleshy, waxy green with prominent ribs and wavy margins.

G.N.- _Alocasias_ prefer moist , shady environment, grow well in porous soil rich in organic matter. Propagation by division of rhizome, suckers & seeds. Potting and repotting should be done at the temperature not below 20 °C .

Distribution – India , Malaya

L.G. - PP

Field No. – Sahu 5022

_Dieffenbachia_ Schott.

(The name derived from German botanist J.F. Dieffenbach.)

“Dumb Cane”

_D. amoena_ Hort.

A robust, growing plant ; leaves large . oblong, pointed, deep green spots and stripes in bands along the veins and border, rest cream or light yellow.

G.N.- Most popular hardy shade loving plants commonly grown in pots for indoor decoration. It is commonly called “Dumb Cane” because of the poisonous nature of its sap, which cause intense pains and swelling of the tongue if it is taken internally.

Distribution – America

L.G. - PP
Field No. – Sahu 5001

**Philodendron** Schott.


G.N.- *Philodendron* are mostly tree climbers. The name *Philodendron* comes from the Greek words, filos- “friend” and adelphos- “brother” referring tree lover. The vigorous growth of the spp. of *Philodendron*, beauty of the leaves curious appearance of hairy stalks and stems and tangled aerial roots and rewarding house plants.

Distribution – America

L.G. & L.N- P-2 (68)

Field No. – Sahu 140

**Aglaonema** Schott.


Durable plant with leathery, oblong, lanceolate, deep green with marking of silver gray, waxy leaves; white spathe; berries yellow to red.

G.N.- It prefer light, porous soil, rich in organic matter and a moist atmosphere.

Propagated by node cutting in summer and rainy season or by micro-propagation.

Distribution – Malaya

L.G.- PP

Field No. – Sahu 4535

**Amorphophallus** Blume ex Decne.

*A. campanulatus* (Roxb.) Bl. ex Decne. in Nouv. Ann. Mus. Par. 3; 366. 1834.

“Jimikand”

A large herb; corm depressed, globose, large; leaves large, radical twice bifid, on long petioles; spathe broad pointed; greenish pink with blotches; spadix as long as spathe.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden in winter season.

Distribution – Eurasia

L.G.- PP

Field No. – Sahu 110
Raphidophora Hassk.

R. officinalis Schott Bonpl.

A twinner; leaves broadly ovate, lobed, blotched.

G.N.- Ornamental species of garden.

Distribution – Tropical

L.G.- PP

Field No. – Sahu 85

Epipremnum Schott.

E. pinnatum Engl.

Climber with large, oblong, leaves parted into regular segments; thin pinholes appearing as silvery dots along midrib.

G.N. - A large, hardy foliage climber. The plant can be propagated not only from tips of shoots but also from cutting of vine nodes.

Distribution- Malaya, Java, New Guinea

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3015

Syngonium Schott.

S. podophyllum Schott. in Bot Wochenbl. iv. (1854) 418.

Cultigen with a varying amount of ash green on the leaf, principally on the midrib and lateral veins; segmented leaves are produced more quickly.

G.N. – Planted in garden as house plants for indoor decoration. Tips and node cutting are used for propagation

Distribution- Mexico

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3016

Bromeliaceae

Cryptanthus Klotzsch.

(Cryptan-thus: Greek word, means hidden flowers)

Attractive star with wide spreading; stiffly lanceolate leaves: coppery bronze with irregularly, silvery cross bands the margins undulate or crisped; pure white flowers from the center cup.

G.N.- Requires adequate light for bright colour but not dried from sun, commonly propagated by suckers. Very pretty house plants.

Distribution – Germany
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2601

**COMMELINACEAE** R.Br.

*Amischophacelus* Roll Rao et Kammathy.


*Tradescantia axillaris* Linn.

Decumbent, fleshy herb; rooting at lower nodes; leaves sessile, linear oblong, purple or violet, bordered; flowers in axillary cyme, purple; capsule beaked, oblong ellipsoid; seeds cylindrical, pitted.

G.N.- Grown in garden as house plant for indoor decoration

Distribution – India, Australia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4532

*Rhoeo* Hance.


*T. discolor* Linn.

A rhizomatous, herbaceous plant; leaves in rosette, lance shaped, thick, waxy metallic, dark green, glossy purple beneath; flowers white; bracts boat shaped.

G.N.- Succulent creeper with fleshy leaves grow well in porous soil. Ideal house plant.

Distribution – C. America
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4221

*Tradescantia* Linn.

*T. sellowiiwiana* Kunth.
Fleshy trailer with clasping, ovate leaves with fluffy white wool underside; stem purplish, flowers tri-petaled.

G.N.- In partial light i.e. in morning sun colour is more attractive. Dry air and light not suitable. Spray of water on foliage is suggested for good growth and attractive colour. Propagate by cutting in sandy soil.

Distribution – N.E. Mexico
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 4219

*T. purpurascens* Schau. in Linn. xix (1847) 700.

(=*S. purpurea*)

A succulent, herbaceous, low growing plant; leaves lance shaped, violet purple in colour, hairy; flowers purple pink.

G.N.- It is also grown for hedge other wise good for ground & pot, foliage coloured in bright sun, becomes dull green in shade. Propagating by cutting.

Distribution – Mexico
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 36

*Zebrina* Schnizl.

*Z. pendula* Schnizl. in Bot. Zeit. 7. 870. 1849.

A decumbent herb with pretty foliage; rooting at nodes; leaves glistering ovate, green white stripped (Zebra like) above, purple beneath; flowers small, red purple enclosed in spathe.

G.N.- A attractive and early grown houses plant. Best displayed in hanging baskets in homes and garden plants in slopes of rocks. Colour of the foliage becomes more attractive with bright and ideal for windows sills. It can tolerate for a longer period. Easily propagated by pinching of shoots promotes branching and putting in sandy soil.

Distribution – U.S & Mexico
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 4209

*Callisia* D.Don.

A vigorous grower with long pendent slender vines, closely shingled with waxy, fresh green, ovate leaves, small axillary; flowers with 3 sepals & 3 tinged, white petals & prominent stamens toward end of stems.
G.N.- Cultivated in garden as beautiful pot plant.
Distribution – Tropical America
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 5003

**LILIACEAE** Juss.

**Allium** Linn.

**A. cepa** Linn., Sp. Pl. 300. 1753.

"Pyaz"

Potentially biennial, first year leaves radical and basal, hollow below; flowers many lilac umbel subtended by 2 or 3 reflexed bracts.
G.N.- Propagation by natural division or separation of the bulbs. Cultivated for class material particularly for roots in cytological studies.
Distribution – N. America
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu3058

**A. sativum** Linn., Sp.Pl. 290. 1753.

"Laahsun" or "Garlic"

Leaves several from base, flat narrow; spathe long; flowers in small & dense umbel; bracts scarious; flowers often displaced by sterile, pinkish bulbils.
G.N.- Propagation by natural division or separation of the bulbs.
Distribution – Europe
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3059

**Aloe** Linn.

"Gamapathya" or "Barbados Aloe"

A perennial herb with rosette of leaves arising from the ground: leaves thickly, erect spinulose, woody; flowers on long scare, scarlet, pendulous; tepals vermilion coloured, cylindric.

G.N.- Grown in garden and lawns as an ornamental species. Propagated by stem & leaf cuttings, offset & seed

Distribution – S. Africa

L.N.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3037


"Spider Aloe"

Plant small with dense rosette; leaves linear, lanceolate, glaucous, green, sparsely tuberculate, upper surface with whitish, transparent teeth with transverse band; margin toothed; inflorescence long simple; flowers coral red with greenish spots.

G.N.- Grown in garden, lawn and park as an ornamental species. Propagated by stem & leaf cuttings, offset & seeds.

Distribution – S. Africa

L.N.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3028

Asparagus Linn.


"Sataver"

A climbing spinescent, ascendant shrub; roots tuberous, fleshy, clustered from rootstock; leaves modified to phylloclades, needle shaped, falcate, 3-6 in whorl; flowers white, axillary racemes; drupe globose, pale.

G.N.- Planted in garden for ornamental purposes, and class work material.

Distribution – Old World

L.N & L.N.- P-5 (241)

Field No.- Sahu 506

A fine foliage climber; twigs and cladodes arranged in a horizontal planes, triangular in outline; cladodes numerous in fascicle; flower small, white; berries purple black.

G.N.- Mostly cultivated in garden as a ornamental plants.

Distribution – Africa, Australia

L.N.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3023


"Fox-tail Asparagus Fern"

A tuberous rooted, attractive plant with densely erect, compact, plume like branches; cladodes thread like, bright green, in dense clusters.

G.N.- Mostly cultivated in garden as a ornamental plants. Genus Asparagus is remarkable for its lack of fusional leaves and replaced by leaf like cladodes. They are hardy and most popular pot plat. Can tolerate a wide range of temperature but too much sunny and shady affects growth. To prevent rooting of tuberous not, porous & well drained soil is required. Propagation by division of clumps.

Distribution – Africa, Australia

L.N.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 77

Ruscus Linn.


An ornamental small shrub with leafy phylloclades in the axil of scale leaves in the middle of phylloclades is another; scale leaf in whose axil stands the flowers.

G.N.- Occasionally planted in garden as pot plant

Distribution – Subtropic

L.N - PP

Field No.- Sahu 69

Smilax Linn.

S. perfoliata Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 622. 1790.

S. prolifera Roxb.
A stout, climbing shrub with prickly stem; leaves variable, oblong, ovate or orbicular, coriaceous, 3-7 nerved, petioles sheath the auricled and amplexicaul; flowers white in umbels; berry oblong or globose, red when ripe.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental climber.
Distribution – Burma, Ceylon, India
L. N.- P-12 (546)
Field No.- Sahu 3011

S. macrophylla Roxb.

A large prickly, climber; stem smooth; leaves alternate broadly ovate or sub-orbicular cuspidate, glabrous lateral, nerves 5, petioles sheathing but auriculate; flowers greenish in umbels bearing male and female flowers; berries smooth.
G.N.- Occasionally found in forest areas, somewhat grown as ornamental in garden.
Distribution – India, Ceylon
L.N & L.N.- P-14 (590)
Field No.- Sahu 3366

Liriope Lour.
L. graminifolia Baker.

A plant with compact growth; leaves linear thin, leathery; inflorescence long; flowers bell shaped, pale purple.
G.N.- Plant forming showy clumps of leaves growing in semi-shade as a pot plant. Plant often grown as house plants. Propagated by division of clump.
Distribution – Philippines
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3030

Hemorocallis Linn.

Perennial with tuberous roots, evergreen; leaves fragrant; bright orange flowers; opening for one day in the morning and closing in the evening.
G.N.- Planted in garden for its orange yellow flowers, as ornamental plant.
Distribution – China
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3045

**Ophiopogon** Ker Gawl.

*O. japonicus* Ker- Gawl in Bot. Mag. t. 1063.

Tuft of narrow grass like arching leaves, dark green; flowers pale lilac.

G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant for indoor decoration. Propagated by separation of clump.
Distribution – East Asia, Japan
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2788

**AGAVACEAE** Endl.

**Agave** Linn.


Tall long shrub; trunk, sub-erect; leaves very stout, marginal prickles pointing downwards, terminal spine dull brown; flowers in fascicles, amber, coloured; perianth funnel shaped; capsule oblong-clavate, beaked.

G.N.- Grown as an ornamental plant in parks & garden.
Distribution – India
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3298


“Caribbean Agave”

Stem erect with offsets at the base; rosette dense; leaves numerous. spreading little fleshy, light green with margin white, sword shaped, linear. lanceolate; terminal spine long, conical black, rough marginal spines red to black brown; inflorescence tall; panicle pyramidal, branches erectly spreading.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental purpose and also grown as hedge plant.
Distribution – W. Indies
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3076

A. wislizenii Engelm.

Stem-less or very short stemmed with age; dense rosette leaves, thick, gradually tapering toward apex, lanceolate, slightly concave upper surface, lower convex, bluish green; margin toothed with blackish brown pungent close-set teeth; inflorescence tall, branched; flowers dense, lemon yellow to deep.

G.N.- Agaves generally grown well in sunny situation. Some species thrives well even in very saline sea shore. Soil should be perfectly drained, deep & coarse textured. Propagated by seed & offsets.

Distribution – Mexico
L.N - PP
Field No.- Sahu3077

Sansevieria Thunb., nom.cons.

A caulescent herb; stem very short; leaves radical tufted, long, wide in middle. pale green transverse band of dark green, thick and terete spine like tips; flowers greenish white tinged with yellow, in fascicles of 3-6 on racemes.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden as popular and beautiful pot plant.

Distribution – Tropical
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3071

S. cylindrica Boj. Hort. maurit. 349.

Leaves long, rigid 3 cm. thick, circular in outline, grooved, tapering at the apex; dark green with grey green, cross bands, becoming less conspicuous with age.

G.N.- Planted in the garden as a pot plant.

Distribution – S. Trop. Africa
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3066

“Snake Plant”

Plants erects with long, leathery, linear lanceolate leaves; deep green with light green to grey white waxy cross bands; flowers greenish white.

G.N.- Sansevierias are hardiest group of house plants. They are very beautiful & popular pot plant. They thrive well in good light, warm climate & less moisture at the root region. Propagation is done by division of clump & leaf cuttings.

Distribution – Tropical
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3302

Yucca Adans.


“Adams Needle”

A tall, stem-less or short stemmed shrub; aloe like, leaves lanceolate, yellow edged, apex, sharp pointed, red; flowers in large panicle ; flower bisexual, creamy white. drooping, bell shaped.

G.N.- Yucca is hardy plant, grow in various soil & climate. It prefers full sun & porous soil. Propagation by subterranean stolen & cuttings.

Distribution – Carolina to Florida
L.N & L.N.- P-3 (122)
Field No.- Sahu 172


“Palm Lily”

A small tree; somewhat branched; leaves crowded at end of stem, elliptic-lanceolate to ovate, many nerved, narrowed to channelled; petiole apex aristate; flowers in panicle, yellow, white, lilac or reddish.


Distribution – India , Malaysia , Polynesia
L.N & L.N.-  P-1 (47)
Field No.- Sahu 3376

**Beaucarnea** Lem.

*B. longoflia* Baker. l.c. 324.

"Elephant Foot Tree"

A graceful, erect plant, up to 5m. high, thick with well developed base, corky at base, gradually tapering; leaves tufted up to 3m. long, thin, linear; leaf edges rough, pendent, deep green; inflorescence panicle raceme; flowers in cluster, white.


Distribution – Mexico

L.N & L.N.- P-7 (503)
Field No.- Sahu 3202

**Dracaena** Vend. ex. Linn.


An under shrub with terete stem as thick as goose tail; leaves green or blotched with or black or purple flowers greenish yellow; pedicilled, fascicles of 3.

G.N.- Commonly grown in the garden, lawn and park.

Distribution – Tropical

L.N & L.N.- P-1 (25)
Field No.- Sahu 3144

*D. coccinea* Kunth., Enum. 5: 8, 1850.

A tall shrub; leaves narrow green with purplish red margins.

G.N.- Most commonly grown in the garden, lawns and parks.

Distribution – Mauritius

L.N & L.N.- P-3 (167) Ph. 47.
Field No.- Sahu 3138

**Amaryllidaceae** J.St. Hill.

*Crinum* Linn.

"Sudarshan"

A bulbous herb, clothed with leaf sheaths, narrowed to form neck; linear leaves lanceolate, large; flowers on scape, white, fragrant; pedicels shorter than bracts; fruits sub-globose; beaked.

G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by bulbs.
Distribution – Tropical, S. Asia, Melanesia
L.N & L.N.- P-1 (10)
Field No.- Sahu 12


Bulbs flask shaped with gradual neck; leaves several to many, strap shaped, firm, glaucous, rough edged, long tapering acute; flowers on scape, pink with deeper red outsides; tube curved, cylindrical, segments about equaling lobe, oblong, acute.

G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by bulbs.
Distribution – Tropical
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3142

Polianthes Linn.

"Ragnigandha"

Tuberous stems in cluster, leaves bright green reddish near the base; stipules with 8-12 reduced leaves; flowers pure waxy white, in a lax spikes, fragrant.

G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by bulbs.
Distribution – Mexico
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 857

Habranthus Herb.
H. bagnoldii Herb. in bot. Mag. t. 1396.

Small bulbous herb; narrow linear, glaucous leaves; summer blooming with yellow trumplet, flowers tinged with red.

G.N.- Planted in garden as an ornamental herb.
Distribution – Subtropics
L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 834

*Zephyranthes* Herb.

*Z. citrina* Baker in Bar. Mag t. 6605. 1882.

A bulbous, scapigerous herb; bulbs 1.2- 1.5 m. across; leaves in radical rosette.
linear flat; scape fistular, one flowered; bracts spathaceous, purple tinged; perianth bright yellow; capsule, trigonous, peduncle long thinning after anthesis.
G.N.- Commonly grown in the garden for ornamental purpose.
Distribution- Guina, America.
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 838


An erect scapigerous, perennial herb; bulb 3.5-5 cm. across; leaves scapes: bracts spathaceous purple tinged; capsule deeply 3 lobed, 3-valved.
G.N.- Frequently cultivated in garden.
Distribution - Jamaica, Cuba, Mexico, W. Indies.
L.G. – PP
Field No.- Sahu 852


Very similar to *Z. grandiflora* but differs in colour of flowers which are rose red.
G.N.- Frequently cultivated in garden as pot plant.
Distribution – Argentina
L.N & L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3377

*Haemanthus* Linn.

“Football Lily”
Bulbous plant with leaves on short petiole; inflorescence showy; separate from foliage, forming a perfect ball with up to 100 flowers, coral pink to red, crimson at base of narrow petals with long extended; stamens tipped yellow.
G.N.- Mostly planted in garden & lawns as an ornamental herbs. Also grown as beautiful pot plant.
Distribution.- Tropical Africa
L.G.- PP
F. No-Sahu 3309

Hippeastrum Herb.
Bulbous herb; leaves appearing with the flowers; leaves ob-lanceolate. thin bright green scape nearly terete; a prominent ivory white midrib; lily like, flowers rose pink.
G.N.- Planted in garden as an ornamental herb.
Distribution- Brazil
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3057

Curculigo Geartn.
“ Kali Mushali”
A small, acaulescent or short stemmed herb; leaves all from root stock; leaves lanceolate, with few nerved; flowers small long stalked, radical, yellow; capsule triangular small roots fusiform fleshy; black, white after peeled off.
G.N.- Planted in garden for medicinal purposes, edible tonic is prepared from roots.
Distribution- India, Java
L.G. - PP Ph. 92
Field No.- Sahu 3250

Tuberous rooted plants; leaves wide with channeled stalk; blade lanceolate, recurved, plaited; flowers yellow drooping, appearing almost on the ground.
G.N.- A hardy plant growing well in shade & semi-shade situation. Propagation by division.
Distribution- Eastern & Western tropics.
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3251

_Hymenocallis_ Salisb.
_H. caribaea_ Herb. App. 44.
"Spider Lily"

Globose, bulbous herb; a dozen leaves in several ranks narrowing at base; flowers white in umbel cyme with toothed crown, long, linear segments, green outside a base.
G.N.- Grown in garden as pot and house plant.
Distribution- Tropical
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 3205


Bulbous herb with broad leaves, spiderly; flowers pure white waxy tube & long thread like.
G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant.
Distribution- Polynesia, S. America
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 3204

**IRIDACEAE**

_Belamcanda_ Adans.


Rhizomatous perennial about 1 m. height with flat leaves arranged as fan like: branching wiry, stalks bear graceful sprays of beautiful; orange yellow, flowers spotted crimson.
G.N.- Planted in garden as most beautiful ornamental herb. Grown in pots as indoor house plant.
Distribution- China
L.G. & L.N- P-16 (649)
Field No. – Sahu 3214
MUSACEAE Juss.

Musa Linn.


“Kela”

Stem compound of convolute leaf sheaths; leaves large, oblong, spirally, arranged; flowers in many flowered drooping spike; male flowers above the females; bracts large, orbicular; stamens 5; fruits baccate, oblong yellowish green when ripe.

G.N.- Extensively planted in garden, houses on moist soil. Propagated by suckers.

Distribution- India, Ceylon

L.G. & L.N.- P-10 (353)

Field No. – Sahu 701

Heliconia Linn.


Plant about 3 m. tall long; leaves large, oblong on long petioles; inflorescence pendant with bright scarlet red bracts, tipped yellow.


Propagation by division of clump method.

Distribution- W. Indies

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (70)

Field No. – Sahu 2611

Ravenala Adans.

R. medagascariensis Sonnnet. Voy. 3. (BKS): 244, 1782.

“Travellers Tree”

A very elegant tall, slender tree, with true sub-aerial stem which bears large fan shaped terminal, crown of different leaves; long stout petioles; flowers large in short axillary racemes; capsule long loculicidal.

G.N.- Its thrives well in humid climate and rich soil. Planted in garden & lawn as ornamental plant. Propagated by suckers and seeds.

Distribution-Madagascar

L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 3252

**ZINZIBERACEAE** Lindl.

*Elettaria* Maton.


A herb, root woody or fleshy; stem clothed with spongy sheath; leaves oblong-lanceolate, sub-sessile, acuminate base unequal; flowers in many; corolla white streaked with violet; capsule sub-globose or oblong.

G.N.- Grown in gardens as a pot plant for medicinal purposes.

**Distribution**- Ceylon, S. India

L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (210) **Ph. 88**

Field No. – Sahu 531

**Kaempferia** Linn.

*K. elegans* Watt. Cat. n. 6593.

Attractive tropical rhizomatous herb; leaves broad, corrugated flat; flowers pale purple with broad petals & narrow translucent tip, white eye in center.

G.N.- Plant is grown for their beautiful foliage & attractive flowers. It thrives well in porous compost, humid & semi-shade situation.

**Distribution**- E. Tropical, Asia, Burma

L.G. – PP **Ph. 75**

Field No. – Sahu 2682

**Hedychium** Koenig.


"Gula Vakaavali"

A leaf herb; root fleshy, jointed; leaves sessile lanceolate, acuminate; flowers white, fragrant in dense spike; corolla tube long; lip broad; capsule oblong, glabrous. valves, orange-yellow within.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental herb.

**Distribution**- China

L.G. & L.N. –P-5 (230)

Field No. – Sahu 553
Costus Linn.
C. spicatus Sw. Prod. Veg. Ind. Occ. II.
“Velvet Spiral Flag”
Coppery green stem clasped by wine red petioles bearing in spiral order.
gracefully recurving, oblique-elliptic, fleshy leaves, velvet bluish green, marked with a
central band of silver thin grey line & a zone of yellow green toward the margin deep red
beneath.
G.N. - A beautiful hardy herbaceous plant grow in pot & ground. It thrives in
warm and humid condition, moist soil & semi-shade. Propagated by division of
rhizome.
Distribution- Central America
L.G.- PP
Field No.-Sahu 3120

Curcuma Linn.
C. ameda Roxb. in As. Res. V. 11. 341, 1810.
“Ama Haldi”
A plant with large root stock; tubers sessile, ellipsoid, cylindric pale yellow
inside; leaves tufted, long petioled, oblong lanceolate; flowers in spikes in the center of
tuft of leaves; bracts tinged with pink or red; corolla white, pale yellow, middle lobe
emarginate.
G.N.- Cultivated in garden for medicinal purposes.
Distribution- India
L.G. & L.N.- P- 13 (558) Ph. 86
Field No. – Sahu 3243

“Haldi”
A tall, aromatic herb; ovoid root stock; leaves large, in tufts; flowers in few
flowered spikes; bracts pale green.
G.N.- Cultivated in fields & kitchen garden. Also planted in garden as medicinal plant.
Distribution- China
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (201)
Field No. – Sahu 517
C. caesia  Roxb. in Asiat. Res. 11: 341, 1810.

"Kali Haldi"

A herb with tuberous roots; tubers purplish black inside, elongated, cylindric. similar to C. angustifolia.

G.N.- Planted in garden for medicinal purposes.
Distribution- Indo Malaya
L.G.- P-5 (292)
Field No. – Sahu 573

Zinziber Bohm. nom.cons.

Z. officinale Roscoe in TLS 8: 358, 1807.

"Adrak"

A herb with horizontal jointed tuberous rhizome; leaves lancéolate; bracts sub orbicular, cuspidate; corolla lobes green; lips and stamens purplish black.

G.N.- Planted in garden as medicinal plant.
Distribution- Trop. Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 557

Alpinia Linn.


"Shell Ginger"

Large dense, clump. rhizomatous; leaves dark green, leathery. arrange in two rows flowers showy, fragrant, bell shaped on long, pendulous. raceme: corolla thick white, flushed with pink, tip yellow.

G.N.-Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution-India, China, Japan, E. Indies
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 3244

CANNACEAE Juss.

Canna Linn.

Perennial leafy herb; root stock tubular; leaves large elliptic, lanceolate, caudate; flowers yellow, red or variegated, in terminal spikes; stamens recurved, staminode, petiole one fertile; capsule globose or ellipsoid; 3 celled echinate.

G.N.- Commonly cultivated in the garden for ornamental purpose.

Distribution-Tropical
L.G. & L.N. – P-12 (539)
Field No. – Sahu 848


Compact habit, green foliage and huge cluster of deep yellow flowers covered with red dots.

G.N.- Commonly cultivated in the garden for its handsome flowers.

Distribution – Tropical
L.G.& L.N.- P-12 (547)
Field No. – Sahu 3216

**MARANTACEAE**

_Maranta_ Linn.


An erect, irregularly branched herb with fleshy roots; leaves narrow, lance-shaped, light green, variegated or margined with white.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden as house plant for ornamental purpose.

Distribution- Tropical America
L.G.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 3217


Dwarf, very short stemmed about 1 ft. high; leaves oblong to broad elliptic, obtuse or very short acuminate, light green above and becoming white along the midrib; more or less spotted towards margins beneath, glaucous or purple; flowers small, white with purple stripes.

G.N.- Commonly cultivated in the garden for ornamental purpose. Its grow well in shady places as very attractive house plant. New plants can be obtained by division of the creeping rhizomes.
Distribution – Brazil
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3218

_Calathea_ G. F. W. Mey.


Showy plant, 2-4 ft high; leaves broad, oblong, obtuse or very short pointed, upper side olive green or cream colored with oval; oblong or pear shaped blotched of dark green extending outwards from midrib, under side red but repeating the pattern.
G.N.- Commonly cultivated in the garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution – Brazil
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3215

**ORCHIDACEAE** Juss.

_Vanda_ R.Br.


“Banda”

An epiphyte herb; leaves coriaceous, conduplicate; flowers 6-10 few flowered racemes, yellow except the blue fleshy ridge on the tips, spurred, pollinia 2; capsule 8 cm. long.
G.N.- Grown on an Mango & Jacaranda as a ornamental and epiphytic plant. The root are used medicinally.
Distribution – India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P- 3 (134)
Field No.- Sahu 150


_T. candicans_

Stem erect, freely branching from base, forming large clumps, glossy green top, lower part dull green with 9-11, broad, rounded ribs; radial spines 10-14, clear yellow or whitish, central spines 1-4 yellow, straight; flowers funnel shaped, borne along the sided near the apex, white and strongly sweet scented.
G.N.- Planted in rockery of garden. Propagated by seed & side shoots produces in mature plant.

Distribution- S. America

L.G. & L.N.- P-11

Field No.- Sahu 4502
DICOTYLEDONS

CASUARINACEAE

Casuarina linn.

C. equisetifolia Linn. Amoen. Acad. 4: 143. 1759.

"Vilayti Jhau" or "Australian Oak"

A tall with terminating in long drooping, deciduous green, hollow tree; branches cylindric, sulcate, on each joint 6-8 teeth scaly present; male flowers in terminal cylindric spike, while female in small cone like nutlets winged, thin.

G.N.- An avenue tree planted in the gardens as rare plant. Easily grown from seeds.

Distribution -- India, Australia.

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (672)

Field No.- Sahu 3208

PIPERACEAE Agardh.

Pepromia Ruiz. & Pav.

P. pellucida (Linn) Kunth., Nov. Gen. 1: 64, 1815.

Piper pellucida Linn., Sp. Pl. 1: 30, 1753.

A much branched, glabrous, herb: leaves simple, deltoid, fleshy, glossy green, pale beneath; flowers greenish white without pedicels, in solitary or terminal spikes; perianth absent; anthers white; ovary globose; fruits globose black.

G.N.- Planted in garden as green house plant.

Distribution-Tropical America

L.G.- PP

Field No. -- Sahu 3231

P. scandens Ruiz. & Pav. Fl. Peri. i. 32, t. 51. f. b.

Scandent creeper with fleshy reddish stem; petioles waxy, fresh green, small heart shaped leaves; well spaced with long inter-nodes.

G.N.- Planted in garden as green house plant.

Distribution- Brazil

L.G.- PP

Field No. -- Sahu 3303

Stem decumbent, rooting at nodes to one feet long; leaves alternate, elliptic to obovate blade 3-6 inch long; rounded or notched at apex; somewhat glossy above; spikes long slender.

G.N. – **Pepromias** are showy, & easily grown foliage plants. planted in garden as beautiful houses plant, also grown for indoor decoration. Easily propagated from stem or leaf cutting in leaf mould, sand or vermicululture.

Distribution – Tropical America

L.G.- PP

Field No- Sahu 3235

**Pellionia** Gaudich.


“Trailing Watermelon Begonia”

Depressed, herbaceous creeper with succulent pinkish stem & 2 ranked flattened alternate, thin fleshy leaves ovate to lanceolate, pointed, brown purple to blackish with pale green to grey center area base oblique.

G.N.- **Pellionias** are very useful house plant in hanging baskets. Grow as pot plant in green houses. Its grown in semi-shade. Propagated by cuttings.

Distribution – Tropical Malaya, Asia

L.G.- PP

Field No- Sahu 3238

**Piper** Linn.

P. longum Linn., Sp. Pl. 29, 1753.

“Lendi Peepal”

Stem prostrate or ascending; leaves cordate, glabrous. the lower with long petioles, upper sessile; stem clasping; flowers in heads. light yellow; fruits small, blackish green.

G.N.- Planted in the garden as a medicinal plant and also for ornamental purpose.

Distribution – Tropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (215)

Field No- Sahu 543
P. auritium Sieber. ex. Kunth, in Linnaea xiii (1839) 698.

A woody pepper, with big grey scandent branches, broadly ovate, cordate leaves 15 to 50 cm. long, dull grass green, greyish beneath on short, usually pubescent petioles, flowers spikes.
G.N.- Grown in garden as pot plant in green house.
Distribution – Mexico
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3291


Beautiful ornamental climber, rooting at nodes; leaves slender, petioled, blade ovate orbicular with a short not a acute point, seven nerved on upper surface, pink spotted when young and whitish when old.
G.N.- Very beautiful pot plant grown in green house for ornamental purpose.
Distribution – Celebes
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3294

ULMACEAE Mirbel

Holoptelea Planch
Ulmus integrifolia Roxb.
“Chiroli” or “Chibil”

A large deciduous tree; bark whitish grey; leaves blackish green, coriaceous with peculiar smell on rubbing; fruits winged samara.
G.N.- Planted in forest arboretum of garden.
Distribution – India, Indo-china
L.G. & L.N.- P-14 (579)
Field No.- Sahu 1081

MORACEAE Link.

Ficus Linn.
A medium sized, branches tree; bark dull white; leaves large, long petioled, ovate, basal margin jointed to form a spoon shaped structure, with prominent veins.
G.N.- Planted in garden as rare plant. Propagated from cutting or layering methods.
Distribution – India, Burma, Peninsula
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (74) пус.51
Field No.-Sahu 121

F. repens Willd.
A spreading creeper, young parts hairy, flat to walls; leaves cordate, ovate, base oblique; petioles almost none; branching in fruiting stage erect with much larger petiole leaves; fruits larger pyriform or obovoid, short, peduncled, axillary.
G.N.- A common plant in garden or on building forming a carpet or mats. Propagated from cutting or by air layering.
Distribution – China, Japan, Australia
L.G. - PP
Field No.-Sahu 3086

“Peepal”
A large, wide spreading tree; leaves rough, long petioled, coriaceous, ovate, cuspidate, tips of leaves long tailed; stipules caducous; receptacle axillary, paired smooth, globose; bracts 3, broad.
G.N.- Grown naturally on walls, trees etc. The tree is propagated by seed and often distributed through bird that eat the ripe fruits. It is a sacred tree.
Distribution – Bengal, Burma
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (301)
Field No.-Sahu 3114

“Paker”
A tree, bark smooth, shining, whitish; leaves large, glabrous; receptacles sessile paired, axillary, smooth green or whitish; fruits globose, deep violet when ripe, edible.
G.N.- Found on steep moist places, occasionally planted in garden and road-sides.
Distribution – Indo Malaya
L.G.- PP
Field No.-Sahu 3106

" Rubber Tree"

A huge , handsome, evergreen tree; bark grey; leaves alternate, green , broadly ovate or oblong , thick, leathery with milky latex: caducous petioles stout; receptacle in pairs on old axis, enclosed while young by hooded involucres: fruits sessile; flowers monandrous.

G.N.- It prefers in moist soil & humid climate. Seed propagation is feasible, but cutting or layering is generally practiced.

Distribution – Indo-Australia
L.G.- P- 2 & P-3 ( 55)
Field No.-Sahu 3119

F. indica Linn.
" Bargad"

A large tree with aerial roots; young parts softly, pubescent: receptacles, globose. red, small, red when ripe.

G.N.- Fairly naturalized along habitations and roadsides. also planted in garden. Easily propagated by seeds.

Distribution – India
L.G. & L.N.- P-4 & P-5 (155)
Field No.-Sahu 3292

F. racemosa Linn. Sp.Pl. 1060, 1753.
F. glomerata Roxb.
"Gular" or " Umar"

A tree deciduous; leaves elliptic, lanceolate, second in bunches from main stems: clustered, top shaped or globular, green turning red when ripe. globose

G.N.- Planted on roadsides near habitations. Commonly found in moist localities of garden
Distribution – India Ceylon
L.G. & L.N.-
Field No.-Sahu 343

"Anjir"
A medium size tree; bark grey or dull white, smooth; leaves serrate, dentate, or 3-5 lobed, scabrid, cordate; receptacle 1 or 2 axillary, globose, yellowish-purple when ripe.
G.N.- Occasionally planted in garden for its edible figs.
Distribution – A native Mediterranean region.
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (307)
Field No-Sahu 3349

Dwarf tree with short, spreading branches; leaves oval or oblong thick, glossy green apex pointed.
G.N.- A very showy pot plant with large number of attractive leaves. The plants are propagated from cutting or by air-layering methods.
Distribution – W. Indies
L.G. & L.N.- P-3
Field No-Sahu 3118

"Bargad"
Large tree, with twigs tomentose becoming glabrous; leaves large, leathery, green, ovate, glossy under the loose pubescence & with pale yellow veins; fruits orange red.
G.N.- Planted in garden as avenue tree without prop root as a rare plant. This plant was planted by Late Prof. Saxena.
Distribution – India
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (235) Ph. 45
Field No.-Sahu 3148

*Artocarpus* J. R. & G. Forster nom. cons.

"Kathal"

A large evergreen tree; bark black rough; leaves elliptic or obovate, acuminate. dark green; stipules large; male & female heads cylindric; females tubercle. very large at maturity hanging from old branches or on trunk; seeds reniform, oily.

G.N.- Planted in the garden as shade tree. Propagation by cutting & by seed in seeded varieties.

Distribution – Indigenous to Peninsular India

L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (166)

Field No.-Sahu 450

*Morus* Linn.


"Shehtoot"

A deciduous, tree with grey white bark: leaves ovate, lanceolate, often 3 lobed. caudate, serrate; male spikes lax, female ovoid; fruits red or dark purple when ripe. edible, sweet.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden for fruits.

Distribution – India

L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (309)

Field No-Sahu 408

**URTICACEAE**

*Pilea* Lindl. nom. cons.

*P. microphylla* (Linn.) Liebm. in Vidensk. Selsk. Shr. (50 2: 296, 1851.

*P. muscosa* Lindl.

A small succulent herb, sub-erect often reddish at age; stem green; leaves green distichous. small, unequal paired, oblong. elliptic; cyme small axillary. sessile; male tepals mucronate, tepals of fruiting, flowers hooded.

G.N.- Cultivated in green house of garden for indoor decoration.

Distribution – W. Indies

L.G.- PP

Field No- Sahu 3102
**P. cadierei**

"Aluminium Plant"

A rapid growing, succulent plant with thin, fleshy, opposite, obovate, gutted foliage, remotely toothed or crenate, shining silvery aluminum over the green to bluish green blade, tiny flowers in stalked heads.

G.N.- Pileas are fast growing, little plants. Cultivated in green house of garden for indoor decoration. Prefers to grow in porous compost & semi-shade climate. Propagated by tips cuttings.

Distribution – Tropical

L.G.- PP

Field No-Sahu 3089

**Pellionia** Gaudich.


A fleshy creeper with pinkish stem; leaves obliquely oval, light green to greyish, covered with network of blackish or brownish veins, pale purple beneath.

G.N.- It’s a very useful house plant for hanging in baskets also in pots. They also trail beautifully on rocks in shade or semi-shade in rockery or in the green house. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- Tropical

L.G. –PP

Field No. – Sahu 2686

**PROTEACEAE**

**Grevillea** R.Br. nom. cons.


"Silver Oak" or "Australian Silver Oak."

A tall, robust tree; leaves much pinnatisect, ultimate segments lamillate, lanceolate, silvery beneath; flowers greenish yellow mixed with orange, in unilateral racemes; follicles oblique, coriaceous, brown, seeds 1 or 2 winged.

G.N.- Frequently planted as avenue tree in lawns and garden. It makes good house plant when in pots. It can stand drought. For flowering it requires partial sun. Easily propagated from seed & seedlings is quick growing.
Distribution – A native of Queensland, New S. Wales and E. Australia
L.G. & L.G.- P-4 (174) Ph. 41
Field No.- Sahu 388

SANTALACEAE. R. Br.

Santalum Linn.
“Chandan”
A small, evergreen tree; partial parasites on roots; leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate, pale green beneath; flowers, small, brownish purple in odorous. in trichotomous panicles; perianth 4, campanulate; stamens 4; drupe globose, purple, black.
G.N.- Become naturalized in sagar particularly in botanic garden of University. Its thrives in all types of climate except frost & prefers well drained loam soil. rich in humus. Propagated by seed. Young seedlings are parasite in nature.
Distribution –Indigenous to Peninsular India
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & 19 (17)
Field No.- Sahu 1057, 122

POLYGONACEAE Juss.

Antigonon Endl.
A beautiful climber, woody at base; leaves ovate, cordate or deltoid, somewhat rugose clasping, petiole glabrous; flowers pink or red in terminal or axillary racemes, which terminates into tendril; perianth 3, outer larger.
G.N.- Antigonon is grown mainly for purpose of screen planted in garden on arches & walls as ornamental plant. Propagated by cutting or ground layering methods.
Distribution – A native of S. America
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (106)
Field No.- Sahu 155

Polygonum Linn.
An erect, stout annual herb; stem hollow; leaves lanceolate, acuminate, glandular punctate; stipule non-ciliate; flowers pink in terminal racemes; perianth glandular; anthers pink; nutlets bi-convex, dark brownish black.

G.N.- Abundantly grown in swampy and marshy banks of water coarse and pond of garden.

Distribution – Pantropical
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (319)
Field No.- Sahu 451, 440.

**Muchlenbeckia**

*M. platyclada* (Muell.) Meissn., Bot. Zeit. 23.313.

**Cocoloba platyclada** Muell.

An erect, shrub with flat ribbon like branches; leaves lanceolate, stipulate; flowers white in clusters at the nodes; calyx deeply 5 cleft; stamens 8-9, style 3; fruits orange red. 3 angled.


Distribution – Solomon Islands, E. Guinea
L.G.- PP.
Field No.- Sahu 78

**CHENOPODIACEAE** Vent.

**Beta** (Tourn) Linn.


A herbaceous plant; leaves alternate, ovate to oblong, glabrous; flowers greenish, sessile.

G.N.- Planted as an ornamental plant in garden.

Distribution – Europe, Africa
L.G.- PP
Field No – Sahu 3088

**Kochia** Roth.

Chenopodium scoparia Linn.

An erect, branched, slightly hairy or glabrous annual herb; leaves linear, acute. usually ciliate, narrowed to petioles; flowers clusters axillary, solitary or paired: perianth wooly; stamens deep orange; seeds very small & light.

G.N.- Sometimes planted in garden as an ornamental pot plant.

Distribution – Europe, Asia, N. America

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 129

AMARANTHACEAE Linn.

Gomphrena Linn.


“Golmundi”

A erect, hairy branched, annual herb: leaves acute or obtuse; flowers heads usually purple or red; long peduncled; bracts leafy; bracteoles pinkish purple.

G.N.- Ornamentally planted in botanic garden & also found as escape.

Distribution – Native of America

Location in Garden– PP

Field No.- Sahu 667


Dwarf clustering herb; leaves narrow, spatulate, blotched, coloured cream yellow to salmon red; ideal for carpet bedding.

G.N.- Planted as an ornamental plant in garden.

Distribution – Brazil

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 2701

Celosia Linn.


“Murga ka Phool”

An erect, glabrous ornamental herb, stem & branches steriate; leaves often broad; flowers small, sessile, bright red or yellow, in branched spike forming a cocks comb like structure; seeds black, shining.
G.N.- Frequently grown in the garden for ornamental purposes.
Distribution – Pantropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2521

A. paniculatus Sensu.
“ Rajgira”

Very often grown in the area on borders of fields for seeds
G.N.- Planted as an ornamental plant in garden.
Distribution – Paleotropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 1040

A. blitum Linn. var oleracea Hook. f., FBI 4: 721.
“ Chaulai ki Bhaji”

A much branched, glabrous herb; with purplish stem; branches sulcate or striated; leaves long petioled, spathulate, cuneate, notched at apex, margin minutely & distantly dentate, lateral nerves 3-6 pairs; flowers axillary, clustered, green; seeds lenticular, smooth, shining.
G.N.- Cultivated and met wild on moist shady places of garden.
Distribution – Pantropic
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 809

A. polygamus Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii, 607.
“Cholai”

A prostrate glabrous, annual herb; stem striate; leaves obviate, obtuse, often notched at the tip; flowers in axillary clusters; bracteoles smaller, lanceolate-oblong, awned; sepal membranous, ovate-oblong; capsule ovoid.
G.N.- Planted as an ornamental plant in garden
Distribution – Tropical Africa, India
L.G.- PP.
Field No.- Sahu 432
NYCTAGINACEAE Juss.


B. glabra Choisy in DC. Prodr. 13(2) : 437. 1847.

A scandent or straggling shrub; spines straight or almost devoid of thorns. branches & leaves glabrous; flowers in purple bracts.

G.N.- A very common ornamentally shrub of botanic garden.

Distribution – A native of Brazil

L.G & L.N. – P-10 (362)

Field No.- Sahu 37


A large, thorny climbing shrub; stem branches pubescent; leaves broadly ovate. acute or acuminate; inflorescence clustered at the end of branched; tepals creamy white; surrounded by pink or red large bracts.

G. N.- Mostly planted in garden and park as a ornamental plants. Bougainvillaeas are hardy plants & thrive in all types of soil and wide range of climate. It requires porous soil & full sun. Bougainvillaeas are grown on arch, wall & building. Bougainvillaeas may be propagated by cutting, layering and budding methods.

Distribution – A native of Brazil.

L.G.& L.N.- P- 1 (27)

Field No.- Sahu 2502

Mirabilis Linn.

M. jalapa Linn., Sp. Pl. 177, 1753.

“Gul-a-Bas”

A large, herbaceous herb; root stock woody; leaves broadly ovate, cordate. acuminate; flowers dark crimson in axillary & terminal leafy raceme; perianth double. campanulate; seeds like black pepper, slightly larger, globular at apex & less rugose.

G.N.- Frequently planted in the botanic garden also met as an escape.

Distribution – A native of Persia

L.G.& L.N.- P- 5 (208)

Field No.- Sahu 518

PHYTOLACACEAE R.Br.
Rivina Linn.


R. laevis Linn.

An erect, glabrous branched herb; stem scandent or trailing patent towards the apex; leaves ovate-lanceolate to oblong or elliptic; flowers in patent hairy or glabrous racemes; bracts lanceolate; perianth green with purple tinge at apex; stamens 4; fruits globose bright red.

G.N.- Planted in the garden as an ornamental shrub.

Distribution – W. Indies
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 (165)
Field No.- Sahu 3002

PLANTAGINACEAE Juss.

Plantago (Rourn.) Linn.


A herb with a hard rootstock; glabrous or pubescent; leaves spreading in a rosette form long petioles, oblong or ovate; flowers in green spikes; bracts & sepals sub-fleshy; corolla reflexed; capsule 2 celled, 6-8 seeded.

G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant.

Distribution – Europe
L.G.- PP
F. No.- Sahu 3351

PORTULACEAE Juss.

Potulaca Linn.


A succulent, prostrate or ascending, glabrous herb with many branches from the base; stem with long, woolly hairy; leaves thick, fleshy, pale green, linear, lanceolate; flowers rose purple or deep pink; petals fan shaped with a notch; anthers yellow; stigma coiled or decurved.

G.N. –Commonly planted in the garden for ornamental purposes.

Distribution- Tropical
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3306

Succulent herb with low spreading branches; scattered, cylindrical, leaves and colourful, sun blooming; flowers - rose, red purple, yellow or white; surrounded by whorls of leaves and tufts of hairs.

G.N. - Grown in green house for indoor decoration.

**Distribution** - Arid tropical (Brazil)

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3318

**BASELLACEAE** Moq. Tand. nom. cons.

**Basella** Linn.

**B. alba** Linn., Sp.Pl. 1: 272, 1753.

"Poi"

A succulent, glabrous, twining shrub; leaves ovate, cordate, broad, entire, glossy, fleshy; flowers in lax axillary, peduncled spikes, pinkish with a fleshy perianth.

G.N.- Commonly grown in garden.

**Distribution** - Paleotropical, Brazil

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3027

**CARYOPHYLLACEAE** Juss.

**Vaccaria** Medik.

**V. pyromidata** Medik., Phil. Bot. 1: 96, 1789.

**Saponaria vaccaria** Linn. Sp.Pl. 409, 1753.

An erect, branched, glabrous annual herb; leaves opposite, linear oblong to oblanceolate, amplexicaul 3 nerved; flowers pink in paniculate cymes; calyx tubular, sepals margin membranous; petals 5 rosy, obovate, clawed limb emerginate; stamens 10: free capsule, ovoid, glabrous included; seeds black granulate.

G.N. - Cultivated in garden as ornamental pot plant. Propagated by seeds.

**Distribution** - Pluri regions

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3247

**Dianthus** Linn.

Annual herb; flowers pink or rose in colour.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden for ornamental pot plant for indoor decoration. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution-India, China
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3031


Annual herb; double flower, rose pink with trace of white markings, fringed edged, wiry stem.

G.N. – Cultivated in garden parks as ornamental herb. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution- S. Europe, India
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3032

**NYMPHAEACEAE** Salisb. (nom Juss.)

*Nymphaea* Linn.

**N. nouchali** Burm.f. Fl. Ind. 120, 1768.

**N. lotus** H.K .f.

“Chhota Kamal”

An aquatic, rooting herb; leaves floating sagittate to orbicular, toothed; flowers in variable in size, pink ; sepals 5-10, ribbed; petals 12; stamens many: carpel sunk in spongy swollen torus flower open in the morning and close shortly before noon.

G.N.- Common aquatic plant grown in lake and pond of garden.

Distribution – Tropical Africa, India, Malaya
L.G.- Aquatic pond of botanic garden
Field No.- Sahu 767


“Kamal”

Very similar to *N. nouchali* but differs in having more densely, tomentose leaves beneath; flowers smaller : sepals acute.

G.N.- Grown in aquatic pond of garden.
Distribution - Tropical Africa, Philippines
L.G.- Aquatic pond of University botanic garden.
Field No. - Sahu 769


"Kamalini"

An aquatic herb; leaves floating, orbicular or elliptic, entire or obtusely sinuate often blotched with purple beneath; flowers white, blue, rose purple; sepals green with purple dots; petals 10-30 linear lanceolate; stamens numerous; stigma bright red, stigmatic rays without appendages.

G.N.- Grown in aquatic pond of garden.
Distribution - Indo - African region
L.G.- Aquatic pond of University botanic garden
Field No. - Sahu 768

*Nelumbo* Adans.

*N. nucifera* Geartn. Fruct 1; 73, t, 199,f. 2.1788.


An aquatic, rooted herb; rhizome white; leaves and flowers raised high above the water surface; petiole up to 2m. long; leaves orbicular; flowers white or rose coloured; sepals 4; stamens many, yellow anther in white flower and orange in rose form; carpel numerous; fruits spongy.

G.N.- Cultivated in aquatic pond of garden.
Distribution - India, Malaya, China, Tropical Australia
L.G.- Aquatic pond of University botanic garden.
Field No.- Sahu 770, 1306

**Ranunculaceae** Juss.

*Delphinium* Linn.


"Larkspur"

An annual herb; leaves simple, lobed; flowers bluish pink violet, in racemes, variously coloured, posteriorly spurred calyx; corolla also spurred.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden during winter season for a class material.
Distribution – N. Temperate.
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 823

**Nigella** Linn.

*Nigella sativa* Linn. Sp.Pl. 531, 1753.

"Kalajira"

An annual herb; leaves much dissected; stem glandular, hairy; flowers bluish white solitary; sepals 5, petals nectarial, ovate clawed; stamens numerous anther oblong; gynoecium; 5 styles persistent; fruit achene.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden as an ornamental plant.
Distribution – Mediterranean region & W. Indies
L.N.- PP
Field No. – Sahu 3271

**Ranunculus** Linn.


An erect diffuse, much branched, many-fid herb; leaves ternately divided nearly to base the division not stalked again 3 cleft into marshy lanceolate or almost linear toothed segment; flowers yellow; sepals & flower hairy.

G.N.- Commonly cultivated in botanic garden as a ornamental plant in moist places.
Distribution – Europe
L.G.- PP
Field No- Sahu 1023

**DILLENIACEAE** Juss.

*Dillenia* Linn.

*D. indica* Linn. Sp.Pl. 531, 1753.

"Loquat"

An medium size tree; leaves oblong, large prominent parallel veined; fruits up to 4 (6) cm; flowers white, solitary; stamens numerous; carpels indefinite; fruits globose.

G.N.- Beautiful tree planted in the gardens as a rare plant. Grow well in deep soil & humid atmosphere. Easily propagated from fresh seeds. Cutting can be used for vegetative propagation.
Distribution - Bengal, S. India, Burma
L.G. & L.N. - P-2 (53) Ph. 97
Field No.- Sahu 59

**BERBERIDACEAE** Juss.

*Berberis* Linn.

*B. asiatica* Roxb. in DC. Syst. Nat. 2: 13, 1821.

“Daru Haldi”

An armed shrub; heart wood of stem and root yellow; leaves elliptic entire or spinous toothed; flowers in corymbose racemes, yellow berry purple blue, pruinose.

G.N.- Cultivated in the botanic garden as a rare plant.

Distribution - Warm Temperate

L.G & L.N.- P-3 (110) Ph. 71

Field. No.- Sahu 197

**MENISPERMACEAE** Juss.

*Tinospora* Miers.

*T. cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers. Ex Hok. F.et. Thom.. Fl. Ind. 184,1855.

*Cocculus* *cordifolia* D.C.

“Gurbel”

A large, glabrous climber; stem lenticelled; leaves deeply cordate. 5-7 nerved acute; flowers unisexual; sepals 6 in 2 rows. inner larger; petals 6 clawed or broadly spatulate; stamens 6; carpel 3 on a short fleshy gynophore; drupe 1-3, red.

G.N.- Very common climber on hedge, also planted as twining.

Distribution- India, Ceylon, Burma

L.G. & L.N.- P-12 (542)

Field No. - Sahu 3327

**MAGNOLIACEAE** Juss.

*Michelia* Linn.


“Champa”
An evergreen handsome tree; branching spreading; flowers cream-yellow, solitary axillary; bract greyish yellow pubescent, spathaceous deciduous; stamens numerous; carpels many.

G.N.- Planted in the garden as a rare plant & also for its sweet-scented yellow flowers.

Propagated from seeds

Distribution – Java, Malaysia, India

L.G. & L.N. – P-8 (454) P h. 38
Field No. – Sahu 616

ANNONACEAE Juss.

Annona Linn.


“Sitaphal”

A shrub or small tree; leaves oblanceolate, acute glabrous; flower pale yellow; anther cell concealed by overlapping connectives; fruits a fleshy syncarp with tubercled areoles.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden and also found in natural condition in the waste place.

Distribution – W. Indies

L.G & L.N.- P-17 (688)
Field No. – Sahu 3359

Artabotrys R.Br.


“Kateli Champa”

A large, scandent, glabrous shrub; leaves oblong or lanceolate, shining green; flowers solitary, greenish yellow; sepals 3: petals 6. in 2 series with concave connivent base and spreading flat limbs; stamens numerous; carpels many with oblong style; berries globose.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden for its fragments flowers. Woody climber grown mostly in garden for its scented flowers in hot months & rainy season. Propagated from seeds or layering methods.

Distribution – Java, China

L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (32)
Field No. – Sahu 32, 554
Polyalthia Blume

P. longifolia Thw., Enum.398. 1864.

Uvaria longifolia Sonner.

“Ashok”

A lofty, handsome, evergreen tree with straight trunk; leaves lanceolate, tapering to apex, undulate; flowers in sub-umbellate cyme, waxy pale or green yellow; anthers blunt at both ends; stamens indefinite; carpels many; fruit ovoid.

G.N.- Ornamental and avenue tree planted in public or private gardens for its lofty nature. It can grow in drought & hot climate very well and grown easily in humid regions. Propagated by sowing fresh seeds.

Distribution- Indo Ceylon
L.G & L.N.- P-11 & P-12 (526)
Field No. – Sahu 913

P. longifolia *(Soner) var. pandula

“Ashok”

Very similar to P. longifolia but differs in drooping branches.

G.N.- Planted in garden, parks as a ornamental plant. Propagated from fresh seed.

Distribution- Indo-Ceylon
L.G & L.N.- P-1 (1) Ph. 1 , 5
Field No. – Sahu 3, 606

Milusa Lesch.


“Kari”

A medium sized, tomentose tree; leaves broadly ellipsoid or ovate; flowers in axillary cluster; sepals 3, valvate; petals 6 valvate in 2 rows, outer smaller than inner petals; stamens and carpels indefinite.

G.N.- Planted in arboretum of botanic garden.

Distribution – Endemic to India
L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (673)
Field No. – Sahu 1265
**LAURACEAE**

*Laurus* L.


"Baytree"

Pyramidal aromatic tree, very leafy with elliptic stiff, thin leathery: leaves dark green lightly crimped, small inconspicuous greenish yellow flowers.

G.N.- Planted in the garden as most attractive ornamental shrub.

Distribution - S. Europe

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (67)

Field No. – Sahu 3368

*Cinnamomum* Linn.


"Camphor Tree"

Handsome tree, with dense crown of shiny, dark green leaves, odor of camphor: tiny fragrant yellow flowers; fruits black berry.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden as medicinal plant.

Distribution - Japan, China

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (206) Ph. 82

Field No. – Sahu 3168

**PAPAVERACEAE** Juss.

*Papaver* Linn.


"Afim"

A glaucous, glabrous, annual herb; leaves sessile stem clasping, margin dentate or lobed; flowers red, terminal solitary; capsule stalked with persistent archery style.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden as medicinal and ornamental plant.

Distribution – Mediterranean

L.G. – P-5 (231)

Field No. – Sahu 575

**CAPPARIDACEAE**

*Cretaeva* Linn.
C. nurvala Buch. Ham. in JLS. 15: 12, 1827.

A medium sized, branched tree; bark pale grey; leaves compound, long petioled; leaflets ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, entire, glabrous, silky beneath; flowers greenish white, pale yellow or reddish yellow in terminal corymbs or racemes; fruits woody, ovoid, many seeded, berry.

G.N.- Beautiful flowering tree for garden & parks. The plant is propagated from seed in the monsoon. It can also be multiplied by root suckers.

Distribution - Burma, China, Tropical Africa
L.G. & L.N.-P-11( 527)
Field No.- Sahu 2547

BRASSICACEAE Burnett.
Brassica Linn.

B. campestris Linn. Sp.Pl. 666.1753.

"Sarson"

A large herb; leaves larger, lyrate, pinnatifid, upper smaller, and lyrate to lanceolate; flower yellow; sepals sub-erect, glaucous; petals clawed, yellow; pod a siliqua, normally 2-vascular, erect, seeds yellow or brown.

G.N.- Largely cultivated in garden and cultivated fields during winter season for practical material.

Distribution - Cosmopolitan
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2613


"Kali Rai" or "Tikki"

Annual more or less hispid herb; leaves lyrate petioled; flowers in naked racemes; bright yellow; siliqua oblong, small dark brown, seeded.

G.N.- Occasionally cultivated in garden, in winter season for its seeds.

Distribution - Cosmopolitan
L.G. - PP
Field No. - Sahu 2544

Iberis Linn.
I. caronaris Hort.
“Candytuft”
A annual herb; flowers white in corymbose cyme, or lax racemes, zygomorphic since the two outer petals being longer than the rest as a result of their asymmetrical.
G.N.- Commonly cultivated in garden during winter season as ornamental herb.
Distribution – Europe
L.G. - PP
Field No. – Sahu 1586

Raphanus Linn.
“Mooli”
An annual herb with fusiform fleshy roots; leaves lyrate pinnatifid, rough: flowers larger yellow or white, silique up to 3 cm. strongly beaked, indehiscent; beak flat; seeds globose, dull red.
G.N.- Largely cultivated in garden and cultivated fields during winter season.
Distribution – Indo-Japan, China
L.G.: - PP
Field No. – Sahu 1893

MORINGACEAE
Moringa Adans.
A medium sized, delicate tree; leaves compound; leaflets small, ovate: flowers in panicle. white; capsule long, cylindric, lined; seeds winged.
G.N. - Planted in arboretum of botanic garden for unripe pods.
Distribution- India
L.G. & L. N. - P-17 ( 715 )
Field No.-Sahu 3370

CRASSULACEAE
Cotyledon Linn.
A thick stemmed, large shrub; branches thick or procumbent with prominent, leaf scars; leaves opposite, obovate, narrowed at base, upper surface flat, white, pruniose lower surface, green, edges reddish; flowers yellowish red.

G.N. - Grown in full sun-sine. Its require light gritty soil, rich organic matter, lime and good drainage. Watering at frequent interval during the growing season. 

Propagated by seed and stem cutting.

Distribution- S. Africa

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 2114.

Kalanchoe Adans.

K. pinnata (Lamk.) Pers. Sys. 446. 1805.

Bryophyllum pinnatum Oken.

Ornamental herb; leaves thick, fleshy, upper simple, middle deeply divided or pinnately, 5 foliate, ovate, lanceolate; flowers light red, campanulate, pendent, in lax cyme.

G.N. - Planted in gardens as ornamental herb

Distribution-Tropical Africa

L.G & L.N- P-3 (114) Ph. 80

Field Number- Sahu 216.


A bushy, compact shrub; stem erect, fleshy; branches greenish red, leaves ovate, oblong, dark green to greenish red; margin sinuate, crenate; flowers bright red.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental herb as pot plant.

Distribution-Tropical Africa, America, Sri Lanka

L.G. - PP

Field No.- Sahu 2798.


K. integra (Medik.) O. Ktze.

Glabrous, succulent herbs; leaves spatulate, ovate to lanceolate, crenate, upper one often 3 foliate; flowers yellow in corymb.
G.N. - *Kalanchoes* species are planted in pots as indoor decoration. Grow in full sun, well drained, gritty and lime rich loamy soil. It requires more water at the time of growing season. Propagation by stem and leaf cutting as well as leaf bud.

Distribution- Mediterranean, E. Asia, Europe

L.G. - PP Ph. 58

Field No.- Sahu 2109

*Sedum* Linn.

*S. adenotrichum* Wall. Cat. 1828.

A decumbent or spreading, perennial, sub-fructicose herb; leaves linear lanceolate, fleshy; flowers in terminal corymbs, pinkish; fruits cupular, elongate, enclosed in calyx tube; flowers in terminal corymbs, pinkish.

G.N. - Planted in glass house of botanic garden as ornamental succulent plant.

Distribution- Tropical, Warm Climate

L.G. - PP

Field No.- Sahu 3125

*S. morganianum*

A lovely, hanging, succulent plant; leaves yellowish green, covered with silvery blue, bloom; terminal flowers, pale pink, the heavy branches quite pendulous appears beautiful sight when grown like long queues.


Propagation by stem & leaf cutting and by seed.

Distribution- Mexico, America

L.G. - PP

Field No.- Sahu 3373

**ROSACEAE** Juss.

*Rosa* Linn.


Strong shrub; leaves pinnately compound, ovate; flowers red rose.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental shrub. Propagated by cutting.
Distribution- India, China
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2102.

“Gulab”
Robust bushy shrub with strong armed with scattered spines; leaves 5-7 pinnate, ovate, hairy beneath; flowers double.
G.N. - Mostly cultivated in garden, lawns & parks. Propagated by cutting.
Distribution- China
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2104

Prunus linn.
Amygdalus persica Linn.
“Aru” or “Peach”
A deciduous, small tree; leaves lanceolate or oblong finely double serrate with petiolar and marginal glands; flowers sessile, pink appear before leaves; fruits velvety, globose, yellow or red, spotted, edible.
G.N.- Planted in garden, lawns & as hedge.
Distribution- China
L.G. & L.N.- P-10 (173) Ph.55
Field No.- Sahu 2107

Small, unarmed deciduous tree; leaves green, ovate, serrate at margins; flowers whitish or pinkish; fruit ovoid.
G.N. - Planted in garden.
Distribution- Eurasia
L.G & L.N.- P-4 ( 176 )
Field No.- Sahu 2105.

P. idaeus Linn.
“Raspberry”

Root stock perennial, creeping shrub; nearly erect more or less downy; armed with week prickles; leaves pinnate; leaflets 5, ovate or oblong, pointed, coarsely toothed, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers white in panicle; fruits red when ripe.

G.N. - Planted in garden for its fruits.
Distribution- Europe, Russian Asia
L.G & L.N.- P-4 (57)
Field No.- Sahu 2692

Pyrus Linn
P. communis Linn.

“Pear”

A large tree; leaves ovate to oblong-ovate; flowers white or tinged pink; style 5 free; fruits variable, pyriform with persisting calyx.

G.N. - Planted in garden for its fruits.
Distribution- Eurasia
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (308)
Field No. - Sahu 3329


“Badam”

A large tree with glabrous branchlets; leaves oblong, lanceolate, serrulate, petiole, glandular; flowers pink, sessile; calyx 5-lobed; petals spreading; stamens many; fruits drupe.

G.N. - Planted in garden as beautiful avenue tree.
Distribution- India
L.G. & L.N – P-1 (13)
Field No.- Sahu 3033

DROSERACEAE

Drosera Linn.  


Leaf blade, sub-orbicular on pubescent flat petiole; flowers white; style free; capsule exceeding the sepals.
G.N. – Found in aquatic pond of garden and also in lake.
Distribution-India, Ceylon, Burma, N. America
L.G.- Aquatic pond of botanic garden
Field No.- Sahu 3047

**LEGUMINOSAE**

*Pisum* Linn.


“Matar”

A scandent herb; leaflets 1-3 pairs ovate, elliptic, oblong; rachis ending in branched tendril; flowers white; pod long; seeds uniformly coloured, globose.

G.N. – Cultivated for its seeds during winter season in garden. Propagated by seed.
Distribution- Native of W. Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 1985


“Desi Matar”

An annual, smooth, sub-fleshy herb; stipules large, ovate semi-cordate, irregularly toothed at base; leaflets 4-6; rachis ending in branched tendril; flowers pink purple, wing deep purple near the tips; keel coloured; pendulous one to few flowered; pods reticulate; seeds angled; smooth greenish yellow, mottled with red.

G.N. – Generally grown as cold weather crop during winter season. Propagated by seed.
Distribution- Native of Italy
L.G- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2901

*Lathyrus* Linn.


“Sweet Pea”

An annual, climber with hairy winged stem; leaves pinnate ending in a tendril; leaflets oval to oblong; stipules leafy; flowers, blue, pink, purple in axillary.
G.N.– Plant highly ornamental and largely grown in garden, homes for its beautiful coloured flowers. Grow well in full sun, its requires porous soil. Propagated from seed.

Distribution- S. & C. India

L.G – PP

Field No.- Sahu 1989.

Erythrina Linn.


A beautiful bushy tree with black spines, the large leaves with three broad leaflets, flesh glossy green, strikingly variegated, cream to golden yellow along the primary veins, waxy; flowers crimson red.

G.N.- Planted in gardens as ornamental tree. Grown well under frost free condition both in dry and moist regions. Easily propagated from seed and woody cutting.

Distribution.- India, Malaya

L. G. & L.N- P-6 (311)

F.No.- Sahu 3339

Dolichos Linn.

D. lablab Linn., sp.Pl. 725, 1753.

" Sem"

A large twining herb. with smooth or downy stem; leaves 3 foliate; leaflets broading ovate, base oblique truncate; flowers white or pink in a lax axillary or terminal raceme; pods flat or cylindric, kidney shaped seeds; marked with white hilum, style persistent.

G.N. – Cultivated in garden for edible fruits. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution-Tropical Old World

L.G.- P-5

Field No.- Sahu 369, 4250

Abrus Adans. (Abrus Linn.)

A. precatorius Linn. Syst. Nat. 2: 472,1767.

" Gumchi" or " Ratti"
A perennial climbing shrub; leaves paripinnate; leaflets membranous, 10-20 pairs. opposite, exstipulate, oblong; flowers in racemes, pinkish; calyx teeth short, silky; pods 3-5 seeded, oblong, turgid; seeds subglobose, polished, bright red with a black spot at the one end.

G.N.– Beautiful climbing herb planted in garden as ornamental as well as for medicinal properties.
Distribution- India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (239)
Field No.- Sahu 519

**Clitoria Linn.**


“Aparajita”

A handsome twiner, linear, subulate, downy stem; leaves 3-9 foliate. ovate; stipules small, striate, persistent; flowers solitary axillary; corolla bright blue with a white center; pods 6-10 seeded, flat, strongly beaked, 8-12. seeded. black coloured.

G.N. - Beautiful climber planted in botanic garden. Raised from seeds.
Distribution- India, Moist Tropical Countries
L.G. & L.N.- P-12 (537)
Field No.- Sahu 901

**Mucuna Adans.**

*M. pruriens* (Linn.) D.C., Prodr. 2: 405 1825.

“Karenc”

A large annual, troublesome, twiner; petiole silky; leaflets 3 ovate, rhomboid, entire, oblique at base; flowers dark purple, in drooping racemes; calyx 2 lipped; petals sub-equal, keel not winged; pods 4-6 seeded turgid, “S” shaped, clothed with dense pale brown or grey, deciduous, pungent; irritating bristle.

G.N.- Troublesome weed of garden and cultivated fields. Grown also as a medicinal plant
Distribution- Ceylon, Burma
L.G. & L.N. P-5 (211) Ph. 63
Field No.- Sahu 509, 5002
Gliricidia Kunth.


"Vilayti Siris"

A small, deciduous tree with glandular, pubescent branchlets; leaves odd pinnate, feathery with small black spotting gland on the beneath; flowers beautiful, pale pink; calyx tube campanulate; corolla exerted, petals clawed, standard orbicular; fruits bean like pods.

G.N. – Planted along road-sides, in parks & garden as an ornamental plant. Prefers warm humid climate & rich deep well drained soil. Propagation is by seeds & large cutting.

Distribution- S. America & W. Indies

L.G. & L.N. - P-1 & P-15 (26)

Field No. - Sahu 3090


S. grandiflora (Linn.)


"Agasta"

A soft woody, quick growing, small tree; dark brown bark, leaves with 10-30 pairs of leaflets; leaflets linear, oblong, mucronate; flowers whitish yellow, short. axillary, racemes; calyx 2 lipped, unequal; corolla fleshy, keeled but falcate; pods many seeded, straight, compressed, tetragonous.

G.N. – Frequently planted in garden for ornamental purpose. It is propagated by seed.

Distribution-Paleotropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-11 (514)

Field No.- Sahu 4524


" Raintree"

A glabrous, unarmed, woody tree; leaves pinnate; leaflets opposite, linear, oblong, apiculate; flowers, yellow orange and purple in racemes; pods twisted to torulose; seeds 20-30.

G.N. - Planted in parks on road-sides and in garden as ornamental avenue tree. Propagated by seeds.


“Dhak” or “Palas”

A medium sized, deciduous tree; bark ash coloured, crooked; leaves trifoliate, palmate broadly obovate, stipule deciduous. leaflets coriaceous: lateral smaller, unequal sided; flowers orange red, large in dense raceme; calyx velvety, olive green, two lipped; corolla silky out side; pods flattened, silky outside 1-2 seeded, silky tomentose.

G.N. – Most commonly found in open area of forests & also found in garden. The tree is frost hardy, resistant to drought, tolerant to salinity to some extent. Propagated from fresh seed which germinate easily.

Distribution- India

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (251)

Field No.- Sahu 319

Dalbergia Linn.

D. sissoo Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 223, 1832.

“Shisham”

A large, deciduous tree; bark grey; leaflets 3-5 foliate, leaflets broadly ovate to sub-orbicular, acuminate; flowers small, whitish yellow, in short panicked racemes: pods 2-3 seeded, strap shaped, narrowed below into stalk.

G.N. – Tree planted along the roadsides of garden as an avenue tree.

Distribution- India. Baluchistan, Nepal.

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (263)

Field No.- Sahu 429

Pterocarpus Linn.


“Beeja”
A large deciduous tree; bark rusty, pale brown with irregular furrows, reddish inside; flowers yellow, in lax terminal or panicle of racemes; fruits with large papery wings around the seed orbicular.

G.N. – Planted in forest arboretum of botanic garden as a rare & medicinal plant.

Propagation: Indian

L.G. & L.N.- P-19 (717)

Field No.- Sahu 1238

**Pongamia** Adans. Mut. Vent.


“Indian Beech”

A deciduous tree, with greyish brown bark; leaves pinnate; leaflets shiny dark green, ovate to ovate-elliptic; flowers rose lilac; pod woody, non dehiscent, rhomboid: 1-3 seeded.

G.N. - Planted along the roadside in parks & garden. Grows in all types of soil. It prefers moist soil & warm humid climate. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution: India, Asia

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (690)

Field No.- Sahu 3095

**Bauhinia** Linn.


A medium sized tree; leaves coriaceous, 7-8 nerves; leaflets connate to 1/3 of their lengths; lobes longer than broader leaves; flowers large white; calyx spathaceous: acuminately beaked; pods, thick twisted.

G.N. – It is a hardy plant grown widely in private garden & parks. Propagated by seeds also by root suckers.

Distribution: Tropical

L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (580)

Field No.- Sahu 1205

A medium sized tree; leaves cleft; palmately 7 nerved; flowers sulphur yellow, paired in short, usually leaf opposed peduncles; branchlets linear; calyx bifid, pubescent; stamens 10; pods finally pubescent; seeds 8-12 small.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental shrub. Grows in all types of soils. Propagation by cutting.

Distribution- Tropical
L.G. & L.N.- P-18 (273)
Field No.- Sahu 5015


"Kachnar"

A medium sized tree; bark ash coloured. young parts pubescent; leaves little longer than broad, 9-11 nerved, deeply cleft; flowers rose coloured, panicled, racemes: flowers buds acutely 5 angled; calyx 2 cleft; fertile stamens 3 or 4. staminode 7; pods flat. linear, decurved, glabrous.

G.N.- Planted as avenue tree in park & garden. Easily propagated by seeds which should be sown in April-May.

Distribution- India, China
L.G. & L.N.- P-14 (683)
Field No.- Sahu 5019

B. vahlisii Wt.& Arn, Prodr. 297, 1834.

"Mahul"

A gregarious, liana with circinate tendrils; leaves large, deeply 2 lobed. cordate: flowers white, in terminal corymbs; petals hairy; stamens 3; pods flat. woody. rusty tomentose, clothed with dense brown felt.

G.N. – Found in garden of botanical interest. Multiplied from seeds or cutting.

Distribution- Himalayan regions
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (719)
Field No.- Sahu 1245

B. variegata Linn. Sp. Pl. 375, 1753.

Beautiful tree with pure white flowers which appear on leafless tree.

G.N. – Planted in garden & lawns as ornamental plant. Propagated by seed.
Saraca Linn.

S. asoca (Roxb.) De Wilde, Blumea 15: 393, 1967.
S. indica Linn.

“Sita Ashok”

A small, evergreen, beautiful tree with dense crown; leaves glabrous, leaflets 3-6 pairs, coriaceous; leaflets oblong or oblong-lanceolate, slightly oblique; flowers in dense corymbose, fragment, orange, changing to scarlet red; sepals petiole; petals absent: stamens 7-8, very long; ovary pubescent; pods black, linear oblong 4-8 seeded, compressed, glabrous.

G.N – A rare plant planted in garden for ornamental purpose. It is hardy & grows well in shady situation and prefers moist, porous soil. Propagated from seed.

The tree comes to flowering when 4-6 year old.

Distribution- Indo Ceylon.

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (247) Ph.52
Field No.- Sahu 419, 1043

Tamarindus Linn.

T. indica Linn., Sp. Pl. 34, 1753.

“Imli”

A large, leaflets 10-15 pairs, small, linear, oblong; stipule minute; flowers yellow, in lax racemes: calyx 4; corolla unequal, red or yellowish: pods falcate, oblong, slightly compressed; fruits wall crustaceous, mesocarp pulpy, endocarp septate, leathery; seeds thick, turgid, dark brown shining.

G.N. - Planted as an avenue tree on road-sides & also in garden. Propagated easily from seed, but the growth of the seedling is rather slow.

Distribution- Tropical Africa, Ethiopia

L.G. & L.N.- P-19 (716)
Field No.- Sahu 5025, 3068
Cassia Linn.


"Amaltas"

A medium sized, deciduous tree; bark smooth & white; leaves large odd pinnate, leaflets 4-8 pairs, new foliage copperish, ovate, elliptic, shining; flowers yellow in long festoon like pendulous lax racemes; sepals obtuse; pods large, cylindrical, pendulous, dark brown when ripe, in-dehiscent, many seeded; seeds flat embedded in woody pulp.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental plant along road-sides. Grows well in drained soil of moist habitat. Propagated by seed.

Distribution- India, Malaya, China, Ceylon, S. America

L.G.& L.G.- P-17 (670)

Field No.- Sahu 5038

C. siamea Lamk., Encycl. 1: 648, 1785.

A medium sized, handsome tree; bark rough grey; leaves uni-pinnate, leaflets 12-24 oblong; flowers yellow in corymbose, racemes, clustered at the end of branches; pods flat with swelling opposite seeds, dehiscent.

G.N. - Grows vigorously both under sunny or semi-shady situation. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution- India, Malaya

L.G. & L.N- P-1 (44)

Field No.- Sahu 4226


Senna auriculata Roxb.

A downy handsome shrub; leaflets 7-15 pairs, oblong ovate, petiole aglandular, rachis with linear, erect, stipitate glands opposite to leaflets; flowers golden yellow; ovary stipitate, falcate; pods long straight, flat, turgid, dark brown.

G.N. - Grown along roadsides in garden as a ornamental shrub.

Distribution- India

L.G.- P-10 (358)

Field No.- Sahu 4228
C. surattensis Burm. f., Fl. Ind. 97, 1768.
C. glauca Lamk.

A small tree; leaflets 4-6 pairs, pale green, elliptic oblong, gland clavate on the
grooved rachis and between each of the 2-3 lowest pair of leaflets; flowers yellow in
axillary corymbs; bracts, ovate, acuminate; sepals greenish yellow; petals clawed;
stamens 10, sub-equal; pods flat, thin; seeds 20-30 in 2 rows.
G.N. – Planted as a hedge plant in garden, also grown as ornamental.
Distribution- Himalayan, S. India
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (250)
Field No.- Sahu 4501


A small or medium sized, evergreen tree, with a short angled trunk, spreading
crown; bark reddish brown or ash colored; leaflets 10-14 oblong; flowers pink, fading to
dull white, showy in racemes; bracts pinkish green, acuminate pods cylindrical
G.N. – Planted in the lawns, garden for its ornamental flowers and foliage. Propagated by
seeds.
Distribution - Tropical Asia
L.G. & L.N.- P-18 (711)
Field No.- Sahu 1038

“Java ki Rani”

Small tree; grey or dark bark; leaves oblong, obtuse; flowers pink fading to
white; sepals dark red; pods cylindrical, dark brown; seeds many.
G.N. - Cultivated in park and garden as an ornamental plant.
Distribution- Malaysia, Indonesia, Java
L.G. & L.N.- P-18 (713)
Field No.- Sahu 2514

C. renigera Wall. Cat. 5307, 1831.2. nom. nud.

Small deciduous tree with spreading and drooping, densely pubescent branches;
leaflets 10-20 pairs; flowers pink; bract ovate, acuminate; sepals silky; pods smooth,
cylindrical, black.
G.N. – Commonly planted in garden as ornamental tree. Propagated by seed.

Distribution- Burma
L.G. & L.N.- P-18 (712)
Field No.- Sahu 2531

_Parkinsonia_ Linn.


“Vilayati Babul”

An armed shrub; leaves pinnately 1-4 clustered; woody spines formed of primary rachis; secondary rachis modified to phyllole bearing minutes, leaflets; flowers yellow in lax axillary racemes; pods linear, cylindric, beaded, between the seeds.

G.N. – Planted frequently in garden, also used as hedge plant. It is easily propagated from seed which preferably be planted in-situ. Cuttings is also successful to some extent.

Distribution- Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (809)
Field No. – Sahu 4540

_Delonix_ Raf.


“Gulmohar”

A beautiful umbrella crowned tree; leaves large, pinnate 10-14 pairs; leaflets linear oblong; flowers in corymb; sepals green outside, red within; petals spreading, clawed, bright scarlets to light orange; stamens 10; pods woody, elongate, flat, dehiscent; seeds numerous.

G.N.– Abundantly cultivated in garden as avenue tree and as ornamental tree. Commonly propagated by seed. Seedling grows very fast. Propagated by large cutting also.

Distribution - Madagascar
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (134)
Field No.- Sahu 71, 1115

_Peltophorum_ (Vogel) Bentham nom.cons.


_P. roxburghii_ Dengener.
"Rushy Shield Bearer"

A handsome, medium sized, evergreen tree with dark foliage, crown spreading; pinnae 8-12 pairs; leaflets 20-30 pairs obliquely oblong; flowers yellow in panicles; sepals rusty tomentose; petals crisped hairy; pods copperish, oblong, flat, narrowed at end, longitudinally veined, suture winged at both sutures.

G.N. - A shade tree largely planted along road sides, in garden. Easily propagated from seed, cutting is also successful.

Distribution - Ceylon
L.G. & L.N.- P.- 14 (581)
Field No.- Sahu 4526

Caesalpinia Linn.

C. pulcherrima (Linn.) Sw. Obs., Bot. 166, 1791.

"Chhoti Gulmohar"

An unarmed branched shrub; leaflets 8-12 pairs obliquely oblong; flowers orange or yellow terminal or axillary lax racemes; petals clawed, crisped, odd one smaller; styles red; pods flat, broadly linear, pointed toward apex.

G.N. - A small beautiful bushy shrub planted in garden. Its propagated by seeds.

Distribution - America
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (14)
Field No.- Sahu 38

Calliandra Benth.

C. portoriensis Benth.

A shrub with bipinnate leaves with 2-5 pairs of pinnae, each of 3 leaflets, obliquely- obovate; flowers white, 10-20, in almost spherical heads.

G.N. - Planted in a garden as ornamental shrub. Propagated from seeds or cutting

Distribution- Tropical America, India
L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (160) Ph. 64
Field No.- Sahu 288

C. haematocephala Hassk. Retzia. 216.
A tall, spreading shrub; leaves, bipinnately compound, each of the 2 pinnae bears 8-10 pairs of leaflets, obliquely oblong or lanceolate, bright green; many flowered in a head with numerous bright crimson beautiful flowers.

G.N. - Planted in garden for its beautiful flowers. Propagation by seed and also by cutting & layering methods.

Distribution - Tropical America, India

L.G. & L.N.- P- 6 (317) Ph. 65
Field No.- Sahu 4528

**Mimosa** Linn.


“Chuimui” or “Lajvanti”

A subfruticose, spreading annual or perennial, under-shrub; leaves very sensitive to touch, pinnae 3-4, digitately arranged; leaflets oblong linear; flowers pinks numerous in axillary, heads, long peduncled; anther not gland tipped; pods flat 3-4 jointed, straw, slightly curved, 3-4 seeded.

G.N. - Planted in garden for medicinal purpose.

Distribution - India, Tropical America

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (220)
Field No.- Sahu 541

**Pithecellobium** Mast. nom. cons.


**Mimosa** dulcis Roxb.

“Vilayti Imli” or “Jangli Zalebi”

A medium sized tree with stipulate straight spines; bark grey white; leaves small, leaflets 2, dark green, rachis with a gland, pinnae only one pair; flowers yellowish white in paniculate small heads; pods flat, reddish brown; seeds shining, black enveloped by pulpy white, spongy, edible aril.

G.N. - Often cultivated in garden & lawns used as good protective hedge.

Distribution - Mexico, India, Philippines Islands

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 & P-17 (75)
Field No.- Sahu 1072, 5047
**Acacia Mill.**


"Babul"

A small, evergreen tree with dark brown bark; stem much fissured branchlets grey, downy; spines straight, white, sharp, leaves bipinnate; pinnae 2-6 pairs; leaflets 10-25 pairs, linear, oblong; flowers yellow, globose heads; pods stalked. 8-12 seeded. constricted.

G.N. - Planted in forest arboretum of garden.

Distribution - India, Ceylon, Arabia, Egypt

L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (43)

Field No.- Sahu 5033

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"Renja"

Medium sized, deciduous tree; bark yellowish branches pubescent; spiny stipules; leaves bipinnate; pinnae 5-15 pairs; leaflets 10-30 pairs; flowers white in head globose; calyx campanulate; corolla hairy outside; pods tomentose, slightly curved.

G.N. – Planted in garden in an arboretum.

Distribution - Tropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (674)

Field No.- Sahu 1247, 1146

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"Australian Babool"

A medium sized, evergreen handsome tree, branching from the base; bark dull black, branches pendulous; phyllodes curved, coriaceous; flowers yellow in cylindrical lax spikes, pods moniliform, brown, hardly woody, coiled at maturity.

G.N.– Planted in garden, roadsides & parks as ornamental plant. Easily propagated by seed. Growth of the seedling is very fast.

Distribution- Tropical Australia

L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & P-3 (48)

Field No.- Sahu 210, 4213, 1335

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“Khair”

A medium sized, deciduous tree; bark dark brown; branches thorny, brown purple, shining, spines paired, hooked, pinnae 10-12 pairs. gland below the first pair of pinnae and pinnae of terminal 3-5 pairs; leaflets numerous, linear, sessile; flowers pale yellow; buds purplish in cylindrical spikes; pods stalked thin, dehiscent. 3-10 seeded; seeds flat, dark brown.

G.N. – Planted in arboretum of botanic garden.

Distribution - India, Burma

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (678)

Field No.- Sahu 4537

Leucaena Benth.

L. leucocephala (Lamk.) De Wit, taxon 10: 54, 1961.

“Subabul” or “Horse Tamarind”

A small tree; leaves bipinnate ending in a short bristle; pinnae 4-8 pairs; leaflets 10-16 pairs, oblong, acute, sessile; flowers white in head; calyx tubular, villous; petals spatulate; pods straight, strap shaped.

G.N.– Propagated from seed. seedlings grow very quickly, seeds viability percentage is quite high. Now it becomes a troublesome plant in garden.

Distribution- America

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (666)

Field No.- Sahu 5039

Albizia Durazz.


Mimosa procera Roxb.

“Safed Siris” or “Gurar”

A large tree; bark yellowish granular; pinnae 3-5 pairs; leaflets large, 6-10 pairs. oblong or ovate, mid-rib near to lowers ridge; flowers yellowish in heads of large terminal or axillary panicle.

G.N.- It is as excellent roadside plant with tall, sharply & beautiful flowers. Grows well in sandy soil, clayey & loamy soil. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - Himalayan, India

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (671)
Field No.- Sahu 5026


"Kala Siris"

Tall evergreen tree; bark greyish brown; leaves alternate, pubescent: rachis with a large black gland at base, another between the upper most pair of pinnae: pinnae 2-5 pairs; leaflets 6-24 pairs, variable; flowers pale yellow; calyx densely pubescent; pods reddish brown, 8-12 seeded.

G.N. – Found occasionally in mixed deciduous forest. Easily propagated from seeds.

Distribution - Tropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (685)

Field No.- Sahu 2614


"Black Siris"

A large, deciduous tree with dark grey or brownish bark; pinnae 2-3 pairs; leaflets 6-8 pairs, obliquely oblong; flowers in white heads, corymbose racemes; pods thin straw coloured; seeds flat orbiculate.

G.N. – Commonly planted as avenue tree in garden, parks and also naturalized in drier regions. Easily propagated from seeds.

Distribution-India

L.G. & L.N.- P-14 (578)

Field No.- Sahu 4515

*Dichrostachys* D.C.


A rigid thorny, pubescent shrub or small tree with light grey bark. heartwood dark purple. spines axillary often prolonged with light grey branches: leaves bipinnate. opposite. leaflets 12-15 pairs; flowers yellow in spikes; pods linear irregularly twisted.

G.N. – Planted in garden and roadsides as ornamental species. Also grown as hedge plant.
Distribution- Pantropical
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (180)
Field No.- Sahu 5010

Prosopis Linn.
P. juliflora (Sw.)D.C.var. horrida (Kunth) Burkart., JAA. 52, 502. 1976.
P. horrida Kunth.
A deciduous tree with spreading crown; leaves bipinnate; leaflets 17-20 pairs.
obliquely oblong; flowers yellow, in hanging spikes; pods torulose, pendulous; seeds
brown.
G.N.- Grown in garden as hedge plant. Grows well in hot situation & in sandy soil.
Distribution - C. America, Mexico
L.G. & L.N.- P-10 (354)
Field No.- Sahu 4525

GERANIACEAE Juss.
Geranium Linn.
A small, prostrate, annual herb; stem woody; root fusiform, reddish; leaves long
petioled orbicular, palmately 5-7fid or partite, orbicular in outline: flowers rose purple
with dark purple center on 2-3 cm. long peduncles.
G.N.- Grown in botanic garden as pot plant. Also planted in green houses for indoor
decoration. Propagated by seeds.
Distribution - Neotropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 5024

AVERRHOACEAE
Averrhoa Linn.
"Kamrakh"
A medium sized tree with drooping branches; leaves semi-sensitive, imparipinnate, leaflets 5-11, oblong, oblique; flowers in short axillary racemes, pinkish or
purplish; fruits ovoid, oblong, ellipsoid, acutely 5-angled, yellow, acidic when ripe.
G.N. - Occasionally planted in garden for its edible fruits. Fruits have astringent properties.

Distribution – Native of Old World, Tropical countries
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (254)
Field No.- Sahu 421

**TROPAEOLACEAE** Linn.

*Tropaeolum* Linn.


Succulent, tuberous herb with watery juice; leaves alternate, palmate or variously lobed; flower orange yellow.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden for its attractive flowers as ornamental pot plant.

Distribution – S. America
L.G. L.N.- P-4 (191)
Field No.- Sahu 5023

**LINACEAE** S. F. Gray.

*Linum* Linn.


"Alsi"

Annual herb; leaves linear; flowers in terminal cyme, blue; capsule globose, pointed many celled; seeds ellipsoid, flat, shining green.

G.N.- Cultivated during winter season for its oil is obtained from seeds. Propagated by seeds. Also grown in garden

Distribution – Europe
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 4229

**RUTACEAE** Juss.


"Bel"

An armed, medium sized tree; leaves trifoliate, glabrous; flowers greenish white; sepals & petals 4 each; stamens many; ovary 10-12 celled; fruit large, globose or ovoid. woody, ripe after a year, pulp orange coloured, mucilaginous, edible.

G.N.- Cultivated in botanic garden as medicinal plant. Found wild also on slopes. The tree is considered as sacred, leaves are said to be sacred to Shiva.

Distribution - Tropical Asia, Africa
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (305)
Field No.- Sahu 323,1226

Feronia Correa.

F. elephantum Correa. TLS. 5; 225. 1800.

“Kainth”

A tall tree; leaves, pinnate; leaflets small rachis winged, notched at apex, shining green, glandular; flowers in panicles, small pale green in colour, small fruit large, dirty grey, spherical, pointed, rough, hard, filled with pulp.

G.N.- Planted in garden in semi-shade condition. Grown commonly for its edible fruits

Distribution – India, Java
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (253)
Field No.- Sahu 410

Citrus Linn.

C. limona (Linn.) Burm. f. Fl. Ind. 173. 1768.
C. media Linn. var. limon Linn., Sp. Pl. 2: 782, 1753.

“Nimbu”

Thorny shrub or small trees; leaves unifoliate. leaflets gland dotted; petioles marginally winged; flowers white; fruits oblong or obovoid, mamillate at the apex. rind thin.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden for its fruits. Fruits juice used in preparation of lemon squash & sharbat. medicinally used in hypertrophy of spleen

Distribution – Asia. Australia
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (248)
Field No.- Sahu 326
C. maxima Merrill.

"Attarra" or "Chini Narangi"
A small tree with young part glabrous; flowers white above, pinkish or purplish below; fruits, large, globose, rind thick.
G.N.– Cultivated in botanic garden for its fruits. Its juice is used as preservative in prickles of citrus.
Distribution - Asia, Australia
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (261)
Field No.- Sahu 2615

Murraya Koen. ex. Linn.
M. koenigii (Linn.) Spreng., Syst. 2: 315, 1825.
"Meetha Neem" or "Kadhi Nim"
A fragrant shrub; leaves large, pinnate; leaflet 9-25, ovate lanceolate; flowers white in terminal corymb, petals 4 times larger the calyx in length, gland dotted; fruits ovoid or sub globose, 2 seeded, turning black when ripe.
G.N.– Plant grown in garden for the attractive foliage & showy fruits. The leaves are used in as condiment and to flavor curries. Easily propagated by seeds & suckers.
Distribution - Tropical Asia, India
L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (159)
Field No.- Sahu 277, 643

M. exotica Linn. Mant. 2: 563, 1771.
"Madhukamini"
A handsome, evergreen shrub; bark ash coloured; leaves rigid, imparipinnate, leaflets 5-9, ovate, obovate or lanceolate, shining dark green above; flowers in short terminal or axillary corymb, white fragrant; berries, red, orange when ripe.
G.N.– Most popular shrub is grown in garden, parks for compacts hedge. Its thrives well in sunny & semi-shade area. Propagation by seed, cutting or air layering method.
Distribution – India
L.G. & L.N.- P-9 (453)
Field No.- Sahu 651, 810

**Ruta** Linn.


"Satab"

A strongly, smelling herb; leaves decompound, segment cuneate, spathulate, oblong to linear; flowers in spreading corymbs terminal; flowers 5-merous terminal, tetramerous lateral; capsule obtuse; seeds angled.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden for medicinal properties. Also planted as pot plant for its golden yellow flowers. Leaves are used during toothache.

Distribution – Westward, Canary Islands

L.G. & L.N.- P-14 (592)

Field No.- Sahu 5043

**Naringi** Adans.

*N. crenulata* Roxb. Pl. Corom. i. 60.t. 86.

Small, spiny tree; leaves 5-7 foliate; rachis & petiole curculcate; leaflets elliptic, obovate, crenate. obtuse notched; flowers tetramerous, white in raceme sub-umbellate; berry globose, bluish, black.

G.N.- Planted in garden for medicinal properties of its leaves, fruits. & roots. Also grown on roadsides & as hedge plant.

Distribution - A Native of Tropical Asia

L.G.& L.N.- P-2 (66)

Field No.- Sahu 5030

**SIMAROUBACEAE** D.C.

**Ailanthus**


"Mahanem"

A large to medium sized tree; crown unequal. leaves glandular, hairy, odd pinnate; leaflets large obliquely ovate elliptic. dentate; flowers in panicle yellowish; fruits a samara: solitary seed in center of the samara.

G.N.- Planted in garden, road-sides and parks as avenue tree.

Distribution – America, Africa, India
L.G.& L.N.- P-10 (361)
Field No.- Sahu 663

**MELIACEAE** Juss.

*Melia* Linn.


"Bakain"

A medium sized tree with spreading crown; leaves long, bipinnate; leaflet ovate or lanceolate, serrate, oblique unequal sided; flowers lilac fragrant; calyx 5 lobed; petals 5 linear, spatulate, staminal tube purple; anthers apiculate; drupes globose. yellow. wrinkled when ripe.

G.N.- Planted in garden, along roadside as avenue tree. It grows well in humid condition. Propagated from fresh seeds and also by suckers. Seedling grow quickly.

Distribution – Baluchistan, Persia

L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (693)
Field No.- Sahu 4514

*Azadirachta* A. Juss.


"Neem"

A medium sized tree; bark black ridged; leaves crowded near the end of branches. falcate, acuminate, obliquely unequal sided serrate; flowers white in axillary panicle; fruits 1 celled one seeded, oblong, smooth fleshy yellow.

G.N.- Planted along roadsides in garden & parks for shade purpose. It grows well in dries region. Propagated by seeds which should be sown fresh.

Distribution – India, Malaysia

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (265)
Field No.- Sahu 184. 750. 53

**MALPHIGHIACEAE**

*Galphimia* Cav.

A small shrub, shoots more or less brittle; leaves thin, oblong or ovate-lanceolate, obtuse or abruptly pointed, greyish green beneath, glabrous. 2 glandular at base; flowers yellow, in many flowered panicles; the rachis usually covered with dark red, pubescence when young.

G.N. – Planted in botanic garden as ornamental hedge plant for its beautiful flowers.
Distribution - W. Indies, Mexico
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & P-11 (49)
Field No.- Sahu 902

Stigmatophyllum Juss.
A beautiful climbers; leaves opposite, elliptic oblong, leathery; flowers on umbel like corymb; petals 5, 4 equal in size, 1 smaller, all clawed, limb oblong.
G.N. – Ornamental climber grown in botanic garden for its beautiful golden yellow flowers appears throughout rainy & summer season. Propagated by layering method.
Distribution - Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (63)
Field No.- Sahu 1943

Hiptage Geartn.
H. madabliota Geartn.
“ Madhumalti”
A large evergreen, climbing shrub; stem woody, brown; leaves opposite, elliptic, coriaceous; flowers white on axillary panicles; petals 5, silky on the outside, often equal in size and white, fifth one smaller, pale yellow; stamens 10; fruits samara. 3 winged, one wing large.
Distribution - India, Mauritius, China
L.G. & L.N.- P- 5 (246)
Field No.- Sahu 2616
A small shrub, shoots more or less brittle; leaves thin, oblong or ovate-lanceolate, obtuse or abruptly pointed, greyish green beneath, glabrous, 2 glandular at base; flowers yellow, in many flowered panicles; the rachis usually covered with dark red, pubescence when young.

G.N.– Planted in botanic garden as ornamental hedge plant for its beautiful flowers.

Distribution- W. Indies, Mexico

L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & P-11 (49) Ph.59(b)

Field No.- Sahu 902

**Stigmatophyllum** Juss.


A beautiful climbers; leaves opposite, elliptic oblong, leathery; flowers on umbel like corymb; petals 5, 4 equal in size, 1 smaller, all clawed, limb oblong.

G.N. – Ornamental climber grown in botanic garden for its beautiful golden yellow flowers appears throughout rainy & summer season. Propagated by layering method.

Distribution - Tropical America

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (63) Ph.69

Field No.- Sahu 1943

**Hiptage** Gearn.


**H. madablotra** Gearn.

“Madhumalati”

A large evergreen, climbing shrub; stem woody, brown; leaves opposite, elliptic, coriaceous; flowers white on axillary panicles; petals 5, silky on the outside, 4 often equal in size and white, fifth one smaller, pale yellow; stamens 10; fruits samara, 3 winged, one wing large.


Distribution - India, Mauritius, China

L.G. & L.N.- P- 5 (246) Ph.54

Field No.- Sahu 2616
**BURSERACEAE** Kunth.

**Garuga** Roxb.


A large, deciduous tree; leaflets 5-9 pairs with the terminal leaflets, densely velvety, oblique, crenate, reddish, tinged; flowers yellow, small, drupe, fleshy, smooth, globose.

G.N.- Planted in forest arboretum of botanic garden in moist localities.

Distribution – India. Malaya. Philippines

L.G.& L.N.- P-19 (723)

Field No.- Sahu 4243

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**Boswellia** Roxb.


“Salai”

A medium sized, deciduous tree; bark greenish pale or ash coloured; leaves pinnate; leaflets small, 11-15 pairs, opposite, lanceolate, unequal sized, apex rounded; flowers white, axillary racemose, dark red, drupes, globose, trigonous. endocarp heart shaped, bony beaked and winged red when ripe.

G.N.- Commonly found in forest arboretum of botanic garden. Gum used as medicine.

Distribution – N.W. India

L.G.& L.N.- P-17 (698)

Field No.- Sahu 4240

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**Bursera** Jacq. ex. Linn.


A medium sized tree; leaflets 3-4 pairs, oblong, caudate, entire or sparsely; flowers small green in lax panicle; fruits globose red when ripe.

G.N.- Planted in arboretum of botanic garden.

Distribution- Indo Malayan

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (681)

Field No.- Sahu 4519

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**Commiphora** Jacq.

"Gugal" or "Guggle"

A small sized tree with shining bark, which peeling off in flakes; branches knotty and crooked usually ending in a sharp spine; leaflets 1-3 foliolate, small, obovate, shining, lateral small in size; flowers in fascicles of 2-3, unisexual; drupe ovate.

G.N.– Planted in garden for ornamental purpose.

Distribution - India
L.G. & L.N.- P-11 (528)
Field No.- Sahu 4530

LORANTHACEAE

Dendrophoe Mart.

D. falcata (L.f.) Etting.

A apertial parasitit, glabrous shrub; leaves variable, leathery; flowers orange pink: bract ovate, minute; calyx toothed; corolla tube curved; style quadrangular; fruits berry.

G.N.– Found on mango, Achar, Kangi, Mahua in hot, & cold season as parasites

Distribution - India, Ceylon
L.G. & L.N.- P-5
Field No.- Sahu 2806

EUPHORBIACEAE Juss.

Synadenium Boiss.


"Red Milk Bush"

Ornamental shrub with thick succulent branches milky juice; fleshy obovate leaves; beautiful wine red margin finely toothed, reverse vivid red purple; flowers red.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden as ornamental succulent plant, also found wild in nearly forest area.

Distribution – Eastern Africa
L.G. & L.N.- P-11 (532)
Field No.- Sahu 5042

Euphobia Linn.


"Lalpattu" or "Poinsettia" or "Christmas Flower"
A shrub, erect or diffuse, upper floral leaves entire, elliptic, brightly crimson. yellow or white cyathia in cyme; involucre with a large yellow gland on one side.

G.N. – Planted as ornamental shrub in a garden & parks for its beautiful bright red floral leaves. It is one of the most beautiful shrub. it is grown in both ground & pot. Potted plant are grow for indoor decoration. Poinsettias are hardy and quick growing, sunny location, can be induces to flowers by shortening the day length. Propagated by cuttings.

Distribution- Mexico
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (11)
Field No.- Sahu 7, 191


A unarmed succulent shrub, bush like crown of irregular leaflets; leaves linear. cyathia greenish in sessile clusters, the forks of branchlets.

G.N. - Planted in botanic garden as ornamental plant. Also grown as hedge plant.

Distribution - India, Malabar
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4203


An armed shrub; stem mostly trigonous; branches twisted with 3 or 5 sharp ridges, deeply sinuate between the nodes.

G.N.- Planted in botanic garden as ornamental species.

Distribution – India, Malaya
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4207

E. oncoelada Drake.

Thornless, succulent shrub with cylindrical grey green stem; segments tapering to both ends; leaves tiny; flowers yellow, minute.

G.N.- Planted in garden as medicinal plant.

Distribution – Madagascar
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (226)
Field No.- Sahu 4216


Cactus like plant growing like a candebra; branches 3-4 angled, distantly but deeply scalloped and black spines.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental plant.

Distribution- India, Ceylon. E. indies
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (29)
Field No.- Sahu 34


A woody angled, armed, perennial shrub; stipulate spines or thorny; leaves all alternate; floral leaves opposite; flowers scarlet, crimson or rose coloured. cymes. cyathium closely subtended, by bright red bracts.

G.N.- _Euphorbias_ grow varied climate & soil. _Euphorbias_ species requires porous loam soil, ph should be 6-8, also requires organi matters. Watering should be liberal during the growing period and may be continued up to humid climate.

Propagated by seed & cutting.

Distribution – Madagascar
L.G.- PP Ph. 62
Field No.- Sahu 141


_E. prunigolia_ Jacq.

Annual, erect herb; stem angular ribbed; leaves often pinnatilobed; red spotted at base. upper once either at base or wholly bright red; involucre 5 lobed; fissured gland at apex; seeds verrucose.

G.N.- A hardy & quick growing plant for sunny location. Propagated from seeds & cuttings

Distribution – Tropical América
L.G. & L.N.- P-20 ( 750)
Field No.- Sahu 2714

Pinkish stem, bearing narrow ob lanceolate channeled, leaves and profusion of small, yellow; flowers literally obscured by masses of small obovate, white, bracts 2-4 cm. long.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental shrub. It should be grown in sunny location & porous soil. Pruning is done after flowering is over. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution – S. Mexico, W. Indies
L.G.& L.N.- P-20 (751) Ph. 33
Field No.- Sahu 1022

**Pedilanthus** Neck. ex. in. Poir. nom. cons.


A glabrous, succulent shrub, with many erect green stems; leaves elliptic or suborbicular, fleshy, green; flowers terminal, slipper shaped, red in dichotomous cyme with caducous bracts, involucre scarlet, obliquely irregular.

G.N.- Planted in garden as hedge plant. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution – America, Australia, Brazil
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (274)
Field No.- Sahu327

**P. tithymaloides** Linn. var. *varigata*

Stem bushy, zigzag; leaves variegated; cyathia red.

G.N.- Grown in garden as ornamental hedge plant. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution – Mexico, Brazil, W. Indies
L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (16)
Field No.- Sahu 4204

**P. emblica** Linn., Sp.Pl.982, 1753.

**Emблиca officinalis** Geartn.

"Aonla"

A small deciduous tree; bark whitish grey; leaves on short branchlets (pseudorachis) small many, acidic; male flowers greenish yellow, in axillary fascicles; ovary 3 celled; fruits 6 seeded, fleshy, globose, pale yellow, berries.

G.N.- Planted in garden, park & lawn for its fruits. Also cultivated in garden as medicinal plant.
Distribution - Tropical Asia, India, China
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 & P-18 (303)
Field No.- Sahu 361

_Breynia_ Forst.

_B. rhamnoides_ (Willd.) Muell.

"Titli"

A shrub with many horizontal branches; leaves distichous shortly petioles, elliptic, obtuse, base rounded; dark brown; stipules, lobed at mouth; flowers greenish, solitary, axillary; cup shaped perianth; fruits globose, bright red, fleshy.


Distribution - Tropical
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (28)
Field No.- Sahu 35

_Manihot_ Mill.

_Jatropha manihot_ Linn.

"Kandmool"

A tall, sub-herbaceous shrub with watery latex; leaves palmatifid with 7-12 lobes, ob lanceolate, apex acuminate, base cuneate; flowers in sub terminal panicles; disc 10 lobed; capsule globose, 3 winged.

G.N.- Grows well in porous moist soil and prefers full sun. Pruning is done to keep the plant bushy & attractive. Propagated from cuttings or underground tuberous roots.

Distribution - S. America
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4239

_Codiaeum_ Rumph. A. Juss. nom. cons.
_C. variegatum_ Blume Bijdr. 606, 1825.

Beautiful tropical shrubs with ornamental leaves which are thick, leathery, glabrous ovate to linear, entire or lobed or spirally twisted variegated in beautiful colours.

**Distribution** – Malaya
L.G. & L.N.- P-11 (525)
Field No.- Sahu 4236

**Acalypha** Linn.

An erect shrub; leaves large broad, cordate, shortly, acuminate, crenate or coarsely serrate; variously mottled with shades of red and purple spikes slender in fascinating drooping festoons; flowers small, bright red.
G.N.- Planted in garden for ornamental purpose and also as hedge. Grows well in full sun. Pruning should be done in the early monsoon. Several varieties of *Acalypha* widely grown in pots for decoration.

**Distribution** – Fiji Islands
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (45)  Ph. 8\$ 35
Field No.- Sahu 4218

A dwarf, bushy ornamental plant; leaves ovate, bright green with creamy white margin; flowers reddish or green in axillary spikes.
G.N.- Planted in garden as a pot plant for ornamental purposes. Grown well in sunny situation. Pruning is necessary to maintain appearance. Propagated from cutting.

**Distribution** – New Guina
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 4522

Deciduous shrub; leaves broadly ovate, acute or acuminate, rounded at base; petiole long veins of leaf coarsely toothed; spike larger than *A. wilkesiana*.
G.N.- Planted in garden as a pot plant for ornamental purposes. Pruning is necessary to maintain appearance. Propagated from cutting.

**Distribution** – E. Indies
L.G & L.N.- P-8 (409)
Field No.- Sahu 4539

**Jatropha** Linn.

**J. podagarica** Hook.

A deciduous shrub with swollen basal stem; leaves large, peltate, orbicular; inflorescence axis & flowers bright red, flowers in dichasial cyme.

G.N.- Hardy succulent easy to grow. Grown well in full sun. It requires gritty lime rich soil and good drainage. No watering need in winter. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution – W. Indies, C. America, Columbia

L.G.- PP Ph. 91

Field No.- Sahu 544


**J. integerrina** Jacq., Strip. Amer. 256, 1763.

An erect shrub; leaves distantly dentate; flowers bright crimson in long peduncled cyme; petals large; stamens 5 short and 5 large; capsule purple green; seeds mottled. strophilate.

G.N.- Grown well in full sun or partial shade. Light pruning is necessary to keep the plant in shape. Propagated by cutting or air layering methods. An ornamental garden plant.

Distribution – W. Indies

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (259) Ph. 37

Field No.- Sahu 4512

**J. multifida** Linn. Sp.Pl. 1006

“Coral Plant”

A tree with milky juice; leaves circular in outline, deeply partite; pinnately lobed; flowers scarlet.

G.N.- Planted in botanic garden as ornamental tree.

Distribution- Mexico, Brazil, W. Indies

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (277) Ph. 36

Field No.- Sahu 2546

**Bridelia** Willd.

“Kasai”

A large tree, with drooping branchlets; leaves elliptic, brownish tomentose, nerves prominent; flowers in spike monoecious; drupe fleshy, purplish black when ripe, pale green, black dotted when young.

G.N.- Commonly found in arboretum of botanic garden.

Distribution – India, Ceylon

L.G.& L.N.- P-17 (675)

Field No.- Sahu 24, 1230

Putranjiva Wall.


“Kathchandan” or “Jaiputra”

A moderate, evergreen tree; bark dark grey; leaves bifarious, obliquely, elliptic, oblong to ovate, with a wavy serrulate margins; flowers yellow green; fruits 3 lobed, oval, indehiscent drupe; seeds oblong, testa mottled.

G.N.- A good avenue tree planted in garden. Tree is easily propagated from seeds.

Distribution- India, Sri Lanka

L.G.& L.N.- P-14 (582)

Field No.- Sahu 1121, 1069

Xylophylla Linn.


Shrub to 10 feet in height; phyllodia lanceolate to linear lanceolate, acuminate; flowers reddish borne in truncate distant notches.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental plant.

Distribution- Jamaica

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (283)

Field No.- Sahu 2529

ANACARDIACEAE Lindley.

Buchanania Spreng.

B. lanzan Spreng. In Schrader journ. 4: 234. 1801.

B. latifolia Roxb.
"Achar."

A large tree; leaves elliptic, oblong, large glabrescent above, villous beneath; inflorescence in branched raceme; flowers pale yellow; small calyx and corolla lobed, each 5; stamens 10; carpels 5, free; fruits globose, pulpy, edible, endocarp bony.
G.N.- Found mostly in dry deciduous forests.
Distribution – Drier & Hot region of India
L.G.& L.N.- P-8 (404)
Field No.- Sahu 748, 844

**Anacardium** Linn.


"Kaaju"

A medium sized tree with milky juice; leaves oblong, oval or obovate, rounded at apex; flowers yellowish pink; fruits kidney or heart shaped with kernal edible when roasted; receptacle fleshy, bright yellow or red edible.
G.N.- Cultivated extensively for its fruits. Also planted as an avenue tree because of its compact shady foliage.
Distribution – India, Tropical America
L.G.& L.N.- P-17 (667)
Field No.- Sahu 5004

**Lannea** A. Rich.


"Gunga"

A moderate, deciduous tree; leaves 30-45 cm. long, leaflets 3-5 pairs, oblong, ovate, caudate acuminate; flowers 4-merous, fascicled, purplish and greenish yellow; drupe on short pedicel, glabrous, red when ripe.
G.N.- Commonly found in dry forest of the area.
Distribution – India, Burma, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-11 (516)
Field No.- Sahu 960

**Mangifera** Linn.

*M. indica* Li., Sp. Pl. 200, 1753.
“Aam”

A large tree; leaves lanceolate, dark green, shining, alternate; flowers creamy yellow, in panicle; petals with 3 strong orange coloured ridge on the inner side; drupe fleshy, extremely variable in shape and size.

G.N. – Largely cultivated in the garden and parks. Propagated vegetatively, while for growing as ornamental tree seedlings are used.

Distribution – India, Malaysia
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (38)
Field No.- Sahu 199, 351

SAPINDACEAE Juss.

Sapindus Linn.
S. mukorossia Geartn., Fruct. 1 342. T. 70.

“Ritha”

A small tree; leaves pinnate, crowded toward the ends of the branches; leaflets 4-6; flowers pale yellow to white; sepals and petals ciliated; stamens 8; fruits 3 celled pale.

G.N. – Commonly grown in arboretum of botanic garden as a medicinal plant and ornamental plant.

Distribution – China, Japan.
L.G. & L.N.- P-18 (692)
Field No.- Sahu 1225

Dodonaea Mill.

D. angustifolia Linn., f., Suppl. Pl. 218. 1782.
D. viscosa (Linn.)

“Vilayti Mehandi”

A evergreen shrub; leaves subsessile, linear cuneate or ob lanceolate, shining; flowers small, greenish yellow, in short cyme; calyx 5; corolla absent; stamens 8; fruits a membranous compressed 2-4 winged; seeds black.

G.N.- A common excellent hedge plant of garden and parks.

Distribution – India, Ceylon, W. Indies, Arizona
L.G. & L.N.- P-13 (557)
Field No.- Sahu 5028
Schleicheria Willd.

S. oleosa (Lour.) Allg. Naturgesch (3) 2: 1341, 1841.

"Kusum" or "Ceylon oak"

A large, deciduous tree; with dense shady crown; bark smooth grey; leaves paripinnate; leaflets opposite, reddish when young; male flowers yellow & bisexual in axillary racemes; calyx, 4-6 cleft without petals; ovary 3-4 celled; fruits usually spiny; seed 1 or 2 in pulpy aril.

G.N.- Planted in arboretum of garden along road-sides. It is a slow growing tree.

Propagated from seeds or root suckers.

Distribution - Central India, W. Peninsula, Burma, Ceylon.

L.G. & L.N.- P-16 (641)

Field No.- Sahu 4247

BALSAMIACEAE A. Rich.

Impatiens Linn.


"Tevraiy"a"

An annual, glabrous herb; leaves narrow, lanceolate, acuminate, deeply serrate; flowers purple or rose, solitary or fascicled, lateral sepal broad, standard orbicular, spur short; capsule tomentose turgid, dehiscent, acuminate red when ripe.

G.N.- Most commonly cultivated in garden as ornamental herb. Easily propagated from seeds or cuttings.

Distribution - Subtropic

L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (189)

Field No.- Sahu 2715

RHAMNACEAE Juss.

Ziziphus Mill. (not Zizyphus Adans.)

Z. oenoplia Mill., Gard Dict. (ed. 8.). 1768.


"Makor"

A struggling prickly shrub; leaves distichous base 3 nerved; flowers pale yellow, in subsessile pubescent paniculate cyme; drupe globose or obovoid, small, black when ripe.
G.N.- Commonly found as wild throughout the area but also cultivated for its fruits.

Distribution – India

L.G. & L.N.- P-14 (587)

Field No.- Sahu 2552


Z. jujuba Lamk.

“Ber”

A large or less armed, evergreen, tomentose shrub; leaves ovate or suborbicular; spines straight when solitary; flowers greenish yellow; drupe longer ellipsoid, globose. pale orange when ripe; pulp white, fleshy edible.

G.N.- Commonly found as wild throughout the area, sometime cultivated in garden.

Distribution – India, Ceylon, Asia, Australia

L.G. & L.N.- P-19 (720)

Field No.- Sahu 2716

**VITACEAE** Juss. non. Strict.

* Cissus Linn.

* C. quadrangularis Linn., Mant. 39, 1767.

* Vitis quadrangularis Wall.

“Hadjod”

A climbing herb: stem quadrangular, quadrilate, constricted, articulated at nodes; tendrils modified into apical buds; leaves simple, ovate, dentate, 3-7 lobed; flowers greenish white in umbellate cyme. disk 4 lobed; fruits globose, obovoid; berry red when ripe.

G.N.- Planted in garden as medicinal plants. It requires light, sandy, loam soil with organic matters. Well grown in sunny situation, should be protected from rains. Propagation by seeds and pieces of stem which root and produces shoot from dormant buds.

Distribution – India, Java, E. Africa, Ceylon

L.G. & L.N.- P-3 & P-20 (113) **Ph. 85**

Field No.- Sahu 204

**TILIACEAE** Juss.
Grewia Linn.

G. asiatica Linn., Mant. 1; 122. 1767.
G. subinaequalis D.C.,

"Phalsa"

A medium sized, crooked tree with spreading crown; bark gryish white: leaves variable, suborbicular or broadly ovate, base obliquely cordate; stipule acute as long as petioles with broad oblique base; flowers axillary in 3 flowered; bracts lanceolate: sepals whitish, tomentose outside reddish brown or yellow inside; petals emerginate. margin white; stigma 4; drupe indistinctly lobed, globose, pilose.
G.N. - Cultivated for ornamental purposes in a garden.

Distribution - India
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (355) Ph. 53.
Field No.- Sahu 406

G. damine Gerain., fruct. 2: 113, 1791.

A medium sized shrub; young branches tomentose; leaves ovate oblong, hairy serrate; base rounded; 3 nervetd; bud striate, tomentose; flowers yellow, in axillary umbellate cyme; petals obovate, notched with a large basal hairy gland; fruits globose, red when ripe.
G.N.- Commonly found in open dry area of garden.

Distribution - India
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (700)
Field No.- Sahu 4230

MALVACEAE Juss.

Lavetera Linn.


Annual rough, hairy herb; leaves nearly round, upper one trilobed and toothed: flowers rose, pink or red in solitary axillary.
G.N.- Commonly planted in garden as ornamental herb also grown in pots.

Distribution - Mediterranean
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 4533
Malaviscus Dill.


Evergreen shrub; leaves broadly, ovate, crenate. 3 lobed; rough above, soft downy beneath; flowers rich, crimson red but petals donot open.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental shrubs, as hedge and also grown in pots. Grows well full sun & partial light. Propagated by semi-woody cutting.

Distribution – Tropical America

L.G. & L.N.- P-8 (408)

Field No.- Sahu 3001

Hibiscus Linn.


“Gudhar” or “China Rose”

A evergreen shrub; leaves ovate, acuminate, serrate dark green, shining above; flowers large crimson red, showing with single or double; corolla lobed, petals not laciniate; staminate tube slender. long, exerted; stigmas velvety.

G.N. – Widely planted as hedge and garden plant in the area.

Distribution – China

L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (46)

Field No.- Sahu 93, 850

*H. schizopetalus* (Mast.) Hk.f.in Bot. Mag. T.6524, 1880.


Similar to *H. rosa-sinensis* but may be differentiated on the following characters: calyx spathaceous, splitting down deep on one side; corolla scarlet. rose pink or fading, hanging on long jointed peduncles; bracteoles 7, staminal tube for exerted petals laciniate.

G.N. – Grown in garden for its beautiful flowers.

Distribution – Tropical Africa

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3390

A large, pubescent, deciduous shrub; leaves broad, ovate or nearly orbicular, hairy 3-5 lobed, lobes triangular, base cordate; flowers axillary, clustered at tips, pink; peduncle jointed about 1 cm. below the flowers; bracteoles 7-8 lanceolate; capsule subglobose, hairy.

G.N. – Planted as ornamental plant in botanic garden.

Distribution – China

L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (82)

Field No.- Sahu 3282

*Abelmoschus* Madik.

*A. manihot* (Linn.) Medik., Malv. 46. 1787.


An undershrub; branched from base, hispid or prickly hairy; leaves orbicular, cordate deeply lobed, 3 to 5 lobed, stellately hairy, beneath; flowers yellow with purple red centre; bracteoles 4-5; capsule oblong beaked covered with glandular pungent hairs.

G.N.- Planted in garden as medicinal plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution – E. Asia

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (203)

Field No.- Sahu 516

*Gossypium* Linn.


"Kapas"

A shrub or arborescent shrub: branches angled branches; leaves and bracteoles dottted; bracts pectinate; flowers very large with large pectinate. bracteoles half to flowers.

G.N. – Planted as ornamental species in the garden.

Distribution – Tropical

L.G.& L.N.- P-16 (650)

Field No.- Sahu 3340


"Kapas"
A coarse, much branched shrub; young parts woolly; leaves simple or lobed, cordate base with black dots; flowers showy yellow; bracteoles much longer and broader than G. herbaceum, pectinate not adnate; capsule spherical acute. G.N.- Cultivated in garden for obtained the cotton

Distribution — Tropical America

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (244)

Field No.- Sahu 433

**Thespisia** Solanad ex Correa

**T. populnea** (Linn.) Solanad ex Corr.,

**Hibiscus populneus** Linn., Sp.Pl. 694, 1753.

"Van Peepal"

A stout, undershrub; leaves palmately, 3 lobed; flowers terminal, solitary, large yellow with crimson centre; capsule 3-5 valved, globose.

G.N.- Planted along the road sides, parks & garden as ornamental tree as well as good shady plant. For growth requires porous soil and moist situation. Easily propagated from seed or from cutting the large ones being preferred.

Distribution — Tropical Asia, Africa & Pacific Islands.

L.G.& L.N.- P-13 (554)

Field No.- Sahu 3281

**BOMBACACEAE**

**Ceiba** Mill.

**C. pentandra** (Linn.) Geartn.

**Bombax pentandrum** Linn., Sp. Pl. 511, 1753.

"Safed Semal" or "Kapok"

A tall tree with smooth, green stem. prickly trunk when young; leaves glabrous, leaflets 5-8, lanceolate, cuspidate, entire, glaucous beneath; flowers dirty white or yellowish, solitary or in dense clusters at the end of branches; calyx cupular; capsule cylindric oblong, woody, pendulous; seeds pyriform, glabrous, black, enveloped with silky wool.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental plant. Grown well in saline tracts near the sea shore. Propagated by seeds.
Distribution – Central America
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 (178)
Field No.- Sahu 284

Bombax Linn.

Bombax malabaricum D.C.,
“Semal”

A tall deciduous tree; branched covered with stout, hard, conical, prickles when young branches in whorls; leaves digitately 3-7 foliate; petioles longer than the leaflets; flowers large numerous at the ends of branches on short thick pedicels; bracteoles absent; calyx leathery, cup shaped, persistent, silky hairy within; stamens numerous in 5 bundles; capsule ovoid, 5 valved woolly, peduncled; seeds with in mass of silky floss.

G.N.- Cultivated for ornamental purposes in botanic garden and parks. Propagated by seeds, pole cutting (large pieces of branch) may also be used. Seedling make quick growth

Distribution – Tropical America
L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (40)
Field No.- Sahu 437

STERCULIACEAE Bartl.

Dombeya Cav.


A large shrub, young twigs densely pubescent; leaves broad, coarsely toothed, velvety on both sides; flowers pale pink, scented in pendulous many flowered umbel; epicalyx 3; sepals lanceolate, persistent; petals free, obliquely obovate, glabrous; stamens united into a short tube bearing 5 staminode each alternating with 3 fertile stamens; capsule 5 valved.

G.N. – Planted in botanic garden as ornamental shrub. Propagated from cutting or air layering method. For good shade pruning is essential throughout every year. But removal of flower stalk & light pruning should be done after flowering in each year.

Distribution – Tropical Africa, Madagascar
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 (164) Ph. 68
Field No.- Sahu 3326

Pterospermum Schreb.

P. acerifolium Willd. Sp.Pl. 3: 729, 1801

“Machkand” or “Kanakchampa”

A moderate tree; bark smooth, grey, ash coloured, heart wood red, young parts tomentose; leaves large obovate to orbicular or broadly oblong, irregularly lobed; flowers axillary, pure white, flowers bud oblong; bracteoles 10, linear; calyx long fleshy, linear oblong; capsule woody, 5 angled brown, tomentose; seed winged.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden and park as an ornamental tree. Easily propagated from seed, the tree is quick grower. It requires warm climate & high rainfall.

Distribution - Tropical Asia, India

L.G.& L.N.- P-6 (302) Ph. 39
Field No.- Sahu 404, 3110

Pantapetes Linn.

P. phoenica Linn. Sp.Pl. 698.

An annual herb; leaves linear, lanceolate, hastate; bracteoles filliform. 3-5 caducous flowers crimson red; capsule subglobose; which pen at noon and drop next morning.

G.N.- Planted in garden as beautiful herb.

Distribution - India, Bengal, Tropical

L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3150

OCHNACEAE

Ochna Schreber

Q. kirkii Oliver Fl.Trop. Afr. i. 317.

An evergreen shrub: stem woody, brown; leaves simple, alternate, dark green, leathery, margin spiny, new leaves purplish, membranous; flowers yellow or red 4-5 on a terminal or axillary cymes; sepals persistent & fleshy, thalamus swells into a bright red mass on which bears 3-5 black berries.

G.N.- Cultivated in the garden as an ornamental shrub. Plants are usually raised by seed.

Distribution - Asia, Africa
L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (267) Ph. 71, 74
Field No. - Sahu 3337

**FLACOURTIACEAE** D.C.

*Flacourtia* Comm. ex. L’herit.


"Kankair"

A branch shrub or tree; whitish grey rough bark; leaves oblong ovate, crenate; flowers greenish yellow; anther versatile; style 4-5; drupes globose, dark purple.

G.N. - Planted in garden as hedge plant, on the boundary for protection.

Distribution - C. & S. India

L.G. & L.N. - P-12 (540)

Field No. - Sahu 1028

**TURNERACEAE**

*Turnera* linn.


A dwarf, semi- erect shrub; leaves oblong, lanceolate, coarsely toothed, downy above and hairy beneath; flowers funnel shaped sulphur yellow, almost sessile, solitary or in axillary clusters; petals 5.

G.N. - Planted in garden as pot plant.

Distribution – Brazil

L.G. & L.N. - P-1 (8) Ph. 59 a.

Field No. - Sahu 11


Low spreading shrub; slender woody branches; leaves oblong, lanceolate, coarsely toothed, downy; flowers pale yellow or sulphur with pale brown claw.


Distribution - America, Africa

L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (279)

Field No. - Sahu 3039
**PASSIFLORACEAE** Juss. ex.Kunth.

Passiflora Linn.


“Rakhi” or “Kaurav Pandav”

A large, climbing herb with grooved branches; leaves deeply 3 lobed, cordate at base; petioles with gland at apex; stipule ovate; flowers large, slightly fragrant; sepals greenish outside, pale pink within; petals pale pink; crown white, purple at base & apex; fruits, ovoid, dry, long.

G.N. – Planted in garden as ornamental climber. Propagation by seeds, cutting or layering methods.

Distribution – Brazil

L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (12)

Field No.- Sahu 305

**CARICACEAE** Dumort.

Carica Linn.


“Papita”

A small tree, with weak trunk, containing milky sap; leaves large, glabrous, pinnatifid leaves; flowers unisexual, greenish white or creamy yellow; male flowers on long drooping panicles, stamens 10; female flowers in short clusters; fruits succulent, oblong, furrowed, indehiscent, yellowish, pulpy, sweet when ripe.

G.N.- Common planted in garden & cultivated fields for its fruits.

Distribution – W. Indies, Central America

L.G.- P-1

Field No.- Sahu 47

**BEGONIACEAE** C.A. Agardh.

Begonia Linn.


Slender succulent herb; leaves one to several, variable size & shape; stem hairy, rhizomatous or tuberous rooted; leaves slightly unequal base hairy, rough; flowers showy pink in terminal dichasial cyme, monoecious; stamens monadelphous; capsule 3, winged or one wing absolute.
G.N.- Planted in garden as beautiful pot plant. Also grown as house plant for indoor decoration.

Distribution – Tropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3267


Dwarf, compact, showy bushy herb; leaves thick, waxy green. coppery, bronze or red; flowers red white, rose, inaxillary cluster.

G.N.- *Begonias* prefers rich and porous soil or compost. They can grow well in full sun except in summer season. Propagated from cutting and seeds.

Distribution – Tropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 108, 3270

**CACTACEAE** Juss.

*Opuntia* Linn.

*O. stricta* (Haw.) Haw. var. *dillenii* (Kar- Gawl.) Benson.

*O. dillenii* (Ker Gawler) Haw. Suppl.PL. Succ. 79, 1819.

"Nagphani"

An armed succulent, phyllocladous, much compressed, perennial shrub; flowers yellow; tepals many, outer green yellow, inner lemon yellow; stamens many shorter than pistils; style stout; stigma 6-12 lobed; fruits purple.

G.N.- Grown in glass house also planted on the boundary of garden for protection.

Distribution – America
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (131)
Field No.- Sahu 200

*Opuntia* ficus-indica Mill.

"Nagphani"

Plant shrubby; profusely branching from woody portion with oval or oblong, pale like joints greenish; spines mostly absent; flowers canary yellow
G.N.- **Opuntias** grows well in full sun & dry situation. There is minimum requirements of water. Propagated by stem cutting.

**Distribution – America**
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (83)
Field No.- Sahu 3216

**Aporocactus** Lam.  
"Rattail Cactus"

Slender creeping or long pendent; stem close ribbed, covered with small reddish spines; small crimson flowers.

G.N.- Beautiful succulent plant grown in glass houses of garden. Prefers sunny location and sandy soil for growth, require watering throughout the summer. Plant multiplied by seed, cutting and by grafting.

**Distribution – Mexico**
L.G.& L.N.- P-2 (84)
Field No.- Sahu 3273

**LYTHRACEAE** J. St. Hill  
**Lawsonia** Linn.  
**L. inermis** Linn. Sp.Pl. 349, 1753.  
"Mehandi"

A glabrous shrub; bark greyish brown; leaves sessile, lanceolate, narrowed to base; flowers small, white, sweet scented, in corymbose panicle; calyx pink; petals oblong, wrinkled, greenish white; capsule globose, coriaceous.

G.N.- Planted in garden as hedge plant. Pruned after flowering. Propagated by seeds or cuttings.

**Distribution – Arabidia, Persia**
L.G.& L.N.- P-11 (529)
Field No.- Sahu 928

**Lagerstroemia** Linn.  
**L. indica** Linn. Syst. 1076. 1759.  
"Sawani"
A dense, beautiful shrub; bark brown; leaves elliptic or oblong, dark green above; flowers variously coloured, numerous in panicles; sepals triangular; petals long clawed, limb crumpled; stamens numerous; capsule sub globose. woody.

G.N.- Beautiful shrub planted in garden. Plant are generally propagated by cuttings.

Distribution – China
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (126)
Field No.- Sahu207, 1085

L. parviflora Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 47.t. 66. 1795.

L. lanceolata Dalz. & Gibs.

"Kala Siris"

A very variable plant, ranging from a shrub to large tree; bark ash coloured; leaves shortly stalked, sub-opposite, oblong, coriaceous, glabrous above, glaucous beneath; flowers small in panicle, white; calyx cupular accrescent; teeth triangular; stamens numerous; capsule ovoid or oblong, cylindrical lower portion enclosed in hard calyx.

G.N.- Planted in garden along roadside as avenue tree. It grows well in dry and humid climate. Usually propagated from seeds.

Distribution – S. India. W. Himalaya, Gangatic Plains of India
L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (161)
Field No.- Sahu 285

Cuphea Adans.


Small, woody shrub with numerous, small branches; leaves small, lanceolate; flowers small numerous; petals 6 purplish rose.

G.N.- Planted in garden as beautiful pot plant. Propagated by cuttings.

Distribution – Mexico
L.G. & L.N.- P-12 (543) Ph. S6
Field No.- Sahu 3007

Woodfordia Salisb.

A large shrub; leaves opposite, sessile, lanceolate, acuminate; flowers scarlets, in fascicled racemes; capsule included in calyx tube irregularly dehiscent; seeds smooth brown.
G.N.- Planted in garden as attractive shrub.
Distribution – N. Bornea
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (709)
Field No.- Sahu 2533

**PUNICACEAE** Horan.

**Punica** Linn.

**P. granatum** Linn., Sp. Pl. 472, 1753.

“Anar” or “Pomegranate”

A small tree; dark grey bark; leaves opposite, narrowed to the short petiole, membranous; flowers sessile, large, orange red, terminal, solitary or in 3 flowered cymes; sepals 5-7; petals crumpled or wrinkled; stamens numerous; fruits globose with coriaceous pericarp and crowned by persistent calyx; seeds angled, aril filled with an acidic or sweet juice.
G.N.- Cultivated in garden for its edible fruits. Propagated from cuttings.
Distribution – E. Mediterranean, Palestine
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (691)
Field No.- Sahu 1231

**COMBRETACEAE** R.Br.

**Terminalia** Linn.


**T. tomentosa** Wt. & Arn.

“Saj”

A large, deciduous tree with root buttresses; bark reddish white; leaves elliptic, tomentose when young basal gland present on midrib beneath; flowers bisexual, dull yellow, panicked spike; fruits hard, 5 winged, wings straight, transversely striated.
G.N.- Cultivated in lawns & along roadsides, also common in forests. Planted in arboretum of garden
Distribution – India, Ceylon
T. arjuna (Roxb.) ex DC. Wt. & Arn. Prodr. 314, 1834.

"Arjuna"

A large tree; bark ashy white; leaves lanceolate, elliptic, large tomentose, lateral nerves 12-15 pairs, with 1-2 glands; flowers pale yellow, in panicked spike; calyx lobes puberulous outside & pubescent within triangular, minute; petals absent; stamens 10, exserted; fruits 5 winged, wings veined, woody, fibrous, drupaceous.

G.N.- Grows well in moist situation & humid climate. Propagated from seeds.

Distribution – C.S. India, Srilanka

L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (708)

Field No.- Sahu 3005


"Bahera"

A large, deciduous tree; bark bluish grey; leaves clustered at summit of branchlets; leaves broadly elliptic, long petioled, glabrous or sparsely hairy, secondary nerve 6-8 pairs; flowers greenish yellow, in simple axillary spikes; calyx wooly inside; fruits ovoid, grey, velvety, brown, obscurely angled.

G.N.- Commonly found in forest areas, also planted in garden.

Distribution – India, Malaya, Ceylon

L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (42)

Field No.- Sahu 2554


"Harr"

A deciduous tree; bark thick, dark brown, young parts rusty, tomentose; leaves large, alternate or sub opposite, gland sessile at apex of petioles, blade elliptic, oblong rounded at both ends; flowers white or panicked; calyx cupular; fruits ovoid, faintly 5 angled cuneate.

G.N.- Commonly found in mix deciduous forest. Also planted in garden.

Distribution – India, Malaya
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (115)
Field No.- Sahu 219

Quisqualis Linn.
A large, scendent shrub; leaves elliptic, oblong; flowers numerous, showy, hanging deep pink to red, fragrant in terminal corymbose, spike; calyx tubular 5-fid.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental climber. Propagated by root suckers, cutting and layers.
Distribution – Malaysia
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & P-2 (31)
Field No.- Sahu 30, 725

Q. densifolia Wall Cat. N. 4011.
An extensive climber; leaves like Q. indica; flowers white, pink, and red, larger, lobe wider & more showy.
G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental climber. Propagated by root suckers, cutting and layers.
Distribution – S. Africa, Indo Malaysia
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (293)
Field No.- Sahu 3336

MYRTACEAE Juss.
Callistemon R.Br.
C. citrinus (Curt.) Stapf., Bot. Mag. 150, t. 905, 1925.
C. lanceolatus DC.
"Bottle Brush"
A large, evergreen or small tree with drooping branchlets; leaves alternate, lanceolate, light green above; flowers crimson red, sessile, spicate, crowded in terminal proliferous spikes; sepals deciduous; stamens numerous, long exserted, red colour of the flowers is due to filaments; fruits hard woody.
G.N.- Planted in garden, park, roadsides as avenue tree. For growth it prefers a warm, humid climate & moist soil. Propagated from seed, cutting and air layering methods.
Distribution – Australia
L.G.& L.N.- P-10 (356)
Field No.- Sahu 619

**Syzygium** Geartn. Nom. Cons.


**Myrtus cumini** Linn.

"Jamun" or "Indian Black Berry"

A large tree; leaves coriaceous, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, shining green. gland

dotted; flowers tetramerous in trichotomous. panicled cyme, greenish white; calyx tube

funnel shaped; petals united into a calyptra; fruits berry, ovoid or oblong, dark purple,

juicy, crowned with persistent calyx.

G.N.- Commonly planted in garden for its fruits also planted along road-sides.

Propagated by seed and air layering method.

Distribution – Tropical
L.G.& L.N.- P-1 & P-4 (39)
Field No.- Sahu 275

**Myrtus** Linn.


An evergreen, strong scented shrub; leaves sessile, ovate to lanceolate. smooth.

rigid. shining; flowers solitary, white; fruits a berry, long. ellipsoid becoming black.

crowned by persistent sepals.

G.N.- Oassionally planted in garden as ornamental purpose & also as hedge plant.

Propagated by seed and cutting.

Distribution – W. Asia, Mediterrannean
L.G.& L.N.- P-9 (456)
Field No.- Sahu 661

**Psidium** Linn.


"Amrood" or "Bihi"

A small tree with glabrous trunk; reddish brown wood, & scaly brownish bark;

leaves coriaceous, oblong. elliptic; flowers white in axillary. peduncled 2-3 flowered;
calyx tube ovate, petals thin, delicate; stamens many; fruits many seeded, spherical, yellow white or pink pulp, edible.
G.N.- Planted in arboretum of garden.
Distribution - Mexico, Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (121)
Field No.- Sahu 154

_Eucalyptus_ L. Herit.


"Blue Gum"

A very large tree; bark white, smooth; branches 4 angular; leaves lanceolate, falcate, thick, fragrant on rubbing; flowers axillary, solitary or 2-3 together, sessile; calyx cupular, glandular; fruit a capsule, rugose, pointed.
G.N.- Planted in garden and park for its graceful bluish green, scented foliage.

Propagated by seeds.
Distribution - Victoria, Tasmania, Mediterranean region
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (310)
Field No.- Sahu 3135


"Lemon-scented Eucalyptus"

Evergreen tree with smooth powder white to pinkish trunk; branches pendant, sickle shaped leaves, golden green, lemon scentent, flowers in clusters, white.
G.N.- Planted in arboretum of garden. Grown well in dry and moist situation.

Propagated by seeds.
Distribution - Australia, India
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (285)
Field No.- Sahu 3137

**MELASTOMATACEAE**

_Medinilla_ Gaud.

An epiphyte with woody branches; leaves corrugated, lanceolate, the surface rugose and dark green; veins depressed; red inflorescence in elongate racemes with small rose purple flowers.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental climber.
Distr.- Tropical, Philipinnes Java
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (127)
F. No.- Sahu 3261

**ONAGRACEAE** Juss.

*Trapa* Linn.


*T. natans* var. *bispinosa* (Roxb.) Makino.

"Singhada"

An attractive aquatic herb; submerged, long slender feathery; leaves floating in a rosette; leaves stalks swollen, spongy at apex; flowers white; ovary 2 celled with solitary ovule; fruits horn nut like.

G.N.- Planted in ponds of garden. Abundantly found in Sagar lake and also cultivated for its edible fruits.

Distribution – Europe

L.G.& L.N.- Aquatic pond of botanic garden.

Field No.- Sahu 1104

**UMBELLIFERAE (APIACEAE)** Lindl.

*Centella* Linn.

*C. asiatica* (Linn.) Urban, Mart. Fl. Bras. 11, 287, 1879.


"Brahmi"

Annual or perennial, prostrate, sparingly pubescent, stoloniferous herb; rooting at the nodes; leaves round to reniform, crenate serrate; flowers pink, in axillary 3-4 flowered umbels; sepals absent; petals 5 deep purple; petals & anther reddish; fruits schizocarpous, compressed; seed, dull brown.

G.N.- Most commonly found weed in moist shady places of garden.

Distribution – Tropical, Temperate
ARALIACEAE

Polyscias Forst.


Evergreen shrub, ornamental about 2 m. high; leaves feathery, irregularly 3-pinnately cut, segments toothed.

G.N.- Planted in garden for its attractive foliage.

Distribution – S.E. Asia, S. Pacific

L.G.& L.N.- P-7 (505)

Field No.- Sahu 82.


An erect bushy, glabrous shrub, much branched; leaves pinnate, large, clasping at base; leaflets oblong or elliptic, blunt, obscurely lobed, irregularly spiny, toothed, usually margin white and often splashed grey terminal leaflets large.

G.N.- Planted in garden for its attractive foliage.

Distribution – S.E. Asia & S. Pacific

L.G.& L.N.- P-7(506)

Field No.- Sahu 91


An erect, glabrous shrub; stem and leaf stalk purplish, thickly marked with white lenticels; leaves variable, unequally pinate, sheathing base; pinnate pinnatifid, bright midrib purplish, lobes oblong-lanceolate, spiny toothed margin.

G.N.- Planted in garden for its attractive foliage. Polyscias species useful foliage plant. Grown in semishade condition in ground & in pot. They are the most attractive and popular house plants, grown in pots for indoor decoration.

Propagated by tip cuttings with few leaves root easily.

Distribution – S.E. Asia. S.Pacific

L.G.& L.N.- P-7 (507)

Field No.- Sahu 92
Dizygotheca N.E. Br.

A slender, evergreen shrub; compact branched; leaves palmately compound, purplish green, leaflets glossy bronze green, margin toothed.

G.N.- It thrives well in semi-shade grown in pots for indoor decoration. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution – Pacific Islands, S.E. Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3130

Fatsia Decne.

Evergreen shrub; leaves large, leathery, palmately lobes, dark green, lobes pointed and toothed.

G.N.- Grown well in ground and in pots as house plant. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution – China, Japan.
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3036

Schefflera Forst.
S. affinis Baill.

A well shaped freely branched plant; leaves palmate, glossy, green arranged in a of 7-8 soft leathery obovate leaflets.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental house plant.

Distribution – Tropical Asia. America
L.G.& L.N.- P-3 (136)
Field No.- Sahu 3305

Heptapleurum Gearm.

An ornamental tree with branchlets; leaves palmately compound; leaflets 7-8 obovate, glossy.
G.N.- Planted in garden as rare plant as well as beautiful house plant. These plants prefer warm and dry location. Regular watering and weekly feeding are needed at the growing time. Plants are propagated by seed or cutting.

Distribution – Tropical Asia, America
L.G. & L.N. - P-3 (111) Ph. 48
Field No.- Sahu 198

**UMBELLIFERAE** Lindl. (**APIACEAE**)

*Foeniculum* Adans.

*F. vulgare* Mill., Gard.Dict. n. 1. 1768.

*F. panmorium* DC.

“Saufn”

A tall, glabrous herb; stem terete, ribbed; leaves decumbent, bi to tetrapinnate. ultimate segments linear; bract & bracteoles absent; flowers yellow in compound umbels; calyx reduced bifid at the apex; stamens longer than petals; fruits oblong or ellipsoid, ribbed.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden for its flowers and fruits. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution – India
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3232

*Daucus* Linn.


“Gajar”

An annual or biennial, erect branched herb; thick, fleshy tap root; leaves pinnately compound or dissected; flowers white or yellowish in umbel cyme; fruits ovate, oblong.

G.N.- Planted in garden for its edible roots.

Distribution – Native of Europe, N. Africa, Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3363

*Coriandrum* Linn.

"Dhania"

A fragrant herb; lower leaves orbicular, much lobulate, upper leaves much dissected; flowers in compound umbel, white; sepals triangular, lanceolate; petals unequal, deeply bilobed; fruits subglobose, mericarp flat on ventral side, convex on dorsal side.
G.N.- Cultivated in garden for its dry fruits. Easily propagated by seeds.
Distribution - N. America, W. Indies
L.G. P-14
Field No.- Sahu 2717

Ferula Linn.
"Heeng" or "Common Giant Fennel"

Plant robust; leaves light green, numerous, forming a clump, linear-setaceous: leaf sheath large; inflorescence umbels clusters; flowers staminate, greenish yellow, small; bract and bracteoles few to many; fruits ovate, dorsally compressed.
G.N.- Occasionally planted in garden.
Distribution - S. Europe, Syria
L.G. & L.N.- P-19 (714)
Field No.- Sahu 3041

Trachyspermum Link. nom. cons.
T. ammi (Linn.). Sprmgue, K.B. 228, 1929.
"Ajwain"

An erect, glabrous herb; leaves distant, 2-3 pinnate, in linear segments; flowers white in compound umbels; calyx teeth and petals very minute; fruits ovoid, muricate, dorsally compressed, cremocarp with distinct ridges.
G.N.- Cultivated for its seed. Propagated easily by seed.
Distribution - India, Persia, Egypt
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (221)
Field No.- Sahu 532

PLUMBAGONACEAE Juss. Sens. Lat.

Plumbago Linn.
P. zeylanica Linn., Sp.Pl.151, 1753.

"Chitawar"

A struggling or spreading shrub; internodes zigzag; leaves membranous; flowers white in racemes; calyx sticky, glandular; corolla tubular; stamens 5, anther exerted; capsule oblong, pointed.

G.N.- Planted in garden as medicinal plant

Distribution – India

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (218) Ph. 81

Field No.- Sahu 548

SAPOTACEAE

Chrysophyllum Linn.


"Star Apple"

An evergreen tree; leaves leathery, oval, oblong, covered beneath with silky golden, brown, many parallel cross veins; flowers purplish white; corolla bell shaped with lobes; fruits globose, smooth purple or light green, 3-8 seeded.

G.N.- Planted in garden as rare plant and also as good avenue tree. It is propagated by seeds.

Distribution – Tropical America

L.G.& L.N.- P-14 (583) Ph. 43

Field No.- Sahu 3340

Manilkara Adans. nom. cons.


Mimosops hexandra Roxb.

"Khirmi"

A large evergreen shining tree; leaves coriaceous, elliptic, obovate, leathery; flowers white, solitary or axillary; sepals 6, in two whorls, ovate; corolla, tube short; stamens 6; berry one seeded, oblong, ellipsoid, with milky latex; yellow when ripe also.
G.N.- Cultivated in garden for its edible fruits also found naturally. Propagated easily by seeds. A very good avenue tree.

Distribution- India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 & P-5 (170)
Field No.- Sahu 413


Achras zapota Linn.
“Cheeku”

An evergreen tree, grey & rough bark; leaves crowded, towards the ends, elliptic-lanceolate; flowers white with long pedicel; sepals in 2 whorls. rusty tomentose; corolla 6, twisted lobes; stamens opposite to petals; fruits globose or ovoid with rusty brown epicarp; seeds black shining.

G.N.- An introduced evergreen handsome tree and much in cultivation for its edible fruits.

Distribution - India, S. America
L.G.& L.N.- P-6 (304)
Field No.- Sahu 398

Madhuca J.F. Gmel.

M. indica J.F. Gmel. l. c.
“Mahua”

A large, deciduous tree. with dense crown; bark greyish; leaves clustered at the end of branches, elliptic, obovate, nerve conspicuous beneath; flowers creamy colours, fragrant. rusty tomentose; calyx without appendages; fruits a berry. ovoid, greenish, 1-4 seeded in clusters.

G.N. – Found in arboretum of garden. It is planted along the roadsides. During summer a very good smell can observed.

Distribution - W. Bengal, C. India, Burma
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (242)
Field No.- Sahu 434

Mimospos Linn.

“Bakoli”

A medium sized tree; bark dark grey, rough; leaves ovate, lanceolate, variable, coriaceous, shining; flowers dirty white, asteric, cluster red panicle; sepals 8. in two whorl; corolla 8 lobed; stamens 8; berries orange yellow; seeds shining brown.

G.N. - A very handsome tree for roadsides plantation & provides a pleasant shade in garden & parks. It thrives well in both moist and dry regions. Easily propagated from seeds the seedling are rather slow growing.

Distribution - India
L.G.& L.N.- P-1 & P-11 (20)
Field No.- Sahu 961, 3268

**EBENACEAE**

**Diospyrus** Linn.

D. *melanoxylon* Roxb. Cor.Pl. 1; 36. t.46. 1795.

“Tendu”

A medium sized shrub or tree; bark black, fissured; leaves broadly ovate, cordate, tomentose when young, coriaceous; flowers white, dioecious; fruits globose, glabrous, smooth.

G.N. - Found in arboretum of garden. Leaves are largely used in making bidis.

Distribution - India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-3 (133)
Field No.- Sahu 1061

**OLEACEAE**

**Jasminum** Linn.

J. *arborescens* Roxb., Hort Fl. Ind. 1: 94. 1820.

“Bara Kund” or “Jangli Kund”

A large, sub-erect or climbing shrub; leaves opposite, grey tomentose, shortly acuminate, lateral nerves 6-8 pairs; flowers white, fragrant in terminal, trichotomous cymes; fruits berry, black, ellipsoid.

G.N. - Planted in garden and lawn a very good hedge plant.

Distribution - C. & S. India, Himalaya
L.G.& L.N.- P-12 (541)
Field No.- Sahu 1048

"Bela" or "Mogra" or "Arabian Jasmine"

A scandent or sub erect-shrub; leaves opposite, elliptic shining, apex obtuse, base rounded: flowers single or double, white, pinkish violet in bud fragrant in few to many flowered clusters: calyx setaceous; corolla lobed, stamens- 2.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden, lawn for floral ornaments and other decorative purposes. Its also grown in pots. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - Subtropical , Tropical
L.G.& L.N.- P-9 ( 457)
Field No.- Sahu 1065


*Nycthanthus* *multiflora* Burm.f.

"Kund"

A scandent, diffuse shrub, densely pubescent: leaves opposite, ovate, nerves 4-6 pairs; flowers white, fragrant in terminal many flowered in cyme or umbels: calyx tube rusty; corolla 6-9 lobed; stamens 2, included.

G.N.- Grown in lawn and garden as a scandent shrub. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- India , China
L.G.& L.N.- P-16 ( 648)
Field No.- Sahu 3223


J. *ovalifolium* Wt.

"Joohi Chameli"

A climbing shrub: leaves simple or trifoliolate with minute leaflets: flowers terminal white, fragrant; berries, globose, black.

G.N.- Grown in garden as climber on arch, porch and wall. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - India
L.G. & L.N.- P-9 (812)
Field No.- Sahu 3256

J. *grandiflorum* Linn., Sp.Pl. 9, 1753.

"Chameli" or "Spanish Jasmine"
A scandent, climbing shrub with ribbed branches; leaves opposite, imparipinnately compound; leaflets 5-11 pairs; flowers white with pink tinge. astatic; fragrant in lax terminal spreading cyme.

G.N. - Grown as an ornamental climber on arch and wall. Propagated by cutting. It can also be grown as shrub or climber with proper pruning & training.

Distribution - Tropical, Subtropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-15 (813)

Field No.- Sahu 3008


"Pili Chameli" or "Yellow Jasmine"

An erect, evergreen shrub; leaves alternate, compound, imparipinnate: leaflets 3-7, variable in shape to linear, dark green; flowers yellow fragrant in terminal cymes.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental arch. Plants are propagated by cuttings.

Distribution - Tropical, Subtropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-15 (617) Ph.30

Field No.- Sahu 1256

Nyctanthes Linn.

N. arborescens Linn., Sp.Pl.6, 1753.

"Harsingar" or "Night Jasmine"

A large deciduous shrub; branches quadrangular; leaves opposite, ovate, acuminate, scabrous, rough, entire; flowers white with orange coloured, in terminal heads trichotomous cyme; calyx campanulate; corolla salver shaped; stamens 3; ovary glabrous: capsule obovoid, flat; seeds orbicular.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental plant. Easily propagated by seeds, seedling quick growing.

Distribution - India

L.G. & L.N.- P-11 (520)

Field No.- Sahu 1328

Osmanthus Lour.

O. heterophyllus Hort. ex. C. Koth.Dendrol.ii.i.278
Extremely attractive, slow growing, dense evergreen shrub: resembling variegated holly, spiny, glossy leathery leaves, fresh green to bluish grey, edged & variegated creamy white, tinged pink when young.


Distribution - E.& S. Asia

L.G.: PP

Field No.: Sahu 3206

**GENTIANACEAE**

*Nymphoides* Tourn. ex. Medic.


"Floating Heart"

A aquatic perennial herb; leaves floating kidney shaped, fimbriate; flowers white with yellow center.

G.N.: Planted in aquatic pond of garden.

Distribution - Pantropical, Humid Tropical

L.G.: Aquatic pond of botanic garden

Field No.: Sahu 3044

**SALVADORACEAE**

*Salvadora* Garcin ex. Linn.


A large, evergreen shrub; wood soft whitish yellow; branches spreading extremities drooping; leaves glaucous green, obtuse to acute or ovate to lanceolate in lax axillary or terminal panicle; corolla lobes twice the length of calyx, reflexed; berries red when ripe.

G.N.: Planted in garden as rare plant.

Distribution - India, Ceylon

L.G. & L.N.: P-4 (163) Ph. 49

Field No.: Sahu 3280

**APOCYNACEAE** Juss.

*Alstonia* R.Br.
A. scholaris R.Br. in Mom. Werm. Soc. 1: 76, 1811.

A tall, evergreen tree, with smooth, grey bark; branches short; leaves elliptic lanceolate, coriaceous, usually in whorl of 5-7; flowers small, greenish white in loose cluster at the end of the twigs, among the leaves; petals partially jointed to form a slender tube; follicle pendulous.

G.N. - It is an avenue tree in garden as specimen inside lawns.

Distribution - India, China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka

L.G.& L.N.- P-12 (544)

Field No.- Sahu 2679

Beaumontia Wall.


An evergreen, climbing shrub; shoots rusty pubescent; leaves elliptic oblong or obovate, acuminate, strongly nerved beneath; flowers showy, white, sweet scented, in terminal cymes; corolla campanulate, tube funnel like, greenish yellow, lobes reflexed.

G.N. - Beautiful ornamental climber grown in garden on arch, wall and buildings. It prefers in both sun and semi-shade situation. Plant is usually propagated by cutting and layering.

Distribution - India

L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (35) Ph. 23

Field No.- Sahu 31

Allamanda Linn.

A. cathartica Linn., Mant. Pl. 214, 1771.

A climbing shrub with purplish pubescent, branches; leaves whorled, elliptic oblong; flowers showy, bright golden yellow, few flowered, in terminal or axillary cymes; ovaries 1 celled with a parietal placentation.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental climber. Pruning should be done after flowering. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - Brazil

L.G.& L.N.- P-14 (584)

Field No.- Sahu 3245

A. violacea Gardn. & Field. Sert. t. 41.
A scrambling shrub with terete branches, green & hairy when young; leaves ob lanceolate or elliptic, entire, light green; flowers large showy, light violet on terminal cyme; corolla campanulate, lobed.

G.N. – Cultivated in garden as beautiful climber. It prefers sunny location and well drained soil. Propagated by cutting but the growth is slow.

Distribution - Tropical
L.G.& L.N.- P- 4 ( 172)
Field No.- Sahu 3242

**Carissa** Linn. nom. cons.
**C. carandus** Linn., Mant. Pl. 52. 1767.
“Karonda”

A large erect, evergreen, thorny shrub; thorns paired; branching pseudo dichotomous; leaves elliptic or obovate, coriaceous; flowers white or pinkish, in terminal corymbose cyme; calyx small; corolla salver shaped; fruits a berry, ellipsoid or ovoid, smooth at first green or creamy white and with latex, finally deep purple to black.

G.N. – Commonly found growing in adjoining forests nearly garden. Some plants naturally developed in arboretum.

Distribution - India, Ceylon, Java
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 ( 702)
Field No.- Sahu 1212

**Nerium** Linn.
**N. indicum** Mill., Gard. Dict. (ed.8.) no.2. 1786.
**N. odorum** Solander.
“Kaner”

A large evergreen shrub; leaves whorled, linear, lanceolate, dark, shining green, glaucous beneath; flowers showy, rosy or red, in axillary or terminal cymes; corolla salver shaped; anthers included but apical appendages hairy, twisted.

G.N.- Planted in garden also cultivate as hedge plant. Easily propagated by cutting during rainy season.

Distribution - Meditarranean, Japan
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 ( 182)
Field No.- Sahu 283

An evergreen, erect shrub; leaves mostly in whorl or opposite, lanceolate; flowers double or single, pink, white in panicle
G.N. – Widely cultivated in garden as ornamental shrub plant. Propagated by cutting.
Distribution - Mediterranean.
L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (190)
Field No.- Sahu3224

Wrightia R.Br.


“Dudhi”

A small, deciduous tree; glabrous or pubescent with milky juice; leaves membranous, elliptic, oblong; flowers white or pale margins; corolla salver shaped; carona of numerous scales; stamens 5; fruits a pair of follicles, pendulous, curved at tips; seeds with basal tuft of hairs.
G.N. – Planted in garden. Propagated from seed and cutting.
Distribution - Tropical Asia, Australia, Africa
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (694)
Field No.- Sahu 1228

Tabernaemontana Linn.

T. divaricata (Linn.) R.Br.


“Chandni”

An evergreen shrub; dichotomously branches; dark shining green foliage; leaves elliptic ovate; flowers white, yellow centre, fragrant at night, in axillary or terminal cyme; fruits not seen.
G.N. - Planted in garden for ornamental purpose. Propagated by cutting.
Distribution - Tropics
L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (18)
Field No.- Sahu 13

A handsome shrub; leaves glossy green, elliptic thinish, lanceolate; flowers pure white crisped double.
G.N. – Ornamental shrub grown in botanic garden as a hedge plant. Propagated by cuttings.
Distribution - India
L.G.& L.N.- P-9 (452)
Field No.- Sahu 743

**Plumeria Linn.**


“Champa”

A small, deciduous tree; branches cylindrical, swollen fleshy; leaves long, oblong, tapering at the ends, crowded at the tips of branches, nerves prominent, parallel; flowers red, golden yellow inside, scented in terminal corymbose cyme; corolla funnel shaped; twisted to the left; stamens included.
G.N.- Often cultivated in garden for its white, fragrant flowers.
Distribution- Tropical America
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (704)
Field No.- Sahu 1211


*P. acutifolia* Poir.

“Safed Champa”

Differ from *P. rubra* Linn. in having white or cream coloured flowers with a yellow centre.
G.N.- Planted in parks and garden as ornamental plant.
Distribution - Tropical America
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3352

*P. obtusa* Linn. Sp. Pl.210, 1753.

A medium sized tree; leaves oblancoolate or obovate with rounded apex, dark green, glossy, coriaceous; flowers reflexed white with yellow throat; petals spathulate.
G.N. - Plumerias are popular and free flowering tree of garden. Grown well in any types of soil but for good flowering its require poor and porous soil. Propagated by cutting root well in spring.

Distribution - Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 (50)
Field No.- Sahu 3103

Aganosma G. Don.
A large climber, young shoot and inflorescence tomentose; leaves coriaceous. oval or elliptic, blade 4-5; petiole oblique : sepals red long: corolla white tubular, 5 ribed.
G.N. - Beautiful ornamental climber planted in botanic garden.
Distribution - India, Malaya
L.G. & L.N.- P-16 (643) Ph26
Field No.- Sahu 3048

Thevetia (Linn.) Juss.
“Pili Kaner”
A evergreen shrub with milky latex; bark grey; leaves linear, lanceolate, dark green, margin revolute; flowers showy, yellow or orange, tubular: fruits a fleshy glabrous, bluntly 4 angled drupe.
G.N.- Commonly grown in garden for the handsome foliage and flowers appearing. For flowering it prefers full sun and semi shade. Propagated from seed & cutting.

Distribution - Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (801)
Field No.- Sahu 3354

Catharanthus G. Don.
C. roseus (Linn.) G. Don., Gen, Syst. 4: 95. 1837.
Vinca roseus Linn., Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 944. 1759.
“Sadabahar”
A erect, perennial herb; leaves oblong or oblong-ovate, pale beneath; petioles with 2 glands; flowers white with red center; corolla tube swollen around the anthers; follicles a pair, long, patently hairy.

G.N. - Planted in garden, also grown as medicinal plant. Propagated by seed
Distribution - Native of America
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (229)
Field No.- Sahu 513

*C. pusillus* (Murr.) G. Don., Gen. Syst. 4: 95, 1837.

**Vinca pusila** Murr.

Differs from *C. roseus* in flowers which are smaller and white coloured; follicles long.

G.N. - Commonly found in garden, houses & lawns, also planted as medicinal plant.

Propagated easily by seeds.
Distribution - S. Europe & Asia
L.G.- P-5 (217)
Field No.- Sahu 3209

**Vinca** Linn.


Trailing, evergreen sub-shrub with glossy, dark green, ovate leaves; flowers bluish purple with white throat.

G.N. - Planted in garden as beautiful pot plant. Propagated easily by seeds.
Distribution - S. Europe, Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3313

**Adenium** Roem & Schult.

*A. obesum* Roem & Schult Syst. iv, 411

Plant shrubby, caudex, branches thick, fleshy, shiny, grey green; leaves spirally arranged at the apex of branches, obovate, glossy, dark green at the upper surface, pale green beneath; flowers in umbel cyme, funnel shaped, pinkish, or rose.

Distribution- E. Asia, Arabia, Socotra

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3332

Rauwolfia Linn.


R. canescens Linn.

A dichotomously branched, dwarf shrub with milky latex; leaves whorled, usually 4 in each node; flowers small, white, in few flowered axillary, umbellate cyme; calyx pubescent; corolla lobes short, apex, obtuse; stamens included; fruits a drupe, globose, bright red, oblong.

G.N. - Planted in garden as rare plant, also grown as medicinal purpose.

Distribution- Native of W. Indies

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (223) Ph.83

Field No.- Sahu 529

R. serpentina (Linn.) Benth. ex Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 171, 1877.

“Sarpgandha”

A lactescent, erect, glabrous herb; leaves opposite or in whorl, thin, oblong, shining; flowers white or pink in many flowered compact, peduncled cymes; calyx bright red; drupes in pair, obliquely ovoid, black.

G.N. - Planted in garden for medicinal purpose. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution-India

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (227)

Field No.- Sahu 528

Holarrhena R.Br.

H. antidysenterica Wall. Cat. 1672, 1828.

“Kurchi”

A small tree with milky latex; bark grey white, granular; leaves in panicle; follicle horned, long, paired, blackish; seeds elongate.
G.N. - Planted in garden & road-sides. Propagated by root suckers. Seedling are easily raised from seeds.

Distribution-India
L.G.& L.N.- P-17( 680)
Field No.- Sahu 2703

**ASCLEPIADACEAE** R.Br.

*Marsdenia* R.Br.
*M. tenacissima* (Roxb.)Moon, Cat. Pl. Ceylon 21. 1824.

Asclepias *tenacissima* Roxb.

A large twinning shrub; bark grey, deeply furrowed, corky. young parts tomentose; leaves , acuminate. 3-5 basal nerves; flowers greenish yellow in drooping penduncles; coronal scales, lanceolate; follicles , ovate-lanceolate; seeds flat.

G.N. – Commonly found in open in area of garden. on arch, hedge and porch.

Distribution- Indo Malaya
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu3324

*Leptadenia* R.Br.

*L. reticulata* Wt. & Arn.

A twining shrub; bark corky, young parts pubescent; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate; flowers dirty or brownish white, in umbel cyme; follicle single, hard. straight. recurved beak.

G.N. - Planted in garden as rare plant .

Distribution- Indo Malaya
L.G. & L.N.- P-4 (177) **ph.50**
Field No.- Sahu 2509

*Pergularia* Linn.


**Daemia extensa** R.Br.

“Dudhi”

A twiner with white sap; young parts densely pubescent; leaves membranous. broad ovate or orbicular, deep cordate with rounded; flowers small, greenish white.
tinged with pink at the base, in drooping corymbose cymes; calyx glandular; corolla campanulate; pollinia pendulous; follicles lanceolate, slightly curved, echinates seeds with comas.

G.N.– Cultivated as medicinal plant Its require full sun for growth and flowering.

Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- Africa, Madagascar, India
L.G. & L.N.-P-14 (591)
Field No.- Sahu3201

Cryptostegia R.Br.

" Indian Rubber Vine"

A woody, evergreen plant, contain white latex; leaves oblong, leathery, darkgreen; flowers reddish purple turning lilac. on cyme: corolla tubular with 5 spreading lobes.

G.N. – Planted in botanic garden as attractive climber. Propagated from cuttings.

Distribution- Madagascar
L.G. & L.N.-P-20 (754)
Field No.- Sahu 3219

Asclepias Linn.

" Blood Flower"

A erect or scendent, perennial herb; leaves linear-lanceolate, oblong; flowers orange, beautiful in drooping spreading cymes; sepals glandular inside; corolla reflexed. 5 spoon shaped; coronal processes; follicles beaked with numerous seeds.

G.N. – Planted in garden as beautiful pot plant. Propagated by seeds or cutting.

Distribution-Tropical America
L.G.- PP Ph. 34
Field No.- Sahu 3212

A. physocarpa Schlechter.

" Butterfly Flower"
White hairy, perennial shrub; leaves linear to lanceolate; axilllary inflorescence with white corolla and 4 angled hood; curious yellow green; inflated bristly seeds pods. G.N. - Plant is grown in pot. Propagated from seeds or cutting.
Distribution- Subtropical
L.G.& L.N.- P-3 (116)
Field No.- Sahu 3210

Calotropis R.Br.
“Safed Aak”
A larg, shrub with milky latex; leaves large, obovate covered with white down and pale veins; axillary inflorescence; flower star like, in cluster, lavender to purple with fleshy scales.
G.N.- Found naturally as wild but sometimes planted in garden for medicinal purposes.
Distribution- India, Tibet, China, Iran
L.G.& L.N.- P-11( 521)
Field No.- Sahu3362

“ Madar” or “ Aak” or “ Felt plant”
Handsome, hairy shrub, with white latex; leaves large, sessile, opposite, white woolly & with prominent pale ribs; flowers fragrant crown like, white to lavender with purple spot at base, in clusters.
G.N. - Found naturally as wild but sometimes planted in garden for medicinal purposes.
Distribution- Syria, India, N. Africa
L.G.& L.N.- P-19 (722)
Field No.- Sahu 3050

Ceropegia Linn.
Stem glabrous, slender, prostrate or trailing, rooting at nodes; leaves heart shaped, bluish leaves, 1-2 cm across, marbled with silver, purple beneath, corn like roots; flowers purplish.
G.N. - Found in open drier & waste places of garden.
Distribution- Natal, India
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3254

**Gymnema** R.Br.


"Gudmar"

A twiner shrub, with latex; bark grey brown, pubescent; leaves ovate, cordate; flowers white waxy, sub-umbellate panicles; follicles horned shaped; seeds flat oblong; coma sticky white.

G.N. - Commonly planted in garden as rare medicinal plant. A good remedy against diabetes.

Distribution- Paleotropical
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (240)
Field No.- Sahu 331, 544

**Tylophora** R.Br.

**T. indica** (Burm. f.) Merr. in Phil. Journ. Sci. 19, 373, 1921.

A rusty, tomentose twiner; leaves coriaceous elliptic ovate, tip finally pointed. base cordate; flowers in peduncled, sub-umbellate cyme, pale, pedicled; calyx linear 5; corolla 5, tubular, membranous, stamens 5, anther small; follicles tapering from the base upwards; seeds comas.

G.N. - Planted in garden for medicinal purpose.

Distribution- India
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (228)
Field No.- Sahu 546

**CONVOLVULACEAE** Juss.

**Operculina** Silve Manso.


**Convolvulus** tupethu Linn.

"Tirai" or "Trivit"

A large twiner; stem and petioles 3, winged with milky latex pubescent; leaves ovate or oblong, sub acute with cordate or truncate base, pubescent on both surfaces.
flowers white in lax axillary peduncled cyme; sepals 5; corolla funnel shaped; stamens included; capsule globose, pointed, enclosed in the enlarged brittle calyx segments.

G.N. - Common in grassy localities of black soil in moist places of garden.

Distribution- Pantropical

L.G.-PP

Field No.- Sahu3052

Ipomoea Linn.


Quamoclit vulgaris Chaisy.

A handsome, twinning annual herb with pinnately divided: leaves into filliform segments; flowers bright red, in one to few flowered, peduncled cyme; pedicels slightly clavate; calyx sub-campanulate; corolla tubular, tube deltoid. salver shaped; stamens exserted; capsule ovoid, globose, conical 4 celled and 4 seeded.

G.N.- Cultivated in garden as pot plant. Propagated from seeds during summer & rains

Distribution- Neotropical

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3081

I. nil (Linn.) Roth., Cat. Bot.1: 36: 1797.


A large twiner, glabrous or sparsely muricated, branched: leaves broadly ovate cordate, acuminate; flowers in axillary peduncles, bright blue or reddish purple, tinged: corolla funnel shaped; stamens included: capsule globose, conical pointed. 4 seeded: seeds 3 sided.

G.N.- Commonly cultivated in garden as pot plant, for indoor decoration. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution- Pluri region, Neotropical

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3341

I. purpurea (Linn.) Roth., Bot. Abh. 27. 1787.


' Common Morning Glory'
A trailing or twinner herb, with pink stems; leaves entire, never lobed, cordate, ovate; flowers blue or in related colours; sepals unequal with bulbous base.

G.N.– Planted as ornamental climber on arch, wall & building. Easily propagated by cutting

Distribution- Tropical Asia, & America
L.G. & L.N.-PP
Field No.- Sahu 3025

I. palmata Forsk.
“Railway Creeper”

A extensive glabrous, climber; stem twisted, striate, rough with lenticels; leaves long petioled, palmately lobed, lobes lanceolate or elliptic, apex obtuse; flowers large, campanulate on long 1-3 flowered peduncles; purple, funnel -form. tube white outside; deep purple inside; capsule subglobose or ovoid, smooth 2 celled, normally 4-seeded.

G.N. - This climber is grown for greening purpose. Pruning and cleaning should be done after flowering. Easily propagated by cutting.

Distribution- Tropical Asia
L.G. & L.N.-P-7 (509)
Field No.- Sahu 25

I. heptacifolia Linn.

A densely, pilose twiner; leaves cordate, ovate deeply 5-7 lobed; flowers in axillary pedunecled, sessile, 3 or more in cluster, large, light violet or pale pink, in long peduncle; calyx enlarged in fruits, densely pilose; corolla funnel shaped; capsule globose, glabrous, papery walled.

G.N. - Planted as climber on arch and wall building for ornamental purposes. Easily propagated by cutting

Distribution- Paleotropical
L.G. & L.N.- P- 16 (803)
Field No.- Sahu 3034

“Ratalu”

A scandent or twining herb; largely cultivated in the area for fusiform roots, there are 2 forms one with red and other with white tubers.

G.N. - Mostly planted in garden for its root. Also grown as medicinal plant for its roots.

Distribution - S. America

L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (209)

Field No. - Sahu565


A beautiful, woody climber; leaves palmately divided into 5-7 ovate, thick, dark green leaflets; flowers bright, magneta crimson. bell shaped, in axillary; 2 branched cyme; 5 lobes rounded, thick.

G.N. - Most beautiful climber planted in botanic garden. Grow on wall, arch and porch.

Plant is propagated by cutting and layering methods.

Distribution - Tropical & Subtropical

L.G. & L.N. - P-2 (64) Ph. 32

Field No. - Sahu 3342


Robust climber; leaves large, deeply cut into narrow fingers. sinus between lobes usually rounded; flowers large, showy pale lavender with contrasting pale eye.

G.N. - Planted in botanic garden as ornamental climber.

Distribution - Mauritius

L.G. & L.N. - P-16 (646)

Field No. - Sahu 3099

Jacquemontia Choisy.


A handsome climber with slender stem; leaves alternate, cordate; flowers violet blue 5-12 on loose cymose cluster; corolla a short funnel form. lobes 5 angled.


Distribution - Tropical America

L.G. & L.N. - P-2 (65)

Field No. - Sahu 3035
HDYOPHYLLACEAE

Cordia Linn.

C. dichotoma G.Farster, Fl. Ins. Austr. 18, 1786.

Tree, polygamdioecious, leaves elliptic or ovate, obtuse apex, glabrescent or puberulent; flowers in dichotomous, cyme, bisexual or unisexual; ebracteate; calyx campanulate; corolla lobes recurved; drupe globose yellow to reddish, orange with sticky juice.

G.N. - Planted in arboretum of botanic garden.

Distribution- Tropical

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (676)

Field No.- Sahu 2705

VERBENACEAE J.St-Hill.

Petrea


A large liana; stem ash coloured, lenticillate: leaves opposite, variable, ovate to elliptic; flowers blue or pale violet in long racemes: calyx large, petiole blue, persistent; corolla bluish-violet, caducous; stamens 4.

G.N.- Cultivated as an ornamental climber on porch, wall & buildings. Propagated by cutting. Flowering requires full sunny situation.

Distribution-Tropical

L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (33)

Field No.- Sahu 1028

Holmskioldia Retz.

H. sanguinea Retz.obs. 6: 31. 1791.

"Chinese Cap" or "Cup Saucer Plant"

A struggling, woody shrub; leaves opposite, ovate to broad ovate, oblong, crenate-serrate; flowers forming a cup saucer like structure: corolla tubular, curved, bright red, limb 5 lobed, filament style red; drupe obo-void.

G.N. - Ornamentally grown in botanic garden as hedge plant. Prefer porous soil & full sun. Pruning should be done in early rains. Propagation by cutting.

Distribution- Africa, Madagascar, India, Malaysia

L.G.& L.N.- P-9 (458) Ph. 24
Field No.- Sahu 662

**Clerodendrum Linn.**

*C. serratum* (Linn.) Moon. Cat. 46. No. 382, 1824.

A large herb or shrub; branches quadrangular; leaves longer opposite, upper in whorls of 3, ovate-oblong, petaled, sharply serrate; flowers in axillary terminal, long, dichotomous, pyramidal paniced cyme, bluish; bud hooked; drupe globose dark purple when ripe, apparently 4 lobed.

G.N.- Planted in arboretum of botanic garden. Root. leaves and seeds are used as medicine.

Distribution- India, Ceylon, Malaya, Peninsula

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (679) Ph. 61

Field No.- Sahu 3347


A large shrub, branchlets quadrangular; leaves, ovate, acuminate; flowers white in long paniced cyme, tinged with pink; corolla hairy outside; drupe black seated on accrescent pink calyx.

G.N.- Found occasionally in open area of garden.

Distribution- Indo Malaya

L.G. & L.N.- P-13 (555)

Field No.- Sahu 3343


"Forest Jasmine"

A glabrous, shining, handsome shrub; leaves sub-sessile, ovate-elliptic; flowers white purple red in terminal or axillary cyme; corolla hairy outside. 5 lobed; stamens 4, exerted; drupes long, pyriform style as long or longer than stamens.

G.N.- Mostly grown as hedge plants for making dense green hedge in garden. Easily propagated from cutting.

Distribution- India, Polynesia

L.G. & L.N.- P-20 (755)

Field No.- Sahu 928

A beautiful, dwarf, bushy shrub, finely pubescent; leaves opposite, oblanceolate, toothed, pubescent on both surface, dull green; flowers white on long terminal cyme; corolla tube narrow and hairy; limb one sided; deep violet silky stamens.
G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental bushy plant. Propagated by tip cutting.
Distribution-E. Asia
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (268)
Field No.- Sahu 3014


An erect, growing shrub; stem quadrangular, tomentose towards the tips; leaves opposite, broadly ovate, almost cordate, hairy, pubescent mainly on the veins; flowers double, white, tinged with pink, fragrant in terminal panicle; pedicels short.
G.N.- Grown in garden as ornamental plant. Plant multiplied by separation of root suckers and cutting.
Distribution- China
L.G.& L.N.- P-2 (85)
Field No.- Sahu 3344

Caryopteris Bunge.


An erect, shrub with glandular leaves; leaves opposite elliptic lanceolate, acuminate, serrate; flowers fragrant in small, dense glandular, hairy terminal thyrses; corolla tube white pink, crisped fimbriate lobed; drupe small globose, 4 valved, dark blue.
G.N. - Found naturally in open areas of garden
Distribution- India
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3123

Callicarpa Linn.


A large, dense grey, pubescent shrub with stellate, woolly tomentose, leaves, opposite, broadly ovate or sub-orbiculate, lanceolate, acute, white pubescent beneath.
lateral nerves 6-12; flowers in much branched, dichotomously branched axillary cyme. white rose; drupe small, spherical, white.

G.N.– Planted in garden for ornamental purpose. Pruning is done after flowering. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - Brazil
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2773

Duranta Linn.
D. plumieri Jacq.

A handsome shrub, with armed stem with axillary thorns: leaves opposite or whored, obovate, coarsely dentate or slightly serrate. shining green: flowers lilac in axillary or terminal racemes: fruits in drooping, orange yellow. small exocarp fleshy. endocarp stony.

G.N. - Planted in garden as hedge plant. Propagated easily by cutting
Distribution - Florida, Mexico, W. Indies
L.G.& L.N.- P-1(5)
Field No.- Sahu 5

D. rapens Linn. var. alba HK. F. in FBI 4: 560, 1889.

It is armless shrub: leaves with serrate margined and white flowered.

G.N.- Planted in garden as hedge plant. Propagated by cutting
Distribution- Tropical Mexico
L.G.& L.N.- P-12 (545)
Field No.- Sahu 3345

Verbena Linn.

A hirsute, perennial herb; leaves oblong, petioled: bract equally the sepals; calyx setaceous: corolla lilac purple.

G.N.- Frequently planted in the garden as ornamental plants.
Distribution- Tropical, Subtropical
L.G.-PP
Field No.- Sahu 3094


Perennial creamy semi-shrub; spreading stem; rooting at nodes; leaves hairy, finely divided; flowers carmine rose with white margins.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental shrub.

Distribution- S. Brazil, Argentina
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3093


Perennial shrub; leaves crenate, rough; flowers brilliants scarlet in colour.

G.N.- _Verbena_ species frequently cultivated in garden as ornamental pot plant and form a carpet in beds. Also grow for indoor decoration.

Distribution- Brazil, Peru, Uruguay
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 224

_Lantana_ Linn.

_L. camara_ Linn., Sp. Pl. 627, 1753, var. _aculeata_ (Linn.) Moldenke.

_L. aculeata_ Linn., Sp.Pl. 627, 1753.

A perennial shrub, scabrous, spinulose tubercled, unpleasant smelling; leaves ovate, acuminate, toothed, rough, above acute; flowers varied in colours. orange yellow or pink in axillary spikes; fruits berries.

G.N. - Commonly grow in hedge, lawns of garden and parks. Propagated by cutting

Distribution- America
L.G.& L.N.- P-3 (117)
Field No.- Sahu 162, 178

A much branched, scandent, aromatic shrub; leaves ovate, acute, dentate, petioled; flowers white-pink in axillary long peduncled, cylindric heads fragrant at the summit of peduncles; schizocarpus of 2 pyrenes.

G.N. – Cultivated variety grown in garden as hedge plant. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- America

L.G.& L.N.- P-11 (533)
Field No.- Sahu 932


A ornamental shrub: leaves ovate, pointed, downy on both sided, toothed; flowers mauve on flat heads; corolla pinks.

G.N.– Lantanas are grown in lawns & garden as ground cover & hedge. Usually propagation from cutting and layering methods.

Distribution- Tropical & Subtropical

L.G.& L.N.- P-1 (7)
Field No.- Sahu 14

Vitex Linn.


“Nirgundi”

A hardy much branched shrub; branchlets quadrangular; leaves pubescent, palmately 3-5 foliate, lanceolate, white tomentose, beneath: flowers in cyme or panicle, light, violet, white or pink; drupes black when ripe.

G.N. – Planted in garden, lawn for medicinal purposes. Found also along roadsides.

Distribution- India, Ceylon, Afghanistan

L.G.& L.N.- P-17 (682)
Field No.- Sahu 3072

Tectona Linn..f. nom. cons.

T. grandis Linn., f. Suppl. 151, 1781.

“Sagone” “Teak” (Tectona is Greek word means – a builder carpenter)

A large, deciduous timber tree; tetra-angular, stellately tomentose; leaves opposite, large ovate, elliptic or rhomboid, rough, acute at both ends; flowers in large
spreading much branched, terminal long panicles, white; calyx broadly campanulate, enclosing; corolla spreading subequal, white; ovary 4 celled; fruits subglobose. drupe.


Distribution- Peninsula. India
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (249)
Field No.- Sahu 321, 3038

Gmelina Linn.

"Gamari" or "Ghumer"

A medium sized or small tree; bark white, grey, smooth; leaves broadly obovate. cordate. acuminate. long petioled, stellately fulvus hairy, glabrous when mature, shortly cuneate; flowers small 3 flowered cymed, brownish yellow; fruits globose, pulpy, yellow.
supported by cupular calyx, orange yellow when ripe, corolla 2 lipped.
G.N.- After flowering plant is pruned. Propagated from cutting or air layering methods.
Distribution- India, Ceylon, Malaya, Philippine Islands
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (696)
Field No.- Sahu 1701


A large, spiny, scandent shrub; leaves opposite, entire, glaucous beneath; flowers in dense terminal pendulous spikes; bract large greenish, brown; corolla funnel shaped. yellow.

G.N. - Its a hardy climber grown as ornamental for its beautiful flowers. Pruning is suggested every year. Propagated from cuttings.

Distribution- Tenasserim Siam, Malaya, Philippine
L.G.& L.N.- P-17 (669)
Field No.- Sahu 1700

Stachytarpheata Vahl.

( Greek name referring to dense spike)

Annual or perennial, erect, branched, suffructicose herb; leaves elliptic to oblong-ovate, serrate, prominently reticulate; spikes terminal, slender; corolla deep blue, about 1cm long; fruits long enclosed by the calyx.

G.N. - Hardy species, quick growing shrub. Plant raised by cutting and seeds.

Distribution - India, Ceylon, Asia, Africa, America

L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (137)

Field No.- Sahu 3060

**LABIATAE (Juss. nom.cons.) LAMIACEAE (Lindl. nom.altern.)**

*Salvia* Linn.


A dense, hairy herb; leaves ovate, triangular, mucronate, crenate-serrate; flowers large scarlet red, in terminal large racemes; calyx green, 1-3 nerved; nutlets ovoid, oblong, smooth glabrous.

G.N.- Extensively grown in botanic garden as a ornamental plant.

Distribution - W. Indies, Mexico, Tropical America

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3350


An undershrub with pubescent branches; leaves opposite or whorled; flowers bluish-white, in raceme, wooly; corolla 2-lipped.

G.N. - Extensively grown in botanic garden as a ornamental plant.

Distribution - South of Europe

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 843


A well known shrub; leaves rich green, glabrous leaves on erect spikes bearing showy, scarlet red flowers; calyx red.

G.N. - Cultivated in gardens as ornamental herb, also grown as pot plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - Brazil

L.G.- PP
Field No.: Sahu 3054

**Ocimum Linn.**


"Maruadona"

An erect, much branched, hispidulous herb; stems and branches green or purplish; leaves ovate, acute, toothed, cuneate; flowers in whitish or shaded or violet, in dense racemose verticillaster; corolla glabrous or pubescent. 2 lipped with upper lip 4 lobes; stamens exerted; nutlets ellipsoid.

G.N. - Strongly aromatic and used as a flowering agent.

Distribution - Tropical Asia

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (225)

Field No.: Sahu 539

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O. *americanum* Linn. Cent. Pl. 1: 15. 1755.

O. *canum* Sims.

"Babai Tulsi"

An erect, much branched herb; leaves elliptic, lanceolate, gland dotted, faintly toothed; flowers in terminal racemose, verticillaster; bracts awned; calyx bilipped; corolla upper lobe of corolla 4, toothed at the apex, lower oblong one lobed. obtuse; stamens decline; filaments very long; nutlets, black & pitted.

G.N. - Common grown during rainy season on gravelly soil.

Distribution - India, Java, Ceylon

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (222)

Field No.: Sahu 576, 522

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O. *sanctum* Linn., Mant. 1: 85, 1767.

"Tulsi"

A much branched, woody shrub, often purplish; leaves opposite, oblong or elliptic-oblong, sub-serrate dotted; flowers whitish or purplish pink in long racemes; bracts shorter and accrescent, upper lip much reflexed; corolla purple pink; anther exerted; nutlets smooth, ellipsoid, yellow dotted with black.

G.N. - Most commonly grown in houses & garden, as sacred plant. Also planted as medicinally.
Distribution - India, Malaya, Tropical Asia
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (216)
Field No.- Sahu 42, 523

Mentha Linn.


*M. virdis* Linn.

"Pudina"

A diffuse, strongly aromatic, perennial herb; stem purplish; leaves strongly reticulate; flowers in whorls forming interrupted, spikes.

G.N.– Requires more water, grows well in humid condition and in black cottony soil.

Propagation by aerial rooted, lower part of stem, keeping them horizontally and covered by soil.

Distribution - N. Temperate region
L.G.& L.N.-P-5 (207)
Field No.- Sahu 577

Plecranthus L. Herit. nom.cons.

*P. coleoides* Benth. in DC.Procd. xii. 64.

"Candle Plant"

A white, tomentose, bushy herb; stem creamy white. 4 angled; leaves dark green and greyish margins. crenate; flowers white or lavender blue, with pink lower lip; corolla boat shaped; nutlets trigonous.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental house plant.

Distribution - S. India
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2801

Coleus Lour.


Ornamental shrub grow for its variegated & colourful leaves; flowers light blue or violet.

G.N.- Many species of *Coleus* with variegated and colourful leaves. Cultivated in garden.
Distribution - Tropical
L.G. & L.N - P-2 (72) 81
Field No.- Sahu 90

**Solanaceae** Juss.

**Capsicum** Linn.

*C. annuum* Linn., Sp. Pl. 188, 1753.

"Mirch"

A much branched herb; leaves elliptic, lanceolate; flowers drooping, axillary, solitary, pedicelled, white, pink; capsule elongate, variable in size, shape, astringent; fruits berry.

G.N. - Occasionally cultivated for its fruits.

Distribution - India

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 123

*C. frutescens* Linn., Sp. Pl. 189, 1753.

*C. fastigiatum* Blume.

"Laung Mirch"

A shrubby with zig-zag branches; fruits orange yellow, sometimes, black; extremely astringent; (even just by touching on tongue,).


Distribution - India, Tropical America

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 144

*Solanum* Linn.

*S. macranthum* Dun.

A tall shrub with spreading branches; yellowish prickles on stem & petiole; leaves alternate, simple, coarse hispid on both surface, deeply lobed; flowers bluish violet, fading to white in axillary racemes; petals 5, acute.

G.N. - Planted in garden as rare plant. Pruning is necessary to regulate the height and the plants are raised from seed or cutting.
Distribution - Tropical, Temperate
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (258)
Field No.- Sahu 2541

*Petunia* Juss.

*P. hybrida* x Hort. ex. Vilm.

Dwarf, herbaceous plant with bushy habit; leaves small, light green downy; flowers carmine rose with pale eye.

G.N.- A very good garden plant, found growing and in flowering in all season. Many species and varieties with attractive coloured corollas.

Distribution - Argentina
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3105

*Cestrum* Linn.

*C. parqui* L. Herit. Strip. 73, 1788.

"Rat ki Rani"

A small, glabrous shrub; leaves short petioled, elliptic or ovate oblong, shining both sides and tapering both ends; flowers in axillary umbellate cyme, panicles; sessile pale yellow; fruits ovoid, bluish black.

G.N.- Flowers almost throughout year but more abundantly in summer. New shoots arising after pruning produce flowers within a short period. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - Chile
L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (286)
Field No.- Sahu 3112


"Rat ki Rani"

A scrambling, glabrous shrub; leaves shining, dark green leaves; flowers yellow-green in axillary or terminal panicles; fragrant highly scented at night; corolla tube cylindric, erect, ovate; fruits ovoid, bluish black.

G.N. - Plant grow in partial shade, quick growing shrub. Suitable for screening and can be trained on low walls. Easily propagated by cutting.
Distribution - Native of W. Indies, India
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (287)
Field No.- Sahu 3082

“Day Jasmine” or “Din ka Raja”

A much branched, erect shrub with lenticellate branches; leaves linear, lanceolate, glabrous and glossy above, pale underneath; flowers midly smelling, borne in clusters: calyx persistent; corolla completely recurved at anthesis; berries glabrous, violet.

G.N. - A evergreen quick growing plant, bearing day scented flowers in summer and continue till end of rainy season. Pruning is done after flowering.

Distribution - Asia
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (288)
Field No.- Sahu 578

*Withania* Pauguy. nom.cons.

*W. somnifera* (Linn.) Dunal in DC. Prodr. 13: 453, 1852.


“Asgandha”

An erect branching shrub; tomentose branches; leaves ovate, sinuate, bases unequal; flowers in axillary umbellate cymes, greenish: calyx campanulate; corolla greenish; stamens inserted; fruits a berry. red when ripe. globose, enclosed by acrescent calyx.

G.N. - Planted in garden as medicinal plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - Old World
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (212) Ph. 90
Field No.- Sahu 535

**SCROPHULARIACEAE** Juss.

*Antirrhinum* Linn.


*A. gibbosum* Wall.
An erect, glandular, hairy herb; leaves linear, narrow, sessile; flowers white, solitary or axillary; sepals unequal glandular hairy outside; corolla bilipped; capsule obliquely ovoid, more or less enclosed by calyx tube, pubescent.

G.N. - Found occasionally in garden during winter and early summer. Grown also as pot plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - N. India, N. Africa, Britain

L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2710


An annual herb; stem terete; leaves sessile, shortly petioled; lanceolate or oblong lanceolate; flowers in elongated terminal spike or racemes; corolla white, red or variegated, with 2 lines of hairs, inside the lower lips.

G.N. - Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - India

L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2709

_**Angelonia** Humb. & Bonpl._


Hairy, perennial shrub; leaves lanceolate, toothed; tall racemes with showy, 2 lipped tubular; flowers purple with white center, dotted with red. Upper lip 2 lobed; lower 3 lobed.

G.N. - Grow well in semi-shade and well drained soil. Plant is propagated by cutting.

Distribution - Tropical Brazil

L.G.& L.N.- P-4 (179 )
Field No.- Sahu 2503

_**Russelia** Jacq._


_**R. juncea**_ Zucc.

An erect or drooping, much branched shrub; nodding at the tips; leaves linear-lanceolate, recurved; flowers numerous at the tips of branches, forming drooping inflorescence or panicle, red or bright scarlet.
G.N. - Planted in garden and pot as ornamental shrub. Its grow in all types of soil but for flowering its requires porous soil & full sun. Plant is propagated from cutting & division of clump.

Distribution - Mexico, C. America
L.G.& L.N.- P-1 & P-8 (24)
Field No.- Sahu 620

**BIGNONIACEAE** Juss.

*Campsis* Lour.


A shrubbery climber; leaves opposite, compound; leaflets 7-9 ovate or ovate-oblong, coarsely toothed, glabrous; flowers deep orange in pendulous panicle; corolla widening trumpet-like, funnel shaped, cut half way into 5 rounded lobes.

G.N. - Cultivated in garden on arch, wall and building for its beautiful flowers. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - China, Japan, E. Asia
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (289)
Field No.- Sahu 376

**Arrabidaeae** DC.


Climbing vine; leaves opposite, bifoliolate, obviate; leaflets smooth, leathery; flowers tubular bell shaped, mauve to purple, throat yellow.

G.N. - Beautiful climber planted in garden on arch, wall & building. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution - Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & P-9 (34)
Field No.- Sahu 41

**Amphihlophium** Kunth.


An evergreen, extensive, woody climber; stem quadrangular; branches green and pubescent on both surfaces; flowers berry-like; upper part deep violet, lower part pinkish white in erect terminal panicles.
G.N. - Grown in garden as ornamental climber. Propagated by cutting & layering methods.

Distribution - N. Granat

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 2523

Pyrostegia Presl.


Bignonia venusta Ker.-Gawl.

A very handsome evergreen, climbing shrub; leaves 3-foliate, the terminal leaflets modified in to tendril, replaced by a tripartite tendril; ovate-oblong, acuminate; flowers orange coloured showy in drooping panicles; calyx campanulate, toothed; corolla tube glabrous, limb 2 lipped; stamens 4, longer exerted.

G.N.- A beautiful ornamental climber planted in botanic garden. It grow well in full sun, on fence, wall, arch and porch. Propagation by cutting.

Distribution- Native of Brazil

L.G. & L.N.- P-20 (753) Ph. 31

Field No.- Sahu 2602

Milligtonia L.f.


" Akash Neem"

An evergreen tree with straight trunk; bark yellowish white; leaves opposite, imparipinnate at apex and bi-tripinnate; leaflets ovate, lanceolate; flowers in terminal panicle, white with greenish tinge; fruits a pod, flattened; seeds flat with delicate wing.

G.N. - Planted on roadsides and in garden. It thrives well in fertile deep soil and warm climate. Propagated easily by suckers.

Distribution- Burma

L.G. & L.N.- P-17 (688)

Field No.- Sahu 2516

Teeoma Juss.


"Yellow Bell"

A stiff shrub; leaves pinnate, leaflets opposite, ovate-oblong, 3-5 pinnate, lanceolate, serrate; flowers large, bright golden yellow, in terminal panicles; fruits linear, sharply beaked.

G.N. - Planted in garden as hedge plant. Multiplied from seeds and cutting.

Distribution: Florida, W. Indies

L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (108)

Field No.- Sahu 163

**Tecomaria** Spach.


**Tecoma capensis** Lindl.

A resembling shrub; leaves dark green, opposite, odd-pinnate; leaflets 5-9, ovate serrate; flowers orange red, funnel shaped, in terminal racemes; corolla bilipped, tube curved; stamens exerted.

G.N. - Grown in garden for its beautiful attractive flowers. Propagated from cutting.

Distribution: C. & S. America

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (255) **Ph. 53**

Field No.- Sahu 2508

**Spathodea** Beauv.


"Guitarra" or "Scarlet Bell Tree"

A deciduous tree with pale bark; leaves opposite, digitately pinnate, ovate, shining dark green; flowers crimson in racemes, large orange scarlet, campanulate; calyx spathaceous; stamens 4.

G.N. - Beautiful ornamental tree. Planted in garden, parks and along roadsides. It easily propagated from seed. Root suckers & cutting are also successful.

Distribution: Tropical Africa

L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (236) **Ph. 44**

Field No.- Sahu 452

**Pithecoctenium** Mart.

A light climber; leaflet ovate, long acuminate, sub-cordate or annulate at the base; flowers white in few flowered; corolla tubular, funnel form, lobes spreading.

G.N.- Flowering comes in full sun, semi-shade during hot month. Propagated by cutting & layering methods.

Distribution- C. & S. America.
Location in Garden- P-5 (290)
Field No.- Sahu 2522

**Kigelia DC.**

*K. pinnata* (Jacq.) DC., Prodr. 9: 427, 1845.

*K. africana* Benth.

"Balmkhira"

A medium sized tree; leaves ternate, imparipinnate; leaflets 7-9, coriaceous, oblong or obovate, dark green, shining; flowers showy, scarlet coloured in lax hanging racemes; fruits woody, gourd like, hanging on cord like, long stalk.

G.N.- It is a good avenue tree, planted in garden and parks for shade. It prefers dry arid tracts & grows in humid tropic soil. Propagated from seeds.

Distribution - Tropical Africa
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (243) *Ph.* 40, 42
Field No.- Sahu 446

**Jacaranda Juss.**


*J. ovalifolia* R.Br.

"Nili Gulmohar"

A medium sized tree; bark dull black or grey white; leaves leathery, mimosa like, opposite; pinnae 20 pairs; flowers blue or violets in large terminal panicles; capsule hard, disc like, woody.

G.N.- Considered as very beautiful flowering trees & grown along road sides, private & public garden. It prefers moderate climate with dry atmosphere & thrives in well drained soil. Propagated from seeds and also vegetatively from semi hard wood cutting.

Distribution - Tropical America
L.G. & L.N.- P-3 (103)
Field No.- Sahu 149

**Tabebuia** Games ex. DC.
**Tecoma pentaphylla** Juss.

A very handsome tree; leaflets ovate-oblong entire; flowers rose pink, funnel shaped.

G.N. – A very popular tree of garden also planted along road-sides and in public places. Propagated by seeds and cutting.

Distribution- C.& S. America
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (257) Ph. 76
Field No.- Sahu 420


"Golden Bell"

A very beautiful tree; leaflets falcate, entire; flowers golden yellow, funnel shaped.


Distribution- C.& S. America
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (256) Ph. 78
Field No.- Sahu 415

**LENTIBULARIACEAE** Rich.

**Utricularia** Linn.

**U. aurea** Lour. Fl. Cochin. 26, 1786.

A submerged, insectivorous floating aquatic herb of stagnant water; flowers yellow, born on aerial shoots; leaves much dissected into capillary segments; some segments modified into bladder; capsule globose.

G.N. – Planted in aquatic pond of garden.

Distribution- Pluri region
L.G.- Aquatic pond of botanic garden.
Field No.- Sahu 2526
PEDALIACEAE

Seasamum Linn.


An erect very variable herb; leaves usually simple tripartite, upper linear; flowers pink with yellow blotches; calyx hairy; capsule hairy, bivalved; seeds orbicular black or white

G.N. - Commonly cultivated in garden during rainy season.

Distribution- S. Africa

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 2702

MARTYNIACEAE Stapf. Nom. cons.

Martynia Linn.


M. diandra Glox.

“Kauva”

A tall, rough densely hairy herb; leaves large, ovate, sinuate; flowers in axillary lax racemes, rosy, drooping; corolla pink and yellow dots within, 2 lipped; stamens 5; ovary 4 celled,; fruits black, woody, dehiscent, with a pair of long hooks.

G.N. - Commonly grown in garden as ornamental herb.

Distribution- India, Mexico

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 2510

ACANTHACEAE Juss.

Geratopyllum Neess.


A beautiful foliage shrub, with shortly petioled; variegated leaves, margin yellow; flowers red, in thyrses; corolla often twisted and reflexed. corolla tube strongly bilipped; stamens 2, perfect, exserted. 2 reduced to stamnodes.

G.N. - Planted in garden as pot plant for indoor decoration. It thrives in low light, during summer condition.
Distribution-S.E. Asia
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2706

**Crossandra Salisb.**

*C. infundibuliformis* (Linn.) Nees, Wall., Pl. as. Rar. 3: 98: 1832.

*Justicia infundibuliformis* Linn. Sp. Pl. 21, 1753.

A undershrub; leaves four in whorl due to decussate pairs close set; flowers orange or scarlet.

G.N.- Planted in the botanic garden as a ornamental plant. It thrives well in warm humid climate. Planted in pots for indoor decoration purpose. Easily propagated by cutting or seed.

Distribution- S. India
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (79)
Field No.- Sahu 2803

**Barleria Linn.**


A hairy, diffuse or pendent herb; leaves elliptic oblong; flowers light violet; bract large with fringed margin; bracteoles lanceolate; calyx 4 cleft; corolla funnel shaped; capsule ellipsoid, 4-seeded; seeds orbicular.

G.N. – Planted in garden as hedge plant.

Distribution- India
L.G.& L.N.- P-16 (645) Ph. 89
Field No.- Sahu 2608


"Vajradanti"

A under shrub, white stipular spines; leaves ovate to elliptic, glabrous. apex spine tipped; flowers orange-yellow, axillary or in terminal spikes; bracts and bracteoles spine tipped; calyx segments unequal : corolla bilipped; capsule ovoid beaked.

G N.- *Barlerias* commonly grown as hedge or in shrubbery. They thrives well in sun & partial shade. Tip cutting produces root readily.
Distribution- Tropical & Subtropical
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (238)
Field No.- Sahu 2532

Justicia Linn.

J. adhatoda Linn., Sp.Pl. 1: 15, 1753.
Adhatoda vasica Nees.
" Adusa" or " Arusa"

A evergreen, bushy shrub; leaves opposite, elliptic, lanceolate, acuminate; flowers white, violet tinged, in dense leafy spike; calyx glabrous; corolla bilipped; ovule subtended by jaculator.
G.N.- Planted as hedge plant also grown for medicinal purposes.
Distribution- India, Ceylon, Malaya
L.G. & L.N.- P-1 & P- 5 (19)
Field No.- Sahu 524

J. gendarussa Burm. f. Fl. India 10, 1768.
Gendarussa vulgaris Nees.

An under-shrub with terete stem; leaves linear-lanceolate, glabrous; flowers in interrupted spikes, white spotted brownish-purple; bracts small and linear, bracteoles absent.
G.N.- Mostly cultivated in garden as a hedge plant. Propagated by cutting
Distribution- India, Burma
L.G. & L.N. – P-1 (37)
Field No.- Sahu 37


Bushy shrub with angled stems, greyish green; leaves lanceolate; flowers bilabiate, yellow in dense terminal bouquet.
Distribution- Mexico, C. America
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (313)
Field No.- Sahu 2707

Semi woody, dwarf shrub; leaves elliptic, deep green; flowers tubular, orange scarlet, 2 lipped in terminal clusters.

G.N. - Planted in botanic garden as ornamental plants. Its grow well in sun & semi-shade.

Propagated by cutting root easily.

Distribution- Florida
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 (171)
Field No.- Sahu 2511

Pseudoerantheremum Randlk

P. alatum

A well-shaped, medium sized plant; stem square. green brown when old; leaves opposite, margin and part of lamina greenish yellow, center green or interrupted by green yellow patches, toothed, glabrous; flowers on terminal or axillary racemes, dark red.

G.N. - It grows in pots as excess moisture in the soil. Propagated by cutting

Distribution- Tropical, Mexico
L.G. & L.N.- P-6 (312)
Field No.- Sahu 2606

Eranthemum Linn.

E. laxiflorum A. Gray. in Proc. Am. Acad. V. (1861-62) 349.

A dwarf, flowering shrub; leaves opposite, lanceolate entire, glabrous; flowers arise on few flowered axillary cyme. usually 3, purple rose; corolla tube slender. 5 lobed. oval.

G.N. – Planted in garden as house plant.

Distribution- S.E. Africa
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2761

E. nigrum Linden in Illustr. Hort. xxviii (1880) t. 404.

A well shaped, bush about 1.5 m high; stem angled dark purple; leaves opposite, elliptic, lanceolate, entire upper surface dark almost blackish. lower surface purplish with dark veins; flowers on terminal panicles; corolla tube 4-lobed. white with rosy center, upper one bilobed.

Distribution: S.E. Africa
L.G. - PP
Field No.: Sahu 2792

**Beleoperone** Nees.


“Shrimp plant”

A dwarf, wiry shrub; stem, quadrangular green, glabrous; leaves opposite, oblong, lanceolate, glossy; flowers white showy, overlapping reddish brown bracts, in drooping terminal spikes.


Distribution: Mexico.
L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (276)
Field No.: Sahu 2792

**Fittonia** Coem.


“Mosaic Plant”

Creeping herb, with hairy, rooting stem; leaves colourful oval, dark, olive green covered with a network of deep red veins; small yellow green bracted flowers.

G.N. – *Fittonias* are very attractive house plant. They require porous soil & moist compost. Grown in pot for indoor decoration. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution: Tropical, Peru
L.G. - PP
Field No.: Sahu 2771

**Hypoestes** Soland ex. R.Br.


“Freekie Face”

Herb with soft downy small leaves green with rosy red, marking; flowers lilac.
G.N. – Herbaceous & semi woody plant grown in pot for indoor and outdoor decoration. Propagated by cutting easily in summer.

Distribution- Madagascar
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2990

Sanchezia Ruiz. & Pav.


A quick growing, shrub; leaves large, lanceolate, soft leathery, glossy green bold; contrasting yellow veins, large yellow flowers with bright red; bracts in showy terminal panicle.

G.N. - Grown in garden as beautiful bushy shrub. Planted in pots as indoor decoration grown in semishade. Easily propagated by cutting.

Distribution - S. America
L.G.& L.N.- P-8 (410)
Field No.- Sahu 825

Ruttya Harv.


Shrubby plant; leaves wrinkled, ovate; flowers tubular two lipped; corolla orange red with a black blotch and with small linear bracts.


Distribution - S. Africa
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (262) Ph.72
Field No.- Sahu 447

Andrographis Wall.'


"Chirayta" or "Kalmegh"

An erect, glabrous, annual herb; branches quadrangular or winged; leaves glabrous or linear, acute, base tempering; flowers pedicellate, pale with purple spotted
lower lip in lax, terminal panicles; corolla glandular, 2 lipped; stamens 2, anther dark purple; capsule linear, oblong, glandular becoming at maturity.

G.N. - Planted in garden in moist shady places as a medicinal plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - India, Ceylon
L.G. & L.N. - P-5 (204) 87
Field No. - Sahu 515

**Ruellia** Linn.


An erect, branched shrub; branches quadrangular, grooved; leaves elliptic ovate, acute, entire; flowers blue in terminal racemes or cyme; calyx unequally lobed; corolla tube pale, limb blue; subequally 5-lobed; stamens 4; ovary hairy at tip; capsule oblong, pubescent, 4 angled; seeds rugose.

G.N. - A quick growing shrub, grown well in full sun and semi-shade. Propagated by cutting and seed

Distribution - America, Asia, Africa
L.G. - PP
Field No. - Sahu 2520

**Thunbergia** Retz. nom. cons.

*T. fragrans* Roxb.

*T. fragrans* Roxb. var. *laevis* Cl.

A slender, twiner with variable, leaves triangular, ovate, sub-cordate; flowers axillary solitary; pedicels long; flowers white, not fragrant; capsule glabrous produced into a long, woody beak.

G.N. - Occasionally grown in the garden as ornamental climbers. Propagated by cutting.

Seedling grow very fast.

Distribution - India, Burma
L.G. & L.N. - P-1 (15)
Field No. - Sahu 27

*T. grandiflora* (Rotll.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 34, 1882.

A woody, large climber; leaves large, thick, ovate to deep cordate, toothed, flowers light or dark blue, large; bract large.
G.N.- Frequently grown in the garden for ornamental purposes and beautiful flowers. Plants need pruning every year. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- Tropical, Bengal
L.G.& L.N.- P-2 (56) Ph. 29
Field No.- Sahu 62

*T. erecta* (Benth.) T. Anderson. in JLS 7: 18. 1864.

A much, branched shrub; large rather small, ovate, ovate-lanceolate; flowers violet; calyx concealed in foliaceous bracts; corolla tube curved; stamens 4.

G.N.- Planted in the botanic garden for as an ornamental purposes. It thrives well in sun and semi-shade. Grown well in all types of soil. Propagated from soft and hard wood cutting.

Distribution- Africa
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (266)
Field No.- Sahu 340


A much, branched climber; leaves opposite, elliptic or oblong lanceolate, entire or slightly toothed; flowers on long pendulous racemes; corolla tube, purple, enclosed by spathe like bract; 4 lobed limb yellow or maroon spotted with yellow; upper lip erect. lowers lip of 3 sub equal spreading lobes.

G.N.- Planted in the botanic garden as a beautiful climber. Growing over arch & wall Propagated by seeds & cutting

Distribution- S. India
L.G.& L.N.- P-2 (78) Ph. 27, 28.
Field No.- Sahu 187


A shrubby climber; stem smooth except when young; leaves ovate-oblanceolate, rounded at the base, entire or slightly toothed; flowers in long, axillary or terminal racemes corolla tube cylindrical, funnel shaped, 5 lobed, spreading limb, pale blue, white or yellow.

G.N. - Commonly planted in garden as ornamental climber. Propagated by seeds & cutting.
Distribution- India Malaysia
L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (291)
Field No.- Sahu 2536

Goldfussia Nees.
A glabrous, branchy shrub; flowers bluish pink or blue white, in axillary peduncles; corolla lobe emerginent.
G.N. - Planted in garden as rare plant & also grown as ornamental plant.
Distribution- India
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (275)
Field No.- Sahu 2607

Rubiaceae Juss.

Mussaenda Linn.
M. luteola Delile
An erect shrub; leaves elliptic lanceolate to acuminate, tapering toward the base, stipules subulate; flowers yellow in terminal cymes; one anteric lateral sepals enlarged into a flag like yellow structure; fruits a berry or capsule.
G.N. - Planted as ornamental shrub in garden. Propagated by cutting
Distribution- Asia, Africa, Pacific Island
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 & 11 (517)
Field No.- Sahu 442

M. frondosa Linn. var. glabrata HK.f.
An ornamental shrub, with spreading habit; stem covered with brown hairs; leaves opposite, ovate, ovate-elliptic; flowers orange, expanded, single sepal creamy white, ovate; corolla 5 lobed.
G.N.- Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by cutting and air layering methods.
Distribution- Tropical Africa, Asia, Pacific Islands
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2515
Portlandia P. Br.


Shiny, evergreen shrub; leaves elliptic, leathery; flowers white, solitary, bell shaped, reddish inside, very fragrant at night.

G.N. - Cultivated in garden as ornamental shrub.

Distribution- W. Indies

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu 3358

Catesbaea Linn.


A thorny, growing upto 2-5m long, spreading on the tops; leaves opposite, usually on a very short branch simple, ovate, elliptic, entire; flowers solitary, axillary, greenish white, turning yellow, funnel shaped, pendulous; corolla tube narrow, swollen at the top, 4 lobed triangular; fruits round yellow.

G.N. - Slow growing hardy plant grown in garden. Propagated by seed.

Distribution- India

L.G.& L.N.- P-5 (237)

Field No.- Sahu 2659

Pentas Benth.


An erect, low sized, undershrub; leaves ovate or elliptic, tapering at ends; stipules filliform with ciliate margins; flowers bluish pink or pale purple, in terminal corymbs.

G.N. - Grown in garden as hedge plant & also as pot plant. It requires porous soil and rich humus. Prefer semi-shade situation. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- Africa, Madagascar

L.G.& L.N.- P-3 (104)

Field No.- Sahu 152

Hamelia Jacq.


H. erecta Jacq.
A tall, evergreen, handsome, woody shrub; leaves decussate to whorled, ob lanceolate to obovate; lateral nerves 6-8 pairs, apex acute; stipules inter-petiolar; flowers reddish yellow in a corymbose head; berries ovoid or globose, crowded by the disc.

G.N. – Ornamental shrub grows well in sun & semi-shade areas. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- W. Indies, S. Florida
L.G.& L.N.- P-2 (59)
Field No.- Sahu 67

**Anthocephalus** A. Rich.


*Cephalanthus chinensis* Lam., Encyl. 1: 678. 1785.

“Kaim” or “Kadam”

A large, deciduous tree; leaves ovate, oblong, glabrous, shining green above; flowers in large, globular heads; flowers orange yellow; bracts & bracteoles absent; styles fusiform with exerted stigmas; fruits globose, pulpy, edible.

G.N.- Often planted in garden as ornamental tree. Its require rich loamy soil & warm humid climate. Also planted near houses and on roadsides as shade plant. Plant is propagated from seed.

Distribution- India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-4 (162)
Field No.- Sahu 3055


“Kem”

A small handsome tree; flowers orange yellow.

G.N.- Planted in arboretum of botanic garden, also found wild in dry deciduous forest.

Distribution- C.& S. India, Burma, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-17(816)
Field No.- Sahu 3012

**Morinda** Linn.

*M. pubescens* Sm., Rees, Cyclop. 24.n. 3. 1813.
M. tinctoria Roxb.
“Aal”
A small tree; leaves broadly, elliptic, acute; stipules bifid; peduncled leaf opposed; flowers in globose heads, white; calyx truncate; fruits of many coalescent drupes.

G.N. - Planted in arboretum of botanic garden, also found wild in dry deciduous forests
Distribution- India
L.G. & L.N.- P-19 (815)
Field No.- Sahu 3069

Ixora Linn.
I. parviflora Vahl.
“Kau” or “Lokandi”
A evergreen, small tree; bark reddish brown; leaves opposite; flowers white or pink, in subglobose cluster; corolla tube shorter; fruits 2 seeded, berry.

Distribution- India, Ceylon
L.G.- P-17 (677)
Field No.- Sahu 3311

A handsome ornamental shrub with attractive, brilliant deep red, flowers in corymb.

G.N.- Ornamental well grown in warm temperate & dry situation. Suckers produces profusely & used as good propagating material.
Distribution- E. Indies
L.G. & L.N.- P-1& P-8 (6)
Field No.- Sahu 4.618

Gardenia Linn.
” Papra”
A deciduous, small tree; bark smooth grey; leaves large, broadly ovate, opposite or whorled, rounded at apex, narrowly toward the base; lateral nerve 10-12 pairs; flowers large, white; calyx 5-9 lobed, lanceolate; corolla tube pubescent outside; fruits globose, without pulps, grey, globose; ovoid, crowned by the persistent calyx.

G.N.- Planted in the shrubbery or along the garden path as ornamental plant. Propagated by cutting & air layering methods.

Distribution- India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N.- P-18 (699)
Field No.- Sahu 1239


"Chamarkara" or "Karamba"

A deciduous, spinous tree; bark bluish grey; branches rigid, armed with strong leaves clustered at the end of branches, spathulate, 4-5 pairs of lateral nerves; stipules triangular, caducous; flowers yellow or white, unisexual, female in solitary; male in fascicles; fruits woody, ovoid or globose, thick, endocarp woody.

G.N.- Found on slopes of dry forest. Fruits and roots are used as medicinal.

Distribution- India, Burma
L.G. & L.N.- P-14 (585)
Field No.- Sahu 1079

**CAPRIFOLIACEAE**

*Sambucus* Tour ex. Linn.

*S. nigra* Linn. Sp.Pl. 269.

A deciduous, shrub; foliage with usually 5, elliptic leaflets; flowers yellowish white in umbel; edible berries shining black.

G.N.- Planted in garden as ornamental shrub.

Distribution- Europe, N. Africa, W. Asia
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (281)
Field No.- Sahu 2518

**CUCURBITACEAE** Juss.

*Momordica* Linn.

*M. charantia* Linn. Sp.Pl. (ed.1.) 1009, 1753.
**M. humilis** Wall.

"Karela"

A large, climber with simple tendril; leaves reniform, orbicular in outline, deeply 3-7 lobed; petioles villous; flowers monoecious, yellow, solitary; fruits ovoid or tapering at both ends, tubercled, green white orange red when ripe; seeds emerged in bright red pulp, compressed, corrugated.

G.N. - Planted in garden for its fruits.

Distribution - India, Ceylon, China

L.G. - P-14

Field No.- Sahu 3127

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**Cucurbita** Linn.


A climber, herb with 2-4 fidd tendril; leaves prominent acutely lobed; flowers yellow, monoecious; fruits large, furrowed, a pepo; seeds ovoid or oblong, compressed.

G.N. - Cultivated in garden & cultivated fields for fruits.

Distribution - India

L.G. - P-11

Field No.- Sahu 3070

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**COMPOSITAE** Geart. nom. cons. (**ASTERACEAE**) Dumort. nom. Alt.

**Aster** Linn.


"Italian Aster"

Rough, hairy, perennial herb; stem branched; leaves oblong; flowers multitudes of violet, yellow centered.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental plant.

Distribution - S. E. Europe, W. Asia

L.G. - PP

Field No.- Sahu 3278

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"New York Aster"
Rhizomatous perennial herb; leaves narrow smooth; stiff stem topped by full clusters of bright blue violet ray florets; disc floret yellow.

G.N. – Planted in garden as ornamental herb

Distribution - N.E. America

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu  5007

Eupatorium Linn.


A herb with opposite leaves; flowers heads, homogenous corymbose; involucre oblong, ovoid; bracts subequal; cypsela truncate; 5 ribbed; pappus hairs a seriate, numerous.

G.N. - Most commonly planted in garden as hedge plant. Propagated by cutting.

Distribution- Tropical America

L.G.- P-3 (114)

Field No.- Sahu 193

Lactuca Linn.


" Salad"

A small herb with milky latex; leaves radical, obovate, pinnatifid. sinuate, toothed; heads yellow. in long panicles; achene brown. compressed, ribbed with a beak; pappus white.

G.N. – Planted in garden as ornamental herb

Distribution- N. Hemisphere

L.G.- PP

Field No.- Sahu  3242

Tagetes Linn.


" Gainda"

An erect, branched annual herb; leaves opposite, pinnate; leaflets 7-15. lanceolate narrowly oblong. dentate; heads orange yellow. solitary; corolla ligulate; achenes hairy.

G.N. - Grown abundantly in the garden. Propagated by seeds.
Distribution - Mexico
L.G.-PP
Field No.: Sahu 374, 3285


An annual herb; stem erect with spreading branches; smaller than *T. erecta* with smaller flowers; leaves pinnately divided with lanceolate segments; heads yellow rays marked red.

G.N. - Commonly planted in garden as ornamental herb. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - Mexico
L.G.-PP
Field No.: Sahu 3288


A strongly fragrant, annual herb; leaves opposite or alternate pinnate; leaflets 7-15, linear, lanceolate, sharply serrate, gland dotted; heads numerous; flowers yellow, rays tubular; achene flattened.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant. Propagated by seeds.

Distribution - America
L.G.-PP
Field No.: Sahu 2660

*Chrysanthemum* Linn.


"Sewanti"

A beautiful, small herb; golden yellow dense flowers; bushy habit with small dark green foliage.

G.N. - Largely cultivated in the garden as ornamental herb.

Distribution - Temperate China, Japan.
L.G.-PP
Field No.: Sahu 3132

*Spilanthes* Jacq.

“Akarkara”

An annual, erect or ascending herb; leaves ovate, base acute or truncate, apex subulate, crenate- serrate; petioles long pubescent; heads solitary or panicles. ovoid: marginal flowers white or yellow; achenes glabrous or scabrid.
G.N. - Grown abundantly in garden as medicinal plant.
Distribution- India, Ceylon
L.G.& L.N. - P-5 (224)
Field No.- Sahu 545

Wedelia Jacq. nom. cons.
W. chinensis (Osbeck.) Merr.
“ Pila Bhangra”

Annual decumbent herb; leaves lobed, serrate; heads terminal, yellow. radiating. solitary involucre, campanulate; bract 10; flowers outer rayed, yellow. ligulate; disk florets tubular; achenes cuneate, oblong, laterally compressed; pappus, cupular, short. dimidiate at apex.
G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant. It is propagated by cutting.
Distribution-Tropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3236

W. trilobata Jacq.

A dwarf shrub; leaves obovate to lanceolate; flowers yellow. tubular in terminal or axillary.
G.N. - Planted as ornamental shrub. Propagated by cutting
Distribution- W. Indies, N.S. America
L.G. & L.N. - P-1 (30 )
Field No.- Sahu 3229

Dahlia Cav.

An annual, ornamental herb, with tuberous root: stout woody stalks; leaves 5 foliaceous, fresh green; flowers pink, rose, purple. yellow in head.
G.N. - Cultivated in garden as pot plant. Propagated by cutting
Distribution- Mexico
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3126

**Erigeron** Linn.


An erect, annual, glandular hairy, herb; basal leaves obovate, shortly petioled, cauline obovate, semi amplexicaule; heads solitary or in sub corymbs; involucral bracts 1-2 seriate; flowers violet blue; disc florets yellow; achene minute, compressed, nearly glabrous.

G.N. – Grown gregariously in garden, lawn, and along roadsides.
Distribution- Tropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3316

**Helianthus** Linn.


"Surajmukhi"

A tall, annual herb; leaves alternate, base sub-cordate, margin dentate, apex acute to acuminate; heads yellow, solitary, involucre campanulate; ray florets yellow with large ligules; disc florets, purple brown; achene tetra angled.

G.N. – Cultivated in garden for its flowers.
Distribution-W. United States
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 2662

**Zinnia** Linn., nom. cons.

*Z. elegans* Jacq., Coll. Suppl. 152, 1796.

An ornamental annual herb; leaves simple; heads solitary, radiate, pinkish or faint violet coloured.

G.N. – Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution- India, Mexico
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 581

Similar to Z. elegans but plant is longer and lower heads larger.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant
Distribution- Tropical
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3374

Vernonia Schreb. nom.cons.

V. squarrosa Baill Hist. Pl. viii, 296.

A erect, ornamental perennial herb: flowers pink or purplish violet in head.

G.N. – Beautiful plant grown in garden also found as wild.
Distribution- India
L.G.- P-18 (805) \textbf{Ph.60}
Field No.- Sahu 3240

V. elaeagnifolia DC. Pred. V. 22.

“Sadhana Bel”

A quick growing, evergreen, climber; shoots slender, pendulous, whitish when young; leaves simple, alternate, obovate lanceolate, irregularly toothed margins; flowers pinkish white in small axillary heads.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental climber. Very useful & popular climber for screening. The pendulous, hangy, close to the support and form a very green screen. It is quick growing plant & is multiplied easily by cutting in the rains.

Distribution- Old World
L.G. & L.N.- P-2 (61) \textbf{Ph.25}
Field No.- Sahu 88

Solidago Linn.


“Golden Rod.”

Clump forming, perennial to 1m. high, densely pubescent, narrow leaves; small yellow flowers in one sided branches.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental plant for its golden yellow flowers, also grown as medicinal plant. Propagated by cutting and seeds.
Distribution- Canada, Arizona
L.G. & L.N.- P:5 (214)
Field No.- Sahu 537

**Tithonia Desf.**


"Mexican Sun"

Clump forming, perennial or shrub to 3m. in high with 3-5 lobed, hairy beneath, showy flowers heads with broad, orange yellow ray florets on long stalks.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution- Mexico, C. America
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3003


Leaves broad, ovate, acuminate, crenate or the lowers 3 lobed, pubescent at least on veins.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution - Mexico, C. America
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3004

**Gerbera Cass.**


Herbaceous tufted perennial with pinnately lobed leaves, very woolly beneath, long lasting flowers daisy like with slender, usually orange, flame colored florets but in shades flowers brick red to yellow and white.

G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution- Subtropical region
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3010

**Gaillardia Four.**

Perennial herb; leaves grey green; flowers in showy heads; ray florets maroon red, tipped with yellow.
G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental pot plant.
Distribution- Warm Temperate
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 2664

Gynura Cass.
A beautiful, tropical herbaceous plant with stout stem and fleshy; leaves broad ovate, serrate 12 cm. leaves, densely velvety with violet or purplish hairs and deeper purple veins. flowers disk orange.
G.N. – Planted in garden as pot plant.
Distribution- Java
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3147

Cichorium Linn.
An erect or prostrate, perennial with white latex; leaves variable; heads with pappus scaly.
G.N. - Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by seed.
Distribution- Europe
L.G. - PP
Field No.- Sahu 3283

Felicia Cass.
" Asterbush"
Much branched. 75 cm. high with crowded, small linear leaves : aster like heads with purplish blue ray and yellow disk.
G.N. – Planted in garden as pot plant.
Distribution- S. Africa
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3228

Gazania Geart.
G. nivea Less. Sys. Comp. 49.
Small, spreading plant from thick, woody rhizomes; leaves silvery, crowded, much divided and white hairy, daisy like; flowers golden yellow.
G.N. – Planted in garden as pot plant.
Distribution- S. Africa
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3227

Helichrysum Geartn.
Much branched, perennial with trailing stem; obovate leaves white woody beneath; flowers yellow with brown disk.
G.N. – Planted in garden as pot plant. Propagated by seeds.
Distribution-New Zealand
L.G.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 3026

Montana Cerv.
M. bipinnatifida C.Koch. l.c.1.
An erect, strong half shrubby; leaves pinnatifid or bipinnatifid, hairy segments serrate or notches; flowers showy pure white in head.
G.N. - Planted in garden as ornamental shrub.
Distribution- Mexico
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (282)
Field No.- Sahu 2517

PANULACEAE

Isotoma Lindl.
Perennial herb with hard root stock. erect with few spreading branches; leaves linear, irregularly pinnatifid, lobes linear; flowers large bluish purple, pale outside.
G.N. - Planted in garden as beautiful ornamental herb.
Distribution - India
L.G. & L.N.- P-5 (280)
Field No.- Sahu 2605

ERICACEAE

Rhododendron Linn.


An evergreen, much branched shrub; leaves elliptic to lanceolate bristles on both surfaces; flowers varied in colour; corolla funnel shaped; anther purple colour.

G.N. - Planted in garden as beautiful ornamental plant.

Distribution - Asia
L.G. & L.N.- PP
Field No.- Sahu 6001