

University of Rajshahi

Rajshahi-6205

Bangladesh.

RUCL Institutional Repository

<http://rulrepository.ru.ac.bd>

Department of Botany

PhD Thesis

2021

Taxonomic Diversity of Angiosperms in Rajshahi Region

Rani, Rony

University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi

<http://rulrepository.ru.ac.bd/handle/123456789/1039>

Copyright to the University of Rajshahi. All rights reserved. Downloaded from RUCL Institutional Repository.

TAXONOMIC DIVERSITY OF ANGIOSPERMS IN RAJSHAHI REGION



A THESIS

**SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, FACULTY OF BIOLOGICAL
SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF RAJSHAHI, BANGLADESH IN PARTIAL
FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF**

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
IN
PLANT TAXIDNOMY**

BY

RONY RANI

B.Sc. Hons., M.Sc. (BOTANY)

JUNE 2021

**PLANT TAXONOMY LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF RAJSHAHI
RAJSHAHI-6205
BANGLADESH**



***Dedicated
To
My Son***

DECLARATION

I, hereby, declare that the whole work submitted as a thesis entitled “**Taxonomic Diversity of Angiosperms in Rajshahi Region**” under the guidance of my respected Principal supervisor, Professor Dr. A.H.M. Mahbubur Rahman (M.Phil., Ph.D), Department of Botany University of Rajshahi and Co-supervisor Professor Dr. A.K.M. Rafiul Islam (Retired) (M.Phil., Ph.D), Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** is the result of my own investigations.

I also declare that the result presented in this dissertation is my own investigation and any part of this thesis work has not been submitted to elsewhere for any degree/diploma or for similar purpose.

June 2021

.....
Rony Rani

Ph.D Fellow

Roll No. 13503

Reg. No. 2068

Session: 2013-2014

Department of Botany

University of Rajshahi

Rajshahi-6205

Bangladesh

Dr. A. H. M. Mahbubur Rahman

M.Phil., Ph.D

Professor

Department of Botany

University of Rajshahi

Rajshahi-6205

Bangladesh



ড. এ.এইচ.এম. মাহবুবুর রহমান

এম.ফিল., পি-এইচ.ডি

প্রফেসর

উদ্ভিদবিজ্ঞান বিভাগ

রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

রাজশাহী-৬২০৫

বাংলাদেশ।

Phone Office: 88-0721-711118, Fax: 750064, Residence: 88-0721-751485, Mobile: 01714657224

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the research work entitled “**TAXONOMIC DIVERSITY OF ANGIOSPERMS IN RAJSHAHI REGION**” submitted to the Department of Botany, Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of Rajshahi, and Rajshahi, Bangladesh has been conducted by the authoress herself under my supervision.

It is further certified that the work presented in this thesis is original and suitable for submission as Ph.D thesis.

Principal Supervisor

Dr. A.H.M. Mahbubur Rahman

M.Phil., Ph.D

Professor

Department of Botany

University of Rajshahi

Rajshahi-6205

Bangladesh

E-mail: drrahmanahmm@ru.ac.bd, drrahmanahmm@gmail.com, ahmmahbubur_rahman@yahoo.com

Website: <https://www.ru.ac.bd/botany/faculty-member>

Dr. A. K. M. Rafiul Islam
M.Phil., Ph.D
Professor (Retired)
Department of Botany
University of Rajshahi
Rajshahi-6205
Bangladesh



ড. এ.কে. এম. রফিউল ইসলাম
এম.ফিল., পি-এইচ.ডি
প্রফেসর (অবঃ)
উদ্ভিদবিজ্ঞান বিভাগ
রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
রাজশাহী-৬২০৫
বাংলাদেশ।

Phone Office: 88-0721-711118, Fax: 750064, Residence: 88-0721-772584, Mobile: 01911950339

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled “**TAXONOMIC DIVERSITY OF ANGIOSPERMS IN RAJSHAHI REGION**” is an authentic record of research work carried out by Rony Rani as full time research scholar in the Department of Botany, Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of Rajshahi, and Rajshahi, Bangladesh under my guidance and supervision.

Co-Supervisor

Dr. A. K. M. Rafiul Islam
M.Phil., Ph.D
Professor (Retired)
Department of Botany
University of Rajshahi
Rajshahi-6205
Bangladesh

E-mail: rislamakm@yahoo.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, thanks to Almighty God for enabling me to carry out this arduous research work successfully.

I wish to express my deepest sense of gratitude to my reverend teacher **Dr. A.H.M. Mahbubur Rahman**, Professor and Principal Supervisor, Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh for his valuable supervision, suggestions and criticism during the preparation of manuscript of this work.

It is with pleasure that I express my deep and sincere gratitude to my Co-Supervisor Professor (Retired) **Dr. A.K.M. Rafiul Islam**, Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh for accepting me as a research scholar and suggesting me the problem of investigation and for his encouragement, valuable guidance, constructive criticism, and appreciation at every stage of his endeavor.

I am deeply grateful to Dr. Md. Monzur Hossain, Professor and Chairman, Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh for providing academic facilities to carry out my research work in the Department.

I am cordially grateful to Dr. M. Nazrul Islam, Professor and Dean, Faculty of Biological Sciences (Former Faculty of Life and Earth Science), University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh for providing academic facilities to carry out my research work.

I am also grateful to all of my respectable teachers, Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh for their constructive suggestions and inspiration during my research work.

Thanks are also due to Mr. Arshed Alam, Deputy Technical Officer, Department of Botany, and University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh for their help and assistance in specimen collection and preservation.

I extend my deep sense of gratitude to my parents, husband and my only son for their patience and sacrifice during my study period.

The Authoress

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Declaration	
Certificate	
Acknowledgements.....	i
Contents	ii-iii
List of Tables	iv
List of Figures	v-vi
List of Plates	vii
List of Abbreviations	viii
Abstract.....	ix-xi
Chapter I: Introduction.....	1-12
1.1. Introduction.....	1
1.2. Significance of angiosperm flora.....	6
1.3. Objectives of the study	12
Chapter II: Review of Literature	13-20
Chapter III: Materials and Methods.....	21-34
3.1. Materials	21
3.2. Methods	21
3.2.1. Field study.....	21
3.2.2. Collection.....	22

3.2.3. Preservation.....	23
3.2.4. Preparation of herbarium sheets.....	24
3.2.5. Source of herbarium material examined.....	25
3.2.6. Identification.....	25
Chapter IV: Results.....	35-424
Results.....	35-156
Taxonomic treatment.....	157-387
Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledones)	157
Liliopsida (Monocotyledones)	341
Photographs	388-424
Chapter V: Discussion	425-430
Chapter VI: Conclusion and Recommendations	431-436
6.1 Conclusion.....	431
6.2 Recommendations.....	435
Chapter VII: References	437-461
Synopsis of Taxa	I-XXXIII
Magnoliopsida (Dicotylidones)	I-XXVI
Liliopsida (Monocotyledones)	XXVII-XXXIII
Plant Index	XXXIV-XLII

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table 3.1:	Monthly average temperature (°C) at selected area during Jan-2019 to Dec-2020.....	27
Table 3.2:	Monthly average relative Humidity (%) at selected area during Jan-2019 to Dec-2020	28
Table 3.3:	Monthly average rainfall (mm.) at selected area during Jan-2019 to Dec-2020.....	28
Table 4.1:	Recorded total number of family, genus, species and habit in the area under study	39
Table 4.2:	Assessment of angiosperms plant species in rajshahi region.....	43
Table 4.3:	Assessment of monocot, dicot, herb, shrub, climber and tree species	61
Table 4.4:	Assessment of wild, planted, rare, threatened and vulnerable species	81
Table 4.5:	Assessment of Aquatic, Terrestrial, Native and Exotic plant species	103
Table 4.6:	Assessment of medicinal, ornamental and leafy species	124
Table 4.7:	Assessment of angiosperms plant species in area studied used for medicine	143

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 3.1:	Map of the study area rajshahi division.....	29
Figure 4.2.1:	Dominant plant families in area under study.....	60
Figure 4.2.2:	Showing Numbeerr and Percentage (%) of plant species occurrence in area surveyed.....	60
Figure 4.3.1:	Percentage (%) of Monocot and Dicot plant species in research area	80
Figure 4.3.2:	Numbeerr of Monocot and Dicot Plant species in bar diagram in research area	80
Figure 4.3.3:	Habit diversity of recounted plant species in research region	80
Figure 4.4.1:	Showing Numbeerr and Percentage (%) of wild and planted species in area studied	102
Figure 4.4.2:	Showing habit wise wild and planted species in area studied	102
Figure 4.4.3:	Numbeerr and Percentage (%) of Rare, Threatened and Vulnerable species in area studied.....	102
Figure 4.4.4:	Habit wise showing Rare, Threatened and Vulnerable species in area studied	102
Figure 4.5.1:	Number and Percentage (%) of Aquatic and Terrestrial plant species in area studied	123
Figure 4.5.2:	Habit wise showing Aquatic and Terrestrial species in area studied.	123
Figure 4.5.3:	Number and Percentage (%) of Native and Exotic plant species in area studied	123

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 4.5.4:	Habit wise showing Rare, Threatened and Vulnerable species in area studied.....	123
Figure 4.6.1:	Number and Percentage (%) of Medicianl and Ornamental plant species in area studied	142
Figure 4.6.2:	Habit wise showing Medicianl and Ornamental species in area studied.....	142
Figure 4.6.3:	Number and Percentage (%) of Leafy plant species in area studied.....	142
Figure 4.6.4:	Habit wise showing Leafy specie in area studied.....	142
Figure 4.7.1:	Recorded dominant families used as medicine region of study ...	154
Figure 4.7.2:	Habit wise showing Medicianl plant species in area studied	155
Figure 4.7.3:	Percentage (%) of parts of angiosperms plant used as medicine in area studied.....	155
Figure 4.8:	Clustering of 725 plant species (habit diversity) in simple flat dendrogram	156

LIST OF PLATES

Plate No.	Title	Page No.
Plate 3.1:	Natural vegetation of the study area (a-b).....	31
Plate 3.2:	Field observation and sample collection (a-b)	33
Plate 3.3:	Laboratory works	34
Plate I- XXXVII:	All Photographs (1-725).....	388-424

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations have been used through the text:

%	:	Percent
&	:	And
°C	:	Unit of temperature in centigrade scale (Degree centigrade)
BBS	:	Bangladesh bureau of statistics
cc	:	Cubic centimeter
cm	:	Centimeter
DDT	:	Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane
E	:	East
<i>et al.</i>	:	Co-Workers
etc.	:	Et cetera is the latin expression that means “and other similar things”
Fig.	:	Figure
i.e.	:	That is
Max	:	Maximum
Min	:	Minimum
mm	:	Millimeter
N	:	North
PDB	:	Para-dichloro-benzene
pH	:	Negative logarithm of hydrogen ion concentration
RRRUH	:	Rony Rani Rajshahi University Herbarium
RUH	:	Rajshahi University Herbarium

ABSTRACT

Taxonomic diversity of angiosperms in Rajshahi region, Bangladesh was carried through from November 2015 to October 2020. Spacious floristic surveys of angiosperms and collection have been made throughout the area of studied. With everything taken into consideration 725 of species along with 482 genera within 125 families were recorded. Overall the observed data habit analysis shows that herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees are represented by 50%, 15%, 13% and 22% species respectively. In the recorded species, Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledones) is expressed by 585 (81%) under 379 genera and 102 families while Liliopsida (Monocotyledones) is expressed by 140 (19%) species under 103 genera and 23 families. The distribution of angiosperm species in the families shows variation. Asteraceae is the dominant family disclosed by 52 species, followed by Poaceae (44 species), Fabaceae (43 species), Euphorbiaceae (37 species), Cucurbitaceae (25 species), Caesalpiniaceae (22 species), Apocynaceae (19 species), Acanthaceae (18 species), Malvaceae (18 species), Mimosaceae (17 species), Lamiaceae (17 species), Verbenaceae (17 species), Amaranthaceae (16 species), Solanaceae (16 species), Araceae (16 species), Moraceae (12 species), Convolvulaceae (12 species), Liliaceae (12 species), Scrophulariaceae (11 species), Arecaceae (11) species, Cyperaceae (11 species), Brassicaceae (10 species), Bignoniaceae (10 species), Rubiaceae (10 species). A single species is displayed by 61 families while 2 to 9 species are represented by 49 families. For each species, local name, scientific name, habit, the status of occurrence, voucher number, flowering time and medicinal uses were recorded. Also presented clustering of 725 plant species (habit diversity) in a simple flat dendrogram.

All around of 725 species, 312 (43%) were planted and 413 (57%) were wild species followed by 561 (77%) were common and 164 (23%) were rare species, and 458 (63%) were exotic and 267 (37%) were native species, 272 (51%) ornamental species, 66 (9%) species were leafy vegetables, 82 (11%) species were aquatic and 643 (89%) species were terrestrial in the study area. Status of occurrence has been recorded for appropriate conservation management and sustainable utilization of the taxa resulting in 561 (77%) to be common, 164 (23%) as rare, 6 (1%) was threatened and 10 (1%) was found as vulnerable in area under study. The following species are found rarely dispersed in the study area *Abrus precatorius* L., *Artocarpus lacucha* Roxb., *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennel., *Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn., *Bixa orellana* L., *Calamus rotang* L., *Calystegia hederacea* Wall., *Careya arborea* Roxb., *Casearia graveolens* Dalz., *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) King &

Robinson., *Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn., *Cinnamomum tamala* (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees & Eberm., *Cinnamomum verum* J. Presl., *Coix lachryona-jobi* L., *Cordia sebestena* L., *Costus speciosus* (Koenig ex Retz.) Smith., *Couroupita guianensis* Aubl., *Curcuma amada* Roxb., *Cyathula prostrata* (L.) Blume., *Cymbopogon citratus* (DC. ex Nees) Stapf., *Digera muricata* (L.) Mart., *Dillenia indica* L., *Gloriosa superba* L., *Gmelina arborea* Roxb., *Grewia asiatica* L., *Haldina cordifolia* (Roxb.) Rid., *Holarrhena antidysenterica* Wall., *Houttuynia cordata* Thunb., *Hylocereus undatus* (Haw.) Britton & Rose., *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (L.) R. Br., *Kigelia pinnata* (Jacq.) DC., *Litsea monopetala* (Roxb.) Pers., *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Mull.Arg., *Mentha arvensis* L., *Michelia champaka* L., *Oroxylum indicum* Vent., *Passiflora foetida* L., *Piper nigrum* L., *Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd., *Salix tetrasperma* Roxb., *Pithecellobium dulce* Benth., *Spathodea campanulata* Beauv., *Sterculia foetida* L., *Tabebuia rosea* (Bertol.) DC., *Trema amboinensis* Willd., *Typha elephantina* Roxb., *Vitex nigundo* L., *Neptunia triquetra* (Vahl.) Benth., *Withania somnifera* Dunal., and others.

Of the total number of species in the research area, *Glinus oppositifolius* (L.) Aug. DC., *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit., *Tragia involucrata* L., *Zuexine strateumatica* Schl., *Rumex vesicarius* L., *Diospyros montana* Roxb., *Nephelium longana* Camb., *Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn were vulnerable and *Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn. Ex R.Br., *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard., *Mallotus philippensis* Muell., *Brownea coccinea* Jacq., were threatened and *Ficus benamina* L., *Ficus pyriformis* Hook. & Arn., *Jatropha podagrica* Hook., *Flacourtia jangomas* (Lour.) Raeusch., *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J. Presl., *Hibiscus schizopetalus* (Dyer.) Hook. f., *Adenantha pavonina* L., *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., *Passiflora coccinea* Aubl., *Coix aquatica* Roxb., *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench., *Haldina cordifolia* (Roxb.) Rid., *Salix tetrasperma* Roxb., *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard., *Dombeya spectabilis* Bojer., *Heritiera fomes* Buch.-Ham., *Pterygota alata* (Roxb.) R. Br., *Ravenala madagascariensis* Sonn., *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lam. *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight.) T. Anderson., were first time reported in the study area and *Blumea oxyodonta* DC., *Albizia adinocephala* (Donn. Sm.) Britton & Rose. and *Lepidium virginicum* L. were new records for Bangladesh.

For all intents and purposes the present study identifies 247 (49%) medicinal plants used by the local people in the Rajshahi region, Bangladesh for their traditional and primary healthcare. They use the medicinal plants for the treatment of several familiar diseases including diarrhoea, dysentery, diabetes, bronchitis, fever, cold and cough, callous ulcer,

cancer, chronic, asthma, ringworm, scabies, eye disease, blood disease, ulcer, constipation, abdominal pain, influenza, indigestion, gonorrhoea, gastric disorder, jaundice, leucorrhoea, stop bleeding, headache, skin disease, muscular pain, pneumonia, sores, piles, scabies and rheumatic pain. In the majority of cases, leaves of the medicinal plants were found leading in terms of their use followed by whole plant, stem, bark, fruits, tubers, bulbs, flowers, rhizomes, seeds, roots and others. For each plant species, scientific name, family, medicinal use and part(s) used are provided.

Some of the important medicinal plants used by the local people are *Abroma augusta* (L.) L. f., *Acalypha indica* L., *Aloe vera* (L.)Burm f., *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br., *Annona reticulata* L., *Andrographis paniculata* Wall ex Ness, *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Basella rubra* L., *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lam.) Oken., *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don., *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban., *Cucumis melo* L., *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk., *Medicago sativa* L., *Justicia adhatoda* L., *Justicia gendarussa* L., *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth., *Spilanthes calva* DC in Wight, *Tridax procumbens* L., *Vitex negundo* L. and *Wedelia chinensis* (Osbeck.) Merr. Apart from medicinal usage a few of plant species are used by local people in their religious festival, i.e. *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa., *Areca catechu* L., *Cocos nucifera* L., *Cynodon dactylon* L., *Ficus benghalensis* L., *Ficus religiosa* L., and *Ocimum sanctum* L. The study has also identified some rare medicinal plants in the study area, i.e. *Carissa carandas* L., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch., *Gmelina arborea* Roxb., *Impatiens balsamina* L., *Passiflora edulis* Sims., *Pyrus communis* L., *Vitex negundo* L., and *Vitis vinifera* L.etc.

The region of investigation area has a moderately enrich resource of angiosperm flora, it witnesses some considerable threats which might cause this resource to extinct. Observations and group discussion with local people at the time of field survey resulted in identifying some major threats which include urbanization, modern agriculture, habit destroy, lack of awareness, exotic plantation and river erosion etc. Therefore, awakening efforts should be undertaken to protect and shield the plants through *ex-situ* and *in-situ* approaches, public awareness should be built up, and the prevention of habitats should be ensured.

Chapter-I



Introduction

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Introduction

Botany is the spacious field of the scientific study of plants. Taxonomy is an archaic and primordial branch of botany and it is the science of classifying organisms. Taxonomy may be considered as the mother of biological science. Taxonomy is emergent branch because it helps us to understand how life on Earth is organized. Taxonomy has revealed that every living organism is involved to every other organism, no matter how divergent they may be. It is also significant in the utmost modern branch of botany like cytology, genetics, tissue-culture, ecology, comparative anatomy, palynology, paleobotany and plant geography. Whenever researchers contemplate that they have observed a new plant species, they pretended to fit it into the existing ordinary plant taxonomy system by using its characteristics to classify it. Along the way, they may learn that the plant has already been discovered, described, identified and named. Taxonomy in a wider sense the science of classification but more specifically the classification of living and extinct organisms (Biological classification). The term is emanate from the Greek word *taxis* ("arrangement") and *nomos* ("law"). The term Taxonomy was originally coined by Augustin Pyramus de Candolle in 1813 (Stuessy, 1990). Taxonomy is, consequently the methodology and principles of systematic botany and sets up arrangements of all the kinds of plants in hierarchies of superior and subordinate groups.

Taxonomy is an eminent branch of Botany which compromise with the identification, description, nomenclature and classification of plants. A plant taxonomist is recognized universally, as one who identifies, name, and classifies plant; taxonomy as a workable term must link wise embrace these same ramification. Plant taxonomy as a science is mended in its orthodox sense that is a science based fundamentally on morphology with the contribution of all interrelated science (Lawrence, 1973).

Plant taxonomy is endowment with describing, identifying, categorizing, and naming plants. The Swedish biologist, Carolus Linnaeus (1753) introduced a simple system for classifying and naming organisms (Plants). He expanded a hierarchy, or in other words a ranking

system for classifying organisms, that is the foundation for modern taxonomy. Linnaeus classification hierarchy made up of five levels: kingdom, class, order, genus, and species. Modern scientists have enclosed two more classification levels to this, these are phylum and family. The modernistic classification system divides all organisms (Plants) into seven major categories, called taxa (singular: taxon). The categories are as follows: kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus and species.

Ornduff, (1969) intended that “Taxonomy is the classification of taxa (units of classification) in a system that expresses their relationships”.

A.P. De Candolle delineate, taxonomy as the study of the laws and principles underlying a system of classification. The term classification has a dualistic meaning in taxonomy, as it does colloquially. It assign to both, a process and a product. As a process, it is an act of grouping and ranking organisms (plants) based on attribute of relationship, and as a product, it is the resultant hierarchy of taxa.

In accordance with Radford, (1974) taxonomoy is the study of nomenclature, description, classification, identification and relationships.

Fundamental principles of plant taxonomy are (i) Variation in plants makes possible the establishment of taxonomic systems; (ii) The fundamental components in taxonomic system classification, identification, description and nomenclature.

Classification (as a process) is the construction of a biological system of categories, each repress any number of organisms, which allows easier reference to its components (Kinds of organisms).

Identification or determination is the naming of an organism (plants) by reference to an already remaining classification. The term classification is often wrongly and deceptive used in this sense; this is to be inauspicious, for classification must necessarily precede determination.

A description of a taxon such as a phylum, a family or a species is a declamation of its characteristics, which thus aggregate the definition that taxon. Characters nourishing to a taxonomic description are known as taxonomic or systematic characters. A determination is a shortened description covering only those characters (diagnostic characters) which are mandatory to distinguish a taxon from other related taxa.

The study of the system and methods of naming organisms, and the construction, interpretation and application of the regulations governing this system, are covered by the term nomenclature.

The term "angiosperm" acquired from two Greek words: *angeion*, meaning "vessel," and *sperma*, meaning "seed." The angiosperms are those plants whose seeds promoted within a surrounding layer of plant tissue, called the carpel, with seeds attached around the margins.

Angiosperm, any member of the overmuch 300,000 species of flowering plants (division Anthophyta) the largest and most divergent group within the kingdom Plantae.

Some of the characteristics of angiosperms include:

- All angiosperms have flowers at some stage in their life. The flowers serve as the reproductive organs for the plant, providing them a means of exchanging genetic information.
- Angiosperms have small pollen grains that spread genetic information from flower to flower. These grains are much smaller than the gametophytes, or reproductive cells, used by non-flowering plants. This small size allows the process of fertilization to occur quicker in the flowers of angiosperms and makes them more efficient at reproducing.
- All angiosperms have stamens. Stamens are the reproductive structures found in flowers that produce the pollen grains that carry the male genetic information.
- Angiosperms have much smaller female reproductive parts than non-flowering plants, allowing them to produce seeds more quickly.

- Angiosperms have carpel that encloses developing seeds that may turn into a fruit.
- A great advantage for angiosperms is the production of endosperm. Endosperm is a material that forms after fertilization and serves as a highly nutritional food source for the developing seed and seedling.

Predominantly the angiosperm plants body has three basic parts: roots, stems, and leaves. These primary organs constitute the vegetative (non reproductive) plant body. Together, the stem and its attached leaves constitute the shoot. Collectively, the roots of an individual plant make up the root system and the shoots the shoot system. Whereas flowers are the main part of plant reproduction.

Different habits of angiosperm found in the study area:

- (A) Tree:** Trees are tall, big strong and woody plants. They usually live for a long time. Some of them have bright flowers during a few months. Others give us fruit. Many trees have leaves all the year round. Others shed their leaves in winter. Some trees are *Ficus benghalensis*, *Mangifera indica*.
- (B) Shrub:** Shrubs are smaller than trees. They may be bushy and have many small, weakly woody branches. Some shrubs are *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Justicia gendarusa*, etc.
- (C) Herb:** Small plants, with soft stems are usually called herbs. They do not usually live for a long time, most of them annual. We get many of our vegetables from herbs. Some common herbs are *Cynodon dactylon*, *Oryza sativa*.
- (D) Climber:** The group of plants have weak stems, cannot stand up on their own. They must climb on a stick, a plant, or a wall for support by tendrils. These plants are called climbers such as *Cuscuta reflexa*. Other plants with weak stems crawl along the ground. These are called creepers such as *Epipremnum aureum*.

The flowering plants (angiosperms), also known as Magnoliophyta, are the most divergent group of terrestrial plants. Angiosperms are seed-producing plants like the gymnosperms and can be distinguished from the gymnosperms by a series of synapomorphies (derived characteristics). These characteristics comprise flowers, endosperm within the seeds, and the production of fruits that contain the seeds. Etymologically, angiosperm means a plant that give rise to seeds within an enclosure; they are fruiting plants, although more commonly referred to as flowering plants.

Angiosperms are seed-containing vascular plants. Their reproductive structures are flowers in which the ovules are enclosed in an ovary. Angiosperms are found in almost each and every habitat from forests and grasslands to sea margins and deserts. Angiosperms exhibit a huge variety of life forms including trees, herbs, submerged aquatics, bulbs and epiphytes. The largest plant families are Orchids, Composite (daisies) and Legumes (beans). There are an appraised 352,000 species of flowering plants or angiosperms.

The progenitor of flowering plants diverged from gymnosperms around 245-202 million years ago, and the first flowering plants known to exist are from 160 million years ago. They diversified enormously during the Lower Cretaceous and became widespread around 120 million years ago, but replaced conifers as the dominant trees only around 60-100 million years ago (Lindley, 1830).

The word flora obtained from Latin language Flora, the goddess of flowers in Roman mythology. The plant life come about in a particular region or time, generally the naturally occurring or indigenous native plant (wild and planted) life is called flora.

In botany, flora (plural: floras or flora) has two meanings. The first meaning, flora of an area or of time period, refers to all plant life take place in an area or time period, especially the naturally crop up or indigenous plant life. The second meaning indicated to a book or other research work which illustrate the plant species occurring in an area or time period, with the aim of allowing identification.

Several botanists have been writing Floras from the time of early 1600s. Physicians used Floras for information on medicinal plants, while horticulturists used Floras to identify plants that might be brought into cultivation.

Consciousnesses in tropical zones and concern about the environment have stimulated increased efforts to inventory and document the plants of the world. The growing perception that we must both conserve our rapidly dwindling resources and use them more wisely provides an added urgency to these efforts. Thus, the quantity of time and money needed for floristic work is increasing, as are the diversity and priority of ways in which floristic information is being used and the number of people who have a direct interest in floristic data (Bhattacharya and Johri, 1998).

1.2. Significance of angiosperm flora

Angiosperm plants are as momentous to humans as they are to other animals. Angiospermic plant parts provide the leading source of food-either directly or indirectly through consumption by herbivores and as mentioned above, they are a primary source of consumer goods, such as building materials, textile fibrous spices, papers and pharmaceuticals.

Among the most important food plants on a global scale are cereals from the grass family (Poaceae); potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant, and red or chili peppers from the potato family (Solanaceae); legumes or beans (Fabaceae); pumpkins, melons, and gourds from the squash family (Cucurbitaceae); broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, radish, and other vegetables from the mustard family (Brassicaceae, or Cruciferae); and almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, loquats, peaches, pears, raspberries, and strawberries from the rose family (Rosaceae). Members of many angiosperm families are used for food on a local level, such as ullucu (*Ullucus tuberosus*) in the Andes and cassava (*Manihot esculenta*) throughout the tropics. Tropical angiosperm trees are an important source of timber in the tropics and throughout the world.

The flowering plants have a number of uses as food, specifically as grains, sugars, vegetables, fruits, oils, nuts, and spices. In addition, plants and their products serve a number of other needs, such as dyes, fibres, timbers, fuel, medicines, and ornamentals.

Corn provides food for humans and domesticated animals, and its derivatives (e.g., comstarch and corn oil) are used in making cosmetics, adhesives, varnishes, paints, soaps, and linoleum. Among the many cultivars of *Zea mays*, dent com, variety *indentat*, is a widely used feed type in the United States. Wheat, barley, and rye are all members of the same tribe (Triticeae) within the family Poaceae.

Vegetables constitute perhaps the greatest diversity of form and nutritional content and are grown for one or more of their parts the flowers, shoots, or leaves; or the underground parts, such as tuberous roots, bulbs, rhizomes, corms, and tubers. The globe, or French, artichoke (*Cynaras colymus*; Asteraceae, also known as Compositae) is an immature flower bud and receptacle overlaid by bracts. Asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis*; Asparagaceae) is a perennial plant cultivated for its succulent green shoots (spears) that arise from underground stems called crowns.

The mustard family (Brassicaceae, also known as Cruciferae) contains a number of vital vegetables like as broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, and kohlrabi all members of *Brassica oleracea* and comprising a group of vegetables called the cole crops, a term that probably reflects the fact that they are principally stem plants. The flower heads and stalks of broccoli and cauliflower are eaten, the two plants differing in that the white head of the cauliflower consists of malformed (hypertrophied) flowers that form in dense clusters. Brussels sprouts continually form many small heads in the axils of the leaves throughout the growing season. The cabbage head is a large terminal bud.

Root crops are ploughed for their fleshy, juicy subterranean storage bodies: tuberous roots, bulbs, rhizomes, corms, and tubers. The potato is a tuber found in Solanaceae, the potato family. In different circumstances root crops include the beet (*Beta vulgaris*; Amaranthaceae), the sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*; Convolvulaceae) and (in the family Brassicaceae) the radish (*Raphanus sativus*), turnip (*Brassica rapa*) and rutabaga (*B. napus*). Bulb crops are underground leafy scales attached to short compressed stems; food is stored in the leaves rather than the roots, causing them to enlarge into bulbs. Onions and garlic (*Allium cepa* and *A. sativum*, respectively; Liliaceae) are the most obvious examples of the bulb vegetable.

Many plants categorized popularly as vegetables are in actuality fruits because they develop from the reproductive structures of the plant. The genus *Cucurbita* (Cucurbitaceae) contain the pumpkins, squashes, and gourds, of which *C. moschata* (winter squash, or crookneck pumpkin), *C. pepo* (summer squash, or marrow), and *C. mixta* (the pumpkin, or mixta squash) are some of the *available* types.

The ordinary bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), including the French, or kidney, bean, the string bean, and the navy bean, is the edible fleshy pod containing the bean seeds. It provides a good source of protein. The cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*; Cucurbitaceae) produces a fruit that develops from a branching vine. Okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus*; Malvaceae) is a warm-weather vegetable crop that produces small fruit pods.

The garden, or english, pea (*Pisum sativum*; Fabaceae, also known as Leguminosae) is an annual, cool-weather plant grown for its edible green seed or pod. The pea is found throughout utmost temperate and tropical regions. The family Solanaceae contains the important fruit vegetables eggplants (aubergines), peppers, and tomatoes all herbaceous plants, which are perennial in the tropics and annual in temperate zones. The family also contains the potato, which is a root crop. The eggplant (*Solanum melongena*) remains major food crop in Asia. The pepper (*Capsicum*; Solanaceae) includes the sweet, or bell pepper (which is green when immature, but red or yellow when ripe), and the red, or chili pepper. The tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*, formerly *Lycopersicum esculentum*; Solanaceae), native to South America, was at one time wrongly reported to bear poisonous fruits. The fruit is a fleshy berry invested with many small seeds.

Tropical fruits have a tendency to be grown on evergreen plants and can survive temperatures only above freezing. Subtropical angiosperm plants are either deciduous or tropical and are not as susceptible to temperatures thinly below freezing. *Citrus* (Rutaceae), avocados (*Persea americana*; Lauraceae), olives (*Olea*; Oleaceae), dates (*Phoenix dactylifera*; Arecaceae), fig (*Ficus*; Moraceae), pineapple (*Ananas comosus*; Bromeliaceae), banana (*Musa*; Muscaceae), and papaya (*Carica*; Caricaceae) are tropical and subtropical plants. Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*; Poaceae) and sugar beet (Amaranthaceae) are rich sources of natural sugar.

Peanuts (*Arachis*) and soybeans (*Glycine*), both are members of Fabaceae, the legume family, of the order Fabales, produce edible seeds that are important for their rich supply of protein or oil. On the contrary some plants rich in oil and economically important, like the castor bean (*Ricinus*; Euphobiaceae), coconut (*Cocos nucifera*; Arecaceae), cotton (*Gossypiumhirsutum*; Malvaceae), flax (*Linum usitatissimum*; Linaceae), olives, oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*; Arecaceae), sesame (*Sesamum*; Pedaliaceae) and sunflowers (*Helianthus*; Asteraceae).

Spices are acquired from roots, rhizomes, leaves, bark, seeds, fruits, and flower parts. The exploration for spices and alternative shipping routes for spices played a vital role in world exploration in the 13th to 15th centuries. Diverse number of beverages are also derived from angiosperms; these consist of coffee (*Coffea arabica*; Rubiaceae), tea (*Camellia sinensis*; Theaceae), most soft drinks (e.g., root beer from the roots of *Sassafras albidum*; Lauraceae), and most alcoholic beverages (e.g., beer and whiskey from cereal grains and wine from grapes).

The angiosperm plants provide precious pharmaceuticals. With the exception of antibiotics, nearly all medicinal either are derived directly from compounds produced by angiosperms, or if synthesized, were originally discovered in angiosperm plants. This includes some vitamins (e.g., vitamin C, originally extracted from fruits); aspirin, originally from the bark of willows (*Salix*; Salicaceae); narcotics (e.g., opium and its derivatives from the opium poppy, *Papaver somniferum*; Papaveraceae); and quinine from *Cinchona* (Rubiaceae) bark.

By reason of various physiochemical characteristics of angiosperm plants that make them useful in the cosmetic industry. The large source of biochemical products like essential oils, natural dyes, pigments, waxes, resins, tannins, alkaloids, amber, and cork etc. are used in the manufacture of different products such as facial and body scrubs, creams, shampoos among others soaps, body oil, perfumes, cosmetics, paints, varnishes, turpentine, rubber, latex, lubricants, linoleum, plastics, ink, and gums. An example of those plants with such properties are *Aloe vera*, *Curcuma longa*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Ficus elastica*, *Rosa chinensis*, *Phyllanthus embellica* etc.

Angiosperm plants are the leading source of furniture since time of immemorial. The timber plants wood are used to build houses, to make furniture items, carts, boats, automobiles, ships, etc. The trees like *Artocarpus heterophallus* (Kathal), *Tectona grandis* (Shegun), neem, shal, meghoni, red sandal, etc. are good sources of wood for making doors, chairs, shelves, tables, etc. Trees are also used for small instruments such as cooking equipment, musical instruments and sports equipment.

The foremost sources of cloth are oftentimes derived from angiosperm plant cellulose, such as cotton, flax, ramie, or synthetic fibers rayon and acetate. The thread used for sewing the all types of cotton and other type's clothes such as bed-sheets, towels, etc. Cotton yielding angiosperm plants are *Gossypium* sp., *Bombex* sp., etc. On the contrary there are some fibrinous angiosperm plants to give us fiber for manufacturing ropes, gunny-bags, etc. jute (*Corchorus* sp.), Hemp (*Cannabis sativa*), etc. are such plants *Bamboo* sp., *Eucalyptus* sp., *Saccharum* sp., etc. are used to make paper for writing and printing purposes.

A significant number of angiosperms would reduce the variety of food sources and oxygen supply in a habitat and spectacularly alter the amount and distribution of the world's precipitation. Many sources of food and medicine doubtlessly remain to be discovered in this group of vascular plants (Purseglove, 1968a). A renewable fuel from plants comprises wood, peat, and other biomass. Fossil fuels are emanated from the remnants of coal, petroleum, and natural gas from aquatic organisms, including phytoplankton, at geological times.

Some angiosperm plants species are ploughed to provide shade, modify temperatures, prolong wind, diminish noise, provide privacy, and impede soil erosion like *Salix tetrasperma.*, *Cassia* sp., *Ficus* sp., etc. Thousands of angiosperm plants are defended us from air-pollution like *Wolffia arrhiza*. Green plants take up the carbon dioxide from the air in the process of photosynthesis and give back oxygen to the air. We breathe in oxygen from the air and given out carbon dioxide. In this way, we give carbon dioxide to the plants and they return us oxygen. Many plants and plant parts such as *Sesbania bispinosa.*, *Vigna mungo.*, etc. are wanted to make green manure and this manure is utilized for the growth and development of other plants and crops.

Angiosperm plants are cultivated for aesthetic intention as well as the fundamental of a multibillion-dollar per year tourism industry, which includes travel to historic gardens, botanical garden, national parks, rainforests, forests and greenhouse because of their colorful flowers (*Cassia* sp., *Delonix regia*, *Tecoma stans*, etc.) leaves (*Rhoeo discolor*, *Tradescantia* sp., *Agave* sp., etc.), shapes (*Ravenala madagascariensis*, *Rhynchosyilis retusa*) and rare plants (*Sterculia foetida*, *Spathodea campanulata* etc.). Botanical gardens are popular public collections of living plants, in personal or unofficial outdoor gardens, home gardens, lawn grasses, shade trees, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, herbaceous perennials and bedding plants are used for decoration. While several gardens are planted with food crops, some are planted for aesthetic, ornamental, or conservation purposes.

For the time being basic biological research work has often been done with angiosperm plants and plant parts. In genetic engineering, breeding, and tissue culture, wielded to developments in crops and economic important plants. Genetically modified crops introduce new traits to crop and ornamental plants, which they do not have, originate naturally. These system can bring convenience such as a decrease in the use of harmful pesticides, by formation in qualities such as insect resistance and herbicide salt and desert tolerance, like salt tolerate GM rice plant (*Oryza sativa*), protein yielding potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), seed less tomato (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum*) numerous colour and spine less flowers (*Rosa chinensis*) etc.

In mythology and religion angiosperm plants are evidently in symbolize themes such like fertility, growth, prosperity, immortality, peace, rebirth, and may be more or less magical. Greek mythology mentions affluent number of plants and flowers, where for example the lotus (*Nelumbo nucifera*). In Buddhist symbolism, both the lotus and the Bodhi Tree (*Ficus religiosa*) are sacred and momentous. In Hindu mythology there are numerous plants are sacred like as tulsi (*Occimum sanctum*), bel (*Aegle marmelos*), durba (*Cydon dactylon*), chondon (*Santalum album*). In Islam religion some sacred plants are *Phoenix dactylifera*,

Punica granatum, *Olea europea*, *Citrullus lanatus*, *Vitis vinifera*, *Zizyphus mauritiana* etc. Magic, holly and sacred plants are found, also, in Serbian mythology, Japanese mythology, Chinese mythology etc.

Lastly thousands of angiosperm plants species are little and large that not only make our land green and pleasant but also help us in several ways in every walk of our life.

1.3. Objectives of the study

- Taxonomic investigation of the angiosperms both of wild and planted growing in the study area.
- Observation of taxa, their morphological features and range of variations.
- Documentation of plant uses.
- Medicinal plants of the study area were highlighted.
- Collection and preservation of material as herbarium specimens for taxonomic revision of Bangladesh.
- Investigation of the plant diversity in the study area.
- Recording local name, scientific name, family, habit, flowering time and specimens examined of the taxa investigated.
- Photographs were showed all of the species.
- Prepared a checklist for future investigation.

Chapter-II



Review of Literatures

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A general account of the angiosperms was given by Carolus Linnaeus (1753), in "Species Plantarum" (Vols.I and II). Records of the Angiosperm flora occurring in Indo-Pak subcontinent was given by William Roxburgh (1832), in "Flora Indica". Also a general account of the Angiosperm flora occurring in Indo-Pak sub-continent was given by Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (1877), in "The Flora of British India (Vols. 1-7)". Records of the Angiosperm plant species occurring in Bengal and Assam including partially Chittagong and Sylhet are to be found in "Bengal Plants (Vols. 1-2)" by David Prain (1903) and in "Flora of Assam (Vols. 13)" by Kanjilal *et al.* (1939) respectively. But in Prain's work, the description of the individual species is absent. After the publication of these floras, the political boundaries of the British Bengal Province have been changed enormously especially after the act of dividing Indo-Pak sub-continent and the partition of Bengal. Beside this, records on the distribution of individual species and frequency of each species were lacking in these floras. Nomenclatural changes are taking place spontaneously owing to intensive taxonomic research and newer systematic evidence. So, these floras may not serve very many purposes owing to lack of important biological information.

Bangladesh is a portion of the Indo-Burma region which is one of the ten global hot spot areas for biodiversity and assumed to have 7000 endemic plant species (Mittermeier *et al.* 1998). Due to its idiosyncratic geophysical location Bangladesh is a heritage copious of biological diversity (Nishat *et al.* 2002; Chowdhury, 2001). About 5,700 species of angiosperms, enfolding 68 woody legumes, 130 fibers yielding plants, 500 medicinal plants, 29 orchids, three species of gymnosperms and 1700 pteridophytes have been recounted from Bangladesh (Firoz *et al.* 2007; Khan, 1977; Troup, 1975). The services equipped by biodiversity and ecosystems play an influential to sustain our livelihoods and secure our health. There is no stupefaction that the beauty and diversity of our living species greatly improve the quality of our lives (Tucker *et al.* 2005).

Over the past few decades numerous attempts have been made on the floristic studies in Bangladesh, particularly in the forest, homestead and protected areas (Khan and Afza, 1968; Khan and Banu, 1972; Khan and Hassan, 1984; Rahman and Hassan, 1995; Rahman and Uddin, 1997; Uddin and Rahman, 1999; Uddin *et al.* 2013; Khan and Huq, 2001; Uddin and Hassan, 2004; Tutul *et al.* 2009, 2010; Arefin *et al.* 2011; Uddin and Hassan, 2012). Studies on angiosperm flora in different Zilla and Upazillas of Bangladesh are limited (Islam *et al.* 2009; Rahman *et al.* 2012; Moniruzzaman *et al.* 2012; Rahman and Alam, 2013) however, there has been no floristic survey of angiospermic plants in Rajshahi region of Bangladesh.

The total number of angiosperm plants of Bangladesh is about 5000 (Khan, 1972), of which over 80% are identical to the Indian flora (Rahman *et al.* 2010; Rahman and Rashid, 2012). Ahmed *et al.* (2007-2010) recited 3,611 plant species beneath 199 families in the recently published Encyclopaedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh. The Indian flora charted about 15000 plant species, of them 5725(33.5%) are endemics (Chatterjee, 1940). Additionally 10% Indian endemics plant species were found to be distributed to Nepal, Bangladesh and Myanmar since these countries lie within the domain of Indian Floristic Region of Takhtajan, 1986 (Rahman and Rashid, 2012). To whole extent a scanty of taxonomical study of angiosperm plants have done in Rajshahi region.

An account of the Flora of Chittagong and Chittagong Hill-Tracts was given by Heinig (1925). In his research work, description and frequency of the individual plant species were absent without mentioning distinct habitat and locality. "The Flora of Chakaria Sundarbans" (Cowan 1928) and "The Flora of Cox's Bazar" (Sinclair 1955) were inadequately treated to Chakaria Sundarbans and Cox's Bazar respectively. Description and other necessary information were erased in those works. An explanation of Compositae of Flora of Murshidabad District was contributed by Bakshi (1984), and Flora of Howrah District was accorded by Bennet (1979). A general explanation of the Angiosperms occurring in Indo-Bangladesh sub-continent was given by Kirtikar and Basu, (1987) in Indian Medicinal Plants (Vols. 1-4). Furthermore a general account of the Angiosperm flora occurring in Indo-Bangladesh sub-continent was given by Hajra *et al.* (1995), in "Flora of India (Vols. 1-13)".

In Bangladesh the Flora of Rajshahi region is stinking rich in terms of vegetational composition, number of divergent genera and species and their variability owing to peculiarities of different habitat and ecology. The Flora of Rajshahi region is in inmost connection with the Flora of India. The green scenario of the exuberant vegetation of this area is not only captivating to our aesthetic sense but also a vast potential for exploitation. Over the course of time, new urban areas have been created; fallow lands and areas of natural vegetation have been turned into cultivated fields or converted into residential areas due to population compulsion. Beside this, during the last half of a century, several plant species have already been extinct, some are going to be extinct, new plant species have been introduced, new report on the distribution of taxa was published and nomenclature revised. The revision of the flora of Bangladesh is being published by different workers in different times. Study of a few moderate sized families has already been completed.

Floristic survey works, like those of Hooker (1877), Prain (1903), Kanjilal *et al.* (1939), Heinig (1925), Cowan (1928) and Sinclair (1955) are either out of date or lack of important systematic information. Thus an up-to-date comprehensive study for critical survey on the angiosperm flora of Rajshahi region is a prerequisite for publishing the family account under "Flora of Bangladesh."

A manual on the local flora is a useful resource of any country. Analysis and review of the literature pertaining to Rajshahi region reveal that the angiosperm flora of this area were neither explored completely nor any publication with explicit description, distribution and up-to-date nomenclature are available.

A great number of studies of homestead angiosperm flora have done by Bashar, (1999); Uddin *et al.* (2002); Alam *et al.* (2005); Masum *et al.* (2008); Kabir and Webb (2009); Miah and Hussain, (2010); Alam, 2011; Muhammed *et al.* (2011); Muhammed *et al.* (2013); Islam *et al.* (2013); Rahman *et al.* (2013); Roy *et al.* (2013); Islam *et al.* (2015); Rahaman *et al.* (2015); Sajib *et al.* (2016) were carried out on the homestead forests in different regions of Bangladesh. However, the homestead floras of Rajshahi region are not yet studied comprehensively.

Taxonomic investigations of wild plants species are very minimal in north region of Bangladesh. In most cases a large number of wild plants used as vegetables and medicine. Wild plant species are documented to be disappearing rapidly in Bangladesh due to reduction of natural habitats (FAO, 1984) by deforestation, agricultural practice, land expansion, river erosion, and over population. Information on the diversity, constitution of wild flora as vegetable and medicine, their structure is not well documented, like Rashid (1976, 1999), Siddiqui and Khan (1999), Uddin *et al.* (2002), Hoq (2003), Rana *et al.* (2009), Kibria and Anik (2010), Sajib *et al.* (2012), Majumdar *et al.* (2018), Abdullah *et al.* (2007, 2017), Rahman *et al.* (2015), Sarker *et al.* (2009), Khatun *et al.* (2013), Rashid *et al.* (1996) Rahman and Debnath (2014a, 2014b), Rahman and Gulshan (2014), Rahman and Rahman (2014), Rahman and Rogonigondha (2014), Uddin *et al.* (2014); tried to make surveyed and charted on wild plant as vegetables and medicine different parts of Bangladesh. But the findings of the abovementioned authors are limited and sporadic. Therefore, the objectives of the present study include to recognize and exploration of wild plant as vegetable and medicine available in Rajshahi region, to identify them frequently, to document their traditional uses, to determine the consensus of medicinal uses, and finally to make a basis for future cultivation, and conservation.

Monocotyledons (Liliopsida) plants are a fascinating group of flowering plants having single cotyledon, leaves generally with parallel venation and flowers are trimerous. This group of plants deserves special attention from the economic point of view as the major source of food, fodder, fiber, building materials, medicines and ornamentals assets. The taxonomic enumeration of the species of dicotyledons (Magnoliopsida) and monocotyledons in India reported by Banerjee, (1993); Naskar, (1993); Sanyal, (1994); Samanta & Das, (1995); Das, (2004); Mitra & Mukherjee, (2012); Bandyopadhyay & Mukherjee, (2005, 2010); Bandyopadhyay & Mukherjee, (2015). In Bangladesh the taxonomic survey of angiosperm species instead of dicot species recited by Muhammed *et al.* (2011, 2013); Islam *et al.* (2013). Tabassum (2015) studied the taxonomic account of dicotyledons plant of Gazipur district consists of homestead and different non-homestead areas, the total land area of this district is much higher than the 1120 homesteads of four districts under this work, and in these homesteads, a large number of the species were overlapping and common. While no

example of study of dicotyledons and monocotyledons plants in and around of Rajshahi region. This study was carried out to provide basic and recent taxonomic information on the angiosperms plant species of the class Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledons) and Liliopsida (Monocotyledons).

In view of potential beneficial attributes of leafy vegetables, there is a need to explore, identify and document the leafy vegetables of the country. Over the past decade many studies have shown that fresh leafy vegetables constitute important functional food components by contributing vitamins, iron, folic acid, minerals, biologically active compounds and photosynthetic pigments (Kmieciak *et al.* 2001; Su *et al.*, 2002; Kimura and Rodriguez-Amaya, 2003). Traditional leafy vegetables have a proven nutritive value in terms of having more protein, minerals, carbohydrate and vitamins than several common vegetables (Sundriyal and sundriyal, 2001; Fasuyi, 2006; Orech *et al.*, 2007). Leafy vegetables also contain antioxidants which offer protection against many chronic diseases including heart disease and certain types of cancer (Saxena, 1999). In Bangladesh, people have a long heritage of taking leafy vegetables. However, very little attempt has been made to study the leafy vegetables of Bangladesh although they constitute a large proportion of the daily diet of the rural dweller of the country (Ali *et al.*,1977;Sarker and Hossain 2009; Hassan, 2010), Abdullah *et al.* (2007); Khatun & Rhaman (2013); Rahman& Akther (2015); Hossain & Rahman, (2018); Khatun & Rhaman (2020). Despite the importance of leafy vegetables in the present day human lives, no systematic work has been carried out in Rajshahi region to identify and document the leafy vegetables plant species.

Complete and authentic information of exotic species is sort out lacking in Bangladesh. Furthermore above 300 exotic species are supposed to be either wildy growing or cultivated for economical aspect such as agriculture, horticulture, and forestry. In this country without any appropriate documentation exotic plants are widely spread in forests, wastelands, agricultural landscapes, and aquatic ecosystems mostly as pernicious weed., An endeavor has been made to systematic survey and assesses the occurrence of exotic plants along with their influence in the natural ecosystem and surrounding localities by Barua *et al.* (2001), Mukul *et al.* (2006); Akter and Zuberi (2009); Uddin *et al.* (2013); Biswas *et al.* (2012,

2007); Khan *et al.* (2011); Akter and Zuberi, (2007); Hossain, (2009); Mukul *et al.* (2017); Islam *et al.* (2003); Dutta *et al.* (2015). Therefore, no checklist on focusing exotic plant species in Rajshahi region and the aim of the present study to documented and compared of the native and exotic plants in this region.

From the ancient times, angiosperms plant are used as medicines, food, insecticides; etc. by large number of people living in different zones of the world. Angiosperms plants are the principal source of medicine, significantly large number of rural people of Bangladesh is still dependent on traditional healthcare systems and use different indigenous knowledge to treat their diseases. It has been perceived that people having access to modern allopathic systems of medicine still prefer herbal medicine for their easy access, inferior side effects and low price. More than 80 % population in most of the developing countries like India still believes on these resources for their primary health care needs similar works have done by Badola and Pal, (2003); Chowdhury and Koike (2010); Poonam and Singh, (2009); Rai and Lalramnghinglova, (2011); Purabi and Khan, (2011); Kumar *et al.*(2012). Over the past two decades, enormous medicinal and ethnobotanical studies in different parts of Bangladesh have been carried out by some workers Choudhury and Rahmatullah, (2012); Faruque and Uddin, (2014); Khan, (1998); Khisha, (1996) and Yusuf *et al.* (2006, 2009); Ghani, 2003; Uddin and Tiralongo, (2011); Ahmed, *et al.* (2008-2009); Rahman, (2016); Khatun and Rhaman, (2018) etc. So another objective of this study to identify, document the diversity and uses of medicinal plants grown in the Rajshahi region.

Plants are foremost source of food, medicine, fodder, and household constructions. The prominent groups of plants are trees, shrubs, climbers and herbs. A generous number of works in India about shrub and tree species by Maithani *et al.* (1988); Bijalwan, (2012); Thakur *et al.* (2017); Anonymous (2003), etc. There are some of reports in Bangladesh on, use of herbs Rashid, (1976, 1999); Sobuj and Rahman, (2011); Basak and Alam, (2016); about tree flora, and trees in the Rajshahi city by Hassan, (2018). However no adequate information of trees, shrubs, climbers and herbs plant species in north region of Bangladesh. Therefore, an attempt has been made to document the diversity and uses of trees, shrubs, climbers and herbs plants grown in Rajshahi region.

In India survey work on threatened plants was first published in 1980 by the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) Jain and Sastry, (1980) published a small booklet entitled “Threatened plants of India”. Later on extensive work on rare and threatened plants of India was also published by BSI in the form of a book in three volumes entitled “Red Data Book of Indian Plants” (Nayar and Sastry, 1987, 1988, 1990). In spite of the tremendously growing world population, increasing anthropogenic activities, rapidly eroding of natural ecosystem etc. the natural habitat are dwindling of per capita consumption has resulted in unsustainable exploitation of Earth’s biological diversity, exacerbated by climate change, ocean acidification, and other anthropogenic environmental impacts (Rands *et al.* 2010). On inspection, large patches of natural habitat are found degraded for one region to the others. Since the environmental process in completeness are linked to each other intricately and man being the biggest destroyer or alternator of the Earth’s unique ecosystem, it becomes necessary to evaluation our approach towards generating inputs for resource management plans of all biologically rich domain. Keeping these points of view, the present study was carried out to identify areas of biological rich areas of natural forest resources and also to prioritize Biodiversity Conservation Zones and to prepare resource management plans to restore and rehabilitate Rare, Endanger and Threatened (RET) species in biologically rich areas. (Sudhakar *et al.* 2015). Medicinal plants are also under unceasing threat due to over exploitation from natural ecosystem. The present study suggests that Rare, Endanger and Threatened (RET) species could gives vital information about the niches and amplitudes of a regional scale. According to Sarasan *et al.* (2006), more than eight thousand plant species were added to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature Resources (ICUN) and a RET list of Threatened Species during the period 1996-2004. The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (ICUN) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) estimated that up to 60,000 higher plant species could become extinct or nearly extinct by the year 2050, if the current trends of utilization continue (Etkin, 1998; Phani Kumar *et al.* 2011).

Bangladesh is extremely enriched with angiosperm plant diversity, in view of the fact it lies in a transition of two mega-biodiversity hot spots, *viz*, Indo-Himalayas and Indo-Chinese. Historically, the forests of this country are exceedingly vulnerable to anthropogenic disturbances and climate change (Khan, 2003). It has been estimated that out of 5000

angiosperm species, at least 8-10% are facing threats to extinction due to habitat loss, population demand and over-exploitation of natural resources, in Bangladesh (Khan, 1991; Rahman *et al.* 2010). Nevertheless, there have been no existing steps taken to apprehend the process (Khan *et al.* 2001). It has been, therefore accentuate by Khan *et al.* (2001) and Rahman *et al.* (2010); Rhaman and Rashid, (2013) that the first and foremost step in this direction is to make complete inventory of the threatened species with assessment of their conservation status in the flora in order to produce Red Data Book of Bangladesh for framing and implementing National Conservation Strategies. The matter of threatened plants in Bangladesh with their importance of inventory was first brought out by Khan, (1991) with a tentative list of 12 threatened vascular plants in Bangladesh. Later, IUCN Red List of Threatened plants included 24 vascular plant species (IUCN, 1994). Khan *et al.* (2001) produced Red Data Book of Vascular plants of Bangladesh with 106 threatened plants. Later, adding Rahman, (2003) reported 18 threatened plants, and thereafter Rahman *et al.* (2010) recited 58 species as threatened in the wild with different IUCN-Categories (Rahman, 2013). The present research investigation tries to initiatory explore the distribution of rare, threatened and vulnerable plants in this area and taxonomically identify and document. These kinds of plants are in necessitating of proper conservation before it lost forever.

Chapter-III



Materials and Methods

MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1. Materials

Taxonomic diversity angiosperms in Rajshahi region, Bangladesh conducted during November 2015 to October 2020. Altogether of 725 species belonging to 482 genera under 125 families were recorded.

3.2. Methods

Methods are divided into four sub-heads. They are as follows:

- i. Field study
- ii. Sample collection
- iii. Preservation
- iv. Preparation of herbarium sheets and
- v. Identification

3.2.1. Field study

Field studies are desirable for an understanding of the relationship of any group of plants, and should preface and accompany the herbarium and bibliographic phases of the study. When it is not possible to study the plants in the field, effort should be made to grow and study as many kinds as possible in one or more test gardens, obtaining seeds and plants for such purpose from indigenous sources, as far as possible.

Studies made in the field should cover both the seasons of flowering and of fruiting, and collections should be made of material in all stages of development. In planning field studies, it is necessary to know of the available maps and communication of the area, both for use in plotting distributions and in planning itineraries. Notes should be made on precise locations of collections, habitat types, and of soil characteristics not evident from the soil maps.

3.2.2. Collection

Plants were collected as systematically as possible from the selected area. The following are ways of handling fresh plant material for processing into herbarium specimens:

- a) **Field press:** Plant presses are of several types, the selection of which depends on the use to be made of them and on the drying techniques to be used. The efficiency of the presses was determined largely by its ability to hold the material under a constant and firm pressure, to dry the specimen to a degree short of crispness, and to retain the colours of all parts in so far as possible. Conventionally, most presses comprise a pair of plywood or metal frames blotters, pressing paper, and straps or strong cord.
- b) **Driers (blotters):** Excellent driers may be made by cutting sheets 27.5 cm × 40 cm from light weight builders deadening felt (unsaturated) or from heavy blotting paper. Driers are also available from biological supply houses.
- c) **Newsprint:** Cut paper 55 cm × 40 cm and fold to 27.5 cm × 40 cm. Many use newspapers as found on the newsstand but unused newsprint may be purchased in rolls from local printers. Biological supply houses usually offer precut papers.
- d) **Press straps (webbing straps):** A pair of strong web straps (parachute or inch type) with claw buckles is excellent for field purposes. Such cord or rope is often also used. The minimum length for press straps is four feet.
- e) **Field note book:** A pocket-size book which will not disintegrate when wet and pencil or pens with water-proof ink are necessary items. Multiple sets of all materials were collected. All information's were noted in the field note book i.e. local name, scientific name, family, habit, habitat, collection number, date of collection, locality, flowering time, fruiting time, plant population, medicinal uses, etc.
- f) **Diggers and clippers:** Both pruning shears or garden clippers and digging tools are necessary. A trowel (preferably with a steel shank), geologist pick, dandelion digger or heavy sheath knives are excellent for field use.

- g) String tags:** Water-proof string tags are useful for labeling plants which are not pressed immediately following collection.
- h) Hand lens:** For field observations and identifications a small 5x or 10x lens is desirable. These are generally available from bookstores and biological supply houses.
- i) Collecting bottles:** Glass or plastic bottles with leak-proof screw caps are often desirable for collecting some materials. The size used depends upon the materials to be collected. Small vial-type bottles are ideal for collecting floral buds, flowers for clearing and other materials to be preserved in liquid preservatives.
- j) Vasculum and collecting bags:** Plant materials not pressed in the field immediately may be stored in a metal container (vasculum) in folds of wet paper. Due to the cost and bulkiness of this container many now prefer to use plastic bags. All materials should be carefully labeled to avoid confusion when materials are pressed.
- k) Insecticides and repellents:** Moth crystals or flakes (naphthalene or paradichlorobenzene) may be used as repellents
- l) Maps:** Highway, topographic, and geologic maps are often very useful in locating localities for particular species.
- m) Camera:** To take photographs of collected plant specimens lens camera was used.

3.2.3. Preservation

The collected plants were preserved following the methods described below:

- a) Dry preservative:** After collection of the materials they were brought in the laboratory and dried under pressure inside newspaper folder. Before making herbarium the materials were killed by dipping in boiling water for few minutes and drying under air or sun. Later the same dried materials were brushed with super saturated solution of mercuric chloride in rectified spirits to prevent insects and fungi attack dried for a week. Dried materials were kept in boxes with plenty of naphthalene. Some fruits of the collected materials were also dried and kept in the packets with plant of naphthalene.

- b) Liquid preservative:** Glass or plastic bottles with leak-proof screw caps were often desirable for collecting some materials. The sizes used depend upon the materials collected.

The type of solutions used, of course depend on future use and type of materials. For general anatomical purposes and materials such as wood, leaves and flowers a mixture of Formalin-Acetic acid-Alcohol (FAA) is widely used and is prepared in the following manner:

Ethyl alcohol (70%).....	90 cc
Formalin (commercial strength).....	5 cc
Glacial acetic acid.....	5 cc

Cytological materials are often fixed in a 6:3:1 mixture of chloroform, 95% ethyl alcohol and glacial acetic acid or in Carnoy's Fluid (3:1 absolute ethyl alcohol and glacial acetic acid). Carnoy's containing 95% ethyl alcohol is useful for leaves. When using the 6:3:1 mixture, the glacial acetic acid should not be added until materials are ready to be fixed.

In majority of the cases the materials were examined in fresh condition and in all cases few flowers and fruits were preserved in 70% alcohol for future study. Each vial should contain a field label. Use pencil and slips of bond paper; the numbers should correspond to those in the field notebook.

3.2.4. Preparation of herbarium sheets

Generally two sizes of herbaria sheets are used. American size is 29.2 × 41.9 cm and Kew size is 26.6 × 41.9 cm. Kew size has been used in this research work as a standard size. Dried plant specimens were cut of standard size and paste on the herbarium sheets with the help of gum or tape.

Label: Herbarium label is very essential. Generally label is attached in the left corner of the herbarium sheets. The name of herbarium is written on the label. Besides collection number, date of collection, locality, scientific name, family, all information, name of identifier and collector etc. were recorded.

Insecticides and fungicide are used to conserve herbarium. Generally Kew mixture and lorenpena-chlorfennet are used. Name of poisons and date of application are written in herbarium sheets. Now-a-days, deep freezing method is used to control insects of herbarium sample.

Herbarium conservation is very important. Herbarium sheet may be destroyed and attacked by insects if not properly conserved. Napthalene, DDT, PDB etc. are used to keep the herbarium sheets from insecticides. Boxes made of wood or steel almiragh is used for these purposes. There are 2/3 chambers in a steel almiragh. Herbarium sheets are arranged in specific methods in these chambers. For example, herbarium sheets are arranged systematically according to species, genus, family, class, series, sub-division etc. by following Bentham-Hooker principles.

Herbarium sheets were made from the collected plants; all the collected plant specimens were kept in the laboratory herbarium, Department of Botany, Rajshahi University, Bangladesh.

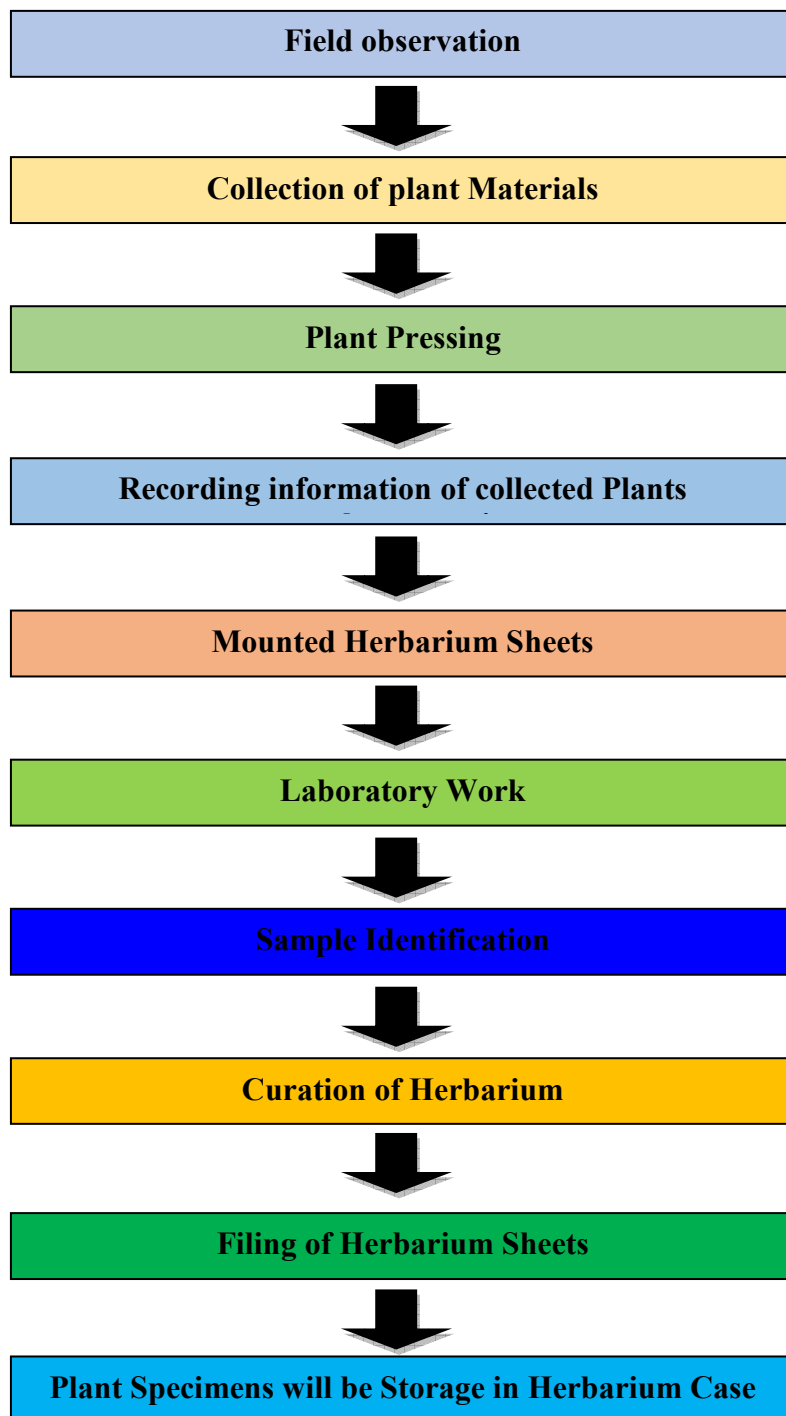
3.2.5. Source of herbarium material examined

Name of Herbarium	Abbreviation used
Herbarium Department of Botany, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh.	RUH

3.2.6. Identification

The collected specimens were identified studying related taxonomic books and booklets from the library of Rajshahi University. The major collected materials were identified and described up to species with the help of Hooker (1877), Prain (1903), Cronquist (1981) and Kirtikar and Basu (1987). For the current name and up to date nomenclature Huq (1986, 1986), Pasha and Zaman (1988), Ahemd, *et al.* (2008-2009) and Pasha and Uddin (2013) were consulted.

An outline of methodology is given below:



DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Geographical position and climate in Rajshahi Region.

Position : Latitude: 24°22'26" N / Longitude: 88°36'04" E

Climate : Hot, humid summer, generally mild winter and rainfall.

Temperature : Generally average temperature is 21°C to 32°C.

In Winter its being 9°C to 14°C and in summer 26°C to 42°C.

Table 3.1: Monthly average temperature (°C) at selected area during Jan-2019 to Dec-2020.

Year	Max/Min	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	Maximum	28.00	30.00	34.00	38.00	40.00	38.00	34.00	33.00	32.00	30.00	31.00	27.00
	Minimum	18.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	27.00	27.00	26.00	24.00	23.00	17.00
	Average	23.00	25.00	29.00	33.00	34.50	33.50	30.50	30.00	29.00	27.00	27.00	22.00
2020	Maximum	30.00	31.00	36.00	39.00	39.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	36.00	34.00	31.00
	Minimum	11.00	11.00	16.00	20.00	21.00	23.00	28.00	25.00	25.00	22.00	15.00	11.00
	Average	20.50	21.00	26.00	29.50	30.00	30.00	32.50	31.00	31.00	29.00	24.50	21.00
Average (2019-2020)		21.75	23.00	27.50	31.25	32.25	31.75	31.50	30.50	30.00	28.00	25.75	21.50

Relative Humidity: Relative humidity included in the following Table has been recorded from Regional Weather office, Rajshahi.

Table 3.2: Monthly average relative Humidity (%) at selected area during Jan-2019 to Dec-2020.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	45%	45%	36%	50%	54%	61%	76%	78%	80%	74%	61%	48%
2020	51%	41%	34%	44%	55%	69%	82%	81%	81%	70%	52%	42%
Average	48%	43%	35%	47%	55%	65%	79%	80%	81%	72%	57%	45%

Rainfall: The maximum amount of monthly rainfall found in July and minimum amount of monthly rainfall found in December.

Table 3.3: Monthly average rainfall (mm.) at selected area during Jan-2019 to Dec-2020.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	1.2	28.7	25.9	242.6	486.1	149.1	659.3	374.6	482.2	230	14.5	0.3
2020	10.7	18.2	11.4	124.5	335.3	609.7	834.1	397.5	684.5	136.3	0.8	0
Average	5.95	23.45	18.65	183.6	410.7	379.4	746.7	386.1	583.4	183.2	7.65	0.15

Soil Type: The soil of Rajshahi region rich alluvium. The texture of the soil is clayey. The soil pH of the area varies from 5.5 to 6.0 and 6.7 to 7.9 respectively with an average value of 7.22. This is the best soil for the growth of various plants and suitable for agricultural and gardening (BBS, 2019-2020).



Figure 3.1: Map of the study area rajshahi division.



Plate 3.1: (a) Natural vegetation of the study area.

Contd...



Plate 3.1: (b) Natural vegetation of the study area.



Plate 3.2: (a) Field observation and sample collection.

Contd...



Plate 3.2: (b) Field observation and sample collection.



Plate 3.3: Laboratory works.

Chapter-IV



Result

RESULTS

Taxonomic diversity of angiosperms in Rajshahi region, Bangladesh was conveyed from during November 2015 to October 2020. The data were collected through repeated extensive and intensive several field visits and the careful interaction with the local people. Inclusive 725 plant species belonging to 482 genera within 125 families were identified and recited (Table 4.1). In view of this documented data Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledones) is displayed by 585 (81%) species under 379 genera 102 families (Table 4.3; Figure 4.3.1, 4.3.2). Asteraceae is the largest family of magnoliopsida including 52 species. Liliopsida (Monocotyledons) is expressed by 140 (19%) species within 103 genera and 23 families. Poaceae is the largest family of liliopsida containing 44 species (Table 4.1). In total of 725 species 561(77%) were common and 164 (23%) were rare plant species in the area of study (Table 4.2; Figure 4.2.2). For individual plant species scientific name, local name, family name, habit, flowering time, status of occurrence, medicinal uses and voucher number were recorded.

To the whole extent the dominant 10 families with highest species diversity in the research sites include Asteraceae (52 species), followed by Poaceae (44 species), Fabaceae (43 species), Euphorbiaceae(37 species), Cucurbitaceae (25 species), Ceasalpiniaceae (22 species), Apocynaceae (19 species), Acanthaceae (18 species), Malvaceae (18 species), Mimosaceae (17 species), Lamiaceae (17 species), Verbenaceae (17 species), Amaranthaceae(16 species), Solanaceae (16 species), Araceae (16 species), Moraceae (12 species), Convolvulaceae (12 species) Liliaceae (12 species), Scrophulariaceae (11 species), Arecaceae (11 species), Cyperaceae(11 species), Brassicaceae (10 species) Bignoniaceae (10 species) Rubiaceae (10 species), Polygonaceae (10 species). All up there were 61 families that were represented by only a single species and 49 families placed with 2 to 9 species (Table 4.1; Figure 4.2.1).

All angiosperm plants are divided four major groups, on the basis of habit such as herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees. With every thing taken into knowledge the investigated and collected data analysis showing that in total of 725 species, herbs are placed with 365 (50%) species, including 74 family and 244 genera; shrubs species 110 (15%) belonging to 35family and 82 genera; then climbers species 90 (13 %), within 25family and 60 genera and trees species 160 (22%) belonging to 46 family and 119 genera respectively (Table 4.3; Figure 4.3.3, 4.8).

For all intents and purposes field observation during the research areas obtained data analysis wild plant species are placed with 413 (57%) inside 96 families and 289 genera and show up herbs 262 shrubs 40, climbers 46 and trees 65 species out of 725 species. Counting all them planted species are 312 (43%) belonging to 80 family and 233 genera with herbs 103, shrubs 69, climbers 44, and trees 96 species documented in study area (Table 4.4; Figure 4.4.1, 4.4.2).

It is evident that the regions of investigation different wild and planted species are used as leafy vegetable. In this present study revealed 66 (9 %) plant species associated to 45 genera and 19 families are leafy out of 725 species (Table 4.6, Figure 4.6.3, 4.6.4). In summer the dominant leafy species are found in Amaranthaceae, Convolvulaceae, and Tiliaceae family. In rainy season Bassellaceae, Cucurbitaceae family, and in winter season Brassicaceae, Fabaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Apiaceae are prominent families for leafy species. Most common leafy species belong to herbs and climbers.

Because of river Padma, Atrai, Mohanonda, Choto jamuna, the angiospermic diversity of aquatic plants very evident in around of Rajshahi region. Most of the time in this surveyed areas; aquatic plant species are 82 (11%) amongst 62 genera under 35 families and contain herbs 73, shrubs 7 and climbers 2 species. Terrestrial plant species are expressed by 643 (89%) belonging to 110 family and 437 genera with 292 herbs, 102 shrubs, 88 climber and 161 terrestrial species. The utmost show up aquatic species were in families Asteraceae (12 species.), then Poaceae (9 species.), and followed by Cyperaceae (5 species.), Nymphaeaceae (4 species.), Lemnaceae (3 species), Amaranthaceae (3 species) Hydrocharitaceae (3 species) Scrophulariaceae (3 species) Pontederiaceae (with 3 S species ps. each), Convolvulaceae (3 species.). Under the study region familiar aquatic genera were *Commelina* sp., *Bacopa* sp., *Cyperus* sp., *Ludwigia* sp., *Borreria* sp., *Echinodorus* sp., *Pistia* sp., *Polygonum* sp., and *Nymphaeasp.*, *Opuntia* sp. etc are dominant (Table 4.5; Figure 4.5.1, 4.5.2).

The present research investigation recounted that 458 (63%) are exotic plants species amongst 323 genera and 101 families and habit show up herbs 233, shrubs 69, climbers 45, and 111 trees; in sum of 725 plant species. Counting them all 267 (37%) native plant species associated with 224 genera and 87 families adding that, herbs 132, shrubs 40, climbers 45 and trees 50 species. Altogether the exotic and native plant species were categorized and

placed on habit form and classified under genus and family (Table 4.5; Figure 4.5.3, 4.5.4). The most common exotic plant in this regions are *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook., *Ficus benghalensis* L. *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., *Albizia richardiana* King., *Cassia renigera* Wall. ex Benth., *Cassia siamea* Lamk., *Toona sinensis* (Juss.) M. Roem., *Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn. ex R. Br., *Flacourtia jangomas* (Lour.) Raeusch., *Nephelium longan* (Lour.) Hook., *Russelia equisetiformis* Schlect & Cham., *Averrhoa bilimbi* L., *Jatropha integerrima* Jack., *Jatropha podagrica* Hook., *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D. Don., etc.

To the whole extent this research work highlights that significantly 164 species (23%) are rare belonging to 63 families and 147 genera enframing 54 herbs, 32 shrubs, 26 climbers and trees 52 species. Threatened species 6 (1%) with 3 herbs, 1 shrubs, 2 climbers species are present in study area. Adding that Vulnerable are 10 (1%) species contains 3 herbs, shrubs 4, climbers 1, and 2 trees species in area under study (Table 4.4; Figure 4.4.3, 4.4.4). Counting them all under research area rare plant species are *Alangium salviifolium* (L.f.) Wangerin., *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard., *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Sprengel., *Antigonon leptopus* Hook. et Arn., *Lepidium virginicum* L., *Cordia sebestena* L., *Desmodium motorium* (Houtt.) Merr., *Rauwolfia tetraphylla* L., *Hopea odorata* Roxb., *Chromolaena odorata*, *Tragia involucrata* L., *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight.) T. Anderson ex Bedd., *Kopsia fruticosa* (Roxb.) A. DC., *Sapium baccatum* Roxb., *Odontadenia macrantha* L., *Bixa orellana* L., *Cyperus malaccensis* Lamk., *Ocimum gratissimum* L., *Abrus precatorius* L., *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth., *Petrea volubilis* L., which occurs as one or two specimen in the research areas. Vulnerable species are *Vallisneria spiralis* L., *Indigofera tinctoria* L., *Rauwolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz., *Merremia hederacea* (Burm. f.) Hallier. f., *Enydra fluctuans* Lour., Threatened species are *Aristolochia indica* L., *Trichosanthes tricuspidata* Lour., *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poir., *Euphorbia tirucalli* L. etc.

It is evident that, a large number of ornamental plants diversity was found in this region under consideration. In light of investigated and documented data ornamental plants disclosed all around of 272 (51%) species within 72 families and 206 genera. In this research work different habit of ornamental plants represent variation, here herbs 77 species, shrubs 69 species, climbers 27 species and trees are 99 species (Table 4.6; Figure 4.6.1, 4.6.2). The most familiar species are *Cassia fistula* L., *Cassia javanica* L., *Bauhinia acuminata* L.,

Peltophorum pterocarpum Baker ex Heyne., *Caryota mitis* Lour., *Roystonea regia* O.F. Cook., *Dieffenbachia seguine* (Jacq.) Schott., *Syngonium podophyllum* Schott., *Nerium oleander* L., *Thunbergia erecta* (Benth.) T. Anderson., *Agave americana* L., *Allamanda cathartica* L., etc. and rare ornamental species are *Plumeria pudica* Jacq., *Kopsia fruticosa* (Roxb.) A. DC., *Cryptostegia grandiflora* R. Br., *Tabebuia rosea* (Bertrol.) DC., *Abrus precatorius* L. etc.

For climatic modification Rajshahi region is highly diversified with angiosperms species. With knowledge of recounted data 3 new species firstly recorded in Babgladesh they are *Blumea oxyodonta* (Asteraceae), *Albizia adinocephala* (Fabaceae), and *Lepidium virginicum* L. (Brassicaceae) represenly.

For all intents and purpose the initiatory study focused on some medicinal plants species, which play an effective role as a traditional medicine in the healthcare needs of rural local people. During this survey period plants identified, collected and were documented by the cordial help of local people. After survey and data analysis 247 (49%) species belonging to 184 genera comprising 71 families with herbs 143, shrubs 31, climbers 34 and 39 trees are medicinal (Table 4.7; Figure 4.7.1, 4.7.2). The most dominant families are Asteraceae (13%), Euphorbiaceae (13%) and Lamiaceae (13%). The most abundant used medicinal herb species are *Zingiber officinale* Rosc., *Curcuma longa* L., *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennel.; climbing species include the *Smilax zeylanica* L., *Houttuynia cordata* Thunb., *Piper nigrum* L., *Cissus quadrangularis* L.; Shrub species *Gloriosa superba* L., *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal. in DC., *Clerodendrum indicum* (L.) Kuntz, *Abroma augusta* (L.) L.f., *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Sprengel., *Solanum torvum* Sw., and tree species are *Sapindus mukorossi* Gaertn., *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr. ex Koen., *Putranjiva roxburghii* Wall., etc.

Traditionally medicinal plant parts were used evidently as medicines, in which the leaves (37%) are most widely used for the treatment of ailments, followed by roots (16%), fruits (13%), seeds (9%), flowers (1%), whole plant (12%), stem (4%), bark (4%) and tuber (2%) each; rhizome (1%) and bulb (1%) each are provided in study area (Table 4.7; Fig: 4.7.3).

Table 4.1: Recorded total number of family, genus, species and habit in the area under study.

Sl. No.	Family	No. of Genus	No. of species	Habit			
				Herb	Shrub	Climber	Tree
1	Acanthaceae	13	18	7	8	3	0
2	Agavaceae	3	4	4	0	0	0
3	Alismataceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	Aloeaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	Amaranthaceae	8	16	16	0	0	0
6	Anacardiaceae	4	5	0	0	0	5
7	Annonaceae	3	4	0	1	0	3
8	Apiaceae	7	8	8	0	0	0
9	Apocynaceae	14	19	2	11	2	4
10	Aponogetonaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
11	Araceae	14	16	12	0	4	0
12	Arecaceae	10	11	0	1	0	10
13	Aristolochiaceae	1	1	0	0	1	0
14	Asclepiadaceae	1	2	0	2	0	0
15	Asteraceae	35	52	49	1	2	0
16	Balsaminaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
17	Basellaceae	1	1	0	0	1	0
18	Bignoniaceae	10	10	0	1	3	6
19	Bixaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
20	Bombacaceae	2	2	0	0	0	2
21	Boraginaceae	2	3	1	0	0	2
22	Brassicaceae	5	10	10	0	0	0
23	Bromeliaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
24	Caesalpiniaceae	10	22	3	4	0	15
25	Cannabaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
26	Cannaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
27	Capparaceae	2	4	3	0	0	1
28	Caprifoliaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
29	Caricaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
30	Caryophyllaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
31	Casuarinaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
32	Ceratophyllaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0

Contd....

Sl. No.	Family	No. of Genus	No. of species	Habit			
				Herb	Shrub	Climber	Tree
33	Chenopodiaceae	2	3	3	0	0	0
34	Clusiaceae	2	2	0	0	0	2
35	Combretaceae	2	5	0	0	1	4
36	Commelinaceae	4	9	9	0	0	0
37	Convolvulaceae	4	12	1	1	10	0
38	Cornaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
39	Costaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
40	Crassulaceae	2	4	4	0	0	0
41	Cucurbitaceae	15	25	0	0	25	0
42	Cuscutaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
43	Cyperaceae	3	11	11	0	0	0
44	Dilleniaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
45	Dioscoreaceae	1	2	1	0	1	0
46	Dipterocarpaceae	2	2	0	0	0	2
47	Ebenaceae	1	3	0	0	0	3
48	Elaeocarpaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
49	Euphorbiaceae	16	37	12	17	0	8
50	Fabaceae	28	43	20	5	12	6
51	Flacourtiaceae	1	2	0	1	0	1
52	Fumariaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
53	Gentianaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
54	Heliconiaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
55	Hydrocharitaceae	3	3	3	0	0	0
56	Lamiaceae	10	17	15	2	0	0
57	Lauraceae	2	5	0	0	0	5
58	Lecythydaceae	3	3	0	0	0	3
59	Leeaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
60	Lemnaceae	3	3	3	0	0	0
61	Lentibulariaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
62	Liliaceae	7	12	10	0	2	0
63	Linaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
64	Loranthaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0

Contd....

Sl. No.	Family	No. of Genus	No. of species	Habit			
				Herb	Shrub	Climber	Tree
65	Lythraceae	3	4	1	2	0	1
66	Magnoliaceae	2	2	0	0	0	2
67	Malpighiaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
68	Malvaceae	11	18	11	6	0	1
69	Meliaceae	5	7	0	0	0	7
70	Menispermaceae	2	3	0	0	3	0
71	Menyanthaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
72	Mimosaceae	8	17	3	1	0	13
73	Molluginaceae	2	2	2	0	0	0
74	Moraceae	4	12	0	1	1	10
75	Moringaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
76	Musaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
77	Myrtaceae	4	7	0	0	0	7
78	Najadaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
79	Nelumbonaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
80	Nyctaginaceae	3	3	2	1	0	0
81	Nymphaeaceae	1	4	4	0	0	0
82	Oleaceae	1	2	0	2	0	0
83	Onagraceae	1	3	3	0	0	0
84	Orchidaceae	6	6	6	0	0	0
85	Orobanchaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
86	Oxalidaceae	3	6	4	0	0	2
87	Pandanaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
88	Papaveraceae	2	2	2	0	0	0
89	Passifloraceae	1	2	0	0	2	0
90	Pedaliaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
91	Piperaceae	2	3	1	0	2	0
92	Plantaginaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
93	Poaceae	33	44	38	4	0	2
94	Polemoniaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
95	Polygalaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
96	Polygonaceae	4	10	9	0	1	0

Contd....

Sl. No.	Family	No. of Genus	No. of species	Habit			
				Herb	Shrub	Climber	Tree
97	Pontederiaceae	2	3	3	0	0	0
98	Portulacaceae	1	3	3	0	0	0
99	Primulaceae	2	2	2	0	0	0
100	Proteaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
101	Punicaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
102	Ranunculaceae	2	2	1	0	1	0
103	Rhamnaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
104	Rosaceae	1	2	0	2	0	0
105	Rubiaceae	9	10	1	4	1	4
106	Rutaceae	5	8	0	4	0	4
107	Salicaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
108	Sapindaceae	4	4	0	0	1	3
109	Sapotaceae	3	4	0	0	0	4
110	Saururaceae	1	1	0	0	1	0
111	Scrophulariaceae	9	11	10	1	0	0
112	Smilaceae	1	1	0	0	1	0
113	Solanaceae	10	16	12	4	0	0
114	Sterculiaceae	7	7	0	3	0	4
115	Strelitziaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
116	Thymelaeaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
117	Tiliaceae	2	4	3	0	0	1
118	Trapaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
119	Tropaeolaceae	1	1	1	0	0	0
120	Typhaceae	1	1	0	1	0	0
121	Ulmaceae	1	1	0	0	0	1
122	Urticaceae	3	3	3	0	0	0
123	Verbenaceae	10	17	1	11	3	2
124	Vitaceae	3	6	0	0	6	0
125	Zingiberaceae	4	6	6	0	0	0
Toral		482	725	365	110	90	160

Table 4.2: Assessment of angiosperms plant species in Rajshahi region.

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
1	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees.in Wall.	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Common	Sep-Dec	RRHRU-025
2	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Swet Janti	Acanthaceae	Common	Sep-Dec	RRHRU-042
3	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Swarnajanti	Acanthaceae	Common	Sep-Jan	RRHRU-055
4	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	Udjati	Acanthaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-717
5	<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i> Andre.	Neelambari	Acanthaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-076
6	<i>Hemigraphis hirta</i> (Vahl.) T.Anderson.	Hemigraphis	Acanthaceae	Common	Oct-Mar	RRHRU-026
7	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	Talmakhna	Acanthaceae	Rare	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-028
8	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Bashok	Acanthaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-001
9	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	Jogotmodon	Acanthaceae	Common	Dec-May	RRHRU-097
10	<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lamk.) Spreng.	Paramul	Acanthaceae	Common	Oct- Feb	RRHRU-030
11	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Nees.	Golden lollipop	Acanthaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-082
12	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Chatpoty	Acanthaceae	Common	Jun- Aug	RRHRU-048
13	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	Pindi	Acanthaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-049
14	<i>Rungia repens</i> (L.) Nees.	Par-patha	Acanthaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-050
15	<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i> Leonard.	Zebra plant	Acanthaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-080
16	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson	Nilghonto	Acanthaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-065
17	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Roxb.	Nillata	Acanthaceae	Rare	May-Nov	RRHRU-184
18	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight.) T. Anderson ex Bedd.	Bashorlata	Acanthaceae	Rare	Feb-May	RRHRU-115
19	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Agave	Agavaceae	Common	Oct-Mar	RRHRU-063
20	<i>Agave cantala</i> Roxb.	Cenyura plant	Agavaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-067
21	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i> (L.) Kunth.	Lalpata	Agavaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-034
22	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	Rojonigondha	Agavaceae	Common	Aug-Dec	RRHRU-263
23	<i>Alisma plantago</i> L.	Ghechu	Alismataceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-323
24	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Ghritakumari	Aloeaceae	Common	Sep-Dec	RRHRU-509
25	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-667
26	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss.ex Schut.	Bishallowa koroni	Amaranthaceae	Common	Sep-Apr	RRHRU-064
27	<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume.	Chaya	Amaranthaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-599
28	<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> (Moench.) Stuch.ex R. E. Fr.	Rubipata	Amaranthaceae	Common	Sep-Dec	RRHRU-040
29	<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> A.St. Hill.	Jhuli Khata	Amaranthaceae	Common	Jul-nov	RRHRU-508
30	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Malancha Shak	Amaranthaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-598
31	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown. ex DC.	Chanchi shak	Amaranthaceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-668
32	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	Datashak	Amaranthaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-666
33	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-395
34	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-324
35	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Shaknotey	Amaranthaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-264
36	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Sada Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Common	Nov-Apr	RRHRU-510
37	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Common	Nov-Apr	RRHRU-068
38	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume.	Boroapang	Amaranthaceae	Rare	Sep- Nov	RRHRU-396
39	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Boutubani	Amaranthaceae	Rare	Feb-Jul	RRHRU-325
40	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Lal rani ball	Amaranthaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-216

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
41	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Kajubadam	Anacardiaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-600
42	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Jiga	Anacardiaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-597
43	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-665
44	<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Common	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-723
45	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurtz.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-511
46	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Common	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-265
47	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Common	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-631
48	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i> (L.f.) Bandari.	Kathali chapa	Annonaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-180
49	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Benth & Hook.	Debdaru	Annonaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-397
50	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Common	Mar- Dec	RRHRU-630
51	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhonepata	Apiaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-506
52	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Gajor	Apiaceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-664
53	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-719
54	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-596
55	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lamk.	Copper coin	Apiaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-601
56	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	Jowan	Apiaceae	Common	Jan-Mar	RRHRU-398
57	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	Radhuni	Apiaceae	Common	Jan-Mar	RRHRU-043
58	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Allmanda	Apocynaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-199
59	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Chatim	Apocynaceae	Common	Nov-May	RRHRU-669
60	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (L.) K. Schum.	Karomcha	Apocynaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-051
61	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Eckl.) A. DC.	Natal plum	Apocynaceae	Rare	Mar-Apr	RRHRU-129
62	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Noyontara	Apocynaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-266
63	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	Lata Chapa	Apocynaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-716
64	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Decne.	Kurchi	Apocynaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-095
65	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Loilata	Apocynaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-053
66	<i>Kopsia fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) A.Dc.	Dakur	Apocynaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-174
67	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Korobi	Apocynaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-003
68	<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i> L.	Kanakshudha	Apocynaceae	Rare	Oct-Jan	RRHRU-038
69	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Kat-Golap	Apocynaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-512
70	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Nagchampa	Apocynaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-157
71	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Lal-kath golap	Apocynaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-662
72	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Vulnerable	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-327
73	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Barachadar	Apocynaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-008
74	<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	Maloti	Apocynaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-160
75	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Togor	Apocynaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-041
76	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	Kolke Phul	Apocynaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-131
77	<i>Aponogeton natans</i> (L.) Engl. & Kr.	Sword plant	Aponogetonaceae	Common	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-595
78	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bach	Araceae	Common	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-567
79	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	Shoitaner jihoba	Araceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-594
80	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G. Don.	Mankochu	Araceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-602
81	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Olkachu	Araceae	Common	Sep-Apr	RRHRU-399
82	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton.) Vent.	Caladium	Araceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-663
83	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Common	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-328

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
84	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook.f.	Moulovi kuchu	Araceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-267
85	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	Dumd cane leaf	Araceae	Common	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-505
86	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl. in Engl. & Krause, Pflanze.	Premnum	Araceae	Common	Apr-May	RRHRU-191
87	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	Kata kochu	Araceae	Rare	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-661
88	<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre') Bird. in Bail.	Money plant	Araceae	Common	Aug-Sep	RRHRU-105
89	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	Gajapipul	Araceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-167
90	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	Arrowhead vine	Araceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-176
91	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.) Schott.	Cham ghas	Araceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-670
92	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> (L.) Schott.	Mukhikochu	Araceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-217
93	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	Kalo kochu	Araceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-593
94	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Shupari	Arecaceae	Common	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-329
95	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Taal	Arecaceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-400
96	<i>Calamus rotang</i> L.	Beth	Arecaceae	Common	Oct-May	RRHRU-089
97	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Fishtail Palm	Arecaceae	Common	Feb -May	RRHRU-268
98	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-560
99	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	Oil-Palm	Arecaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-330
100	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> R.Br.	China Palm	Arecaceae	Rare	Oct-Jan	RRHRU-603
101	<i>Licuala grandis</i> H. Wendl.	Sagu Plam	Arecaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-504
102	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	Common	Dec-May	RRHRU-401
103	<i>Roystonea regia</i> O.F. Cook.	Royal Palm	Arecaceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-331
104	<i>Areca flavescens</i> Voss.	Goldencane plum	Arecaceae	Common	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-183
105	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Isharmul	Aristolochiaceae	Threatened	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-056
106	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	Bara Akond	Asclepiadaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-021
107	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	Akondo	Asclepiadaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-015
108	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Ochunti	Asteraceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-069
109	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	Biralnokha	Asteraceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-671
110	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	Common	Jan-Apr	RRHRU-269
111	<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-592
112	<i>Blumea oxyodonta</i> DC.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Rare	Feb-May	RRHRU-503
113	<i>Blumea sinuata</i> (L.) Merr.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Common	Feb-May	RRHRU-402
114	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	Caesulia	Asteraceae	Common	Oct-Apr	RRHRU-220
115	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Calendula	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-332
116	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> Bailey.	Aster	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-724
117	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Nil tara	Asteraceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-333
118	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	German Lata	Asteraceae	Rare	Nov-May	RRHRU-143
119	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Swet Chandra mollika	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-094
120	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Hems.	Chandromollika	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-515
121	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Shial-Kata	Asteraceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-458
122	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-604
123	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-270
124	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Cosmos	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-403
125	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Holde cosmos	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-660

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
126	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	Dalia	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-720
127	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalokeshi	Asteraceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-502
128	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. in Waight.	Sadimudi	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-361
129	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	Helench	Asteraceae	Vulnerable	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-516
130	<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i> L.	Golphulia	Asteraceae	Rare	Jan- Apr	RRHRU-404
131	<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	Soto kamara	Asteraceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-221
132	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Common	Mar- Aug	RRHRU-591
133	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Common	Mar- Aug	RRHRU-334
134	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Nimuti	Asteraceae	Rare	Dec-May	RRHRU-271
135	<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	Diabeties gass	Asteraceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-605
136	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Surjomukhi	Asteraceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-093
137	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Nutt.	Praire sunflower	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-501
138	<i>Hemistepta lyrata</i> (Bunge) Fischer & Meyer	Aster	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-517
139	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Jul	RRHRU-087
140	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> DC.	Tik-chana	Asteraceae	Common	Oct-Dec	RRHRU-252
141	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Rob.	Assamlata	Asteraceae	Common	Oct-Feb	RRHRU-061
142	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gandi-boti	Asteraceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-672
143	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.	Kata jhaar	Asteraceae	Common	Sep- Jun	RRHRU-120
144	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	Chhote Jhaar	Asteraceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-335
145	<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	Kukumuta	Asteraceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-673
146	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	Surja Kannya	Asteraceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-405
147	<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	Bara pipula	Asteraceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-156
148	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Synedrella	Asteraceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-222
149	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Gaada	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-590
150	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	French gaada	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-606
151	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-272
152	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Dandotapalauta	Asteraceae	Common	Feb-Sep	RRHRU-122
153	<i>Vernonia elaeagnifolia</i> DC.	Pardabel	Asteraceae	Common	Jan-Apr	RRHRU-121
154	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Kukumuta	Asteraceae	Common	Feb-Sep	RRHRU-500
155	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-336
156	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-406
157	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig. in Roxb.	Ghagra	Asteraceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-158
158	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	Baj-chokha	Asteraceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-519
159	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Zinnia	Asteraceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-096
160	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Dopati	Balsaminaceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-659
161	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Poi-shak	Basellaceae	Common	Nov-Feb	RRHRU-078
162	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem.	Turilata	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-179
163	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Paglabel	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-337
164	<i>Cydista aequinoctialis</i> (L.) Miers.	Rashun lata	Bignoniaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-150
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don.	Jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-407
166	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Jhar Fanoos	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-153
167	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.	Sona	Bignoniaceae	Rare	May-Jul	RRHRU-499
168	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl.) Miers.	Flaming trumpet	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Mar-Apr	RRHRU-023
169	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> (Bertrol.) DC.	Tabebuia	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-520

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
170	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Jur.ex Kunth.	Holde tecoma	Bignoniaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-044
171	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	Roktopalash	Bignoniaceae	Rare	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-223
172	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sidur gach	Bixaceae	Rare	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-197
173	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Shimul	Bombacaceae	Common	Jan-Aprl	RRHRU-589
174	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Swetsimul	Bombacaceae	Rare	Feb-Aprl	RRHRU-274
175	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	Bowla boch	Boraginaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-408
176	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Rokktoraj	Boraginaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-205
177	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-140
178	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Raisarisha	Brassicaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-338
179	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Sarisha	Brassicaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-658
180	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	Kalasarisha	Brassicaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-525
181	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var.botrydis L.	Fulkopi	Brassicaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-409
182	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var.capitata L.	Badhakopi	Brassicaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-154
183	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Buno shorisha	Brassicaceae	Common	Feb-May	RRHRU-275
184	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	Jongli golmorich	Brassicaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-607
185	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Common	Nov-Apr	RRHRU-674
186	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-139
187	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Bess.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-208
188	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anarosh	Bromeliaceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-339
189	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-498
190	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Golapi kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Sep-Nov	RRHRU-410
191	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Orchid kanchon	Caesalpiniaceae	Rare	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-526
192	<i>Brownea coccinea</i> Jacq.	Pakhi phal	Caesalpiniaceae	Rare	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-060
193	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Natai	Caesalpiniaceae	Rare	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-214
194	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz.	Chinese Krisno Chura	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-114
195	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badorlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Mar-Apr	RRHRU-124
196	<i>Cassia grandis</i> L.	Pingal Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Mar-Apr	RRHRU-276
197	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L.	Java Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-224
198	<i>Cassia renigera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	Burma Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	May-Jul	RRHRU-411
199	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Simeea tree	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Feb-May	RRHRU-340
200	<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Krishnochura	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	April-Aug	RRHRU-588
201	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> Baker.ex Heyne.	Radhachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-527
202	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wild.	Asok	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Feb-Sep	RRHRU-277
203	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Dadmardan	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-074
204	<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Mini Jhuree	Caesalpiniaceae	Rare	Mar- Aug	RRHRU-243
205	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Bar.	Chakunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-155
206	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	Boro Kolkashundha	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-341
207	<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kalkasunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-037
208	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Teraj	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Jul- Dec	RRHRU-412
209	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-128
210	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	Loha kath	Caesalpiniaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-497
211	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Vang	Cannabaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-135

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
212	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolabati	Cannaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-528
213	<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> Chod.	Makorsha phul	Capparaceae	Common	Jan-May	RRHRU-608
214	<i>Cleome ruidosperma</i> DC.	BunoHurburia	Capparaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-225
215	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Holde hurhure	Capparaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-278
216	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Barun	Capparaceae	Common	Nov-Dec	RRHRU-711
217	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L.	Coralhoney	Caprifoliaceae	Common	May-Jun	RRHRU-106
218	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Caricaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-204
219	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Dianthus	Caryophyllaceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-413
220	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Jhau	Casuarinaceae	Common	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-587
221	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	Jhanjhi	Ceratophyllaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-262
222	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Common	Dec- Mar	RRHRU-496
223	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Bonbathua	Chenopodiaceae	Common	Aug- Nov	RRHRU-342
224	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Palong shak	Chenopodiaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-529
225	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	Kaoaphol	Clusiaceae	Rare	Dec-Sep	RRHRU-273
226	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Nageshwar	Clusiaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-281
227	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhobilata	Combretaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-239
228	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight. & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-657
229	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bohera	Combretaceae	Rare	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-710
230	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-159
231	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Kathbadam	Combretaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-414
232	<i>Callisia cordifolia</i> (Sw.) E. S. Anderson & Woodson.	Chakupata	Commelinaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-675
233	<i>Callisia repens</i> Jacq.	Turtleleaf	Commelinaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-343
234	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-609
235	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm. f.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-279
236	<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	Jata Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-226
237	<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	Pani Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-344
238	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> (L'Her) Han.	Rhoeoleaf	Commelinaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-415
239	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose, D.R. Hunt.	Purple heart	Commelinaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-495
240	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse.	Inch plant	Commelinaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-709
241	<i>Dichondra repens</i> J.R.Frost. & G. Frost.	Coinplant	Convolvulaceae	Common	Sep-Feb	RRHRU-215
242	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.)	Akraghash	Convolvulaceae	Common	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-610
243	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Dudhkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Rare	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-004
244	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Kalmi Shak	Convolvulaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-007
245	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Common	Dec.-May	RRHRU-011
246	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet.	Rail Lata	Convolvulaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-010
247	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy in DC.	Dhol kolmi	Convolvulaceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-104
248	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	Nil Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-016
249	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Langui Lata	Convolvulaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-024
250	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	Beguni ghanta	Convolvulaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-019
251	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Kunjallata	Convolvulaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-014
252	<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm. f.) Hallier. f	Sapussunda	Convolvulaceae	Vulnerable	Aug-Sep	RRHRU-255
253	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L. f.) Wangerin.	Ankola	Cornaceae	Rare	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-287
254	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J. Koenig.) Smith.	Kushtha	Costaceae	Threatend	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-656

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
255	<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> (Hamet. & Perr.) A. Berger.	Hazjar moni	Crassulaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-345
256	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk.) Oken.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-346
257	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Common	Nov-Dec	RRHRU-531
258	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (L.) Pers.	Jhuri Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Rare	May-Jun	RRHRU-280
259	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn. in DC.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-052
260	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> (L.) Naud.	Mala	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-075
261	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-079
262	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-112
263	<i>Cucumis callosus</i> (Rottb.) Cogn.	Kallu bangi	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Jul-Jan	RRHRU-178
264	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi, Phuti	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-126
265	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Khira, Shasha	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-141
266	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. ex Lamk.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-085
267	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Sadakadu	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-196
268	<i>Gymnopetalum cochinchinense</i> (Lour.) Kurz.	Bati Jinga	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-013
269	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina.) Standl.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Feb-May	RRHRU-099
270	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Jhinga	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-077
271	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	Dhundol	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-300
272	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>muricata</i> (Willd.) Chak.	Uchchhey	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-147
273	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	Kakrol	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-102
274	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	GheeKorolla	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-109
275	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Agmuki	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-173
276	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	Kudri	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	Jul-Jan	RRHRU-137
277	<i>Thladiantha cordifolia</i> (Bl.) Cogn.	Perilata	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	May-Nov	RRHRU-186
278	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	Chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-111
279	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	Ban chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Dec-May	RRHRU-203
280	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	Patol	Cucurbitaceae	Common	Sep-Apr	RRHRU-211
281	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Makal	Cucurbitaceae	Thretend	May-Oct	RRHRU-116
282	<i>Zehneria japonica</i> (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.	Japani zeneri	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-181
283	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L.f.) Sond.	Khoskho sazeri	Cucurbitaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-091
284	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sowarnolota	Cuscutaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-307
285	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	Chanch	Cyperaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-585
286	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Gola Methi	Cyperaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-227
287	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i> Rottb.	Sattrighas	Cyperaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-532
288	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Irrighas	Cyperaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-347
289	<i>Cyperus malaccensis</i> Lamk.	Chumatipati	Cyperaceae	Rare	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-168
290	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Mutha	Cyperaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-417
291	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-708
292	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> Miq.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-494
293	<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> Rottb.	Swet gothubi	Cyperaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-418
294	<i>Scirpus grossus</i> L. f.	Scirpus	Cyperaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-166
295	<i>Scirpus miliaceus</i> L.	Dhoniaghas	Cyperaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-348
296	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-533

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
297	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Chupri Alu	Dioscoreaceae	Common	Oct-Feb	RRHRU-149
298	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pata alu	Dioscoreaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-326
299	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Telshur	Dipterocarpaceae	Rare	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-228
300	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	Shal	Dipterocarpaceae	Common	Apr-jul	RRHRU-352
301	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Tomal	Ebenaceae	Vulnerable	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-584
302	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Deshi Gab	Ebenaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-655
303	<i>Diospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gur.	Bilatigab	Ebenaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-349
304	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	Jolpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-161
305	<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm. f.	Shibjota	Euphorbiaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-101
306	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-419
307	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> var. <i>hoffmanii</i> Müll. Arg.	Coeral pata	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-081
308	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Lotkon	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-283
309	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng.	Khudi-okra	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-676
310	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-210
311	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Banjhal	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-612
312	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Monosha pata	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-394
313	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i> L.	Lal Ghari	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-086
314	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Shwet kerui	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-534
315	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Sobuj Pata	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-493
316	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-707
317	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des.	Christ Plant	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-088
318	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	Sij	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-301
319	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	Chagol putputi	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-420
320	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Will. ex Klotz.	Patra Manjuri	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-036
321	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Nagorjuli	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-350
322	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Dudhkushi	Euphorbiaceae	Threatend	May-Jul	RRHRU-219
323	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Rangchita	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Jan- Dec	RRHRU-416
324	<i>Excoecaria cochinchinensis</i> Lour.	Lilla-mojnu	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-438
325	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamalgota	Euphorbiaceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-006
326	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Lalvarenda	Euphorbiaceae	Vulnerable	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-185
327	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Jayati	Euphorbiaceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-022
328	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	Buddha Belly	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Jun-Dec	RRHRU-132
329	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull. Arg.	Kumkum tree	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-165
330	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Kasava	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-027
331	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Horiphal	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-229
332	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-536
333	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Bhui-amla	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr- Sep	RRHRU-282
334	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Panichitki	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-100
335	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Hazar-mani	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-535
336	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst. f.	Bhuiokra	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-583
337	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-351
338	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bheranda	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-103
339	<i>Sapium baccatum</i> Roxb.	Koilan	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-421
340	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	Bichuti	Euphorbiaceae	Rare	Oct-Jan	RRHRU-654

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
341	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	Pitali	Euphorbiaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-613
342	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Kunch	Fabaceae	Rare	Sep-Dec	RRHRU-289
343	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Shola	Fabaceae	Rare	Sep-Oct	RRHRU-177
344	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	Pan-nata	Fabaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-677
345	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	China badam	Fabaceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-492
346	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas	Fabaceae	Common	Feb-Aprl	RRHRU-490
347	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	Arohoh Dal	Fabaceae	Common	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-031
348	<i>Canavalia virosa</i> (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn.	Kath Shim	Fabaceae	Rare	Oct-Sep	RRHRU-020
349	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Choola	Fabaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-422
350	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	Projapoti Sim	Fabaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-046
351	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aparajita	Fabaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-090
352	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Shonpat	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-284
353	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Jhun-Jhuni	Fabaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-162
354	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Bansanti	Fabaceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-706
355	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sishu	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-581
356	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Borokalilata	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-582
357	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	Kudaliya	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-July	RRHRU-653
358	<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Buno Chandal	Fabaceae	Rare	Aug-Sep	RRHRU-468
359	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) Candolle.	Kalilata	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-538
360	<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.	Bara madar	Fabaceae	Rare	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-169
361	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Madar	Fabaceae	Common	Feb-May	RRHRU-355
362	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Nil	Fabaceae	Valnerable	Jul-Aug	RRHRU-017
363	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sheem	Fabaceae	Common	Nov-Mar	RRHRU-009
364	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.	Kheshari	Fabaceae	Common	Jan-Mar	RRHRU-705
365	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Musur	Fabaceae	Common	Jan-May	RRHRU-285
366	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	Lupin	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-473
367	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Vuilobongo	Fabaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-230
368	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Alfalfa	Fabaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-353
369	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	Sada-methi	Fabaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-164
370	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Holde-methi	Fabaceae	Common	Jan-Mar	RRHRU-423
371	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	Al-Kushi, Soash Guri	Fabaceae	Rare	Aug-Dec	RRHRU-118
372	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban.	Keshur	Fabaceae	Common	Oct-Jan	RRHRU-054
373	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Motor shuti	Fabaceae	Common	Nov-Mar	RRHRU-539
374	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre.	Karanja	Fabaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-138
375	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) Wight.	Dhonche	Fabaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-238
376	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.)Poir.	Bok phul	Fabaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-163
377	<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	Sankarjata	Fabaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-354
378	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabasim	Fabaceae	Common	Nov-Feb	RRHRU-540
379	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	Chagolmosur	Fabaceae	Common	Dec- Mar	RRHRU-424
380	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ankari	Fabaceae	Common	Dec- Feb	RRHRU-286
381	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Mashkalai	Fabaceae	Common	Nov-Feb	RRHRU-218
382	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	Moog, Suna moog	Fabaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-144
383	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.)Verde.	Cowpea	Fabaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-212

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
384	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Borboti	Fabaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-171
385	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Berm. P.) Merr.	Baichi	Flacourtiaceae	Rare	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-005
386	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch.	Paniala	Flacourtiaceae	Rare	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-425
387	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hauskn.) Pugsley.	Sholuk pata	Fumariaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-541
388	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	Exacum	Gentianaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-231
389	<i>Heliconia rostrata</i> Ruiz. & Pavon.	Heliconia	Heliconiaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-722
390	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle.	Kureli	Hydrocharitaceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-356
391	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i> (L.) Pers.	Shalluk	Hydrocharitaceae	Common	Aut-Oct	RRHRU-614
392	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Patajhangi	Hydrocharitaceae	Vulnerable	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-290
393	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	Gobura	Lamiaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-652
394	<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	Vui-tulshi	Lamiaceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-426
395	<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	Pathor chur	Lamiaceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-704
396	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	Threatened	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-489
397	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	Roktodron	Lamiaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-542
398	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-580
399	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandokolosh	Lamiaceae	Rare	May-Oct	RRHRU-427
400	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	Bara halkusa	Lamiaceae	Common	Mar- Aug	RRHRU-358
401	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	Rare	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-291
402	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-232
403	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Ban Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-543
404	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Babui tulsi	Lamiaceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-651
405	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Ramtulsi	Lamiaceae	Rare	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-072
406	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-615
407	<i>Pogostemon parviflorus</i> Benth.	Sukholoti	Lamiaceae	Rare	Oct-Dec	RRHRU-372
408	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Shabja	Lamiaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-359
409	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex J.A. Schultes.	Red salvia	Lamiaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-544
410	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	Korpur tree	Lauraceae	Rare	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-292
411	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees. & Eberm.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Common	Feb-Oct	RRHRU-703
412	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	Darchini	Lauraceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-428
413	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) Rob.	Kukur Chita	Lauraceae	Common	Apr-Jan	RRHRU-579
414	<i>Litsea monopetalata</i> (Roxb.) Pers.	Pipulti	Lauraceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-616
415	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hijal	Lecythidaceae	Rare	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-650
416	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Kumvi	Lecythidaceae	Rare	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-360
417	<i>Couropita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Naglingom	Lecythidaceae	Rare	Feb-Jul	RRHRU-293
418	<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb. ex Hornmen.	Leea	Leeaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-491
419	<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	Lemna	Lemnaceae	Common	May-Aug	RRHRU-513
420	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Khudipana	Lemnaceae	Common	May-Aug	RRHRU-092
421	<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel. ex Wimmer.	Sujipana	Lemnaceae	Common	May-Aug	RRHRU-488
422	<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	Jhangi	Lentibulariaceae	Common	May-Oct	RRHRU-545
423	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piyaj	Liliaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-233
424	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Roshun	Liliaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-429
425	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-098
426	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb.	Lilly	Liliaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-679
427	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Makorsha lily	Liliaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-617

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
428	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L.	Bramha champa	Liliaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-702
429	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Ullatchandal	Liliaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-294
430	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Martyn. ex Willd.	Mayphul	Liliaceae	Common	Apr-May	RRHRU-678
431	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	Komla lily	Liliaceae	Common	May-Jun	RRHRU-649
432	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> (Lindl.) Herbert.	Sada Lily	Liliaceae	Common	Aug-Sep	RRHRU-487
433	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i> Lindl.	Pink Lily	Liliaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-363
434	<i>Zephyranthes tubispatha</i> (L'Her). Herbert. ex Traub.	Holud Lily	Liliaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-430
435	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Tissi	Linaceae	Rare	Oct- Feb	RRHRU-546
436	<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.	Kanchoti	Loranthaceae	Common	Sep-Feb	RRHRU-507
437	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	Jangli-mehedi	Lythraceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-234
438	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Chotojarul	Lythraceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-151
439	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-295
440	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-130
441	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	Magnolia	Magnoliaceae	Rare	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-364
442	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Sworno-Chapa	Magnoliaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-486
443	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> L.	Kanta malpigia	Malpighiaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-182
444	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	Dherosh	Malvaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-680
445	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Okra	Malvaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-518
446	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	Gol Petari	Malvaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-431
447	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Petari	Malvaceae	Common	Sep-Apr	RRHRU-618
448	<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	Hollyhock	Malvaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-547
449	<i>Fioria vitifolia</i> (L.) Matt.	Bankarpas	Malvaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-648
450	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	Kapash	Malvaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-117
451	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Sthal Padma	Malvaceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-083
452	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Joba	Malvaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-066
453	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer.) Hook. f.	Makorsha joba	Malvaceae	Rare	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-062
454	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Napa Shak	Malvaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-365
455	<i>Malvaviscus penduliflorus</i> DC.	Morichjoba	Malvaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-514
456	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	Berela	Malvaceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-701
457	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	Lataberela	Malvaceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-577
458	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shada berela	Malvaceae	Common	Oct-Dec	RRHRU-432
459	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	kurumthotti	Malvaceae	Rare	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-485
460	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	Parash pipol	Malvaceae	Rare	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-548
461	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Banokra	Malvaceae	Common	Jan-Apr	RRHRU-366
462	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> Wall. R. N. Parker.	Pittiraj	Meliaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-296
463	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-235
464	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Ghoraneem	Meliaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-433
465	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King. in Hook.	Boro mehogoni	Meliaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-647
466	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mehogoni	Meliaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-700
467	<i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem.	Piyatun	Meliaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-434
468	<i>Toona sinensis</i> (Juss.) M. Roem.	China mehogoni	Meliaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-530
469	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Aknadi	Menispermaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-035
470	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thoms.	Ghora- gulancha	Menispermaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-127

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
471	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook. f. & Thoms.	Gulancha	Menispermaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-198
472	<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Pani chouli	Menyanthaceae	Common	Sep-Feb	RRHRU-367
473	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A.Cunn.	Akashmoni	Mimosaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-170
474	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L. f.) Willd.	Khair	Mimosaceae	Common	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-619
475	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Guiya Babla	Mimosaceae	Rare	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-484
476	<i>Acacia glauca</i> (L.) Willd.	Epilepil	Mimosaceae	Common	Feb-May	RRHRU-521
477	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile.	Babla	Mimosaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-368
478	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i> L.	Rokto Chandan	Mimosaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-297
479	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Golapi siris	Mimosaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-699
480	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (L.) Benth. & Hook.	Shirish	Mimosaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-435
481	<i>Albizia lucida</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Silkoroi	Mimosaceae	Common	Jun-Dec	RRHRU-681
482	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Kori	Mimosaceae	Common	May-Dec	RRHRU-646
483	<i>Albizia richardiana</i> (Voigt.) King. & Prain.	Gogon shiris	Mimosaceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-620
484	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> Hassk.	Monikuntala	Mimosaceae	Common	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-362
485	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Common	Aug- Nov	RRHRU-436
486	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Rare	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-298
487	<i>Neptunia triquetra</i> (Vahl.) Benth.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Rare	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-369
488	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jilapi-phol	Mimosaceae	Rare	Jan-Mar	RRHRU-576
489	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Rain tree	Mimosaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-236
490	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L.	Titagima	Molluginaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-483
491	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Khetpapa	Molluginaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-698
492	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-437
493	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Roxb.	Dewa	Moraceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-370
494	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Common	May-Jul	RRHRU-550
495	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Guti Pakur	Moraceae	Common	May-Jun	RRHRU-241
496	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Indian rubber	Moraceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-621
497	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L. f.	Khoksha	Moraceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-299
498	<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Latabot	Moraceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-002
499	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Badur bot	Moraceae	Rare	Dec-Jun	RRHRU-537
500	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Jogdumur	Moraceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-175
501	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-439
502	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	Tut	Moraceae	Common	May-Jul	RRHRU-645
503	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-551
504	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sojna	Moringaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-373
505	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Common	Jan- Dec	RRHRU-575
506	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis.) Skeels.	Bottle brush	Myrtaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-482
507	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hook.	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Common	Jul-Aug	RRHRU-622
508	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Peyara	Myrtaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-302
509	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-242
510	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	Khudijam	Myrtaceae	Rare	Mar-May	RRHRU-440
511	<i>Syzygium Jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	Golabjam	Myrtaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-682
512	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume.) Merr. & Perr.	Jamrul	Myrtaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-552
513	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	Najas	Najadaceae	Rare	Aug-Sep	RRHRU-623
514	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Poddo	Nelumbonaceae	Rare	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-549

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
515	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-374
516	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	Baganbilash	Nyctaginaceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-718
517	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Shondhamaloti	Nyctaginaceae	Common	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-697
518	<i>Nymphaea capensis</i> Thunb.	Nil Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Rare	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-441
519	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm. f.	Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-574
520	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	Sada Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-481
521	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andrew.	Lal Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-442
522	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm. f.) Andrews.	Kunda	Oleaceae	Common	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-237
523	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	Beli	Oleaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-142
524	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	Kasardam	Onagraceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-303
525	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	Ludwigia	Onagraceae	Common	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-375
526	<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxb.	Panilobongo	Onagraceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-644
527	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Mota-kopou-phul	Orchidaceae	Common	May-Aug	RRHRU-725
528	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lamk.) Schltr.	Buno orchid	Orchidaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-443
529	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.	Fox tail orchid	Orchidaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-553
530	<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> Blume.	Ground orchid	Orchidaceae	Common	Feb-Sep	RRHRU-624
531	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-304
532	<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (L.) Schlechter.	Lawn orchid	Orchidaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-573
533	<i>Orobanche aegyptiaca</i> Pers.	Bandaar phul	Orobanchaceae	Rare	Feb-May	RRHRU-683
534	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilambi	Oxalidaceae	Rare	May-Sep	RRHRU-625
535	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-305
536	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Panilajuk	Oxalidaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-480
537	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-444
538	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	Boro amrul	Oxalidaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-571
539	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-376
540	<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lamk.	Keya	Pandanaceae	Common	Apr-May	RRHRU-313
541	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Sialkata	Papaveraceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-554
542	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Lalposht	Papaveraceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-643
543	<i>Passiflora coccinea</i> Aubl.	Lal jhumkolata	Passifloraceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-195
544	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Jhumka Lata	Passifloraceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-070
545	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedaliaceae	Common	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-445
546	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) H.B.K.	Luchi pata	Piperaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-377
547	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Pan	Piperaceae	Common	Dec-May	RRHRU-133
548	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Golmorich	Piperaceae	Rare	Aug-Dec	RRHRU-033
549	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	Snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-388
550	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Bara Nal, Nal	Poaceae	Rare	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-244
551	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	wild oat	Poaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-641
552	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P. Beauv.	Carpet ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-572
553	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Valkabash	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-310
554	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Tollabash	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-249
555	<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	Ghas	Poaceae	Rare	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-578
556	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Palok ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-246
557	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkata	Poaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-306
558	<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	Kachor-Kuch	Poaceae	Rare	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-446

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
559	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Kalokuch	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-479
560	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Rare	May-Aug	RRHRU-586
561	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-555
562	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Steud.) Stapf.	Not known	Poaceae	Common	Aug-Mar	RRHRU-378
563	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Chorkighas	Poaceae	Rare	May-Aug	RRHRU-626
564	<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	Boro-makunjali	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-721
565	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Makunjali	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-524
566	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	Mordhan	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-611
567	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.	Shalik dhan	Poaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-447
568	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Malankuri	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-379
569	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Boro sursuri ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-448
570	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem.	Koni Ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-627
571	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Job	Poaceae	Common	Oct- Feb	RRHRU-478
572	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Ulukhor	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-308
573	<i>Isachne globosa</i> (Thunb.) Kuntze.	Swamp millet	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-556
574	<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees.	Not known	Poaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-247
575	<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi.	Panichouli	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-570
576	<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Venu pata ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-449
577	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Gokhur	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-684
578	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	Common	Dec-Jun	RRHRU-380
579	<i>Panicum effusum</i> R. Br.	Witch grass	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-248
580	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Dhani Ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-450
581	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	Not known	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-309
582	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Gingergrass	Poaceae	Rare	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-477
583	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> L. (Schult.)	Shuti ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-451
584	<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	Nalkhagra	Poaceae	Rare	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-639
585	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Aakh	Poaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-125
586	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kash	Poaceae	Common	Sep-Oct	RRHRU-136
587	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-569
588	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-381
589	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	Jowar	Poaceae	Rare	Aug-Dec	RRHRU-557
590	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	Full jharu	Poaceae	Rare	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-357
591	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Gom	Poaceae	Common	Nov-Mar	RRHRU-452
592	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash. in Small.	Binna Ghach	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-453
593	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Vutta	Poaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-057
594	<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Hook.	Phlox	Polemoniaceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-522
595	<i>Polygala erioptera</i> DC.	Balihpata	Polygalaceae	Rare	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-628
596	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. et Arn.	Ananta Lata	Polygonaceae	Rare	May-Oct	RRHRU-012
597	<i>Persicaria barbata</i> (L.) Hara.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-476
598	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) Gomez.	Lal-kukri	Polygonaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-311
599	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Common	Oct-Mar	RRHRU-201
600	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) S.F. Gray.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-382
601	<i>Polygonum effusum</i> Meissn.	Raniphul	Polygonaceae	Common	Feb-Jul	RRHRU-640

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
602	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	Khudi biskatalil	Polygonaceae	Common	Feb-Jul	RRHRU-558
603	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-454
604	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-523
605	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Chukai	Polygonaceae	Rare	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-250
606	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms.	Kochuri pana	Pontederiaceae	Common	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-685
607	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	Boronukha	Pontederiaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-629
608	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm. f.) Presl.	Nukha	Pontederiaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-568
609	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Ghasphul	Portulacaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-475
610	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Nuniashak	Portulacaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-383
611	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Chotononia	Portulacaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-455
612	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Pimpinel	Primulaceae	Common	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-559
613	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Pathor jui	Primulaceae	Common	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-312
614	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn. ex R. Br.	Silky Oak	Proteaceae	Rare	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-251
615	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-696
616	<i>Clematisgouriana</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Bon-jaluki	Ranunculaceae	Rare	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-058
617	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Palik	Ranunculaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-456
618	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	Common	Sep-Jan	RRHRU-695
619	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	Golap	Rosaceae	Common	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-107
620	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Momtaj Golap	Rosaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-642
621	<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.	Ghondharaj	Rubiaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-071
622	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Parul	Rubiaceae	Rare	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-189
623	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rid.	Keli kodom	Rubiaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-694
624	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	Parpat	Rubiaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-385
625	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rangon	Rubiaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-039
626	<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.	Mainakata	Rubiaceae	Rare	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-474
627	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thon.	Muccenda	Rubiaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-202
628	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser.	Kodom	Rubiaceae	Common	May-Jul	RRHRU-457
629	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gondhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Rare	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-045
630	<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	Shada rangan	Rubiaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-192
631	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	Bel	Rutaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-386
632	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	Kagjilebu	Rutaceae	Common	Mar-Sep	RRHRU-213
633	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	Lebu	Rutaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-193
634	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Jambura	Rutaceae	Common	Feb-Apr	RRHRU-314
635	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> Retz. A. DC.	Attishssora	Rutaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-200
636	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kodbel	Rutaceae	Common	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-253
637	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	Karripata	Rutaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-387
638	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Kamini	Rutaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-047
639	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i> Roxb.	Pani hijol	Salicaceae	Rare	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-254
640	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Lataphutki	Sapindaceae	Rare	May-Nov	RRHRU-029
641	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	Common	Mar-May	RRHRU-561
642	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.) Hook.	Ashphol	Sapindaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-459
643	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	Reetha	Sapindaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-712
644	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) J.F. Mac Bride.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Common	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-686

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
645	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. van Royen.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-206
646	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard.	Khir Khejur	Sapotaceae	Rare	Seb-Nov	RRHRU-315
647	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-256
648	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aistya Gachh	Saururaceae	Common	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-632
649	<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Barakesuti	Scrophulariaceae	Common	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-472
650	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	Rare	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-322
651	<i>Lindenbergia indica</i> (L.) Ostell.	Holde basonti	Scrophulariaceae	Common	Sep-Dec	RRHRU-562
652	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Common	Jul-Oct	RRHRU-460
653	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-693
654	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	Vui kolke	Scrophulariaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-316
655	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm. f.) Steenis.	Maalati jhaar	Scrophulariaceae	Rare	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-687
656	<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small.	Buno mouri	Scrophulariaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-633
657	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlect. & Cham.	Niddle plant	Scrophulariaceae	Rare	Jun-Nov	RRHRU-084
658	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	Common	Jul-Dec	RRHRU-461
659	<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall. ex Jack.	Chapta-pata	Scrophulariaceae	Rare	May-Oct	RRHRU-638
660	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Kumari lata	Smilacaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-288
661	<i>Brunfelsia latifolia</i> (Benth.) in DC.	Sugundhi brunfelsia	Solanaceae	Rare	Feb-Jun	RRHRU-384
662	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Morich	Solanaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-566
663	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Hasnahena	Solanaceae	Common	May-Aug	RRHRU-172
664	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Common	Jun-Sep	RRHRU-257
665	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten.	Tomato	Solanaceae	Common	Oct-May	RRHRU-563
666	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Bantamak	Solanaceae	Common	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-389
667	<i>Petunia hybrida</i> Hort. ex Vilm.	Petunia	Solanaceae	Common	Jan-Mar	RRHRU-462
668	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Kapalputki	Solanaceae	Common	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-317
669	<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Kata begun	Solanaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-318
670	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Begun	Solanaceae	Common	Jan-Dec	RRHRU-470
671	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-634
672	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Aam begun	Solanaceae	Common	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-463
673	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Ghuti begun	Solanaceae	Rare	Mar-Dec	RRHRU-258
674	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Alu	Solanaceae	Common	Oct-Feb	RRHRU-207
675	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Katabegun	Solanaceae	Rare	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-390
676	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	Ashagandha	Solanaceae	Rare	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-564
677	<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L. f.	Ulatkambal	Sterculiaceae	Vulnerable	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-134
678	<i>Dombeya spectabilis</i> Bojer.	Pinkball	Sterculiaceae	Rare	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-713
679	<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch-Ham.	Sundori	Sterculiaceae	Rare	Mar-Jun	RRHRU-692
680	<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i> L.	Dupurmoni	Sterculiaceae	Rare	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-714
681	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	Kanak champa	Sterculiaceae	Rare	Apr-Jun	RRHRU-688
682	<i>Pterygota alata</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	Buddha narikal	Sterculiaceae	Rare	Apr-May	RRHRU-464
683	<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Box badam	Sterculiaceae	Rare	Mar-Aug	RRHRU-689
684	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	Panthapadap	Strelitziaceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-018
685	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Agor tree	Thymelaeaceae	Rare	Jun-Aug	RRHRU-259
686	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Banpat	Tiliaceae	Common	Aug-Feb	RRHRU-319
687	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Deshi Pat	Tiliaceae	Common	Oct-Mar	RRHRU-469

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Status of occurrence	Flowering time	Voucher number
688	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tosha Pat	Tiliaceae	Common	Aug-Sep	RRHRU-635
689	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	Phalsha	Tiliaceae	Rare	Mar-Nov	RRHRU-391
690	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Paniphal	Trapaceae	Common	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-465
691	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	Nustrium	Tropaeolaceae	Common	Dec-Mar	RRHRU-637
692	<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Hogla	Typhaceae	Vulnerable	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-108
693	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	Jibon Gas	Ulmaceae	Common	May-Jul	RRHRU-209
694	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew.	Lal Bichuti	Urticaceae	Common	Jul-Sep	RRHRU-260
695	<i>Pilea microphylla</i> L.	Pistolpata	Urticaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-691
696	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Dudhmorli	Urticaceae	Common	Jun-Oct	RRHRU-466
697	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Osbeck.) Mabb.	Hajar beli	Verbenaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-194
698	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Bamon shikor	Verbenaceae	Rare	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-146
699	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Jongli beli	Verbenaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-187
700	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Lal ghetu	Verbenaceae	Rare	Apr-Aug	RRHRU-113
701	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	Bamonhati	Verbenaceae	Rare	May-Sep	RRHRU-715
702	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don. ex James.	Lotaghetu	Verbenaceae	Rare	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-245
703	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	Bleeding Heart	Verbenaceae	Rare	Dec-Feb	RRHRU-240
704	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhat	Verbenaceae	Common	Aug-Dec	RRHRU-119
705	<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	Kata Mehedi	Verbenaceae	Common	Apr-Oct	RRHRU-148
706	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Gamari	Verbenaceae	Rare	Feb-Sep	RRHRU-636
707	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Chotra	Verbenaceae	Common	May-Nov	RRHRU-123
708	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	Motmote	Verbenaceae	Common	Apr-Dec	RRHRU-032
709	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Shefali	Verbenaceae	Common	Aug-Oct	RRHRU-188
710	<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	Nilmanilata	Verbenaceae	Rare	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-152
711	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene.	Nakfulli	Verbenaceae	Common	Aug-Dec	RRHRU-320
712	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f.	Shegun	Verbenaceae	Common	Apr-Nov	RRHRU-392
713	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	Rare	Jul-Nov	RRHRU-190
714	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin.	Amal Lata	Vitaceae	Common	May-Aug	RRHRU-110
715	<i>Cissus auriculata</i> Roxb.	Jungli angur	Vitaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-059
716	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Harjora Lata	Vitaceae	Common	Apr-Jul	RRHRU-073
717	<i>Cissus verticillata</i> (L.) Nicolson. & C. E. Jarvis	Bonangur	Vitaceae	Common	May-Sep	RRHRU-145
718	<i>Vitis coignetiae</i> Pulliat. ex Planch.	Crimson glory	Vitaceae	Common	Mar-Jul	RRHRU-371
719	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Angur	Vitaceae	Common	May-Jul	RRHRU-471
720	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	Amada	Zingiberaceae	Rare	Dec-Apr	RRHRU-261
721	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Common	Mar-Oct	RRHRU-393
722	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosco.	Shoti	Zingiberaceae	Common	May-Jun	RRHRU-321
723	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> J. Koenig.	Dollon-chapa	Zingiberaceae	Common	Aug-Nov	RRHRU-690
724	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Chadmula	Zingiberaceae	Rare	Apr-Sep	RRHRU-467
725	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Common	Mar-Feb	RRHRU-565

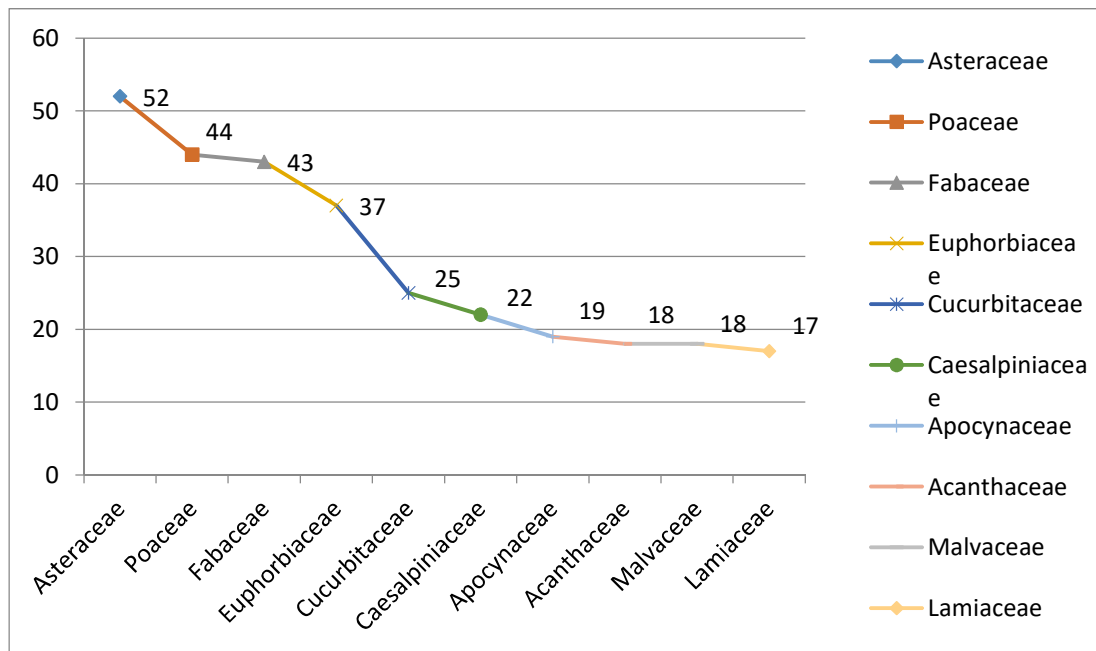


Figure 4.2.1: Dominant plant families in area under study.

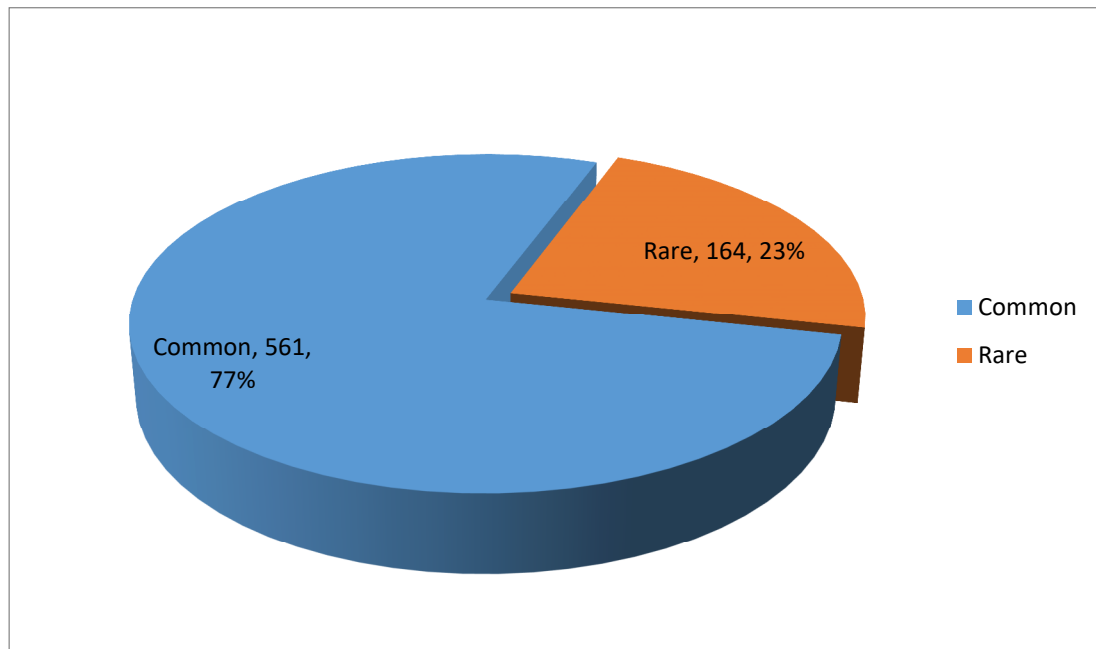


Figure 4.2.2: Showing Number and Percentage (%) of plant species occurrence in area surveyed.

Table 4.3: Assessment of monocot, dicot, herb, shrub, climber and tree species.

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
1	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees. in Wall.	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-025
2	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Swet Janti	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-042
3	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Swarnajanti	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-055
4	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	Udjati	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-717
5	<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i> Andre.	Neelambari	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-076
6	<i>Hemigraphis hirta</i> (Vahl) T. Anderson.	Hemigraphis	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-026
7	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	Talmakhna	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-028
8	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Bashok	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-001
9	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	Jogotmodon	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-097
10	<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lamk.) Spreng.	Paramul	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-030
11	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Nees.	Golden lollipop	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-082
12	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Chatpoty	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-048
13	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	Pindi	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-049
14	<i>Rungia repens</i> (L.) Nees.	Par-patha	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-050
15	<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i> Leonard.	Zebra plant	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-080
16	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson	Nilghonto	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-065
17	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Roxb.	Nillata	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-184
18	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight.) T. Anderson ex Bedd.	Bashorlata	Acanthaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-115
19	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Century plant	Agavaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-063
20	<i>Agave cantala</i> Roxb.	Agave	Agavaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-067
21	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i> (L.) Kunth.	Lalpata	Agavaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-034
22	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	Rojonigondha	Agavaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-263
23	<i>Alisma plantago</i> L.	Ghechu	Alismataceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-323
24	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Ghritakumari	Aloaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-509
25	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-667
26	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schut.	Bishallowa koroni	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-064
27	<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume	Chaya	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-599
28	<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> (Moench.) Stuch.	Rubipata	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-040
29	<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> St. Hill.	Jhuli Khata	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-508
30	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Malancha Shak	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-598
31	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown ex DC.	Chanchi shak	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-668
32	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	Datashak	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-666
33	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-395
34	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-324
35	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Shaknotey	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-264
36	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Sada Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-510
37	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-068

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
38	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume	Boroapang	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-396
39	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Boutubani	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-325
40	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Lal rani ball	Amaranthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-216
41	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Kajubadam	Anacardiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-600
42	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Jiga	Anacardiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-597
43	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-665
44	<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-723
45	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-511
46	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-265
47	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-631
48	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i> (L.f.) Bandari.	Kathali chapa	Annonaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-180
49	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Benth & Hook.	Debdaru	Annonaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-397
50	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-630
51	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhonepata	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-506
52	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Gajor	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-664
53	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-719
54	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-596
55	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lamk.	Copper coin	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-601
56	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	Jowan	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-398
57	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	Radhuni	Apiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-043
58	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Allmanda	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-199
59	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Chatim	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-669
60	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (L.) K. Schum.	Karomcha	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-051
61	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Eckl.) A. DC.	Natal plum	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-129
62	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Noyontara	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-266
63	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	Lata Chapa	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-716
64	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Decne.	Kurchi	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-095
65	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Loilata	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-053
66	<i>Kopsia fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) A.Dc.	Dakur	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-174
67	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Korobi	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-003
68	<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i> L.	Kanakshudha	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-038
69	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Kat-Golap	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-512
70	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Nagchampa	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-157
71	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Lal-kath golap	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-662
72	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-327
73	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Barachadar	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-008
74	<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	Maloti	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-160
75	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Togor	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-041

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
76	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	Kolke Phul	Apocynaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-131
77	<i>Aponogeton natans</i> (L.) Engl. & Kr.	Sword plant	Aponogetonaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-595
78	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bach	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-567
79	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	Shoitaner jihoba	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-594
80	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don.	Mankochu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-602
81	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Olkachu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-399
82	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton.) Vent.	Caladium	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-663
83	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-328
84	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook.f.	Moulovi kuchu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-267
85	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	Dumdcane leaf	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-505
86	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl.	Premnum	Araceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-191
87	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	Kata kochu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-661
88	<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre') Bird. in Bail.	Money plant	Araceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-105
89	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	Gajapipul	Araceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-167
90	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	Arrowhead vine	Araceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-176
91	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.) Schott.	Cham ghas	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-670
92	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> (L.) Schott.	Mukhikochu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-217
93	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	Kalo kochu	Araceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-593
94	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Shupari	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-329
95	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Taal	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-400
96	<i>Calamus rotang</i> L.	Beth	Arecaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-089
97	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Fishtail Palm	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-268
98	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-560
99	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	Oil-Palm	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-330
100	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> R.Br.	China Palm	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-603
101	<i>Licuala grandis</i> H. Wendl.	Sagu Plam	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-504
102	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-401
103	<i>Roystonea regia</i> O.F. Cook.	Royal Palm	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-331
104	<i>Areca flavescens</i> Voss.	Goldencane plum	Arecaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-183
105	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Isharmul	Aristolochiaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-056
106	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	Bara Akond	Asclepiadaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-021
107	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	Akondo	Asclepiadaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-015
108	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Ochunti	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-069
109	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	Biralnokha	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-671
110	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-269
111	<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-592
112	<i>Blumea oxyodonta</i> DC.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-503
113	<i>Blumea sinuata</i> (L.) Merr.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-402

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
114	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	Caesulia	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-220
115	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Calendula	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-332
116	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> Bailey.	Aster	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-724
117	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Nil tara	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-333
118	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	German Lata	Asteraceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-143
119	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Swet Chandra mollika	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-094
120	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Hems.	Chandromollika	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-515
121	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Shial-sunga	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-458
122	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-604
123	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-270
124	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Cosmos	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-403
125	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Holde cosmos	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-660
126	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	Dalia	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-720
127	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalokeshi	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-502
128	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. in Waight.	Sadimudi	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-361
129	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	Helencha	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-516
130	<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i> L.	Golphulia	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-404
131	<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	Soto kamara	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-221
132	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-591
133	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-334
134	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Nimuti	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-271
135	<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	Diabetes gass	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-605
136	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Surjomukhi	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-093
137	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Nutt.	Praire sunflower	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-501
138	<i>Hemistepta lyrata</i> (Bunge.) Fischer.	Aster	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-517
139	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-087
140	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> DC.	Tik-chana	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-252
141	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Rob.	Assamlata	Asteraceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-061
142	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gandi-boti	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-672
143	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.	Kata jhaar	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-120
144	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	Chhote Jhaar	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-335
145	<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-673
146	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	Surja Kannya	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-405
147	<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	Bara pipula	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-156
148	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Synedrella	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-222
149	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Gaada	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-590
150	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	French gaada	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-606
151	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-272

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
152	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Dandotapalauta	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-122
153	<i>Vernonia elaeagnifolia</i> DC.	Pardabel	Asteraceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-121
154	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-500
155	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-336
156	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-406
157	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig. in Roxb.	Ghagra	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-158
158	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	Baj-chokha	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-519
159	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Zinnia	Asteraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-096
160	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Dopati	Balsaminaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-659
161	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Poi-shak	Basellaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-078
162	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem.	Turilata	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-179
163	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Paglabel	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-337
164	<i>Cydista aequinoctialis</i> (L.) Miers.	Rashun lata	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-150
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don.	Jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-407
166	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Jhar Fanoos	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-153
167	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.	Sona	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-499
168	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl.) Miers.	Flaming trumpet	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-023
169	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> (Bertrol.) DC.	Tabebuia	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-520
170	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Jur. ex Kunth	Holde tecoma	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-044
171	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	Roktopalash	Bignoniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-223
172	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sidur gach	Bixaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-197
173	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Shimul	Bombacaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-589
174	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Swetsimul	Bombacaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-274
175	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	Bowla boch	Boraginaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-408
176	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Rokktoraj	Boraginaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-205
177	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-140
178	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Raisarisha	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-338
179	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Sarisha	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-658
180	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	Kalasarisha	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-525
181	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. botrydis L.	Fulkopi	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-409
182	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. capitata L.	Badhakopi	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-154
183	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Buno shorisha	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-275
184	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	Jongli golmorich	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-607
185	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-674
186	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-139
187	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Bess.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-208
188	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anarosh	Bromeliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-339
189	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-498
190	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Golapi kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-410

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
191	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Orchid kanchon	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-526
192	<i>Brownea coccinea</i> Jacq.	Pakhi phal	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-060
193	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Natai	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-214
194	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz.	Chinese Krisno Chura	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-114
195	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badorlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-124
196	<i>Cassia grandis</i> L.	Pingal Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-276
197	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L.	Java Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-224
198	<i>Cassia renigera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	Burma Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-411
199	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Simeea tree	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-340
200	<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Krishnochura	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-588
201	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> Baker. ex Heyne.	Radhachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-527
202	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wild.	Asok	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-277
203	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Dadmardan	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-074
204	<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Mini Jhuree	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-243
205	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Bar.	Chakunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-155
206	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	Boro Kolkashundha	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-341
207	<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kalkasunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-037
208	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Teraj	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-412
209	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-128
210	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	Loha kath	Caesalpiniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-497
211	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Vang	Cannabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-135
212	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolabati	Cannaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-528
213	<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> Chod.	Makorsha phul	Capparaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-608
214	<i>Cleome rutidosperma</i> DC.	BunoHurhuria	Capparaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-225
215	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Holde hurhure	Capparaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-278
216	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Barun	Capparaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-711
217	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L.	Coralhoney	Caprifoliaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-106
218	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Caricaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-204
219	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Dianthus	Caryophyllaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-413
220	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Jhau	Casuarinaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-587
221	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	Jhanjhi	Ceratophyllaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-262
222	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-496
223	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Bonbathua	Chenopodiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-342
224	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Palong shak	Chenopodiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-529
225	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	Kaoaphol	Clusiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-273
226	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Nageshwar	Clusiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-281
227	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhobilata	Combretaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-239
228	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-657

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
229	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bohera	Combretaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-710
230	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-159
231	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Kathbadam	Combretaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-414
232	<i>Callisia cordifolia</i> (Sw.) E.S. Anderson & Woodson.	Chakupata	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-675
233	<i>Callisia repens</i> Jacq.	Turtleleaf	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-343
234	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-609
235	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm.f.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-279
236	<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	Jata Kanchira	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-226
237	<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	Pani Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-344
238	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> (L'Her) Han.	Rhoeoleaf	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-415
239	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose. D.R.Hunt.	Purple heart	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-495
240	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse.	Inch plant	Commelinaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-709
241	<i>Dichondra repens</i> J.R.Frost. & G.Frost.	Coinplant	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-215
242	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.)	Akraghash	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-610
243	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Dudhkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-004
244	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-007
245	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-011
246	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet.	Rail Lata	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-010
247	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy in DC.	Dhol kolmi	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-104
248	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	Nil Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-016
249	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Langui Lata	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-024
250	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	Beguni ghanta	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-019
251	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Kunjallata	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-014
252	<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm.f.) Hallier.f	Sapussunda	Convolvulaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-255
253	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin.	Ankola	Comaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-287
254	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J.Koenig.) Smith.	Kushtha	Costaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-656
255	<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> (Hamet.& Perr.) A. Berger.	Hazjar moni	Crassulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-345
256	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk.) Oken.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-346
257	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-531
258	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (L.) Pers.	Jhuri Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-280
259	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.in DC.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-052
260	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> (L.) Naud.	Mala	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-075
261	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-079
262	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-112
263	<i>Cucumis callosus</i> (Rottb.) Cogn.	Kallu bangi	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-178
264	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi, Phuti	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-126
265	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Khira, Shasha	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-141
266	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. ex Lamk.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-085

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
267	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Sadakadu	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-196
268	<i>Gymnopetalum cochinchinense</i> (Lour.) Kurz.	Bati Jinga	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-013
269	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina.) Standl.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-099
270	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Jhinga	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-077
271	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	Dhundol	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-300
272	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>muricata</i> (Willd.) Chak.	Uchchhey	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-147
273	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	Kakrol	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-102
274	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	Gheekorolla	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-109
275	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Agmuki	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-173
276	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	Kudri	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-137
277	<i>Thladiantha cordifolia</i> (Bl.) Cogn.	Perilata	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-186
278	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	Chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-111
279	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	Ban chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-203
280	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	Patol	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-211
281	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Makal	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-116
282	<i>Zehneria japonica</i> (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.	Japani zeneri	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-181
283	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L.f.) Sond.	Khoskho sazeri	Cucurbitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-091
284	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sowarnolota	Cuscutaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-307
285	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	Chanch	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-585
286	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Gola Methi	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-227
287	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i> Rottb.	Sattrighas	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-532
288	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Irrighas	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-347
289	<i>Cyperus malaccensis</i> Lamk.	Chumatipati	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-168
290	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Mutha	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-417
291	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-708
292	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> Miq.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-494
293	<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> Rottb.	Swet gothubi	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-418
294	<i>Scirpus grossus</i> L. f.	Scirpus	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-166
295	<i>Scirpus miliaceus</i> L.	Dhoniaghass	Cyperaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-348
296	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-533
297	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Chupri Alu	Dioscoreaceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-149
298	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pata alu	Dioscoreaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-326
299	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Telshur	Dipterocarpaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-228
300	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	Shal	Dipterocarpaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-352
301	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Bangab	Ebenaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-584
302	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Deshi Gab	Ebenaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-655
303	<i>Diospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gur.	Bilatigab	Ebenaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-349
304	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	Jolpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-161

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
305	<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm.f.	Shibjota	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-101
306	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-419
307	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> var. <i>hoffmanii</i> Müll.Arg.	Coeral pata	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-081
308	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Lotkon	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-283
309	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng.	Khudi-okra	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-676
310	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-210
311	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Banjhal	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-612
312	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Monosha pata	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-394
313	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i> L.	Euphorbia	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-086
314	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Shwet kerui	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-534
315	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Sobuj Pata	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-493
316	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-707
317	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des.	Christ Plant	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-088
318	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	Sij	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-301
319	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	Chagol putputi	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-420
320	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Will.ex Klotz.	Patra Manjuri	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-036
321	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Dhudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-350
322	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Dudhkushi	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-219
323	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Girgiti pata	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-416
324	<i>Excoecaria cochinchinensis</i> Lour.	Lilla-mojnu	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-438
325	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamalgota	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-006
326	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Lalvarenda	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-185
327	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Jayati	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-022
328	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	Buddha Belly	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-132
329	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull. Arg.	Kumkum tree	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-165
330	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Kasava	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-027
331	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Horiphal	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-229
332	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-536
333	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Bhui-amla	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-282
334	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Panichitki	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-100
335	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Hazar-mani	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-535
336	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst.f.	Bhuiokra	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-583
337	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-351
338	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bheranda	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-103
339	<i>Sapium baccatum</i> Roxb.	Koilan	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-421
340	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	Bichuti	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-654
341	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	Pitali	Euphorbiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-613
342	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Kunch	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-289

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
343	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Shola	Fabaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-177
344	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	Pan-nata	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-677
345	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	China badam	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-492
346	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas	Fabaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-490
347	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	Arohor Dal	Fabaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-031
348	<i>Canavalia virosa</i> (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn.	Kath Shim	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-020
349	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Choola	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-422
350	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	Projapoti Sim	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-046
351	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aparajita	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-090
352	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Shonpat	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-284
353	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Jhun-Jhuni	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-162
354	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Bansanti	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-706
355	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sishu	Fabaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-581
356	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Borokalilata	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-582
357	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	Kudaliya	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-653
358	<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Buno Chandal	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-468
359	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) Candolle.	Kalilata	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-538
360	<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.	Bara madar	Fabaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-169
361	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Madar	Fabaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-355
362	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Nil	Fabaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-017
363	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sheem	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-009
364	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.	Kheshari	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-705
365	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Musur	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-285
366	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	Lupin	Fabaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-473
367	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Vuilobongo	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-230
368	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Alfalfa	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-353
369	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	Sada -methi	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-164
370	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Holde -methi	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-423
371	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	Al-Kushi, Soash Guri	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-118
372	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban.	Keshur	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-054
373	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Motor shuti	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-539
374	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre.	Karanja	Fabaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-138
375	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) Wight.	Dhonche	Fabaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-238
376	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Bok phul	Fabaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-163
377	<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	Shokkarjota	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-354
378	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabasim	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-540
379	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	Chagolmosur	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-424
380	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ankari	Fabaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-286

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
381	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Mashkalai	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-218
382	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	Moog, Suna moog	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-144
383	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verdc.	Cowpea	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-212
384	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Borboti	Fabaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-171
385	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Berm. P.) Merr.	Baichi	Flacourtiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-005
386	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch.	Paniala	Flacourtiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-425
387	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hausskn.) Pugsley.	Sholuk pata	Fumariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-541
388	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	Exacum	Gentianaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-231
389	<i>Heliconia rostrata</i> Ruiz. & Pavon.	Heliconia	Heliconiaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-722
390	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L. f.) Royle.	Kureli	Hydrocharitaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-356
391	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i> (L.) Pers.	Shalluk	Hydrocharitaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-614
392	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Patajhangi	Hydrocharitaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-290
393	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	Gobura	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-652
394	<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	Vui-tulshi	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-426
395	<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	Pathor chur	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-704
396	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-489
397	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	Roktodron	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-542
398	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-580
399	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandokolosh	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-427
400	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	Bara halkusa	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-358
401	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-291
402	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-232
403	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Ban Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-543
404	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Babui tulsi	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-651
405	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Ramtulsi	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-072
406	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-615
407	<i>Pogostemon parviflorus</i> Benth.	Sukholoti	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-372
408	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Shabja	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-359
409	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex J.A. Schultes.	Red salvia	Lamiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-544
410	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	Korpur tree	Lauraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-292
411	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees. & Eberm.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-703
412	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	Darchini	Lauraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-428
413	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) Rob.	Kukur Chita	Lauraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-579
414	<i>Litsea monopetala</i> (Roxb.) Pers.	Pipulti	Lauraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-616
415	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hijal	Lecythidaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-650
416	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Kumvi	Lecythidaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-360
417	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Naglingom	Lecythidaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-293
418	<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb. ex Hornmen.	Leea	Leeaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-491
419	<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	Lemna	Lemnaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-513

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
420	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Khudipana	Lemnaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-092
421	<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel. ex Wimmer.	Sujipana	Lemnaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-488
422	<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	Jhangi	Lentibulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-545
423	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piyaj	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-233
424	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Roshun	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-429
425	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-098
426	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb.	Lilly	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-679
427	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Makorsha lily	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-617
428	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L.	Bramha champa	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-702
429	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Ullatchandal	Liliaceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-294
430	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Martyn. ex Willd.	Mayphul	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-678
431	<i>Heimerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	Komla lily	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-649
432	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> (Lindl.) Herbert.	Sada Lily	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-487
433	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i> Lindl.	Pink Lily	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-363
434	<i>Zephyranthes tubispatha</i> (L'Her). Herbert. ex Traub.	Holud Lily	Liliaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-430
435	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Tissi	Linaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-546
436	<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.	Kanchoti	Loranthaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-507
437	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	Jangli-mehedi	Lythraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-234
438	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Chotojarul	Lythraceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-151
439	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-295
440	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-130
441	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	Magnolia	Magnoliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-364
442	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Sworno-Chapa	Magnoliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-486
443	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> L.	Kanta malpigia	Malpighiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-182
444	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	Dherosh	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-680
445	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Okra	Malvaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-518
446	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	Gol Petari	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-431
447	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Petari	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-618
448	<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	Hollyhock	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-547
449	<i>Fioria vitifolia</i> (L.) Matt.	Bankarpas	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-648
450	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	Kapash	Malvaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-117
451	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Sthal Padma	Malvaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-083
452	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Joba	Malvaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-066
453	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer.) Hook.f.	Makorsha joba	Malvaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-062
454	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Napa Shak	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-365
455	<i>Malvaviscus penduliflorus</i> DC.	Morichjoba	Malvaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-514
456	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	Berela	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-701
457	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	Lataberela	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-577

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
458	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shada berela	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-432
459	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	kurumthotti	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-485
460	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	Parash pipol	Malvaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-548
461	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Banokra	Malvaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-366
462	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> Wall. R. N. Parker.	Pittiraj	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-296
463	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-235
464	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Ghoraneem	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-433
465	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King. in Hook.	Boro mehogoni	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-647
466	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mehogoni	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-700
467	<i>Toona ciliata</i> M.Roem.	Piyatun	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-434
468	<i>Toona sinensis</i> (Juss.) M.Roem.	China mehogoni	Meliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-530
469	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Aknadi	Menispermaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-035
470	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Ghora- gulancha	Menispermaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-127
471	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Gulancha	Menispermaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-198
472	<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Pani chouli	Menyanthaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-367
473	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn.	Akashmoni	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-170
474	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd.	Khair	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-619
475	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Guiya Babla	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-484
476	<i>Acacia glauca</i> (L.) Willd.	Epilepil	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-521
477	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile.	Babla	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-368
478	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L.	Rokto Chandan	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-297
479	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Golapi siris	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-699
480	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (L.) Benth.& Hook.	Shirish	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-435
481	<i>Albizia lucida</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Silkoroi	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-681
482	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Kori	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-646
483	<i>Albizia richardiana</i> (Voigt.) King. & Prain.	Gogon shiris	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-620
484	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> Hassk.	Monikuntala	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-362
485	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-436
486	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-298
487	<i>Neptunia triquetra</i> (Vahl.) Benth.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-369
488	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jilapi-phol	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-576
489	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Rain tree	Mimosaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-236
490	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> (L.) Aug. DC.	Titagima	Molluginaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-483
491	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Khetpapa	Molluginaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-698
492	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-437
493	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Roxb.	Dewa	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-370
494	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-550
495	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Guti Pakur	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-241

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
496	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Indian rubber	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-621
497	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Khoksha	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-299
498	<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Latabot	Moraceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-002
499	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Badur bot	Moraceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-537
500	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Jogdumur	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-175
501	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-439
502	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	Tut	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-645
503	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-551
504	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sojna	Moringaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-373
505	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-575
506	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis.) Skeels.	Bottle brush	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-482
507	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hook.	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-622
508	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Peyara	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-302
509	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-242
510	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	Khudijam	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-440
511	<i>Syzygium Jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	Golabjam	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-682
512	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume.) Merr. & Perr.	Jamrul	Myrtaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-552
513	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	Najas	Najadaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-623
514	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Poddo	Nelumbonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-549
515	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-374
516	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	Baganbilash	Nyctaginaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-718
517	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Shondhamaloti	Nyctaginaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-697
518	<i>Nymphaea capensis</i> Thunb.	Nil Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-441
519	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-574
520	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	Sada Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-481
521	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andrew.	Lal Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-442
522	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm.f.) Andrews.	Kunda	Oleaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-237
523	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	Beli	Oleaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-142
524	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	Kasardam	Onagraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-303
525	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	Ludwigia	Onagraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-375
526	<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxb.	Panilobongo	Onagraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-644
527	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Mota-kopou-phul	Orchidaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-725
528	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lamk.) Schltr.	Buno orchid	Orchidaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-443
529	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.	Fox tail orchid	Orchidaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-553
530	<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> Blume.	Ground orchid	Orchidaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-624
531	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-304
532	<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (L.) Schlechter.	Lawn orchid	Orchidaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-573
533	<i>Orobanche aegyptiaca</i> Pers.	Bandaar phul	Orobanchaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-683
534	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilambi	Oxalidaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-625

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
535	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-305
536	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Panilajuk	Oxalidaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-480
537	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-444
538	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	Boro amrul	Oxalidaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-571
539	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-376
540	<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lamk.	Keya	Pandanaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-313
541	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Sialkata	Papaveraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-554
542	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Lalposht	Papaveraceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-643
543	<i>Passiflora coccinea</i> Aubl.	Lal jhumkolata	Passifloraceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-195
544	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Jhumka Lata	Passifloraceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-070
545	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedaliaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-445
546	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) H.B.K.	Luchi pata	Piperaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-377
547	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Pan	Piperaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-133
548	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Golmorich	Piperaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-033
549	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	Snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-388
550	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Bara Nal, Nal	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-244
551	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	wild oat	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-641
552	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P. Beauv.	Carpet ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-572
553	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Valkabans	Poaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-310
554	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Tollabash	Poaceae	Monocot	Tree	RRHRU-249
555	<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	Ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-578
556	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Palok ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-246
557	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkata	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-306
558	<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	Kachor-Kuch	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-446
559	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Kalokuch	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-479
560	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-586
561	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-555
562	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Steud.) Stapf.	Not known	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-378
563	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Chorkighas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-626
564	<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	Boro-makunjali	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-721
565	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Makunjali	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-524
566	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	Mordhan	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-611
567	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.	Shalik dhan	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-447
568	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Malankuri	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-379
569	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Boro sursuri ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-448
570	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem.	Koni Ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-627
571	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Job	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-478
572	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ulukhor	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-308
573	<i>Isachne globosa</i> (Thunb.) Kuntze.	Swamp millet	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-556

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
574	<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees.	Not known	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-247
575	<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi.	Panichouli	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-570
576	<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Venu pata ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-449
577	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Gokhur	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-684
578	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-380
579	<i>Panicum effusum</i> R.Br.	Witch grass	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-248
580	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Dhani Ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-450
581	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	Not known	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-309
582	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Gingergrass	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-477
583	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> L. (Schult.)	Shuti ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-451
584	<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	Nalkhagra	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-639
585	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Aakh	Poaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-125
586	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kash	Poaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-136
587	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-569
588	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-381
589	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	Jowar	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-557
590	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	Full jharu	Poaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-357
591	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Gom	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-452
592	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash. in Small.	Binna Ghach	Poaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-453
593	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Vutta	Poaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-057
594	<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Hook.	Phlox	Polemoniaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-522
595	<i>Polygala erioptera</i> DC.	Balihpata	Polygalaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-628
596	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. et Arn.	Ananta Lata	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-012
597	<i>Persicaria barbata</i> (L.) Hara.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-476
598	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) Gomez.	Lal-kukri	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-311
599	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-201
600	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) S.F. Gray.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-382
601	<i>Polygonum effusum</i> Meissn.	Raniphul	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-640
602	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	Khudi biskatalil	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-558
603	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-454
604	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-523
605	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Chukai	Polygonaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-250
606	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms.	Kochuri pana	Pontederiaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-685
607	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	Boronukha	Pontederiaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-629
608	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm.f.) Presl.	Nukha	Pontederiaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-568
609	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Ghasphul	Portulacaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-475
610	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Nuniashak	Portulacaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-383
611	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Chotononia	Portulacaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-455

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
612	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Pimpernel	Primulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-559
613	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Pathor jui	Primulaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-312
614	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn. ex R. Br.	Silky Oak	Proteaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-251
615	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-696
616	<i>Clematis gouriana</i> Roxb.	Bon-jaluki	Ranunculaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-058
617	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Palik	Ranunculaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-456
618	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-695
619	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	Golap	Rosaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-107
620	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Momtaj Golap	Rosaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-642
621	<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.	Ghondharaj	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-071
622	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Parul	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-189
623	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rid.	Keli kodom	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-694
624	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	Parpat	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-385
625	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rangon	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-039
626	<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.	Mainakata	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-474
627	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thon.	Muccenda	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-202
628	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser.	Kodom	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-457
629	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gondhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-045
630	<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	Shada rangan	Rubiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-192
631	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	Bel	Rutaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-386
632	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	Kagjilebu	Rutaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-213
633	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	Lebu	Rutaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-193
634	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Jambura	Rutaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-314
635	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> Retz. A. DC.	Attishssora	Rutaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-200
636	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kodbel	Rutaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-253
637	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	Karripata	Rutaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-387
638	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Kamini	Rutaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-047
639	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i> Roxb.	Pani hijol	Salicaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-254
640	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Lataphutki	Sapindaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-029
641	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-561
642	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.) Hook.	Ashphol	Sapindaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-459
643	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	Reetha	Sapindaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-712
644	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) J.F. MacBride.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-686
645	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. van Royen.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-206
646	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard.	Khira Khejur	Sapotaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-315
647	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-256
648	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aistya Gachh	Saururaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-632
649	<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Barakesuti	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-472

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
650	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-322
651	<i>Lindenbergia indica</i> (L.) Osterr.	Holde basonti	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-562
652	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-460
653	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-693
654	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	Vui kolke	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-316
655	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm. f.) Steenis.	Maalati jhaar	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-687
656	<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small.	Buno mouri	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-633
657	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlect. & Cham.	Niddle plant	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-084
658	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-461
659	<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall. ex Jack.	Chapta-pata	Scrophulariaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-638
660	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Kumari lata	Smilacaceae	Monocot	Climber	RRHRU-288
661	<i>Brunfelsia latifolia</i> (Benth.) in DC.	Sugundhi brunfelsia	Solanaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-384
662	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Morich	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-566
663	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Hasnahena	Solanaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-172
664	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-257
665	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten.	Tomato	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-563
666	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Bantamak	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-389
667	<i>Petunia hybrida</i> Hort. ex Vilm.	Petunia	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-462
668	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Kapalphutki	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-317
669	<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Kata begun	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-318
670	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Begun	Solanaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-470
671	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-634
672	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Aam begun	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-463
673	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Ghuti begun	Solanaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-258
674	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Alu	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-207
675	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Katabegun	Solanaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-390
676	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	Ashagandha	Solanaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-564
677	<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L.f.	Ulatkambal	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-134
678	<i>Dombeya spectabilis</i> Bojer.	Pinkball	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-713
679	<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch-Ham.	Sundori	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-692
680	<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i> L.	Dupurmoni	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-714
681	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	Kanak champa	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-688
682	<i>Pterygota alata</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	Buddha narikal	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-464
683	<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Box badam	Sterculiaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-689
684	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	Panthapadap	Strelitziaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-018
685	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Agor tree	Thymelaeaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-259
686	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Banpat	Tiliaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-319
687	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Deshi Pat	Tiliaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-469

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Type	Habit	Voucher Number
688	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tosha Pat	Tiliaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-635
689	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	Phalsha	Tiliaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-391
690	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Paniphal	Trapaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-465
691	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	Nustrium	Tropaeolaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-637
692	<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Hogla	Typhaceae	Monocot	Shrub	RRHRU-108
693	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	Jibon Gas	Ulmaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-209
694	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew.	Lal Bichuti	Urticaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-260
695	<i>Pilea microphylla</i> L.	Pistolpata	Urticaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-691
696	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Dudhmorli	Urticaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-466
697	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Osbeck.) Mabb.	Hajar beli	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-194
698	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Bamon shikor	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-146
699	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Jongli beli	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-187
700	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Lal ghetu	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-113
701	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	Bamonhati	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-715
702	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don.exJames.	Lotaghetu	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-245
703	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	Bleeding Heart	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-240
704	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhat	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-119
705	<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	Kata Mehedi	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-148
706	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Gamari	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-636
707	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Chotra	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-123
708	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	Motmote	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-032
709	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Shefali	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-188
710	<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	Nilmanilata	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-152
711	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene.	Nakfulli	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Herb	RRHRU-320
712	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Shegun	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Tree	RRHRU-392
713	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	Dicot	Shrub	RRHRU-190
714	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin.	Amal Lata	Vitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-110
715	<i>Cissus auriculata</i> Roxb.	Jungli angur	Vitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-059
716	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Harjora Lata	Vitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-073
717	<i>Cissus verticillata</i> (L.) Nicolson. & C.E.Jarvis	Bonangur	Vitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-145
718	<i>Vitis coignetiae</i> Pulliat. ex Planch.	Crimson glory	Vitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-371
719	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Angur	Vitaceae	Dicot	Climber	RRHRU-471
720	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	Amada	Zingiberaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-261
721	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-393
722	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosco.	Shoti	Zingiberaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-321
723	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> J. Koenig.	Dollon-chapa	Zingiberaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-690
724	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Chadmula	Zingiberaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-467
725	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Monocot	Herb	RRHRU-565

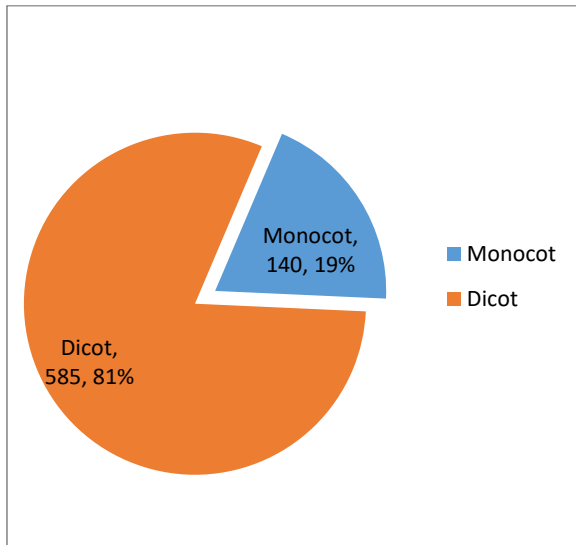


Figure 4.3.1: Percentage (%) of Monocot and Dicot plant species in research area.

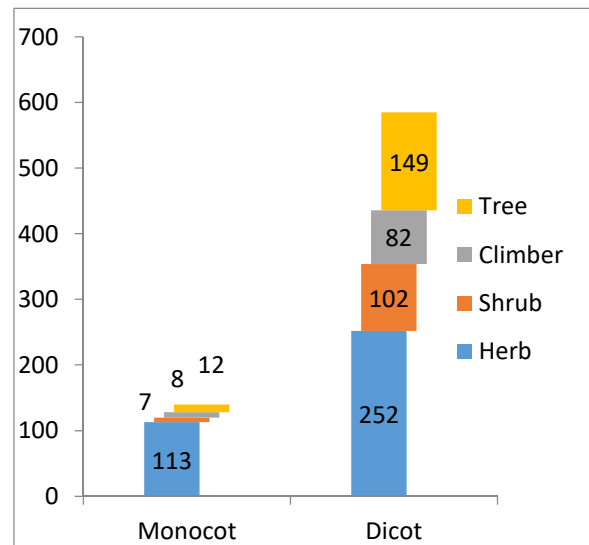


Figure 4.3.2: Number of Monocot and Dicot Plant species in bar diagram in research area.

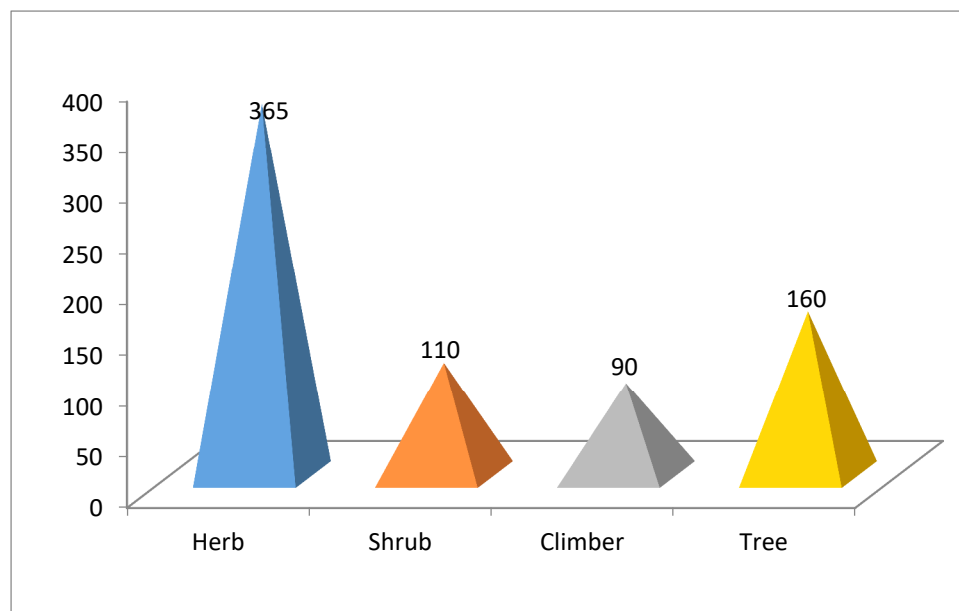


Figure 4.3.3: Habit diversity of recounted plant species in research region.

Table 4.4: Assessment of wild, planted, rare, threatened and vulnerable species.

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
1	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees. in Wall.	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-025
2	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Swet Janti	Acanthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-042
3	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Swarnajanti	Acanthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-055
4	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	Udjati	Acanthaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-717
5	<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i> Andre.	Neelambari	Acanthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-076
6	<i>Hemigraphis hirta</i> (Vahl) T.Anderson.	Hemigraphis	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-026
7	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	Talmakhna	Acanthaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-028
8	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Bashok	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-001
9	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	Jogotmodon	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-097
10	<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lamk.) Spreng.	Paramul	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-030
11	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Nees.	Golden lollipop	Acanthaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-082
12	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Chatpoty	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-048
13	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	Pindi	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-049
14	<i>Rungia repens</i> (L.) Nees.	Par-patha	Acanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-050
15	<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i> Leonard.	Zebra plant	Acanthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-080
16	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson	Nilghonto	Acanthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-065
17	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Roxb.	Nillata	Acanthaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-184
18	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight.) T. Anderson ex Bedd.	Bashorlata	Acanthaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-115
19	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Cenyura plant	Agavaceae	Planted		RRHRU-063
20	<i>Agave cantala</i> Roxb.	Agave	Agavaceae	Planted		RRHRU-067
21	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i> (L.) Kunth.	Lalpata	Agavaceae	Planted		RRHRU-034
22	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	Rojonigondha	Agavaceae	Planted		RRHRU-263
23	<i>Alisma plantago</i> L.	Ghechu	Alismataceae	Wild		RRHRU-323
24	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Ghritakumari	Aloeaceae	Planted		RRHRU-509
25	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-667
26	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schut.	Bishallowa koroni	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-064
27	<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume	Chaya	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-599
28	<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> (Moench.) Stuch.	Rubipata	Amaranthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-040
29	<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> St. Hill.	Jhuli Khata	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-508
30	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Malancha Shak	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-598
31	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown ex DC.	Chanchi shak	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-668
32	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	Datashak	Amaranthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-666

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
33	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-395
34	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-324
35	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Shaknotey	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-264
36	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Sada Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-510
37	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-068
38	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume	Boroapang	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-396
39	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Boutubani	Amaranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-325
40	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Lal rani ball	Amaranthaceae	Planted		RRHRU-216
41	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Kajubadam	Anacardiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-600
42	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Jiga	Anacardiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-597
43	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-665
44	<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Planted	Vulnerable	RRHRU-723
45	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurtz.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-511
46	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Planted		RRHRU-265
47	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Planted		RRHRU-631
48	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i> (L.f.) Bandari.	Kathali chapa	Annonaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-180
49	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thw.	Debdaru	Annonaceae	Planted		RRHRU-397
50	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-630
51	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhonepata	Apiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-506
52	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Gajor	Apiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-664
53	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-719
54	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-596
55	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lamk.	Copper coin	Apiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-601
56	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	Jowan	Apiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-398
57	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	Radhuni	Apiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-043
58	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Allmanda	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-199
59	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Chatim	Apocynaceae	Wild		RRHRU-669
60	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (L.) K. Schum.	Karomcha	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-051
61	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Eckl.) A. DC.	Natal plum	Apocynaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-129
62	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Noyontara	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-266
63	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	Lata Chapa	Apocynaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-716
64	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Decne.	Kurchi	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-095
65	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Loilata	Apocynaceae	Wild		RRHRU-053
66	<i>Kopsia fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) A.Dc.	Dakur	Apocynaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-174

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
67	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Korobi	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-003
68	<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i> L.	Kanakshudha	Apocynaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-038
69	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Kat-Golap	Apocynaceae	Wild		RRHRU-512
70	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Nagchampa	Apocynaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-157
71	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Lal-kath golap	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-662
72	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-327
73	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Barachadar	Apocynaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-008
74	<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	Maloti	Apocynaceae	Wild		RRHRU-160
75	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br.ex Roem. & Schult.	Togor	Apocynaceae	Planted		RRHRU-041
76	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	Kolke Phul	Apocynaceae	Wild		RRHRU-131
77	<i>Aponogeton natans</i> (L.) Engl. & Kr.	Sword plant	Aponogetonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-595
78	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bach	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-567
79	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	Shoitaner jihoba	Araceae	Planted		RRHRU-594
80	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don.	Mankochu	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-602
81	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Olkachu	Araceae	Planted		RRHRU-399
82	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton.) Vent.	Caladium	Araceae	Planted		RRHRU-663
83	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-328
84	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook.f.	Moulovi kuchu	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-267
85	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	Dumdcane leaf	Araceae	Planted		RRHRU-505
86	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl.	Premnum	Araceae	Planted		RRHRU-191
87	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	Kata kochu	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-661
88	<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre') Bird. in Bail.	Money plant	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-105
89	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	Gajapipul	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-167
90	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	Arrowhead vine	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-176
91	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.)Schott.	Cham ghas	Araceae	Wild		RRHRU-670
92	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> (L.) Schott.	Mukhikochu	Araceae	Planted		RRHRU-217
93	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	Kalo kochu	Araceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-593
94	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Shupari	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-329
95	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Taal	Arecaceae	Wild		RRHRU-400
96	<i>Calamus rotang</i> L.	Beth	Arecaceae	Wild		RRHRU-089
97	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Fishtail Palm	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-268
98	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-560
99	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	Oil-Palm	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-330

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
100	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> R.Br.	China Palm	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-603
101	<i>Licuala grandis</i> H. Wendl.	Sagu Plam	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-504
102	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	Wild		RRHRU-401
103	<i>Roystonea regia</i> O.F. Cook.	Royal Palm	Arecaceae	Wild		RRHRU-331
104	<i>Areca flavescens</i> Voss.	Goldencane plum	Arecaceae	Planted		RRHRU-183
105	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Isharmul	Aristolochiaceae	Wild	Threatened	RRHRU-056
106	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	Bara Akond	Asclepiadaceae	Wild		RRHRU-021
107	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	Akondo	Asclepiadaceae	Wild		RRHRU-015
108	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Ochunti	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-069
109	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	Biralnokha	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-671
110	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-269
111	<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-592
112	<i>Blumea oxydonta</i> DC.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-503
113	<i>Blumea sinuata</i> (L.) Merr.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-402
114	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	Caesulia	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-220
115	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Calendula	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-332
116	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> Bailey.	Aster	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-724
117	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Nil tara	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-333
118	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	German Lata	Asteraceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-143
119	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Swet Chandra mollika	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-094
120	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Hems.	Chandromollika	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-515
121	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Shial-sunga	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-458
122	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-604
123	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-270
124	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Cosmos	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-403
125	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Holde cosmos	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-660
126	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	Dalia	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-720
127	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalokeshi	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-502
128	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. in Waight.	Sadimudi	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-361
129	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	Helencha	Asteraceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-516
130	<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i> L.	Golphulia	Asteraceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-404
131	<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	Soto kamara	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-221
132	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-591
133	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-334

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
134	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Nimuti	Asteraceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-271
135	<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	Diabeties gass	Asteraceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-605
136	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Surjomukhi	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-093
137	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Nutt.	Praire sunflower	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-501
138	<i>Hemistepta lyrata</i> (Bunge) Fischer & Meyer	Aster	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-517
139	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-087
140	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> DC.	Tik-chana	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-252
141	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Rob.	Assamlata	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-061
142	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gandi-boti	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-672
143	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.	Kata jhaar	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-120
144	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	Chhote Jhaar	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-335
145	<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-673
146	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	Surja Kannya	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-405
147	<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	Bara pipula	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-156
148	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Synedrella	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-222
149	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Gaada	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-590
150	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	French gaada	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-606
151	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-272
152	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Dandotapalauta	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-122
153	<i>Vernonia elaeagnifolia</i> DC.	Pardabel	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-121
154	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-500
155	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-336
156	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-406
157	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig. in Roxb.	Ghagra	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-158
158	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	Baj-chokha	Asteraceae	Wild		RRHRU-519
159	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Zinnia	Asteraceae	Planted		RRHRU-096
160	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Dopati	Balsaminaceae	Planted		RRHRU-659
161	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Poi-shak	Basellaceae	Planted		RRHRU-078
162	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem.	Turilata	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-179
163	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Paglabel	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-337
164	<i>Cydista aequinoctialis</i> (L.) Miers.	Rashun lata	Bignoniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-150
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don.	Jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-407
166	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Jhar Fanoos	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-153
167	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.	Sona	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-499
168	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl.) Miers.	Flaming trumpet	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-023

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
169	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> (Bertrol.) DC.	Tabebuia	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-520
170	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Jur. ex Kunth	Holde tecoma	Bignoniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-044
171	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	Roktopalash	Bignoniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-223
172	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sidur gach	Bixaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-197
173	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Shimul	Bombacaceae	Wild		RRHRU-589
174	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Swetsimul	Bombacaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-274
175	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	Bowla boch	Boraginaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-408
176	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Rokktoraj	Boraginaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-205
177	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Wild		RRHRU-140
178	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Raisarisha	Brassicaceae	Planted		RRHRU-338
179	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Sarisha	Brassicaceae	Planted		RRHRU-658
180	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	Kalorarisha	Brassicaceae	Planted		RRHRU-525
181	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. botrydis L.	Fulkopi	Brassicaceae	Planted		RRHRU-409
182	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. capitata L.	Badhakopi	Brassicaceae	Planted		RRHRU-154
183	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Buno shorisha	Brassicaceae	Wild		RRHRU-275
184	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	Jongli golmorich	Brassicaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-607
185	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Planted		RRHRU-674
186	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Wild		RRHRU-139
187	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Bess.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Wild		RRHRU-208
188	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anarosh	Bromeliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-339
189	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-498
190	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Golapi kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-410
191	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Orchid kanchon	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-526
192	<i>Brownea coccinea</i> Jacq.	Pakhi phal	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-060
193	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Natai	Caesalpiniaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-214
194	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz.	Chinese Krisno Chura	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-114
195	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badorlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Wild		RRHRU-124
196	<i>Cassia grandis</i> L.	Pingal Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-276
197	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L.	Java Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-224
198	<i>Cassia renigera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	Burma Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-411
199	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Simeea tree	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-340
200	<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Krishnochura	Caesalpiniaceae	Wild		RRHRU-588
201	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> Baker. ex Heyne.	Radhachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-527
202	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wild.	Asok	Caesalpiniaceae	Wild		RRHRU-277

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
203	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Dadmardan	Caesalpinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-074
204	<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Mini Jhuree	Caesalpinaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-243
205	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Bar.	Chakunda	Caesalpinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-155
206	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	Boro Kolkashundha	Caesalpinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-341
207	<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kalkasunda	Caesalpinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-037
208	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Teraj	Caesalpinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-412
209	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-128
210	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	Loha kath	Caesalpinaceae	Planted		RRHRU-497
211	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Vang	Cannabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-135
212	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolabati	Cannaceae	Wild		RRHRU-528
213	<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> Chod.	Makorsha phul	Capparaceae	Planted		RRHRU-608
214	<i>Cleome ruidosperma</i> DC.	BunoHurchuria	Capparaceae	Wild		RRHRU-225
215	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Holde hurhure	Capparaceae	Wild		RRHRU-278
216	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Barun	Capparaceae	Wild		RRHRU-711
217	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L.	Coralhoney	Caprifoliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-106
218	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Caricaceae	Planted		RRHRU-204
219	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Dianthus	Caryophyllaceae	Planted		RRHRU-413
220	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Jhau	Casuarinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-587
221	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	Jhanjhi	Ceratophyllaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-262
222	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-496
223	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Bonbathua	Chenopodiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-342
224	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Palong shak	Chenopodiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-529
225	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	Kaoaphol	Clusiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-273
226	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Nageshwar	Clusiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-281
227	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhobilata	Combretaceae	Planted		RRHRU-239
228	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Planted		RRHRU-657
229	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bohera	Combretaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-710
230	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-159
231	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Kathbadam	Combretaceae	Planted		RRHRU-414
232	<i>Callisia cordifolia</i> (Sw.) E.S. Anderson & Woodson.	Chakupata	Commelinaceae	Planted		RRHRU-675
233	<i>Callisia repens</i> Jacq.	Turtleleaf	Commelinaceae	Planted		RRHRU-343
234	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-609
235	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm.f.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-279
236	<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	Jata Kanchira	Commelinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-226

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
237	<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	Pani Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Wild		RRHRU-344
238	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> (L'Her) Han.	Rhoeoleaf	Commelinaceae	Planted		RRHRU-415
239	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> Rose. D.R.Hunt.	Purple heart	Commelinaceae	Planted		RRHRU-495
240	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse.	Inch plant	Commelinaceae	Planted		RRHRU-709
241	<i>Dichondra repens</i> J.R.Frost. & G.Frost.	Coinplant	Convolvulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-215
242	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.)	Akraghash	Convolvulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-610
243	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Dudhkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-004
244	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-007
245	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Planted		RRHRU-011
246	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet.	Rail Lata	Convolvulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-010
247	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy in DC.	Dhol kolmi	Convolvulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-104
248	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	Nil Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-016
249	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Langui Lata	Convolvulaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-024
250	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	Beguni ghanta	Convolvulaceae	Planted		RRHRU-019
251	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Kunjallata	Convolvulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-014
252	<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm.f.) Hallier.f	Sapussunda	Convolvulaceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-255
253	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin.	Ankola	Cornaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-287
254	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J.Koenig.) Smith.	Kushtha	Costaceae	Wild	Threatened	RRHRU-656
255	<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> (Hamet. & Perr.) A. Berger.	Hazjar moni	Crassulaceae	Planted		RRHRU-345
256	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk.) Oken.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-346
257	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Planted		RRHRU-531
258	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (L.) Pers.	Jhuri Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-280
259	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.in DC.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-052
260	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> (L.) Naud.	Mala	Cucurbitaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-075
261	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-079
262	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-112
263	<i>Cucumis callosus</i> (Rottb.) Cogn.	Kallu bangi	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-178
264	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi, Phuti	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-126
265	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Khira, Shasha	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-141
266	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. ex Lamk.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-085
267	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Sadakadu	Cucurbitaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-196
268	<i>Gymnopetalum cochinchinense</i> (Lour.) Kurz.	Bati Jinga	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-013
269	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina.) Standl.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-099

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
270	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Jhinga	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-077
271	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	Dhundol	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-300
272	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>muricata</i> (Willd.) Chak.	Uchchhey	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-147
273	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	Kakrol	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-102
274	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	GheeKorolla	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-109
275	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Agmuki	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-173
276	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	Kudri	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-137
277	<i>Thladiantha cordifolia</i> (Bl.) Cogn.	Perilata	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-186
278	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	Chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-111
279	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	Ban chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-203
280	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	Patol	Cucurbitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-211
281	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Makal	Cucurbitaceae	Wild	Threatened	RRHRU-116
282	<i>Zehneria japonica</i> (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.	Japani zeneri	Cucurbitaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-181
283	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L.f.) Sond.	Khoskho sazeri	Cucurbitaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-091
284	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sowarnolota	Cuscutaceae	Wild		RRHRU-307
285	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	Chanch	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-585
286	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Gola Methi	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-227
287	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i> Rottb.	Sattrighas	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-532
288	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Irrighas	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-347
289	<i>Cyperus malaccensis</i> Lamk.	Chumatipati	Cyperaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-168
290	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Mutha	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-417
291	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-708
292	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> Miq.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-494
293	<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> Rottb.	Swet gothubi	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-418
294	<i>Scirpus grossus</i> L. f.	Scirpus	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-166
295	<i>Scirpus miliaceus</i> L.	Dhoniaghas	Cyperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-348
296	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-533
297	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Chupri Alu	Dioscoreaceae	Wild		RRHRU-149
298	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pata alu	Dioscoreaceae	Wild		RRHRU-326
299	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Telshur	Dipterocarpaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-228
300	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	Shal	Dipterocarpaceae	Wild		RRHRU-352
301	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Bangab	Ebenaceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-584
302	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Deshi Gab	Ebenaceae	Planted		RRHRU-655
303	<i>Diospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gur.	Bilatigab	Ebenaceae	Planted		RRHRU-349

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
304	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	Jolpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Planted		RRHRU-161
305	<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm.f.	Shibjota	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-101
306	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-419
307	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> var. <i>hoffmanii</i> Müll.Arg.	Coeral pata	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-081
308	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Lotkon	Euphorbiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-283
309	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng.	Khudi-okra	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-676
310	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-210
311	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Banjhal	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-612
312	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Monosha pata	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-394
313	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i> L.	Euphorbia	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-086
314	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Shwet kerui	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-534
315	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Sobuj Pata	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Threatened	RRHRU-493
316	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-707
317	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des.	Christ Plant	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-088
318	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	Sij	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-301
319	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	Chagol putputi	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-420
320	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Will.ex Klotz.	Patra Manjuri	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-036
321	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Dhudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-350
322	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Dudhkushi	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Threatened	RRHRU-219
323	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Girgiti pata	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-416
324	<i>Excoecaria cochinchinensis</i> Lour.	Lilla-mojnu	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-438
325	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamalgota	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-006
326	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Lalvarenda	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-185
327	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Jayati	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-022
328	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	Buddha Belly	Euphorbiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-132
329	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull. Arg.	Kumkum tree	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-165
330	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Kasava	Euphorbiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-027
331	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Horiphthal	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-229
332	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-536
333	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Bhui-amla	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-282
334	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Panichitki	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-100
335	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Hazar-mani	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-535
336	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst.f.	Bhuiokra	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-583
337	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-351

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
338	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bheranda	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-103
339	<i>Sapium baccatum</i> Roxb.	Koilan	Euphorbiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-421
340	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	Bichuti	Euphorbiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-654
341	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	Pitali	Euphorbiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-613
342	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Kunch	Fabaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-289
343	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Shola	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-177
344	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	Pan-nata	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-677
345	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	China badam	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-492
346	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-490
347	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	Arohor Dal	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-031
348	<i>Canavalia virosa</i> (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn.	Kath Shim	Fabaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-020
349	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Choola	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-422
350	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	Projapoti Sim	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-046
351	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aparajita	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-090
352	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Shonpat	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-284
353	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Jhun-Jhuni	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-162
354	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Bansanti	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-706
355	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sishu	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-581
356	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Borokalilata	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-582
357	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	Kudaliya	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-653
358	<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Buno Chandal	Fabaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-468
359	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) Candolle.	Kalilata	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-538
360	<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.	Bara madar	Fabaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-169
361	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Madar	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-355
362	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Nil	Fabaceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-017
363	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sheem	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-009
364	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.	Kheshari	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-705
365	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Musur	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-285
366	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	Lupin	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-473
367	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Vuilobongo	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-230
368	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Alfalfa	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-353
369	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	Sada -methi	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-164
370	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Holde -methi	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-423
371	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	Al-Kushi, Soash Guri	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-118
372	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban.	Keshur	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-054

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
373	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Motor shuti	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-539
374	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre.	Karanja	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-138
375	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) Wight.	Dhonche	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-238
376	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Bok phul	Fabaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-163
377	<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	Shokkarjota	Fabaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-354
378	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabasim	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-540
379	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	Chagolmosur	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-424
380	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ankari	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-286
381	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Mashkalai	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-218
382	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	Moog, Suna moog	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-144
383	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verdc.	Cowpea	Fabaceae	Wild		RRHRU-212
384	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Borboti	Fabaceae	Planted		RRHRU-171
385	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Berm.P.) Merr.	Baichi	Flacourtiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-005
386	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeucsh.	Paniala	Flacourtiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-425
387	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hausskn.) Pugsley.	Sholuk pata	Fumariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-541
388	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	Exacum	Gentianaceae	Wild		RRHRU-231
389	<i>Heliconia rostrata</i> Ruiz. & Pavon.	Heliconia	Heliconiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-722
390	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle.	Kureli	Hydrocharitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-356
391	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i> (L.) Pers.	Shalluk	Hydrocharitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-614
392	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Patajhangi	Hydrocharitaceae	Wild	Vulnerable	RRHRU-290
393	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	Gobura	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-652
394	<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	Vui-tulshi	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-426
395	<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	Pathor chur	Lamiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-704
396	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	Wild	Threatened	RRHRU-489
397	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	Roktodron	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-542
398	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-580
399	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandokolosh	Lamiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-427
400	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	Bara halkusa	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-358
401	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-291
402	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-232
403	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Ban Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-543
404	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Babui tulsi	Lamiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-651
405	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Ramtulsi	Lamiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-072
406	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-615
407	<i>Pogostemon parviflorus</i> Benth.	Sukholoti	Lamiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-372

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
408	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Shabja	Lamiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-359
409	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex J.A. Schultes.	Red salvia	Lamiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-544
410	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	Korpur tree	Lauraceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-292
411	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees. & Eberm.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Planted		RRHRU-703
412	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	Darchini	Lauraceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-428
413	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) Rob.	Kukur Chita	Lauraceae	Wild		RRHRU-579
414	<i>Litsea monopetala</i> (Roxb.) Pers.	Pipulti	Lauraceae	Wild		RRHRU-616
415	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hijal	Lecythidaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-650
416	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Kumvi	Lecythidaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-360
417	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Naglingom	Lecythidaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-293
418	<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb. ex Hornmen.	Leea	Leeaceae	Planted		RRHRU-491
419	<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	Lemna	Lemnaceae	Wild		RRHRU-513
420	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Khudipana	Lemnaceae	Wild		RRHRU-092
421	<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel. ex Wimmer.	Sujipana	Lemnaceae	Wild		RRHRU-488
422	<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	Jhangi	Lentibulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-545
423	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piyaj	Liliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-233
424	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Roshun	Liliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-429
425	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-098
426	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb.	Lilly	Liliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-679
427	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Makorsha lily	Liliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-617
428	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L.	Bramha champa	Liliaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-702
429	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Ullatchandal	Liliaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-294
430	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Martyn. ex Willd.	Mayphul	Liliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-678
431	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	Komla lily	Liliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-649
432	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> (Lindl.) Herbert.	Sada Lily	Liliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-487
433	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i> Lindl.	Pink Lily	Liliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-363
434	<i>Zephyranthes tubispatha</i> (L'Her). Herbert. ex Traub.	Holud Lily	Liliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-430
435	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Tissi	Linaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-546
436	<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.	Kanchoti	Loranthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-507
437	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	Jangli-mehedi	Lythraceae	Wild		RRHRU-234
438	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Chotojarul	Lythraceae	Planted		RRHRU-151
439	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Planted		RRHRU-295
440	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Planted		RRHRU-130

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
441	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	Magnolia	Magnoliaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-364
442	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Sworno-Chapa	Magnoliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-486
443	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> L.	Kanta malpigia	Malpighiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-182
444	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	Dherosh	Malvaceae	Planted		RRHRU-680
445	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Okra	Malvaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-518
446	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	Gol Petari	Malvaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-431
447	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Petari	Malvaceae	Wild		RRHRU-618
448	<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	Hollyhock	Malvaceae	Planted		RRHRU-547
449	<i>Fioria vitifolia</i> (L.) Matt.	Bankarpas	Malvaceae	Wild		RRHRU-648
450	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	Kapash	Malvaceae	Planted		RRHRU-117
451	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Sthal Padma	Malvaceae	Planted		RRHRU-083
452	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Joba	Malvaceae	Planted		RRHRU-066
453	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer.) Hook.f.	Makorsha joba	Malvaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-062
454	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Napa Shak	Malvaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-365
455	<i>Malvaviscus penduliflorus</i> DC.	Morichjoba	Malvaceae	Planted		RRHRU-514
456	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	Berela	Malvaceae	Wild		RRHRU-701
457	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	Lataberela	Malvaceae	Wild		RRHRU-577
458	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shada berela	Malvaceae	Wild		RRHRU-432
459	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	kurumthotti	Malvaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-485
460	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	Parash pipol	Malvaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-548
461	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Banokra	Malvaceae	Wild		RRHRU-366
462	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> Wall. R. N. Parker.	Pittiraj	Meliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-296
463	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-235
464	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Ghoraneem	Meliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-433
465	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King. in Hook.	Boro mehogoni	Meliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-647
466	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mehogoni	Meliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-700
467	<i>Toona ciliata</i> M.Roem.	Piyatun	Meliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-434
468	<i>Toona sinensis</i> (Juss.) M.Roem.	China mehogoni	Meliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-530
469	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Aknadi	Menispermaceae	Wild		RRHRU-035
470	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Ghora- gulanha	Menispermaceae	Wild		RRHRU-127
471	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Gulanha	Menispermaceae	Wild		RRHRU-198
472	<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Pani chouli	Menyanthaceae	Wild		RRHRU-367
473	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn.	Akashmoni	Mimosaceae	Planted		RRHRU-170
474	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd.	Khair	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-619

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
475	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Guiya Babla	Mimosaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-484
476	<i>Acacia glauca</i> (L.) Willd.	Epilepil	Mimosaceae	Planted		RRHRU-521
477	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile.	Babla	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-368
478	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i> L.	Rokto Chandan	Mimosaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-297
479	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Golapi siris	Mimosaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-699
480	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth. & Hook.	Shirish	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-435
481	<i>Albizia lucida</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Silkoroi	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-681
482	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Kori	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-646
483	<i>Albizia richardiana</i> (Voigt.) King. & Prain.	Gogon shiris	Mimosaceae	Planted		RRHRU-620
484	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> Hassk.	Monikuntala	Mimosaceae	Planted		RRHRU-362
485	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-436
486	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-298
487	<i>Neptunia triquetra</i> (Vahl.) Benth.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-369
488	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jilapi-phol	Mimosaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-576
489	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Rain tree	Mimosaceae	Wild		RRHRU-236
490	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L.	Titagima	Molluginaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-483
491	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Khetpapra	Molluginaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-698
492	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	Planted		RRHRU-437
493	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Roxb.	Dewa	Moraceae	Planted		RRHRU-370
494	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Wild		RRHRU-550
495	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Guti Pakur	Moraceae	Planted		RRHRU-241
496	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Indian rubber	Moraceae	Wild		RRHRU-621
497	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Khoksha	Moraceae	Wild		RRHRU-299
498	<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Latabot	Moraceae	Planted		RRHRU-002
499	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Badur bot	Moraceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-537
500	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Jogdumur	Moraceae	Wild		RRHRU-175
501	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Wild		RRHRU-439
502	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	Tut	Moraceae	Planted		RRHRU-645
503	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Wild		RRHRU-551
504	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sojna	Moringaceae	Wild		RRHRU-373
505	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Planted		RRHRU-575
506	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis.) Skeels.	Bottle brush	Myrtaceae	Planted		RRHRU-482
507	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hook.	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Planted		RRHRU-622
508	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Peyara	Myrtaceae	Planted		RRHRU-302
509	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Wild		RRHRU-242

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
510	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	Khudijam	Myrtaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-440
511	<i>Syzygium Jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	Golabjam	Myrtaceae	Wild		RRHRU-682
512	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume.) Merr. & Perr.	Jamrul	Myrtaceae	Planted		RRHRU-552
513	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	Najas	Najadaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-623
514	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Poddo	Nelumbonaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-549
515	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Wild		RRHRU-374
516	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> willd.	Baganbilash	Nyctaginaceae	Wild		RRHRU-718
517	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Shondhamaloti	Nyctaginaceae	Wild		RRHRU-697
518	<i>Nymphaea capensis</i> Thunb.	Nil Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-441
519	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Wild		RRHRU-574
520	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	Sada Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Wild		RRHRU-481
521	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andrew.	Lal Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-442
522	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm.f.) Andrews.	Kunda	Oleaceae	Planted		RRHRU-237
523	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	Beli	Oleaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-142
524	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	Kasardam	Onagraceae	Wild		RRHRU-303
525	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	Ludwigia	Onagraceae	Wild		RRHRU-375
526	<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxb.	Panilobongo	Onagraceae	Wild		RRHRU-644
527	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Mota-kopou-phul	Orchidaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-725
528	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lamk.) Schltr.	Buno orchid	Orchidaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-443
529	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.	Fox tail orchid	Orchidaceae	Wild		RRHRU-553
530	<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> Blume.	Ground orchid	Orchidaceae	Planted		RRHRU-624
531	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	Wild		RRHRU-304
532	<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (L.) Schlechter.	Lawn orchid	Orchidaceae	Wild		RRHRU-573
533	<i>Orobanche aegyptiaca</i> Pers.	Bandaar phul	Orobanchaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-683
534	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilambi	Oxalidaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-625
535	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	Planted		RRHRU-305
536	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Panilajuk	Oxalidaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-480
537	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Wild		RRHRU-444
538	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	Boro amrul	Oxalidaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-571
539	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-376
540	<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lamk.	Keya	Pandanaceae	Wild		RRHRU-313
541	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Sialkata	Papaveraceae	Wild		RRHRU-554
542	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Lalposht	Papaveraceae	Planted		RRHRU-643

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
543	<i>Passiflora coccinea</i> Aubl.	Lal jhumkolata	Passifloraceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-195
544	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Jhumka Lata	Passifloraceae	Wild		RRHRU-070
545	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedalicaceae	Wild		RRHRU-445
546	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) H.B.K.	Luchi pata	Piperaceae	Wild		RRHRU-377
547	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Pan	Piperaceae	Planted		RRHRU-133
548	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Golmorich	Piperaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-033
549	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	Snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	Planted		RRHRU-388
550	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Bara Nal, Nal	Poaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-244
551	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	wild oat	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-641
552	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P. Beauv.	Carpet ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-572
553	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Valkabans	Poaceae	Planted		RRHRU-310
554	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Tollabash	Poaceae	Planted		RRHRU-249
555	<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	Ghas	Poaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-578
556	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Palok ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-246
557	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkata	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-306
558	<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	Kachor-Kuch	Poaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-446
559	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Kalokuch	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-479
560	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-586
561	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-555
562	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Steud.) Stapf.	Not known	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-378
563	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Chorkighas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-626
564	<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	Boro-makunjali	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-721
565	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Makunjali	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-524
566	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	Mordhan	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-611
567	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.	Shalik dhan	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-447
568	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Malankuri	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-379
569	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Boro sursuri ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-448
570	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem.	Koni Ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-627
571	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Job	Poaceae	Planted		RRHRU-478
572	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ulukhor	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-308
573	<i>Isachne globosa</i> (Thunb.) Kuntze.	Swamp millet	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-556
574	<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees.	Not known	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-247
575	<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi.	Panichouli	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-570
576	<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Venu pata ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-449

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
577	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Gokhur	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-684
578	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-380
579	<i>Panicum effusum</i> R.Br.	Witch grass	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-248
580	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Dhani Ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-450
581	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	Not known	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-309
582	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Gingergrass	Poaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-477
583	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> L. (Schult.)	Shuti ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-451
584	<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	Nalkhagra	Poaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-639
585	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Aakh	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-125
586	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kash	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-136
587	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-569
588	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-381
589	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	Jowar	Poaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-557
590	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	Full jharu	Poaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-357
591	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Gom	Poaceae	Planted		RRHRU-452
592	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash. in Small.	Binna Ghach	Poaceae	Wild		RRHRU-453
593	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Vutta	Poaceae	Planted		RRHRU-057
594	<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Hook.	Phlox	Polemoniaceae	Planted		RRHRU-522
595	<i>Polygala erioptera</i> DC.	Balihpata	Polygalaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-628
596	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. et Arn.	Ananta Lata	Polygonaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-012
597	<i>Persicaria barbata</i> (L.) Hara.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-476
598	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) Gomez.	Lal-kukri	Polygonaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-311
599	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-201
600	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) S.F. Gray.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-382
601	<i>Polygonum effusum</i> Meissn. in DC.	Raniphul	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-640
602	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	Khudi biskatalil	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-558
603	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-454
604	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Wild		RRHRU-523
605	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Chukai	Polygonaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-250
606	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms.	Kochuri pana	Pontederiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-685
607	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	Boronukha	Pontederiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-629
608	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm.f.) Presl.	Nukha	Pontederiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-568
609	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Ghasphul	Portulacaceae	Wild		RRHRU-475
610	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Nuniashak	Portulacaceae	Wild		RRHRU-383

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
611	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Chotononia	Portulacaceae	Wild		RRHRU-455
612	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Pimpernel	Primulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-559
613	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Pathor jui	Primulaceae	Wild		RRHRU-312
614	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn. ex R. Br.	Silky Oak	Proteaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-251
615	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	Wild		RRHRU-696
616	<i>Clematis gouriana</i> Roxb.	Bon-jaluki	Ranunculaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-058
617	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Palik	Ranunculaceae	Wild		RRHRU-456
618	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	Wild		RRHRU-695
619	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	Golap	Rosaceae	Planted		RRHRU-107
620	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Momtaj Golap	Rosaceae	Planted		RRHRU-642
621	<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.	Ghondharaj	Rubiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-071
622	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Parul	Rubiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-189
623	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rid.	Keli kodom	Rubiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-694
624	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	Parpat	Rubiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-385
625	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rangon	Rubiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-039
626	<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.	Mainakata	Rubiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-474
627	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thon.	Muccenda	Rubiaceae	Planted		RRHRU-202
628	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser.	Kodom	Rubiaceae	Wild		RRHRU-457
629	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gondhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-045
630	<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	Shada rangon	Rubiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-192
631	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	Bel	Rutaceae	Planted		RRHRU-386
632	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	Kagjilebu	Rutaceae	Planted		RRHRU-213
633	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	Lebu	Rutaceae	Planted		RRHRU-193
634	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Jambura	Rutaceae	Planted		RRHRU-314
635	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> Retz. A. DC.	Attishssora	Rutaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-200
636	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kodbel	Rutaceae	Planted		RRHRU-253
637	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	Karripata	Rutaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-387
638	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Kamini	Rutaceae	Planted		RRHRU-047
639	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i> Roxb.	Pani hijol	Salicaceae	Wild		RRHRU-254
640	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Lataphutki	Sapindaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-029
641	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	Planted		RRHRU-561
642	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.) Hook.	Ashphol	Sapindaceae	Planted		RRHRU-459
643	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	Reetha	Sapindaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-712
644	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) J.F. MacBride.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Wild		RRHRU-686

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
645	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. van Royen.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	Planted		RRHRU-206
646	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard.	Khir Khejur	Sapotaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-315
647	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae	Wild		RRHRU-256
648	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aistya Gachh	Saururaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-632
649	<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Barakesuti	Scrophulariaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-472
650	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-322
651	<i>Lindenbergia indica</i> (L.) Osterr.	Holde basonti	Scrophulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-562
652	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-460
653	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-693
654	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	Vui kolke	Scrophulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-316
655	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm. f.) Steenis.	Maalati jhaar	Scrophulariaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-687
656	<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small.	Buno mouri	Scrophulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-633
657	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlect. & Cham.	Niddle plant	Scrophulariaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-084
658	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	Wild		RRHRU-461
659	<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall. ex Jack.	Chapta-pata	Scrophulariaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-638
660	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Kumari lata	Smilacaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-288
661	<i>Brunfelsia latifolia</i> (Benth.) in DC.	Sugundhi brunfelsia	Solanaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-384
662	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Morich	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-566
663	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Hasnahena	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-172
664	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Wild		RRHRU-257
665	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten.	Tomato	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-563
666	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Bantamak	Solanaceae	Wild		RRHRU-389
667	<i>Petunia hybrida</i> Hort. ex Vilm.	Petunia	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-462
668	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Kapalphutki	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-317
669	<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Kata begun	Solanaceae	Wild		RRHRU-318
670	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Begun	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-470
671	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Wild		RRHRU-634
672	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Aam begun	Solanaceae	Wild		RRHRU-463
673	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Ghuti begun	Solanaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-258
674	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Alu	Solanaceae	Planted		RRHRU-207
675	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Katabegun	Solanaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-390
676	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	Ashagandha	Solanaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-564
677	<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L.f.	Ulatkambal	Sterculiaceae	Planted	Vulnerable	RRHRU-134

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
678	<i>Dombeya spectabilis</i> Bojer.	Pinkball	Sterculiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-713
679	<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch-Ham.	Sundori	Sterculiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-692
680	<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i> L.	Dupurmoni	Sterculiaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-714
681	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	Kanak champa	Sterculiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-688
682	<i>Pterygota alata</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	Buddha narikal	Sterculiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-464
683	<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Box badam	Sterculiaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-689
684	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	Panthapadap	Strelitziaceae	Planted		RRHRU-018
685	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Agor tree	Thymelaeaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-259
686	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Banpat	Tiliaceae	Wild		RRHRU-319
687	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Deshi Pat	Tiliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-469
688	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tosha Pat	Tiliaceae	Planted		RRHRU-635
689	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	Phalsha	Tiliaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-391
690	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Paniphthal	Trapaceae	Planted		RRHRU-465
691	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	Nustrium	Tropaeolaceae	Planted		RRHRU-637
692	<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Hogla	Typhaceae	Planted	Vulnerable	RRHRU-108
693	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume.	Jibon Gas	Ulmaceae	Wild		RRHRU-209
694	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew.	Lal Bichuti	Urticaceae	Wild		RRHRU-260
695	<i>Pilea microphylla</i> L.	Pistolpata	Urticaceae	Wild		RRHRU-691
696	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Dudhmorli	Urticaceae	Wild		RRHRU-466
697	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Osbeck.) Mabb.	Hajar beli	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-194
698	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Bamon shikor	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-146
699	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Jongli beli	Verbenaceae	Planted		RRHRU-187
700	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Lal ghetu	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-113
701	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	Bamonhati	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-715
702	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don.exJames.	Lotaghetu	Verbenaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-245
703	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	Bleeding Heart	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-240
704	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhat	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-119
705	<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	Kata Mehedi	Verbenaceae	Planted		RRHRU-148
706	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Gamari	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-636
707	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Chotra	Verbenaceae	Wild		RRHRU-123
708	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	Motmote	Verbenaceae	Wild		RRHRU-032
709	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Shefali	Verbenaceae	Wild		RRHRU-188
710	<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	Nilmanilata	Verbenaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-152
711	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene.	Nakfulli	Verbenaceae	Wild		RRHRU-320

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Wild of Planted	Rare, Threatened, Vulnerabel	Voucher number
712	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Shegun	Verbenaceae	Planted		RRHRU-392
713	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	Planted		RRHRU-190
714	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin.	Amal Lata	Vitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-110
715	<i>Cissus auriculata</i> Roxb.	Jungli angur	Vitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-059
716	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Harjora Lata	Vitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-073
717	<i>Cissus verticillata</i> (L.) Nicolson.& C.E.Jarvis	Bonangur	Vitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-145
718	<i>Vitis coignetiae</i> Pulliat. ex Planch.	Crimson glory	Vitaceae	Wild		RRHRU-371
719	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Angur	Vitaceae	Planted		RRHRU-471
720	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	Amada	Zingiberaceae	Planted	Rare species	RRHRU-261
721	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Planted		RRHRU-393
722	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosco.	Shoti	Zingiberaceae	Wild		RRHRU-321
723	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> J. Koenig.	Dollon-chapa	Zingiberaceae	Planted		RRHRU-690
724	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Chadmula	Zingiberaceae	Wild	Rare species	RRHRU-467
725	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Planted		RRHRU-565

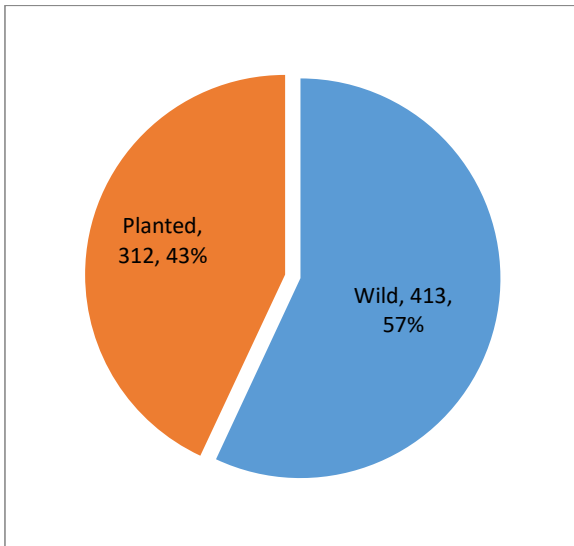


Figure 4.4.1: Showing Number and Percentage (%) of wild and planted species in area studied.

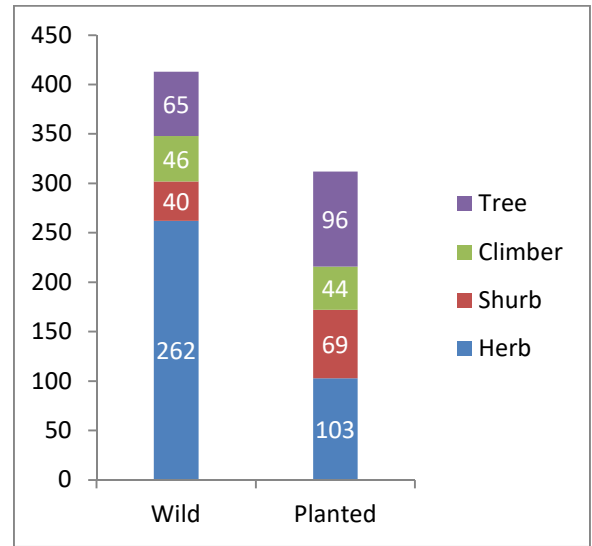


Figure 4.4.2: Showing habit wise wild and planted species in area studied.

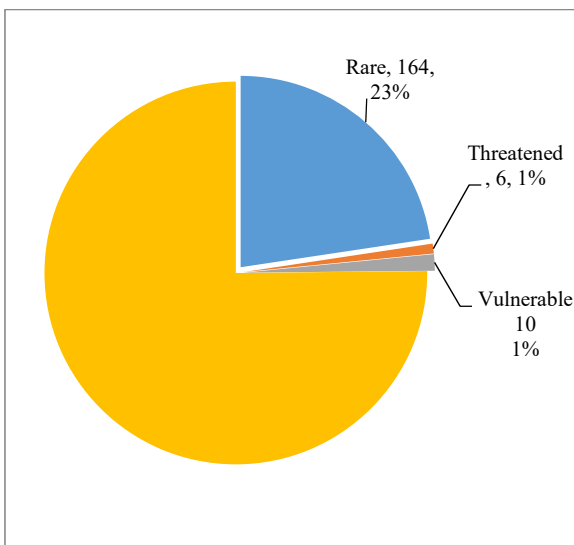


Figure 4.4.3: Number and Percentage (%) of Rare, Threatened and Vulnerable species in area studied

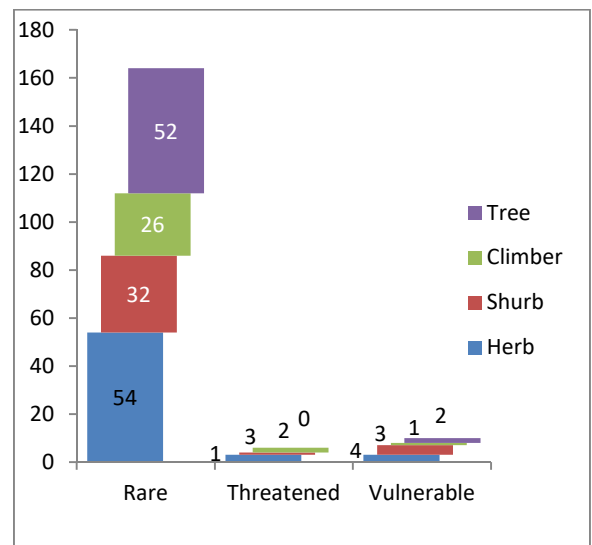


Figure 4.4.4: Habit wise showing Rare, Threatened and Vulnerable species in area studied.

Table 4.5: Assessment of aquatic, terrestrial, native and exotic plant species.

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
1	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees. in Wall.	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-025
2	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Swet Janti	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-042
3	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Swarnajanti	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-055
4	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	Udjati	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-717
5	<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i> Andre.	Neelambari	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-076
6	<i>Hemigraphis hirta</i> (Vahl.) T.Anderson.	Hemigraphis	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-026
7	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	Talmakhna	Acanthaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-028
8	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Bashok	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-001
9	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	Jogotmodon	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-097
10	<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lamk.) Spreng.	Paramul	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-030
11	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Nees.	Golden lollipop	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-082
12	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Chatpoty	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-048
13	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	Pindi	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-049
14	<i>Rungia repens</i> (L.) Nees.	Par-patha	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-050
15	<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i> Leonard.	Zebra plant	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-080
16	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson	Nilghonto	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-065
17	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Roxb.	Nillata	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-184
18	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight.)T. Anderson ex Bedd.	Bashorlata	Acanthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-115
19	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Cenyura plant	Agavaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-063
20	<i>Agave cantala</i> Roxb.	Agave	Agavaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-067
21	<i>Cordylone terminalis</i> (L.) Kunth.	Lalpata	Agavaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-034
22	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	Rojonigondha	Agavaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-263
23	<i>Alisma plantago</i> L.	Ghechu	Alismataceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-323
24	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Ghritakumari	Aloeaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-509
25	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-667
26	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schut.	Bishallowa koroni	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-064
27	<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume	Chaya	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-599
28	<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> (Moench.) Stuch.	Rubipata	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-040
29	<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> St. Hill.	Jhuli Khata	Amaranthaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-508
30	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Malancha Shak	Amaranthaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-598
31	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown ex DC.	Chanchi shak	Amaranthaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-668
32	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	Datashak	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-666

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
33	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-395
34	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-324
35	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Shaknotey	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-264
36	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Sada Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-510
37	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-068
38	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume	Boroapang	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-396
39	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Boutubani	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-325
40	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Lal rani ball	Amaranthaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-216
41	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Kajubadam	Anacardiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-600
42	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Jiga	Anacardiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-597
43	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-665
44	<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-723
45	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L. f.) Kurtz.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-511
46	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-265
47	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-631
48	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i> (L. f.) Bandari.	Kathali chapa	Annonaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-180
49	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Benth & Hook.	Debdaru	Annonaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-397
50	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-630
51	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhonepata	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-506
52	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Gajor	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-664
53	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-719
54	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-596
55	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lamk.	Copper coin	Apiaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-601
56	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	Jowan	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-398
57	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	Radhuni	Apiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-043
58	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Allmanda	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-199
59	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Chatim	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-669
60	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (L.) K. Schum.	Karomcha	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-051
61	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Eckl.) A. DC.	Natal plum	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-129
62	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Noyontara	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-266
63	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	Lata Chapa	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-716
64	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Decne.	Kurchi	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-095
65	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Loilata	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-053
66	<i>Kopsia fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) A.Dc.	Dakur	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-174
67	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Korobi	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-003
68	<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i> L.	Kanakshudha	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-038

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
69	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Kat-Golap	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-512
70	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Nagchampa	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-157
71	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Lal-kath golap	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-662
72	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-327
73	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Barachadar	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-008
74	<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	Maloti	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-160
75	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br.ex Roem. & Schult.	Togor	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-041
76	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	Kolke Phul	Apocynaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-131
77	<i>Aponogeton natans</i> (L.) Engl. & Kr.	Sword plant	Aponogetonaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-595
78	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bach	Araceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-567
79	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	Shoitaner jihoba	Araceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-594
80	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don.	Mankochu	Araceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-602
81	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Olkachu	Araceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-399
82	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton.) Vent.	Caladium	Araceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-663
83	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-328
84	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook .f.	Moulovi kuchu	Araceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-267
85	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	Dumdeane leaf	Araceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-505
86	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl.	Premnum	Araceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-191
87	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	Kata kochu	Araceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-661
88	<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre') Bird. in Bail.	Money plant	Araceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-105
89	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	Gajapipul	Araceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-167
90	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	Arrowhead vine	Araceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-176
91	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.)Schott.	Cham ghas	Araceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-670
92	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> (L.) Schott.	Mukhikochu	Araceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-217
93	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	Kalo kochu	Araceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-593
94	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Shupari	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-329
95	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Taal	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-400
96	<i>Calamus rotang</i> L.	Beth	Arecaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-089
97	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Fishtail Palm	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-268
98	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-560
99	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	Oil-Palm	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-330
100	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> R.Br.	China Palm	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-603
101	<i>Licuala grandis</i> H. Wendl.	Sagu Plam	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-504
102	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-401
103	<i>Roystonea regia</i> O.F. Cook.	Royal Palm	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-331

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
104	<i>Areca flavescens</i> Voss.	Goldencane plum	Arecaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-183
105	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Isharmul	Aristolochiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-056
106	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	Bara Akond	Asclepiadaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-021
107	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	Akondo	Asclepiadaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-015
108	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Ochunti	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-069
109	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	Biralnokha	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-671
110	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-269
111	<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-592
112	<i>Blumea oxyodonta</i> DC.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-503
113	<i>Blumea sinuata</i> (L.) Merr.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-402
114	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	Caesulia	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-220
115	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Calendula	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-332
116	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> Bailey.	Aster	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-724
117	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Nil tara	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-333
118	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	German Lata	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-143
119	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Swet Chandra mollika	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-094
120	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Hems.	Chandromollika	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-515
121	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Shial-sunga	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-458
122	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-604
123	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-270
124	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Cosmos	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-403
125	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Holde cosmos	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-660
126	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	Dalia	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-720
127	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalokeshi	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-502
128	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. in Waight.	Sadimudi	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-361
129	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	Helencha	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-516
130	<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i> L.	Golphulia	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-404
131	<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	Soto kamara	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-221
132	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-591
133	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-334
134	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Nimuti	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-271
135	<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	Diabetis gass	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-605
136	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Surjomukhi	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-093
137	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Nutt.	Praire sunflower	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-501
138	<i>Hemistepta lyrata</i> (Bunge) Fischer & Meyer	Aster	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-517

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
139	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-087
140	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> DC.	Tik-chana	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-252
141	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Rob.	Assamlata	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-061
142	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gandi-boti	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-672
143	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.	Kata jhaar	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-120
144	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	Chhote Jhaar	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-335
145	<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	Kukurmata	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-673
146	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	Surja Kannya	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-405
147	<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	Bara pipula	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-156
148	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Synedrella	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-222
149	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Gaada	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-590
150	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	French gaada	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-606
151	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-272
152	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Dandotapalauta	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-122
153	<i>Vernonia elaeagnifolia</i> DC.	Pardabel	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-121
154	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Kukurmata	Asteraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-500
155	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-336
156	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-406
157	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig. in Roxb.	Ghagra	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-158
158	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	Baj-chokha	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-519
159	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Zinnia	Asteraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-096
160	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Dopati	Balsaminaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-659
161	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Poi-shak	Basellaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-078
162	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem.	Turilata	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-179
163	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Paglabel	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-337
164	<i>Cydista aequinoctialis</i> (L.) Miers.	Rashun lata	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-150
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don.	Jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-407
166	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Jhar Fanoos	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-153
167	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.	Sona	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-499
168	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl.) Miers.	Flaming trumpet	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-023
169	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> (Bertrol.) DC.	Tabebuia	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-520
170	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Jur. ex Kunth	Holde tecoma	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-044
171	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	Roktopalash	Bignoniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-223
172	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sidur gach	Bixaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-197
173	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Shimul	Bombacaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-589
174	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Swetsimul	Bombacaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-274
175	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	Bowla boch	Boraginaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-408

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
176	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Rokktoraj	Boraginaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-205
177	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-140
178	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Raisarisha	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-338
179	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Sarisha	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-658
180	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	Kalasarisha	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-525
181	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var.botrydis L.	Fulkopi	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-409
182	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var.capitata L.	Badhakopi	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-154
183	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Buno shorisha	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-275
184	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	Jongli golmorich	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-607
185	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-674
186	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-139
187	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Bess.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-208
188	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anarosh	Bromeliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-339
189	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-498
190	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Golapi kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-410
191	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Orchid kanchon	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-526
192	<i>Brownea coccinea</i> Jacq.	Pakhi phal	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-060
193	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Natai	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-214
194	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz.	Chinese Krisno Chura	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-114
195	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badorlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-124
196	<i>Cassia grandis</i> L.	Pingal Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-276
197	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L.	Java Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-224
198	<i>Cassia renigera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	Burma Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-411
199	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Simeea tree	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-340
200	<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Krishnochura	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-588
201	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> Baker. ex Heyne.	Radhachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-527
202	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wild.	Asok	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-277
203	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Dadmardan	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-074
204	<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Mini Jhuree	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-243
205	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Bar.	Chakunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-155
206	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	Boro Kolkashundha	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-341
207	<i>Senna sophora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kalkasunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-037
208	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Teraj	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-412
209	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-128
210	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	Loha kath	Caesalpiniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-497
211	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Vang	Cannabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-135

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
212	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolabati	Cannaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-528
213	<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> Chod.	Makorsha phul	Capparaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-608
214	<i>Cleome rutidosperma</i> DC.	BunoHurhuria	Capparaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-225
215	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Holde hurhure	Capparaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-278
216	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Barun	Capparaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-711
217	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L.	Coralhoney	Caprifoliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-106
218	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Caricaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-204
219	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Dianthus	Caryophyllaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-413
220	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Jhau	Casuarinaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-587
221	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	Jhanjhi	Ceratophyllaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-262
222	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-496
223	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Bonbathua	Chenopodiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-342
224	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Palong shak	Chenopodiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-529
225	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	Kaoaphol	Clusiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-273
226	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Nageshwar	Clusiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-281
227	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhobilata	Combretaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-239
228	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-657
229	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bohera	Combretaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-710
230	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-159
231	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Kathbadam	Combretaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-414
232	<i>Callisia cordifolia</i> (Sw.) E.S. Anderson & Woodson.	Chakupata	Commelinaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-675
233	<i>Callisia repens</i> Jacq.	Turtleleaf	Commelinaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-343
234	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-609
235	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm.f.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-279
236	<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	Jata Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-226
237	<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	Pani Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-344
238	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> (L'Her) Han.	Rhoeoleaf	Commelinaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-415
239	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose. D.R.Hunt.	Purple heart	Commelinaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-495
240	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse.	Inch plant	Commelinaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-709
241	<i>Dichondra repens</i> J.R.Frost. & G.Frost.	Coinplant	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-215
242	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.)	Akraghash	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-610
243	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Dudhkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-004
244	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-007
245	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-011
246	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet.	Rail Lata	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-010
247	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy in DC.	Dhol kolmi	Convolvulaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-104

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
248	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	Nil Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-016
249	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Langui Lata	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-024
250	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	Beguni ghanta	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-019
251	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Kunjallata	Convolvulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-014
252	<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm. f.) Hallier. f	Sapussunda	Convolvulaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-255
253	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L. f.) Wangerin.	Ankola	Cornaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-287
254	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J. Koenig.) Smith.	Kushtha	Costaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-656
255	<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> (Hamet. & Perr.) A. Berger.	Hazjar moni	Crassulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-345
256	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk.) Oken.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-346
257	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-531
258	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (L.) Pers.	Jhuri Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-280
259	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn. in DC.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-052
260	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> (L.) Naud.	Mala	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-075
261	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-079
262	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-112
263	<i>Cucumis callosus</i> (Rottb.) Cogn.	Kallu bangi	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-178
264	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi, Phuti	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-126
265	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Khira, Shasha	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-141
266	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. ex Lamk.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-085
267	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Sadakadu	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-196
268	<i>Gymnopetalum cochinchinense</i> (Lour.) Kurz.	Bati Jinga	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-013
269	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina.) Standl.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-099
270	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Jhinga	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-077
271	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	Dhundol	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-300
272	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>muricata</i> (Willd.) Chak.	Uchchhey	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-147
273	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	Kakrol	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-102
274	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	GheeKorolla	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-109
275	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Agmuki	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-173
276	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	Kudri	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-137
277	<i>Thladiantha cordifolia</i> (Bl.) Cogn.	Perilata	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-186
278	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	Chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-111
279	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	Ban chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-203
280	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	Patol	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-211
281	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Makal	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-116
282	<i>Zehneria japonica</i> (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.	Japani zeneri	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-181
283	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L. f.) Sond.	Khoskho sazeri	Cucurbitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-091

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
284	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sowarnolota	Cuscutaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-307
285	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	Chanch	Cyperaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-585
286	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Gola Methi	Cyperaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-227
287	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i> Rottb.	Sattrighas	Cyperaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-532
288	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Irrighas	Cyperaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-347
289	<i>Cyperus malaccensis</i> Lamk.	Chumatipati	Cyperaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-168
290	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Mutha	Cyperaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-417
291	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-708
292	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> Miq.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-494
293	<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> Rottb.	Swet gothubi	Cyperaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-418
294	<i>Scirpus grossus</i> L. f.	Scirpus	Cyperaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-166
295	<i>Scirpus miliaceus</i> L.	Dhoniaghas	Cyperaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-348
296	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-533
297	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Chupri Alu	Dioscoreaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-149
298	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pata alu	Dioscoreaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-326
299	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Telshur	Dipterocarpaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-228
300	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	Shal	Dipterocarpaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-352
301	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Bangab	Ebenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-584
302	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Deshi Gab	Ebenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-655
303	<i>Diospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gur.	Bilatigab	Ebenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-349
304	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	Jolpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-161
305	<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm. f.	Shibjota	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-101
306	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-419
307	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> var. <i>hoffmanii</i> Müll. Arg.	Coeral pata	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-081
308	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Lotkon	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-283
309	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng.	Khudi-okra	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-676
310	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-210
311	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Banjhal	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-612
312	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Monosha pata	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-394
313	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i> L.	Euphorbia	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-086
314	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Shwet kerui	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-534
315	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Sobuj Pata	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-493
316	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-707
317	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des.	Christ Plant	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-088
318	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	Sij	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-301
319	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	Chagol pututi	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-420
320	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Will. ex Klotz.	Patra Manjuri	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-036

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
321	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Dhudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-350
322	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Dudhkushi	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-219
323	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Girgiti pata	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-416
324	<i>Excoecaria cochinchinensis</i> Lour.	Lilla-mojnu	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-438
325	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamalgota	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-006
326	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Lalvarenda	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-185
327	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Jayati	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-022
328	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	Buddha Belly	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-132
329	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull. Arg.	Kumkum tree	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-165
330	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Kasava	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-027
331	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Horiphal	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-229
332	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-536
333	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Bhui-amla	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-282
334	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Panichitki	Euphorbiaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-100
335	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Hazar-mani	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-535
336	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst.f.	Bhuiokra	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-583
337	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-351
338	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bheranda	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-103
339	<i>Sapium baccatum</i> Roxb.	Koilan	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-421
340	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	Bichuti	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-654
341	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	Pitali	Euphorbiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-613
342	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Kunch	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-289
343	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Shola	Fabaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-177
344	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	Pan-nata	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-677
345	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	China badam	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-492
346	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-490
347	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	Arohor Dal	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-031
348	<i>Canavalia virosa</i> (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn.	Kath Shim	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-020
349	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Choola	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-422
350	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	Projapoti Sim	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-046
351	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aparajita	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-090
352	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Shonpat	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-284
353	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Jhun-Jhuni	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-162
354	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Bansanti	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-706
355	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sishu	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-581
356	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Borokalilata	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-582
357	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	Kudaliya	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-653
358	<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Buno Chandal	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-468

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
359	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) Candolle.	Kalilata	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-538
360	<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.	Bara madar	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-169
361	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Madar	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-355
362	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Nil	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-017
363	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sheem	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-009
364	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.	Kheshari	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-705
365	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Musur	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-285
366	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	Lupin	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-473
367	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Vuilobongo	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-230
368	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Alfalfa	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-353
369	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	Sada -methi	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-164
370	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Holde -methi	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-423
371	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	Al-Kushi, Soash Guri	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-118
372	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban.	Keshur	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-054
373	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Motor shuti	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-539
374	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre.	Karanja	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-138
375	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) Wight.	Dhonche	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-238
376	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Bok phul	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-163
377	<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	Shokkarjota	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-354
378	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabasim	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-540
379	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	Chagolmosur	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-424
380	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ankari	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-286
381	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Mashkalai	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-218
382	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	Moog, Suna moog	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-144
383	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verdc.	Cowpea	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-212
384	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Borboti	Fabaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-171
385	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Berm.P.) Merr.	Baichi	Flacourtiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-005
386	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch.	Paniala	Flacourtiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-425
387	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hausskn.) Pugsley.	Sholuk pata	Fumariaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-541
388	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	Exacum	Gentianaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-231
389	<i>Heliconia rostrata</i> Ruiz. & Pavon.	Heliconia	Heliconiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-722
390	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L. f.) Royle.	Kureli	Hydrocharitaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-356
391	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i> (L.) Pers.	Shalluk	Hydrocharitaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-614
392	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Patajhangi	Hydrocharitaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-290
393	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	Gobura	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-652
394	<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	Vui-tulshi	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-426
395	<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	Pathor chur	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-704
396	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-489

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
397	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	Roktodron	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-542
398	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-580
399	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandokolosh	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-427
400	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	Bara halkusa	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-358
401	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-291
402	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-232
403	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Ban Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-543
404	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Babui tulsi	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-651
405	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Ramtulsi	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-072
406	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-615
407	<i>Pogostemon parviflorus</i> Benth.	Sukholoti	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-372
408	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Shabja	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-359
409	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex J.A. Schultes.	Red salvia	Lamiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-544
410	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	Korpur tree	Lauraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-292
411	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees. & Eberm.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-703
412	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	Darchini	Lauraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-428
413	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) Rob.	Kukur Chita	Lauraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-579
414	<i>Litsea monopetala</i> (Roxb.) Pers.	Pipulti	Lauraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-616
415	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hijal	Lecythydaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-650
416	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Kumvi	Lecythydaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-360
417	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Naglingom	Lecythydaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-293
418	<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb. ex Hornmen.	Leea	Leeaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-491
419	<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	Lemna	Lemnaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-513
420	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Khudipana	Lemnaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-092
421	<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel. ex Wimmer.	Sujipana	Lemnaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-488
422	<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	Jhangi	Lentibulariaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-545
423	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piyaj	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-233
424	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Roshun	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-429
425	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-098
426	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb.	Lilly	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-679
427	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Makorsha lily	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-617
428	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L.	Bramha champa	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-702
429	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Ullatchandal	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-294
430	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Martyn. ex Willd.	Mayphul	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-678
431	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	Komla lily	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-649
432	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> (Lindl.) Herbert.	Sada Lily	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-487
433	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i> Lindl.	Pink Lily	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-363

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
434	<i>Zephyranthes tubispatha</i> (L'Her). Herbert. ex Traub.	Holud Lily	Liliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-430
435	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Tissi	Linaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-546
436	<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.	Kanchoti	Loranthaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-507
437	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	Jangli-mehedi	Lythraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-234
438	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Chotojarul	Lythraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-151
439	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-295
440	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-130
441	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	Magnolia	Magnoliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-364
442	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Sworno-Chapa	Magnoliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-486
443	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> L.	Kanta malpigia	Malpighiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-182
444	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	Dherosh	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-680
445	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Okra	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-518
446	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	Gol Petari	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-431
447	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Petari	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-618
448	<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	Hollyhock	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-547
449	<i>Fioria vitifolia</i> (L.) Matt.	Bankarpas	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-648
450	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	Kapash	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-117
451	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Sthal Padma	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-083
452	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Joba	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-066
453	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer.) Hook.f.	Makorsha joba	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-062
454	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Napa Shak	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-365
455	<i>Malvaviscus penduliflorus</i> DC.	Morichjoba	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-514
456	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	Berela	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-701
457	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	Lataberela	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-577
458	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shada berela	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-432
459	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	kurumthotti	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-485
460	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	Parash pipol	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-548
461	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Banokra	Malvaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-366
462	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> Wall. R. N. Parker.	Pittiraj	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-296
463	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-235
464	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Ghoraneem	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-433
465	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King. in Hook.	Boro mehogoni	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-647
466	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mehogoni	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-700
467	<i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem.	Piyatun	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-434
468	<i>Toona sinensis</i> (Juss.) M.Roem.	China mehogoni	Meliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-530
469	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Aknadi	Menispermaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-035
470	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thoms.	Ghora- gulancha	Menispermaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-127

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
471	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Gulanca	Menispermaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-198
472	<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Pani chouli	Menyanthaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-367
473	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn.	Akashmoni	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-170
474	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd.	Khair	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-619
475	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Guiya Babla	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-484
476	<i>Acacia glauca</i> (L.) Willd.	Epilepil	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-521
477	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile.	Babla	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-368
478	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i> L.	Rokto Chandan	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-297
479	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Golapi siris	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-699
480	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (L.) Benth.& Hook.	Shirish	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-435
481	<i>Albizia lucida</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Silkoroi	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-681
482	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Kori	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-646
483	<i>Albizia richardiana</i> (Voigt.) King. & Prain.	Gogon shiris	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-620
484	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> Hassk.	Monikuntala	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-362
485	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-436
486	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-298
487	<i>Neptunia triquetra</i> (Vahl.) Benth.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-369
488	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jilapi-phol	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-576
489	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Rain tree	Mimosaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-236
490	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L.	Titagima	Molluginaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-483
491	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Khetpapa	Molluginaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-698
492	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Buch.- Ham.	Kathal	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-437
493	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Roxb.	Dewa	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-370
494	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-550
495	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Guti Pakur	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-241
496	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.ex Hornem.	Indian rubber	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-621
497	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Khoksha	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-299
498	<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Latabot	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-002
499	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Badur bot	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-537
500	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Jogdumur	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-175
501	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-439
502	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	Tut	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-645
503	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-551
504	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sojna	Moringaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-373
505	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-575
506	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis.) Skeels.	Bottle brush	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-482
507	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hook.	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-622
508	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Peyara	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-302

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
509	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-242
510	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	Khudijam	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-440
511	<i>Syzygium Jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	Golabjam	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-682
512	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume.) Merr. & Perr.	Jamrul	Myrtaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-552
513	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	Najas	Najadaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-623
514	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Poddo	Nelumbonaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-549
515	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-374
516	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> willd.	Baganbilash	Nyctaginaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-718
517	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Shondhamaloti	Nyctaginaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-697
518	<i>Nymphaea capensis</i> Thunb.	Nil Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-441
519	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-574
520	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	Sada Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-481
521	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andrew.	Lal Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-442
522	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm.f.) Andrews.	Kunda	Oleaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-237
523	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	Beli	Oleaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-142
524	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	Kasardam	Onagraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-303
525	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	Ludwigia	Onagraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-375
526	<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxb.	Panilobongo	Onagraceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-644
527	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Mota-kopou-phul	Orchidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-725
528	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lamk.) Schltr.	Buno orchid	Orchidaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-443
529	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.	Fox tail orchid	Orchidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-553
530	<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> Blume.	Ground orchid	Orchidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-624
531	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-304
532	<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (L.) Schlechter.	Lawn orchid	Orchidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-573
533	<i>Orobanche aegyptiaca</i> Pers.	Bandaar phul	Orobanchaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-683
534	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilambi	Oxalidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-625
535	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-305
536	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Panilajuk	Oxalidaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-480
537	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-444
538	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	Boro amrul	Oxalidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-571
539	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-376
540	<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lamk.	Keya	Pandanaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-313
541	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Sialkata	Papaveraceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-554
542	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Lalposht	Papaveraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-643
543	<i>Passiflora coccinea</i> Aubl.	Lal jhumkolata	Passifloraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-195
544	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Jhumka Lata	Passifloraceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-070
545	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedaliaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-445

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
546	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) H.B. &K.	Luchi pata	Piperaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-377
547	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Pan	Piperaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-133
548	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Golmorich	Piperaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-033
549	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	Snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-388
550	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Bara Nal, Nal	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-244
551	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	wild oat	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-641
552	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P. Beauv.	Carpet ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-572
553	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Valkabans	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-310
554	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Tollabash	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-249
555	<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	Ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-578
556	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Palok ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-246
557	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkata	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-306
558	<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	Kachor-Kuch	Poaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-446
559	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Kalokuch	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-479
560	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-586
561	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-555
562	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Steud.) Stapf.	Not known	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-378
563	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Chorkighas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-626
564	<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	Boro-makunjali	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-721
565	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Makunjali	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-524
566	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	Mordhan	Poaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-611
567	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.	Shalik dhan	Poaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-447
568	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Malankuri	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-379
569	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Boro sursuri ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-448
570	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem.	Koni Ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-627
571	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Job	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-478
572	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ulukhor	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-308
573	<i>Isachne globosa</i> (Thunb.) Kuntze.	Swamp millet	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-556
574	<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees.	Not known	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-247
575	<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi.	Panichouli	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-570
576	<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Venu pata ghas	Poaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-449
577	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Gokhur	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-684
578	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-380
579	<i>Panicum effusum</i> R.Br.	Witch grass	Poaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-248
580	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Dhani Ghas	Poaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-450
581	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	Not known	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-309
582	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Gingergrass	Poaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-477
583	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> L. (Schult.)	Shuti ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-451

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
584	<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	Nalkhagra	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-639
585	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Aakh	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-125
586	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kash	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-136
587	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-569
588	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-381
589	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	Jowar	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-557
590	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	Full jharu	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-357
591	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Gom	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-452
592	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash. in Small.	Binna Ghach	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-453
593	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Vutta	Poaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-057
594	<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Hook.	Phlox	Polemoniaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-522
595	<i>Polygala erioptera</i> DC.	Balihpata	Polygalaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-628
596	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. et Arn.	Ananta Lata	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-012
597	<i>Persicaria barbata</i> (L.) Hara.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-476
598	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) Gomez.	Lal-kukri	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-311
599	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-201
600	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) S.F. Gray.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-382
601	<i>Polygonum effusum</i> Meissn.	Raniphul	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-640
602	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	Khudi biskatalil	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-558
603	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-454
604	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-523
605	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Chukai	Polygonaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-250
606	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms.	Kochuri pana	Pontederiaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-685
607	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	Boronukha	Pontederiaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-629
608	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm.f.) Presl.	Nukha	Pontederiaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-568
609	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Ghasphul	Portulacaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-475
610	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Nunishak	Portulacaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-383
611	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Chotononia	Portulacaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-455
612	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Pimpernel	Primulaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-559
613	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Pathor jui	Primulaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-312
614	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn. ex R. Br.	Silky Oak	Proteaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-251
615	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-696
616	<i>Clematis gouriana</i> Roxb.	Bon-jaluki	Ranunculaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-058
617	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Palik	Ranunculaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-456
618	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-695
619	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	Golap	Rosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-107
620	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Montaj Golap	Rosaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-642

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
621	<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.	Ghondharaj	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-071
622	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Parul	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-189
623	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rid.	Keli kodom	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-694
624	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	Parpat	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-385
625	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rangon	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-039
626	<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.	Mainakata	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-474
627	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thon.	Muccenda	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-202
628	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser.	Kodom	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-457
629	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gondhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-045
630	<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	Shada rangan	Rubiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-192
631	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	Bel	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-386
632	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	Kagjilebu	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-213
633	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	Lebu	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-193
634	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Jambura	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-314
635	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> Retz. A. DC.	Attishssora	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-200
636	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kodbel	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-253
637	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	Karripata	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-387
638	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Kamini	Rutaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-047
639	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i> Roxb.	Pani hijol	Salicaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-254
640	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Lataphutki	Sapindaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-029
641	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-561
642	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.) Hook.	Ashphol	Sapindaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-459
643	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	Reetha	Sapindaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-712
644	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) J.F. MacBride.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-686
645	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. van Royen.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-206
646	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard.	Khiri Khejur	Sapotaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-315
647	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-256
648	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aistya Gachh	Saururaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-632
649	<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Barakesuti	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-472
650	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-322
651	<i>Lindenbergia indica</i> (L.) Osterr.	Holde basonti	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-562
652	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-460
653	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-693
654	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	Vui kolke	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-316
655	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm. f.) Steenis.	Maalati jhaar	Scrophulariaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-687
656	<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small.	Buno mouri	Scrophulariaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-633

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
657	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlect. & Cham.	Niddle plant	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-084
658	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-461
659	<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall. ex Jack.	Chapta-pata	Scrophulariaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-638
660	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Kumari lata	Smilacaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-288
661	<i>Brunfelsia latifolia</i> (Benth.) in DC.	Sugundhi brunfelsia	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-384
662	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Morich	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-566
663	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Hasnahena	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-172
664	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-257
665	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten.	Tomato	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-563
666	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Bantamak	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-389
667	<i>Petunia hybrida</i> Hort. ex Vilm.	Petunia	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-462
668	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Kapalphutki	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-317
669	<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Kata begun	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-318
670	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Begun	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-470
671	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-634
672	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Aam begun	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-463
673	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Ghuti begun	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-258
674	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Alu	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-207
675	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Katabegun	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-390
676	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	Ashagandha	Solanaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-564
677	<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L.f.	Ulatkambal	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-134
678	<i>Dombeya spectabilis</i> Bojer.	Pinkball	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-713
679	<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch-Ham.	Sundori	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-692
680	<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i> L.	Dupurmoni	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-714
681	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	Kanak champa	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-688
682	<i>Pterygota alata</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	Buddha narikal	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-464
683	<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Box badam	Sterculiaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-689
684	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	Panthapadap	Strelitziaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-018
685	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Agor tree	Thymelaeaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-259
686	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Banpat	Tiliaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-319
687	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Deshi Pat	Tiliaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-469
688	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tosha Pat	Tiliaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-635
689	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	Phalsha	Tiliaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-391
690	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Paniphall	Trapaceae	Aquatic	Exotic	RRHRU-465
691	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	Nustrium	Tropaeolaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-637
692	<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Hogla	Typhaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-108

Contd....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Native or Exotic	Voucher number
693	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	Jibon Gas	Ulmaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-209
694	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew.	Lal Bichuti	Urticaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-260
695	<i>Pilea microphylla</i> (L.) Liebm.	Pistolpata	Urticaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-691
696	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Dudhmorli	Urticaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-466
697	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Osbeck.) Mabb.	Hajar beli	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-194
698	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Bamon shikor	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-146
699	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Jongli beli	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-187
700	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Lal ghetu	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-113
701	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	Bamonhati	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-715
702	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don.exJames.	Lotaghetu	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-245
703	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	Bleeding Heart	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-240
704	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhat	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-119
705	<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	Kata Mehedi	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-148
706	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Gamari	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-636
707	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Chotra	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-123
708	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	Motmote	Verbenaceae	Aquatic	Native	RRHRU-032
709	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Shefali	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-188
710	<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	Nilmanilata	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-152
711	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene.	Nakfulli	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-320
712	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Shegun	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-392
713	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-190
714	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin.	Amal Lata	Vitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-110
715	<i>Cissus auriculata</i> Roxb.	Jungli angur	Vitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-059
716	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Harjora Lata	Vitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-073
717	<i>Cissus verticillata</i> (L.) Nicolson.& C.E.Jarvis	Bonangur	Vitaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-145
718	<i>Vitis coignetiae</i> Pulliat. ex Planch.	Crimson glory	Vitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-371
719	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Angur	Vitaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-471
720	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	Amada	Zingiberaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-261
721	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-393
722	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosco.	Shoti	Zingiberaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-321
723	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> J. Koenig.	Dollon-chapa	Zingiberaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-690
724	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Chadmula	Zingiberaceae	Terrestrial	Native	RRHRU-467
725	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Terrestrial	Exotic	RRHRU-565

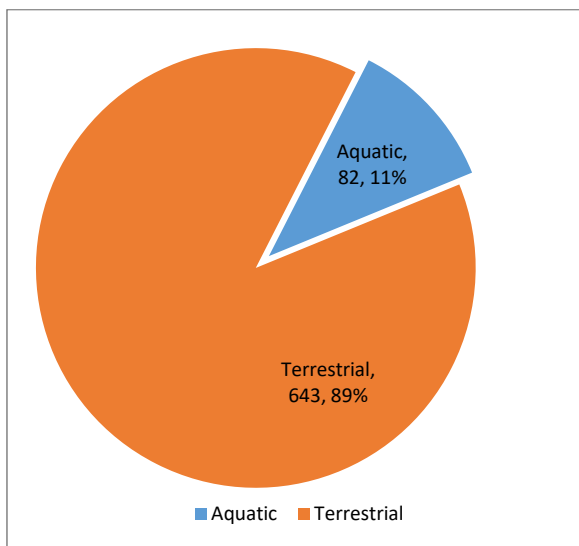


Figure 4.5.1: Number and Percentage (%) of Aquatic and Terrestrial plant species in area studied.

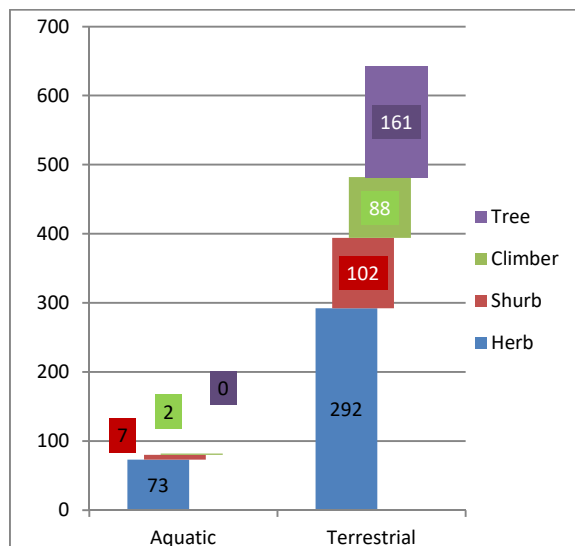


Figure 4.5.2: Habit wise showing Aquatic and Terrestrial species in area studied.

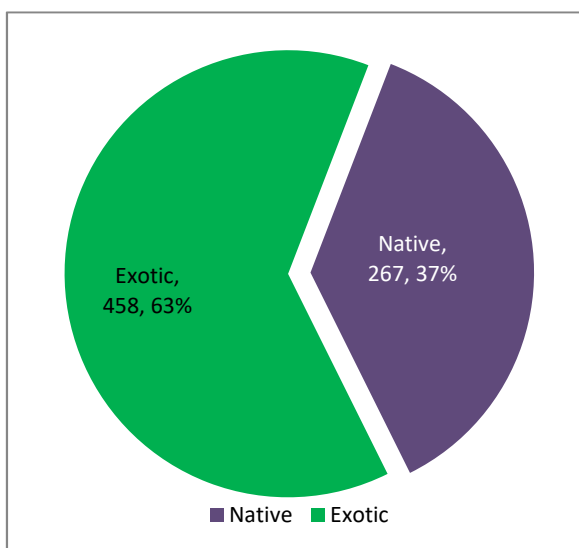


Figure 4.5.3: Number and Percentage (%) of Native and Exotic plant species in area studied.

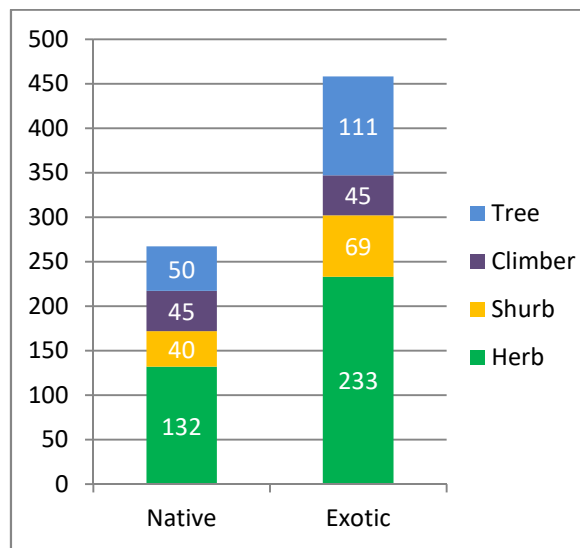


Figure 4.5.4: Habit wise showing Rare, Threatened and Vulnerable species in area studied.

Table 4.6: Assessment of medicinal, ornamental and leafy species.

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
1	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees. in Wall.	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-025
2	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Swet Janti	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-042
3	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Swarnajanti	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-055
4	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	Udjati	Acanthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-717
5	<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i> Andre.	Neelambari	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-076
6	<i>Hemigraphis hirta</i> (Vahl) T.Anderson.	Hemigraphis	Acanthaceae	---	---	RRHRU-026
7	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	Talmakhna	Acanthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-028
8	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Bashok	Acanthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-001
9	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	Jogotmodon	Acanthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-097
10	<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lamk.) Spreng.	Paramul	Acanthaceae	---	---	RRHRU-030
11	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Nees.	Golden lollipop	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-082
12	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Chatpoty	Acanthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-048
13	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	Pindi	Acanthaceae	---	---	RRHRU-049
14	<i>Rungia repens</i> (L.) Nees.	Par-patha	Acanthaceae	---	---	RRHRU-050
15	<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i> Leonard.	Zebra plant	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-080
16	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson	Nilghonto	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-065
17	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Roxb.	Nillata	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-184
18	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight.) T. Anderson ex Bedd.	Bashorlata	Acanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-115
19	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Cenyura plant	Agavaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-063
20	<i>Agave cantala</i> Roxb.	Agave	Agavaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-067
21	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i> (L.) Kunth.	Lalpata	Agavaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-034
22	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	Rojonigondha	Agavaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-263
23	<i>Alisma plantago</i> L.	Ghechu	Alismataceae	---	---	RRHRU-323
24	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Ghritakumari	Aloeaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-509
25	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-667
26	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schut.	Bishallowa koroni	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-064
27	<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume	Chaya	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-599
28	<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> (Moench.) Stuch.	Rubipata	Amaranthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-040
29	<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> St. Hill.	Jhuli Khata	Amaranthaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-508
30	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Malancha Shak	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-598
31	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown ex DC.	Chanchi shak	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-668
32	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	Datashak	Amaranthaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-666
33	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-395
34	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-324
35	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Shaknotey	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-264
36	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Sada Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-510

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
37	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Moroghphul	Amaranthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-068
38	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume	Boroapang	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-396
39	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Boutubani	Amaranthaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-325
40	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Lal rani ball	Amaranthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-216
41	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Kajubadam	Anacardiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-600
42	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Jiga	Anacardiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-597
43	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-665
44	<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-723
45	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurzt.	Aamra	Anacardiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-511
46	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-265
47	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-631
48	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i> (L.f.) Bandari.	Kathali chapa	Annonaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-180
49	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Benth & Hook.	Debdaru	Annonaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-397
50	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-630
51	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhonepata	Apiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-506
52	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Gajor	Apiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-664
53	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-719
54	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-596
55	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lamk.	Copper coin	Apiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-601
56	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	Jowan	Apiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-398
57	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	Radhuni	Apiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-043
58	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Allmanda	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-199
59	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Chatim	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-669
60	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (L.) K. Schum.	Karomcha	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-051
61	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Eckl.) A. DC.	Natal plum	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-129
62	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Noyontara	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-266
63	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	Lata Chapa	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-716
64	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Decne.	Kurchi	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-095
65	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Loilata	Apocynaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-053
66	<i>Kopsia fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) A.Dc.	Dakur	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-174
67	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Korobi	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-003
68	<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i> L.	Kanakshudha	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-038
69	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Kat-Golap	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-512
70	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Nagchampa	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-157
71	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Lal-kath golap	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-662
72	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-327
73	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Barachadar	Apocynaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-008
74	<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	Maloti	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-160
75	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Togor	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-041

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
76	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	Kolke Phul	Apocynaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-131
77	<i>Aponogeton natans</i> (L.) Engl. & Kr.	Sword plant	Aponogetonaceae	---	---	RRHRU-595
78	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bach	Araceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-567
79	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	Shoitaner jihoba	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-594
80	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G. Don.	Mankochu	Araceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-602
81	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Olkachu	Araceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-399
82	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton.) Vent.	Caladium	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-663
83	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-328
84	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook. f.	Moulovi kuchu	Araceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-267
85	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	Dumdcane leaf	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-505
86	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl.	Premnum	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-191
87	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	Kata kochu	Araceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-661
88	<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre') Bird. in Bail.	Money plant	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-105
89	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	Gajapipul	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-167
90	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	Arrowhead vine	Araceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-176
91	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.) Schott.	Cham ghas	Araceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-670
92	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> (L.) Schott.	Mukhikochu	Araceae	---	---	RRHRU-217
93	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	Kalo kochu	Araceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-593
94	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Shupari	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-329
95	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Taal	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-400
96	<i>Calamus rotang</i> L.	Beth	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-089
97	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Fishtail Palm	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-268
98	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-560
99	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	Oil-Palm	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-330
100	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> R.Br.	China Palm	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-603
101	<i>Licuala grandis</i> H. Wendl.	Sagu Plam	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-504
102	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-401
103	<i>Roystonea regia</i> O.F. Cook.	Royal Palm	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-331
104	<i>Areca flavescens</i> Voss.	Goldencane plum	Arecaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-183
105	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Isharmul	Aristolochiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-056
106	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	Bara Akond	Asclepiadaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-021
107	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	Akondo	Asclepiadaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-015
108	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Ochunti	Asteraceae		---	RRHRU-069
109	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	Biralnokha	Asteraceae		---	RRHRU-671
110	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-269
111	<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-592
112	<i>Blumea oxyodonta</i> DC.	Not Known	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-503
113	<i>Blumea sinuata</i> (L.) Merr.	Kukshim	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-402
114	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	Caesulia	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-220
115	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Calendula	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-332
116	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> Bailey.	Aster	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-724

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
117	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Nil tara	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-333
118	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	German Lata	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-143
119	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Swet Chandra mollika	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-094
120	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Hems.	Chandromollika	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-515
121	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Shial-sunga	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-458
122	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-604
123	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cornq.	Not Known	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-270
124	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Cosmos	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-403
125	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Holde cosmos	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-660
126	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	Dalia	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-720
127	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalokeshi	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-502
128	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. in Waight.	Sadimudi	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-361
129	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	Helencha	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-516
130	<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i> L.	Glophulia	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-404
131	<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	Soto kamara	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-221
132	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-591
133	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	Bok ghas	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-334
134	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Nimuti	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-271
135	<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	Diabetics gass	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-605
136	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Surjomukhi	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-093
137	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Nutt.	Praire sunflower	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-501
138	<i>Hemistepta lyrata</i> (Bunge) Fischer & Meyer	Aster	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-517
139	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-087
140	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> DC.	Tik-chana	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-252
141	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Rob.	Assamlata	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-061
142	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gandi-boti	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-672
143	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.	Kata jhaar	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-120
144	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	Chhote Jhaar	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-335
145	<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-673
146	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	Surja Kanya	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-405
147	<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	Bara pipula	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-156
148	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Synedrella	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-222
149	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Gaada	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-590
150	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	French gaada	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-606
151	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-272
152	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Dandotapalauta	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-122
153	<i>Vernonia elaeagnifolia</i> DC.	Pardabel	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-121
154	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-500
155	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-336

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
156	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-406
157	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig. in Roxb.	Ghagra	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-158
158	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	Baj-chokha	Asteraceae	---	---	RRHRU-519
159	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Zinnia	Asteraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-096
160	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Dopati	Balsaminaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-659
161	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Poi-shak	Basellaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-078
162	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem.	Turilata	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-179
163	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Paglabel	Bignoniaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-337
164	<i>Cydista aequinoctialis</i> (L.) Miers.	Rashun lata	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-150
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don.	Jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-407
166	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Jhar Fanoos	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-153
167	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.	Sona	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-499
168	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl.) Miers.	Flaming trumpet	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-023
169	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> (Bertrol.) DC.	Tabebuia	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-520
170	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Jur. ex Kunth	Holde tecoma	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-044
171	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	Roktopalash	Bignoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-223
172	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sidur gach	Bixaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-197
173	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Shimul	Bombacaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-589
174	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Swetsimul	Bombacaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-274
175	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	Bowla boch	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-408
176	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Rokktoraj	Boraginaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-205
177	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-140
178	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Raisarisha	Brassicaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-338
179	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Sarisha	Brassicaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-658
180	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	Kalosarisha	Brassicaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-525
181	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. botrydis L.	Fulkopi	Brassicaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-409
182	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. capitata L.	Badhakopi	Brassicaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-154
183	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Buno shorisha	Brassicaceae	---	---	RRHRU-275
184	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	Jongli golmorich	Brassicaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-607
185	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-674
186	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-139
187	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Bess.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	---	---	RRHRU-208
188	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anarosh	Bromeliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-339
189	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-498
190	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Golapi kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-410
191	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Orchid kanchon	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-526
192	<i>Brownea coccinea</i> Jacq.	Pakhi phal	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-060
193	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Natai	Caesalpiniaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-214
194	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz.	Chinese Krisno Chura	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-114
195	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badorlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-124
196	<i>Cassia grandis</i> L.	Pingal Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-276

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
197	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L.	Java Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-224
198	<i>Cassia renigera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	Burma Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-411
199	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Simeea tree	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-340
200	<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	Krishnochura	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-588
201	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> Baker. ex Heyne.	Radhachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-527
202	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wild.	Asok	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-277
203	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Dadmardan	Caesalpiniaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-074
204	<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Mini Jhuree	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-243
205	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Bar.	Chakunda	Caesalpiniaceae	---	---	RRHRU-155
206	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	Boro Kolkashundha	Caesalpiniaceae	---	---	RRHRU-341
207	<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kalkasunda	Caesalpiniaceae	---	---	RRHRU-037
208	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Teraj	Caesalpiniaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-412
209	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpiniaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-128
210	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	Loha kath	Caesalpiniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-497
211	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Vang	Cannabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-135
212	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolabati	Cannaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-528
213	<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> Chod.	Makorsha phul	Capparaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-608
214	<i>Cleome rutidosperma</i> DC.	BunoHurchuria	Capparaceae	---	---	RRHRU-225
215	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Holde hurhure	Capparaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-278
216	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Barun	Capparaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-711
217	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L.	Coralhoney	Caprifoliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-106
218	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Caricaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-204
219	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Dianthus	Caryophyllaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-413
220	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> Forst.	Jhau	Casuarinaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-587
221	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	Jhanjhi	Ceratophyllaceae	---	---	RRHRU-262
222	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-496
223	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Bonbathua	Chenopodiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-342
224	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Palong shak	Chenopodiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-529
225	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Kaoaphol	Clusiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-273
226	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Nageshwar	Clusiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-281
227	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhobilata	Combretaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-239
228	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-657
229	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bohera	Combretaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-710
230	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-159
231	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Kathbadam	Combretaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-414
232	<i>Callisia cordifolia</i> (Sw.) E.S. Anderson & Woodson.	Chakupata	Commelinaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-675
233	<i>Callisia repens</i> Jacq.	Turtleleaf	Commelinaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-343
234	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-609
235	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm.f.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-279

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
236	<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	Jata Kanchira	Commelinaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-226
237	<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	Pani Kanchira	Commelinaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-344
238	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> (L'Her) Han.	Rhoeoleaf	Commelinaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-415
239	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose, D.R.Hunt.	Purple heart	Commelinaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-495
240	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse.	Inch plant	Commelinaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-709
241	<i>Dichondra repens</i> J.R.Frost. & G.Frost.	Coinplant	Convolvulaceae	---	---	RRHRU-215
242	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.)	Akraghash	Convolvulaceae	---	---	RRHRU-610
243	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Dudhkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-004
244	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-007
245	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-011
246	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet.	Rail Lata	Convolvulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-010
247	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy in DC.	Dhol kolmi	Convolvulaceae	---	---	RRHRU-104
248	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	Nil Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-016
249	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Langui Lata	Convolvulaceae	---	---	RRHRU-024
250	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	Beguni ghanta	Convolvulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-019
251	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Kunjallata	Convolvulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-014
252	<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm.f.) Hallier.f	Sapussunda	Convolvulaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-255
253	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin.	Ankola	Cornaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-287
254	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J.Koenig.) Smith.	Kushtha	Costaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-656
255	<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> (Hamet. & Perr.) A. Berger.	Hazjar moni	Crassulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-345
256	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk.) Oken.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-346
257	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-531
258	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (L.) Pers.	Jhuri Patharkuchi	Crassulaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-280
259	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.in DC.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-052
260	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> (L.) Naud.	Mala	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-075
261	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-079
262	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-112
263	<i>Cucumis callosus</i> (Rottb.) Cogn.	Kallu bangi	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-178
264	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi, Phuti	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-126
265	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Khira, Shasha	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-141
266	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. ex Lamk.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-085
267	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Sadakadu	Cucurbitaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-196
268	<i>Gymnopetalum cochinchinense</i> (Lour.) Kurz.	Bati Jinga	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-013
269	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina.) Standl.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-099
270	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Jhinga	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-077
271	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	Dhundol	Cucurbitaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-300
272	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. muricata (Willd.) Chak.	Uchchhey	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-147
273	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	Kakrol	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-102
274	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	GheeKorolla	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-109

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
275	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Agmuki	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-173
276	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	Kudri	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-137
277	<i>Thladiantha cordifolia</i> (Bl.) Cogn.	Perilata	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-186
278	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	Chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-111
279	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	Ban chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-203
280	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	Patol	Cucurbitaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-211
281	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Makal	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-116
282	<i>Zehneria japonica</i> (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.	Japani zeneri	Cucurbitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-181
283	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L.f.) Sond.	Khoskho sazeri	Cucurbitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-091
284	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sowarnolota	Cuscutaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-307
285	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	Chanch	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-585
286	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Gola Methi	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-227
287	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i> Rottb.	Sattrighas	Cyperaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-532
288	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Irrighas	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-347
289	<i>Cyperus malaccensis</i> Lamk.	Chumatipati	Cyperaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-168
290	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Mutha	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-417
291	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-708
292	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> Miq.	Kodm ghas	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-494
293	<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> Rottb.	Swet gothubi	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-418
294	<i>Scirpus grossus</i> L. f.	Scirpus	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-166
295	<i>Scirpus miliaceus</i> L.	Dhoniaghas	Cyperaceae	---	---	RRHRU-348
296	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-533
297	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Chupri Alu	Dioscoreaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-149
298	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pata alu	Dioscoreaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-326
299	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Telshur	Dipterocarpaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-228
300	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	Shal	Dipterocarpaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-352
301	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Bangab	Ebenaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-584
302	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Deshi Gab	Ebenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-655
303	<i>Diospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gur.	Bilatigab	Ebenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-349
304	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	Jolpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-161
305	<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm.f.	Shibjota	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-101
306	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-419
307	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> var. <i>hoffmanii</i> Müll. Arg.	Coeral pata	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-081
308	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Lotkon	Euphorbiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-283
309	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng.	Khudi-okra	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-676
310	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-210
311	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Banjhal	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-612
312	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Monosha pata	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-394
313	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i> L.	Euphorbia	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-086
314	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Shwet kerui	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-534

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
315	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Sobuj Pata	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-493
316	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-707
317	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des.	Christ Plant	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-088
318	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	Sij	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-301
319	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	Chagol putputi	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-420
320	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Will. ex Klotz.	Patra Manjuri	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-036
321	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Dhudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-350
322	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Dudhkushi	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-219
323	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Girgiti pata	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-416
324	<i>Excoecaria cochinchinensis</i> Lour.	Lilla-mojnu	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-438
325	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamalgota	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-006
326	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Lalvarenda	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-185
327	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Jayati	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-022
328	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	Buddha Belly	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-132
329	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull. Arg.	Kumkum tree	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-165
330	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Kasava	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-027
331	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Horiphal	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-229
332	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-536
333	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Bhui-amla	Euphorbiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-282
334	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Panichitki	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-100
335	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Hazar-mani	Euphorbiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-535
336	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst.f.	Bhuiokra	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-583
337	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-351
338	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bheranda	Euphorbiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-103
339	<i>Sapium baccatum</i> Roxb.	Koilan	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-421
340	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	Bichuti	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-654
341	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	Pitali	Euphorbiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-613
342	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Kunch	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-289
343	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Shola	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-177
344	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	Pan-nata	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-677
345	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	China badam	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-492
346	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-490
347	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	Arohor Dal	Fabaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-031
348	<i>Canavalia virosa</i> (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn.	Kath Shim	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-020
349	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Choola	Fabaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-422
350	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	Projapoti Sim	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-046
351	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aparajita	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-090
352	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Shonpat	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-284
353	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Jhun-Jhuni	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-162
354	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Bansanti	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-706
355	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Sishu	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-581
356	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Borokalilata	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-582

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
357	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	Kudaliya	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-653
358	<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Buno Chandal	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-468
359	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) Candolle.	Kalilata	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-538
360	<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.	Bara madar	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-169
361	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Madar	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-355
362	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Nil	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-017
363	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sheem	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-009
364	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.	Kheshari	Fabaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-705
365	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Musur	Fabaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-285
366	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	Lupin	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-473
367	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Vuilobongo	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-230
368	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Alfalfa	Fabaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-353
369	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	Sada -methi	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-164
370	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Holde -methi	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-423
371	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	Al-Kushi, Soash Guri	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-118
372	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.)Urban.	Keshur	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-054
373	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Motor shuti	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-539
374	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre.	Karanja	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-138
375	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) Wight.	Dhonche	Fabaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-238
376	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Bok phul	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-163
377	<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	Shokkarjota	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-354
378	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabasim	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-540
379	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	Chagolmosur	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-424
380	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ankari	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-286
381	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Mashkalai	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-218
382	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	Moog, Suna moog	Fabaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-144
383	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verdc.	Cowpea	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-212
384	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Borboti	Fabaceae	---	---	RRHRU-171
385	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Berm.P.) Merr.	Baichi	Flacourtiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-005
386	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch.	Paniala	Flacourtiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-425
387	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hauuskn.) Pugsley.	Sholuk pata	Fumariaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-541
388	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	Exacum	Gentianaceae	---	---	RRHRU-231
389	<i>Heliconia rostrata</i> Ruiz. & Pavon.	Heliconia	Heliconiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-722
390	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle.	Kureli	Hydrocharitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-356
391	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i> (L.) Pers.	Shalluk	Hydrocharitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-614
392	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Patajhang	Hydrocharitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-290
393	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	Gobura	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-652
394	<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	Vui-tulshi	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-426
395	<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	Pathor chur	Lamiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-704
396	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-489
397	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	Roktodron	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-542

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
398	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-580
399	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandokolosh	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-427
400	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	Bara halkusa	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-358
401	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-291
402	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-232
403	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Ban Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-543
404	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Babui tulsi	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-651
405	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Ramtulsi	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-072
406	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-615
407	<i>Pogostemon parviflorus</i> Benth.	Sukholoti	Lamiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-372
408	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Shabja	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-359
409	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex J.A. Schultes.	Red salvia	Lamiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-544
410	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	Korpur tree	Lauraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-292
411	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees. & Eberm.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-703
412	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	Darchini	Lauraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-428
413	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) Rob.	Kukur Chita	Lauraceae	---	---	RRHRU-579
414	<i>Litsea monopetala</i> (Roxb.) Pers.	Pipulti	Lauraceae	---	---	RRHRU-616
415	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hijal	Lecythidaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-650
416	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Kumvi	Lecythidaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-360
417	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Naglingom	Lecythidaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-293
418	<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb. ex Hornmen.	Leea	Leeaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-491
419	<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	Lemna	Lemnaceae	---	---	RRHRU-513
420	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Khudipana	Lemnaceae	---	---	RRHRU-092
421	<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel. ex Wimmer.	Sujipana	Lemnaceae	---	---	RRHRU-488
422	<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	Jhangi	Lentibulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-545
423	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piyaj	Liliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-233
424	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Roshun	Liliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-429
425	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-098
426	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb.	Lilly	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-679
427	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Makorsha lily	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-617
428	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L.	Bramha champa	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-702
429	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Ullatchandal	Liliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-294
430	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Martyn. ex Willd.	Mayphul	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-678
431	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	Komla lily	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-649
432	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> (Lindl.) Herbert.	Sada Lily	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-487
433	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i> Lindl.	Pink Lily	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-363
434	<i>Zephyranthes tubispatha</i> (L'Her). Herbert. ex Traub.	Holud Lily	Liliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-430
435	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Tissi	Linaceae	---	---	RRHRU-546
436	<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.	Kanchoti	Loranthaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-507
437	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	Jangli-mehedi	Lythraceae	---	---	RRHRU-234

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
438	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Chotojarul	Lythraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-151
439	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-295
440	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-130
441	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	Magnolia	Magnoliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-364
442	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Sworno-Chapa	Magnoliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-486
443	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> L.	Kanta malpigia	Malpighiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-182
444	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	Dherosh	Malvaceae	---	---	RRHRU-680
445	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Okra	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-518
446	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	Gol Petari	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-431
447	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Petari	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-618
448	<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	Hollyhock	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-547
449	<i>Fioria vitifolia</i> (L.) Matt.	Bankarpas	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-648
450	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	Kapash	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-117
451	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Sthal Padma	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-083
452	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Joba	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-066
453	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer.) Hook.f.	Makorsha joba	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-062
454	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Napa Shak	Malvaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-365
455	<i>Malvaviscus penduliflorus</i> DC.	Morichjoba	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-514
456	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	Berela	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-701
457	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	Lataberela	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-577
458	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shada berela	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-432
459	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	kurumthotti	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-485
460	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	Parash pipol	Malvaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-548
461	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Banokra	Malvaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-366
462	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> Wall. R. N. Parker.	Pittiraj	Meliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-296
463	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-235
464	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Ghoraneem	Meliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-433
465	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King. in Hook.	Boro mehogoni	Meliaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-647
466	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mehogoni	Meliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-700
467	<i>Toona ciliata</i> M.Roem.	Piyatun	Meliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-434
468	<i>Toona sinensis</i> (Juss.) M.Roem.	China mehogoni	Meliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-530
469	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Aknadi	Menispermaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-035
470	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Ghora- gulancha	Menispermaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-127
471	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Gulancha	Menispermaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-198
472	<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Pani chouli	Menyanthaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-367
473	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn.	Akashmoni	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-170
474	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd.	Khair	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-619
475	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Guiya Babla	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-484
476	<i>Acacia glauca</i> (L.) Willd.	Epilepil	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-521
477	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile.	Babla	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-368

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
478	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L.	Rokto Chandan	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-297
479	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Golapi siris	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-699
480	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth. & Hook.	Shirish	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-435
481	<i>Albizia lucida</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Silkoroi	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-681
482	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Kori	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-646
483	<i>Albizia richardiana</i> (Voigt.) King. & Prain.	Gogon shiris	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-620
484	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> Hassk.	Monikuntala	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-362
485	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-436
486	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-298
487	<i>Neptunia triquetra</i> (Vahl.) Benth.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-369
488	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jilapi-phol	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-576
489	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Rain tree	Mimosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-236
490	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L.	Titagima	Molluginaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-483
491	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Khetpapa	Molluginaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-698
492	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-437
493	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Roxb.	Dewa	Moraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-370
494	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-550
495	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Guti Pakur	Moraceae	---	---	RRHRU-241
496	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Indian rubber	Moraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-621
497	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Khoksha	Moraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-299
498	<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Latabot	Moraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-002
499	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Badur bot	Moraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-537
500	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Jogdumur	Moraceae	---	---	RRHRU-175
501	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-439
502	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	Tut	Moraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-645
503	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-551
504	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sojna	Moringaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-373
505	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-575
506	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis.) Skeels.	Bottle brush	Myrtaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-482
507	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hook.	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-622
508	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Peyara	Myrtaceae		---	RRHRU-302
509	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-242
510	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	Khudijam	Myrtaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-440
511	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	Golabjam	Myrtaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-682
512	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume.) Merr. & Perr.	Jamrul	Myrtaceae	---	---	RRHRU-552
513	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	Najas	Najadaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-623
514	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Poddo	Nelumbonaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-549
515	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-374
516	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	Baganbilash	Nyctaginaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-718
517	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Shondhamaloti	Nyctaginaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-697

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
518	<i>Nymphaea capensis</i> Thunb.	Nil Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-441
519	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-574
520	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	Sada Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-481
521	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andrew.	Lal Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-442
522	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm.f.) Andrews.	Kunda	Oleaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-237
523	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	Beli	Oleaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-142
524	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	Kasardam	Onagraceae	---	---	RRHRU-303
525	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	Ludwigia	Onagraceae	---	---	RRHRU-375
526	<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxb.	Panilobongo	Onagraceae	---	---	RRHRU-644
527	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Mota-kopou-phul	Orchidaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-725
528	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lamk.) Schltr.	Buno orchid	Orchidaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-443
529	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.	Fox tail orchid	Orchidaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-553
530	<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> Blume.	Ground orchid	Orchidaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-624
531	<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	---	---	RRHRU-304
532	<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (L.) Schlechter.	Lawn orchid	Orchidaceae	---	---	RRHRU-573
533	<i>Orobanche aegyptiaca</i> Pers.	Bandaar phul	Orobanchaceae	---	---	RRHRU-683
534	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilambi	Oxalidaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-625
535	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	---	---	RRHRU-305
536	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Panilajuk	Oxalidaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-480
537	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	---	---	RRHRU-444
538	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	Boro amrul	Oxalidaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-571
539	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-376
540	<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lamk.	Keya	Pandanaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-313
541	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Sialkata	Papaveraceae	---	---	RRHRU-554
542	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Lalposht	Papaveraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-643
543	<i>Passiflora coccinea</i> Aubl.	Lal jhumkolata	Passifloraceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-195
544	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Jhumka Lata	Passifloraceae		---	RRHRU-070
545	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedaliceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-445
546	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) H.B.K.	Luchi pata	Piperaceae		---	RRHRU-377
547	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Pan	Piperaceae		---	RRHRU-133
548	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Golmorich	Piperaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-033
549	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	Snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-388
550	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Bara Nal, Nal	Poaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-244
551	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	wild oat	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-641
552	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P. Beauv.	Carpet ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-572
553	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Valkabans	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-310
554	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Tollabash	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-249
555	<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	Ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-578
556	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Palok ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-246
557	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkata	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-306
558	<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	Kachor-Kuch	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-446

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
559	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Kalokuch	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-479
560	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-586
561	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-555
562	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Steud.) Stapf.	Not known	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-378
563	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Chorkighas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-626
564	<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	Boro-makunjali	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-721
565	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Makunjali	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-524
566	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	Mordhan	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-611
567	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.	Shalik dhan	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-447
568	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Malankuri	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-379
569	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Boro sursuri ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-448
570	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem.	Koni Ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-627
571	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Job	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-478
572	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ulukhor	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-308
573	<i>Isachne globosa</i> (Thunb.) Kuntze.	Swamp millet	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-556
574	<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees.	Not known	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-247
575	<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi.	Panichouli	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-570
576	<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Venu pata ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-449
577	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Gokhur	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-684
578	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-380
579	<i>Panicum effusum</i> R.Br.	Witch grass	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-248
580	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Dhani Ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-450
581	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	Not known	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-309
582	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Gingergrass	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-477
583	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> L. (Schult.)	Shuti ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-451
584	<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	Nalkhagra	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-639
585	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Aakh	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-125
586	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kash	Poaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-136
587	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-569
588	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Cattail ghas	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-381
589	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	Jowar	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-557
590	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	Full jharu	Poaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-357
591	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Gom	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-452
592	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash. in Small.	Binna Ghach	Poaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-453
593	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Vutta	Poaceae	---	---	RRHRU-057
594	<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Hook.	Phlox	Polemoniaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-522
595	<i>Polygala eriopetra</i> DC.	Balihpata	Polygalaceae	---	---	RRHRU-628
596	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. et Arn.	Ananta Lata	Polygonaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-012
597	<i>Persicaria barbata</i> (L.) Hara.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	---	---	RRHRU-476
598	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) Gomez.	Lal-kukri	Polygonaceae	---	---	RRHRU-311
599	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-201
600	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	---	---	RRHRU-382
601	<i>Polygonum effusum</i> Meissn.	Raniphul	Polygonaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-640

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
602	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	Khudi biskatalil	Polygonaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-558
603	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	---	---	RRHRU-454
604	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.	Bon Palong	Polygonaceae	---	---	RRHRU-523
605	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Chukai	Polygonaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-250
606	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms.	Kochuri pana	Pontederiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-685
607	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	Boronukha	Pontederiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-629
608	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm.f.) Presl.	Nukha	Pontederiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-568
609	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Ghasphul	Portulacaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-475
610	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Nuniashak	Portulacaceae	---	---	RRHRU-383
611	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Chotononia	Portulacaceae	---	---	RRHRU-455
612	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Pimpernel	Primulaceae	---	---	RRHRU-559
613	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Pathor jui	Primulaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-312
614	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn. ex R. Br.	Silky Oak	Proteaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-251
615	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	---	---	RRHRU-696
616	<i>Clematis gouriana</i> Roxb.	Bon-jaluki	Ranunculaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-058
617	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Palik	Ranunculaceae	---	---	RRHRU-456
618	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	---	---	RRHRU-695
619	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	Golap	Rosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-107
620	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Montaj Golap	Rosaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-642
621	<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.	Ghondharaj	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-071
622	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	Parul	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-189
623	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rid.	Keli kodom	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-694
624	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	Parpat	Rubiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-385
625	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rangon	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-039
626	<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.	Mainakata	Rubiaceae	---	---	RRHRU-474
627	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thon.	Muccenda	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-202
628	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser.	Kodom	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-457
629	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gondhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-045
630	<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	Shada rangan	Rubiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-192
631	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	Bel	Rutaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-386
632	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	Kagjilebu	Rutaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-213
633	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	Lebu	Rutaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-193
634	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Jambura	Rutaceae	---	---	RRHRU-314
635	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> Retz. A. DC.	Attishsora	Rutaceae	---	---	RRHRU-200
636	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kodbel	Rutaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-253
637	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	Karripata	Rutaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-387
638	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Kamini	Rutaceae	---	---	RRHRU-047
639	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i> Roxb.	Pani hijol	Salicaceae	---	---	RRHRU-254
640	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Lataphutki	Sapindaceae	---	---	RRHRU-029
641	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	---	---	RRHRU-561
642	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.) Hook.	Ashphol	Sapindaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-459
643	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	Reetha	Sapindaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-712
644	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) J.F. MacBride.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-686

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
645	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. van Royen.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	---	---	RRHRU-206
646	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard.	Khira Khejur	Sapotaceae	---	---	RRHRU-315
647	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-256
648	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aistya Gachh	Saururaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-632
649	<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Barakesuti	Scrophulariaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-472
650	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-322
651	<i>Lindenbergia indica</i> (L.) Osterr.	Holde basonti	Scrophulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-562
652	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-460
653	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	Bhuikolmi	Scrophulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-693
654	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	Vui kolke	Scrophulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-316
655	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm. f.) Steenis.	Maalati jhaar	Scrophulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-687
656	<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small.	Buno mouri	Scrophulariaceae	---	---	RRHRU-633
657	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlect. & Cham.	Niddle plant	Scrophulariaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-084
658	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-461
659	<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall. ex Jack.	Chapta-pata	Scrophulariaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-638
660	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Kumari lata	Smilacaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-288
661	<i>Brunfelsia latifolia</i> (Benth.) in DC.	Sugundhi brunfelsia	Solanaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-384
662	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Morich	Solanaceae	---	---	RRHRU-566
663	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Hasnahena	Solanaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-172
664	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-257
665	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten.	Tomato	Solanaceae	---	---	RRHRU-563
666	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Bantamak	Solanaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-389
667	<i>Petunia hybrida</i> Hort. ex Vilm.	Petunia	Solanaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-462
668	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Kapalputki	Solanaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-317
669	<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Kata begun	Solanaceae	---	---	RRHRU-318
670	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Begun	Solanaceae	---	---	RRHRU-470
671	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-634
672	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Aam begun	Solanaceae	---	---	RRHRU-463
673	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Ghuti begun	Solanaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-258
674	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Alu	Solanaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-207
675	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Katabegun	Solanaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-390
676	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	Ashagandha	Solanaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-564
677	<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L.f.	Ulatkambal	Sterculiaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-134
678	<i>Dombeya spectabilis</i> Bojer.	Pinkball	Sterculiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-713
679	<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch-Ham.	Sundori	Sterculiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-692
680	<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i> L.	Dupurmoni	Sterculiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-714
681	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	Kanak champa	Sterculiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-688
682	<i>Pterygota alata</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	Buddha narikal	Sterculiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-464
683	<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Box badam	Sterculiaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-689
684	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	Panthapadap	Strelitziaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-018
685	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Agor tree	Thymelaeaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-259
686	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Banpat	Tiliaceae	---	---	RRHRU-319
687	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Deshi Pat	Tiliaceae	---	Leafy	RRHRU-469
688	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tosha Pat	Tiliaceae	Medicinal	Leafy	RRHRU-635

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Medicinal or Ornamental	Leafy status	Voucher number
689	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	Phalsha	Tiliaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-391
690	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Paniphal	Trapaceae	---	---	RRHRU-465
691	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	Nustrium	Tropaeolaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-637
692	<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Hogla	Typhaceae	---	---	RRHRU-108
693	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	Jibon Gas	Ulmaceae	---	---	RRHRU-209
694	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew.	Lal Bichuti	Urticaceae	---	---	RRHRU-260
695	<i>Pilea microphylla</i> L.	Pistolpata	Urticaceae	---	---	RRHRU-691
696	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Dudhmorli	Urticaceae	---	---	RRHRU-466
697	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Osbeck.) Mabb.	Hajar beli	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-194
698	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Bamon shikor	Verbenaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-146
699	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Jongli beli	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-187
700	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Lal ghetu	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-113
701	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	Bamonhati	Verbenaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-715
702	<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don.exJames.	Lotaghetu	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-245
703	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	Bleeding Heart	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-240
704	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhat	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-119
705	<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	Kata Mehedi	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-148
706	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Gamari	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-636
707	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Chotra	Verbenaceae	---	---	RRHRU-123
708	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	Motmote	Verbenaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-032
709	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Shefali	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-188
710	<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	Nilmanilata	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-152
711	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene.	Nakfulli	Verbenaceae	---	---	RRHRU-320
712	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Shegun	Verbenaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-392
713	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	---	---	RRHRU-190
714	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin.	Amal Lata	Vitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-110
715	<i>Cissus auriculata</i> Roxb.	Jungli angur	Vitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-059
716	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Harjora Lata	Vitaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-073
717	<i>Cissus verticillata</i> (L.) Nicolson.& C.E.Jarvis	Bonangur	Vitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-145
718	<i>Vitis coignetiae</i> Pulliat. ex Planch.	Crimson glory	Vitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-371
719	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Angur	Vitaceae	---	---	RRHRU-471
720	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	Amada	Zingiberaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-261
721	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-393
722	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosco.	Shoti	Zingiberaceae	---	---	RRHRU-321
723	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> J. Koenig.	Dollon-chapa	Zingiberaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-690
724	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Chadmula	Zingiberaceae	Ornamental	---	RRHRU-467
725	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Medicinal	---	RRHRU-565

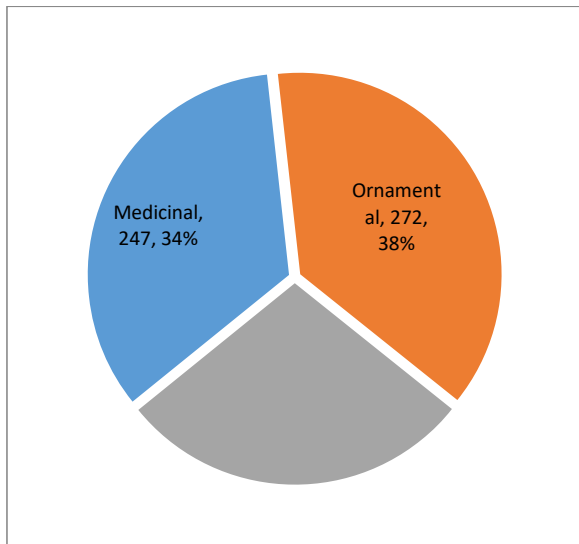


Figure 4.6.1: Number and Percentage (%) of Medicinal and Ornamental plant species in area studied.

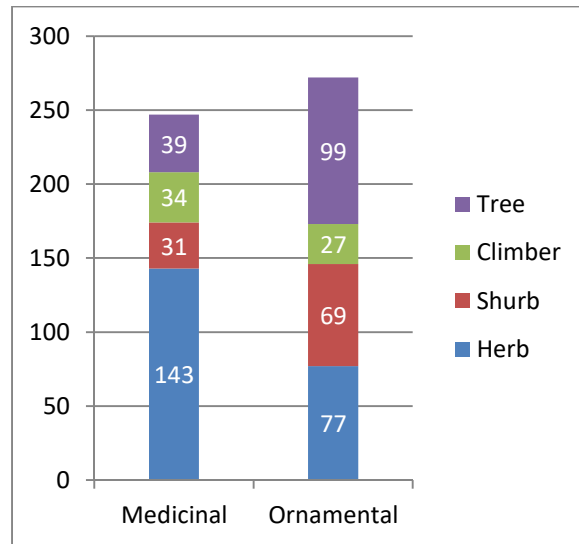


Figure 4.6.2: Habit wise showing Medicinal and Ornamental species in area studied.

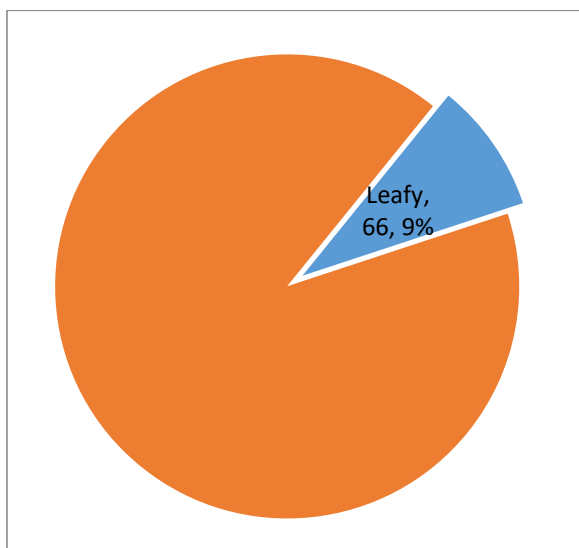


Figure 4.6.3: Number and Percentage (%) of Leafy plant species in area studied.

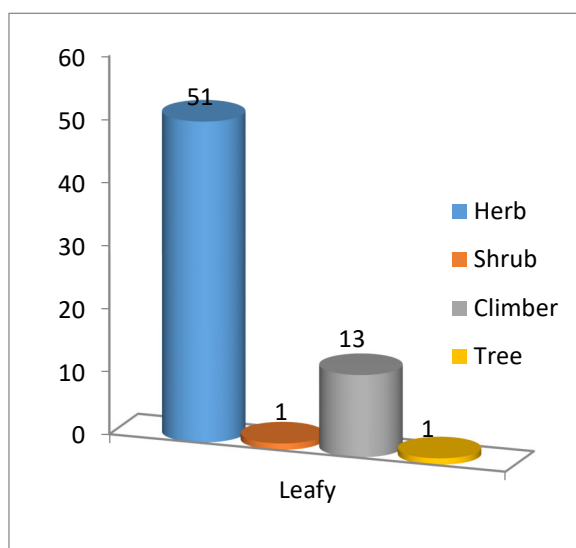


Figure 4.6.4: Habit wise showing Leafy species in area studied.

Table 4.7: Assessment of angiosperms plant species in area studied used for medicine.

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicinal Uses
1	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees.in Wall.	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Used in piles, dysentery, and hair tonic.
2	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	Udjati	Acanthaceae	Leaves Roots	Decoction of leaves is used for cold-cough. Roots are given in jaundice and rheumatism.
3	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	Talmakhna	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Leaves juice are used in urinary disorder.
4	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Bashok	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Leaves juice with honey used in cold cough.
5	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	Jogotmodon	Acanthaceae	Leaves	The fresh leaf juice useful in colic pain of children.
6	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Chatpoty	Acanthaceae	Leaves	Leaves are used for ear complaints.
7	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Ghritakumari	Aloeaceae	Leaves	The juice of the leaves is used externally for bums and sprains.
8	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	The juice of the leaves taken for dysentery.
9	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schut.	Bishallowa koroni	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	The leaf extracts are used against a tapeworm and an earthworm.
10	<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume.	Chaya	Amaranthaceae	Leaves Roots	The leaf and root extract is used in headache, cough and su-ellings.
11	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Malancha	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	The root juice used for night blindness, eye pain and malaria.
12	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. ex Brown.	Chanchi shak	Amaranthaceae	Stem	Decoction with little salt is drunk to check blood, vomiting.
13	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Stem Roots	In the treatment of internal bleeding, excessive menstruation,. Roots is used for eczema, menorrhagia, gonorrhoea etc
14	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	The leaves are used to treat inflammations, diuretic.
15	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Shaknotey	Amaranthaceae	Leaves Stem	A decoction of the whole plant is used to stop dysentery and inflammations.
16	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume.	Boroapang	Amaranthaceae	Leaves	The mashed leaves are used for cholera.
17	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Boutubani	Amaranthaceae	Flowers Seeds	Flowers and seeds decoction are useful in urinary disorder.
18	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Bark	The bark is very astringent and the decoction is taken as a tonic and also as a remedy for diarrhea and dysentery.
19	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Leaves	It's used for insecticidal, an anti-tumor agent, anti-diabetic, inflammatory
20	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Whole Plants	Fresh juice is used in blood dysentery.
21	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhonepata	Apiaceae	Fruits	Dried fruit is stimulant, carminative, digestive.
22	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Leaves	Boiled water of leaves used as a bath for chicken pox and measles.
23	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Mouri	Apiaceae	Seeds	Seeds powder used in diabetics and children worms.
24	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	Jowan	Apiaceae	Seeds	Seeds used in indigestion.
25	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	Radhuni	Apiaceae	Seeds	Seed is used in bronchitis and asthma.
26	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	Loilata	Apocynaceae	Leaves	Leaves are applied to headaches.
27	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Roots	It is a valuable remedy in high blood pressure.
28	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Barachadar	Apocynaceae	Roots	Roots are used in heart diseases

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
29	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bach	Araceae	Roots	The root extract is used in treatment of digestive complaints, stomach acidity and vomiting.
30	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don.	Mankochu	Araceae	Tuber	Tuber used in stomach diseases.
31	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	Olkachu	Araceae	Tuber	Tuber is used in piles, tumors, asthma, bronchitis, vomiting, and abdominal pain.
32	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Leaves	The leaves used widely in to promote bloodlessness and menstruation.
33	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook.f.	Moulovi kuchu	Araceae	Leaves	The leaves used to promote bloodlessness.
34	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.)Thw.	Kata kochu	Araceae	Rhizomes	The rhizomes used in stomach aches, snake and insect bites, rheumatism.
35	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.)Schott.	Cham ghas	Araceae	Leaves	The leaves used in internally to various skin diseases.
36	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	Kalo kochu	Araceae	Leaves	The leaf and leaf-stalk used to promote bloodlessness.
37	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Isharmul	Aristolochiaceae	Roots	The root is stimulant, tonic and emmenagogue.
38	<i>Calotropis gigantean</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	Bara Akond	Asclepiadaceae	Leaves	Warmed crushed leaves are used as a cooling layer on sores, burns, and rheumatic pains.
39	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	Akondo	Asclepiadaceae	Roots Bark	Useful for treating chronic cases, flatulence, constipation, indigestion.
40	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	Whole Plants	Plant is astringent, stomachic, antispasmodic.
41	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	Caesulia	Asteraceae	Whole Plants	The plant used in stomach diseases.
42	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	German Lata	Asteraceae	Leaves	Fresh young leaves are used to treat skin wounds and eye pains.
43	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalokeshi	Asteraceae	Whole Plants	Plant is tonic, antipyretic, anthelmintic.
44	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	Helenchu	Asteraceae	Leaves	The leaves are used in bronchitis, leucoderma, biliousness and small pox.
45	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Nimuti	Asteraceae	Leaves	Leaves are stomachic, antispasmodic, deobstruent.
46	<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	Diabeties gass	Asteraceae	Leaves	The leaves juice used to treat diabetes.
47	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Lettuce	Asteraceae	Leaves	Fresh leaves used in Headache, ophthalmia inflammation and prevents hairs fall.
48	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Roxb.	Assamlata	Asteraceae	Leaves	Leaf juice is used for sore of eyes.
49	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gandi-boti	Asteraceae	Roots	Root decoction is used to d disorders, urinary tract infections, dysentery, malaria
50	<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Roots	The root extract is taken for the relief of stomach pain.
51	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	Surja Kannya	Asteraceae	Leaves	Fresh leaves and flower treating in ringworm and toothache infections.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
52	<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	Bara pipula	Asteraceae	Leaves	The leaves and stem extract used in various tooth diseases.
53	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Leaves	Paste of the fresh leaves used in diabetes and to stop bleeding.
54	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Dandotapalauta	Asteraceae	Stem	Decoction of stem used for colic pains of children.
55	<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	Kukurmuta	Asteraceae	Whole Plants	Juices of the plants are useful in incontinence of urine in children.
56	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Plant	The whole plant used as hair tonic to promoting hair fall and growth.
57	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Leaves	The leaf juice with salt is given to stop vomiting.
58	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Poi-shak	Basellaceae	Leaves	Leaves used to reduce local swelling, melanoma, leukemia, oral cancer and hypertension.
59	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Paglabel	Bignoniaceae	Leaves	Fruit plup used in colds, cough, asthma, and bronchitis.
60	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sidur gach	Bixaceae	Roots	A decoction of the Roots s is used to get rid from worms of children.
61	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	Bowla boch	Boraginaceae	Roots	Roots decoction of bark is used to treat dyspepsia, diarrhea, dysentery, and fever.
62	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Leaves	The leaves juice used for asthma, ulcers, dysentery, bronchitis, red eyes and boils.
63	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	Jongli golmorich	Brassicaceae	Whole Plants	The plant is diuretic and used to treatment in rheumatic pain.
64	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Leaves Roots	The leaves and roots are used in the treatment of intestinal parasites.
65	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	Bonsarisha	Brassicaceae	Whole Plants	Used in cold-cough
66	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anarosh	Bromeliaceae	Fruits	Ripe fruit is used in sore throat and worms of children.
67	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Natai	Caesalpiniaceae	Seeds	The seeds are used in abdominal pain, colic and leprosy.
68	<i>Senna alata</i> L.	Dadmardan	Caesalpiniaceae	Bark	Used as a remedy for constipation and to purify the blood.
69	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Teraj	Caesalpiniaceae	Seeds Roots	Seed and Root are used in the indigestion and pain, skin diseases. The seed is used to treat constipation, leprosy.
70	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpiniaceae	Seeds	Seeds are used to treat skin disease.
71	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Vang	Cannabaceae	Seeds	Seeds and leaves are used to treat old cancer and scirrhou tumors.
72	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Holde hurhure	Capparaceae	Leaves	Leaves are used in wounds and ulcers and herpes infections.
73	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Caricaceae	Fruits	The ripe and unripe fruits are taken internally in the treatment of digestive disorders, diarrhea, high blood pressure and painful womb.
74	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Leaves	The leaves pest are used in rheumatic joints and swollen feet.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicinal Uses
75	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Bonbathua	Chenopodiaceae	Leaves	Leaves juice used to detoxify snake bites and other poisons insects.
76	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Palong shak	Chenopodiaceae	Leaves	The leaves juice used in urinary calculi.
77	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Bark	Bark used for prevention of heart disease
78	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bohera	Combretaceae	Fruits	It's useful in hepatitis, bronchitis, asthma, dyspepsia, piles and coughs.
79	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Fruits	It is useful in ophthalmic, hemorrhoids, dental caries, and oral cavity.
80	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Leaves	The leaves are used to treat burns, sore throats and sore eyes.
81	<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	Pani Kanshira	Commelinaceae	Leaves	The leaves are used to treat infertility of women.
82	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Dudhkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Leaves	The leaf juice is used in poisonous insect bites.
83	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Leaves	Plants are useful in leucoderma, leprosy, jaundice.
84	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Tuber	It's useful in strangury and diarrhea.
85	<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm. f.) Hallier.f	Sapussunda	Convolvulaceae	Leaves	Pounded leaves used as poultice for burns and scalds.
86	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L. f.) Wangerin	Ankola	Cornaceae	Roots Fruits	The roots and the fruits juice are used for treatment of rheumatism and hemorrhoid.
87	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J. Koenig.) Smith.	Kushtha	Costaceae	Rhizomes	Used in leprosy, worm infection, skin diseases, and burning sensation.
88	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	The ripe fruit is used to effective in the treatment of dropsy and renal stones.
89	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	The juice of the roots and leaves used to treat diabetes and gonorrhea.
90	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Khira, Shasha	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	The fresh fruit pest is used to treat of blemished skin, heat, rash and softening the skin etc.
91	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>muricata</i> (Willd.) Chak.	Uchchhey	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	Fruits are used in diabetes, inflammation, skin diseases.
92	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	GheeKorolla	Cucurbitaceae	Roots	Root juice is use for diabetes, bites and scorpion sting
93	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Agmuki	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	Fruits are used in various skin diseases.
94	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	Kudri	Cucurbitaceae	Leaves	Leaves paste used as a treatment of inflammation.
95	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Makal	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	The fruit is used as a cure for asthma.
96	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L.f.) Sond.	Khoskho sazeri	Cucurbitaceae	Whole Plants	Used in like skin diseases, gonorrhea, syphilis, cleansing
97	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sowarnolota	Cuscutaceae	Whole Plants	Used in the treatment of bilious disorders.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
98	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Fruits	The fruit is used in the treatment of abdominal disorders and against coughs.
99	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Chupri Alu	Dioscoreaceae	Tuber	Grated tuber used to prevent miscarriage of woman.
100	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Pata alu	Dioscoreaceae	Roots	The roots juice used in wounds worms and germ.
101	<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Telshur	Dipterocarpaceae	Bark	Plant bark is used in treatment of diarrhea and resin is applied to sores and wounds.
102	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Bangab	Ebenaceae	Fruits	The ripen fruits used in fever, dysuria, gravel, neuralgia, pleurisy.
103	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	Jolpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Bark	The bark and leaves decoction are used in a poultice to treat ulcers.
104	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Leaves used in skin diseases, eczema, ringworm and fungal infection of skin.
105	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng	Khudi-okra	Euphorbiaceae	Seeds	Seeds and leaves are taken in against jaundice and to purify blood.
106	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Banjhal	Euphorbiaceae	Seeds	Seed paste is applied locally on eczema and ringworm to Cure.
107	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Shwet kerui	Euphorbiaceae	Whole Plants	Juice of the plant is used for ringworm, diarrhea.
108	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Sobuj Pata	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Fresh leaf is used to treat skin problems, including fungal diseases, and abscesses.
109	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Stem	The plant is astringent and haemostatic.
110	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	Sij	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	The juice of the leaf is used jaundice, dropsy.
111	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	Chagol putputi	Euphorbiaceae	Whole Plants	The whole plant parts are taken to treat irregular menstruation.
112	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Dhudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	whole Plant	The plant is used as a decoction treatment for dysentery, diarrhea and venereal diseases.
113	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Dudhkushi	Euphorbiaceae	Stem	Juice of the stem is purgative and carminative.
114	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jamalgota	Euphorbiaceae	Roots	The roots are given as emetic and purgative.
115	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Lalvarenda	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Leaf is prescribed for diabetes.
116	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Horiphal	Euphorbiaceae	Fruits	Fruits are astringent, appetizer and tonic to the liver.
117	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Fruits	The edible fruit is used high blood pressure.
118	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Panichitki	Euphorbiaceae	Fruits	Fruit is used in inflammation
119	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst. f.	Bhuiokra	Euphorbiaceae	Roots Fruits	Roots used to treat stomachache. Fruit paste is given to improve fertility in women.
120	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	Leaves and fruits used as medicine for rheumatism.
121	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bheranda	Euphorbiaceae	Leaves	The leaves are used as galactagogue, in headache.
122	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Shola	Fabaceae	Leaves	Used in stomach diseases

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
123	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	Pan-nata	Fabaceae	Roots	A decoction of the roots is used as a treatment against coughs.
124	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	China badam	Fabaceae	Seeds	The seeds have been used as aphrodisiac and decoagulant
125	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	Arohor Dal	Fabaceae	Leaves	Juice of leaves is laxative; given in jaundice.
126	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Choola	Fabaceae	Seeds	The seed used to treatment of dyspepsia and constipation.
127	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	Projapoti Sim	Fabaceae	Seeds Leaves	Seeds and leaves used to promote memory and intelligence.
128	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Jhun-Jhuni	Fabaceae	Leaves	Leaves are used in traditionally to treat urinary problems
129	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Bansanti	Fabaceae	Roots	Used for cough, dyspepsia, fever, cardiac disorders, stomatitis, diarrhea, scabies and impetigo.
130	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	Kudaliya	Fabaceae	Roots	Roots are used as carminative, tonic and diuretic.
131	<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Buno Chandal	Fabaceae	Roots	Roots are used in cough, asthma and fever.
132	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Musur	Fabaceae	Seeds	Seeds are diuretic, tonic, laxative and astringent.
133	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Alfalfa	Fabaceae	Seeds	Seeds are used as a cooling poultice of boils.
134	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	Sada-methi	Fabaceae	Whole Plants	Used in diarrhoea and dysentery
135	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Holde-methi	Fabaceae	Whole Plants	The plant is strongly laxative and narcotic.
136	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	Al-Kushi	Fabaceae	Roots	Roots are used to treatment of paralysis, and kidney problems.
137	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban.	Keshur	Fabaceae	Tuber	Tubers highly digestible, used for stomach pain.
138	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Motor shuti	Fabaceae	Seeds	The seeds are contraceptive and fungi static.
139	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	Bok phul	Fabaceae	Flowers	The flowers used as traditional medicine.
140	<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	Shokkarjota	Fabaceae	Roots	Decoction roots iprescribed for cough, and fevers.
141	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabasim	Fabaceae	seeds	Seeds is used as eyewash, and skin diseases.
142	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ankari	Fabaceae	Whole Plants	Whole plant in stomach diseases
143	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Mashkalai	Fabaceae	Seeds	Used as calcium supplementary.
144	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	Moog, Suna moog	Fabaceae	Seeds	The seeds are source of cures for paralysis, and liver ailments
145	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	Gobura	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Leaves decoction of the plant is used in animal dysentery.
146	<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	Vui-tulshi	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The fresh crushed leaves are used in painful sprains and limbs.
147	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The leaf juice used in skin disorders such as dermatitis eczema, and boils.
148	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	Roktodron	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The warm leaves extract used as a soup to mothers after delivery for good lactation.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicinal Uses
149	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd) Link.	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The juices of leaves are applied in various stomach diseases as a traditional medicine.
150	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandokolosh	Lamiaceae	Whole Plants	The plant is used in body pain.
151	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	Bara halkusa	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The leaves paste and juice are used for scabies, itches, head-aches, vertigo, and colic.
152	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The leaves are traditionally used for indigestion.
153	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The leaves contain antifungal properties used in skin problems.
154	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Ban Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Fresh leaves paste used in the treatment of skin diseases.
155	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Babui tulsi	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The fresh leaves paste and juice used in gonorrhoea, chronic dysentery, cough and ringworm.
156	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Ramtulsi	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The leaves juices are used in chest colds, fevers, headaches, and children worms.
157	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulshi	Lamiaceae	Leaves	The leaves widely used in cold-cough of children.
158	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Shabja	Lamiaceae	Seeds	The seeds are used in the gonorrhoea and menorrhagia
159	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow.ex J.A.Schultes.	Red salvia	Lamiaceae	Leaves	Leaves are used in diabetes, itchy skin, cold, cough, dysentery, colic disorder.
160	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	Korpur tree	Lauraceae	Seeds	Seed oil is used to treat skin diseases and improves digestive system.
161	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees & Eberm.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Leaves	Leaf juice is useful for cold-cough.
162	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	Darchini	Lauraceae	Bark	Bronchitis, hiccup, piles, diarrhea and heart problem.
163	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hijal	Lecythidaceae	Bark	The bark is used for poulticing wounds, ulcers, sores, itches etc.
164	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Naglingom	Lecythidaceae	Bark	The pulp of the wood is used to treat skin diseases of animals.
165	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piyaj	Liliaceae	Bulb	Fresh onion juice is a very useful first aid treatment for bee bites and fungal of infection skin.
166	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Roshun	Liliaceae	Bulb	Fleshy bulbs used in numerous diseases such as bronchial infections, diabetes rheumatism, joint pain and high blood pressure etc.
167	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Roots	The root decoction and paste is useful in kidney and liver diseases.
168	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Ullatchandal	Liliaceae	Leaves	The leaves used for promoting labor pains.
169	<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.,	Kanchoti	Loranthaceae	Leaves	Used in ear pain.
170	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Okra	Malvaceae	Roots Leaves	A decoction of the roots and leaves is taken for treating gonorrhoea and rheumatism.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
171	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	Gol Petari	Malvaceae	Roots	The roots extract are antipyretic and used it in the treatment of coughs and toothache.
172	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Petari	Malvaceae	Flowers	The decoction of the flowers is used for remedy of fever, colic, and wounds.
173	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	Kapash	Malvaceae	Roots	The juice of the root is used to remedy of fevers.
174	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Napa Shak	Malvaceae	Leaves	Leaves and stems are given to women in the advanced stages of pregnancy.
175	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	Berela	Malvaceae	Roots	The juice of the root used in urinary diseases and blood disorders.
176	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	Lataberela	Malvaceae	Roots	Paste of the root is used in boils and wounds.
177	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shada berela	Malvaceae	Roots	Roots Used for urinary urgency and vaginal discharges.
178	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	kurumthotti	Malvaceae	Whole Plants	Whole plant is used in treatment for toothache, chapped lips and pimples.
179	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Banokra	Malvaceae	Leaves	The juice of leaves and roots are used to treat bowel, colic, stomach-ache, diarrhea and dysentery.
180	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Leaves	The leaves in skin diseases.
181	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King.in Hook.	Boro Mehogoni	Meliaceae	Seeds	Seed is used for the treatment of hypertension
182	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Aknadi	Menispermaceae	Roots	The root decoction is used to treatment of urinary diseases and stomach-ache.
183	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Ghora- gulancha	Menispermaceae	Leaves	The leaves and stems are used in asthma, leucorrhea, skin diseases, fractures, and eye disorders.
184	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Gulancha	Menispermaceae	Leaves	The leaves and stem widely used in diabetes and high cholesterol.
185	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Leaves	The leaf and stem used to treat snake bites.
186	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	Pani lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Stem	The juice of the stems is used to cure earache.
187	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L.	Titagima	Molluginaceae	Whole Plants	The juice is applied to itch and other skin disease.
188	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Khetpapa	Molluginaceae	Leaves	Leaves are used for sore legs and also used to treat mouth infections.
189	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Khoksha	Moraceae	Fruits	It'suseful implies, anemia, jaundice.
190	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Badur bot	Moraceae	Fruits	Used in cold-cough
191	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	Tut	Moraceae	Fruits	Fruits juice in irregular ministratation
192	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Bark	Bark decoction used in colic pain.
193	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sojna	Moringaceae	Leaves	The leaves and fruits are used in rheumatism and heart diseases.
194	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Stem	Stem juice is used to stop bleeding, hypertension and cardiac diseases.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
195	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Fruits	Fruit good for sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and dysentery.
196	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	Khudijam	Myrtaceae	Fruits	Fruit used in anemia.
197	<i>Syzygium Jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	Golabjam	Myrtaceae	Fruits	Used in asthma, fatigue and dysentery and sore-eyes.
198	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	Najas	Najadaceae	Whole Plants	Whole plant used in stomach diseases.
199	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Whole Plants	Whole plants are used in the treatment of asthma, jaundice, anemia and internal inflammation.
200	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	Sada Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Stem	Used in dysentery.
201	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilambi	Oxalidaceae	Fruits	The fruit is juice is made into syrup as a cooling drink for reducing fever.
202	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Panilajuk	Oxalidaceae	Leaves	Paste of the leaf applied to wounds and cuts to stop bleeding.
203	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC., Prodr.	Boro amrul	Oxalidaceae	Whole Plants	Cooked plant used for lactetion
204	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	Whole Plants	Whole plant used in anemia
205	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedaliceae	Seeds	Seed are used against piles.
206	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Golmorich	Piperaceae	Fruits	Used as a poultice for the treatment of headache.
207	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkata	Poaceae	Roots	Roots decoction used in asthma.
208	<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	Kachor-Kuch	Poaceae	Fruits	The fruit is used in skin diseases.
209	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Kalokuch	Poaceae	Fruits	The fruits are anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, and used for various tumors.
210	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Roots	The plant is used treatment for foot, ringworm, lice and scabies.
211	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Whole Plants	This plant useful in bronchitis, asthma, and hair fall.
212	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ulukhor	Poaceae	Roots	A decoction of root used as digestive disorders such as indigestion and diarrhea.
213	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Aakh	Poaceae	Stem	Stem juice is used to treat urinary diseases.
214	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash.in Small.	Binna Ghach	Poaceae	Roots	Roots extract used to promote red blood cells internally and paste used in ringworms.
215	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Chukai	Polygonaceae	Leaves Roots	The leaf and root is useful in treating stomach pain, toothache and check nausea.
216	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Pathor jui	Primulaceae	Whole Plants	The whole plants are used in throat pain, sore mouth, toothache and acute conjunctivitis.
217	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	Parpat	Rubiaceae	Whole Plants	Decoction of the plant is given in remittent fever and as a cure for heat eruptions.
218	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gondhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Leaves	Leaves widely used treating in digestive problems.
219	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	Bel	Rutaceae	Fruits	Unripe fruit is used in diarrhea, dysentery and ripe fruit constipation.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
220	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	Kagjilebu	Rutaceae	Fruits	Fruits are used against skin irritation and nausea.
221	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	Lebu	Rutaceae	Fruits	The fruit is rich in vitamin c' uses in a wide range of the traditional medicine.
222	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kodbel	Rutaceae	Fruits	The ripe fruit contains acids and vitamins, are used as a liver tonic to stimulate the digestive system.
223	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel	Karripata	Rutaceae	Leaves	The fresh leaves used in constipation, colic and diarrhea.
224	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.)Hook.	Ashphol	Sapindaceae	Fruits	The flesh of fruits is used in stomachic, and vermifuge.
225	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	Reetha	Sapindaceae	Fruits	The dried fruit extract used in many hair problems.
226	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) MacBride.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Flowers	The flower pest is used for the care of the skin.
227	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aistya Gachh	Saururaceae	Leaves	Dried leaves used skin diseases.
228	<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Barakesuti	Scrophulariaceae	Whole Plants	Whole plants are used in urinary infection.
229	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	Leaves	Decoction of leaves used as a tonic of brain.
230	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	Whole Plants	The whole plant is used for diabetes, herpes, coughs and colds, nausea, dizziness and snakebites.
231	<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall.ex. Jack.	Chapta-pata	Scrophulariaceae	Leaves	Fresh leaves are used to stimulate blood circulation and relieve pains.
232	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Kumari lata	Smilacaceae	Leaves	The juice of the leaves and roots are used externally to prevent hair fall.
233	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Leaves	Leaves juice used to treat boils, sores, skin diseases, headache, toothache and ear ache.
234	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Bantamak	Solanaceae	Leaves	Leaf juice used for skin diseases.
235	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Whole Plants	Used as a cooling drink in fevers.
236	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Ghuti begun	Solanaceae	Whole Plants	Used in the treatment of cough.
237	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Katabegun	Solanaceae	Leaves	Boiled decoction of leaves used for stomach and liver diseases.
238	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	Ashagandha	Solanaceae	Roots	Roots are tonic, alterative, diuretic and aphrodisiac.
239	<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L. f.	Ulatkambal	Sterculiaceae	Roots Bark	Root bark is used in irregular menses and pain.
240	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tosha Pat	Tiliaceae	Leaves	Leaves are used in the treatment of chronic cystitis, gonorrhoea and dysuria.

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Parts Name	Medicianl Uses
241	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	Bamon shikor	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Leaves juice are used in vermifuge and skin diseases.
242	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	Bamonhati	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Juice of lfeaves are used to herpetic eruptions and pemphigus.
243	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	Motmote	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Leaves extract used to remedy for both intestinal and respiratory, disturbances.
244	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Harjora	Vitaceae	Stem	The pests of the stems are used on broken, fractured bones and swellings.
245	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	Amada	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	The rhizome is used in digestive problems, colic, stomach pain, indigestion and constipation.
246	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Rhizome used in scabies, itches boils, abscess, eczema, leueoderma, eye diseases, pains, bruise and sprains etc.
247	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Rhizome used internally in constipation, dysentery, vomiting etc.

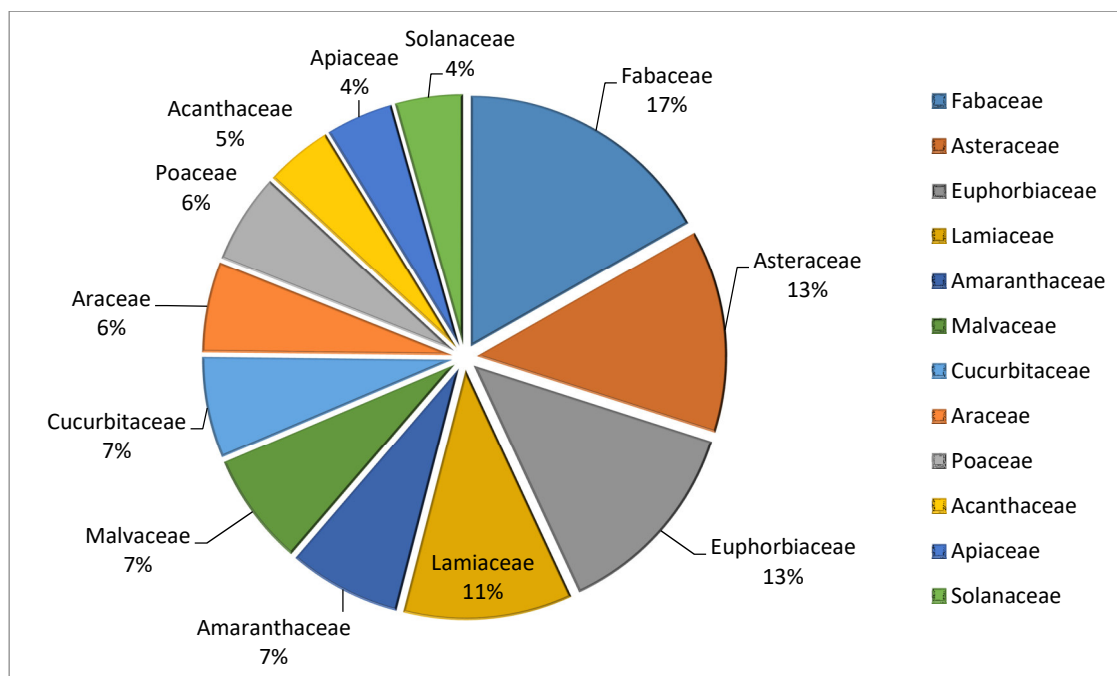


Figure 4.7.1: Recorded dominant families used as medicine region of study.

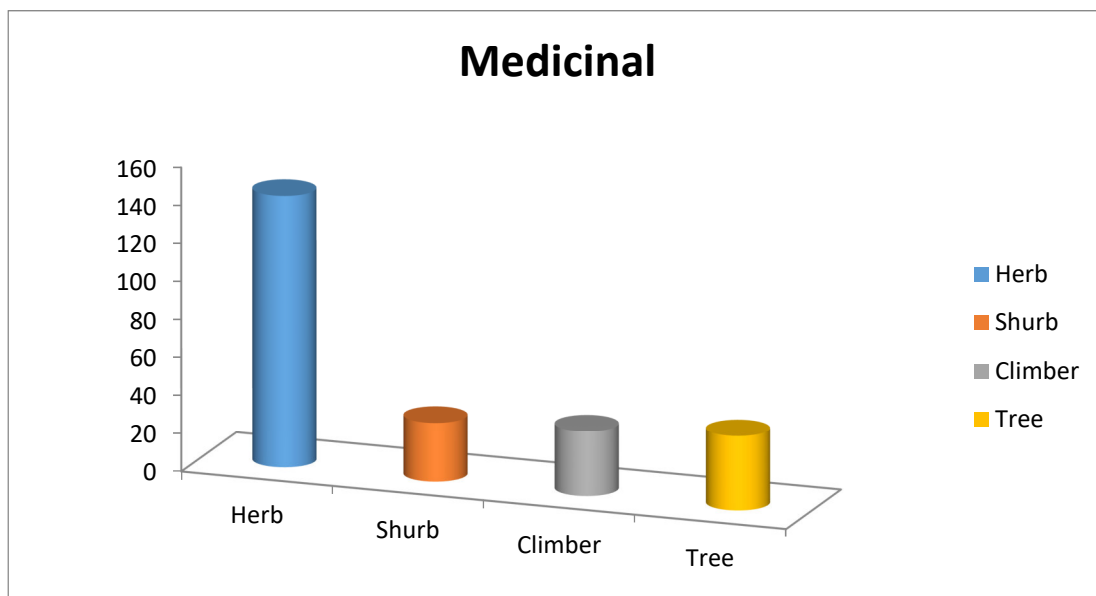


Figure 4.7.2: Habit wise showing Medicianl plant species in area studied.

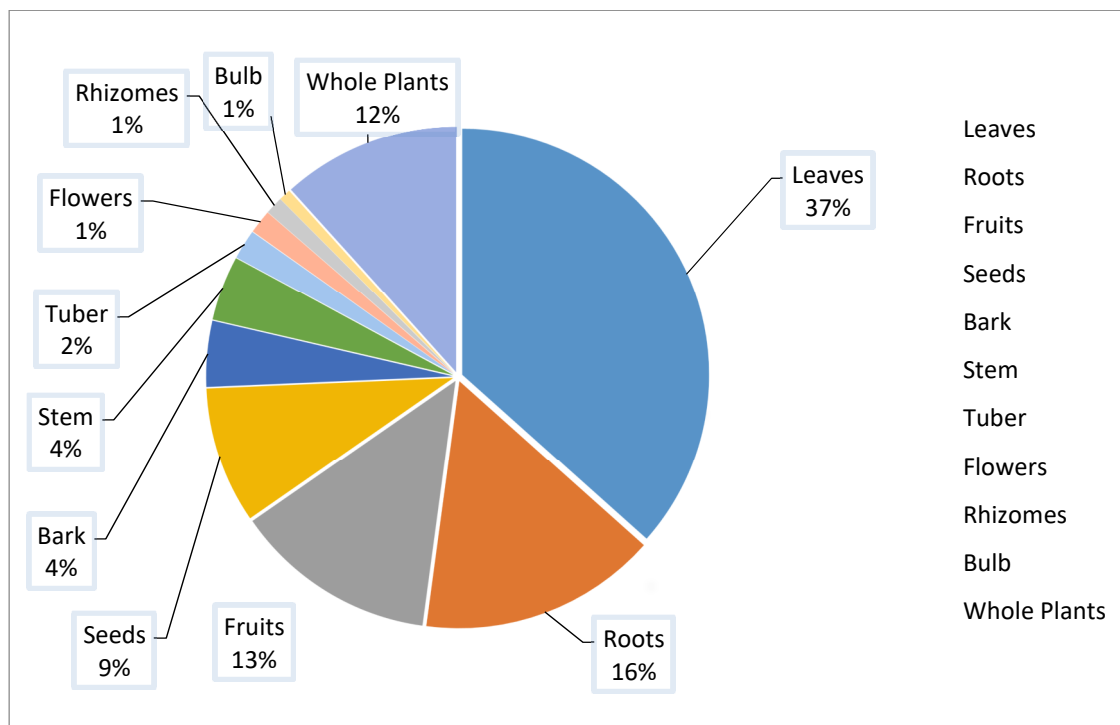


Figure 4.7.3: Percentage (%) of parts of angiosperms plant used as medicine in area studied.



Figure 4.8: Clustering of 725 plant species (habit diversity) in simple flat dendrogram.

TAXONOMIC TREATMENT

Taxonomic diversity of angiosperms in the Rajshahi region, Bangladesh was carried out from November 2015 to October 2020. Extensive floristic surveys of angiosperms and collection have been made throughout the study area. In sum of 725 of species belonging to 482 genera within 125 families were recorded. For each species scientific name, local name, habit, brief description, flowering and fruiting time, status of occurrence, specimen examined and medicinal uses were recorded. The families are arranged according to Cronquist (1981).

MAGNOLIOPSIDA (DICOTYLEDONES)

- I. Family : **MAGNOLIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Magnolia** L., Syst. ed. 1. (1735).

1. *Magnolia grandiflora* L., Syst. ed. 10: 1082 (1735).

Local Name : Uday padma

Habit : Tree

An evergreen, plant with smooth grey bark and erect branches. Leaves alternate, coriaceous, oblong-obovate, shining glossy rusty brown below. Flowers solitary, glossy white fragrant. Fruit aggregated follicles, seed red single. (**Plate no. I; Fig.1**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August - October

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-364; Rajshahi University Campus; 17.02.2016

Genus : **Michelia** L., Gen. ed. 1: 119 (1737).

2. *Michelia champaca* L., Sp. Pl.: 536 (1753).

Local Name : Sworno-chapa

Habit : Tree

Ornamental evergreen tree with delicate flower and straight trunk. Leaves gloomy-green, glossy, lanceolate, acute or acuminate. Flower yellow extremely fragrant, axillary, solitary, pubescent, deciduous bract. Fruits one seeded brown follicles. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 2**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-486; Rajshahi University Campus; 17.02.2016

- II. Family : **ANNONACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Annona** L., Sp. Pl.: 536 (1753).

3. *Annona reticulata* L., Sp. Pl.: 537 (1753).

Local Name : Nona
Habit : Tree

It is an erect plant with a spreading crown. The leaves are deciduous, alternate, oblong or narrow-lanceolate with visible veins and have a bad smell. Flowers terminal or axillary cymes. Fruit large sweet fleshy custardlike. (**Plate no. 3; Fig. 3**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-July

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : The bark is very astringent and the decoction is taken as a tonic and also as a remedy for diarrhea and dysentery.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-265; Terokhadia, 04.04.2016

4. *Annona squamosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 537 (1753).

Local Name : Aata
Habit : Tree

A small evergreen tree with somewhat bushy habit. Leaves oblong-lanceolate or elliptic. Flowers solitary. Fruits globose, fleshy, surface tuberculate (**Plate no. 4; Fig. 4**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-July

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : It's used for insecticidal, an anti-tumor agent, anti-diabetic, inflammatory
Specimen examined : RRHRU-631; Ruet; 27.04.2016

Genus : **Artabotrys** R. Br., Bot. Reg. 5: t. 423 (1820).

5. *Artabotrys hexapetalus* (L. f.) Bhandari., Bailey 12: 149 (1965).

Local Name : Kathali chapa
Habit : Shrub

A large evergreen shrub, hooked peduncles branches glabrous, appressed hairs on young branches. Leaves petiolate, glabrous, oblong-oblong-lanceolate, acuminate. Flowers yellowish-green sweetly fragrant. (**Plate no. 5; Fig. 5**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Specimen examined : RRHRU-180; Dorikhorbona, 12.07.2017

Genus : **Polyalthia** Blume, Fl. Jav. Annon. 68.: t. 33-34 B-C (1829).

6. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonn.) Thw., Enum. Pl. Zeyl.: 398 (1864).

Local Name : Debbaru

Habit : Tree

It has straight, flashy brown trunk, and pyramidal coronet. Leaves sheeny green, simple, linear, wavy. Flowers bisexual, axillary, short peduncled umbels yellowish green. Berries ovoid purple, shining large smooth seeds. **(Plate no. I; Fig. 6); Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-397; Uposhor ,06.04.2016

III. Family : **LAURACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Cinnamomum** Schaeffer, Bot. Exped.: 74 (1760).

7. *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J. Presl, Priroz. Rostlin 2: 36, 47 (1825).

Local Name : Korpur tree

Habit : Tree

A mediocre tree with spreading crown, branchlets tender, glabrous, bark dark grey. Leaves waxy gloomy green, evident veins, alternate ovate-elliptic. Flowers white, axillary, panicle. Fruits globose, slightly fleshy one seeded drupe. **Plate no. I; Fig. 7); Fl. & Fr.:** March-July

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Seed oil is used to treat skin diseases and improves digestive system.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-292; Naogaon; 23.08.2016

8. *Cinnamomum tamala* Nees & Eberm., Med. Pharm. Bot. 2: 426 (1831).

Local Name : Tejpata

Habit : Tree

A mediocre tree with aromatic leaves. Leaves large sheeny green, coriaceous, glabrous, acuminate. Flowers pigmy, fade-yellow, axillary and terminal remiss puberulous panicles. Drupe ovoid, fleshy black, many seeds. **(Plate no. I; Fig. 8); Fl. & Fr.:** February - October

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaf juice is useful for cold-cough.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-703; Botanical garden, 23.08.2016

9. *Cinnamomum verum* J. S. Presl., Priroz. Rostlin 2: 36, 47 (1825).

Local Name : Darchini

Habit : Tree

Mediocreevergreen fragrant tree. Leaves glossy, evident veins, rigid, coriaceous, ovate, shortly acuminate. Flower small, numerous; terminal remiss panicles. Fruit long, fleshy, dark purple drupe. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 9**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Bronchitis, hiccup, piles, diarrhea and heart problem.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-428; Botanical garden; 23.08.2016

Genus : **Litsea** Lam., Dict. 3: 574 (1989).

10. *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour) Rob., Philip. J. Bot. Sci. 6: 321 (1911).

Local Name : Kukur chita

Habit : Tree

A small to medium sized, aromatic evergreen plant. Leaves sheeny, deep-green, alternate, thick, ovate-lanceolate. Umbell carries numerous small yellowish thinly scented flowers. Fruit spherical, blakish-purple berry. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 10**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-January.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-579; Bohorumpur, 05.07.2016

11. *Litsea monopetala* (Roxb.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 4 (1807).

Local Name : Pepulti

Habit : Tree

Mediocreevergreen tree. Leaves large, leathery, sheeny green, elliptic-oblong, hairless, pointed tip. Flowers pigmy, light yellow, sessile appeared in small umbell. Fruits blackish rounded berry. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 11**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-616; Bohorumpur, 05.07.2016

- IV. Family : **SAURURACEAE** Rich., Anal. Fruc.: 45, 67, (1811).
Genus : **Houttuynia** Thunberg., Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya. Handl. 4: 149(1783).

12. *Houttuynia cordata* Thunb., Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya. Handl. 4: 149, 151 (1783).

Local Name : Ashity gash

Habit : Climber

Herbaceous perennial with thinly spreading rhizomes and purplish smooth noded stems. Alternate leaves heart-shaped, membranous, base deeply cordate with stipule. Flowers bunched spike, white and fishy-smell. Capsule apomictic, many seeds. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 12**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June..

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Dried leaves used skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-632; Botanical garden, 02.02.2016

- V. Family : **PIPERACEAE** C. A. Agardh (1825).
Genus : **Peperomia** Ruiz & Pavon., Prodr.: 8 (1797).

13. *Peperomia pellucida* (L.) H. B. & K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 1: 64 (1815).

Local Name : Luchipata

Habit : Herb

An annual fleshy ground cover herb, stem mushy, translucent light-green succulent. Leaves mild, heart-shaped, juicy, simple, and alternate. Leaf axils small spikes carried bisexual yellowish-green flowers. Fruits singled-seeded drupes. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 13**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-377; Rajshahi University Campus, 07.04.2016.

Genus : **Piper** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 28 (1753).

14. *Piper betle* L., Sp. Pl.: 28 (1753).

Local Name : Pan

Habit : Climber

A perennial robust, twinning climber, branches with swollen nodes. Leaves sheeny green, simple, alternate, cordate, long light green petiole. Flower sessile, central spikes cream-white. Fruit fleshy drupe, small, globose. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 14**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December - May

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-133; Tanore, 07.04.2016

15. *Piper nigrum* L., Sp. Pl.: 28 (1753).

Local Name : Golmorich

Habit : Climber

A perennial woody spreading vine with rooting stems. Leaves shiny, thick, gloomy green, alternate. Flowers yellowish-green small, unisexual pendulous spikes. Fruit spherical long bunched blackish-rown drupe. **(Plate no. I; Fig. 15); Fl. & Fr.:** August- December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Used as a poultice for the treatment of headache.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-033; Rajshahi sadar, 01.04.2016

VI. Family : **ARISTOLOCHIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Aristolochia** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 960 (1753).

16. *Aristolochia indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 960 (1753).

Local Name : Iswarmul

Habit : Climber

A tender perennial twiner. Leaves sheeny green, pointed top, papery, linear-oblong to obovate-oblong abruptly or gradually obtusely acuminate. Flowers in few-flowered axillary racemes. Capsules oblong or globose-oblong. **(Plate no. I; Fig. 16); Fl. & Fr.:** August-November.

Status of occurrence : Treated

Medicinal Uses : The root is stimulant, tonic and emmenagogue.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-056; Naogaon road, 07-07-2017

VII. Family : **NELUMBONACEAE** Dumortier (1828).
Genus : **Nelumbo** [Tourn.] Adans., Fam. 2: 27 (1763).

17. *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn., Fruct. 1: 73, t. 19, f. 2 (1788).

Local Name : Poddo

Habit : Herb

An elegant aquatic perennial with milky latex. Large rounded leaves of young plants floating, of older plants raised above the surface of water, petiole long, tenor, spongy, fade green. Flowers flashy rose or white. Fruits multiple nutlets with hard lair. **(Plate no. I; Fig. 17); Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-549; Tanore, 07.04.2016

VIII. Family : **NYMPHAECEAE** Salisbury (1805).
Genus : **Nymphaea** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl.: 510 (1753).

18. *Nymphaea capensis* Thunb., Prodr. Pl. Cap.: 92. Ic.: A Peter in Abh. Ges. Wiss. Gottingen N. Folg. 13, 1: 64, t.16 (1928).

Local Name : Nil shapla

Habit : Herb

A perennial aquatic herb with clump-forming glossy, shiny leaf-blades erect, tuberous, ovoid, non-branching rhizomes. Flower triangular-ovate, blue inner green outer surface. Fruits globose berries with hairy papillae, dull dark olive-brown. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 18**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-441; Naogaon, 05-06-2018

19. *Nymphaea nouchali* Burm. f., Fl. Ind.: 120 (1768).

Local Name : Shapla

Habit : Herb

A large aquatic perennial with delicate flasy flower; leavessagittate to cordate, sharply sinuate-toothed, floating, petiole very long. Flowers broad, petals linear or ovate-oblong, white, rose or red. Fruit globose berry with persistent stamens. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 19**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-574; Nator bi-pass, 08-09-2017

20. *Nymphaea pubescens* Wild., Sp. Pl. 2: 1154 (1799).

Local Name : Sada shapla

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial floating herb with rhizomatous stems, rhizome densely covered With petiole of dead leaves. . Flowers oblong lanceolate greenish Petals .Carpels converging towards the centre of the flower Fruit rounded berry .Seeds numerous blackish with aril. (**Plate no. I; Fig. 20**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in dysentery.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-481; Puthia, 12-06-2017

21. *Nymphaea rubra* Roxb. ex Andrew., Bot. Rep. 8: 104, t. 503 (1808).

Local Name : Lal shapla

Habit : Herb

It is a beautiful floating plant with purplish leaves. Leaves around, sharply toothed, downy on the underside, petiole long, spongy brownish. Flowers are intensely pinkish red. Sepals few and petals many. Berry globose, greenish. (Plate no. II; Fig. 21); Fl. & Fr.: June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-442; Katakali, 11-08-2017

IX. Family : CERATOPHYLLACEAE. F. Gray (1821).

Genus : *Ceratophyllum* L., Sp. Pl.: 992 (1753).

22. *Ceratophyllum demersum* L., Sp. Pl.: 992 (1753).

Local Name : Jhanjhi

Habit : Herb

A good looking aquatic perennial, submerged plant. Sessile, dichotomously segmented leaves, thread-like, spiny teeth, stiff and brittle. Unisexual, flowers are staminate and pistillate. One-seeded, achene, with margins and basal spines. (Plate no. II; Fig. 22); Fl. & Fr.: July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-262; Godagari, 07-09-2017

X. Family : RANUNCULACEAE A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : *Clematis* L., Sp. Pl.: 543 (1753).

23. *Clematis gouriana* Roxb. ex DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 138 (1817).

Local Name : Bon-jaluki

Habit : Climber

A nice fragrant perennial climber, plant. Leaves coriaceous, rigid with shiny upper surface. Leaflets acute to long acuminate, entire, rarely with a few sharp-teeth. Flowers small white, extremely fragrant, panicle. One-celled reddish-brown capsule. (Plate no. II; Fig. 23); Fl. & Fr.: June-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-058; Joypur hat road, 04-05-2017.

Genus : **Ranunculus** L., Sp. Pl.: 548 (1753).

24. *Ranunculus sceleratus* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 548 (1753).

Local Name : Palik

Habit : Herb

It is an annual or biennial aquatic plant. Stem sulcate, hollow, often much branched. Leaves petiolate, lateral irregularly shallowly crenate. Flowers numerous, pigmy, yellow. Fruit bunched achenes of many-seeded follicles. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 24); Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-456; Chorkhidirpur, 03-05-2017

XI. Family : **MENISPERMACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Stephania** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 1: 608 (1790).

25. *Stephania japonica* (Thunb.) Miers., Ann. Mag Nat. Hist. Ser. 3, 18: 14 (1866).

Local Name : Aknadi

Habit : Climber

A tender wiry climber with tuberous roots. Leaves rough, light-green, peltate, broadly triangular thinly puberulous, mucronate tip. Flower small, greenish-yellow arise in drooping, umbellate cymes. Drupes fleshy red. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 25); Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The root decoction is used to treatment of urinary diseases and stomach-ache.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-035; Mohonur, 04-03-2017

: **Tinospora** Miers, Ann. Mag Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, 7: 35

Genus (1851).

26. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thoms., Fl. Ind. 1: 184 (1855).

Local Name : Ghora- gulancha

Habit : Climber

It is a very popular medicinal climbing plant. Leaves simple rough, sheeny green, ovate, acute and long petiolate. Flowers yellow, unisexual, pigmy and racemes lax. Fruits ovoid and succulent drupe, lustrous, red small, having a single seed. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 26); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves and stems are used in asthma, leucorrhoea, skin diseases, fractures, and eye disorders.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-127; Hetemkha, 02-01-2017

27. *Tinospora crispa* (L.) Hook. f. & Thoms., Fl. Ind. 1: 183 (1855).

Local Name : Gulancha

Habit : Climber

A climbing medicinal plant with hardy stem. Leaves large, heart shaped, tip sharpened, and hairless, long petiolate. Flowers pigmy greenish yellow fascicled racemes. Fruits are ovoid and succulent drupe with curved seeds. (Plate no. II; Fig. 27); Fl. & Fr.: June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The leaves and stem widely used in diabetes and high cholesterol.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-198; Hetemkha, 02-01-2-17

XII. Family : **PAPAVERACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Argemone** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 508 (1753).

28. *Argemone mexicana* L., Sp. Pl.: 508 (1753).

Local Name : Sheyalkata

Habit : Herb

A prickly annual plant with flashy flower; spreading branches and yellow sap. Leaves deeply lobed irregularly toothed, spiny margins; greyish-white veins. Flower yellow, large, terminal on short stalk. Capsule spiny, seeds numerous, black. (Plate no. II; Fig. 28); Fl. & Fr.: April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-554; Padmachor, 03-03-2-17

Genus : **Papaver** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 506 (1753).

29. *Papaver rhoeas* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 507 (1753).

Local Name : Lalposht

Habit : Herb

It is an ornamental annual. Leaves gloomy green, heart-shaped, mushy, thinly toothed, margin, pointed tip. Stem fade green, softly hairy, angled, rigid. Bright red flower long peduncle. Fruits black-seeded capsule. (Plate no. II; Fig. 29); Fl. & Fr.: December-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-643, Rajshahi university campus, 03-12-2016.

XIII. Family : **FUMARIACEAE** A. P. de Candolle (1821).
Genus : **Fumaria** Tourn. *ex* L., Sp. Pl.: 699 (1753).

30. *Fumaria indica*(Hausskn.) Pugsley., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 44: 313 (1919).

Local Name : Sholukpata

Habit : Herb

A delicate, much-branched, diffuse annual herb with clusters of pigmy pale-pinkish to whitish flowers. Leaves flashy, mushy, thinly aromatic, dasty-green, extremely dissected, leaflets linear. Recemes sessile. Fruit smooth small green nut-lets. (**Plate no. II; Fig. 30**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-541; Meherchondi, 01-02-2017

XIV. Family : **ULMACEAE** Mirbel (1815).
Genus : **Trema** Lour., Fl. Coch. : 539, 562 (1790).

31. *Trema orientalis*(L.) Blume., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. 2: 62 (1856).

Local Name : Jibongas

Habit : Tree

An evergreen mediocre plant growing. Alternate leaves simple, ovate-lanceolate, rough, hairy, finely toothed margin. Flowers small, greenish, borne in bunches of axillary fascicles. Fruits small, black, drupe, seed rounded. (**Plate no. II; Fig. 31**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-209; Talaimari, 15-05-2-17

XV. Family : **CANNABACEAE** Endlicher (1837).
Genus : **Cannabis** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl.: 1027 (1753).

32. *Cannabis sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 1027 (1753).

Local Name : Vang

Habit : Herb

Annual herb. Leaves opposite, the upper leaves alternate, stipulate, long reddish petiolate, palmately compound. Flowers small, yellowish borne on remissly branched cymose panicles. Fruit tightly embracing seeded brownish achene. (**Plate no. II; Fig. 32**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds and leaves are used to treat old cancer and scirrhus tumors.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-135, Binodpur, 20-06-2017

XVI. Family : **MORACEAE** Link. (1831).
 : **Artocarpus** J. R. and G. Frost., Char. Gen. Pl.: 101
 Genus (1776).

33. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lamk., Encyc. Meth. 3: 210 (1789).

Local Name : Kathal

Habit : Tree

Evergreen tall, fruting plant with white milky latex. Leaves large, alternate, glossy, leathery and mid vein evident. Inflorescence dark green, solitary axillaries. Fruit barrel- shaped with soft, golden yellow flesh. Seeds numerous, leathery. (**Plate no. II; Fig. 33**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-437; Kajla, 23-04-2017

34. *Artocarpus lacucha* Buch.- Ham., Mem. Wern. Soc. 5: 333 (1826).

Local Name : Dewa

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous tree with dense spreading coronet. Leaves large, papery, rough, elliptic or sub obovate thick petiole and evident vein. Flower monoecious pigmy, yellowish. Compound fruits with sweet sour pulp smooth yellow pulp. (**Plate no. II; Fig. 34**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-370; Naudapara, 30-05-2017

Genus : **Ficus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1059 (1753).

35. *Ficus benghalensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 1059 (1753).

Local Name : Bot

Habit : Tree

A fast growing, evergreen, plant with spreading branches and many aerial roots. Leaves rough, gloomy green simple, alternate with latex. Inflorescences sessile hypanthodium. Fruit fleshy, smooth, rounded, pinkish-red. (**Plate no. II; Fig. 35**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-550; Buthpara, 22-05-2016

36. *Ficus benjamina* L., Mart. Pl.: 129 (1767).

Local Name : Guti pakur

Habit : Tree

It is a large, spreading, evergreen strangling plant. Leaves simple, gloomy green, alternate, blade ovate to elliptic typically light green, finely veined, pointed tip. Flowers and fruits are enclosed in a fleshy sac and subglobose synconium. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 36); Fl. & Fr.:** May -June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-241; Buthpara, 26-06-2016

37. *Ficus elastica* Roxb. ex Hornem., Hort. Bot. Hafn. Suppl.: 7 (1819).

Local Name : Indian rubber

Habit : Tree

It is a beautiful, large, plant with heavy branches. It has broad, sheeny, oval, glossy green, leathery, hairy, leaves. Inflorescence creamy-white hypanthodium. Fruit small yellow-green spherical. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 37); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-621; Kajla bazar, 02-07-2018

38. *Ficus hispida* L. f., Suppl. Pl.: 442 (1781).

Local Name : Khoksha

Habit : Tree

A moderate sized tree with simple, decussate, ovate, oblong, thickly papery, covered with coarse hairs and oppositely arranged leaves. Inflorescence is of syconia, gall flower ebracteate within stalked. Fruit multiple of achenes. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 38); Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurred : Common

nce

Medicinal Uses : It's useful implies, anemia, jaundice.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-299; Boddhovumi, 09-04-2016

39. *Ficus pumila* L., Sp. Pl.: 1060 (1753).

Local Name : Lota bot

Habit : Climber

An ornamental climbing plant. Leaves small, two-ranked, short petioles, ovate, heart-shaped based and with entire or thinly wavy margins. Flowers minute, unisexual, arranged fleshy receptacle. Fruits small, reddish syconium. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 39); Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-002; Botanical garden, 02-05-2-16

40. *Ficus pyriformis* Hook. & Arn., Bot. Beechy. Voy.: 216(1836).

Local Name : Badur bot

Habit : Shrub

A common evergreen parasite shrubs plantwith lanceolate, glabroushairy leaves. Leaf blade ovate-elliptic, margin entire and slightly revolute, basal lateral veins short. Gall flowers linear, ovary.Fruits small achenes tuberculate. **(Plate no. II; Fig. 40); Fl. & Fr.:** December-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Used in cold-cough.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-537; Botanical garden, 23-12-2016

41. *Ficus racemosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 1060 (1753).

Local Name : Jogdumur

Habit : Tree

An evergreen, moderate to large-sized spreading, lactiferous, deciduous tree 15-18 m high scaberulous, leaves are dark green colored.Male flowers sessile, female flowers fertile, and gall flowers pedicellate, compact in one receptacle. Fruits achenes tuberculate. **(Plate no. III; Fig. 41); Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-175, Kumarpara, 12-04-2016.

42. *Ficus religiosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 1059 (1753).

Local Name : Pakur

Habit : Tree

Broadleaved long treeswith wide coronet. Leathery gloomy green,leaves triangular-ovate with longtenderpetiole,sharped tip.Inflorescences are syconia. Male, gall, and female flowers are sessil axillary. Achenes globose, red-brown smooth. **(Plate no. III; Fig. 42); Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-439,Rajshahi university campus, 13-07-2017

Genus : **Morus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 986 (1753).

43. *Morus indica* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 986 (1753).

Local Name : Tut

Habit : Tree

A small tree with terete, branchlets and brown stem. Leaves sheenypetioled, ovate, sometimes lobed, margin serrate, teeth shortly apiculate. Flowers monœcious, male and female often on distinct branches. Fruits subglobose black berry. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 43**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fruits juice in irregular ministration

Specimen examined : RRHRU-645; Rajshahi university campus, 23-05-2019

Genus : **Streblus** Lour., Fl. Coch. 2: 614 (1790).

44. *Streblus asper* Lour., Fl. Coch. 2: 615 (1790).

Local Name : Sheora

Habit : Tree

It is a small, rigid, evergreen plant with much branched and latex. Bark rough grey-greenish, hard. Leaves small, rough, simple, alternate, rhomboid, elliptic, and acute. Flowers axillary pigmy, cream-white. Fruits one seeded orange fleshy drupe. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 44**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Bark decoction used in colic pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-551; National park, 09-08-2018

XVII. Family : **URTICACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Laportea** Gaud. in Freyc., Voy. Bot.: 498 (1826).

45. *Laportea interrupta* (L.) Chew., Gard. Bull. Sing. 21(2): 200-201 (1965).

Local Name : Lal bichuti

Habit : Herb

It is an odd scented, straight, annual plant with semi-woody, hairy, brownish stems. Leaves mushy crowded towards stem apex, ovate, teeth both side, petiole reddish long. Inflorescences fade-green, in tender remiss, axillary spikes. Fruits achenes. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 45**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-260; Naogaon road, 08-07-2018.

Genus : **Pilea** Lindl., Coll. Bot.: t. 4 (1812).

46. *Pileamicrophylla* (L.) Liebm., Mexic. Neldeagt. Pl. V, 2: 302 (1851).

Local Name : Pistol pata

Habit : Herb

An evergreen, ground-covering annual to short-lived perennial plant. Leaves opposite, unequal size, simple and generally entire, obovate to elliptica. Inflorescence an axillary small cymose. Fruit an ovoid achene smooth, brown. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 46**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-691; Sirajgong road, 22-04-2019

Genus : **Pouzolzia** Gaud. in Freyc., Voy. Bot.: 503 (1826).

47. *Pouzolziazeylanica* (L.) Benn. & R. Br., Pl. Jav. Rar.: 67 (1838).

Local Name : Dudhmorli

Habit : Herbs

Procumbent tender, ascending monoecious perennial herbs. Leaves small, soft, ovate-elliptic alternately appeared in tenor, reddish stem strigose along veins. Axillary, subsessile clusters of flowers. Light brown two-winged achenes. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 47**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-466; Nator road, 09-07-2018.

XVIII. Family : **CASUARINACEAE** R. Brown (1814).

Genus : **Casuarina** Adans., Fam. 2: 481 (1763).

48. *Casuarina equisetifolia* Forst., Char. Gen.: 103, t. 52 (1776).

Local Name : Jhau

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous plant with reddish-brown to gray bark. Branchlets resemble pine needles. Male and female flowers present on the same plant and inconspicuous. Fruit cone-like structures, tiny, winged nutlets one seeded woody. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 48**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-November

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-587; Padma chor, 17-08-2018

XIX. Family : **NYCTAGINACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
Genus : **Boerhaavia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 3 (1753).

49. *Boerhavia diffusa* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 3 (1753).

Local Name : Punarnava

Habit : Herb

A perennial leafy herb with long trailing branches; stem reddish, tomentose. Leaves are unequal, ovate, obtuse, undulate along margins, truncate to subcordate. Flowers are pink terminal or axillary panicles of umbellate. Fruit glandular pigmy capsule. **(Plate no. III; Fig. 49); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Whole plants are used in the treatment of asthma, jaundice, anemia and internal inflammation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-374; Ruet gate, 23-06-2017

: **Bougainvillea** Commers. *ex* Jussieu, Gen. Pl.: 91
Genus (1789).

50. *Bougainvillea spectabilis* Willd., Sp. Pl. 2: 348 (1799).

Local Name : Baganbilash

Habit : Shrub

It is a nice ornamental climbing plant with long branched stems and densely pubescent leaves, and recurved spines. Pigmy yellow, flowers bunch arise in leaf axils, with a purple, red, pink, or orange bract. Fruit elongate, small achene. **(Plate no. III; Fig. 50); Fl. & Fr.:** March-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-718; Rajshahi university campus, 04-03-2018.

Genus : **Mirabilis** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 177 (1753).

51. *Mirabilis jalapa* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 177 (1753).

Local Name : Sondhamaloti

Habit : Herb

The plants are leafy, soft, fade green, multi-branched, perennials. Leaves mushy, obovate, gloomy-green, long petiolate. Fragrant flowers singly or in bunch, and red, magenta, pink, yellow or white colour. Capsules small, black one-seeded. **(Plate no. III; Fig. 51); Fl. & Fr.:** June-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-697; Uppor vodra, 17-07-2019

- XX. Family : **CHENOPODIACEAE** Ventenat (1799).
Genus : **Chenopodium** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 218 (1753).

52. *Chenopodium album* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 219 (1753).

Local Name : Bothua
Habit : Herb

This is an annual leafy weed with strong, smell green to reddish straight stem. Leaves delicate, velvety green, simple, alternate, obovate, short tiny petiole. Flowers blooms in panicles. Achenes small. Seed black lenticular. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 52**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : The leaves pest are used in rheumatic joints and swollen feet.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-496; Koroitola, 26-01-2018

53. *Chenopodium ambrosioides* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 219 (1753).

Local Name : Bonbothua
Habit : Herb

A tall, extremely aromatic, much branched annual herb. Leaves juicy, rough, oblong-lanceolate, olive-green. Flowers pigmy, pale-green, clustered terminal spikes. Shiny small brownish capsule with pigmy black seed. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 53**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-November

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : Leaves juice used to detoxify snake bites and other poisons insects.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-342; Chapai nawabgong, 13-07-2018

Genus : **Spinacia** L., Syst. ed. 1: (1753).

54. *Spinacia oleracea* L., Sp. Pl.: 1027 (1753).

Local Name : Palong shak
Habit : Herb

Usually dioecious, glabrous annual leafy plant with a long taproot. Leaves moist, soft, thinly scented simple; ovate to hastate spirally arranged on stems. Flowers unisexual, small, greenish spikes. Fruit utricle, one-seeded ribed. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 54**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : The leaves juice used in urinary calculi.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-529; Katakhal, 15-01-2018

XXI. Family : **AMARANTHACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Achyranthes** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753).

55. *Achyranthes aspera* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753).

Local Name : Apang

Habit : Herb

An annual herb. Stems rigid, tenor, brownish. Leaves smoothly hairy, ovate, opposite, petioled, entire. Flowers bloom in terminal and axillary spikes. Fruit an oblong or ovoid. Fruits brown one-seeded small capsules. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 55**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the leaves taken for dysentery.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-667; Rajshahi university campus, 07-08-2019

Genus : **Aerva** Forssk., Aegypt. Arab.: 170 (1775).

56. *Aervalanata* (L.) Juss. ex Schult., Syst. Veg. 15 (5): 564 (1819).

Local Name : Bishallowa koroni

Habit : Herb

A recumbent perennial with a long tap-root and tenor, rigid stem. Leaves small, eye-shaped, alternate cottony hairs in both sides. Flowers greenish white, woolly, sessile, axillary spikes. Utricle very small smooth, shining and black polished one-seeded. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 56**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaf extracts are used against a tapeworm and an earthworm.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-064; Kajla, 09-06-2016

57. *Aerva sanguinolenta* (L.) Blume., Bijdr.: 547 (1825).

Local Name : Chaya

Habit : Herb

An annual or perennial recumbent herb with thin, narrow, rigid stem. Leaves small, obovate, mushy, dasy-green. Inflorescence velvety, white sessile, axillary spikes. Utricle very small; smooth, reniform, black, one-seeded. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 57**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-Aug.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaf and root extract is used in headache, cough and swellings.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-599; Keshorhat, 14-05-2019

Genus : **Alternanthera** Forssk., Aegypt. Arab.: 28 (1775).

58. *Alternanthera dentata* (Moench.) Stuch. ex R. E. Fr.Rep. Spec. Nov. Reg. Veg. 12: 354 (1913).

Local Name : Rubipata

Habit : Herb

A deciduous perennial ornamental plant with purple to burgandy simple, opposite leaves in a linear-lanceolate to ovate shape. Flowers are axillary heads or spikes, white to greenish in color. Fruit is utricle, achene. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 58**); **Fl. & Fr.:** Sept- Dec

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-040; Baliapukur, 06-09-2019

59. *Alternanthera paronychioides* A. St. Hil., Voy. Distr. Diam. 2: 43 (1833).

Local Name : Jhuli Khata

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial plant with vertical, mat-forming rootstock with numerous prostrate branches. Leaves white-villous. Stems densely hairy. Inflorescences axillary globose white papery flowers heads. Fruits small, utricle. Seeds black, disc-shaped. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 59**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-November

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-508; Naogaon road, 11-07-2019

60. *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb., Abh. Königl. Ges. Wiss. Gött. 24: 36 (1879).

Local Name : Malancha

Habit : Herb

A decumbent polymorphic perennial with fistulose brownish stem. Leaves sheeny green, hair less, lanceolate apically rounded to acute, basally cuneate, Inflorescence reddish-white solitary head. Fruit utricle; seed discoid, brownish. (**Plate no. III; Fig. 60**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The root juice used for night blindness, eye pain and malaria.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-598; Binodpur, 17-10-2019

61. *Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R. Br. ex DC., Syst. 5: 554 (1819).

Local Name : Chanchi Shak

Habit : Herb

Aquatic massive, much branched, perennial with flatulent, mushy, fade-green stem. Leaves gloosy, deep green, opposite, fleshy, linear-oblong. Flowers white in smallaxillary sessile heads. Fruit small utricle; seed orbicular,brownish. **(Plate no. IV; Fig. 61); Fl. & Fr.:** March-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Decoction with little salt is drunk to check blood, vomiting.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-668; Binodpur, 17-03-2020

Genus : **Amaranthus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 989 (1753).**62. *Amaranthus blitum* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 990 (1753).**

Local Name : Datashak

Habit : Herb

A tall, upright,succulent leafy with fibrous, juicy hair less stem. Leaves gloomy-green, mushy, ovate, elliptic to margins entire, long fleshy, petioled.Inflorescence axillary or terminal, simple or branched spikes. Fruit reddish-brown urticle. **(Plate no. IV; Fig. 6); Fl. & Fr.:** March- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-666; Rajshahi university campus, 10-09-2019

63. *Amaranthus spinosus* L., Sp. Pl. 991 (1753).

Local Name : Katanotey

Habit : Herb

An annual vigorous spiny herb.Stem fade-green, thick, fleshy, straight and armed with green spine.Leaves ovate or oblong, obtuse.Flower greenish, numerous, sessile and terminal dense spikes Fruit urticle, ovate. Seeds lenticular, black seed. **(Plate no. IV; Fig. 63); Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : In the treatment of internal bleeding, excessive menstruation,.
Roots is used for eczema, menorrhagia, gonorrhoea etc

Specimen examined : RRHRU-395; Rajshahi university campus, 10-09-2018

64. *Amaranthus tricolor* L., Sp. Pl. 989(1753).

Local Name : Lalshak

Habit : Herb

Ascending or erect annual leafy plant. Leaves bright red, soft, long petiolate, arranged spirally. Inflorescence gloomy red, axillary with unisexual, sessile numerous flowers spikes. Fruit small, ovoid capsule. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 64**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves are used to treat inflammations, diuretic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-324; Meherchondi, 11-05-2018

65. *Amaranthus viridis* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 1405 (1763).

Local Name : Notyshak

Habit : Herb

An erect, branched annual wild leafy herb. Leaves long petioled, ovate, appeared in brown, thick, tenor stem. Flower brownish, minute, pale green and paniculate spike-like racemes. Fruit an ovoid-urceolate capsule. Seed flat, thin, black. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 65**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : A decoction of the whole plant is used to stop dysentery and inflammations.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-264; Talaimari, 15-08-2017

Genus : **Celosia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 205(1753).**66. *Celosia argentea* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 205(1753).**

Local Name : Sada Morogphul

Habit : Herb

Annual ornamental straight plant with simple or many ascending branches. Leaves spear shaped, mushy, long petiole, acute to obtuse, glabrous. Inflorescence stuffy many-flowered spike. Fruit capsule, globular. Seeds lenticular, black. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 66**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-510; City corporation bhobon, 07-10-2019

67. *Celosia cristata* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 235(1753).

Local Name : Morogful

Habit : Herb

An elegant, much branched, ornamental annual, stem slender, glabrous, striped, sometimes slightly hardy. Inflorescence touchy, variously branched, cock-comb like terminal and axillary spikes. Seeds reniform, black, and finely reticulate. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 67**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-068; Rajshahi university campus, 06-10-2016

Genus : **Cyathula** Blume., Bijdr.: 548 (1825).**68. *Cyathula prostrata* (L.) Blume., Bijdr.: 549 (1825).**

Local Name : Boroapang

Habit : Herb

A straggling annual weed with stuffy branches and brownish stem. Oppositely occurs mushy, green tinged red, leaves simple, rhomboid, short petiole. Inflorescence elongated terminal raceme, Fruit thin-walled utricle, glabrous, one-seeded. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 68**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The mashed leaves are used for cholera.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-396; Baneshawer, 17-08-2018

Genus : **Digera** Forssk., Aegypt. Arab.: 65 (1775).**69. *Digera muricata* (L.) Mart., Nov. Act. Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol. 13: (1): 285 (1826).**

Local Name : Boutubani

Habit : Herb

A tender, mushy winter annual leafy weeds. Leaves small, mild, gloomy green, ovate acute, long petiolate. Flowers pinkish, sessile, remiss, axillary, pedunculate spiket-racemes. Fruit small, globose, hard, verrucose nutlet. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 69**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Flowers and seeds decoction are useful in urinary disorder.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-325; Nator, 21-02-2018

Genus : **Gomphrena**L., Sp. Pl.: 224 (1753).

70. *Gomphrena globosa* L., Sp. Pl: 224 (1753).

Local Name : Botamphul

Habit : Herb

An ascending annual ornamental plant with and thickened branches stems. Leaves greenish-red thinly hairy. Inflorescence gorgeous magenta, mostly solitary terminal sessile spike heads. Fruit utricle, Seeds shining reniform, brown. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 70**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-216; Rajshahi university campus, 23-02-2017

XXII. Family : **PORTULACACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Portulaca** L., Sp. Pl.: 445(1753).

71. *Portulaca grandiflora* Hook., Bot. Mag.: t. 2885(1829).

Local Name : Ghasphul

Habit : Herb

This is an annual succulent ornamental plant. Leaves glossy green, small, tender, fleshy. Flowers show petals numerous, multiple, bright colour. Fruit capsules ovoid, seeds flattened black. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 71**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-475; Talaimari, 23-05-2019

72. *Portulaca oleracea* L., Sp. Pl.: 445(1753).

Local Name : Nunia shak

Habit : Herb

An annual glabrous, fleshy plant with numerous decumbent branches. Leaves fleshy, brownish, spiral rounded at apex. Flowers pigmy, yellow, sessile, terminal. Fruit capsules obovoid and seeds many, dull black. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 72**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-383; Khorkhori, 05-07-2018

73. *Portulaca quadrifida* L., Mant. Pl. 1: 73 (1767).

Local Name : Murgi-ghas

Habit : Herb

It is an annual succulent prostrate plant with swollen taproot. Stem vertical, thick and reddish. Leaves fleshy, lanceolate. Inflorescence terminal and solitary. Flowers pigmy, sessile, yellow to orange. Fruit capsule orbicular seeds. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 73**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September..

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-455; Mohonpur, 26-08-2018

XXIII. Family : **BASELLACEAE** Moquin-Tandon (1840).

Genus : **Basella** L., Diss. Dass.: 12 (1747).

74. *Basella rubra* L., Sp. Pl.: 272(1753).

Local Name : Puishak

Habit : Climber

It is a robust much branched, succulent leafy climber. Reddish-purple stem clad with thick, glossy, heart-shaped, large leaves. Flowers small white to red terminal or axillary spikes. Fruits are one-seeded berries. Seeds fleshy black. (Plate no. IV; Fig. 74); Fl. & Fr.: November-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves used to reduce local swelling, melanoma, leukemia, oral cancer and hypertension.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-078; Malopara, 09-10-2016

XXIV. Family : **MOLLUGINACEAE** Hutchinson (1926).

Genus : **Glinus** L., Sp. Pl.: 463(1753).

75. *Glinus oppositifolius* (L.) Aug. DC., Bull. Herb. Bioss. 2(1): 522 (1901).

Local Name : Gimashak

Habit : Herb

A diffuse recumbent annual and sub-succulent leafy weed. Leaves small, simple, short-stalked, opposite sub-verticillate, unequal. Flower small, white axillary fascicles. Fruits ellipsoid capsule and seeds black, sub-reniform, granular. (Plate no. IV; Fig. 75); Fl. & Fr.: April-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The juice is applied to itch and other skin disease.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-483; Naogaon, 18-04-2019

Genus : **Mollugo** L., Sp. Pl.: 463(1753).

76. *Mollugo pentaphylla* L., Sp. Pl.: 89 (1753).

Local Name : Khetpapra

Habit : Herb

A small, hairless, annual weed with brownish, terete, rigid stems. Leaves small, dark green, linear, lanceolate. Flowers small, white, numerous in remiss terminal corymbose-cymes; peduncles and pedicels filiform. Capsules tiny, subglobose, black seed. (Plate no. IV; Fig. 76); Fl. & Fr.: March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are used for sore legs and also used to treat mouth infections.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-698; Naogaon, 20-05-2020

XXV. Family : **CARYOPHYLLACEAE A. L. de Jussieu (1789).**
Genus : **Dianthus L., Sp. Pl.: 409(1753).**

77. *Dianthus chinensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 411(1753).

Local Name : Dianthus

Habit : Herb

It is an upright, ascending perennial plant with great ornamental value. Stem rigid, branched dichotomously. Leaves simple, opposite, densely bunched, linear, lanceolate. Flowers bisexual, pedicel. Fruit capsule, sessile; seeds many, blackish-brown (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 77**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-413, Lokhipur, 15-01-2018

XXVI. Family : **POLYGONACEAE A. L. de Jussieu (1789).**
Genus : **Antigonon Endl., Gen.: (1837).**

78. *Antigonon leptopus* Hook. et Arn., Bot. Beech. Voy.: 308 t. 69 (1841).

Local Name : Ananta lata

Habit : Climber

A gorgeous long-lived deciduous perennial climbing plant with slender stems. Leaves simple, rigid, thinly toothed, alternately arranged. Flowers flashy pink appeared in terminal racemes or panicles. Fruits small, brown achenes tri-angled. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 78**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-012; Gaodagari, 20-06-2017

Genus : **Persicaria [Tourn.] ex Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg.: ed. 3(1754).**

79. *Persicaria barbata* (L.) Hara., FL. East. Himal.: 70 (1966).

Local Name : Biskatali

Habit : Herb

Terrestrial and semi-aquatic perennial, herb. Leaves elliptic-lance shaped to lance shaped, long-pointed acuminate. Flowers white-cream or green-white borne in terminal paniculate spikes. Fruit small, nut. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 79**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-476; Bagmara, 28-04-2018

80. *Persicaria glabra* (Willd.) Gomez., Ann. Inst. Segu. Ense. Haban. 2: 278 (1896).

Local Name : Lal-kukri

Habit : Herb

Semi-aquatic or terrestrial perennial herbs with red, ascending, swollen stems. Leaves are oblong-lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, smooth. Flowers in open racemes or paniculate. Fruits nut dark brown ovoid, glossy, surface. (**Plate no. IV; Fig. 80**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-Septemer.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-311; Bagmara, 28-04-2018

81. *Persicaria hydropiper* (L.) Spach., Hist. Veg. 10: 536 (1841).

Local Name : Panimorich

Habit : Herb

Annual semi-aquatic weeds with straight, tenor, ascending stem. Leaves elongate lanceolate, regularly black-dotted. Flowers greenish-white, sometimes pink, appeared in racemes or paniculate. Fruits nut dark brown. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 81**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October - March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-201; Bagmara, 28-04-2018

82. *Persicaria lapathifolia* (L.) S.F. Gray., Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 2: 270 (1821).

Local Name : Biskatali

Habit : Herb

It is an partially-aquatic, upright, persistent annual plant with long with reddish stems. Leaves are lanceshaped alternately arranged along the stem. Flowers very small spikes and pale pink or whitish. Fruits nut dark brown. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 82**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-382; Chorghat, 17-08-2018

Genus : **Polygonum** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 359 (1753).

83. *Polygonum effusum* Meissn. in DC., Prodr. 14: 93 (1857).

Local Name : Raniphul

Habit : Herb

An attractive, profusely branched, recumbent, hairy annual herb with channelled tnihly rigid stem. Inflorescence vigorous, borne in axillary and terminal racemes. Flowers pedicellate pink, turning white. Fruits trigonous nuts, black and shining. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 83**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-640; Chorghat, 14-03-2019

84. *Polygonum plebeium* R. Br. Prodr., Fl. Nov. Holl.: 420 (1810).

Local Name : Khudi biskatalil

Habit : Herb

A small prostrate, diffusely branched herb. Leaves linear, oblong, sessile or subsessile, stipules hyaline, short, lacerate to the middle, fimbriate. Inflorescence axillary blooms in terminal racemes. Flowers pink, axillary or solitary. Fruits trigonous nuts. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 84**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-558; Bagmara, 28-04-2019

Genus : **Rumex** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 335 (1753).

85. *Rumex dentatus* L., Mant. Pl. 2: 226 (1771).

Local Name : Bon palong

Habit : Herb

A stout erect hairless, annual herb with tender stem. Basal leaves linear, rigid. Inflorescence terminal, open, interrupted. Flowers pinkish-white, appeared in bunched panicle dracemose. Fruit nut shining brown, trigonous. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 85**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-454; Atrai, 09-03-2018

86. *Rumex maritimus* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 335 (1753).

Local Name : Bon palong

Habit : Herb

An upright, semi-aquatic much spreading, annual. Leaves mushy, dark-green, lanceolate, base narrowed, long, juicy petiole. Flowers very small, in axillary whorls, remiss or dense, arranged in panicle racemes. Fruit small, nut brown, trigonous. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 86**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-454; Puthia, 28-04-2018

87. *Rumex vesicarius* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 336 (1753).

Local Name : Chukapalong,

Habit : Herb

An annual, pale green, glabrous herb branched from the root, rather fleshy. Leaves alternate, simple; ocrea funnel-shaped. Inflorescence dense axillary or terminal panicle. Flowers bisexual or male. Fruits are trigonous nut. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 87**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December- February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaf and root is useful in treating stomach pain, toothache and check nausea.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-250; Bobolgashi road, 23-12-2017

XXVII. Family : **DILLENACEAE** Salisbury (1807)

Genus : **Dillenia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 535 (1753)

88. *Dillenia indica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 535 (1753).

Local Name : Chalta

Habit : Tree

A mediocre good looking plant. Leaves gloomy green, large, simple, serrate-dentate, apex acute, parallel-nerved from the midrib. Flowers flashy, wide, solitary hermaphrodite, pentamerous creamish-white. Fruit large mucilaginous penta-seeded (**Plate no. V; Fig. 88**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The fruit is used in the treatment of abdominal disorders and against coughs.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-533; Tanor, 27-07-2019

XXVIII. Family : **DIPTEROCARPACEAE** Blume (1825).

Genus : **Hopea** Roxb., Pl. Corom. 3: 7 (1819).

89. *Hopea odorata* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 3: 7 (1819).

Local Name : Telsur

Habit : Tree

A large evergreen tall tree. Leaves ovate-oblong dark green and alternately arranged. Flowers yellowish, small, fragrant, in axillary or terminal, branched panicles raceme. Fruits globose-ovoid, nut with two-winged. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 89**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February- April

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Plant bark is used in treatment of diarrhea and resin is applied to sores and wounds.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-228; Shabihat, 12-04-2017

Genus : **Shorea** Roxb. ex Gaertn. f., De Fruct. 3: 48 (1805).

90. *Shorea robusta* Roxb. ex Gaertn. f., De Fruct. 3: 48 (1805).

Local Name : Shal

Habit : Tree

It is a large, deciduous hermaphroditic tall plant with spreading and spherical coronet. Leaves leathery, simple, sheeny green, hairless, and broadly oval. Inflorescence terminal, racemose panicles. Flowers, bisexual, large, fragrant, cream white. Fruits large capsule. **(Plate no. V; Fig. 90); Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-352; Mohadebpur, 18-05-2018

XXIX. Family : **CLUSIACEAE** Lindley (1826).

Genus : **Garcinia** L., Sp. Pl.: 269 (1753).

91. *Garcinia cowa* Roxb. ex DC., Prodr. 1: 561 (1838).

Local Name : Kaoaphol

Habit : Tree

An evergreen tree, with smooth bark and horizontal branches. Leaves simple, opposite, decussate, estipulate hairless, young leaves red. Flowers dioecious, small, yellow axillary-terminal fascicles. Fruit is berry. Seeds with soft aril. **(Plate no. V; Fig. 91); Fl. & Fr.:** December-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-273; Nachol, 19-12-2018

Genus : **Mesua** L., Sp. Pl.: 515 (1753).

92. *Mesua ferrea* L., Sp. Pl.: 515 (1753).

Local Name : Nageshwar

Habit : Tree

Medium-sized fragrant plant with dense conical coronet. Leaves dasty green, rigid, linear-lanceolate. Flowers large solitary with four white fleshy petals surrounding a central core of yellow-orange filamentous stamens. Fruits ovoid capsule. **Plate no. V; Fig. 92); Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-281; Khetlal, 15-05-2018

XXX. Family : **ELAEOCARPACEAE** A. P. de Candolle (1824)
Genus : **Elaeocarpus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 515 (1753).

93. *Elaeocarpus floribundus* Blume., Bijdr.: 120 (1825).

Local Name : Jolpai

Habit : Tree

It is an evergreen moderate sized plant with spreading coronet and clean bole. Leaves dazzling green, reddish thick petiole, thinly leathery. Flowers thinly scented, whits-green many-flowered racemes. Light green drupe one stone celled seed. **(Plate no. V; Fig. 93); Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The bark and leaves decoction are used in a poultice to treat ulcers.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-161; Malopara, 26-07-2017

XXXI. Family : **TILIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Corchorus** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 529 (1753).

94. *Corchorus aestuans* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1079 (1759).

Local Name : Banpat

Habit : Shrub

A recumbent to ascending perennial plant with much branched, red-brown stems. Leaves mushy, simple; stipules hairy; finely toothed. Inflorescence axillary fascicle, flowers yellow, pigmy, bisexual. Fruit cylindrical reddish capsule. **(Plate no. V; Fig. 94); Fl. & Fr.:** August-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-319; Godagari, 25-08-2018

95. *Corchorus capsularis* L., Sp. Pl.: 529 (1753).

Local Name : Deshipat

Habit : Shrub

Annual much-branched leafy plant. Leaves mushy, long, lanceolate. Stem straight, semi-woody. Flowers subsessile, yellow axillary or leaf-opposed cymes. Fruits capsules long, cylindrical, erect and seeds trigonous black. **(Plate no. V; Fig. 95); Fl. & Fr.:** October-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-469; Godagari, 25-08-2019

96. *Corchorus olitorius* L., Sp. Pl.: 529 (1753).

Local Name : Tosha pat

Habit : Shrub

It is an erect, very popular leafy perennial slightly spongy woody, fade-green stem. Leaves sheeny green, soft rounded at the base. Flowers pale yellow appeared in cymes. Capsules brown, thin, cylindrical erect. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 96**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-September

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are used in the treatment of chronic cystitis, gonorrhoea and dysuria.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-635; Manda, 16-08-2019

Genus : **Grewia** L., Sp. Pl.: 964 (1753).**97. *Grewia asiatica* L., Mant. Pl.: 122 (1767)..**

Local Name : Phalsa

Habit : Tree

A deciduous small tree. Leaves delicate reddish, short hairy, roundish, irregularly toothed,. Flowers axillary, borne in densely compact axillary cymes. Fruit fleshy purplish-black drupe with a thin stratum of whitish powder. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 97**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-391; Rajshahi college, 27-04-2019

XXXII. Family : **STERCULIACEAE** Bartling (1830).Genus : **Abroma** Jacq., Hort. Vind. 3: t. 1 (1776).**98. *Abroma augusta* (L.) L. f., Spl.: 341 (1781).**

Local Name : Ulatkambal

Habit : Shrub

A large spreading erect plant with fibrous bark and irritant hairs. Leaves large ovate-oblong long-pointed, with a heart-shape. Solitary, flashy flowers, reddish-brown, appeared in axillary cymes. Star shaped brown capsule with numerous seeds. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 98**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : Root bark is used in irregular menses and pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-134; Kadirgong, 22-04-2017

Genus : **Dombeya** Cav., Diss. 121: t. 38, 41 (1787).

99. *Dombeya spectabilis* Bojer., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot. II, 18: 191 (1842)

Local Name : Pinkball

Habit : Shrub

It is a deciduous shrub with red stellate hairs and brown striated bark. Leaves broad, leathery, alternate, simple and long thick petiole. Inflorescence large elongated cyme. Flowers delicate, faint-pink, bisexual, regular. Fruit loculicidal brownish capsule. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 99**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-713; Rajshahi university campus, 21-02-2017

Genus : **Heritiera** Ait., Hort. Kew. 3: 456 (1789).

100. *Heritiera fomes* Buch.-Ham., Embassy. Ava. ed. 2, 3: 319 1800.

Local Name : Sundori

Habit : Tree

An evergreen mangrove plant with pneumatophores roots and gorgeous flower. Leaves rough, pointed tip, simple, glabrous, and elliptic. Flowers are small, bell-shaped, unisexual, and orange-pinkish. Fruits woody capsule. (**Plate no. V; Fig. 100**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-692; University botanical garden, 23-03-2019

Genus : **Pentapetes** L., Sp. Pl.: 698 (1753).

101. *Pentapetes phoenicea* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 698 (1762).

Local Name : Dupurmoni

Habit : Shrub

An alluring flowering plant with erect, half-woody hairy stem. Leaves knife-shaped, deep green, petiolate, stipulate, toothed and alternate. Flowers charming red, in axillary fascicles; that opening at noon, closing at dawn. Hairy subglobose capsule. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 101**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-714; Tikka para, 27-07-2018

Genus : **Pterospermum** Schreber, Gen. 2: 461 (1791).

102. *Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd. Sp. Pl. 3: 729 (1800).

Local Name : Kanak champa

Habit : Tree

Large extremely fragrant flowering plant. Leaves large, gloomy green upsides and dusty brown out sides, oblong-obovate, heart-shaped, wavy margin. Flowers are white fragrant, nocturnal, occurring in axillary fascicles. Fruit woody, penta-angled capsule. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 102**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-688; Godagari, 09-04-2019

Genus : **Pterygota** Schott & Endl., Melet.: 32 (1832).

103. *Pterygota alata* (Roxb.) R. Br. in Bennett & R. Br., Pl. Java Rar.: 234 (1844).

Local Name : Buddha narikal

Habit : Tree

Wide buttresses, deciduous plant covered with frequent golden hairy stem. Leaves broad, sheeny green, ovate, long petiolate. Inflorescences axillary panicle racemes. Flowers rustic-brown. Extensive follicles woody winged seeded. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 103**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-464; Naudapara, 19-05-2018

Genus : **Sterculia** L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).

104. *Sterculia foetida* L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).

Local Name : Box badam

Habit : Tree

An attractive, umbrella-shaped, spreading deciduous plant. Leaves sheeny, waxy green, alternate, parallel veins. Flowers orange-red terminal racemes, with foetid smell. Ark-shaped aggregate woody follicle with yellow aril seeds. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 104**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-689; Shamukhdum, 23-04-2020

XXXIII. Family : **BOMBACACEAE** Kunth (1822).
Genus : **Bombax**L., Sp. Pl. 1: 511 (1753).

105. *Bombax ceiba* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 511 (1753).

Local Name : Shimul

Habit : Tree

Mammoth deciduous, straight bole, buttress plant. Leaves showy, big, swollen at base, glabrous digitately-compound. Flowers solitary, large, leathery and red-orange. Capsule with white, silky fibrous covered blackish-brown seeds. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 105; Fl. & Fr.:** January-April).

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-589; Ruet gate, 11-02-2019

Genus : **Ceiba** Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 4 (1754).

106. *Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 244, t. 133 (1791).

Local Name : Swetosimul.

Habit : Tree

A deciduous buttress, forked or unforked, spiny or spineless sticky latexy plant. Leaves flashy, alternate, digitately compound, and glabrous. Flowers creamy-white bunch of axillary fascicles. Capsule with plenty white silky fibres armed blackish seeds. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 106; Fl. & Fr.:** February-April).

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-274; Bagatipara, Nator, 08-03-2017

XXXIV. Family : **MALVACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Abelmoschus** Medic., Malv.: 46 (1787).

107. *Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench., Meth. Pl.: 617 (1794).

Local Name : Dherosh

Habit : Herb

Annual non-hardy leafy; stems and branches covered with white short hairs. Leaves palmately septed rough, sheeny green, long stalked. Flowers large, flashy yellow with crimson centre, axillary. Finger shaped velvety, sticky green capsule. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 107; Fl. & Fr.:** April-October).

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-680; Kashiadanga, 14-04-2020

108. *Abelmoschus moschatus* Medic., Malv.: 46 (1787).

Local Name : Okra

Habit : Herb

It is a massive soft, perennial plant with soft hairy reddish stems and branches. Leaves rough hairy, 3-5 lobed with serrated margins, long stalked. Flowers large, axillary, yellow with brown center. Dry capsules with many musky scented, black seeded. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 108**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -October

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : A decoction of the roots and leaves is taken for treating gonorrhoea and rheumatism.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-518; Keshorhat, 19-04-2018

Genus : **Abutilon** Mill., Gard. Dict. Ed. 4: 1 (1754).**109.** *Abutilon hirtum* (Lamk.) Sweet., Hort. Brit. ed. 1: 53 (1826).

Local Name : Gol petari

Habit : Shrub

The vigorous perennial with sticky, velvety and hairy stem. Leaves soft hairy, large, cordate, margin coarsely crenate, long sticky stalked. Flowers mushy, yellow-red axillary and solitary. Capsule flashy, densely hairy. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 109**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The roots extract are antipyretic and used it in the treatment of coughs and toothache.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-431; Durgapur, 24-05-2019

110. *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet., Hort. Brit. ed. 1: 54 (1826).

Local Name : Potari

Habit : Shrub

An erect perennial velvety-pubescent plant with heart-shaped leaves with coarsely wavy margins. Flowers orange-yellow, solitary. Capsule woolly, green with evident and horizontally spreading beaks and seeds kidney-shaped. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 110**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The decoction of the flowers is used for remedy of fever, colic, and wounds.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-618; Pathanpara, 27-04-2018

Genus : **Alcea** L., Sp. Pl.: 687 (1753).

111. *Alcea rosea* L., Sp. Pl.: 687 (1753).

Local Name : Hollyhock

Habit : Shrub

A short lived, hardy biennial, hermaphrodite, unbranched flowering plant. Leaves palmately tri-lobed, rough, hairy, alternate crenate margins. Delicate flowers bloom in spike-like racemes with pink, or purplish red, colour. Capsule penta-celled, seeds oval, flattened. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 111**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-547; National park Rajshahi, 05-08-2019

Genus : **Fioria** Mattei, Bol. R. Orto. Bot. Palermo 2: 71 (1916).

112. *Fioria vitifolia* (L.) Mattei., Bol. R. Orto. Bot. Palermo 2: 71 (1916).

Local Name : Bankarpas

Habit : Shrub

Erect branched plant densely clothed with glandular and stellate hair systems. Leaves commonly 3-5-lobed, broadly ovate. Flowers solitary, pedicel. Capsules depressed globose and seeds glabrous reniform. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 112**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-648; Poba, 26-09-2019

Genus : **Gossypium** L., Sp. Pl.: 693 (1753).

113. *Gossypium arboreum* L., Sp. Pl.: 693 (1753).

Local Name : Kapashtula

Habit : Shrub

A perennial with glabrescent, starred and purple hairy stem. Palmately segmented, leaves spirally arranged along stiff petiol. Flowers large yellow with brown center, solitary, axillary or terminal racemes. Capsule with ovoid seeds. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 113**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the root is used to remedy of fevers.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-117; Chorkhidirpur, 25-08-2019

Genus : **Hibiscus** L., Sp. Pl.: 693 (1753).

114. *Hibiscus mutabilis* L., Sp. Pl.: 694 (1753).

Local Name : Sthalpadma

Habit : Shrub

A large, bushy, ornamental shrub. Leaves rough, dasty green, cordate, long-petioled, angled, softly hairy . Delicate soft, large, solitary globe-shaped flower, axillary whitish-pink. Capsules with numerous dark brown reniform seeds. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 114**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-083; Uposhohor, 02-07-2017

115. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 694 (1753).

Local Name : Joba

Habit : Shrub

An ornamental shrub with woody hairy branches and stems. Leaves with mucilages, sheeny-green, simple ovate-lanceolate, toothed margin. Flowers mild, large, axillary solitary, red. Rarely formed globose capsule, brown reniform seeded. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 115**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-066; Rajshahi university campus, 04-04-2017

116. *Hibiscus schizopetalus* (Dyer) Hook. f., Bot. Mag. 106: t. 6524 (1880).

Local Name : Makorsha joba

Habit : Shrub

An attractive flowering plant, with bald, simple, sheeny green, alternate broadly ovate leaves. Flowers flahy, red tinged yellow bisexual, pedicel slender, calyx irregularly divided. Fruit globose capsule, dark brown reniform seeds. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 116**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-062; Rajshahi university campus, 05-05-2017

Genus : **Malva** L. Sp. Pl.: 687 (1753).

117. *Malva verticillata* L., Sp. Pl.: 689 (1753).

Local Name : Napa shak

Habit : Herb

An unbranched, leafy annual with mushy, dark green, palmately divided, suborbicular, long petiolate, densely velvety mucilaginous leaves. Inflorescence axillary soft, yellow flower compact in fascicles. Fruit dry, hairless nutlet. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 117**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Leaves and stems are given to women in the advanced stages of pregnancy.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-365; Bagha, 07-07-2017

Genus : **Malvaviscus** Fabr., Enum. : 155 (1759).

118. *Malvaviscus penduliflorus* DC., Prodr. 1: 445 (1824).

Local Name : Morich phul

Habit : Shrub

Deciduous flowering plant with simple, stellate hairy, woody branches and stem. Leaves deep-green, unlobed alternate, simple and palmate. Bisexual, solitary, flowers borne in remiss cymes. Fleshy capsule globose. Seeds brownish reniform. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 118**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-514; Vodra, 09-04-2-18

Genus : **Sida** L. Sp. Pl.: 683 (1753).

119. *Sida acuta* Burm. f., Ind.: 147 (1768).

Local Name : Berela

Habit : Shrub

A small, upright, perennial plant. Leaves soft, finely toothed margins, alternate, lanceolate. Stems fibrous woody, tenor. Flowers small, yellow, solitary. Fruit hardy, brown, rounded capsule; seeds small, reddish-brown. (**Plate no. VI; Fig. 119**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the root used in urinary diseases and blood disorders.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-701; Baludanga, 25-09-2019

120. *Sida cordata* (Burm. f.) Borss., Blumea 14: 182 (1966).

Local Name : Lataberela

Habit : Herb

Much prostrate branched perennial with slender, thin, rigid reddish tenor stem. Leaves small, shortly hairy, broadly ovate, margins serrate. Flowers yellow, small, axillary, solitary. Schizocarp subglobose with brownish seeds reniform. **(Plate no. VI; Fig. 120); Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Paste of the root is used in boils and wounds.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-577; Horian, 30-08-2019

121. *Sida cordifolia* L., Sp. Pl.: 684 (1753).

Local Name : Pitberela

Habit : Herb

Herbaceous annual plant. Erect, green hairy, branched stems. Leaves smooth hairy, heart-shaped with rounded tips. Terminally compacted corymbiform, complete, bisexual, yellow, small flowers. Schizocarp trigonous, black seeds. **(Plate no. VII; Fig. 121); Fl. & Fr.:** October - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Roots Used for urinary urgency and vaginal discharges.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-432; Koroitola, 24-10-2018

122. *Sida rhombifolia* L., Sp. Pl.: 684 (1753).

Local Name : Swetbarela

Habit : Herb

A small spinus annual, branchlets brown, stellate hairy plant. Leaves mushy, gloomy green, rhomboid, thinly toothed. Flowers bright yellow axillary, solitary or in bunch of corymbs. Fruits schizocarp with reniform black seeds. **(Plate no. VII; Fig. 122); Fl. & Fr.:** July-December..

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Whole plant is used in treatment for toothache, chapped lips and pimples.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-485; Horian; 28-09-2019

Genus : **Thespesia** Sol. ex Corr., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 9: 290, 291, t. 8, 1 (1807).

123. *Thespesia populnea* (L.) Soland. ex Corr., Ann. Hist. Nat. Paris 9: 290, 291, t. 8, 1 (1807).

Local Name : Parash pipol

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized evergreen plant, bark dark brown and blaze yellowish-pink. Leaves sheeny green, simple, linear stipulate. Yellow flowers bisexual in axillary or terminal cymes. Fruits capsule, many black ovoid seeded. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 123**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-548, Botanical garden, 05-05-2019

Genus : **Urena** L. Sp. Pl.: 692 (1753).

124. *Urena lobata* L., Sp. Pl.: 692 (1753).

Local Name : Banokra

Habit : Herb

It is a hardy, stepperennial plant. Stems brownish, tenor and rigid. Simple leaves distichous, armed with starred hairy. Solitary flashy, mild pinkish flowers in leaf axils. Small barbed spiny capsules, flattened dark brown one-seeded. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 124**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juice of leaves and roots are used to treat bowel, colic, stomach-ache, diarrhea and dysentery.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-366; Meherchondirail-line, 23-03-2018

XXXV. Family : **LECYTHIDACEAE** Poiteau (1825)

Genus : **Barringtonia** J. R. & G. Frost., Char. Gen.: 75 (1776).

125. *Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. 2: 97, t. 101 (1791).

Local Name : Hijal

Habit : Tree

Semi-deciduous mediocre plant with rough, dark brown, barky stem. Leaves sheeny green, simple alternate, glabrous. Flowers flashy, bisexual, red-yellow, terminal, bluffy racemes. Fruit single seeded, fibrous four-winged berry. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 125**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The bark is used for poulticing wounds, ulcers, sores, itches etc.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-650; Botanical garden, 07-04-2020

Genus : **Careya** Roxb., Pl. Corom. 3: 14 (1811)

126. *Careya arborea* Roxb., Hort. Beng.: 52 (1814).

Local Name : Kumvi

Habit : Tree

A deciduous plant with thick, brownish, rough bark, gummy fruit and stem. Leaves simple, stipulate, clustered at the tips of branchlets. Flowers greenish-white bisexual, terminal spikes. Fruit green berry with many seeded. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 126**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-360; National park Rajshahi, 14-03-2019

Genus : **Courouptia** Aubl., Pl. Gui 2: 708 (1775).

127. *Courouptia guianensis* Aubl., Pl. Gui 2: 708, t. 282 (1775).

Local Name : Naglingam

Habit : Tree

Gorgeous flowering deciduous soft-wooded plant with simple, elliptic to ovate leaves. Flowers large bloom in raceme, pleasantly fragrant, rose-pink to red. Fruits reddish-brown globose, hard-shelled and ill-smelling. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 127**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The pulp of the wood is used to treat skin diseases of animals.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-293; Sotihat, Naogaon, 18-04-2018

XXXVI. Family : **FLACOURTIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Flacourtia** Commers. ex L'Her., Strip. Nov. 3: 59, t. 30/B (1786).

128. *Flacourtia indica* (Burm. f.) Merr., Interp. Rumph. Hrb. Amb.: 377 (1971).

Local Name : Baichi

Habit : Shrub

Dioecious, small, plant with simple and branched thorns. Leaves papery, variable in shape and size. Flowers yellowish green, solitary or axillary racemose. Fleshy, subglobose berries, dark purple. Seeds obovoid, pale yellow. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 128**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -November

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-005; Proshadpur, Naogaon, 09-06-2018

129. *Flacourtia jangomas* (Lour.) Raeusch., Nom. Bot. ed. 3: 290 (1797).

Local Name : Paniala

Habit : Tree

A deciduous plant with spiny reddish brown stem. Leaves simple, alternate, obovate-oblong. Inflorescence shortly pedunculate axillary and terminal raceme fascicles. Flowers unisexual hypogynous. Fruit blackish purple dry, berry. **(Plate no. VII; Fig. 129); Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-425; Manda, 19-05-2019

XXXVII. Family : **BIXACEAE** Kunth. in Malvac., Büttner., Tiliac.: 17, (1822).

Genus : **Bixa** L., Sp. Pl.: 512 (1753).

130. *Bixa orellana* L., Sp. Pl.: 512 (1753)..

Local Name : Sidur gach

Habit : Shrub

A small evergreen plant with simple, ovate, glossy, bald, sturdy leaves. Flowers terminal corymbose panicles, pinkish white. Fruits two-valved spiny capsule, reddish brown. Seeds many, with red testa. **(Plate no. VII; Fig. 130); Fl. & Fr** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : A decoction of the Roots is used to get rid from worms of children.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-197; Ramchandrapur, 24-05-2017

XXXVIII. Family : **PASSIFLORACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu ex Kunth. (1817).

Genus : **Passiflora** L. Sp. Pl.: 955 (1753).

131. *Passiflora coccinea* Aubl., Hist. Pl. Guiane Fr. 2: 828, t. 324 (1775).

Local Name : Lal jhumkolata

Habit : Climber

Vigorous, fast-growing, large, hardy perennial climber with flashy red flower. Stems smooth, reddish, rigid and tenor. Simple leaves, unlobed, oblong toothed, margins and arranged alternately in angular stem. Attractive large red flowers. Rounded red berry. **(Plate no. VII; Fig. 131); Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-195; Shalbagan, 09-04-2017

132. *Passiflora foetida* L., Sp. Pl.: 959 (1753).

Local Name : Jhumka lata

Habit : Climber

It is a Perennial tendril-climbing, evergreen vine with rufous velvety hairs. Leaves nearly oblong, medium green, heart-shaped at the base. Flowers are complex, orange to yellow. Fruit is an oval berry. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 132**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June- September

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-070; Gadagari, 05-07-2017

XXXIX. Family : **CARICACEAE** Dumortier (1829).Genus : **Carica** L. Sp. Pl.: 1036 (1753).**133.** *Carica papaya* L., Sp. Pl.: 1036 (1753).

Local Name : Papaya

Habit : Tree

Evergreen small, succulent plant with non-woody flatulent bole. Leaves large, palmately lobed. Fragrant, trumpet-shaped, yellowish-white flowers, blooms in racemes. Fruit large yellow-orange berry, seeds numerous rounded. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 133**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The ripe and unripe fruits are taken internally in the treatment of digestive disorders, diarrhea, high blood pressure and painful womb.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-204; Katakali, 14-06-2017

XL. Family : **CUCURBITACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).Genus : **Benincasa** Savi, Bibl. Ital. 9: 158 (1818).**134.** *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. in DC., Monog. Phan. 3: 513 (1881).

Local Name : Chalkumra

Habit : Climber

It is an annual monoecious vine with whitish-green rough hairy branched tendrils. Leaves large, roughly-textured lobed. Solitary yellow flowers in leaf axils. Fruit ellipsoid or globose berry. Seeds ovate-elliptical, flattened, yellow-brown. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 134**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-052; Mollikipur, 25-07-2018

Genus : **Bryonopsis** Arn. in Hook. f., J. Bot. 3: 274(1841).

135. *Bryonopsis laciniosa* (L.) Naud., Ann. Sc. Nat. 4, Ser. 12: 141 (1859).

Local Name : Shivalingi

Habit : Climber

Perennial herbaceous, climber with hairless white dotted ridges stem. Gloomy green leaves mushy, broadly ovate, and palmately lobed. Flowers solitary, small, white or yellowish. Globose red with longitudinal white striped berry. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 135**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-075; Dhorompur, 29-09-2017

Genus : **Citrullus** Schard. in Ecklon *et* Zeyher, Enum. Pl. Afr. Austr. 2: 279 (1836).

136. *Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsumura & Nakai., Cat. Sem. Spor. Hort. Bot. Univ. Imp. Tokyo 1920: 30 (1920).

Local Name : Tormuj

Habit : Climber

Monoecious, annual, trailing plant with softly long-hairy, ridged, light green stem. Leaves deeply palmately divided; stipules absent. Flowers solitary in leaf axils. Large deep-light green watery berry, with many flattened blackish seeds. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 136**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The ripe fruit is used to effective in the treatment of dropsy and renal stones.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-079; Nator bi-pass, 10-04-2017

Genus : **Coccinia** Wight *et* Arn., Prodr. Fl. Ind. 1: 347 (1834).

137. *Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt., Hort. Suburb. Calc.: 59 (1845).

Local Name : Telakucha

Habit : Climber

Herbaceous climber with simple tendril. Leaves sheeny-green, palmately lobed, soft, juicy and long fade green long petiole. Flowers mushy white, axillary, solitary. Flashy red-white striped ovoid striped, pulpy berry and seeds compressed. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 137**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the roots and leaves used to treat diabetes and gonorrhoea.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-112; Boddhovumi, 17-12-2017

Genus : **Cucumis** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1011 (1753).

138. *Cucumis callosus* (Rottb.) Cogn. in Engl., Pflanz.: 129 (1924).

Local Name : Kallo bangi

Habit : Climber

A perennial climber with tender, angular, flatulent, and rough hairy stems. Leaves jagged, suborbicular, palmately segmented, spongy long, petiole. Yellow unisexual solitary flowers. Fruits obovoid berry and seeds flat, oblong, white. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 138**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-January.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-178; Shirajgong road, 17-07-2017

139. *Cucumis melo* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1011 (1753).

Local Name : Bangi

Habit : Climber

An annual mushy creeping plant with hairy stems. Leaves orbicular-reniform. Flowers axillary large, yellow. Large pulpy spherical, ovoid, berry. Seeds creamy elliptic and flattened. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 139**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-126; Shirajgong road, 12-05-2018

140. *Cucumis sativus* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1012 (1753).

Local Name : Sosha

Habit : Climber

A hairy recumbent climber that bears unbranched axillary tendrils. Gloomy green, Leaves long, palmately-veined and broad, jagged. Flowers small, yellow, fasciculate. Fruit vertical berry fleshy, pale green, many-seeded. (**Plate no. VII; Fig. 140**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The fresh fruit pest is used to treat of blemished skin, heat, rash and softening the skin etc.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-141; Manda, 11-05-2017

Genus : **Cucurbita** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1010 (1753).

141. *Cucurbita maxima* Duch. ex Lamk., Encycl. 2: 151 (1786).

Local Name : Mistikumra

Habit : Climber

Large hispid climbing plant with rough hairy, angular stem. Leaves jagged, dark green, lobed. Big yellow flowers monoecious, solitary, smooth. Massive large orange-green, globose berry, seed flat, creamy hardy. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 141**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-085; Padma chor, 14-05-2018

142. *Cucurbita pepo* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1010 (1753).

Local Name : Sadakadu

Habit : Climer

Annual hispid climbing leafy herbs. Leaves rough, shortly hairy, deep green, nearly orbicular, reticulate venation. Flowers yellow, monoecious, solitary, campanulate. Fruit big, fleshy, large orange pulpy berry. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 142**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March - October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-196; Padma chor, 25-06-2018

Genus : **Gymnopetalum** Arn. in Hook. f., J. Bot. 3: 278 (1841).

143. *Gymnopetalum cochinchinense* (Lour.) Kurzt, J. As. Soc. Bebg. 40: 57 (1871).

Local Name : Kabuti

Habit : Climber

A tender climber with hispid juicy stem and filiform tendrils. Leaves fade green, triangular, angled, edges crenate-dentate, rough. Flower fresh white, peduncle axillary, racemose. Fruits fusiform, ribbed, beaked, orange berry. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 143**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-December.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Specimen examined : RRHRU-013; Bagatipara, 17-07-2017

Genus : **Lagenaria** Sering, Mem. Soc. Phys. Geneve. 3(1): 25, t. 2 (1825).

144. *Lagenaria siceraria* (Molina) Standl., Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Chicago, B. Ser. 3: 435 (1930).

Local Name : Lau

Habit : Climber

A large, softly pubescent climbing plant with angled stem. Leaves cordate, orbicular shortly and softly hairy. Flowers large, white, solitary. Fruit large, bottle or dumbbell shaped berry, flesh greenish-white and juicy, many-creamy-white seeded. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 144**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-099; Koroitola, 09-04-2017

Genus : **Luffa** Mill., Gard. Dict. Ed. 4 (1754).

145. *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 713 (1832).

Local Name : Jhinga

Habit : Climber

A large climber with thin, tenor, angled stems and long tendrils. Leaves large, jagged, deep green, long spongy petiole. Flowers axillary yellow, large. Fruits green, long, longitudinally ribbed berry; flesh juicy, white. Seed enormous, smooth. **(Plate no. VIII; Fig. 145); Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-077; Mohonpur, 24-09-2017

146. *Luffa cylindrica* (L.) M. Roem., Fam. Syn. 2: 63 (1846).

Local Name : Chichingga

Habit : Climber

It is a vigorous annual climbing plant with finely hairy, tenor, fade green, angled stem and tendrils. Leaves broad, alternate, simple, wooly, long spongy petiole. Yellow solitary flowers in racemes. Fruits cylindrical many-seeded berry. **(Plate no. VIII; Fig. 146); Fl. & Fr.:** April -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-300; Naogaon, 22-05-2018

Genus : **Momordica** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1009 (1753).

147. *Momordica charantia* L. var. *muricata* (Willd.) Chakravarty., Fasc. Fl. Ind. 2: 92 (1982)

Local Name : Korola

Habit : Climber

Herbaceous climber with much branched, angled stems; tendrils simple. Leaves gloomy green, palmately divided. Flowers small, yellow in upper leaf axils. Pendulous vasiform green berry, many flattened woody seeds with bright red arils. **(Plate no. VIII; Fig. 147); Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fruits are used in diabetes, inflammation, skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-147; Mohonpur, 08-04-2018

148. *Momordica cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 14 (1826).

Local Name : Kakrol
Habit : Climber

A perennial climber with hairless, branches stem, and tuberous roots. Leaves mushy, deep-green, alternate. Yellow solitary flowers in short raceme. Fruit ovoid, fleshy, smooth spinescent, green-orange. Seeds numerous, square with arils. **(Plate no. VIII; Fig. 148); Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-102; Tanor, 24-05-2018

149. *Momordica dioica* Roxb. ex Willd., Sp. Pl. 4: 605 (1805).

Local Name : GheeKorolla
Habit : Climber

Climbing herbs, tendrils simple. Leaves, broadly ovate, deeply segmented, base cordate, margin denticulate, and apex acute, membranous. Flowers dioecious, solitary, axillary. Fruit ovoid, soft berry. Seeds ovoid, emarginate, pale yellow. **(Plate no. VIII; Fig. 149); Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Medicinal Uses : Root juice is use for diabetes, bites and scorpion sting
Specimen examined : RRHRU-109; Tanor, 24-05-2018

Genus : **Mukia** Arn., Mad. Journ. Lit. Sc. 12: 50 (1840).

150. *Mukia maderaspatana* (L.) Roem., Syn. Monog. 2: 47(1846).

Local Name : Agmukhi
Habit : Climber

It is a procumbent or climbing plant with simple tendrils. Stem tenor, rough shaggy. Rough, ovate angular and scabrid on both sides leaves. Flowers axillary, sessile, in clusters. Fruits globose, berry and seeds lenticular, rugose. **(Plate no. VIII; Fig. 150); Fl. & Fr.:** July-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Medicinal Uses : Fruits are used in various skin diseases.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-173; Proshadpur, 13-06-2018

Genus : **Solena** Lour., Fl. Cochin.: 514 (1790).

151. *Solena amplexicaulis* (Lam.) Gandhi. In Saldanha & Nicolson., Fl. Hassan Distr.: 179 (1976).

Local Name : Kudri
Habit : Climber

A climbing perennial herb with bald tenor stem and several tuberous, spindle-shaped roots. Leaves rough, polymorphic ovate to oblong, angled. Small cream-white, flowers in racemes. Fruit fleshy, rounded and red and white striped. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 151**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-January

Status of occurrence : Rare
Medicinal Uses : Leaves paste used as a treatment of inflammation.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-137; Meherchondi railline, 28-08-2017

Genus : **Thladiantha** Bunge., Enum. Pl. Chin. Bor.: 29 (1833).

152. *Thladiantha cordifolia* (Blume.) Cogn., Monogr. Phan. 3: 424 (1881).

Local Name : Perilata
Habit : Climber

Robust climbing herbs with abundant branches stem and tuberous roots. Tendrils simple. Soft hairy leaves ovate, cordate, and petiolate. Solitary yellow, flowers in axillary racemes. Fruits hairy fusiform berry with horizontal enormous testa armed seeds. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 152**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-186; Horian, 15-06-2018

Genus : **Trichosanthes** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1008 (1753).

153. *Trichosanthes anguina* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1008 (1753).

Local Name : Dhundol
Habit : Climber

Monoecious climbing perennial with branched tendrils. Stem tender, angled. Leaves shaggy, deeply segmented, deep green. Unisexual yellow flowers in axillary racemes. Long, tender vasiform berry, young fruit green and striped with white. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 153**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-111, Horian, 12-05-2017

154. *Trichosanthes cucumerina* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1008 (1753).

Local Name : Ban chichinga

Habit : Climber

It is perennial climber plant with strikingly long fruit. Leaves mushy, gloomy green, sub-orbicular thinly lobed. Beautiful flowers solitary and axillary racemes. Fruits ovoid-fusiform, long, beaked berry and white-striped. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 154**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-203; Nachol, 28-12-2017

155. *Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 713 (1832).

Local Name : Potol

Habit : Climber

Massive perennial, dioecious climber with tendril and tuberous taproot. Leaves graish-green, unlobed, rigid, cordate, toothed, petiolate. Flowers white tubular dioecious. Fruit smooth, dark green with white striped berry. Seed many, rounded. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 155**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-211; Nachol, 28-12-2017

156. *Trichosanthes tricuspida* Lour., Fl. Coch. : 589 (1790).

Local Name : Makal

Habit : Climber

Sturdy, large climber with rigid, bald, tenor stem. Leaves sheeny, green, lobed, broadly ovate denticulate. Inflorescences in racemes; wedge-shaped flowers petals with frilly margins. Flashy red berries globose; numerous smooth seeds. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 156**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : The fruit is used as a cure for asthma.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-116; Durgapur, 30-09-2017

Genus : **Zehneria** Endl., Prodr. Fl. Norf. Isl.: 69 (1833).**157.** *Zehneria japonica* (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu., Bull. Nation. Mus. Nat. Sci. (Taiwan), 1: 40. (1989).

Local Name : Japani-zeneri

Habit : Climber

It is a tender climbing plant with sparsely velvet-hair, tenor stem. Leaves membranous, broadly ovate or triangular-ovate. Male flowers cymose and female flowers solitary, rarely an umbel. Fruits small, globose berry. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 157**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-181; Nachol, 28-12-2017.

158. *Zehneria scabra* (L. f.) Sond. in Harv. & Sond., Fl. Cap. 2: 486 (1862).

Local Name : Khoskho sazeri

Habit : Climber

A climbing annual with broadly ovate, deep green, rough hairy leaves. Flowers pale yellow, unisexual, bloom in small auxiliary umbel. Fruits very small rounded green berry, seeds many, biconvex, smooth, not marginate. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 158**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Used in like skin diseases, gonorrhoea, syphilis, cleansing

Specimen examined : RRHRU-091; Tanor, 24-05-2018

XLI. Family : **SALICACEAE** Mirbel (1815)
Genus : **Salix** [Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).

159. *Salix tetrasperma* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 66, t. 97 (1795).

Local Name : Pani hijol

Habit : Tree

A small deciduous tree. Vertical, rigid, brown stem. Simple greenish-green, alternate, rough, linear leaves with prominent mid vein. Unisexual silky yellowish-greenish woolly flowers, in axillary catkins. Capsules mostly four-parted, hairy seeds. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 159**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-254; Joypurhat road, 22-07-2018

XLII. Family : **CAPPARACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
Genus : **Cleome** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 671 (1753).

160. *Cleome hassleriana* Chodat., Bull. Herb. Bois. 6, App. 1: 12 (1898).

Local Name : Lal Hurhuria

Habit : Herb

It is an annual ornamental with spirally arranged showy flowers. Tenor soft, gloomy green leaves are sessile, palmately compound. Purple-pink or whitelong-exserted stamened flowers appeared in terminal racemes. Fruit is a cylindrical capsule, several bland seeds. (**Plate no. VIII; Fig. 160**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-608; Kajla, 05-06-2019

161. *Cleome rutidosperma* DC., Prodr. 1: 241 (1824).

Local Name : BunoHurhuria

Habit : Herb

A decumbent to upright annual, herb with tenor, reddish, weak stems. Leaves tri-foliolate, lanceolate, margin purple. Small eye-lash like, bluish-violet flowers in axils of leaves. Fruits many seeded linear-vasiform capsules; seeds pigmy black. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 161**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-225; Khetlal, 23-08-2018

162. *Cleome viscosa* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 672 (1753).

Local Name : Hurhuria

Habit : Herb

An annual upright herb. Leaves mushy, tri-foliolate, gloomy green; leaflets elliptic-oblong or obovate,. Flowers yellow, axillary, borne in remiss racemes. Capsules linear, terete, much glandular hairy. Seeds light brown, rounded, numerous. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 162**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are used in wounds and ulcers and herpes infections.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-278; Khetlal, 23-08-2018

Genus : **Crateva** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 444 (1753).**163.** *Crateva magna* (Lour.) DC., Prodr. 1: 243 (1824).

Local Name : Barun

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized, deciduous tree. Alternate sheeny green, trifoliolate, long, papery leaves. Fragrant flowers creamy-white with purple, in terminal corymbs. Ovoidwoody, berries, lemon to red color. Brown seeds, pulpy. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 163**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-711; Padma chor, 23-08-2019

XLIII. Family : **BRASSICACEAE** Burnett (1835).

Genus : **Brassica** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 666 (1753).

164. *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern., Consp. Fl. Chark.: 8 (1859).

Local Name : Raisarisha

Habit : Herb

It is an upright annual plant growing. Lower leaves petioled lobed with toothed, lyrate-pinnatisect; upper leaves subentire, short petioled. Inflorescence initially an umbel-like raceme. Fruit linear siliqua, seeds globose, dark brown. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 164**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-338; Horian, 12-05-2018

165. *Brassica napus* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 666 (1753).

Local Name : Sarisha

Habit : Herb

An upright, aromatic annual leafy herb. Leaves, sandy green, lower lyrate-pinnatisect, the upper oblong-linear. Inflorescence initially umbel-like raceme, flowers bisexual, regular. Pod small, linear, green, seeds globose brown. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 165**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-658; Padma chor, 23-08-2019

166. *Brassica nigra* (L.) K. Koch., Deutschl. Fl. ed. 3, 4: 713 (1833).

Local Name : Kalosarisha

Habit : Herb

It is a long branch annual plant. Lower leaves green, sometimes with a whitish bloom, ovate to obovate, upper leaves subentire, wide, and sessile. Inflorescence initially an umbel-like raceme. Flowers bisexual, regular, Fruit siliqua; seeds globose black. **Plate no. IX; Fig. 166**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-525; Kajla, 05-06-2019.

167. *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrydis* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 667 (1753).

Local Name : Badhakopi

Habit : Herb

Biennial plant with smooth, semi-hardy stem. Fleshy, bald, lobed, blue-green leaves with irregular curved margins. Flowers small, yellow, umbel-like raceme. Seed pods short-beaked siliqua. Seeds brown, small rounded. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 167**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-409; Padma chor, 23-08-2019

168. *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 667 (1753).

Local Name : Phulkapi

Habit : Herb

Glabrous decumbent biennial herbs. Leaves large, blue-green, evident mid rib, shallowly lobed. Fleshy wide bisexual, bright yellow flowers appeared in axillary or terminal racemes. Fruits linear green siliqua, dehiscent and seeds blackish globose. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 168**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-154; Padma chor, 23-08-2018

Genus : **Cardamine** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 654 (1753).

169. *Cardamine hirsuta* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 655 (1753).

Local Name : Bon sorisa

Habit : Herb

An erect annual herb. Leaves lower lyrate-pinnatisect, the upper oblong-linear. Inflorescences are raceme. Pod small, linear, torulose; seeds globose obscurely brown. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 169**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-275; Kadirgong, 17-04-2018

Genus : **Lepidium** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 643 (1753).

170. *Lepidium virginicum* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 645 (1753).

Local Name : Jongli golmorich

Habit : Herb

An annual or biennial plant with erect stem. Leaves are stalked, spatula shaped to pinnately lobed less toothy and hairy. Flowers small greenish white, terminal racemes. Fruit is a flat pod, papery, brown shell when mature. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 170**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The plant is diuretic and used to treatment in rheumatic pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-607; Ponchoboti, 12-06-2019

Genus : **Raphanus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 669 (1753).

171. *Raphanus sativus* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 669(1753).

Local Name : Mula

Habit : Herb

An annual small plant. Rootstocks are fleshy, fusiform or napiform, taproot. Flowers white cream, bisexual, raceme. Fruit fusiform or lanceolate, sometimes ovoid or cylindrical. Seeds globose or ovoid. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 171**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves and roots are used in the treatment of intestinal parasites.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-674; Horian, 12-05-2019

Genus : **Rorippa** Scop., Fl. Carniol.: 520 (1760).

172. *Rorippa indica* (L.) Hiern., Cat. Afr. Pl. Welw. 1: 26 (1896).

Local Name : Bonsarisha

Habit : Herb

Soprano, glabrous herbs. Leaves alternate, lower ones lyrate-pinnatifid or lobed. Racemes terminal, many-flowered. Fruits on patent or erecto-patent, slightly curved, beaked, seeds minute, globose, rugose, reddish brown. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 172**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April—July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in cold-cough

Specimen examined : RRHRU-139; Debisingpara, 12-05-2017

173. *Rorippa palustris* (L.) Bess., Enum. Pl. Volhyniae: 27 (1822).

Local Name : Bonsarisha

Habit : Herb

A slender biennial glabrous pubescent plant with simple cylindrical trichomes. Leaves simple obovate-oblongate, margin lyrate-pinnatisect. Inflorescence yellow many flowered raceme corymbs. Fruits siliqua dehiscent. Seeds reddish brown orbicular. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 173**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-139; Debisingpara, 12-05-2017

XLIV. Family : MORINGACEAE Dumortier (1829).Genus : **Moringa** [Burm.] Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 318 (1763).**174.** *Moringa oleifera* Lamk., Encyc. 1(2): 398 (1785).

Local Name : Sojna

Habit : Tree

Deciduous fast-growing with soft woody stem. Compound terminal, tripinnate, leaves. Mild sweet-scented, cream white, flowers bunched in panicles. Long, hanging, pointed, angled, brownish-green capsule, tri-winged whitish seeds. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 174**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves and fruits are used in rheumatism and heart diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-373; R amchandrapur, 13-05-2018

XLV. Family : SAPOTACEAE A. L. de Jussieu (1789).Genus : **Madhuca** J. F. Gmel., Syst.: 799 (1791).**175.** *Madhuca longifolia* (Koenig.) Macbride. in Contr., Gray Herb. Harv. Uni. NS. 53:17 (1918).

Local Name : Mahua

Habit : Tree

Mediocre deciduous plant with extremely scented flower. Thick, leathery, olive-green, leaves pointed at the tip, elliptic-oblong, evident mid rib. Small fleshy, axillary, white flowers. Fleshy ovoid, greenish berry; di-seeded. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 175**); **Fl. & Fr.** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The flower pest is used for the care of the skin.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-686; Shalbagan, 23-05-2019

Genus : **Manilkara** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 166 (1763).**176.** *Manilkara zapota* (L.) P. van., Royen in Blumea. 7:410 (1953).

Local Name : Sofeda

Habit : Tree

Small evergreen plant with milky juice. Shiny leathery, brown-hairy, gloomy-green, leaves elliptic, pointed ends. Bell-shaped solitary brownish-white, flowers. Rusty-brown large, spherical, fleshy berry. Seeds shining, black. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 176**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-206; National park, 19-06-2018.

177. *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard., Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon. Marseille, III, 3: 9 (1915).

Local Name : Khir khejur

Habit : Tree

A tender evergreen latexy plant. Bark blackish-grey, blaze crimson red. Dark-green leaves simple, alternate, estipulate; slightly grooved above, glabrous. Flowers bisexual, white, bunched axillary. Edible one seeded, yellow-orange berry. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 177**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-November

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-315; Bodolgasi road, 25-09-2018

Genus : **Mimusops** L., Sp. Pl.: 349(1753).

178. *Mimusops elengi* L., Sp. Pl.: 349(1753).

Local Name : Bokul

Habit : Tree

Evergreen tree, bark dark grey. Leaves simple, alternate, spiral, stipulate. Flowers bisexual. Fruit berry, yellow, ovoid. Seeds usually oblong-ellipsoid. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 178**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-256; Khorkhori, 25-09-2017

XLVI. Family : **EBENACEAE** Gurke (1891).

Genus : **Diospyros** L., Sp. Pl.: 1057 (1753).

179. *Diospyros montana* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 36 (1795).

Local Name : Tomal

Habit : Tree

A medium dioecious plant; sap slender watery. Simple alternate, glossy green, elliptic, softly pubescent leaves. Flowers solitary, unisexual, white, axillary umbels. Fruit globose, reddish-brown berry, ovoid yellow-orange; rough, black seeds. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 179**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : The ripen fruits used in fever, dysuria, gravel, neuralgia, pleurisy.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-584; Premtoli, 24-09-2019

180. *Diospyros peregrina* (Gaertn.) Guerke., Nat. Pflanz. 4(1): 164, 87 (1891).

Local Name : Deshi Gab

Habit : Tree

A medium size evergreen tree with short, much fluted and bushy crown. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous. Greenish, small unisexual flowers borne in axillary cymes or solitary. Subglobose, velvety red yellow, pulpy berry; seed few, black. (**Plate no. IX; Fig. 180**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-655; Bodolgasi road, 25-09-2019

181. *Diospyros philippensis* (Desr.) Guerke., Nat. Pflanz. 4, 1: 164, (1891).

Local Name : Bilatigab

Habit : Tree

Mediocre, evergreen tree with short, much branches bushy coronet. Leaves gloomy green, leathery, coriaceous. Flesh small, yellowish flowers bloom in leaf axils cymes or solitary. Fruit fleshy, juicy orange-red subglobose; few seeded berry. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 181**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-349; Premtoli, 24-09-2018

XLVII. Family : **PRIMULACEAE** Ventenat (1799).

Genus : **Anagallis** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 389 (1753).

182. *Anagallis arvensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 148 (1753).

Local Name : Pimpernel

Habit : Herb

An annual procumbent herb. Stems bald, square, fleshy. Dark-green soft leaves oval-shaped, sessile, opposite, and rarely whorled. Flashy blue with red, flower solitary, axillary. Papery small, greenish-brown capsules; numerous brown, angled seeds. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 182**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June -August

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-559; Baya; 07-07-2018

Genus : **Androsace** L., Sp. Pl.: 141 (1753).

183. *Androsace umbellata* (Lour.) Merr., Philip. J. Sci. 15: 237 (1919).

Local Name : Pathor jui

Habit : Herb

An annual weed with numerous fibrous roots. Base surrounded, stalked leaves, shaggy, small petiolate, kidney-shaped. Flower small, white, terminal umbel. Capsule weeny globose. Seeds vesiculose, brown. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 183**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The whole plants are used in throat pain, sore mouth, toothache and acute conjunctivitis.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-312; Shadhurmor, 12-04-2018

XLVIII. Family : **CRASSULACEAE** A. P. Candole (1805).

: **Bryophyllum** A. R. Salisbury., Parad. Lond. t. 3

Genus (1805).

184. *Bryophyllum daigremontianum* (Hamet & Perr.) A. Berger in Engl. & Prantl., Nat. Pflanz. Ed. 2, 18a.: 412 (1930).

Local Name : Hajar moni

Habit : Herb

Succulent perennial plant with opposite, oblong fleshy, lance-shaped leaves that able to propagate vegetatively from plantlets. Small cluster of flowers, arranged on a single unbranched stem. Flowers are irregular cymes, green or purplish. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 184**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-345; Sagorpara, 11-05-2018

185. *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lamk.) Oken., Allg. Naturgesch. Voll. 111(3): 1966 (1841).

Local Name : Pathorkuchi

Habit : Herb

This is a succulent perennial plant with buibilus leaves. Leaves are basal thick, minutely lobed. The Inflorescences are paniculate with reddish pendulous many flowered. The nectar scales oblong. Fruits follicle, seeds are striate. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 185**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May - September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-346; Beldarpara, 19-06-2019

Genus : **Kalanchoe** Adans., Fam. 2: 248 (1763).

186. *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* V. Poelln., Fedde Repert. 35: 159 (1934).

Local Name : Boro-pathorkuchi

Habit : Herb

A succulent plant with thick fleshy single stems. Leaves are thick fleshy ovate in shape, oppositely arranged glabrous. Flowers are numerous, regular, bisexual, small, clustered in cymes or corymbs yellow. Fruit follicles. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 186**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November - December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-531; Juberi bhobon, 16-12-2019

187. *Kalanchoe laciniata* (L.) Pers., Syn.: 446 (1805).

Local Name : Jhuri pathorkuchi

Habit : Herb

It is a succulentis evergreen glabrous plant. The leaves are numerous, amplexicaul, divided into many segments. Flowers are regular, bisexual, large, bright greenish-yellow and occur in paniculate cymes. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 187**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May -June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-280; Juberi bhobon, 16-12-2018

XLIX. Family : **ROSACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Rosa** L., Sp. Pl.: 492 (1753).

188. *Rosa centifolia* L., Sp. Pl.: 491 (1753).

Local Name : Golap

Habit : Shrub

It is a deciduous ornamental plant with prickly stems. Leaves with five or seven broadly ovate leaflets, dull green and glabrous. Flower-buds broadly ovoid. Flowers are solitary or few in a cluster. Fruits pulpy ellipsoid. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 188**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-107; Mirjapur, 05-05-2018

189. *Rosa chinensis* Jacq., Obs. Bot. 3: 7 (1768).

Local Name : Momtaj golap

Habit : Shrub

An ornamental plant, with scattered, hooked and flattened prickly stem. Leaflets three - five, ovate to lanceolate, acuminate. Petiole and rachis prickly glandular. Flowers pedicels, solitary or in corymbs, variable in length and color. **(Plate no. X; Fig. 189); Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-642; Mirjapur, 05-05-2018

L. Family : **MIMOSACEAE** R. Brown (1814).

Genus : **Acacia** Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg.: ed. 4: (1754).

190. *Acacia auriculiformis* A. Cunn. ex Benth. & Hook., Lond. J. Bot. 1: 377 (1842).

Local Name : Akashmoni

Habit : Tree

A glabrous plant with crooked stem and rough fissured bark. Phyllodes are curved or falcate, greyish-green with many fine leaves. Inflorescence an axillary or spike, flowers bisexual, sessile. Fruits woody, brown, flat pod. Seed, hard broadly ovate to elliptical. **(Plate no. X; Fig. 190); Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-170; Rajshahi university campus, 23-09-2018

191. *Acacia catechu* (L. f.) Willd., Sp. Pl.4(2): 1079 (1806).

Local Name : Khoir

Habit : Tree

A small or medium-sized thorny plant with slender, glabrescent branches. Leaves bipinnately compound and oblong-linear. Flowers white, axillary spikes. Fruit shiny brown strap-shaped pod with ovoid seeds. **(Plate no. X; Fig. 191); Fl. & Fr.:** July - November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-619; Charghat, 24-06-2018

192. *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd., Sp. Pl. 4: 1083 (1806).

Local Name : Guiababla

Habit : Tree

This is a small plant with prominent lenticels stem. Leaves are alternate, leathery and bipinnate. Inflorescences are pedunculate globose, glomerules and flowers sessile, pentamerous, golden-yellow, and fragrant. Fruits cylindrical pod and ellipsoidal pulp seeds. **(Plate no. X; Fig. 192); Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-484; Charghat, 24-06-2018

193. *Acacia glauca* (L.) Willd., Sp. pl. 4(2):1075 (1806).

Local Name : Epilepil

Habit : Tree

An erect, unarmed small tree with open crown tereteglabrous branches. Leaves bipinnately or tripinnately compound. Inflorescence a short or subcapitate spike, flowers bisexual, white. Fruit flat, membranaceous pod, seed ovoid to lenticular, brown. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 193**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-521; Bagha, 24-06-2019

194. *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Willd. ex Delile., Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat.: 79 (1813).

Local Name : Babla

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized, thorny, evergreen tree, thorns straight. Compound uppermost pinnate, leaflets small. Bright yellow, globose flowers in axillary heads. Fruits moniliform pod, compressed, and constricted at the sutures between the seeds. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 194**); **Fl. & Fr.:** Mar -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-368; Binodpur, 24-06-2017

Genus : **Adenantha** L., Sp. Pl.: 384 (1753).

195. *Adenantha pavonina* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 384 (1753).

Local Name : *Adenantha pavonina*

Habit : Tree

Mediocre large deciduous tree. Erect bark greyish multiple stems; Leaves bipinnate alternate oval-oblong. Creamy yellow small, fragrant, star shaped flowers borne in narrow spikelike racemes. Pods leathery, long and narrow. Seed red. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 195**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-297; Shirajgong road, 14-06-2017

Genus : **Albizia** Dura, Mag. Tosc. 3: 11 (1772).

196. *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., Mag. Tosc. 3(4): 13 (1772).

Local Name : *Golapi siris*

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous plant with thin smooth barked stem. Leaves gloomy green, bipinnately compound. Inflorescence occurs in clusters in terminal bunches of dense heads, sessile light pink, flowers. Flat brown pod with hard coated seed. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 196**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-699; Kadirgong, 12-06-2019

197. *Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Benth. & Hook., Lond. J. Bot. 3: 87 (1844).

Local Name : Sirish

Habit : Tree

A mediocre large deciduous plant with spreading crown. Leaves dark green, abruptly pinnate. Fragrant globose flowers, cream-white with numerous pale green stamens, in umbellate heads. Leathery, straw colour narrow pods brown, flat seeds. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 197**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July - October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-435; Kadirgong, 12-06-2018

198. *Albizia lucida* (Roxb.) Benth., London J. Bot. 3: 86 (1844).

Local Name : Silkoroi

Habit : Tree

A mediocre plant with spreading stem. Leaves evenly bipinnate, leaflets large. Greenish-white, flowers in globose, fluffy heads. Fruit linear, papery, flat, pod. Seeds ovate or orbicular blackish-brown. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 198**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-681; Kazihata, 22-07-2019

199. *Albizia procera* (Roxb.) Benth., London J. Bot. 3: 86 (1844).

Local Name : Koro

Habit : Tree

Small deciduous tree with cylindrical boles; elongated coronet. Compound leaves. Inflorescence is a large terminal panicle, greenish-white flowered heads. Red-brown flat, papery pod. Seed smooth, greenish brown with a leathery testa. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 199**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-646; Coart bazaar, 13-05-2019

200. *Albizia richardiana* (Voigt.) King & Prain., Ann. R. B. G. Calc. 9: 32 (1901).

Local Name : Gagansirish

Habit : Tree

A tall handsome large-sized fast growing deciduous tree. Leaves bi-pinnate, compound; leaflets small, linear, dark green. White, fragrant, sessile flowers in round heads. Pods long, strap-shaped, yellow-brown. (**Plate no. X; Fig. 200**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-620; Postal academy, 11-06-2019

Genus : **Calliandra** Benth., London J. Bot. 2: 138 (1844).

201. *Calliandra haematocephala* Hassk., Retzia. 1: 216 (1855).

Local Name : Monikuntala

Habit : Shrub

A medium tall, spreading evergreen plant. Alternate, bipinnately compound leaves with oblong or lanceolate, dark green, rough leaflets. Inflorescence gorgeous red globose fluffy head. Fruit many seeded dull brown pod. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 201**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-362; Boddhovumi, 19-08-2018

Genus : **Mimosa** L., Sp. Pl.: 516 (1753).

202. *Mimosa pudica* L., Sp. Pl.: 518 (1753).

Local Name : Lojjaboti

Habit : Herb

Perennial, low-growing, long lived plant with trailing prickly angular stems. Bipinnate, hairy leaves very sensitive and fold up when touched. Purplish-pink densely hairy head arise from leaf axils. Pod pointed light-brown, flattened seed. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 202**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August -November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaf and stem used to treat snake bites.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-436; Botanical garden, 08-09-2018

Genus : **Neptunia** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 653 (1790).

203. *Neptunia triquetra* (Vahl.) Benth. in London J. Bot. 4: 355 (1842).

Local Name : Pani lojjaboti

Habit : Herb

An aquatic perennial with mushy, angular, upward stems. Bipinnately compound leaves with a gland on the rachis. Flower heads are small, globose, yellow, short peduncle. Fruit black seeded pod. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 203**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July -September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-369; Proshadpur, 09-06-2018

204. *Neptunia oleracea* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 653 (1790).

Local Name : Pani lojjaboti

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial floating or prostrate plant with thick taproot. Leaves compound small oblong, leaflets arranged in opposite pairs. Flowers head yellow densely crowded into feathery orbicular inflorescences. Fruits are flat pods. **(Plate no. XI; Fig. 204); Fl. & Fr.:** July - September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the stems is used to cure earache.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-298; Proshadpur, 05-07-2018

: **Pithecellobium** Mart. Hort. Reg. Monac.: 188

Genus (1829).

205. *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth., London J. Bot. 3: 86 (1844).

Local Name : Jilapiphol

Habit : Tree

An ornamental fast-growing shade-providing plant with attractive fruit. Leaves gloomy green, compound bipinnate. Greenish-white fragrant flower heads. Fruits edible red or pinkish pods; shiny black, compressed, lentiform seeds. **(Plate no. XI; Fig. 205); Fl. & Fr.:** January - March.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-576; Jailkhana road, 08-03-2018

Genus : **Samanea** (Benth.) Merr. J. Washington Acad. Sci. 6: 47 (1916).

206. *Samanea saman* (Jacq.) Merr., J. Washington Acad. Sci. 6: 47 (1916).

Local Name : Rain tree

Habit : Tree

Large branches plant with umbrella-shaped coronet. Leaves olive-green, alternate, bipinnate. Flowers pinkish-green, remiss, umbelliform heads. Flat seed pods, black, containing several oblong reddish-brown seed. **(Plate no. XI; Fig. 206); Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-236; Bohorompur, 26-05-2017

- LI. Family : **CAESALPINACEAE** R. Brown (1814).
Genus : **Bauhinia** L., Sp. Pl.: 374 (1753).

207. *Bauhinia acuminata* L., Sp. Pl.: 375 (1753).

Local Name : Swet kanchon

Habit : Tree

Perennial plant with many slender, smooth branches. Leaves are abaxial greyish pubescent, ovate to cordate. Flowers white raceme and petals elliptic to oblanceolate. Pods are many seeded glabrous, dark brown. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 207**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-498; Balia pukur, 10-05-2018

208. *Bauhinia purpurea* L., Sp. Pl.: 375 (1753).

Local Name : Golapi kanchan

Habit : Tree

It is a small to medium-sized deciduous fast-growing plant. Leaves alternate, base rounded to shallow-cordate, the apex lobes rounded or obtuse. Inflorescence raceme, cluster in terminal purple panicles. Fruit brown, pods, seeds orbicular. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 208**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September- November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-410; Botanical garden, 25-10-2018

209. *Bauhinia variegata* L., Sp. Pl.: 375 (1753).

Local Name : Orchid kanchon

Habit : Tree

It is a medium-sized plant with a short bole and spreading crown. Leaves broadly ovate to circular; tips lobes are broadly rounded. Inflorescence a raceme, axillary or terminal. Fruit linear flat legume. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 209**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February -April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-526; Vata para, 29-03-2019

Genus : **Brownea** Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 26 (1760).

210. *Brownea coccinea* Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 26 (1760).

Local Name : Pakhi phal

Habit : Tree

Evergreen plant with pinnately compound, leaves. Leaflets wide terminal and pendulous. Flowers are large heads, bright, orange-red, and hanging on older branches. Fruits woody pod. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 210**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-060; Manda, 09-03-2017

Genus : **Caesalpinia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 380 (1753).

211. *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2(2): 362 (1832).

Local Name : Natai

Habit : Shrub

An extensive plant with hooked and straight hard yellow prickly branches. Leaves petiolate, stipulate, compound bipinnate. Flowers terminal and axillary racemes with long peduncled. Prickly pods with 1-2 oblong seeded. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 211**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March - October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The seeds are used in abdominal pain, colic and leprosy.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-214; Naogaon, 09-03-2018

212. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.) Swartz., Obs. Bot. Ind. Occ.: 166 (1791).

Local Name : Chinese Krishnachura

Habit : Shrub

A branchy ornamental shrub, almost unarmed with few prickles. Leaves bipinnate. Racemes terminal, very broad. Flowers yellow or reddish yellow with a very distinct claw. Pods thin, ligulate, flat. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 212**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-114; Binodpur, 19-07-2017

Genus : **Cassia** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl.: 376 (1753).

213. *Cassia fistula* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 377 (1753).

Local Name : Badorlathi

Habit : Tree

A small to medium, deciduous tree. Leaves compound, leaflets 4-8 pairs, ovate or ovate-oblong, acute. Flowers in lax pendulous racemes yellow. Pods pendulous, cylindrical, straight, brown-black. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 213**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-124; Kajla, 19-07-2017

214. *Cassia grandis* L. f., Suppl. Pl.: 230 (1781).

Local Name : Pingal Sonalu

Habit : Tree

A large ornamental plant. The leaves are large and each of them is composed of about 16 pairs of leaflets. Flowers in long axillary racemes. Cylindrical pods; seed dark-brown, sticky, bittersweet and strong-smelling pulp. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 214**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-276; Padma park, 08-04-2018

215. *Cassia javanica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 397 (1753).

Local Name : Java Sonalu

Habit : Tree

A semi-deciduous quick growing shedding plant. Leaves pinnate compound, oblong oval, rounded. Flowers are lateral racemes on short side branches. Pods long indehiscent and seeds flattened brown. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 215**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-224; Ruet, 08-04-2018

216. *Cassia renigera* Wall. ex Benth., Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot. 27: 18 (1871).

Local Name : Burma Sonalu

Habit : Tree

Spectacular, medium-sized, tree. The leaves are large and each of them is composed of about 16 pairs of leaflets. Flowers in long axillary racemes pink-deep pink. Fruits pendent, terete, vasiform pod. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 216**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-411; Padma park, 08-04-2018

217. *Cassia siamea* Lamk., Encycl. 1: 648 (1785).

Local Name : Simeea tree

Habit : Tree

It is an evergreen, medium-sized, many-branched legume plant. The leaves are alternate, oblong pinnately compound. Flowers yellow, glabrous racemes. The pods dark brown, dehiscent and compressed with numerous seeds. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 217**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-340; Naogaon road, 27-04-2018

Genus : **Delonix** Rafin., Fl. Tellur. 2: 92 (1836).

218. *Delonix regia* Rafin., Fl. Tellur. 2: 92 (1836).

Local Name : Krishnochura

Habit : Tree

A large glabrous tree. Leaves oblong, glabrous, sessile and pinnately compound. Flowers showy red-orange simple or branched racemes. Pods are many seeded flat, woody, and dark-brown. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 218**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-588; Ruet gate, 08-04-2019

Genus : **Peltophorum** (Vogell.) Benth., J. Bot. 2: 75 (1840).

219. *Peltophorum pterocarpum* Backer. ex K. Heyne., Nutt. Pl. Ned. Ind. ed. 2: 755 (1927).

Local Name : Radhachura

Habit : Tree

A large glabrous tree. Leaves are abruptly bipinnate with 8-10 pairs of pinnae. Flower Yellow, racemose panicles. Pods flat, oblong and brownish, many seeded. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 219**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September - November and March - May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-527; Ruet gate, 02-04-2018

Genus : **Saraca** L., Mant. Pl. 1: 98 (1767).

220. *Saraca asoca* (Roxb.) de Wild., Blumea 15: 394 (1968).

Local Name : Asok

Habit : Tree

It is an evergreen small to medium-sized plant with dark brown, rough barked stem. Leaves compound, alternate coriaceous, petiolate. Flowers are bright red to orange-yellow in paniculate corymbs. Pods flat, coriaceous. Seeds ellipsoid-oblong, brown. (**Plate no. XI; Fig. 220**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-277; Botanical garden, 01-04-2019

Genus : **Senna** Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 4 (1754).

221. *Senna alata* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 349 (1832).

Local Name : Dadmardan

Habit : Shrub

A large shrub. Leaves compound, leaflets velvety, green, oblong-obtuse. Flowers large, showy yellow, pedunculate, erect racemes. Pods linear-oblong, with broad wing, membranous. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 221**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used as a remedy for constipation and to purify the blood.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-074; Hetemkha, 01-04-2017

222. *Senna auriculata* (L.) Roxb., Fl. ind. ed. 1832, 2: 349 (1832).

Local Name : Holde avaram

Habit : Tree

An ornamental plant with paripinnately compound leaves and broadly reniform leaflets. Inflorescence axillary raceme. Flowers yellow zygomorphic. Fruits flattened cylindrical pod. Seeds compressed ovoid-cylindrical. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 222**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-243; Nawabgong road, 03-03-2018

223. *Senna obtusifolia* (L.) Irwin. & Barneby., Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 35: 252 (1932).

Local Name : Chakunda

Habit : Herb

Annual or perennial with alternate obovate, filiform, mucronate leaves. Flowers bisexual usually short peduncle. Fruit a linear, dehiscent pod with curved, many-seeded. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 223**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July -September.

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-155; Kashiadanga, 05-07-2017

224. *Senna occidentalis* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 343 (1832).

Local Name : Boro Kolkasunda

Habit : Herb

An annual foetid herb. Leaves compound, obovate-oblong. Flowers yellow, usually in subsessile pairs in the axils of the leaves. Pods linear, subterate, obliquely septate, curved. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 224**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-341; Horogram railline, 10-05-2018

225. *Senna sophera* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 347 (1832).

Local Name : Kalkashundha

Habit : Shrub

A diffuse undershrub. Leaves compound, lanceolate, acute or acuminate. Flowers in axillary, short, few flowered, corymbose racemes. Pods thick, slightly recurved. Somewhat turgid. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 225**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-037; Meherchondi, 01-04-2017

226. *Senna tora*(L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 340 (1832).

Local Name : Teraj

Habit : Herb

An herbaceous annual foetid herb. Alternative pinnate leaves with leaflets mostly with 3-opposite pairs that are obovate in shape with a rounded tip. The flowers are in pairs in axils of leaves with five petals. seeds within a pod. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 226**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seed and Root are used in the indigestion and pain, skin diseases. The seed is used to treat constipation, leprosy.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-412; Meherchondi, 01-04-2019

Genus : **Tamarindus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 34(1753).

227. *Tamarindus indica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 34(1753).

Local Name : Tetul

Habit : Tree

A large evergreen tree. Leaves gloomy green, peripinnate, leaflets small. Flowers small, yellow with red in remiss, terminal. Fruit brownish green, pulpy pod dehiscent, slightly curved, and very acidic. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 227**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds are used to treat skin disease.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-128; Ramchandrapur, 06-06-2017

Genus : **Xylia** J. Bot. (Hooker) 4: 417(1842)

228. *Xylia xylocarpa* (Roxb.) Taub., Bot. Centralbl. 47: 395 (1891).

Local Name : Lohakath

Habit : Tree

Large deciduous tree. Bipinnate, double-compound, stipulate, bald, elliptic-oblong, rachis juicy, long, lime green. Sessile, bisexual, fade yellow, flowers in axillary globose heads. Flat, woody, compressed pod; brown, shining seeds. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 228**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-497; Nator road, 13-04-2018

LII. Family : **FABACEAE** Lindley (1836).

Genus : **Abrus** L., Hurt. Chif.: 488 (1737).

229. *Abrus precatorius* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 472 (1767).

Local Name : Kuch

Habit : Climber

A gorgeous, deciduous dextrose climber with purple flower and seeds. Leaves peripinnate, ligulate-oblong. Racemes many-flowered, crowded. Pods oblong, turgid. Seeds small, ovoid, bright red with a black spot at the hilum. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 229**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September - December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-289; Sostitola, 02-12-2019

Genus : **Aeschynomene** L., Sp. Pl.: 713 (1753).

230. *Aeschynomene aspera* L., Sp. Pl.: 713 (1753).

Local Name : Shola

Habit : Shrub

An erect aquatic or prostrate perennial plant. Stems rounded solid, arm with white spongy parenchyma. Leaves stalked and compound paripinnate. Flowers stalked bisexual axillary raceme. Pod articulated brown to black. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 230**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-October..

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Used in stomach diseases

Specimen examined : RRHRU-177; Taltola bil, 09-10-2018

Genus : **Alysicarpus** Desv., J. Bot. Desvaux, Ser. 2(1): 120 (1813).

231. *Alysicarpus vaginalis* DC., Prodr. 2: 353 (1825).

Local Name : Pan-nata

Habit : Climber

An annual or short-lived perennial. Leaflets orbicular, glabrous above and sparsely hairy beneath. Flowers, reddish yellow or pale purple, borne in racemes. Fruit reticulate-veined pods. The seeds, dark red, oval or oblong. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 231**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : A decoction of the roots is used as a treatment against coughs.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-677; Horogram, 17-09-2019

Genus : **Arachis** L., Sp. Pl.: 741 (1753).

232. *Arachis hypogaea* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 741 (1753)

Local Name : China badam

Habit : Herb

Annual soft, small, plant with procumbent stem. Leaves mushy, green, arranged spirally. Inflorescence yellow, axillary, few, bisexual, papilionaceous, flowered spike. Sausage-shaped pod, reticulately veined seeds. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 232**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The seeds have been used as aphrodisiac and decoagulant

Specimen examined : RRHRU-492; Padmachor, 09-03-2019

Genus : **Butea** Koen. ex Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 22, t. 21 (1795).

233. *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. In Engl. & Prant., Nat. Pflanz. 3(3): 366 (1894).

Local Name : Palash

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized deciduous plant. Leaves leathery, gloomy green, tri-foliolate; leaflets coriaceous, terminal, lateral smaller, obliquely rounded at the base. Flowers showy orange large, rigid racemes. Pods oblong, flat, and thin. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 233**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February -April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-490; Rajshahi college, 23-04-2018

Genus : **Cajanus** DC., Cat. Hort.. Monsp.: 85 (1813).

234. *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Mill., Publ. Field Columb. Mus., Bot. Ser. 2(1): 53. (1900).

Local Name : Arhor daal

Habit : Shrub

An erect bushy shrub. Leaves trifoliate, leaflets oblong, densely silky beneath. Flowers bisexual, papilionaceous; yellow in loose corymbose racemes. Pod oblong, finely downy. Seeds white, cream, and globose. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 234**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December -April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Juice of leaves is laxative; given in jaundice.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-031; Mohonpur, 09-04-2017

Genus : **Canavalia** DC., Prodr. 2: 403 (1825).

235. *Canavalia virosa* (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn., Prodr. 1: 253 (1834).

Local Name : Kath Shim

Habit : Climber

A perennial climbing with tri-foliolate ovate small stipule leaves. Inflorescence axillary raceme. Flowers resupinate, papilionaceous bisexual. Fruit pale green bald, flat wide, red seeded pod. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 235**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October- September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-020; Mohonpur, 09-04-2017

Genus : **Cicer** L., Sp. Pl.: 738 (1753).

236. *Cicer arietinum* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 738 (1753).

Local Name : Choola

Habit : Herb

A slender, erect annual plant with smooth branched stems. Leaflets glandular hairy, divided and toothed margins. Fruits small, inflated-rounded pod with glandular hairs. Seeds roughly spherical, 1-2 in each pod. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 236**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June - September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The seed used to treatment of dyspepsia and constipation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-422; Godagari, 28-07-2018

Genus : **Clitoria** L., Sp. Pl.: 753 (1753).

237. *Clitoria mariana* L., Sp. pl. 2: 753 (1753).

Local Name : Projapoti sim

Habit : Climber

It is a vigorous, climbing legume plant with sub-erect stems. The leaves are divided into 5-7 pinnate, leaflets elliptical. Flowers are solitary, bright deep purple or white. Pods flat linear and seeds dark shiny. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 237**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds and leaves used to promote memory and intelligence.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-046; Bilshimla, 02-05-2017

238. *Clitoria ternatea* L., Sp. pl.: 753 (1753).

Local Name : Oporajita

Habit : Climber

A scrambling or trailing perennial twining herb with woody rootstock. Leaves mushy, gloomy green, imparipinnate; leaflets eye-shaped. Flowers delicate, solitary bright blue, axillary. Pods flat, nearly straight, and sharply beaked. (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 238**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-090; Debishingpara, 06-06-2017

Genus : **Crotalaria** Dill. ex L., Gen. ed. 1: 218 (1737).

239. *Crotalaria juncea* L., Sp. Pl.: 714 (1753).

Local Name : Shonpat

Habit : Herb

An evergreen, erect root nodule plant with silky hair systems. The leaves are simple, narrow, and spirally arranged. The fruit is a pod that is covered with soft hairs, short, inflated and light yellow in colour (**Plate no. XII; Fig. 239**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-284; Durgapur, 07-07-2019

240. *Crotalaria pallida* Ait., Hort. Kew. 3: 20 (1789).

Local Name : Jhun-jhuni

Habit : Herb

An erect perennial robust plant with well-branched stems. Leaves tri-foliolate obovate, leaflets, appressed below puberulous, smooth. Flowers are erect, pale lemon-yellow, inflorescences usually spikes. Pods cylindrical, many seeded. **(Plate no. XII; Fig. 240); Fl. & Fr.:** May-September

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are used in traditionally to treat urinary problems

Specimen examined : RRHRU-162; Koroitola, 23-05-2017

241. *Crotalaria retusa* L., Sp. Pl.: 715 (1753).

Local Name : Bansanti

Habit : Herb

It is an annual herb with erect ridged, velvety stem. Leaves oblanceolate to spatulate, apex retuse, base cuneate. Flowers stalked and lax spikes at the end of branches. Pods greenish, seeds kidney-shaped brown to black. **(Plate no. XIII; Fig. 241); Fl. & Fr.:** May - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used for cough, dyspepsia, fever, cardiac disorders, stomatitis, diarrhea, scabies and impetigo.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-706; Durgapur, 07-12-2019

Genus : **Dalbergia** L. f., Suppl.: 52 (1781).

242. *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 223 (1832).

Local Name : Sishu

Habit : Tree

A medium to large deciduous tree. Leaves alternate, compound. Flowers small, pale yellow in axillary panicles, shorter than the leaves. Pods lanceolate. **(Plate no. XIII; Fig. 242); Fl. & Fr.:** March - May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-581, Naogaon road, 07-07-2019.

Genus : **Desmodium** Desv., J. Bot. 1: 122, t. 5 (1818).

243. *Desmodium gangeticum* (L.) DC., Prodr. 2: 327 (1825).

Local Name : Saliparni

Habit : Herb

A very variable perennial erect or prostrate plant with stems that can range from herbaceous to woody. Leaves simple, ovate to elliptic. Flowers white, terminal and axillary long racemes. Pods slightly falcate, slightly hairy. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 243**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-582; Rajshahi university campus, 12-05-2019

244. *Desmodium heterophyllum* (Willd.) DC., Prodr. 2: 334 (1825).

Local Name : Kudaliya

Habit : Herb

A common slender procumbent, remissly branched herbs. Leaves slightly hairy, trifoliolate; leaflets ovate-elliptic. Flowers purple axillary racemes. Pods compressed. Seeds kidney shaped. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 244**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Roots are used as carminative, tonic and diuretic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-653; Rajshahi university campus, 23-05-2018

245. *Desmodium motorium* (Houtt.) Merr., J. Arnold. Arbor. 19: 345 (1938).

Local Name : Buno Chandal

Habit : Herb

A legume plant with attractive pale yellow-green leaf. Leaves are terminal elliptic-oblong, leaflet glabrous above, tomentose below. Inflorescences orange-yellow, axillary and terminal raceme. Pods oblong, minutely pubescent. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 245**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Roots are used in cough, asthma and fever.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-468; Rajshahi university campus, 07-07-2019

246. *Desmodium triflorum* (L.) Candel., Prodr. 2: 334 (1825).

Local Name : Kalilata

Habit : Herb

A much branched, mat-forming, prostrate, annual to perennial. Leaves glabrous, compound, trifoliolate, Flowers purple bisexual, axillary. Fruits articulated brown pod. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 246**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-538; Rajshahi university campus, 06-06-2018

Genus : **Erythrina** L., Sp. Pl.: 706 (1753).

247. *Erythrina fusca* Lour., Fl. Coch. : 427 (1790).

Local Name : Bara madar

Habit : Tree

Deciduous glabrous, plant armed with short prickles. Leaves broadly trifoliolate, leaflets ovate. Flowers red, thick, large, terminal and pendent racemes. Legumes wide, brown-tomentose. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 247**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-February.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-169; Tanor, 12-12-2018

248. *Erythrina variegata* L., Diss. Herb. Amb. AMOEM. Acad. 4: 122 (1754).

Local Name : Madar

Habit : Tree

A small deciduous tree. Trifoliolate, alternate; stipules small, lateral; rachis slender, Flowers bright red, appearing before the leaves, in dense racemes. Pods blackish-brown, long, subcylindric, distinctly torulose. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 248**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February - May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-355; Badurtola, 01-03-2019

Genus : **Indigofera** L., Sp. Pl.: 751 (1753).

249. *Indigofera tinctoria* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 751 (1753).

Local Name : Nil

Habit : Shrub

A twingy, many-branched shrub. Leaves sheeny green, pinnate, leaflets obovate-oblong, rounded. Flowers small, reddish pink, spicate racemes. Pods brown, straight linear, square-shaped seed. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 249**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July –August.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Specimen examined : RRHRU-017; Abdulpur, 03-06-2017

Genus : **Lablab** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 325 (1763).

250. *Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sweet., Hort. Brit. ed. 1: 481 (1827).

Local Name : Sheem

Habit : Climber

A large twiner. Leaves tri-foliolate; leaflets ovate, acute. Flowers white or pink fascicled on nodes of lax racemes. Pods mushy fleshy long, compressed. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 250**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November -March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-009; Shabaihat, 26-03-2017

Genus : **Lathyrus** L., Sp. Pl.: 729 (1753).

251. *Lathyrus sativus* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 730 (1753).

Local Name : Ksheshari

Habit : Herb

An annual climbing vine with a glabrous, flattened, winged stem. Leaves are arranged alternately. Flowers are showy purple to blue; inflorescence is an axillary raceme. Fruits legume, unilocular and pubescence. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 251**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January - March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-705; Abdulpur, 03-06-2017

Genus : **Lens** L., Sp. Pl.: 721 (1753).

252. *Lens culinaris* Medic. in Vorles., Churpf. Phys. Ges. 2: 361 (1787).

Local Name : Musur

Habit : Herb

An annual herb, branching from the base. Leaves pinnate, leaflets sessile, lanceolate, often mucronate. Flower pale purple, racemes. Pod rhomboid oblong. Seeds grey, with minute brown spots. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 252**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds are diuretic, tonic, laxative and astringent.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-285; Godagari, 09-03-2018

Genus : **Lupinus** L., Sp. Pl.: 721 (1753).

253. *Lupinus polyphyllus* Lindl., Bot. Reg.: t. 1096 (1827).

Local Name : Lupin

Habit : Shrub

Perennial plant with erect unbranched, smoothly haired stems. Leaves are wide, palmately compound, toothless and hairless. Flowers are typically blue to violet spike-like raceme. Fruits hairy, brown pod. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 253**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-473; Zia park, 11-04-2018

Genus : **Medicago** L., Sp. Pl.: 778 (1753).

254. *Medicago lupulina* L., Sp. Pl.: 779 (1753).

Local Name : Vuilobongo

Habit : Herb

An annual plant with decumbent, prostrate branched stems. Leaflets papery, elliptic, ovate. Flowers small heads with slender, straight peduncles. Legume hairy, black reniform; seed brown, ovoid. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 254**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-230; Dhorompur, 15-04-2017

255. *Medicago sativa* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 778 (1753).

Local Name : Alfalfa

Habit : Herb

Perennial plant with erect or decumbent glabrous stems. Leaves hairy pinnately trifoliolate ovate or linear. Inflorescences violet, oval or rounded racemes. Fruits curly brown pods. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 255**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds are used as a cooling poultice of boils.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-353; Talaimari, 07-04-2018

Genus : **Melilotus** Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4: (1754).

256. *Melilotus albus* Desr. in Lamk., Encycl. 4: 63 (1796).

Local Name : Sadamethi

Habit : Herb

Annual or biennial plant. The alternate leaves are trifoliate; they are rather sparsely distributed. Flower is tubular at the base. Seedpod is smooth or slightly reticulated. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 256**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June - October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in diarrhoea and dysentery

Specimen examined : RRHRU-164; Katakali, 07-07-2018

257. *Melilotus indica* (L.) All., Fl. Pedem. 1: 308 (1785).

Local Name : Holdemethi

Habit : Herb

It is an elegant, mild perfume scented, hairless annual with tenor, pale yellow stem. Leaves lance-shaped, velvety green, thin petiolate. Yellow flowers in tender, compact spike-like racemes. Fruit one-seeded green legume. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 257**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-March..

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The plant is strongly laxative and narcotic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-423; Binodpur, 03-02-2018

Genus : **Mucuna** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 325 (1763).

258. *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC., Prodr. 2: 405 (1825).

Local Name : Al-Kushi

Habit : Climber

The plant is an annual, climbing with long vines. Leaves hairy tri-pinnate, ovate, or rhomboid shaped. In The flowers are arranged in an axillary arrayed panicles. Pods are hairy turgid seeds round or flattened uniform. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 258**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August - December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Roots are used to treatment of paralysis, and kidney problems.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-118; Vodra, 04-07-2017

Genus : **Pachyrhizus** Rich. ex DC., Mem Leg.: 379 (1825).

259. *Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urban., Symb. Antill. 4: 311 (1905).

Local Name : Keshur

Habit : Climber

It is a slender perennial vine with annual stems and tuberous rootstock. Leaves palmatilobed dentate, leaflets obliquely rhomboidal. Inflorescence blue-purple pseudoraceme. Fruit a linear legume. Seed square dark reddish brown. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 259**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October -January.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Tubers highly digestible, used for stomach pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-054; Mohonpur, 07-12-2018

Genus : **Pisum** L., Sp. Pl.: 727 (1753).

260. *Pisum sativum* L., Sp. Pl.: 727 (1753).

Local Name : Motor shuti

Habit : Climber

This glabrous vine has branched tendril modified from leaflets. Leaves velvet green, alternate pinnately compound. Flowers pink axillary racemes. Fruit legume, seedsglobose. (**Plate no. XIII; Fig. 260**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November- March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The seeds are contraceptive and fungi static.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-473; Rohonpur, 06-12-2018

Genus : **Pongamia** Vent., Jard. Malm.: t, 28 (1803).

261. *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre., For. Fl. Coch. : 385 (1899).

Local Name : Karanja

Habit : Tree

Nitrogen fixing, fast-growing, leguminous tree with the broad crown drooping branches. Pinnately compound, sheeny green leaves. Flowers small clusters, creamy purple and white. Brown flat seed pods. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 261**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-138; Nawabgong, 12-05-2017

Genus : **Sesbania** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 326 (1763).

262. *Sesbania bispinosa* (Jacq.) Wight., U. S. Dept. Bur. Pl. Ind. Bull. 137: 15 (1909).

Local Name : Dhonche

Habit : Shrub

Plants suffuticose, erect, almost hairless. Long, pinnate olive-green, leaves. Soft and pithy glabrous, stems. Flowers small, papilionous, yellow and purple-spotted. Each pod contains vasiform, enormous seeds. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 262**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March - August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-238; Durgapur, 09-04-2017

263. *Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Poir. in Lamk., Encycl. Met. 7: 63 (1806).

Local Name : Bok phul

Habit : Tree

A short-lived plant with unarmed tomentose soft wood systems. Leaves alternate, oblong to elliptical, paripinnate, olive-green. Flowers rose-pink axillary, pendulous raceme. Pod pendulous, linear. Seed subreniform dark brown. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 263**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The flowers used as traditional medicine.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-163; Naogaon sadar, 05-05-2017

Genus : **Uraria** Desv., J. Bot. 1: 122, t. 5 (1813).

264. *Uraria picta* (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC., Prodr. 2: 324 (1825).

Local Name : Sankarjata

Habit : Herb

An erect annual undershrub. Leaves stiff, fade-yellow with green, imparipinnate. Flowers in close fascicles along the rachis of spicate, cylindrical racemes, rachis and pedicels with hooked hairs. Pods pale smooth, polished. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 264**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Decoction roots prescribed for cough, and fevers.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-354; Bagatipara, 07-05-2018

Genus : **Vicia** L., Sp. Pl.: 734 (1753).

265. *Vicia faba* L., Sp. Pl.: 737 (1753).

Local Name : Fabasim

Habit : Herb

A massive, stiff, succulent, legume plant. Leaves mushy, pinnate with broad leaflets. The flowers are white. The fruit is a broad, leathery pod, green maturing to blackish-brown. **(Plate no. XIV; Fig. 265); Fl. & Fr.:** November- February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds is used as eyewash, and skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-540; Keshorhat, 06-12-2019

266. *Vicia hirsuta* (L.) S. F.Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 2: 614 (1821).

Local Name : Chagolmosur

Habit : Herb

It is an annual legume herb. The leaves are tipped with tendrils that support the plant as it climbs. The inflorescence is a raceme; flower is whitish or pale blue. The fruit is a legume, pod hairy, pale green to black. **(Plate no. XIV; Fig. 266); Fl. & Fr.:** December -March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-424; Meherchondi, 06-12-2018

267. *Vicia sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 736 (1753).

Local Name : Ankari

Habit : Herb

An ascending annual herb. The leaves are stipulate, alternate and compound, flowers solitary or in pairs, bright pink-purple in color. The fruit is a legume pod hairy when new, smooth later, then brown or black when ripe. **(Plate no. XIV; Fig. 267); Fl. & Fr.:** December- February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Whole plant in stomach diseases

Specimen examined : RRHRU-286; Meherchondi, 24-12-2017

Genus : **Vigna** Savi., Pias Nuov. Gior. Lett. 8: 113 (1824).

268. *Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper., Kew. Bull. 11: 128 (1956).

Local Name : Mashkalai

Habit : Climber

A diffuse annual herb; stem tenor, rigid, clothed with brownish silky hairs. Leaves trifoliolate; leaflets broadly ovate. Flowers yellow in axillary racemes. Pods short hairy, sub-cylindric, green-black. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 268**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November -February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used as calcium supplementary.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-218; Padmachor, 02-10-2-17

269. *Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek., Fl. Cong. Beleg. 6: 386 (1954).

Local Name : Sona moog

Habit : Climber

Annual semi-erect, pubescent herb. Leaves alternate, tri-foliolate dark green, stipulets ovate, rhomboid. Inflorescence axillary false raceme with yellow bisexual, papilionaceous flowers. Fruit a linear-cylindrical pod. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 269**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February - April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The seeds are source of cures for paralysis, and liver ailments

Specimen examined : RRHRU-144; Padmachor, 23-03-2017

270. *Vigna trilobata* (L.) Verdc., Taxon. 17: 172 (1968).

Local Name : Cowpea

Habit : Climber

Annual prostrate, climbing with reddish, glabrous stems. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolet, terminal rhomboid leaflets. Inflorescence small yellow, axillary raceme. Pods cylindrical, seeds brown. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 270**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-212; Padmachor, 03-05-2018

271. *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp., Reper. Bot. Syst. 1: 779 (1842).

Local Name : Borboti

Habit : Climber

A tender twinner legume. Leaves pinnately tri-foliolate; leaflets terminal ovate. Flowers few, yellow or reddish, in subcapitate racemes. Pod linear, cylindrical, slightly depressed seeds. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 271**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-171; Mohonpur, 27-03-2017

LIII. Family : **LYTHRACEAE** Jaume St.-Hilaire (1805).

Genus : **Ammannia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 119 (1753).

272. *Ammannia baccifera* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 120 (1753).

Local Name : Janglimehedi

Habit : Herb

Aquatic, small annual weed with thin, rigid, reddish stem. Leaves narrow-oblong, elliptic. Pigmy, numerous, small fragrant, reddish flowers whorls in short cymes. Capsule petty, red spherical, depressed. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 272**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-234; Taltoli bil, 18-07-2017

Genus : **Lagerstroemia** L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1068 (1759).

273. *Lagerstroemia indica* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 734 (1762).

Local Name : Chotojarul

Habit : Shrub

A gorgeous, slender, puberulous, glabrescent plant. Leaves leathery, olive-reen, simple, subsessile oblong or obovate. Panicles subpyramidal, flowers attractive, pink-rose. Fruit brown spherical, capsule. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 273**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-151; Ruet, 23-08-2017

274. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (L.) Pers., Syn. 2: 72 (1807).

Local Name : Jarul

Habit : Tree

A small- medium tree. Leaves olive-green, leathery, opposite, oblong, lanceolate base acute, coriaceous. Flowers very beautiful purple, hairy large panicles. Capsules loculicidal dehiscence, with many seeded. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 274**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-295; Rajshahi university campus, 05-04-2017

Genus : **Lawsonia** L., Sp. Pl.: 349 (1753).

275. *Lawsonia inermis* L., Sp. Pl.: 349 (1753).

Local Name : Mehedi

Habit : Shrub

A small dye plant with elliptic acute narrow based leaves. Flowers numerous, fragrant, greenish-white terminal paniced cymes. Capsule brown, globose with many triangular seeded. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 275**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-130; Talaimari, 18-07-2017

- LIV. Family : **THYMELAEACEAE**Juss., Gen. Pl.: 76 (1789).
Genus : **Aquilaria** Lam., Encyc. 2: 610 (1783).

276. *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lam., Encyc. 1: 49 (1783).

Local Name : Agor tree

Habit : Tree

A slender large pubescent, glabrescent branchlets plant. Leaves simple, shiny petiolet alternate. Inflorescence terminal, axillary umbel. Fruit is a loculicidal capsule, seed woody ovoid. **(Plate no. XIV; Fig. 276); Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-259; Botanical garden, 27-08-2018

- LV. Family : **TRAPACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
Genus : **Trapa**L., Sp. Pl.: 120 (1753).

277. *Trapa bispinosa* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 1: 449 (1820)

Local Name : Paniphal

Habit : Herb

It is an annual floating aquatic plant with a flexible stem and roots. Floating leaves rosette alternate, submerged opposite, linear. Leaf surfaces green above and red below. Flower solitary, small, reddish. Fruit a drupe with two, opposing, sharp spines. **(Plate no. XIV; Fig. 277); Fl. & Fr.:** December -February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-465; Hapania, 19-12-2018

- LVI. Family : **MYRTACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Callistemon** R. Br., App. Flind. Voy. 2: 547 (1814).

278. *Callistemon citrinus* (Curtis.) Skeels., U. S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Pl. Industr. Bull. 282: 49 (1913).

Local Name : Bottle brush

Habit : Tree

It is an ornamental woody erect, branched plant. Leaves ramal cauline, entire, acute, gland dotted, leathery. Inflorescences long pendant spike. Androecium bright red with many, long filaments and stamens polyandrous. Fruit capsule. **(Plate no. XIV; Fig. 278); Fl. & Fr.:** March-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-482; Rajshahi university campus, 28-09-2019

Genus : **Eucalyptus** L'Hér., Sert. Angl.: 18 (1788).

279. *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook. in Mitch., J. Trop. Augst.: 235 (1848).

Local Name : Eucalyptus

Habit : Tree

This evergreen plant has tall straight drooping foliage, smooth, gray bark. Leaves narrowly lance-shaped, thin, light green. Flowers terminal corymbs. Capsules urn-shaped narrowed into short neck. Seeds few, ellipsoid. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 279**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July -August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-622; Boddhovumi, 18-07-2019

Genus : **Psidium** L., Gen. ed. 1: 140 (1737).

280. *Psidium guajava* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 470 (1753).

Local Name : Peyara

Habit : Tree

A small evergreen plant with smooth pinkish-brown bark. Leaves opposite, oblong or elliptic-oblong, entire. Flowers white axillary peduncles. Fruit a large globose or pyriform berry. (**Plate no. XIV; Fig. 280**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-302; Mirjapur, 17-04- 2018

Genus : **Syzygium** R. Br. ex Gaertn., Fruct. 1: 166, t. (1788).

281. *Syzygium Cumini* (L.) Skeels., U. S. Dept.Agr.Bur.Pl.Industr.Bull. 282: 49 (1913).

Local Name : Jam

Habit : Tree

A large evergreen plant. Leaves elliptic-oblong, acuminate, entire. Flowers greenish white, sessile in compound trichotomous cymes. Fruit one seeded berry, oblong, black, juicy. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 281**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fruit good for sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and dysentery.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-242; Baneshawer, 03-04-2017

282. *Syzygium fruticosum* DC., Prodr. 3: 260 (1828).

Local Name : Khudijam

Habit : Tree

An evergreen plant. Leaves elliptic-oblong, gradually acuminate, base narrowed to a short petiole. Flowers white, small in much branched trichotomous cymes. Fruit globose berry, black or purple when ripe. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 282**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March –May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Fruit used in anemia.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-440; Baneshawer, 03-04-2018

283. *Syzygium jambos* (L.) Alston in Trimen., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 115 (1931).

Local Name : Golapjam

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized much branches. Leaves simple, large, leathery, tenor, oblong-lanceolate. Flowers white, raceme-like cymes. Berry orange when ripe, globose. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 283**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in asthma, fatigue and dysentery and sore-eyes.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-682; Talaimari, 26-04-2020

284. *Syzygium samarangense* (Blume.) Merr. & Perry., J. Arn. Arb. 19: 115 (1938).

Local Name : Jamrul

Habit : Tree

A mediocre plant. Leaves sub-sessile, elliptic, and oblong. Flowers white, inflorescence hypanthodium. Fruit white juicy, pyriform to conic, fleshy in depressed in the apex. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 284**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-552; Abdulpur, 06-05-2019

LVII. Family : **PUNICACEAE** Horaninow (1834).

Genus : **Punica** L., Sp. Pl.: 472 (1753).

285. *Punica granatum* L., Sp. Pl.: 472 (1753).

Local Name : Dalim

Habit : Shrub

A small woody shrub with opposite, leathery, oval, oblong leaves. Flowers bright red solitary or fascicles, regular. Fruit large berry pericarp leathery and numerous angular seeds armed with pink fleshy testa. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 285**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June –September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-696; Shabaihat, 11-09-2019

LVIII. Family : **ONAGRACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Ludwigia** L., Sp. Pl.: 118 (1753).

286. *Ludwigia adscendens* (L.) Hara., J. Jap. Bot. 28: 291 (1953).

Local Name : Keshardam

Habit : Herb

It is a floating or creeping herb with soft and juicy spongy stems. It has numerous bladders at the nodes. Leaves glossy green, broadly oblong-elliptic, alternate. Flowers solitary white with yellow eye. Fruit capsule; seeds numerous. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 286**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-303; Bilshimla, 18-10-2018

287. *Ludwigia perennis* L., Sp. Pl.: 119 (1753).

Local Name : Ludwigia

Habit : Herb

Erect aquatic plant with elliptic-lanceolate, acute to acuminate, leaves. Flowers stalkless, yellow, sepal tube adnate to ovary, ovate, long-pointed. Capsule pale brown, oblanceoloid, terete. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 287**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-375; Taltoli bil, 19-09-2018

288. *Ludwigia prostrata* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 1: 441 (1820).

Local Name : Panilobongo

Habit : Herb

It is a semi-aquatic perennial plant reddish-tinged narrowly elliptic leaves. Flowers stalkless, yellow, sepal tube adnate to ovary, ovate. Capsule linear, glabrous. Seeds, many, pale brown (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 288**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July -October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-644; Taltoli bil, 17-09-2019

LIX. Family : **COMBRETACEAE** R. Brown (1810).
Genus : **Quisqualis** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 556 (1762).

289. *Quisqualis indica* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 556 (1762).

Local Name : Madhabilata

Habit : Climber

Charming or mental woody creeper. The leaves elliptical with an acuminate tip and a rounded base. The mild fragrance and their color vary from white to pink to red. Capsule ellipsoidal and has five prominent wings. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 289**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-239; Kajla, 05-04-2017

Genus : **Terminalia** L., Syst. ed. Nat. ed. 12, 2: 674 (1767).

290. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn., Prodr.: 314 (1834).

Local Name : Arjun

Habit : Tree

Large deciduous plant with buttressed and fluted trunk. Leaves subopposite elliptic-oblong, tip blunt or very shortly acute. Flowers very small, sessile, yellowish, in short axillary spikes or erect terminal panicles. Fruits fibrous woody, five-winged drupe. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 290**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Bark used for prevention of heart disease

Specimen examined : RRHRU-657; Bohorompur, 28-04-2019

291. *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn.) Roxb., Pl. Corom. 2: 54 (1798).

Local Name : Bohera

Habit : Tree

It is a large deciduous plant with simple, opposite, coriaceous, eglandular, leathery, gloomy green, leaves. Flowers bisexual, greenish-yellow, axillary spikes. Fruit hardy, one seeded, yellowish-brown drupe. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 291**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : It's useful in hepatitis, bronchitis, asthma, dyspepsia, piles and coughs.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-710; Tanor, 09-04-2020

292. *Terminalia catappa* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 674 (1767).

Local Name : Kathbadam

Habit : Tree

A tall deciduous tree with spreading branches. Leaves obovate, leathery, clustered at the end of the branchlets, red before falling. Flowers small, white, in solitary, axillary, simple spike. Fruit a drupe, ellipsoid, slightly compressed. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 292**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-414; Railgate, 01-04-2018

293. *Terminalia chebula* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 674 (1767).

Local Name : Haritaki

Habit : Tree

Deciduous, large branches plant. Leaves sheeny, gloomy-green ovate and elliptical, with two large glands at the top of the petiole. Flowers are monoecious, dull white to yellow. Drupe green when unripe and yellowish grey when ripe. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 293**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : It is useful in ophthalmic, hemorrhoids, dental caries, and oral cavity.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-159; Rajshahi medical college, 12-06-2017

LX. Family : **PROTEACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Grevillea** R. Br. ex Knight, Prot. Nov.: 24 (1830).

294. *Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn. ex. R. Br., Prot. Nov.: 24 (1830).

Local Name : Silky-oak

Habit : Tree

It is a fast-growing plant with grey-brown, fissured stem. Leaves fern-like, dark green silvery beneath Flowers excellent orange-yellow in long bunched compound racemose. Brownish-black two-seeded woody follicles dark; red flattened seeds. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 294**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-416, New degree govt. college , 03-05-2018

LXI. Family : **CORNACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
Genus : **Alangium** Lamk., Encycl. 1: 174 (1783).

295. *Alangium salviifolium* (L. f.) Wange., Pflanz. 4, (220b): 9 (1910).

Local Name : Ankola

Habit : Tree

It is a small, thorny plant with elliptic-oblong, sheeny, stiff, pointed end leaves. Upright, vasiform, branched, solid stem. Flowers greenish white and fascicled, axillary. Fruits globose and smooth deep-purple berry. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 295**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The roots and the fruits juice are used for treatment of rheumatism and hemorrhoid.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-287; Kajla, 07-03-2019

LXII. Family : **LORANTHACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1808).
Genus : **Loranthus** Jacq., Enum. Stirp. Vindob. 55 (230):
Genus (1762).

296. *Loranthus falcatus* L. f., Suppl.: 52 (1781).

Local Name : Kanchoti

Habit : Shrub

It is an evergreen parasitic plant with swollen aerial stem. Leaves stalked, variable in shape oppositely arranged. Flowers red tube shaped tip yellow, stout racemes. Fruits ellipsoidal bright red-orange, berries; sticky seeds. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 296**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in ear pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-507; Rajshahi university campus, 05-09-2018

LXIII. Family : **EUPHORBIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Acalypha** L., Sp. Pl.: 1003 (1753).

297. *Acalypha indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 1003 (1753).

Local Name : Muktajhuri

Habit : Herb

It is a common perennial herb with ovate, mushy, long petiolate leaves. Flowers are green, unisexual found in catkin inflorescence. Capsules brown, small, shaggy; many seeded. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 297**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves used in skin diseases, eczema, ringworm and fungal infection of skin.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-419; Nator road, 11-04-2018

298. *Acalypha hispida* Burm. f. Fl. Ind.: 203 (1768).

Local Name : Shibjota

Habit : Shrub

This is an evergreen dioecious plant with bright green large, oval, toothed leaves. Inflorescences long catkins with bright red numerous minute flowers. Fruit small capsule; seeds white. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 298**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-101; City corporation bhoban, 12-05-2017

299. *Acalypha wilkesiana* var *hoffmannii* Müll. Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 817 (1866).

Local Name : Coeral pata

Habit : Shrub

It is a bushy plant with erect many branched stems. Leaves are unifoliate, toothed, petiolate and margined with cream-coloured lobes. Flowers are clusters of drooping catkin-like racemes, greenish often hidden among the leaves. Fruits subglobose. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 299**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-081; Bilshimla, 03-07-2017

Genus : **Baccaurea** Lour., Fl. Coch.: 661 (1790).

300. *Baccaurea ramiflora* Lour., Fl. Coch.: 661 (1790).

Local Name : Lotkon

Habit : Tree

Evergreen plant with obovate-oblong, leathery leaflets. Flowers small, dioecious, apetalous, many flowered compound raceme-like panicles. Capsules ovoid or subglobose. Seeds flat-elliptic armed with acidic juicy testa. (**Plate no. XV; Fig. 300**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-283; Botanical garden, 06-05-2018

Genus : **Chrozophora** Neck., Elem. 2: 337 (1790).

301. *Chrozophora plicata* (Vahl.) A.Juss. ex Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 850 (1826).

Local Name : Khudiokra

Habit : Herb

Monoecious, annual to perennial wild herb. Leaves velvety, alternate, simple; stipules small. Creamy-yellow flowers in axillary and terminal spike. Capsule velvety, tri-lobed; seeds ovoid, smooth dark brown to black. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 301**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March - May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds and leaves are taken in against jaundice and to purify blood.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-676; 04-03-2019

: **Codiaeum** Rumph. ex A. Juss., Euph. Tent.: 33, t. 9

Genus (1824).

302. *Codiaeum variegatum* (L.) A. Juss., Euph. Tent.: 33, t. 9 (1824).

Local Name : Patabahar

Habit : Shrub

It is an evergreen plant growing has large, thick, leathery, shiny evergreen leaves, alternately arranged. The inflorescences are long racemes. The fruit is a capsule containing three seeds. The stems contain milky sap. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 302**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-210; Rajshahi university campus, 08-09-2017

Genus : **Croton** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1004 (1753).

303. *Croton bonplandianum* Baill., Adansonian. 4: 339 (1863-64).

Local Name : Croton

Habit : Herb

A much-branched, woody herb. Leaves alternate or subopposite, narrowly ovate-lanceolate. Inflorescence terminal. Male flowers small. Female flowers few at the base of the inflorescence. Capsule oblong-ellipsoid, shallowly tri-lobed. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 303**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seed paste is applied locally on eczema and ringworm to Cure.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-612; Binodpur, 17-05-2019

Genus : **Euphorbia** L., Sp. Pl.:450 (1753).

304. *Euphorbia antiquorum* L., Sp. Pl.:450 (1753).

Local Name : Monoshapata
Habit : Shrub

A large spinous plant with white latex,numerous stout, fleshy jointedbranches.Leaves small, sessile, obovate-oblong, fleshy stipular spines short, divaricate.Flower bisexual, remiss cymes.Fruits capsule. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 304**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -November.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-394; Goshpara, 06-04-2018

305. *Euphorbia cotinifolia* L., Sp. Pl.:453 (1753).

Local Name : Lal Ghari
Habit : Shrub

A deciduousplant with thin petiolet, fleshy and ovate shaped bright coppery reddish purple color leaves. Flowers are tiny clusters, greenish white cymes.Fruits small green capsule. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 305**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -August.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-086; Borokuthi, 28-04-2017

306. *Euphorbia helioscopia* L., Sp. Pl.:459 (1753).

Local Name : Shwet kerui
Habit : Herb

A small, slender, annual prostrate, hispidly pubescent sticy plant. Leaves opposite, very small, obliquely oblong or elliptic-oblong, erenulate. Flower axillaryor solitary campanulate.Capsule minute, hairy. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 306**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August - November.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Medicinal Uses : Juice of the plant is used for ringworm, diarrhea.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-534; Meherchondi, 09-09-2019

307. *Euphorbia heterophylla* L., Sp. Pl.:453 (1753).

Local Name : Sobuj Pata
Habit : Herb

Monoecious, annual, sparsely branched small plant with copious latex. Leaves simple stipulet spirally arranged, ovate to lanceolate.Flowers terminal cymes or cyathium. Fruit tri-lobed capsule.Seeds brown ovoid. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 307**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Medicinal Uses : Fresh leaf is used to treat skin problems, including fungal diseases, and abscesses.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-493; National park, 29-03-2018

308. *Euphorbia hirta* L., Sp. Pl.:454 (1753).

Local Name : Dudhiya

Habit : Herb

A small annual hispid, with white latex. Leaves opposite, obliquely oblong-lanceolate, serrulate or dentate. Flowers very small, crowded in axillary, shortly pedunculate globose cymes. Capsules minute, hairy. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 308**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The plant is astringent and haemostatic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-707; Rajshahi university campus, 12-03-2018

309. *Euphorbia milli* Des., Bull. Hist. Nat. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux 1: 27 (1826).

Local Name : Christ plant

Habit : Shrub

It is a succulent plant with woody spiny stem and smooth, obovate small leaves. Flowers are dichasial cyme, involucre campanulate red, pink or white. Capsule tri-lobed-ovoid. Seeds gray-brown, reticulate. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 309**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-088; Allupotti, 07-04-2016

310. *Euphorbia nivulia* F. Ham., Trans. Linn. Soc. 14 : 286 (1812).

Local Name : Sij

Habit : Shrub

An erect, fleshy deciduous, plant spiny terete stem. Leaves fleshy sessile, oblong or obovate, base cuneate, apex obtuse. Flowers subterminal cymes, broadly cupular involucre, yellow. Capsule smooth seeded. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 310**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the leaf is used jaundice, dropsy.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-301; Rajshahi edical college, 13-07-2018

311. *Euphorbia prostrata* Aiton., Hort. Kew. 2: 139 (1789).

Local Name : Chagol putputi

Habit : Herb

It is a prostrate, annual herb with tinged purplish branch and latexy stem. Leaves opposite slender petiolet blades obovate-elliptic. Flowers cyathia. Fruits Capsules broadly ovoid, crisped-villous containing whitish ovoid seeds. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 311**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June – October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The whole plant parts are taken to treat irregular menstruation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-420; Baliapukur, 02-06-2018

312. *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotz., Neue Allg. Deutsche Garten- Blumenzeit. 2: 27 (1834).

Local Name : Patra Manjuri
Habit : Shrub

Shrubs to small trees. Leaves alternate; stipule lanceolate. The attractive red or pink bracts are oppositely arranged. Flowers cyathia on stout peduncles. Capsule tri-lobed globose. Seeds ovoid. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 312); Fl. & Fr.:** December- March.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-036; Rajshahi university campus, 03-06-2017

313. *Euphorbia thymifolia* L., Sp. Pl.:454 (1753).

Local Name : Nagorjuli.
Habit : Herb

A smooth, annual, hispid prostrate plant. Leaves distichous, opposite suborbicular, base obliquely cordate, and margin serrulate. Cyathia reddish axillary clusters. Capsule obtusely angled. Seeds 4-angular, red. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 313); Fl. & Fr.:** January-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Medicinal Uses : The plant is used as a decoction treatment for dysentery, diarrhea and venereal diseases.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-350; Zia park, 19-09-2018

314. *Euphorbia tirucalli* L., Sp. Pl.:453 (1753).

Local Name : Dudhkushi
Habit : Shrub

A much branched small plant with cylindrical, green, whorled or fascicled branchlets and white latex. Leaves linear-oblong small. Flowers yellow, inconspicuous in clusters. Fruits tripartite capsules. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 314); Fl. & Fr.:** May -July.

Status of occurrence : Threatened
Medicinal Uses : Juice of the stem is purgative and carminative.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-219; Atrai, 06-08-2017

315. *Euphorbia tithymaloides* L., Sp. Pl.:453 (1753).

Local Name : Rangchita
Habit : Shrub

An ornamental laticiferous fleshy plant. Leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, succulent. Flower terminal cyathia in crowded cymes, bright red or orange, slipper-shaped. Fruits tripartite capsules. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 315); Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-416; Atrai, 12-06-2019

Genus : **Excoecaria** Linn., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1288 (1759).

316. *Excoecaria cochinchinensis* Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 612 (1790).

Local Name : Lilla-mojnu

Habit : Tree

An evergreen plant with shiny olive green above and glossy blood red below narrowly elliptic opposite, leaves. Flowers are dioecious and axillary or terminal racemes. Capsules globose. Seeds nearly globose. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 316); Fl. & Fr.:** June -October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-438; Puthia, 27-07-2018

Genus : **Jatropha** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1006 (1753).

317. *Jatropha curcas* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1006 (1753).

Local Name : Jamalgota

Habit : Shrub

A perennial soft wooded plant with latexy stem. Leaves alternate, pinnately lobed. Flowers panicles cymose, yellowish green. Fruits green-yellow, large capsules, triangular. Seeds brownish black. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 317); Fl. & Fr.:** May -October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The roots are given as emetic and purgative.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-006; Nator railline, 24-05-2016

318. *Jatropha gossypifolia* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1066 (1753).

Local Name : Lalverenda

Habit : Shrub

A small deciduous plant with succulent latexy stem. Leaves reddish, palmately lobed, petiole clothed with numerous stipitate glands. Flowers small, red in terminal corymbose or cymes. Fruit angled capsule. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 318) Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : Leaf is prescribed for diabetes.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-185; Naogaon road, 27-07-2017

319. *Jatropha integerrima* Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 32 (1760).

Local Name : Jayati

Habit : Shrub

An evergreen small monoecious plant with erect, dark brown, striate, woody, latexy stems. Leaves persistent, petiolet. Inflorescences terminal and subterminal cymes with majenta flower. Ovoid, purplish-green, tri-seeded capsule. **(Plate no. XVI; Fig. 319); Fl. & Fr.:** May-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-022; Vodra, 18-05-2017

320. *Jatropha podagrica* Hook., Bot. Mag. 74: t. 4376 (1848).

Local Name : Buddha Belly

Habit : Shrub

A small succulent plant with swollen stem. Leaves large lobed, smooth, long petiolet. Flowers scarlet red terminal cymes. Capsules tri-lobed pale green. (**Plate no. XVI; Fig. 320**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June -December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-132; Rajshahi university I.B.S, 03-05-2017

Genus : **Mallotus** Lour., Fl. Cochin.: 635 (1709).

321. *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Muell.-Arg., Linnaea. 34(1): 196 (1865).

Local Name : Kumkum Tree

Habit : Tree

An evergreen tree. Leaves large, leathery, alternate, , glabrous, pubescent and with numerous red glands beneath. Flowers spike terminal and axillary racemes. Fruits capsule trigonous covered with bright red powder. Seeds black. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 321**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June- October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-165; Bagmara, 04-07-2017

Genus : **Manihot** Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 4: (1754).

322. *Manihot esculenta* Crantz., Inst. 1: 167 (1766).

Local Name : Kasava

Habit : Shrub

Gorgeous ornamental small plant with flashy, yellow blotched green, acuminate, lobed, glabrous, glaucous leaves. Flower pigmy, creamy white, terminal or axillary racemes. Capsules green globose. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 322**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July- December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-027; Uposhohor, 02-05-2016

Genus : **Phyllanthus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 981 (1753).

323. *Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels., U.S. Dept. Agric. Bur. Pl. Ind. Bull. 148: 17 (1909).

Local Name : Horiphal

Habit : Tree

A small deciduous tree. Leaves pinnately distichous; leaflets obliquely ovate, acute. Flowers clusters axillary or racemes. Fruits pale green globose, fleshy acidic, 3-4-lobed. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 323); Fl. & Fr.:** August-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fruits are astringent, appetizer and tonic to the liver.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-229; Horogram, 09-09-2017

324. *Phyllanthus emblica* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 981 (1753).

Local Name : Amlaki

Habit : Tree

A large tree. Leaves simple, linear, alternate, bifarious closely overlapping. Flowers, greenish-yellow, densely clustered in leaf axils and unisexual. Fruit subglobose capsule. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 324); Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The edible fruit is used high blood pressure.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-229; Rajshahi university campus, 27-05-2018

325. *Phyllanthus niruri* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 981 (1753).

Local Name : Bhuiamla

Habit : Herb

It herbaceous branches. The bark is smooth and light green. It bears numerous pale green flowers which are often flushed with red. The fruits are tiny, smooth capsules containing many seeds. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 325); Fl. & Fr.:** April- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-282, Rajshahi university campus, 27-05-2018

326. *Phyllanthus reticulatus* Poir., Encycl. Meth. 5: 298 (1804)

Local Name : Pani Chitki

Habit : Shrub

A large often scandent water loving plant, branches slender. Leaves oblong or elliptic, tip rounded obtuse or acute. Flowers small, axillary, sub-racemose on slender branches. Fruit small, fleshy sub-granulate, black. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 326); Fl. & Fr.:** April- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fruit is used in inflammation

Specimen examined : RRHRU-100; Balia pukur, 23-09-2017

327. *Phyllanthus urinaria* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 982 (1753).

Local Name : Hazarmani.

Habit : Herb

A low diffusely branched erect or decumbent plant, stem and branches angled. Leaves sessile, distichously imbricate, oblong or linear-oblong, tip rounded or apiculate. Flowers very minute, axillary, subsessile. Fruit very small, echinate. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 327); Fl. & Fr.:** March- July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-535; Chapa pukur, 28-05-2019

328. *Phyllanthus virgatus* Forst. f., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr.: 65 (1786).

Local Name : Bhuiokra

Habit : Herb

Perennial herbs with linear-oblong, alternate distichous simple obtuse-acute leaves. Flowers solitary or axillary creamy greenish-yellow, subsessile. Tri-lobed capsule globose, warty. Seeds tiny reddish-black. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 328); Fl. & Fr.:** June - November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Roots used to treat stomachache. Fruit paste is given to improve fertility in women.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-583; Chapa pukur, 28-05-2019

Genus : **Putranjiva** Wall., Tent. Fl. Nep. 2: 61 (1826).**329.** *Putranjiva roxburghii* Wall., Tent. Fl. Nep. 2: 61 (1826).

Local Name : Putranjiva

Habit : Tree

Evergreen large plant with simple, dark green, shiny, elliptic, oblong stiff, leaves. Flower small, yellow unisexual. Fruits drupe ellipsoid, white velvety. Seeds normally one, stone pointed, rugose, very hard. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 329); Fl. & Fr.:** April -September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Leaves and fruits used as medicine for rheumatism.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-351; Rajshahi university campus, 23-05-2018

Genus : **Sapium** P. Br., Hist. Jam.: 338 (1756).

330. *Sapium baccatum* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 694 (1832).

Local Name : Koilan

Habit : Tree

It is an evergreen monoecious plant with white latex. Leaves simple, petiole glandular, spirally arranged. Flowers axillary or terminal, simple spike or raceme. Fruit leathery capsule. Seed black, armed with a thin fleshy testa. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 330**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-421; Khetur; 09-06-2018

Genus : **Ricinus** L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).

331. *Ricinus communis* L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).

Local Name : Bherenda

Habit : Shrub

A small plant with hollow, hairless stems. Leaves palmatifid, broadly lobed, peltate, margin serrate. Flowers pale yellow or red, in terminal paniculate racemes. Tri-lobed capsules, softly echinate. Seeds oval mottled brown. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 331**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves are used as galactagogue, in headache.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-103; Mirjapur, 23-04-2017

Genus : **Tragia** L., Sp. Pl.: 980 (1753).

332. *Tragia involucrata* L., Sp. Pl.: 980 (1753).

Local Name : Bichuti

Habit : Herb

A perennial evergreen twiner with white stiff hairs. Leaves green, oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, serrate, hairy. Flowers small, without petals, terminal, axillary hairy racemes. Capsule tri-lobed, white, more or less hispid. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 332**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October- January.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-654; Durgapur, 18-11-2019

Genus : **Trewia** L., Sp. Pl.: 1193 (1753).

333. *Trewia nudiflora* L., Sp. Pl.: 1193 (1753).

Local Name : Pitali.

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized, dioecioustree. Leaves opposite, ovate, cordate, acuminate, entire. Flowersthinly scented yellow,dioecious; inflorescence long hanging spike.Fruit large greenish-brown, berry,depressed-globose. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 333**);**Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-613; Jail khana road, 26-04-2019

LXIV. Family : **RHAMNACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Zizyphus** Mill., Gard. Abridg. Dict. ed. 4: (1754).

334. *Zizyphus mauritiana* Lam., Encycl. Method. Bot.3: 319 (1789).

Local Name : Boro

Habit : Tree

Evergreen shrub or small tree.Leaves variable-sized, dark-green, alternate.Inflorescence axillary cymes.Fruit a drupe, globose to ovoid,skin smooth or rough, glossy.Seed a tuberculate and irregularly furrowed,white. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 334**);**Fl. & Fr.:** September- January.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-695; Juberi bhoban, 05-10-2019

LXV. Family : **LEEACEAE** Dumortier (1829)

Genus : **Leea** Royen ex L., Mant. 1: 17, 124 (1767).

335. *Leea macrophylla* Roxb. ex Hornmen., Hort. Hafn. 1: 231 (1813).

Local Name : Leea

Habit : Shrub

It is a perennial plant with large green dented gigantic, simple, ovate, thick petiolet and sparsely hairy leaves. Flowers are small, soft greenish white and inflorescence large cyme.Fruits subglobose black; **Plate no. XVII; Fig. 335**); **Fl. & Fr.:** : June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-491; Botanical garden, 22-07-2018

LXVI. Family : **VITACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
Genus : **Cayratia** Juss., Dict. Sci. Nat. 10: 103 (1818).

336. *Cayratia trifolia* (L.) Domin, Biblioth. Bot. 89: 371 (1927).

Local Name : Amal Lata

Habit : Climber

It is an annual climber with opposite leaves and tendrils. Leaves trifoliolate petiolet, ovate coarsely toothed. Flowers greenish white, small and solitary cymes. Fruits fleshy, juicy berry, dark purple or black. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 336**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May- August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-110; Boddhovumi, 15-05-2017

Genus : **Cissus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 202 (1753).

337. *Cissus auriculata* Roxb., Hort. Beng. 11 (1814).

Local Name : Jungli angur

Habit : Climber

It is a large annual climbing plant with velvety branches. Leaves trifoliolate divided palmately obovate, toothed margins. Flowers cream green, long stout stalked in flat-topped clusters. Fruit red round berry, one seeded. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 337**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-059; Boddhovumi, 19-08-2017

338. *Cissus quadrangularis* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12(2): 124 (1767).

Local Name : Harjora Lata

Habit : Climber

A succulent plant with fleshy, deep green, quadrangular stems and long tendrils. Leaves simple ovate or reniform, denticulate, base rounded, stipules ovate. Inflorescence umbellate cymes. Fruits red globose berry, seed solitary. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 338**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The pests of the stems are used on broken, fractured bones and swellings.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-073; Sagorpara, 29-05-2017

339. *Cissus verticillata* (L.) Nicolson & C.E.Jarvis., Taxon 33: 727 (1984).

Local Name : Bonangur

Habit : Climber

A large climber with succulent cylindrical stems and slender tendrils. Leaves simple, alternate, petiole canaliculated. The inflorescences terminal cymes. Fruit subglobose one seeded purplish-green berry. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 339); Fl. & Fr.:** May -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-145; Kadirgong, 23-05-2017

Genus : **Vitis** L., Sp. Pl.: 202 (1753).

340. *Vitis coignetiae* Pulliat ex Planch., Vigne. Amér. Viticult. Eur. 7: 186 (1883).

Local Name : Crimson glory

Habit : Climber

A vigorous beautiful vine with woody stems and tendrils. Large heart-shaped, red wine petiole leaves. Inflorescences inconspicuous racemes with small white flower. Fruits berry. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 340); Fl. & Fr.** March-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-371; Binodpur, 12-06-2019

341. *Vitis vinifera* L., Sp. Pl.: 202 (1753).

Local Name : Angur

Habit : Climber

It is a perennial dioecious climber with woody stem and branched tendrils. Leaves broad, opposite, thin, circular-ovate, and margins dentate or jagged. Pale green numerous flowers dense in panicles, sweet-scented. Fruit soft pulpy berry. **(Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 341); Fl. & Fr.:** May - July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-471; Munnafermor, 23-05-2019

LXVII. Family : **LINACEAE** DC. ex Perleb., Vers. Arzneikr. Pfl.: 107 (1818).

Genus : **Linum** L., Sp. Pl.: 277 (1753).

342. *Linum usitatissimum* L., Sp. Pl.: 277 (1753).

Local Name : Tissi

Habit : Herb

An erect annual plant with numerous gray-green, alternate, linear, leaves. Flowers flashy, long, upright, pedicel, white or pale pink, borne in loose terminal racemes. Fruits capsule, seeds, flat, oval. **(Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 342); Fl. & Fr.:** October -February.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-546; Vallukpukur, 17-10-2019

LXVIII. Family : **MALPIGHIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
Genus : **Malpighia** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 426(1753).

343. *Malpighia coccigera* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 426 (1753).

Local Name : Kanta malpighia

Habit : Shrub

It is an evergreen plant with opposite, short petioled, leaves that have sinuate margins with spines at the apex. Flower small white, with numerous stamens with yellow filaments cluster in leaf axils. Fruits red, fleshy drupes. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 343**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-182; Botanical garden, 19-04-2017

LXIX. Family : **POLYGALACEAE** R. Brown (1814).
Genus : **Polygala** [Tourn.] L., Syst.: ed. 1 (1735).

344. *Polygala erioptera* DC., Prodr. 1: 326 (1824)

Local Name : Balipata

Habit : Herb

An annual shaggy weed with lance-shaped, blunt, smooth short hairy leaves. Flower purple or violet, pigmy, lateral remiss, racemes. Fruit small, velvety, brown elliptic-oblong capsule. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 344**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-628; Ferighat, 29-04-2019

LXX. Family : **SAPINDACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
Genus : **Cardiospermum** L., Sp. Pl.: 366 (1753).

345. *Cardiospermum halicacabum* L., Sp. Pl.: 366 (1753).

Local Name : Lataphutki

Habit : Climber

Annual many-branched vine with axillary tendrils. Leaves are alternate and twice ternately. Leaflets bear toothed margins. Fruit inflated, green. Paper, capsule. Seed black, opaque, smooth with a white, finely porous heart-shaped (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 345**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May -November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-029; Nachol, 23-05-2017

Genus : **Litchi** Sonn., Voy. Ind. Orient. Chine 2: 230, t. 129: (1782).

346. *Litchi chinensis* Sonn., Voy. Ind. Orient. Chine 2: 230, t. 129: (1782).

Local Name : Lichu

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized evergreen tree. Leaves pinnate; leaflets oblong-lanceolate or ovate, acuminate. Flowers minute, greenish, terminal panicles. Fruit ovoid, sharply tuberculate, red when ripe, containing one large, ovoid brown seed. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 346**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-561; Baneshwar, 25-04-2019

Genus : **Nephelium** L., Syst. Nat., ed. 12(2): 623 (1767).

347. *Nephelium longan* (Lour.) Hook., Bot. Mag. 70: t. 4096:(1844).

Local Name : Ashphol

Habit : Tree

An erect, evergreen plant with glossy-green leathery, alternate, paripinnate ovate-oblong leaves. Flowers pale-yellow hairy-stalked terminal panicles. Fruits drooping globose, round black seed armed with fleshy aril. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 347**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The flesh of fruits is used in stomachic, and vermifuge.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-459; Botanical garden, 05-05-2019

Genus : **Sapindus** L., Sp. Pl.: 367 (1753).

348. *Sapindus mukorossi* Gaertn., Fruct. 1: 342, t. 70, f. 3 g, h. (1788).

Local Name : Reetha

Habit : Tree

A deciduous plant with long stalked, lance-shaped odd pinnate, petiole lanceolate leaves. Inflorescences compound terminal panicle with greenish white sessile bisexual flowers. Fruit black one seeded fleshy drupe. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 348**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The dried fruit extract used in many hair problems.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-712; Ghospara, 20-09-2018

LXXI. Family : **ANACARDEACEAE** Lindley (1830).

Genus : **Anacardium** L., Syst. ed. 1(1735).

349. *Anacardium occidentale* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 383 (1753).

Local Name : Kajubadam

Habit : Tree

Spreading good-looking, evergreen tree. Leaves large, simple, alternate, obovate, glabrous, penninerved. Flowers numerous in terminal panicles. Fruit reniform achene attached to the distal end of an enlarged pedicel and hypocarp. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 349**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-600; National park, 17-06-2019

Genus : **Lannea** A. Rich. in Guil. & Perr., Fl. Seneg. Tent. 1: 153, t. 42 (1832).

350. *Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.) Merr., Jour. Arbn. Arb. 19: 353 (1938).

Local Name : Jiga

Habit : Tree

A medium sized common plant. Leaves stiff, light-green alternate, oblong-ovate, caudate, acuminate, and aquite entire. Flowers small, greenish, polygamous, fascicled, shortly cymose. Drupe bright, red. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 350**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-597; Binodpur, 27-03-2019

Genus : **Mangifera** L., Fl. Zeyl.: 211 (1747).

351. *Mangifera indica* L., Sp. Pl. 20.: (1753).

Local Name : Aam

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized to large, evergreen tree with spreading, large, dense crown. Leaves crowded at the ends of the branches, coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, and acute. Flowers small panicles. Drupes large, fleshy, obliquely pyriform. Seed woody. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 351**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-665; Katakhal, 23-03-2029

Genus : **Spondius** L., Gen. ed. 1: 365 (1737).

352. *Spondias pinnata* (L.f.) Kurz. in Pegu Rep. A.: 44 (1875).

Local Name : Bilatiaamra

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous or semi-evergreen soft woody plant. Leaves glossy green spirally arranged, pinnate. Inflorescence axillary panicles; flowers polygamous, subsessile greenish white. Fruit one seeded drupe, dark green and acidic flavor. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 352**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February -June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-511; Ferighat, 25-06-2018

353. *Spondias mombin* L., Sp. pl. 1: 371 (1753)

Local Name : Aamra

Habit : Tree

A deciduous soft wooded, plant with alternate, juicy, compound, sessile, obovate to lanceolate leaves. Inflorescence short, hairy panicles. Fruits yellowish green, one seeded drupe, flesh aromatic, pale green, acidic flavor. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 353**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-326; Atrai, 06-05-2019

LXXII. Family : **MELIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Aphanamixis** Blume., Bijdr.: 165 (1825).

354. *Aphanamixis polystachya* (Wall). R. N. Parker., Ind. For. 57: 468 (1931).

Local Name : Pitraaj

Habit : Tree

A medicre, common evergreen plant with dense, spreading stems. Leaves large, gloomy green, imperipinnate, ovate-acuminate. Flowers small solitary, axillary spikes. Fruits globular yellow and seeds bright red. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 354**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-296; Mohisbathan, 07-03-2018

Genus : **Azadirachta** A. Juss., Bull. Sc. Nat. Geol. 23: 236 (1830).

355. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., Mem. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 19: 221, t. 13 (1832).

Local Name : Nim

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized to large evergreen to semi-deciduous tree with large spreading stems. Leaves glossy green toothed, stiff, alternate, and imparipinnate. Sweet smelling flowers in axillary panicles. Drupe yellowish green, obovoid pulpy; one seeded. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 355**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves in skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-235; Talamari bazaar, 19-04-2018

Genus : **Milea** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 384 (1753).

356. *Melia azedarach* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 384 (1753).

Local Name : Ghoraneem

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized to large evergreen to semi-deciduous tree with large spreading crown. Leaves alternate, imparipinnate. Thinly fragrant, flashy purple, flowers in axillary panicles. Drupe oblong, deep green pulpy; one seeded. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 356**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-433; Ghoramara, 08-03-2019

Genus : **Swietenia** Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib. 4: 20 (1760).

357. *Swietenia macrophylla* King in Hook., F. Ic. Pl. 16: t. 1550 (1886).

Local Name : Boro Mehogoni

Habit : Tree

Medium-sized monoecious plant with large paripinnate alternate leaves. Inflorescence axillary panicle. Flowers greenish, unisexual. Fruit brown woody, elongate-ovoid capsule; many-seeded. Seeds with large dark brown wing. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 357**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seed is used for the treatment of hypertension

Specimen examined : RRHRU-647; Mohisbathan, 20-07-2019

358. *Swietenia mahagoni* Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib. 4: 20 (1760).

Local Name : Mehogoni

Habit : Tree

A large plant with even pinnated; opposite leaflets, acuminate brectate leaves. Flowers greenish white fragrant, axillary panicles. Fruits brown hard woody capsule with 5 even parts. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 358**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-700; Rajshahi university campus, 28-05-2018

Genus : **Toona** (Endl.) M. Roem., Synops. Monogr. 1: 131, 139 (1846).

359. *Toona ciliata* M. Roem., Synops. Monogr. 1: 139 (1846).

Local Name : Piyatun

Habit : Tree

A medium size fast growing deciduous plant. Leaves imparipinnate, dark green lanceolate with sharp end. Flowers white, pyramidal terminal panicles, glandular, faintly fragrant. Fruits capsule. Seed brown, five winged. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 359**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-434; Nator road, 07-03-2018

360. *Toona sinensis* (Juss.) M. Roem., Fam. Nat. Syn. Monogr. 1: 139 (1846).

Local Name : China mehogoni

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous plant with compound glossy dark green imparipinnate, terminal leaves. Flowers panicles white, pendulous shaped. Fruits brown woody capsule with 5 splits winged seeded. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 360**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-530; Nator road, 07-03-2018

LXXIII. Family : **RUTACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 : **Aegle** Corr. ex Koen., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 5: 223
 Genus (1800).

361. *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr. ex Koen., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 5: 223 (1800).

Local Name : Bel

Habit : Tree

A small or medium-sized deciduous plant armed with many axillary, straight, strong, long spines. Leaves trifoliolate, leathery. Flowers greenish-white, short axillary panicles. Fruit large, globose, with, woody rind and many seeded. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 361**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Unripe fruit is used in diarrhea, dysentery and ripe fruit constipation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-386; Fruit research institute, 29-04-2019

Genus : **Citrus** L., Sp. Pl.: 401 (1753).

362. *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm. & Panzer) Swingle., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 3: 465 (1913).

Local Name : Kagjii Lebu

Habit : Shrub

A small plant with spinous stem. Leaves pale green, glossy glandular, ovate, elliptic-oblong aromatic. White, creamy, fragrant flowers in short racemes. Aromatic juicy, globose-ovoid berry; lite green pulp very acidic. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 362**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March - September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fruits are used against skin irritation and nausea.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-213, Fruit research institute, 12-05-2017

363. *Citrus limon* (L.) Brum. f., Fl. Ind.: 173 (1768).

Local Name : Lebu

Habit : Shrub

It is an evergreen medium plant with alternate, light-green oblong, elliptic or long-ovate, aromatic leaves. Flowers creamy white fragrant in short racemes. Fruit aromatic, globose or ovoid berry; lite green pulp very acidic. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 363**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The fruit is rich in vitamin c' uses in a wide range of the traditional medicine.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-193; Fruit research institute, 12-05-2017

364. *Citrus maxima* (Burm.) Merr., Interp. Rumph. Herb. Amb.: 296 (1918).

Local Name : Jambura

Habit : Tree

A small to medium-sized plant with spinous branches. Leaflets large, ovate-oblong, petioles broadly winged. Flowers aromatic creamy white racemes. Fruit large, pale yellow, globose or pyriform; rind thick; pulp crimson to pale pink or yellow. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 364**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February to April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-314; Fruit research institute, 12-05-2019

Genus : **Glycomis** Corr., Ann. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. 6: 384 (1805).

365. *Glycosmis pentaphylla* Retz. A. DC., Prodr. 1: 538 (1824).

Local Name : Atisshora

Habit : Shrub

An erect evergreen small plant. Leaves alternate, glandular, odd-pinnate, leaflets elliptic, aromatic. Flowers yellowish in terminal softly pubescent panicles. Berry ovoid, pale orange, seeds oval with juicy testa. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 365**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-200; Mougashi rail station, 24-05-2017

Genus : **Limonia** L., Sp. Pl. ed.2: 554 (1762).

366. *Limonia acidissima* L., Sp. Pl. ed.2: 554 (1762).

Local Name : Kodbel

Habit : Tree

A deciduous erect plant with slender drooping branchlets. Leaves imparipinnate, opposite leaflets. Flowers white, green terminal or axillary. Fruit hard-shelled, globose berry, with pinkish aromatic pulp, and numerous slimy seeds. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 366**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The ripe fruit contains acids and vitamins, are used as a liver tonic to stimulate the digestive system.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-253; Tulshiganga bridge, Atrai, 05-04-2018

Genus : **Murraya** J. Koenig ex L., Mant. Pl. 2:544, 563 (1771).

367. *Murraya paniculata* (L.) Jack., Malay, Misc. 1: 31 (1820).

Local Name : Kamini

Habit : Shrub

A bushy, small, ornamental plant with extremely fragrant flower. Stiffy compound leaves dark glossy green, obovate and 3-7 pinnated. Flowers cream white fragrant terminal and axillary corymbs. Fruits bright reddish-orange ovoid berry. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 367**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-047; Rajshahi university campus, 11-06-2016

368. *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 2: 315 (1825).

Local Name : Karripata

Habit : Tree

It is a small plant with petiolet, bipinnately compound aromatic leaves. Inflorescence terminal cyme, flowers scented, white, and bisexual complete. Fruits rounded berry. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 368**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The fresh leaves used in constipation, colic and diarrhea.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-387; Joypurhat road, 27-04-2018

LXXIV. Family : **OXALIDACEAE** R. Brown (1817).

Genus : **Averrhoa** L., Sp. Pl.: 428 (1753).

369. *Averrhoa carambola* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 428 (1753).

Local Name : Kamranga

Habit : Tree

A small tree with close drooping branches. Leaves pinnate; leaflets ovate-lanceolate, acute. Flowers small, variegated white and purple, in short racemes. Fruit oblong, acutely angled, sour or sweet, yellow when ripe. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 369**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-305; Kodomtola, 23-05-2018

370. *Averrhoa bilimbi* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 428 (1753).

Local Name : Bilimbi

Habit : Tree

Attractive, long-lived plant has short trunk, upright branches. Alternate, leaves, imparipinnate ovate pointed tip, olive-green. Glistening dark-purple, small, fragrant, in small, shaggy panicles. Berry crisp yellowish-green, juicy and extremely acidic. **(Plate no. XIX; Fig. 370); Fl. & Fr.:** May-September

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The fruit juice is made into syrup as a cooling drink for reducing fever.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-625; Bagmara, 02-07-2018

Genus : **Biophytum** Dc., Prodr. 1: 689 (1824).

371. *Biophytum sensitivum* (L.) Dc., Prodr. 1: 690 (1824).

Local Name : Panilajuk

Habit : Herb

A small erect herb, hispidly pubescent. Leaves peripinnate, crowded into a rosette on the top of the stem; Flowers dimorphic, yellow, on long peduncles of various lengths. Capsules angled-elliptic, shining. Seed brown, very small. **(Plate no. XIX; Fig. 371); Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare.

Medicinal Uses : Paste of the leaf applied to wounds and cuts to stop bleeding.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-480; Atrai river bank, 04-05-2019

Genus : **Oxalis** L., Sp. Pl.: 433 (1753).

372. *Oxalis corniculata* L., Sp. Pl.: 435 (1753).

Local Name : Amrul

Habit : Herb

A small creeping herb, decumbent stems rooting. Leaves acidic, palmately tri-foliolate with long slender petiole, leaflets obovate cuneate. Flowers axillary, sub-umbellate on solitary peduncles. Capsules linear, angled. With many seeds. **(Plate no. XIX; Fig. 372); Fl. & Fr.:** April- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-444; Rajshahi university campus,

373. *Oxalis corymbosa* DC., Prodr. 1: 696 (1824).

Local Name : Boro amrul

Habit : Herb

A small creeping herb with stems rooting. Leaves basal, erect, petiole, leaflets broadly lobed. Light reddish purple flowers solitary axillary, umbell. Capsules small linear, angled with enormous pigmy seeds. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 373**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Cooked plant used for lactation

Specimen examined : RRHRU-571; Poba, 09-07-2019

374. *Oxalis rubra* A. St.-Hil., Fl. Bras. Merid. 1: 124 (1825).

Local Name : Amrul

Habit : Herb

A perennial herb. Leaves bright, soft, purple, basal, broadly obovate, lobed subglabrous above, puberulous beneath. Elegant mushy, purple flower borne in pseudo-umbell. Capsules linear, angled. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 374**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Whole plant used in anemia

Specimen examined : RRHRU-376; Botanical garden, 19-04-2018

LXXV. Family : **TROPAEOLACEAE** A. P. de Candolle (1824).

Genus : **Tropaeolum** L., Sp. Pl.: 345 (1753).

375. *Tropaeolum majus* L., Sp. Pl.: 345 (1753).

Local Name : Nustrium

Habit : Herb

It is an annual ornamental climber with simple circular, deep green, central petiole leaves. Flowers solitary, bright yellow-orange funnel-shaped and nectariferous. Fruits evenly tri-segmented, single seeded. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 375**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-637; Postal academy, 09-12-2019

LXXVI. Family : **BALSAMINACEAE** A. Richard (1822)
Genus : **Impatiens** L., Sp. Pl.: 937 (1753).

376. *Impatiens balsamina* L., Sp. Pl.: 938 (1753).

Local Name : Dopati

Habit : Herb

An ornamental annual to perennial plant. It has weak succulent, reddish stems and long, acuminate deeply serrate leaves. Flowers large, mushy, axillary and various colours. Capsule fusiform, tomentose. Seed brown. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 376**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May - October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-659; Postal academy, 09-12-2019

LXXVII. Family : **APIACEAE** Lindely (1836).
Genus : **Centella** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 6: 685 (1764).

377. *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban in Mart., Fl. Barz. 11 (1): 187 (1879).

Local Name : Thankuni

Habit : Herb

Alluring creeping herb. Leaves mushy bright-green, with long fade-green, petiole, orbicular-reniform shallowly crenate. Pink, small, sessile flowers bloom at fascicled umbel. Fruit circular, hard, flat achene. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 377**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fresh juice is used in blood dysentery.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-630; Padmachor, 23-07-2019

Genus : **Coriandrum** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 256 (1753).

378. *Coriandrum sativum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 256 (1753).

Local Name : Dhonpata

Habit : Herb

An annual aromatic, upright herb. Leaves of two kinds, the lower ones petioled, pinnatisect ovate-cuneiform, and the upper ones short-petioled. Flowers small, white in compound umbels. Fruits brown, dry subglobose. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 378**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December - March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Dried fruit is stimulant, carminative, digestive.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-506; Mohonpur, 18-12-2019

Genus : **Daucus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 242 (1753).

379. *Daucus carota* L., Sp. Pl.: 242 (1753).

Local Name : Gajor

Habit : Herb

A biennial herb, with thick, fusiform, orange-yellow root. Leaves triangular, incised-dentate segments, those of the upper leaves linear-lanceolate. Flowers small, white in a compound umbels. Fruit schizocarp, with many small seeds. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 379**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December -April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-664; Abdulpur, 12-12-2019

Genus : **Eryngium** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 232 (1753).

380. *Eryngium foetidum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 232 (1753).

Local Name : Mouri

Habit : Herb

The plant is very aromatic, erect, glabrous perennial. It has simple spinous, toothed glossy green leaves. Flowers small white cylindrical heads. Fruit schizocarp ovoid. (**Plate no. XIX; Fig. 380**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Boiled water of leaves used as a bath for chicken pox and measles.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-719; Allupotti, 23-09-2019

Genus : **Foeniculum** Miller, Gard. Dict. Abr. ed. 4: 2 (1754)

381. *Foeniculum vulgare* Miller., Gard. Dict. Abr. ed. 8 no 1 (1768).

Local Name : Mouri

Habit : Herb

Massive, bald, glaucous, aromatic perennial herb. Profusely branched straight terete, longitudinally striate, stem. Leaves, pinnately divided, decomposed, sheathed, alternate terminal, compound umbel, Fruit curved schizocarp, light green. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 381**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December- March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds powder used in diabetics and children worms.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-596; Nator, bagatipara, 20-12-2018

Genus : **Hydrocotyle** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 109 (1754).

382. *Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides* Lamk., Enc. 3: 153 (1769).

Local Name : Copper coin

Habit : Herb

It is an elegant aquatic perennial. Leaves seeny nearly round, long petiolet, glossy green. Flowers very faint yellow with small hint of purple and inflorescence simple umbel. Fruits yellowish green compressed schizocarp. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 382**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June - September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-601; Taltolibil, 13-07-2019

Genus : **Trachyspermum** Link., Enum. Hort. Berol. Alt. 1: 267 (1821).

383. *Trachyspermum ammi* (L.) Sprague., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew. 1929: 228 (1929).

Local Name : Jowan

Habit : Herb

This is an aromatic, annual erect-branched plant. It has narrow linear pinnately divided compound leaves. Inflorescence compound umbel and small white flowers actinomorphic. Fruits aromatic, greyish brown mericarps. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 383**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January- March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seeds used in in-digestion.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-398; Keshorhat, 24-02-2017

384. *Trachyspermum roxburghianum* (DC.) H. Wolff., Pflanzenr. IV 228, (Heft. 90): 129 (1927).

Local Name : Radhuni

Habit : Herb

Annual, erect, aromatic much branched herb, Leaves linear, compound, ternately pinnate, sheathing petiolet. Inflorescence pinkish white terminal compound umbel. Fruit straw-brown flattened subglobose, schizocarp. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 384**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January- March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seed is used in bronchitis and asthma.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-043; Keshorhat, 24-02-2018

LXXVIII. Family : **GENTIANACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Exacum** L., Amoen. Acad. 1: 116 (1749).

385. *Exacum pedunculatum* L., Sp. Pl.: 112 (1753).

Local Name : Kachuri

Habit : Herb

Annual plant with tenor, upright fade green stem. Leaves small, soft green, eye-shaped, truncate petiolet leaves. Inflorescences terminal cymes, flowers bright blue yellow in center. Capsule small, brown rounded. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 385**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-231; Boddhovumi, 07-04-2017

LXXIX. Family : **APOCYNACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Allmanda** L., Mant. Pl. 2: 214 (1771).

386. *Allamanda cathartica* L., Mant. Pl. 2: 214 (1771).

Local Name : Allmanda

Habit : Shrub

A woody vine with much branched latexy stem. Leaves shiny dark green mid-vein prominent, oblong, elliptical, and coriaceous. Flowers axillary cymes, yellow. Capsules spiny ellipsoid, seeds numerous, oval. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 386**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-199; Zia park, 06-04-2017

Genus : **Alstonia** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc. 1: 75 (1809).

387. *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc. 1: 756 (1811).

Local Name : Chatim

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized evergreen plant with copious white latex. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, whorled. Flowers small, greenish white, flowered capitate cymes. Fruits long, narrow, cylindrical follicles. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 387**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-669; Nator bi-pass, 15-06-2019

Genus : **Carissa** L., Mant. Pl. 1: 7 (1767).

388. *Carissa carandas* (L.) K. Schum., Mant. Pl. 1: 52 (1767).

Local Name : Karomcha

Habit : Shrub

A medium plant with white gummy latex. Leaves leathery dark-green simple, ovate or sub-orbicu. Flowers fragrant, pinkish whiteterminal and axillary cymes. Fruits glossy red or pink berry with smooth, juicy pulp. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 388**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-051; Baliapukur, 12-04-2017

389. *Carissa macrocarpa* (Eckl.) A. DC., Prod. 8: 336 (1844).

Local Name : Natal plum

Habit : Shrub

It is an ornamental, thorny plant with white milky latex. Leaves broad-ovate leathery, shiny dark-green, opposite. Flowers white, fragrant, pentamerous, tubular. Fruits large, fleshy juicy red oval berry. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 389**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-129; Malopara, 02-05-2017

Genus : **Catharanthus** G. Don., Gen. Hist. 4: 71 (1837).

390. *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don., Gen. Hist. 4: 95 (1837).

Local Name : Noyontara

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial plant with purple or light green erect stem. Leaves simple glossy opposite, petiolate, ovate. Inflorescence recemose solitary or axillary shortly pedicillate. Flower pink or white and tubular. Fruits elongated follicles many seeded. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 390**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-266; Rajshahi university campus, 12-04-2018

Genus : **Cryptostegia** R. Br., Bot. Rrg.: t. 435 (1819).

391. *Cryptostegia grandiflora* R. Br., Bot. Reg.: t. 435 (1819).

Local Name : Lotachapa

Habit : Shrub

A woody slender climber with latexy twining stems. Leaves glossy, short stalk with a prominent reddish-purple midrib. Inflorescence cyme, flowers trumpet-shaped, pinkish, large. Pods large green, many seeded. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 391**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-716; Botanical garden , 22-05-2018

Genus : **Holarrhena** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 62 (1811).

392. *Holarrhena antidysenterica* (L.) Wall. ex Decne., Prodr. 8: 413 (1844).

Local Name : Kurchi

Habit : Tree

Deciduous, small plant with opposite, ovate lemon green leaves. Flowers fragrant, soft, juicy, greenish-white, corymbose cymes. Fruits cylindrical and paired cylindrical, follicles and the seeds light brown. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 392**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-095; Botanical garden, 02-05-2017

Genus : **Ichnocarpus** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 61 (1811).

393. *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (L.) R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 62 (1811).

Local Name : Loilata

Habit : Climber

A much branched climbing shrub. Leaves simple, elliptic-lanceate, acuminate. Flowers small, tinny greenish-white, in dichasial cymes. Folicles brown, small divaricate. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 393**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are applied to headaches.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-053; Horian, 04-05-2017

Genus : **Kopsia** Blume., Cat. Gew. Buienz.: 12 (1823).

394. *Kopsia fruticosa* (Roxb) A.DC., Prodr. 8: 352 (1844)

Local Name : Dakur

Habit : Shrub

The evergreen woody shrub has a spreading greyish barky stem. Opposite glossy, leathery leaves are narrowly elliptic or oblong. Flowers delicate beautiful light pink. Fleshy drupe dull red one-seeded, hairy. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 394**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-174; Postal academy, 22-04-2017

Genus : **Nerium** L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).

395. *Nerium oleander* L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).

Local Name : Korobi

Habit : Shrub

A large, erect evergreen shrub with white latex. Leaves linear, lanceolate, tapering at both ends. Flowers tubular pink or white terminal cymes. Fruits follicles, seed hairy. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 395**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-003; Kajla, 04-06-2016

Genus : **Odontadenia** Benth., J. Bot. (Hoo.) 3: 242 (1841).

396. *Odontadenia macrantha* L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).

Local Name : Kanakshudha

Habit : Climber

Long vigorous lianas with dark brown corky bark glabrous. Leaf blade mushy, green narrowly obovate sparsely hairy. Fade yellow funnel shaped smooth flower in cymes. Follicles narrow ellipsoid, numerous seeds. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 396**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-January.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-038; Puthia, 23-10-2018

Genus : **Plumeria** L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).

397. *Plumeria alba* L., Sp. Pl.: 210 (1753).

Local Name : Kat-Golap

Habit : Tree

A small soft woody succulent plant with large pubescent, deeply margined glossy green leaves. Flowers yellow centered white, soft, fragrant and long peduncle terminal cymes. Fruits linear follicles. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 397**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-512; Rajshahi university campus, 15-04-2018

398. *Plumeria pudica* Jacq., Enum. Syst. Pl. 13 (1760).

Local Name : Nagchampa

Habit : Shrub

It is a slender evergreen plant which usually has one spreading crown trunk. Leaves dark green spoon-shaped, alternately. Flowers yellow centered white, soft, fragrant terminal cymes. Fruits fusiform follicles. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 398**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-157; Puthia, 23-07-2018

399. *Plumeria rubra* L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).

Local Name : Lal kat-golap

Habit : Tree

A small deciduous tree with thick branches and copious milky juice; bark corky, fissured. Leaves soft large, glossy green, ovate. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, reddish-yellow and terminal cymes. Fruits follicles. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 399**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-662; Rajshahi university campus, 01-07-2018

Genus : **Rauvolfia** L., Sp. Pl.: 208 (1753).

400. *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz., Forest Fl. Brit. Brum. 2: 171 (1877).

Local Name : Sharpogandha

Habit : Shrub

A small erect plant which has lanceolate, acute or acuminate, glabrous leaves. Flowers bright red white, corymbose cymes. Drupes single or didymous, purplish black when ripe. (**Plate no. XX; Fig. 400**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April -October.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : It is a valuable remedy in high blood pressure.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-327; Tanor, 08-05-2018

401. *Rauvolfia tetraphylla* L., Sp. Pl.: 208 (1753).

Local Name : Bara Chadar

Habit : Shrub

A small much-branched woody shrub. Leaves whorled, elliptic. Flowers greenish white or creamy white in umbellate cymes. Drupes ovoid, deep purple, pyrenes rugose, oblong. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 401); Fl. & Fr.:** April -October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Roots are used in heart diseases

Specimen examined : RRHRU-008; Tanor, 21-07-2016

Genus : **Tabernaemontana** L., Fl. Trop. Africa 4(1): 126 (1902).**402.** *Tabernaemontana corymbosa* Roxb. ex Wall., Bot. Reg. 15: t. 1273 (1829).

Local Name : Maloti

Habit : Shrub

A large evergreen densely branched plant. Smooth, glossy opposite, leaves have short petioles, elongated tip. Inflorescence cyme, fragrant, yellow center white flowers. Follicles Ellipsoid, sharply pointed. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 402); Fl. & Fr.:** March -November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-160; Aamchottor, 12-05-2018

403. *Tabernaemontana divaricata* (L.) R. Br. ex Roem. & Schult., Syst. 4: 427 (1819).

Local Name : Togor

Habit : Shrub

Spreading, bushy, many-branched plant with elliptic-oblong, wavy-margined, thin, glossy, green leaves. Inflorescence cymes; star shaped pure white waxy fragrant flowers. Fruits follicles. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 403); Fl. & Fr.:** March -November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-041, Ramchondropur, 23-05-2016

Genus : **Thevetia** L., Adans. Fam. Pl. 2: 171 (1763).**404.** *Thevetia peruviana* (Pers.) K. Schum., Pflanzenfam. 4(2): 159 (1895).

Local Name : Kolke Phul

Habit : Shrub

A small ornamental plant. Leaves linear, glossy green, waxy, prominent central vein. Flowers bright yellow funnel-shaped twisted, slightly aromatic. Fruits green woody drupe. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 404); Fl. & Fr.:** April -October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-131; Ponchoboti, 12-06-2016

LXXX. Family : **ASCLEPIADACEAE** R. Brown (1810).
Genus : **Calotropis** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 39 (1811).

405. *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F., Hort. Kew. ed. 2, 2: 78 (1811).

Local Name : Bara Akond

Habit : Shrub

The plant has Large branch from the base with milky sap. Leaves opposite, decussate, sessile; stipules absent; blade ovate. Inflorescence an axillary, umbellate-cyme, flowers soft thick pale purple. Follicles many ovoid seeded. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 405**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Warmed crushed leaves are used as a cooling layer on sores, burns, and rheumatic pains.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-021; Mollikpur, 23-07-2016

406. *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f., Hort. Kew. ed. 2, 2: 78 (1811).

Local Name : Akondo

Habit : Shrub

An erect shrub, bark soft corky, spongy, much branched at the base with milky sap. Leaves sub-sessile, broadly ovate. Flowers greenish white, umbellate cymes. Follicles ellipsoid or ovoid, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 406**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Useful for treating chronic cases, flatulence, constipation, indigestion.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-015; Mollikpur, 23-07-2016

LXXXI. Family : **SOLANACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Brunfelsia** Plum. ex L., Hort. Cliff.: 5 (1737).

407. *Brunfelsia latifolia* (Benth.) in DC., Prodr. 10: 199 (1877).

Local Name : Sugundhi brunfelsia

Habit : Shrub

It is an evergreen ornamental plant which has leathery, rigid, and semi-evergreen alternate simple leaves. Flowers delightfully fragrant; cluster in cymes, bright purple, pale purple and white in colour. Fruits small berry. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 407**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-384; Godagari, 12-05-2018

Genus : **Capsicum** [Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

408. *Capsicum frutescens* L., Sp. Pl.: 189 (1753).

Local Name : Morice

Habit : Herb

A perennial plants. Leaves broadly ovate. Flowers axillary white or greenish white. Fruit ovoid to oblong, obtuse or acuminate, red when ripe. Seeds flat, thin, oval. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 408**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-566; Mohonpur, 24-05-2019

Genus : **Cestrum** L., Hort. Cliff.: 491(1731).

409. *Cestrum nocturnum* L., Sp. Pl.: 191 (1753).

Local Name : Hasnahena

Habit : Shrub

The plant has shiny, alternate, elliptical leaves. Inflorescences many-flowered, terminal racemose panicles. Flowers greenish tubular, scented strongly. Berry green, juicy, globose. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 409**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-172; Rajshahi university campus, 22-05-2017

Genus : **Datura** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).

410. *Datura metel* L., Sp. Pl.: 179 (1753).

Local Name : Dhutura

Habit : Shrub

A coarse, shrubby annual. Leaves solitary alternate, simple. Flowers purplish white, trumpet-shaped solitary, bisexual, regular. Capsules green many-seeded subglobose with numerous, straight, sharp spines. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 410**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves juice used to treat boils, sores, skin diseases, headache, toothache and ear ache.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-257; Botanical garden, 24-07-2017

Genus : **Lycopersicon** Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4:
(1754).

411. *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten., Deut. Fl. (Karsten): 966 (1882).

Local Name : Tometo

Habit : Herb

An odorous viscidly pubescent annual plant. Stems weak and trailing. Leaves soft hairy, imparipinnate, lyrate or slightlylobed. Flowers yellow smallfew-flowered peduncled cymes. Fruits juicy, variable in size- shape and colour. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 411**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October- May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-563; Mohonpur; 11-11-2019

Genus : **Nicotiana** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

412. *Nicotiana plumbaginifolia* Viv., Elench. Pl. Hort Dinegr. 26:, t. 5 (1802).

Local Name : Bontamak

Habit : Herb

An erect annual that has large soft hairy,cauline, sessile, oblong or oblanceolate leaves. Inflorescence false raceme, whiteflower with a long narrow green- purplishtube. Capsule ovoid.Seeds subglobose brown. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 412**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March to June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaf juice used for skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-389; Badurtola, 06-04-2018

Genus : **Petunia** Juss. Ann.Muss. Par. 2: 215, t. 47 (1803).

413. *Petunia hybrida* Hort. ex Vilm., Fl. Pl. Terre. Ed. 1: 615 (1865).

Local Name : Petunia

Habit : Herb

The annual ornamenta plant has sticky leaves and stems with distinct odor. Leaves sessile,simple oval-shaped,smooth fine hairy. Flowers solitary showy, terete, glandular-hairy, funnel-shaped.Capsules ovoid, with numerous tiny seeds. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 413**);**Fl. & Fr.:**January-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-462; Rajshahi university campus, 21-03-2019

Genus : **Physalis** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).

414. *Physalis minima* L., Sp. Pl.: 183 (1753).

Local Name : Kopalfotka

Habit : Herb

Usually an annual weed. Leaves often in pairs on the twigs but not opposite one another. Flowers small, yellow hermaphrodite, solitary, campanulate pedicellate. Berry globular. Seeds disc-shaped to reniform. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 414**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November..

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-317; Binodpur, 25-04-2019

Genus : **Solanum**[Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

415. *Solanum indicum* L., Sp. Pl.:187 (1753).

Local Name : Kata Begun

Habit : Herb

A much-branched plant with curved prickles. Leaves ovate acute, subentire or with a few large triangular-ovate subacute lobes, sparsely prickly on both sides, hairy. Flowers racemose. Berry globose, orange, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 415**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-318; Binodpur, 25-04-2019

416. *Solanum melongena* L., Sp. Pl.:186 (1753).

Local Name : Begun

Habit : Shrub

A much-branched shrub. The leaves are arranged alternately along the stem, each with a petiole. Hermaphrodite flowers are usually solitary. A globose to oblong fleshy berry, smooth, shiny and has many seeds. (**Plate no. XXI; Fig. 416**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-470; Mollikpur, 09-06-2018

417. *Solanum nigrum* L., Sp. Pl.:186 (1753).

Local Name : Tit Begun

Habit : Herb

An annual herb; stem much divaricately branched. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, subacute or acuminate, entire or sinuate-toothed. Flowers small, white, in extra-axillary subumbellate. Berry globose, purplish black. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 417); Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used as a cooling drink in fevers.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-634; Bilshimla, 07-05-2019

418. *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lam., Illust. 2: 25 (1797).

Local Name : Aam begun

Habit : Herb

An erect annual or perennial with stellate hairs and spiny stem. Leaves pinnately divided into many segments and thorny. Inflorescences extra-axillary scorpioid racemes, flower white star shaped, sepal thorny. Bright red globular berry with pale yellow many seeded. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 418); Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-463; Khorkhori, 18-04-2018

419. *Solanum torvum* Swartz., Nov. Gen. Sp. Pl. Prodr.: 47 (1788).

Local Name : Gothbegun

Habit : Shrub

A tomentose, sparingly armed shrub. Leaves ovate sinuate or lobed, stellately tomentose beneath and softly hairy. Flowers white, extra-axillary, lateral cymes. Fruit globose berry, smooth, yellow when ripe. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 419); Fl. & Fr.:** March - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in the treatment of cough.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-258; Bagha, 09-05-2017

420. *Solanum tuberosum* L., Sp. Pl.:185 (1753).

Local Name : Col-alu

Habit : Herb

Erect or clambering succulent herb. Leaves alternate, imparipinnate. Flowers white or blue, pedunculate in lateral, many flowered cymes, Fruit globose berry. **(Plate no. XXI; Fig. 420); Fl. & Fr.:** October - February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-207; Ferighat-Manda, 16-11-2018

421. *Solanum virginianum* L., Sp. Pl.:187 (1753).

Local Name : Katabegun

Habit : Herb

An erect annual plant with spiny branchlets leaves and fruits. Leaves ovate-oblong, unequal lobed sinuate, apex acute Inflorescences elongate cymes with purple flower. Fruit globose berry. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 421**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Boiled decoction of leaves used for stomach and liver diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-390; Chorkhidirpur, 25-08-2017

Genus : **Withania** Pauq., Diss. Bellad.: 14 (1824).

422. *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal. in DC., Prodr. 13(1): 453 (1852).

Local Name : Ashagandha

Habit : Shrub

An erect under-shrub, branches terete, hoary tomentose. Leaves ovate, subacute, entire pubescent. Flowers greenish or lurid yellow, sessile or subsessile umbellate cymes. Berry red, smooth. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 422**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Roots are tonic, alterative, diuretic and aphrodisiac.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-564; Nator, 04-04-2018

LXXXII. Family : **CONVOLVULACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Dichondra** J. R. Forst. & G. Forst., In: Char. Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 20 (1775).

423. *Dichondra repens* J. R. Forst. & G. Forst., In: Char. Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 20 (1775).

Local Name : Coinplant

Habit : Climber

It is a herbaceous ground creeping perennial plant .Kidney-shaped brownish leaves are long petiolet, covered with fine hair, cordate. Flower tiny, star shaped yellowish-green, hairy. Fruit hairy two-lobed capsule. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 423**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-215; Padmachor, 12-10-2017

Genus : **Evolvulus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 391 (1762).

424. *Evolvulus nummularius* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 391 (1762).

Local Name : Bhuiokra

Habit : Herb

Slender prostrate ground creeping perennial plants. Leaves broadly ovate base subcordate, apex emarginate, sparsely hairy below; petiole long. Flowers white solitary in leaf-axils, pedicels slender. Capsule globose. Seeds brown to black. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 424**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June -November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-610; Shamukhdum, 24-07-2019

Genus : **Ipomoea** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 391 (1762).

425. *Ipomoea alba* L., Sp. Pl.: 159 (1753).

Local Name : Dudhkalmi

Habit : Climber

A perennial, herbaceous with purple twining stems. Leaves, large, soft, alternate, heart shaped. Flowers fragrant, white smooth, large and funnel shaped. Fruits capsules ovoid, brown black seed. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 425**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The leaf juice is used in poisonous insect bites.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-004; Joypurhat road, 11-08-2016

426. *Ipomoea aquatica* Forssk., Fl. Aeg.- Arab.: 44 (1814).

Local Name : Kalmishak

Habit : Climber

A glabrous trailer on ground or floating on water, stem hollow, rooting at the nodes. Leaves ovate, ovate-oblong, deltoid, lanceolate or linear, base cordate. Flowers few in axillary cymes. Capsule ovoid to globose. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 426**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Plants are useful in leucoderma, leprosy, jaundice.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-007; Bilshimla, 12-07-2016

427. *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lamk., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 465 (1791).

Local Name : Mistialu

Habit : Climber

A prostrate herb with trailing stem and tuberous roots; tubers red, white or rarely yellow. Leaves ovate-cordate, acute angular or more or less lobed. Flowers one-several in axillary cymes. Capsule ovoid, rarely formed. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 427); Fl. & Fr.:** December-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : It's useful in strangury and diarrhea.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-011; Nachol, 18-12-2016

428. *Ipomoea cairica* (L.) Sweet., Hort. Brit.: 287 (1827).

Local Name : Rail Lata

Habit : Climber

An herbaceous, perennial climbing plant. The alternately arranged leaves are divided into five or seven narrow lobes and hairless. The funnel-shaped flowers are pinkish-purple with a darker in centre. Fruits capsules globular, smooth seeds with silky hairs. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 428); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-010; Shalbagan, 29-08-2016

429. *Ipomoea fistulosa* Mart. ex Choisy in DC., Prodr. 9: 349 (1845).

Local Name : Dholkalmi

Habit : Shrub

A common aquatic plant with ascending branches and fistular milky juice. Leaves ovate base cordate, acuminate, mature leaves pubescent. Flower pinkish purple, large, soft, funnel shaped solitary. Fruits capsule, Seeds black. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 429); Fl. & Fr.:** May-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-104; Boddhovumi, 11-06-2016

430. *Ipomoea nil* (L.) Roth., Cat. Bot. 1: 36 (1797).

Local Name : Nilkalmi

Habit : Climber

An ever green twiner. Stems sparsely, retrose, hirsute. Leaves broadly ovate to orbicular, pilose with short appressed hairs. Flowers bright blue, trumpet shaped, axillary umbellate cymes. Capsule globose. **(Plate no. XVII; Fig. 430); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-016; Postal academy, 24-09-2016

431. *Ipomoea pes-tigridis* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 162. (1753).

Local Name : Langulilota

Habit : Climber

Densely stiff-hairy ground twiners. Leaves shaggy, broadly orbicular, deeply lobed. Funnel shaped flowers subsessile in axillary, capitate. Capsule hairy spherical. Seeds long, pubescent, black; hairy outside. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 431**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-024; Shabaihat, 15-09-2018

432. *Ipomoea purpurea* (L.) Roth., Bot. Abh. Beobacht.: 27 (1787).

Local Name : Common morning-glory

Habit : Climber

A herbaceous annual twining climber. Stems hairy and may be trailing or twinning. Leaves ovate, entire acuminate at the apex, cordate. Flowers bright magenta and white below, solitary or cymes. Fruits capsule. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 432**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-019; Debishingpara, 23-07-2016

433. *Ipomoea quamoclit* L., Sp. Pl.: 159 (1753).

Local Name : Kunjallata

Habit : Climber

A slender annual, twiner. Leaves long, pinnately cut up to the midrib into many pairs of linear patent segments. Flowers small, showy dark magenta, funnel shaped, and axillary cymes. Capsule ovoid. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 433**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-014; Rajshahi university campus, 17-07-2016

Genus : **Merremia** Dennst., Sch. Hort. Malab.: 34 (1818).**434.** *Merremia hederacea* (Burm. f.) Hallier f., Bot. Jahrb. 18: 118 (1768).

Local Name : Sapussunda

Habit : Climber

Twining or prostrate creeping herb with purple, hairless or pubescent stems. Leaves ovate, alternate hairless. Flowers small, bell-shaped bright yellow, solitary or few-flowered cymes. Fruit globose capsule. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 434**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-September.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : Pounded leaves used as poultice for burns and scalds.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-255; Chapapukur, 11-07-2018

LXXXIII. Family : **CUSCUTACEAE** Dumortier (1829).

Genus : **Cuscuta** L., Sp. Pl.: 124 (1753).

435. *Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 2: 3, t. 104 (1798).

Local Name : Shornolota

Habit : Parasite, climber

A tender leafless, greenish-yellow, epiphytic, parasitic, twining annual with tenor, juicy thread-like stem. Flowers small, white, solitary, short racemes. Capsules small, depressed-globose. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 435**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in the treatment of bilious disorders.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-307; Rajshahi university campus, 13-05-2018

LXXXIV. Family : **MENYANTHACEAE** Dumortier (1829).

Genus : **Nymphoides** Seguiet, Pl. Veron 3: 121 (1754).

436. *Nymphoides indicum* (L.) Kuntz., E. Rv. Gen. Pl.: 429 (1891).

Local Name : Pani chouli

Habit : Herb

A floating annual herb with long branches with roots. Floating leaves simple, shiny green, orbicular deeply cordate. Flowers small, solitary, feathery and white centres Yellow. Fruit globose, many bright yellow seeds. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 436**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-367; Naudapara, 19-10-2017

LXXXV. Family : **POLEMONIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Phlox** L., Sp. Pl.: 151 (1753).

437. *Phlox drummondii* Hook., Bot. Mag.: t. 3441 (1903).

Local Name : Phlox

Habit : Herb

An annual ornamental sticky-glandular plant with bright rose-red, pink, or white flowers. Leaves simple, hairy, bright green, and alternate to opposite. Flowers are showy, funnel shaped, clusters at the ends of stems. Capsules with black seeds. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 437**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-522; Rajshahi university campus, 19-10-2019

LXXXVI. Family : **BORAGINACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Cordia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753).

438. *Cordia dichotoma* Forst. f., Fl. Ins. Austr. Pordr. 18: 110 (1876).

Local Name : Bowla boch

Habit : Tree

Medium-size deciduous plant with glossy green simple, toothed, elliptical-lanceshaped leaves. Flowers white to pinkish, bisexual, short stalked corymbose cymes. Fruits edible pinkish-yellow ovoid drupe sticky fleshy, one seeded. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 438**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Roots decoction of bark is used to treat dyspepsia, diarrhea, dysentery, and fever.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-408; Naogaon sadar, 11-04-2018

439. *Cordia sebestena* L., Sp. Pl.: 1990 (1753).

Local Name : Roktoraj

Habit : Tree

A small plant with large, rough wavy, oval or elliptic, simple and alternate leaves. Inflorescence clusters in terminal, Flowers hermaphrodite large, orange-red, and actinomorphic. Fruit white drupe. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 439**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-408; Botanical garden, 28-04-018

Genus : **Heliotropium** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753).

440. *Heliotropium indicum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753).

Local Name : Hatishur

Habit : Herb

A succulent, much branched annual plant. Leaves rough, dark green, ovate, obtuse or subacute, hairy. Inflorescence scorpioid, many-flowered cyme. Flowers small, pale violet, numerous, sessile. Fruits egg-shaped and beaked nutlets. (**Plate no. XVII; Fig. 440**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves juice used for asthma, ulcers, dysentery, bronchitis, red eyes and boils.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-140; Katakali, 05-07-2016

LXXXVII. Family : **VERBENACEAE** Jaume St.-Hilaire (1805).
: **Clerodendrum** Brum. ex L., Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 186
Genus (1737).

441. *Clerodendrum chinense* (Osbeck) Mabb., Pl. Book. Repr. ed.: 707 (1989).

Local Name : Hajar beli

Habit : Shrub

It is a perennial plant with velvety stem and leaves. Leaf blade large, heart shaped, velvet-hairy margin irregularly toothed. Flowers fragrant single or multipetaled white-pinkish, cymose inflorescences. Fruit black drupe. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 441**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-194; Allupotti, 22-06-2017

442. *Clerodendrum paniculatum* L., Mant. Pl. 1: 90. (1767).

Local Name : Lal ghetu

Habit : Shrub

A slender perennial with quadrangular stem and branches. Leaves glossy green, large, lobed and glandular. Inflorescence terminal panicle with tubular numerous red-orange flowers. Fruit fleshy, purplish black drupe. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 442**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-113; Postal academy, 13-06-2017

443. *Clerodendrum indicum* (L.) O. Kuntz., Revi. Gen. Pl. 2: 506 (1891).

Local Name : Bamon shikor

Habit : Shrub

A perennial plant with stoloniferous hollow unbranched stem. Leaves linear-lanceolate, sessile and arranged in whorls. Flowers greenish white terminal panicles. Fruits fleshy, lobed black, one-seeded drupe. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 443**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July - November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Leaves juice are used in vermifuge and skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-146; Tanor, 17-09-2017

444. *Clerodendrum inerme* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. 1: 271, t. 101 (1788).

Local Name : Jongli beli

Habit : Shrub

An erect hardy, evergreen plant with shiny, dark green, acuminate tip and ovate leaves. Flowers white very fragran, tubular axillary, trichotomous cymes. Drupe sheeny, pear-shaped, lobed black. (Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 444); Fl. & Fr.: May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-187; Bornali, 09-07-2017

445. *Clerodendrum serratum* (L.) Moon., Cat. Pl. Ceylon. 46: (1824).

Local Name : Bamonhati

Habit : Shrub

The perennial plant has petiolate, subsessile, hairy papery, obovate-oblong and minutely toothed leaves. Inflorescences terminal cymes. Flowers showy bluish white tubular. Drupes black, subglobose. (Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 445); Fl. & Fr.: May-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Juices of leaves are used to herpetic eruptions and pemphigus.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-715; Meherchondi railline, 17-07-2018

446. *Clerodendrum splendens* G. Don ex James., Edin. New Philos. J. 11: 349 (1824).

Local Name : Lotaghetu

Habit : Climber

An evergreen ornamental vine with semi-woody reddish stem. Leaves dark green, large, ovate, cordate arranged oppositely. Flower numerous bright red interterminal cymes. Drupe polished black. (Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 446); Fl. & Fr.: December-February

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-245; Hindupara-Talaimari, 27-12-2018

447. *Clerodendrum thomsoniae* Balf. f., Edinbu. New Philos. J. Ser. 2, 15: 233, Pl. 2 (1862).

Local Name : Bleeding Heart

Habit : Climber

A small, ornamental climber with square purplish stem. Leaves simple papery, glossy green, opposite and broadly ovate. Flower with white inflated calyx, and red, long tube corolla cluster in axillary cymes. Fruits drupe. (Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 447); Fl. & Fr.: December-February.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-240; Puthia, 28-12-2017

448. *Clerodendrum viscosum* Vent., Jard. Malm. 1: 25, Pl. 25 (1803).

Local Name : Bhat

Habit : Shrub

A perennial, hardy, much branched plant with large, cordate, acuminate and simple hairy leaves. Flowers white tinged with pink on large panicles. Fruit drupe, black. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 448**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-119; Khorkhori, 29-09-2017

Genus : **Duranta** L., Sp. Pl.: 226 (1753).

449. *Duranta repens* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1:637 (1753).

Local Name : Kata Mehedi

Habit : Shrub

An ornamental, perennial plant with woody stem. Leaves short stalked, ovaloppositely paired, acuminate slightly toothed. Flowers, bright purple, large terminal and axillary racemes. Fruit drupe, globose yellow. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 449**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-148; Ponchoboti, 19-05-2017

Genus : **Gmelina** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1:637 (1753).

450. *Gmelina arborea* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 3: 41 (1819).

Local Name : Gamari

Habit : Tree

A medium-sized deciduous tree. Leaves simple, large, slightly hairy, broadly ovate, acuminate, entire. Flowers yellow-orange, appearing with or before the young leaves, terminal panicles. Drupe pulpy, ovoid or pyriform, orange-yellow. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 450**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February- September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-636; Godagari road, 21-08-2019

Genus : **Lantana** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 628 (1753).

451. *Lantana camara* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 627 (1753).

Local Name : Chotra

Habit : Shrub

A large scrambling evergreen plant with many recurved prickles on stems. Leaves rough, hairy, opposite, ovate, subacute, crenate-serrate, scabrid on both sides. Flowers small, flat, numerous coloured, large umbel. Fruits berries fleshy, black. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 451**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-123; Naogaon road, 23-05-2017

Genus : **Lippia** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 633 (1753).

452. *Lippia alba* (Mill.) N.E.Br. ex Britton & P. Wilson., Sci. Surv. Porto Rico & Virgin Isla. 6: 141 (1925).

Local Name : Motmote

Habit : Shrub

A strongly aromatic plant, with erect or suberect, slender branches. Leaves soft hairy, simple, opposite, ovate-lanceolate. Inflorescence axillary, cylindrical, sub-capitate. Flowers sessile, light-pink, and scented. Fruit drupe pyriform. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 452**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves extract used to remedy for both intestinal and respiratory, disturbances.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-032; Proshadpur, 01-05-2016

Genus : **Nyctanthes** L., Gen. ed. 1: 333 (1737).

453. *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L., Sp. Pl.: 6 (1753).

Local Name : Shefali

Habit : Shrub

A small deciduous plant has rough, pubescent, stem. Leaves rough, opposite, ovate, shortly acuminate, distantly toothed. Flowers fragrant, sessile, petals white, tube and throat orange, cymose panicles. Capsule orbicular, compressed. (**Plate no. XXIII; Fig. 453**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-188; Atrai road, 23-09-2018

Genus : **Petrea** L., Sp. Pl.: 626 (1753).

454. *Petrea volubilis* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 626 (1753).

Local Name : Nilmanilata

Habit : Climber

The woody climber plant has sandpaper-like, decussate-opposite, simple, elliptic leaves. Inflorescence axillary, terminal raceme spike. Flowers star shaped, bright purple, blue, violet and white. Fruits capsule. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 454**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-152; Chapai-nwabgong, 21-05-2017

Genus : **Phyla** Lour., Fl. Cochin. ed. 1: 66 (1790).

455. *Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene., Pittonia 4(20): 46 (1899).

Local Name : Nakfulli

Habit : Herb

The creeping prostrate plant with slender fine medifixed hairy purplish stems. Leaves purplish, oblanceolate to obovate, acute and sharply serrate. Spikes purplish, cylindrical. Flowers purple brown in center, sessile, aggregated. Drupe obovoid. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 455**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-320; Borokuthi, 04-09-2018

Genus : **Tectona** L. f. Suppl.: 151 (1781).

456. *Tectona grandis* L. f., Suppl.: 151 (1781).

Local Name : Shegun

Habit : Tree

A large deciduous tree, with fluted trunk. Leaves opposite, broadly elliptic or obovate, acuminate, cuneate at base, rough. Flowers small, white in large erect, terminal cymose. Fruit a sub-globose drupe. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 456**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-392; Rajshahi university campus, 05-05-2018

Genus : **Vitex** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 635 (1735).

457. *Vitex negundo* L., Sp. Pl.: 638 (1753).

Local Name : Nisinda

Habit : Shrub

A large aromatic, evergreen to semi-evergreen shrub. Leaves digitately, leaflets lanceolate, coarsely toothed, base cuneate. Flowers in pedunculate branched, tomentose cymes. Fruit a drupe, ovoid, black when ripe. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 457**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RHRU-190; Tikka para, 08-07-2017

LXXXVIII. Family : **LAMIACEAE** Lindley (1836).

Genus : **Anisomeles** R. Br., Prodr.: 503 (1810).

458. *Anisomeles indica* (L.) O. Kuntz., Rev. Gen. 512: (1891).

Local Name : Gobura

Habit : Shrub

A suffruticose, hirsute, pubescent or tomentose shrubby annual plant. Leaves dark green, aromatic, softly hairy, ovate, acute, crenate-serrate. Flowers dark purple, fragrant, present in a whorls, terminal spicles. Fruits smooth, black nutlets. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 458**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves decoction of the plant is used in animal dysentery.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-652; Boddhovumi, 02-05-2019

Genus : **Bassilicum** Moench, Suppl. Meth. Pl: 143 (1802).

459. *Bassilicum polystachyon* (L.) Moench., Suppl. Meth. Pl: 143 (1802).

Local Name : Vui-tulshi

Habit : Herb

An erect, aromatic annual plant with quadrangular, glandular and short hair systems. Leaves soft, slightly short hairy, long-petiolate, glandular-punctate, ovate. Inflorescences white, axillary linear racemes. Nutlets ovoid, brown. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 459**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The fresh crushed leaves are used in painful sprains and limbs.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-426; Joypurhat road, 22-05-2018

Genus : **Coleus** Lour., Fl. Cochin. 2: 362 (1790).

460. *Coleus scutellarioides* (L.) Benth. in Wall., Pl. As. Rar. 2: 16 (1830).

Local Name : Pathor chur

Habit : Herb

A perennial ornamental plant with numerous attractive foliage and succulent stems. Leaves velvety bright, showy, vary in colored and patterned. Flowers blue-white, terminal racemes. Nutlets single-seeded. (**Plate no. XVIII; Fig. 460**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-704; Bagha, 27-07-2019

Genus : **Hyptis** Jacq., Collect. 1: 101, 103 (1787).

461. *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poir., Ann. Mus. Par. 7: 472, t. 29 (1806).

Local Name : Tokma

Habit : Herb

An erect annual plant with aromatic velvety hairy, petiolate, ovate or obovate irregularly toothed leaves. Blue, small flowers axillary and terminal cymes. Nutlets flat, glabrous, blackish-brown. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 461**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Threatened

Medicinal Uses : The leaf juice used in skin disorders such as dermatitis eczema, and boils.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-489; Chapapukur, 18-07-2019

Genus : **Leonurus** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 254 (1754).

462. *Leonurus sibiricus* L., Sp. Pl.: 584 (1753).

Local Name : Roktodron

Habit : Herb

It is an annual with quadrangular short hairy stem. Leaves dark green, soft, opposite, petiole pinnately lobed lower leaves. Inflorescence verticillasters with numerous pinkish or red bisexual, irregular, sessile flowers. Fruit one seeded nutlets. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 462**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The warm leaves extract used as a soup to mothers after delivery for good lactation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-542; Pabna road, 12-05-2019

Genus : **Leucas** Burm. ex R. Br. Prodr. 2: 403 (1825).

463. *Leucas aspera* (Willd.) Link., Enum. Hort. Berol. 2: 113 (1822).

Local Name : Shetodrone

Habit : Herb

An aromatic annual common herb; branches quadrangular, hispid. Leaves pale green, hairy velvety, subsessile, linear, oblong, toothed. Flowers white, subsessile in terminal and axillary whorls. Seed oblong. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 463**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juices of leaves are applied in various stomach diseases as a traditional medicine.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-580; Mohadebpur road, 15-05-2018

464. *Leucas cephalotes* (Roth.) Spreng., Syst. 2: 743 (1825).

Local Name : Dandakolos

Habit : Herb

An annual aromatic pubescent plant with pale green, quadrangular, stem and branches. Leaves pale green, ovate-lanceolate, crenate-serrate, hairy. Flowers white sessile, glandular dense, present in terminal whorls. Nutlets smooth brown. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 464**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The plant is used in body pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-427; Mohadebpur road, 23-05-2018

465. *Leucas zeylanica* (L.) R. Br. in W. T. Ait., Hort. Kew. ed. 2(3): 409 (1811).

Local Name : Bara halkusa

Habit : Herb

An annual, erect aromatic plant with flatulent, hairy quadrangular stem. Leaves soft hairy, simple, not lobed, opposite, stalked, margin dentate. Flowers white, sessile, glandular, bisexual, present in axillary whorls. Fruits brown nutlets. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 465**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves paste and juice are used for scabies, itches, headaches, vertigo, and colic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-358; Chapapukur, 12-06-2018

Genus : **Mentha** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 257 (1753).

466. *Mentha arvensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 577 (1753).

Local Name : Wild Mint

Habit : Herb

The perennial aromatic plant has unbranched, four-edged, hairy, often reddish stem. Leaves subsessile dentate, serrate, lanceolate. Inflorescence abundantly-flowered axillary whorls with small rosetts. Flowers bisexual or unisexual purple. Nutlets ovoid, dry, smooth. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 466**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July -September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The leaves are traditionally used for indigestion.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-291; Malopara, 05-07-2017

467. *Mentha viridis* L., Pl. ed. 2: 804 (1762).

Local Name : Pudina

Habit : Herb

A perennial creeping with fragrant light green, rough, serrate, opposite, subsessile, lance-ovate, acute, glandular leaves. Flowers terminal, interrupted spikes, tubular, toothed light-purplish. Nutlets smooth, ovate, one-seeded. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 467**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves contain antifungal properties used in skin problems.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-232; Beldarpara, 12-06-2017

Genus : **Ocimum** L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).

468. *Ocimum americanum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).

Local Name : Ban Tulshi

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial strongly aromatic plant with woody, hairy stem. Leaves light green soft hairy elliptic, or blunt, entire. Flowers white, terminal, simple or branched cymes. Nutlets sub-triangular, dark brown. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 468**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fresh leaves paste used in the treatment of skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-543; Khetlal, 29-07-2019

469. *Ocimum basilicum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).

Local Name : Babuitulsi

Habit : Herb

An erect aromatic herb. Leaves dark green, short hairy, ovate, acute, entire or more or less toothed. Flowers present in a whorls, terminal racem, white, pink or purplish. Brown nutlets thin, ellipsoid, black. **(Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 469); Fl. & Fr.:** May-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The fresh leaves paste and juice used in gonorrhoea, chronic dysentery, cough and ringworm.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-651; Dorikhorbona, 19-05-2019

470. *Ocimum gratissimum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).

Local Name : Ramtulsi

Habit : Shrub

It is a woody, aromatic, perennial with rigid branched plant. Leaves purplish-green, rough, aromatic obovate, petiolate. Flowers white present interterminal paniced racemes. Nutlets blackish brown, enormous black seed. **(Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 470); Fl. & Fr.:** January - December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The leaves juices are used in chest colds, fevers, headaches, and children worms.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-072; Bagatipara, 18-06-2016

471. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).

Local Name : Tulshi

Habit : Herb

A short lived perennial plant with shaggy quadrangular stem. Leaves mushy, juicy, purplish green, strongly aromatic margin serrate, hairy. Flowers subsessile, pinkish purple terminal paniced. Nutlets brown, enormous black seed. **(Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 471); Fl. & Fr.:** January - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves widely used in cold-cough of children.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-615; Coart bazar, 15-06-2019

Genus **Pogostemon** Desf. in Mem., Hist. Nat. Paris. 2: 154, t. 6 (1815).

472. *Pogostemon parviflorus* Benth. in Wall., Pl. As. Rar. 1: 31 (1830).

Local Name : Sukholoti

Habit : Shrub

Woody perennial, shiny purplish quadrangular stem and branches. Oppositely arranged, glossy green broadly ovate leaves; double-toothed margins. Flowers purple present in large pyramidal panicle. Nutlets smooth brown. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 472**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-372; Puthia, 12-11-2018

Genus : **Salvia** L., Sp. Pl.: 23 (1753).

473. *Salvia plebeia* R.Br. Prodr., Fl. Nov. Holl.: 500 (1810).

Local Name : Shabja

Habit : Herb

It is an annual or biennial, robust, erect, much branched plant. Leaves aromatic, soft, velvety, hairy elliptic-ovate, hispid glandular. Inflorescences racemes or panicles, with small, purple or blue-purple flowers. Nutlets obovoid. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 473**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The seeds are used in the gonorrhoea and menorrhagia

Specimen examined : RRHRU-359; Bodolgasi road, 11-06-2017

474. *Salvia splendens* Sellow.ex Roem. & Schult., Syst. Mant. 1: 185 (1822).

Local Name : Red salvia

Habit : Herb

Gorgeous annual, ornamental, aromatic plant. Hairless, ovate to triangular, dark glossy green leaves, wide, smooth, margin toothed. Flowers red-bracted, bright red, velvety erect terminal racemes. Nutlets obovoid black. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 474**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are used in diabetes, itchy skin, cold, cough, dysentery, colic disorder.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-544; Rajshahi university campus, 13-12-2019

LXXXIX. Family : **PLANTAGINACEAE** Juss., Gen. Pl.: 89 (1789).
Genus : **Antirrhinum** L.Sp. Pl.: 617 (1753).

475. *Antirrhinum majus* L., Sp. Pl.: 617 (1753).

Local Name : Snapdragon

Habit : Herb

It is an ornamental perennial plant. Linear, soft, gloomy green, crowded leaves spirally arranged. Zygomorphic pinkish-purple with yellow, two-lipped flowers arise in a long spike. Fruits ovoid capsule with numerous seeds. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 475**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-388; Rajshahi university campus, 26-12-2018

XC. Family : **OLEACEAE** Hoffman. & Link (1813-1820).
Genus : **Jasminum** L.Sp. Pl. 1: 7 (1753).

476. *Jasminum multiflorum* (Burm. f.) Andr., Bot. Rep. 8: t. 496 (1807).

Local Name : Kunda

Habit : Shrub

An evergreen, vine with much branches stem and leave. Leaves simple opposite, leaf blade heart-shaped, papery, scattered hairy. Flowers white pinkish, scented, congested in a cluster. Rarely originate fruit di-seeded ellipsoid black berry. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 476**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-237; Jail road, kajihata, 23-05-2019

477. *Jasminum sambac* (L.) Aiton., Hort. Kew. 1: 8 (1789).

Local Name : Beli

Habit : Shrub

An extremely fragrant, evergreen, climbing ornamental. Opposite sheeny green, leaves variable in shape, bald, rigid. Flowers white, very fragrant, solitary, in terminal cymes. Fleshy, small, winged, hard capsule. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 477**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-142; Sagorpara, 14-07-2017

XCI. Family : **SCROPHULARIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Adenosma** R. Br. Prodr.: 442 (1810).

478. *Adenosma indianum* (Lour.) Merr., Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24(2): 351 (1935).

Local Name : Barakesuti

Habit : Herb

This annual carry superfluous hairy erect, branched stem. Leaf purplish green, petiolate leaf blade narrowly elliptic, glandular hairy. Inflorescences cylindrical spikes, flowers bright purple throat hairy sessile. Capsule ovoid, seeds yellow. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 478**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Whole plants are used in urinary infection.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-472; Chorkhidirpur, 19-05-2019

Genus : **Bacopa** Aubl., Hist. Pl. Guiane. 1: 128, t. 49 (1775).

479. *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennel., Nat. Pfl. IV; 3b: 77 (1891).

Local Name : Brammishak

Habit : Herb

A small, humorous creeping aquatic plant with nodes rooting, tenor, fleshy decumbent stems. Leaves juicy, light green, sessile, decussate, obovate-oblong fleshy. Flowers axillary, solitary, pale-purple. Capsules brown ovoid. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 479**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June - November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Decoction of leaves used as a tonic of brain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-322; Boddhovumi, 12-06-2017

Genus : **Lindenbergia** Lehm. in Link & Otto, Icon. Pl. Rar.: 95 (1828).

480. *Lindenbergia indica* (L.) Osterr., Bot. Zeit. 25(1): 10. (1875).

Local Name : Holde basonti

Habit : Herb

A small, annual, glandular plant with superfluous hairy branched stem. Leaves glandular sticky fragrant hairy, upper alternate, ovate, acute, serrate. Flower brownish yellow, glandular-hairy, axillary. Capsule tinny, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXIV; Fig. 480**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-562; Khetlal; 13-10-2018

Genus : **Lindernia** All., Misc. Taur. 3: 178, t. 5 (1766).

481. *Lindernia antipoda* (L.) Alston. in Trimen., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 214 (1931).

Local Name : Bhuikolmi

Habit : Herb

An annual hydrophyte with rigid quadrangular pale green stems. Leaves simple, opposite, sessile obovate, margin coarsely dentate. Flowers yellow center white, solitary axillary or terminal racemes. Fruit pale green capsule. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 481**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-460; Nator bi-pass, 19-08-2018

482. *Lindernia ciliata* (Colsm.) Pennl., Britto. 2: 182 (1936).

Local Name : Vui kolke

Habit : Herb

It is an erect annual hydrophyte with rigid decumbent stem. Leaves glossy green, short petiolate elliptic-oblong, margin margin deeply toothed. Flowers pinkish showy, terminal racemes. Fruits linear capsule black seeds. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 482**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-693; Fudkipara bery badh, 22-07-2018

483. *Lindernia crustacea* (L.) F. Muell., Census Aust. Pl. 1: 97 (1882).

Local Name : Vui kolke

Habit : Herb

Annual common hydrophyte with decumbent rigid stem and nodes rooting. Leaves glossy green, short petiolate elliptic-oblong, margin thinly toothed. Flowers bright purple solitary terminal racemes. Fruits many seeded capsule. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 483**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-316; Fudkipara bery badh, 22-07-2018

Genus : **Mazus** Lour., Fl. Cochin. 2: 385 (1790).

484. *Mazus pumilus* (Burm. f.) Steenis., Nova Guinea ser. 2, 9: 31 (1958).

Local Name : Maalati jhaar

Habit : Herb

It is a common, erect, aquatic annual plant. Basal rosette, leaves small, smooth, hairy, obovate toothed. Flowers soft, small, white and purple, presented in terminal racemes. Fruits pigmy, many seeded linear capsule. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 484**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-687; Vallukpukur, 23-07-2019

Genus : **Mecardonia** Ruiz et Pavon., Prodr.: 95 (1794).

485. *Mecardonia procumbens* (Mill.) Small., Fl. S.E. U.S.: 1065, 1338 (1903).

Local Name : Jongli-mouri

Habit : Herb

An annual glabrous creeping plant with decumbent stem and rigid branches. Leaves dark green amplexicaul punctuate, margins crenate submerged and multilobed. Flowers yellow axillary raceme. Fruit globose capsule, many black seeds. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 485**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April- August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-633; Vallukpukur, 23-07-2019

Genus : **Russelia** Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 6 (1760).

486. *Russelia equisetiformis* Schlect. & Cham., Linnaea 6(2): 377 (1831).

Local Name : Niddle plant

Habit : Shrub

It is a deciduous, perennial with large arching photosynthetic stems. Leaves short lived and fine, small, linear. Flower glossy bright red, two-lipped tubular, blooms on the tip of branches. Fruit brown globose capsule. Seeds oval small, light brown. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 486**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-084; Rajshahi university campus, 25-08-2016

Genus : **Scoparia** L., Sp. Pl. 1:116 (1753).

487. *Scoparia dulcis* L., Sp. Pl. 1:116 (1753).

Local Name : Bondhone

Habit : Herb

A slender annual erect plant with decussate, dark green, smooth toothed margin, acutate, petiolate leaves. Flowers white axillary, solitary throat superfluous hairy. Capsules brown globose with many reticulate seeds. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 487**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The whole plant is used for diabetes, herpes, coughs and colds, nausea, dizziness and snakebites.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-461; Rajshahi university campus, 22-07-2018

Genus : **Veronica** L., Sp. Pl. 1:116 (1753).

488. *Veronica undulata* Wall.ex. Jack. in Roxb., Fl. Ind. 1: 147 (1820).

Local Name : Chapta-pata

Habit : Herb

An aquatic annual plant with fleshy, decumbent, branched pale green stem. Leaves sessile, amplexicaul elliptic to ovate and margin deeply toothed. Flowers white-bluish many axillary flowered racemes. Capsule hairy subglobose. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 488**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Fresh leaves are used to stimulate blood circulation and relieve pains.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-638, Bonpara road, 27-08-2019

XCII. Family : **OROBANCHACEAE** Ventenat (1799).

Genus : **Orobanche** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 632 (1753).

489. *Orobanche aegyptiaca* Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 181 (1807).

Local Name : Bandaar phul

Habit : Herb

Achlorophyllous obligatory root parasitic plants with pale yellow slender erect, fleshy stems. Flowers deep purple, lax spikes soft, carry one bract and two bracteoles. Capsule subglobose, seeds brown. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 489**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-683; Mohonpur, 24-07-2019

XCIII. Family : **ACANTHACEAE A.L.de Jussieu(1789)**

Genus : **Andrographis** Wall.ex Nees in
WallPl.As.Rar.3:77,116(1832).

490. *Andrographis paniculata* Nees. in Wall., PL. As. Rar.3: 77,116 (1832).

Local Name : Kalamegh

Habit : Herb

An erect annual with square stems. Leaves dark green, which have a sharp end point, placed alternately. Flowers white very small, lipped in axillary racemes. Fruits hairy capsules, seeds linear brown. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 490**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September- December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Used in piles, dysentery, and hair tonic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-025; Aamchottor, 12-09-2016

Genus : **Barleria** L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753)

491. *Barleria cristata* L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).

Local Name : Swetjanti

Habit : Shrub

An erect or diffuse undershrub. Leaves dark green, elliptic-oblong, acute or acuminate, hairy. Flowers funnel shaped softly hairy, white and placed in axillary spikes. Capsule four brown seeded. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 491**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-042; Khetur, 29-12-2015

492. *Barleria prionitis* L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).

Local Name : Swamajhinti

Habit : Shrub

A spiny bushy shrub, Leaves dark green, oppositely present, shortly haired, elliptic, acuminate. Flowers yellow soft, sessile funnel shaped, placed axillary or terminal spikes. Capsule, brown. Seed hairy orbicular. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 492**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-January.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-055; Premtoli, 11-11-2015

Genus : **Ecbolium** Kurz, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 40: 75 (1871).

493. *Ecbolium ligustrinum* (Vahl.) Vollensen., Kew Bull. 44(4): 651 (1989).

Local Name : Udjati

Habit : Shrub

A perennial woody Leaves opposite, dark green, broad with short margin entire Flowers many tri-lobed, bluish-green spikes terminal,.Capsule thinly hairy; one seeded orbicular. **(Plate no. XXV; Fig. 493); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Decoction of leaves is used for cold-cough. Roots are given in jaundice and rheumatism.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-707; Bagmara, 19-12-2019

Genus : **Eranthemum** L.,Diss.Dass.1(1747)

494. *Eranthemum pulchellum* Andre., Bot. Rep.: t. 88 (1800).

Local Name : Neelambari

Habit : Shrub

It is a semi woody plant with enormousquadrangular stem and branches.Leaves drastic green, opposite, simple,neatly visible midrib and veins.Flowers octroi shaped vivid blue and aching in a bunch of terminal spikes.Capsule, weeny 4-seeded. **(Plate no. XXV; Fig. 494); Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-076; Kashiadanga, 17-09-2016

Genus : **Hemigraphis** Nees in DC., Prodr.11: 722 (1847).

495. *Hemigraphis hirta* (Vahl.) T. Anders., Journ.Linn.Soc. 9: 462 (1867).

Local Name : Buripana

Habit : Herb

A small low-growing prennial creeper with decumbent stems.Leaves ovate and affluently hairy, margin dentiform towards the tip. Flowers small, purple, octroi shaped, smooth and aching in spikes.Capsule many seeded hairy. **(Plate no. XXV; Fig. 495); Fl. & Fr.:**October-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-026; Nator railline, 12-12-2015

Genus : **Hygrophila** R. Br., Prodr.: 479 (1810).

496. *Hygrophila auriculata* (Schumach.) Heine., Kew Bull. 16:172. 1962.

Local Name : Talmakhna

Habit : Herb

Anaquatic perennial with vertical unbranched, brownish subquadrangular stems and yellow long sharp spinus. Leaves velvety, hairy, sessile, spear-shaped appeared in whorls. Flowers purple-blue. Capsules hairy. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 496**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Leaves juice are used in urinary disorder.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-028; Atrai bill, 16-12-2015

Genus : **Justicia** L., Sp. Pl.: 15 (1753).

497. *Justicia adhatoda* L., Sp. Pl.: 15(1753).

Local Name : Bashok

Habit : Shrub

A stout perennial shrub with blunt affluent branched stem. Leaves light green, mushy radical, simple, opposite decussate, petiolate, ovate. Flowers large, purple veined white lips appeared axillary racemose spikes. Capsule brown. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 497**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves juice with honey used in cold cough.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-001; Abdulpur railline, 17-12-2015

498. *Justicia gendarussa* Burm. f., Fl. Indica.: 10 (1768).

Local Name : Jogotmodon

Habit : Shrub

An evergreen plant with straight brownish rigid branched. Leaves linear, simple, shining with affluent purple veins and opposite. Flowers small, white with purple, appeared in terminal spikes. Capsule hairy. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 498**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December- May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The fresh leaf juice useful in colic pain of children.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-097; Nator railline, 24-02-2016

Genus : **Nelsonia** R. Br., Prodr.:480 (1810).

499. *Nelsonia canescens*(Lam.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 1: 42 (1824).

Local Name : Paramul

Habit : Herb

It is a velvety hairy ground cover plant with whorls elliptic cuneate, subentire, slightly toothed leaves. Flowers glandular soft, hairy blue, purplish axillary and terminal cylindrical spikes with unequal lobes. Capsule oblong. Seeds subglobose. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 499**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October -February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-030; Horogram, 19-04-2016

Genus : **Pachystachys** Nees, Mart. Fl. Bars .9: 99 (1847).

500. *Pachystachys lutea* Nees. in DC., Prodr. 11: 320 (1847).

Local Name : Golden lollipop

Habit : Shrub

It is an ornamental plant with long-throated white flowers, randomly appeared from overlapping showy yellow modified leaves. Deep green, spear-shaped large simple neatly veined leaves. Flowers unequal bilabiate, white spikes. Capsule brown. (**Plate no. XXV; Fig. 500**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-082;

Genus : **Ruellia** L., Sp. Pl. 635 (1753).

501. *Ruellia tuberosa* L., Sp. Pl. 634 (1753).

Local Name : Chatpotey

Habit : Herb

A common decumbent perennial herb. Leaves glossy green opposite, elliptic, lanceolate, usually, pointed at the apex, hairless. Flowers bright purple tubular, axillary, solitary. Capsule linear finely velvety black seeded. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 501**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are used for ear complaints.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-048; Zia park, 29-03-2016

Genus : **Rungia** Nees in Wall., Pl. As. Rar.3: 77 (1832).

502. *Rungia pectinata* (L.) Nees. in DC., Prodr. 11: 469 (1847).

Local Name : Pindi

Habit : Herb

A much-branched, annual, straggling weed. Leaves very variable in size, elliptic-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, acute or subobtusate. Flowers small, blue, in terminal and subsessile spikes. Capsules ovoid, acute, compressed. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 502**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May- November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-049; Beribadh Atrai, 27-06-2016

503. *Rungia repens* (L.) Nees. in Wall., Pl. As. Rar.3: 110 (1832).

Local Name : Par-patha

Habit : Herb

A ground cover diffuse annual with brown rigid hairless stem. Leaves small, pale green subsessile oblong-lanceolate. Flowers showy purple, lipped appeared in dense terminal or axillary spikes. Fruits capsule ovoid or oblong brown. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 503**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May- November

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-050; Nauhata, 26-09-2016

Genus : **Sanchezia** Ruiz & Pav., Prodr. 5: t. 32 (1794).

504. *Sanchezia speciosa* Leonard., J. Washington Acad. Sci. 16:490. (1926)

Local Name : Zebra plant

Habit : Shrub

Afascinating Semi-woody, ornamental plant with cream to yellow veined green leaves. Large dark green leaves broadly ovate, papery. Flowers beautiful tubular spikes, bright yellow to orange. Fruits capsule reduced circular seeded. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 504**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-080; Postal academy, 19-05-2017

Genus : **Thunbergia** Retz., Phys. Sallsk. Handl. 1: 163
(1776).

505. *Thunbergia erecta* (Benth.) T. Anderson., J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 7: 18 (1864).

Local Name : Nilghonta

Habit : Climber

A perennial, redical, small shrub with affluent branched square brownish stem. Leaves small glossy deep green, eye shaped, appeared in opposite. Flower large, velvety dark green, funnel shaped, axillary and solitary. Fruits brownish four-seeded capsule. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 505**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-065; Dashura, 11-04-2017

506. *Thunbergia grandiflora* Roxb., J. Bellenden Ker, Bot. Reg. 6: t. 495. (1820)

Local Name : Nillata

Habit : Climber

A large climber. Leaves ovate or upper most lanceolate, often angular or lobed, scabrid or pubescent. Racemes many flowered, pubescent, or slender, flowers bright blue, tubular, velvety. Capsule brownish globose. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 506**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-184; National park, 23-07-2017

507. *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 9: 448 (1867).

Local Name : Bashorlata

Habit : Climber

It is an enthusiastic large lattices climber. Leaves narrow spear shaped, appeared oppositely, dark papery green. Numerous red-yellow pendulous flower bunch hanging on long chain-like spikes. Fruits capsule. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 507**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-115; Rajshahi college, 19-12-2016

XCIV. Family : **PEDALIACEAE** R. Brown (1810).

Genus : **Sesamum** L., Sp. Pl.: 634 (1753).

508. *Sesamum indicum* L. Sp., Pl.: 634 (1753).

Local Name : Til

Habit : Herb

Erect, stout, aromatic, annual herb. Leaves soft hairy spear shaped decussately opposite appeared spirally. Flowers bisexual lipped pink small fascicles in upper leaf axils. Fruit brown oblong- quadrangular hairy capsule, many flattened seeded. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 508**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February- June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Seed are used against piles.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-445; Keshorhat, 17-05-2019

XCIV. Family : **BIGNONIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Campsis** Lour., Fl. Coch. 2: 377 (1790).

509. *Campsis radicans* (L.) Seem., Journ. Bot. 5: 372 (1867).

Local Name : Turilata

Habit : Climber

The ornamental climber bare green to dark green compound, opposite, ovate, pinnately divided leaves. The tubular chemni shaped flowers appeared in terminal cymes, orange to red in color with a yellowish throat. Dehiscent capsule thin, brown seeds. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 509**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June -October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-179; Fruit research institute, 22-06-2017

Genus : **Crescentia** L., Syst. ed.: 1 (1753).

510. *Crescentia cujete* L., Sp. Pl.: 626 (1753).

Local Name : Paglabel

Habit : Tree

An evergreen tree with spreading rough bark stems and simple leaves. Flowers appeared directly from nodes on the trunk and branches and yellowish with red or purple veins. Fruits large, glossy, globose flat seeds embedded in the pulp. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 510**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Fruit plup used in colds, cough, asthma, and bronchitis.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-337; Botanical garden, 28-03-2018

Genus : **Cydista** Miers., Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. Lond. 3: 191 (1863).

511. *Cydista aequinoctialis* (L.) Miers., Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. 3: 191. (1863).

Local Name : Roshunlata

Habit : Climber

An ornamental climbing vigorous, evergreen climbing shrub with tendrils stem. Inflorescence corymbose-paniculate, branchlets terete to tetragonal; with terminal clusters of showy cupped trumpet. Capsule linear brown. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 511**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-150; Bolihar, 15-05-2016

Genus : **Jacaranda** Juss., Gen.: 138 (1789).

512. *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D. Don, Bot. Reg.: 8 (1822).

Local Name : Jacaranda

Habit : Tree

A deciduous or evergreen ornamental plant with soft, fine textured fern-like pinnate leaves. Flowers are slightly fragrant, lavender-blue, trumpet-shaped affluent in terminal panicles. Capsules long, numerous winged seeded. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 512**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-407; Zia park, 29-04-2018

Genus : **Kigelia** DC., Bibl. Univ. Gen. 17: 135 (1838).

513. *Kigelia africana* (Lam.) Benth., Niger Fl. 463 1849.

Local Name : JharFanoos

Habit : Tree

A large tall plant with a smooth, gray-brown trunk and spreading turret. Leaves rough light green nately whorled simple. Flowers large flashy gloomy red, fragrant, bell-shaped appeared in pendant panicles. Fruit large woody capsule. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 513**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August - October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-153; Pabna road, 26-06-2017

Genus : **Oroxylum** Vent., Dec. Gen. Nov.: 8 (1808).

514. *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Kurz., Forest. Fl. Burma. 2: 237 (1877).

Local Name : Sona

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous plant with soft light brown bark. Leaves very large stalked, primary pinnate, elliptic, glabrous. Flowers large numerous reddish purple and pinkish-yellow bloom in erect racemes. Fruits sword shaped flat capsules, strong, odor. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 514**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May -July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-499; Dashura, 29-05-2019

Genus : **Pyrostegia** Presl., Bot. Bewrk.: 93 (1844).

515. *Pyrostegia venusta* (Ker Gawl.) Miers., Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. London 3: 188 (1863).

Local Name : Flaming trumpet

Habit : Climber

An evergreen ornamental tendrilus climber. Leaves glossy, dark green, opposite compound with three oval leaflets. Flowers flashy bright orange or red-orange, trumpet shaped, blooms in bunch. Fruits sleazy dry capsules. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 515**); **Fl. & Fr. :-** March-April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-023; Uposhohor, 18-08-2015

Genus : **Spathodea** Beauv., Fl. Owar. 1: 46 t. 27 (1805).

516. *Spathodea campanulata* Beauv., Fl. Owar. Ben. 1: 46 (1805).

Local Name : Roktopalash

Habit : Tree

A large buttressed trunk and frieze branches plant. Leaves grave green, sheeny opposite, wide petiolate and rachis straight, brownish. Flowers lipped, dazzling orange-yellow, soft, appeared in long raceme. Fruit capsules compressed, seeds papery. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 516**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February- April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-223; Manda, 26-04-2018

Genus : **Tecoma** Juss., Gen.: 139 (1789).

517. *Tecoma stans* (L.) Juss. ex Kunth in H. B. & K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 3: 144 (1819).

Local Name : Sonapati

Habit : Shrub

An ornamental evergreen small plant with sheeny green bland hairy pinnate leaves. Inflorescences appeared in terminal or subterminal racemes, with dazzling yellow trumpet-shaped, soft flowers. Fruits linear sheeny capsule. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 517**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-044; Rajshahi college, 27-04-2016

Genus : **Tabebuia** Gomes ex de Candolle, Bibl. Univ. Gen. ser. 2, 17: 130 (1838).

518. *Tabebuia rosea* (Bertol.) Bertero ex A. DC., Prodr. 9: 215 (1845).

Local Name : Tabebuia

Habit : Tree

An ornamental deciduous plant with long, sleek trunk and rounded spreading coronet. Leaves gloomy green, leathery, scaly, elliptic-oblong. Flowers slightly smelling mushy purplish-pink bloom in terminal panicles. Fruits long capsules, seeds winged. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 518**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March -September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-520; Postal academy, 24-07-2018

XCVI. Family : **LENTIBULARIACEAE** L.C. Richard (1808).

Genus : **Utricularia** L., Sp. Pl.: 18 (1753).

519. *Utricularia aurea* Lour., Fl. Coch. 1: 26 (1790).

Local Name : Jhangi

Habit : Herb

An aquatic free-floating rootless submerged, setulose plant. Leaves oliv-green, enormously pinnated, alternately appeared at intervals on the stolons. Flowers yellow with hairy in throat, racemes. Capsule globose. Seeds disk-shaped, numerous. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 519**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-545; Diglibill, 23-06-2018

XCVII. Family : **RUBIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 : **Gardenia** Ellis., Phil. Trans. Linn. Soc.2: 935
 Genus (1761).

520. *Gardenia augusta* (L.) Merr., Inter. Rumph. Herb. Amb. 50: 485 (1917).

Local Name : Ghondharaj

Habit : Shrub

A less-growing bushy ornamental plant. Leaves dusky green, ovate, leathery, waxyspear shaped and pledged in opposite pairs or in whorls. Flowers, solitary, velvety, vastly fragrant white to creamy yellow. Capsule orange ribbed. (**Plate no. XXVI; Fig. 520**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-071;

521. *Gardenia coronaria* Buch. Ham., Syn. Embs. Ava. II. 3: 307, t. 22 (1825).

Local Name : Parul

Habit : Tree

It is a deciduous robust branches ornamental plant. Leaves gloomy green, thin, stalkless, obovate. Flowers solitary yellow, fragrant, star shaped, bloom at ends of branches. Fruit woody ellipsoid capsule and smooth ribbed. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 521**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-189; Charghat, 19-05-2017

Genus : **Haldina** Ridsdale, Blume 4: 360 (1978).

522. *Haldina cordifolia* (Roxb.) Rid., IJAEB: 12(3): 225-228

Local Name : Kali kodom

Habit : Tree

A deciduous tree with a large coronet. Leaves, large, heart-shaped, sleek hairy, mushy, gloomy green, oppositely appeared. Flowers fade yellow appeared in globose, axillary heads. Capsule obconical, smooth hairy. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 522**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-694; Godagari, 19-05-2019

Genus : **Hedyotis** L., Sp. Pl.: 101 (1753).

523. *Hedyotis corymbosa* (L.) Lamk., Tab. Encycl. 1: 272 (1791).

Local Name : Parpat

Habit : Herb

An annual diffuse ridged, glabrous, weed. Leaves sessile, linear-lanceolate, softly hairy. Flowers white-purplish, tender, very small, umbel cymes bloom in leaf axils. Capsules globose. Seeds numerous fade brown. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 523**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July - October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Decoction of the plant is given in remittent fever and as a cure for heat eruptions.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-385; Shabaihat, 10-10-2018

Genus : **Ixora** L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).

524. *Ixora coccinea* L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).

Local Name : Rongon

Habit : Shrub

An ornamental less-growing plenty branched plant. Leaves sheeny green, sturdy, pointed oblong sessile. Flowers tubular numerous, fiery red, sessile, enormous-flowered terminal corymbose cymes. Fruit fleshy berry, reddish black. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 524**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-039; Allupotti, 13-04-20

Genus : **Mussaenda** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 177 (1753).

525. *Mussaenda erythrophylla* Schum. & Thonn., Beskr. Guin. Pl.: 116 (1827).

Local Name : Mucenda

Habit : Shrub

A large erect shrub, stem light brown. Leaves glossy, hairy, sturdy, yellowish-green elliptic-lanceolate, entire, caudate. Flowers with large tender red colored modified bracts, and mass in corymbose cyme. Berry blackish red. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 525**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-202; Rajshahi university campus, 27-12-2017

Genus : **Meyna Roxb.** ex Link., Jahrb. Gewäc. 1(3): 32 (1820).

526. *Meyna spinosa* Roxb. ex Link., Jahrb. Gewäc. 1(3): 32 (1820).

Local Name : Mainakata

Habit : Tree

A small deciduous, plant with long spiny stem. Leaves glossy green, spear shaped, opposite, glabrous. is covered. Flowers small, greenish-white short peduncle cymes occurred in leaf axils. Fruit berry, greenish- yellow. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 526**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-474; Permtoli, 19-09-2017

Genus : **Neolamarckia** Bosser., Bull. Muss. Hist. Nat. Paris Ser. 6, Sect.B. Adans. 3: 247 (1984).

527. *Neolamarckia cadamba* (Roxb.) Bosser., Bull. Muss. Hist. Nat. Paris Ser. 6, Sect. B. Adans. 3: 247 (1984).

Local Name : Kodom

Habit : Tree

A large deciduous plant with much branches. Leaves broad, simple, glazing green opposite. Flowers small, yellow orange and fragrant bloom interterminal globose heads. Fruit capsules globulose, yellow small, fleshy, packed closely. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 527**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-457;

Genus : **Paederia** L., Mant. Pl. 7: 52 (1767).

528. *Paederia foetida* L., Mant. Pl. 1: 52 (1767).

Local Name : Gandhabhaduli

Habit : Climber

A perennial climber with bland green, tender, hairy stems. Leaves gloomy green opposite, simple, elongated-ovate, tip sharp. Flowers purplish, long stalked terminal and axillary scorpioid cymes. Fruit one or two seeded capsule. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 528**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Leaves widely used treating in digestive problems.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-045; Raninagar road, 23-06-2016

Genus : **Pavetta** L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).

529. *Pavetta indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).;

Local Name : Shada rangan

Habit : Shrub

The large shrub has angular, cylindrical gray stem. Leaves glazing green, tip sharpened, simple, opposite, elliptic or obovate, glandular. Inflorescence terminal corymbose cymes, flowers white, scented. Fruits single seeded berry. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 529**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-192; Khetlal, 17-04-2017

XCVIII. Family : **CAPRIFOLIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).

Genus : **Lonicera** L., Sp. Pl.: 173 (1753).

530. *Lonicera sempervirens* L., Sp. Pl.: 173 (1753).

Local Name : Coralhoney

Habit : Shrub

It is an evergreen, deciduous plant with harsh, gloomy green, ovate to oblong, short pointed tip leaves. Flowers flashy red-yellow tubular, whorled bunches at the ends of the stems. Fruit reddish black fleshy berry. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 530**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May - June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-106; Citycorporatin vobon, 25-06-2017

XCIX. Family : **ASTERACEAE** Dumortier (1822).

Genus : **Ageratum** L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).

531. *Ageratum conyzoides* L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).

Local Name : Ochunti

Habit : Herb

It is an annual white hairy weed with reddish brown stem. Leaves unsavory smelling, spear shaped oppositely placed, toothed margin. A lot of pale purpleish or blue clusters flower-heads present in leaf axils and end of branches. Fruit achene. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 531**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-069; Paddachor, 25-08-2016

532. *Ageratum houstonianum* Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8 (1768).

Local Name : Biralnokha

Habit : Herb

It is a smooth tender annual with reddish to greenwhite hairy stem. Leaves unsavory smelling, ovate hairy, margin toothed, gloomy green. A bunch of fade blue, purple, or white flowers present in leaf axils and end of branches. Fruit achene (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 532**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-671; Fudkipara, 29-06-2019

Genus : **Blumea** DC. in Gill., Arch. Bot. 2: 514 (1833).

533. *Blumea lacera* (Burm. f.) DC. in Wight., Contr. Bot. Ind.: 14 (1834).

Local Name : Fulkuri

Habit : Herb

It is an annual wild plant with an unsavory smelling. Stem hirsute, straight dasy green colored. Leaves woolly lyrate. Flower heads appeared in axillary cymes or terminal panicle. Pappus white. Fruits noribbed achene. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 533**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -April

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Plant is astringent, stomachic, antispasmodic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-269; Katakali road, 18-05-2017

534. *Blumea laciniata* (Roxb.) DC., Prodr. 5: 436 (1836).

Local Name : Beguni-kukshim

Habit : Herb

An unsavory smelling annual with vertical hairy brownish stem. Leaves purplish green, smooth lower leaves pinnately lobed. Flower yellow heads appeared in large, open panicles at the end of branches. Achenes ribbed and brown. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 534**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-592; Joypurhat road, 26-09-2019

535. *Blumea sinuata* (Lour.) Merr., Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. ser. 2, 24: 388. (1935).

Local Name : Kukshim

Habit : Herb

Biennial plant with soft hairy bab smelling, sparsely stipitate-glandular stems. Leaves hairy simple or pinnatifid, elliptic to deeply lyrate, dentate, sessile. Flower heads yellow terminal panicles with pappus. Achenes brown. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 535**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-402; Salbagan, 11-05-2018

536. *Blumea oxyodonta* DC. in Wight, Contr. Bot. Ind.: 14 (1834).

Local Name : Not Known

Habit : Herb

It is an annual with tender hairy stem. Alternately present much white hairy leaves with obovate, spinous-toothed margin and spiny-tip. Yellowish numerous flower-heads arise in corymbs cymes. Achenes brown (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 536**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-503; Chorkhidirpur, 11-09-2019

Genus : **Caesulia** Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 64 t. 93 (1759).

537. *Caesulia axillaris* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 64 t. 93 (1759).

Local Name : Caesulia

Habit : Herb

An aquatic annual with pinkish green, succulent, vertical stem. Fleshy spear-shaped, smooth toothed, sessile, glossy green leaves appeared alternately. Flowers heads pinkish white, tubular flowers with tall brown stigma. Achenes black. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 537**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The plant used in stomach diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-220; Digli bill, 29-05-2017

Genus : **Calendula** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

538. *Calendula officinalis* L., Sp. Pl.: 921 (1753).

Local Name : Calendula

Habit : Herb

A short-lived aromatic ornamental perennial. Leaves smooth green, oblong-lanceolate, hairy margins slightly waved. The inflorescences, placed in thick capitulum, yellow brown in center. The fruit thorny curved blackish brown achene. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 538**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-332; Rajshahi sadar, 25-07-2018

Genus : **Callistephus** Cassini, Dict. Sc. Nat. 37: 491 (1825).

539. *Callistephus chinensis* Bailey., Stand. Cycl. Hort. 1: 630 (1914).

Local Name : Aster

Habit : Herb

Annual ornamental, whole plant with white short hairs. Stem vertical, with brownish branched. Leaves gloomy green, alternate, with petiolate, blades oval-rhombic, toothed. Capitulum bright purple or pink solitary. Achenes brown obovate. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 539**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-724; City corporation vobon, 22-08-2019

Genus : **Centaurea** L., Gen. ed. 1: 263 (1737).

540. *Centaurea cyanus* L., Sp. Pl.: 911 (1753).

Local Name : Nil tara

Habit : Herb

It is an attractive ornamental with rigid greyish-green few branching stems. The plant has scaly deep green lyrate-pinnatifid lower and linear-lanceolate upper leaves. Dazzling purple-blue capitulum bloom in end of leaves. Achenes black. (**Plate no. XXVII; Fig. 540**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-333; Rajshahi university campus, 10-09-2018

Genus : **Chromolanea** DC. Prodr. 5: 133 (1836).

541. *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) King. & Robinson, Phyto. 20: 204 (1970).

Local Name : German lota

Habit : Shrub

The plant has thick-fade-green hairy, hardy stems with wide-spreading branches. Leaves, gloomy green hairy, toothed, veins tri-conspicuous sharply odorous. Pale purple, flowers arise in cylindrical heads. Achene linear black; pappus many. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 541**); **Fl. & Fr.:** November-May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Fresh young leaves are used to treat skin wounds and eye pains.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-143; Mollikpur, 17-06-2016

Genus : **Chrysanthemum** L., Sp. Pl.: 887 (1753).

542. *Chrysanthemum coronarium* L., Sp. Pl.: 890 (1753).

Local Name : Swet Chandromollika

Habit : Herb

An annual ornamental with dark green, mushy, soft hairy, alternate, oblong-ovate, toothed, lobed leaves. Inflorescences various bright colour heads, peduncle ribbed. Fruit glandular achene, with any pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 542**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-094; Motihar, 12-11-2016

543. *Chrysanthemum morifolium* Ramat., Journ. Hist. Nat. Paris. 2: 240 (1792)

Local Name : Chandromollika

Habit : Herb

This perennial is having gloomy green, deeply lobed and fragrant leaves. Flower semi large heads showy bright on strong upright stems, variable in colour. Fruits glandular blackish brown achene without pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 543**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-515; Boalia, 19-05-2018

Genus : **Cirsium** (Tourn.) Adans., Fam. 2: 166 (1763).

544. *Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop., Fl. carniol. ed. 2, 2:126. (1772).

Local Name : Shial-kata

Habit : Herb

A herbaceous perennial plant. Leaves bright green, spiny, lobed. The Inflorescences pink-purple heads, with equal sized soft florets and flowers are mostly dioecious or hermaphrodite. Achene carries long seeds with wind dispersal feathery pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 544**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February -June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-458; Padda river bank, 18-05-2019

Genus : **Conyza**

545. *Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronquist., Bull. Torrey Bot Club. 70: (1943).

Local Name : Not Known

Habit : Herb

This is an erect annual with single stems and all parts carried white delicate hairs. Leaves linear to oblanceolate, faintly toothed. The inflorescence corymbose with many greyish-green flowering heads. The cypsela linear shaped pappus hairy. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 545**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-604; Padma river bank, 26-04-2019

546. *Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronq., Bull. Tor. Bot. Club. 70: 632 (1943).

Local Name : Not Known

Habit : Herb

It is an annual with one or more straight hairy stems. Leaves soft simple, teeth, mild green, strap-shape faintly hairy. Flower heads, small, white and yellow in centre, numerous corymbiform, appeared at top of stem. Achene, cylindrical pappus hairy. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 546**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-270; Padma river bank, 30-11-2017

Genus : **Cosmos** Cav., Icon. 1: 9, t. 14, 79 (1791).

547. *Cosmos sulphureus* Cav., Icon. 1: 56, t. 79 (1791).

Local Name : Holde cosmos

Habit : Herb

It is an annual with glossy green opposite, clasping petiolate, finely dissected with unequal narrow segmented leaves. Flowers head showy, solitary and terminal on stem, membranous, orange- yellow. Achene blackish, pappus absent. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 547**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-660; Dorikhorbona, 31-05-2019

548. *Cosmos bipinnatus* Cav., Icon. 1: 10, t. 79 (1791).

Local Name : Cosmos

Habit : Herb

This is an annual with light green to dark red vertical stems. Pairs of opposite narrowly pinnated compound light green leaves. Flowers white or pink the wide outer rays and yellow inner disc florets on auxiliary heads. Achene blackish. **(Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 548); Fl. & Fr.:** December- March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-403; Kajla, 30-12-2018

Genus : **Dahlia** Cav., Icon. 1: 57, t. 79 (1791).

549. *Dahlia pinnata* Cav., Icon. 1: 57, t. 80 (1791).

Local Name : Dalia

Habit : Herb

Annual ornamental with straight faded green, semi-solid stem. Leaves glossy green, large simple, opposite, long petiole ovate. Capitulum wide, dazzling in numerous colours present in solitary long terminal stalk. Achenes compressed pappus absent. **(Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 549); Fl. & Fr.:** December-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-720; Rajshahi university campus, 24-06-2019

Genus : **Eclipta** L., Mant. 2: 157 (1771).

550. *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk., Pl. Jav. Rar.: 528 (1848).

Local Name : Kalokesh

Habit : Herb

A small tender, annual with reddish stiff hairy stems. Leaves dusky green, spear shaped, opposite, simple slightly hairy. Flower heads bunch of sessile white flowers, in upper axils or terminal, solitary. Achenes with small pappus. **(Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 550); Fl. & Fr.:** January to December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Plant is tonic, antipyretic, anthelmintic.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-502; Uppor vodra, 11-08-2018

Genus : **Emilia** Cass., Bull. Soc. Philom.: 68 (1917).

551. *Emilia sonchifolia*(L.) DC. in Waight., Prodr. 6: 303 (1838).

Local Name : Sadimudi

Habit : Herb

An annual ascending, smooth, hairy plant. Leaves alternate, lower deeply and messily toothed, ovate and upper, lanceolate, sessile. The inflorescence terminal, dichotomously branched, flower heads purple-pink. Ribbed achene, hairy pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 551**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-361; Rajshahi university campus, 12-06-2018

Genus : **Enhydra** Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 510 (1790).

552. *Enhydra fluctuans* Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 511 (1790).

Local Name : Helencha

Habit : Herb

An aquatic plant with decumbent light green hollow stem. Deniform, linear leaves, opposite sessile, glossy green. Flower heads axillary and terminal, sessile, flowers greenish-white. Fruits are bluish brown achenes. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 552**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Valnerable

Medicinal Uses : The leaves are used in bronchitis, leucoderma, biliousness and small pox.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-516; Diglibill, 24-07-2018

Genus : **Ethulia** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 1171 (1768).

553. *Ethulia conyzoides* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 1171 (1762).

Local Name : Golphulia

Habit : Herb

A semi aquatic plant with much branched straight hairy stem. Leaves soft, short-petiolate, narrow-elliptic, apex toothed sparsely hairy. Flowers numerous purplish arise in corymbs cyme heads. Fruits turbinate achenes. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 553**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-April.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-404; Atrai bill, 28-06-2018

Genus : **Gnaphalium** L., Sp. Pl.: 850 (1753).

554. *Gnaphalium luteoalbum* L., Sp. Pl.: 851 (1753).

Local Name : Soto kamara

Habit : Herb

Annual semi aquatic plant armed with soft white hair and decumbent stems. Leaves small, smooth, sessile, oblanceolate, and linear. Capitulum terminal corymbs carried numerous hairy yellow flowers. Achenes ellipsoid, soft bristles pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 554**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June -August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-221; Chapapukur, 17-09-2016

555. *Gnaphalium polycaulon* Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 421 (1807).

Local Name : Bok ghas

Habit : Herb

It is a small vertical white woolly water loving annual. Leaves soft, linear-obovate spoon-shaped, white hairy lower and hairless upper side, stalkless. Flower-heads bell-shaped in terminal or axillary spikes. Cypselas papillose with pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 555**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-334; Shabai hat, 25-09-2018

556. *Gnaphalium pennsylvanicum* Willd., Enum. Hort. Berol.: 867 (1809).

Local Name : Bok ghas

Habit : Herb

A semi aquatic annual with vertical smooth white cottony stem. Small, Leaves spatulate, narrowed hairless upper side and white soft hairy lowerside. Flowers heads brownish hairy arise in spikes Achenes oblong, white hairy pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 556**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-591; Chapapukur, 16-11-2018

Genus : **Grangea** Adans., Fam. 2: 121 (1763).

557. *Grangea maderaspatana* (L.) Poir., Enc. Suppl. 2: 825 (1811).

Local Name : Nemuti

Habit : Herb

An aquatic annual with thinly hairy decumbent spreading branches. Leaves yellowish-green sessile, unequally segmented. Flowers very small, solitary yellow appeared in heads. Achenes very small thin with hairy pappus. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 557**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December to May.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Leaves are stomachic, antispasmodic, deobstruent.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-271; Atrai bill, 11-10-2017

Genus : **Gynura** Cass. in Dict. Sci. Nat. 34: 391(1825).

558. *Gynura procumbens* (Lour.) Merr. *Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl.* 3: 618 (1923).

Local Name : Diabeties gass

Habit : Herb

It is a succulent perennial with enormous-branched, soft, decumbent brownish stems. Leaves, eye shaped with sharp tip, sheeny-green toothed thick fleshy. Flowers small thistle orange. Capsules single seed. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 558**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The leaves juice used to treat diabetes.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-605; Godagari, 22-06-2018

Genus : **Helianthus** L., Sp. Pl.: 904 (1753).

559. *Helianthus annuus* L., Sp. Pl.: 904 (1753).

Local Name : Surjomukhi

Habit : Herb

A tall annual with coarsely hairy leaves and stems. Leaves large, bland, broadly ovate, slightly mild hairy. Flowers large flashy heads terminal, many bright yellow rays surrounded central maroon disk. Fruit flat glabrous achene. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 559**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-093; Binodpur, 09-04-2016

560. *Helianthus debilis* Nutt., Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. (N. S.) 7: 367 (1841).

Local Name : Praire sunflower

Habit : Herb

Annual with decumbent to vertical hirsute or puberulent stems. Leaves thin mushy, bright green, cauline alternate; Heads solitary, flashy yellow and blackish brown in center. Cypselae sparsely hairy; pappus linear scales. (**Plate no. XXVIII; Fig. 560**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-501; Rajshahi university campus, 18-09-2018

: **Hemistepta** (Bunge) Drop. Jahrb. Litt. 1: 222

Genus (1833).

561. *Hemistepta lyrata* (Bunge.) Fischer. & C. A. Meyer in Index Sem. Hort. Bot. Petrop. 2: 38. (1835)

Local Name : Aster

Habit : Herb

A small annual with glossy green, spiny, thin, mediocre cauline oblong, acuminate, lyrate-pinnatifid white tomentose, obovate. Heads globose, appeared terminal at stem, with many purple tiny flowers. Achenes brown ribbed. Pappus bristles. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 561**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December to February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-517; Rajshahi university campus, 13-05-2018

Genus : **Lactuca** L., Sp. Pl.: 795 (1753).

562. *Lactuca sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 795 (1753).

Local Name : Lettuce

Habit : Herb

A latexy annual with basal rosette large leaves. Leaves flashy, glossy green, appeared in spirally short petiolate, lamina sawtoothed or curly fringed. Inflorescence yellow heads arranged in bunch, corymbose, panicle. Obovate achene ribbed, pappus white. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 562**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-July

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fresh leaves used in Headache, ophthalmia inflammation and prevents hairs fall.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-087; Issordi road, 05-06-2016

Genus : **Launaea** Cass., Dic. Sci. Nat. 25: 321 (1822).

563. *Launaea asplenifolia* DC., Prodr. 7: 181 (1832).

Local Name : Tik-chana

Habit : Herb

A biennial with tender, decumbent leaves and vertical stem. Leaves rough, gloomy green, sessile or subsessile, linear obovate, curved margin with visible mid rib. Flowering showy, small, yellow terminal, paniculate heads. Achene tiny pappus white. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 563**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-252; Rajshahi university campus, 18-08-2-17

Genus : **Mikania** Willd., Sp. Pl. 3: 1742 (1803).

564. *Mikania cordata* (Burm. f.) Robinson, Contr. Gray. Herb. 104: 65 (1934).

Local Name : Asamlata

Habit : Climber

A much spreading creeping or twining, perennial vine. Leaves glossy green, opposite, cordate or triangular-ovate, tender petiolate. Flowers small white heads in axillary and terminal corymbose. Achene, linear blackish brown. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 564**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October- February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Leaf juice is used for sore of eyes.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-061; Fotepur, 09-06-2015

Genus : **Parthenium** L., Sp. Pl.: 987 (1753).

565. *Parthenium hysterophorus* L., Sp. Pl.: 988 (1753).

Local Name : Gandi-boti

Habit : Herb

It is an annual aromatic plant with short, soft trichomes leaves and stems. Basal rosette hairy, deep-green, finely segmented, deeply lobed leaves alternately placed. Flower heads terminal and axillary, small white slightly hairy. Achenes black. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 565**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Root decoction is used to d disorders, urinary tract infections, dysentery, malaria

Specimen examined : RRHRU-672; Shabaihat, 04-03-2020

Genus : **Sonchus** L., Sp. Pl.: 794 (1753).

566. *Sonchus oleraceus* (L.) L., Sp. Pl.: 794 (1753).

Local Name : Chhote Jhaar

Habit : Herb

An annual white latexy plant with upright many branches. Basal and green leaves decumbent, variable size and shaped, margin coarsely dentate, elliptic, soft, glabrous. Flowers-head yellow corymbose. Achenes black with silky hairy pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 566**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-335; Kashiadanga, 19-05-2017

567. *Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill., Brit. Herb. 1: 47. f. 2. (1756).

Local Name : Kata jhaar

Habit : Herb

An annual unbranched and glabrous plant. Basal leaves dark green, glossy, spiny, dentate. Upper and lower leaves extremely variable in shaped and sized. Capitula yellow bunch in corymbiform panicles with many flower. Achene ribbed, spiny pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 567**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September to June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-120; Borokuthi, 19-04-2016

568. *Sonchus wightianus* DC., Prodr. 7: 187 (1838).

Local Name : Kukurmuta

Habit : Herb

Perennials with rough, narrowed amplexicaule, minutely spiny and toothed margins leaves. Heads yellow in terminal paniced cymes; peduncled glandular-hairy. Achenes slightly rugulose; pappus thin black. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 568**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The root extract is taken for the relief of stomach pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-673; Mohishbathan, 29-03-2020

Genus : **Spilanthes** Jacq., Enum. Carib. 8: 28 (1760).

569. *Spilanthes calva* DC. in Wight., Contrib.: 19 (1834).

Local Name : Surja Kannya

Habit : Herb

The decumbent to vertical annual plant has reddish, hairless, rigid stems. Leaves purplish green, papery wide triangular, margins curved, tip sharp. Flower heads solitary, yellowish-maroon small globose. Achenes small, black. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 569**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fresh leaves and flower treating in ringworm and toothache infections.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-405; Katakhal road, 19-05-2018

570. *Spilanthes oleracea* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12, 2: 534 (1767).

Local Name : Bara pipuli

Habit : Herb

The much spreading annual has cylindrical, rigid, reddish stems. Leaves deep green, triangular, spicy flavoured, alternate, and short petiolate. Flower heads orange-brown small globose arise in leaf top. Achenes small, blackish brown. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 570**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves and stem extract used in various tooth diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-156; Nator road, 14-05-2016

: **Synedrella** Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 456, t.

Genus 171(1791).

571. *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 456, t. 171 (1791).

Local Name : Synedrella

Habit : Herb

A small annual with rigid dichotomously branched stem. Leaves gloomy green, opposites, ovate, pointed winged, petiolate. Heads small, yellow appeared in-terminal at leaf top. Achenes small elongate blackish brown. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 571**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-222; Mirjapur, 10-05-2017

Genus : **Tagetes** L., Sp. Pl.:887 (1753).

572. *Tagetes erecta* L., Sp. Pl.:887 (1753).

Local Name : Gaada

Habit : Herb

An attractive annuals ornamental with angular, rigid, pale green stem. Leaves strongly aromatic, compound opposite, linear slightly toothed margin. Capitula solitary peduncled involucre yellow to orange. Achenes oblong, scaly pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 572**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-590; Rajshahi university campus, 07-12-2018

573. *Tagetes patula* L., Sp. Pl.:887 (1753).

Local Name : French gaada

Habit : Herb

An annual ornamental strongly aromatic. Leaves deeply green, pinnately divided, segments lanceolate-serrate. Flowers solitary, terminal heads, colour light sulphur-yellow to deep orange and sweetly smelling. Achenes black, scaly pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 573**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December- March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-606; Rajshahi university campus, 02-12-2016

Genus : **Tridax** L., Sp. Pl.: 900 (1753).

574. *Tridax procumbens* L., Sp. Pl.: 900 (1753).

Local Name : Tridhara

Habit : Herb

The perennial have creeping terete pale green rigid stems. Leaves dark green, aromatic, opposite, pinnated, ovate thin serrate margins. Flowers solitary, white with yellow centre, long peduncle heads. Achenes dark brown with pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 574**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Paste of the fresh leaves used in diabetes and to stop bleeding.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-272; Rajshahi university campus, 09-10-2017

575. *Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less., Linn. 4(1): 291 (1829).

Local Name : Dandotapalauta

Habit : Herb

Annual weed that have mild hairy, eye-shaped, purplish, obtuse or acute, irregularly slightly crenate-serrate leaves. Pinkish-violet heads terminal corymbs with tubular hairy, small, flower. Fruits tiny brown achenes with pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 575**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Decoction of stem used for colic pains of children.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-122; Katakali, 04-09-2017

576. *Vernonia elaeagnifolia* DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 5: 22. 1836

Local Name : Parda-bel

Habit : Climber

Fashy woody ornamental vine with divaricate brown branches. Leaves small, eye-shaped, simple, alternate, entire margin, silky-pubescent, reticulate venation. Terminal stalked corymbs. Flower heads globose, white. Achenes brown, angled. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 576**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January – April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-121; Katakali, 04-09-2017

Genus : **Vernonia** Schreb., Gen. Pl. 2: 451 (1791).

577. *Vernonia patula* (Dryand.) Merrill., Philipp. J. Sci. C, 3: 439 (1909).

Local Name : Kukurmuta

Habit : Herb

An annual weed with upright rigid stem. Leaves soft hairy, gloomy green, broadly-elliptic or lanceolate, obtuse or acute, irregularly curved crenate-serrate. Heads small, terminal corymbs pinkish violet flowers. Achenes brown with pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 577**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Juices of the plants are useful in incontinence of urine in children.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-500; Katakali, 14-09-2018

Genus : **Wedelia** Jacq., Strip. Amer.: 217, t. 130 (1783).

578. *Wedelia chinensis* (Osbeck.) Merr., Phillip. J. Sci. 12: 111 (1917).

Local Name : Mahavringaraj

Habit : Herb

A perennial with procumbent, tenor, stiff brownish, less hairy node rooting stem. Leaves glossy green, opposite, subsessile, irregularly dentate, short white hairy. Heads yellow, solitary. Achenes dark brown rugulose, glabrous with tiny pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 578**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The whole plant used as hair tonic to promoting hair fall and growth.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-336; Khorkhori, 02-10-2019

579. *Wedelia trilobata* (L.) A. S. Hitchc., Rep. Mis Bot. Gard. 4: 99 (1898).

Local Name : Mahavringaraj

Habit : Herb

A perennial nodes rooting plant with cylindrical, procumbent hairy stem. Leaves glossy green, deeply tri-lobed, opposite, slightly dentate margin. Flower yellow, solitary in small heads. Achenes dark brown rugulose, glabrous with tiny pappus. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 579**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaf juice with salt is given to stop vomiting.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-406; Khorkhori, 12-11-2018

Genus : **Xanthium** L., Sp. Pl.: 987 (1753).

580. *Xanthium indicum* Koenig. ex Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 601 (1832).

Local Name : Ghagra, Bichaphal

Habit : Herb

The annual has, dasty green tri-lobed, broadly triangular-ovate, long petiolate, and rough with short hairs, numerous leaves. Flower heads reddish-green, appeared in terminal and axillary racemes. Hard green capsule, armed with hooked prickles. (**Plate no. XXIX; Fig. 580**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-158; T-Badh, 11-10-2016

Genus : **Youngia** Cass., Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. 1, 23: 88
(1831).

581. *Youngia japonica* (L.) DC., Prodr. 7: 194 (1838).

Local Name : Baj-chokha

Habit : Herb

A biennial pubescent plant with brownish erect stem. Leaves mushy, tender, petiolate, dark green pinnately parted, dentate occur in a rosette. Flower-heads yellow corymblike panicles. Achenes brown with tender white pappus. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 581**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-519; Nator road, 10-11-2019

Genus : **Zinnia** L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10: 1189, 1221, 1377,
(1759).

582. *Zinnia elegans* Jacq., Coll.3: 152 (1789).

Local Name : Zinnia

Habit : Herb

A charming vertical, annual, low-growing plant. Leaves rough, leathery, opposite, ovate with the base clasping the stem. Various showy single or double long stalk flower heads occur in terminal leaf axils. Achenes brown with pappus. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 582**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-096; Rajshahi university campus, 22-09-2016

LILIOPSIDA (MONOCOTYLEDONES)

C. Family : **ALISMATACEAE** Ventenat (1799).

Genus : **Alisma** L., Sp. Pl.: 342 (1753).

583. *Alisma plantago* L., Sp. Pl.: 342 (1753).

Local Name : Ghechu

Habit : Herb

An aquatic perennial plant with glossy green, stalked, spear-shaped, aerial, floating and submerged entire margins leaves. Flowers regular white and yellowish spot at base, whorled in a tenor raceme. Fruits blackish achene. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 583**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June–September..

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-323; Kashorhat, 13-11-2018

- CI. Family : **APONOGETONACEAE** J.G. Agardh (1858)
Genus : **Aponogeton** L. f., Suppl. 32: 214 (1782).

584. *Aponogeton natans* (L.) Engl. & Krause in Engl., Pflanze. 24: 22 (1906).

Local Name : Sword plant

Habit : Herb

It is a small aquatic hydrophyte. Leaves generally olive-green, spear-shaped with long fleshy petiolate. Leaves different in size and shaped. Flowers purplish-white, appeared in cylindrical stalked spikes. Follicle beaked, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 584**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-595; Diglibill, 25-09-2019

: **HYDROCHARITACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu

- CII. Family (1789).

Genus : **Hydrilla** L. C. Rich., Mem. Inst. Paris 12(2): 9, 61, 73, t. 2.-upper part (1812).

585. *Hydrilla verticillata* (L.f.) Royle, iii. Bot. Himal. T, 376 (1839).

Local Name : Kureli

Habit : Herb

An aquatic submerged hydrophytes. Pale green tenor stems carried small, delicate, splash shaped leaves placed in whorls. Leaf midribs reddish spiny. Flower solitary small unisexual, white float on the surface. Turions dark green spiny. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 585**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-356; Roktodoyer bill, 28-04-2018

Genus : **Ottelia** Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 400 (1805).

586. *Ottelia alismoides* (L.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 400 (1805).

Local Name : Shaluk

Habit : Herb

It is a submerged or partially floating hydrophytes. Leaves glossy green, ovate to cordate, veins parallel, curved, radical, crowded. Flowers solitary, tri-petalled, white with yellow-spotted base. Fruit linear ribbed capsule, many black seeds. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 586**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-614; Roktodoyer bill, 18-09-2019

Genus : **Vallisneria** Mich. ex L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 446 (1754).

587. *Vallisneria spiralis* L., Sp. Pl.: 1015 (1753).

Local Name : Patajhangi

Habit : Herb

A fully submerged dioecious plant with short stem and horizontal runners. Leaves linear, ribbon-shaped, long, faintly costate, longitudinally brown-black striped. Male and female flowers solitary, small, axillary inflorescence. Capsule many-seeded. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 587**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Specimen examined : RRHRU-290; Taltoli bill, 09-03-2017

CIII. Family : **NAJADACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Najas** L., Sp. Pl.: 1015 (1753).

588. *Najas graminea* Delile., Descr. Égypt. Hist. Nat. 2: 282(1813).

Local Name : Najas

Habit : Herb

It is monoecious hydrophytes. Stems sparingly branched. Leaves niddle shaped, whorled, acicular, translucent, margins with spiny teeth; sheaths with on the margins. Flowers axils. Fruit capsule ellipsoid. Seeds small. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 588**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : Whole plant used in stomach diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-623; Chapapukur, 18-05-2019

CIV. Family : **ARECACEAE** C. H. Schultz-Schultzen. (1832).

Genus : **Areca** L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).

589. *Areca catechu* L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).

Local Name : Shupari

Habit : Tree

A plant with single tenor upright-stemmed grey-brown trunk. Leaves linear, pinnate, glossy-green, leaflets. Spathes boat-shaped. Short peduncles leave axils spadix. Spikes flexuous, monoecious flowers. Drupes orange, single seeded. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 589**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-329; Bagha, 10-12-2017

590. *Areca flavescens* Voss., Vilm. Blumen. ed. 3, 1: 1153 (1895).

Local Name : Goldencane plum

Habit : Tree

Plant medium size, multiple yellowish-green slender, narrow stems. Leaves glossy-pale green, basal large, arching, pinnately compound, leaf rachis stiff pale yellow, fleshy petioles. Panicles long, yellow flowers. Fruit small nut. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 590**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-183; Ziapark, 27-04-2017

Genus : **Borassus** L., Sp. Pl.: 1187 (1753).

591. *Borassus flabellifer* L., Sp. Pl.: 1187 (1753).

Local Name : Taal

Habit : Tree

A tall unbranched single stem plant. Leaves palmately septed, fan-shaped, long petiole robust, bright yellow, margins black toothed. Inflorescences branched catkin-spike, brownish green, flowers borne spirally. Fruit large drupe, pulp orange. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 591**); **Fl. & Fr.** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-400; Naogaon road, 11-10-2018

Genus : **Calamus** L., Gen. Pl ed. 6: 174 (1764).

592. *Calamus rotang* L., Sp. Pl.: 325. (1753).

Local Name : Beth

Habit : Shrub

A plant with abundant branches vine-like stems. Leaves flashy, green lash shaped, pinnate, sheath faded green, rachis yellow spiny. Flowers monoecious, rachillae bunch in leaf axils with spiny spathes. Reddish pulpy berry, one woody seed. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 592**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-089; Atrai bill, 19-10-2016

Genus : **Caryota**L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).

593. *Caryota mitis* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 569(1790).

Local Name : Fishtail Palm

Habit : Tree

An ornamental plant with single seem and fish-tailed leaflets. Gloomy green papery, abundant long-stalked,unequal toothed and bipinnateleaves.Inflorescence spadix, rachillae, flowers unisexual. Fruit brownish fleshy berry. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 593**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-268; Airport, 29-10-2018

Genus : **Cocos** L., Sp. Pl.: 1188 (1753).

594. *Cocos nucifera* L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).

Local Name : Narikel

Habit : Tree

A tall branch-less coronet bearing plant. Deep-green, pinnatisect andsharped tip linear leaflets.Inflorescencespadix, spathe fade yellow.Monoecious numerous, small, mild-fragrantflowers bloom in spatheaxil.Three layered drupe, filled in watery fluid. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 594**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-560; Wheat research institute, 29-10-2019

Genus : **Elaeis**Jacq. in Select. Strip. Amer. 280 (1763).

595. *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq. in Select., Strip. Amer. 280 (1763).

Local Name : Oil-Palm

Habit : Tree

Tall heavy, unbranched monoecious plant.Leaves green, compound pinnate, linear, tip sharped, petioles wide, leaf-bases fibrous. Flower-stalks from lower leaf-axils, flowers arise spirally in spikes. Fruit fleshy nuts, black red at base. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 595**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-330; Rajshahi medical college, 18-06-2018

Genus : **Luciala** Thunb. in Vent. Acad. Nya. Handl. 284
(1782).

596. *Licuala grandis* H. Wendl. in Illustr., Hort. 27: 412 (1880).

Local Name : Sagu Plam

Habit : Tree

A tall, single branched palm carry coronet. Leaves gloomy-green, stiff ascending and spreading, petiole long tender, leaf circular wide, undivided, , plaited, margins slightly lobed. Flowers white arise in spikes. Fruits small fleshy nuts red-orange. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 596**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-504; National park, 26-12-2019

Genus : **Livistonia** R. Br., Prodr. 267: (1810).

597. *Livistonia chinensis* R. Br., Prodr. 268: (1810).

Local Name : China Palm

Habit : Tree

A tall and sleek trunk plant. Leaves bland green, stiff, palmate, petioles with spines along margins and blades circular evenly divided. Inflorescences branched rachillae, flowers bunch white or yellow. Fruits blue-green, globose nuts. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 597**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October- January.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-603; Postal academy, 19-05-2019

Genus : **Phoenix** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1188 (1753).

598. *Phoenix sylvestris* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 787 (1832).

Local Name : Khejur

Habit : Tree

A plant with tall unbranched stem and rough curved trunk. Leaves grey-green, evenly pinnate, linear, sharp spiny tip. Inflorescences spadix, flowers white small, rigid, fragrant born in spikes. Fruit orange one seeded fleshy nuts. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 598**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-401; Puthia, 19-10-2017

Genus : **Roystonea** O.F. Cook, Sc. Ser. 2(12): 479 (1900).

599. *Roystonea regia* O.F. Cook, Sc. Ser. 2(12): 479 (1900).

Local Name : Royal Palm

Habit : Tree

The tall plant has straight, bland single trunk and pinnate leaves. Leaflets tenor, rigid, straight, long petiolate, and ashy-green. Inflorescence rachillae, flowers small, white, and unisexual. Fruits globose, fleshy nuts, seed broadly ovoid-elliptical. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 599**); **Fl. & Fr.**: August-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-331; Main gate, 28-05-2019.

CV. Family : **PANDANACEAE** R. Brown (1810)

Genus : **Pandanus** L., f. Suppl.: 64 (1781).

600. *Pandanus fascicularis* Lamk., Encyl. 1: 372 (1785).

Local Name : Keya

Habit : Shrub

A medium-sized massive branches plant with aerial roots. Leaves sheeny green, narrow, long, spinous midrib and margins. Flowers unisexual, strongly fragrant, yellowish green, beset by spikes spathe. Fruit an angular orange-red drupe. (**Plate no. XXX; Fig. 600**); **Fl. & Fr.**: April - May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-313; Proshadpur, 17-10-2019

CVI. Family : **ARACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Acorus** L., Sp. Pl.: 324 (1753).

601. *Acorus calamus* L., Sp. Pl.: 324 (1753).

Local Name : Bach

Habit : Herb

Aromatic partial-aquatic perennial with tender, straight, sword-shaped, bland-green, smooth along the parallel veins basal leaves. Inflorescence cylindrical spadix with greenish yellow tiny pleasant aromatic flowers beset by spathe. Fruits few seeded berries. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 601**); **Fl. & Fr.**: March-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The root extract is used in treatment of digestive complaints, stomach acidity and vomiting.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-567; Atrai bill, 16-09-2018

Genus : **Aglaonema** Schott. in Wiener. Z. Kunst. 1829 (3): 892 (1829).

602. *Aglaonema commutatum* Schott., Syn. Aroid.: 123 (1856).

Local Name : Shoitaner jihoba

Habit : Herb

An ornamental with charming leaves and sappy stem. Leaves gloomy green, lateral veined, lanceolate, diversified with grey, pink, or red colour. Inflorescence greenish-white spadix beset by spathe. Fruits red berries. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 602**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-594; Shabaihat, 16-10-2018

Genus : **Alocasia** (Schott.) G. Don. in Sweet. Hort. Brit., ed. 3: 631 (1839).

603. *Alocasia macrorrhizos* (L.) G. Don. in Sweet. Hort. Brit., ed. 3: 631 (1839).

Local Name : Mankachhu

Habit : Herb

A robust herb with sappy long, tenor, elongated caudex. Leaves sheeny green, broad, triangular-sagittate. Peduncle shorter than the petiole. Inflorescence greenish-white spadix beset by a pale yellow, spathe. Fruits red bunch of berries. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 603**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Tuber used in stomach diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-602; Nauhata, 23-06-2019

Genus : **Amorphophallus** Blume ex Decaisne in Nouv., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 3: 366 (1834).

604. *Amorphophallus campanulatus* Decne., Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 3: 36 (1834).

Local Name : Olkachu

Habit : Herb

An annual herb with large, pinkish depressed-globose, much-wafted tubers. Leaves sheeny green, soft, tri-lobed solitary, broad, pinnatisect, Spathe Spadix very sleek, yellow and white, female flower cylindrical, male subturbinate. Berries ovoid. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 604**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September- April.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Tuber is used in piles, tumors, asthma, bronchitis, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-399; Proshadpur, 27-04-2018

Genus : **Caladium** Vent., Descr. Pl. Nouv. Jard. Cels. 30:
(1801).

605. *Caladium bicolor* (Aiton.) Vent., Mag. Encyl. 4(16): 464 (1801).

Local Name : Caladium

Habit : Herb

A tender perennial herb with fleshy stem. Leaves large, flashy, messy pinkish spots, acuminate, cordate, margins wavy, sheathing white. Inflorescences cylindrical spadix, flowers unisexual beset by spathe. Fruits berries with numerous seeds. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 605**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-399; Juberi bhobon, 24-08-2018

Genus : **Colocasia** Schott. in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot.: 18
(1832).

606. *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott. in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot.: 18 (1832).

Local Name : Kochu

Habit : Herb

A semi-aquatic perennial with large, soft meaty corm and lateral, thick stolon. Leaves velvety green, remiss rosette; long peltate, margins wavy. Inflorescences white, axillary-solitary spadix, and fleshy yellow spathe. Berry many-ovoid seeded. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 606**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves used widely in to promote bloodlessness and menstruation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-663; Mohonpur, 19-06-2019

607. *Colocasia gigantea* (Blume.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 524 (1893).

Local Name : Moulvi kuchu

Habit : Herb

Bigaquatic edible foliage perennial. Leaves large, velvety, showy, dark green, heart shaped and margin curved. Petiole fade green, spongy, tenor and straight. Inflorescences white, axillary-solitary spadix, fleshy white spathe. Fruit seeded berry. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 607**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves used to promote bloodlessness.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-267; Chapapukur, 30-12-2016

Genus : **Dieffenbachia** Schott in Wiener Z. Kunst. 1829(3): 803 (1829).

608. *Dieffenbachia seguine* (Jacq.) Schott., Wiener Z. Kunst. 1829(3): 803 (1829).

Local Name : Dumdcane leaf

Habit : Herb

A celestial evergreen perennial ornamental foliage plant. Leaves wide, gorgeous gloomy green, blotched with cream white, leathery lateral veins simple. Flowers in naked spadix with pale green spathe. Red-orange berry lobed, few seeded. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 608**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-505; Rajshahi university campus, 11-10-2019

Genus : **Epipremnum** Schott in Bonplandia., 5: 45 (1857).

609. *Epipremnum pinnatum* (L.) Engl. in Engl. & Krause., Pflanze. 37 (IV. 23B): 60 (1908).

Local Name : Premnum

Habit : Climber

Most common root-climber vine with elegant, large, waxy, heart-shaped, gloomy green alternate leaves with deep dissected. Inflorescence axillary-solitary spadix, spathe fleshy, yellowish, flowers pigmy, sessile. Fruits 1-2 seeded berries. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 609**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-191; National park, 03-08-2016

Genus : **Lasia** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 64, 81 (1790).

610. *Lasia spinosa* (L.) Thwa., Enum. Pl. Zeyl.: 336 (1864).

Local Name : Kantakachu

Habit : Herb

An ambrosial, mashy, tender intensely prickly plant, with bulbous corm and stolon. Leaves sheeny green, long petioled, deeply segmented. Inflorescence spadix with flashy, curious spiral-shaped reddish-brown spathe, flowers white. Fruit oblong berry. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 610**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The rhizomes used in stomach aches, snake and insect bites, rheumatism.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-661; Poba, 17-05-2019

Genus : **Rhaphidophora** Hassk., Flora 25(2) Beibb. 1: 11
(1842).

611. *Rhaphidophora aurea* (Linden & Andre') Birdsey in Bailey, 10: 155 (1962).

Local Name : Money plant

Habit : Climber

It is a hook climber plant with aerial roots. Leaves sheeny-green, spotted with cream white, alternate, oval, simple, sharp tips, thick. Inflorescences spadix, tiny flowers in a partially beset by a fleshy spathe. Fruit small elliptical berries. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 611**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-105; Talaimari, 10-12-2016

Genus : **Scindapsus** Schott in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 21:
(1832).

612. *Scindapsus officinalis* (Roxb.) Schott., Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 21: (1832).

Local Name : Gajapipul

Habit : Climber

A deciduous vine with flashy leaf. Leaves purplish-green, simple, spear shaped, petiole green brown mottled, reddish veins. Inflorescences spadix white-green; spathe sub cylindrical, green without, yellow within. Fruits two-seeded berry. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 612**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-167; Choubaria road, 15-05-2016

Genus : **Syngonium** Schott. in Wiener., Z. Kunst. 3: 780
(1829).

613. *Syngonium podophyllum* Schott., Bot. Zeit. (Berlin): 85 (1851).

Local Name : Arrowhead vine

Habit : Herb

A creeper with fleshy stems and adventitious roots. Alternately appeared leaves vary in shape, pointed tips, gloomy-green with cream-white veins, hairless. Spadix green mushy, flowers beset by greenish spathe. Fruit pulpy brown berries. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 613**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-176; Motihar thana road, 04-03-2018

Genus : **Typhonium** Schott in Wiener Z. Kunst. 1829(3):
732 (1829).

614. *Typhonium trilobatum* (L.) Schott., Wien. Zeit. 3: 72 (1829).

Local Name : Chamghas

Habit : Herb

Evergreenplant with underground short, tuberous rhizome. Leaflets tri-lobed, glossy purplish-green with veins above. Inflorescence greenish-white spadix, spathe pale green outside and white inside. Fruits berries ellipsoid, di-seeded. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 614**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves used in internally to various skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-670; Proshadpur, 12-06-2019

Genus : **Xanthosoma** Schott in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot.
19: (1832).

615. *Xanthosoma sagittifolium* (L.) Schott. in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 19: (1832).

Local Name : Mukhikochu

Habit : Herb

It is a delicious leafy with thick, straight, fleshy leaf-stalk and edible corms. Leaves large, wide, arise rosette flashy velvety green with light green veins, cordate. Inflorescences axillary, peduncled cylindrical spadix with grayish green spathe. Berry small, yellow. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 615**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-217; Abdulpur, 19-02-2017

616. *Xanthosoma violaceum* Schott., Oesterr. Bot. Wocchnbl. 3: 370 (1853).

Local Name : Kalo kochu

Habit : Herb

A massive, perennial leafy with a spongy, fibrous, purplish-brown leaf-stalk and corms. Leaves present spirally, arrowhead, hairless, light green, waxy, visible veins. Flowers surrounded by fleshy spadix with greenish white boat-shaped spathe. Fruit yellow berry. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 616**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaf and leaf-stalk used to promote bloodlessness.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-593; Bagmara, 19-05-2019

CVII. Family : **LEMNACEAE**. F. Gray., Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 2: 729 (1821).

Genus : **Lemna** L., Sp. Pl.: 970. (1753).

617. *Lemna minor* L., Sp. Pl.: 970. (1753).

Local Name : Lemna

Habit : Herb

A small free-floating, aquatic perennial. Plant consists of an oval-rounded, bright green flat, thickish frond with a single downward-trailing fibril root. Pigmy naked unisexual white flowers, within cup-like spathes. Fruit utricle, seed ribbed. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 617**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-513; Puthia, 29-07-2018

Genus : **Pistia** L., Sp. Pl.: 963 (1753).

618. *Pistia stratiotes* L., Sp. Pl.: 963 (1753).

Local Name : Khudi pana

Habit : Herb

It is a free-floating, aquatic monocotyledon perennial with feathery roots. Leaves rosette soft, spongy light green, with dominant parallel veins, curvy margins and short hairy. Flowers small, dioecious, green. Berry, thin-walled, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 618**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-092; Atrai, 26-08-2016

Genus : **Wolffia** Horkel *ex* Schleiden., Beitr. Bot. 233:(1844).

619. *Wolffia arrhiza* (L.) Horkel. *ex* Wimmer., Fl. Schles., ed. 3: 140. (1857).

Local Name : Sujipana

Habit : Herb

An aquatic smallest rootless, branchless plant. It is an oval greenish-yellow plant body that produces a pistil and a single stamen originating from a floral cavity. Fronds spherical to ellipsoid flowering and rarely fruiting. Fruit smallest one-seeded utricle. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 619**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-488; Taltoli bill, 19-04-2019

CVIII. Family : **COMMELINACEAE**. Brown (1810)

Genus : **Callisia** Loefl., Iter. Hispan. 305:(1758).

620. *Callisia repens* (Jacq.) L., Sp. Pl.2(1): 62 (1762).

Local Name : Turtleleaf

Habit : Herb

Perennial, tender, creeping plant with purplish nodes rooting stems. Leaves showy, juicy, fleshy, ovate, sessile, ciliate margins and purplish green. Flowers solitary pigmy, hairy purple in leaf-axils. Capsule brown, di-seeded. (**Plate no. XXXI; Fig. 620**); **Fl. & Fr.:** Feb-June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-343; Vodra, 10-11-2018

621. *Callisia cordifolia* (Sw.) E.S. Anderson & Woodson., Contr. Arnold Arbor. 9: 117 (1935).

Local Name : Chakupata

Habit : Herb

It is a creeping plant with green fleshy leaves and thick stolons. Leaves spirally arranged, green spear shape, hairless pointed tips. Flowers stalkless, fragrant, white and bunched in terminal panicle. Small, three-celled, capsules. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 621**); **Fl. & Fr.:** Jan-Dec.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-675; Rajshahi University Campus, 12-06-2018.

Genus : **Commelina** L., Sp. Pl.: 40 (1753).

622. *Commelina benghalensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 41 (1753).

Local Name : Kanshira

Habit : Herb

A dichotomously branched creeping plant with nodes rooting tender erect stems. Leaves elliptical, gloomy green, sharpened tip. Inflorescences bunch in cymes. Flowers flashy, bright-blue triangular with spathes. Capsules pear-shaped penta-seeded. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 622**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves are used to treat burns, sore throats and sore eyes.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-609; Rajshahi university campus, 19-04-2019

623. *Commelina diffusa* Burm.f., Fl. Ind.: 18, t. 7 (1768).

Local Name : Kanshira

Habit : Herb

The procumbent plant has lanceolate shallow heart-shaped gradually hairy leaves. Inflorescence dichasial cyme. Flowers tiny actinomorphic, charming blue triangular with spathe. Three-celled capsule with five dark brown seeds. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 623**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-279; Rajshahi university campus, 12-06-2017

624. *Commelina erecta* L., Sp. Pl.: 41 (1753).

Local Name : Jata Kanchira

Habit : Herb

Decumbent plant with tenor stem. Leaves narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, glossy green, acute at base, scabrid. Inflorescence dichasial cyme with creamy green spathe. Flowers showy small, tri-petalus blue. Capsule tri-celled, seeds sandy brown. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 624**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-226; Rajshahi university campus, 10-09-2017

625. *Commelina longifolia* Lamk., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 129 (1792).

Local Name : Pani-Kanshira

Habit : Herb

Tender decumbent semi-aquatic annual with tenor, juicy faint green stem. Leaves gloomy green, cordate alternate. Inflorescence dichasial cyme with creamy green spathe. Flowers blue-purple, small, triangular. Capsule smooth, ribed seeds. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 625**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January -December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The leaves are used to treat infertility of women.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-344; Tanore, 10-09-2018

Genus : **Rhoeo** Hance in Walp., Ann. 3: 659 (1853).

626. *Rhoeo discolor* (L'Her.) Hance in Walp., Ann. 3: 660 (1853).

Local Name : Rhoeoleaf

Habit : Herb

An elegant perennial sub-succulent plant with short upright stems. Leaves spit shaped, flahy, reddish-purple, imbricate, compact. Inflorescences axillary. Flowers numerous, small, white, within a spathe. Capsule single seeded. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 626**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-415; Botanical garden, 29-09-2018

Genus : **Tradescantia** L., Sp. Pl.: 288 (1753).

627. *Tradescantia pallida* (Rose.) D.R.Hunt., Kew Bull. 30: 452: (1975).

Local Name : Purple heart

Habit : Herb

Perennial herb with tenor, juicy decumbent stems. Leaves sword shaped, sheaths clasping blades, deep royal purple. Inflorescences terminal cyme in leaf-axils. Flowers small flashy pink to rose-purple. Capsules hair-less, seeds small. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 627**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-495; City corporation bhaban, 19-09-2018

628. *Tradescantia zebrina* Bosse., Vollst. Handb. Blum. ed. 4: 655 (1849).

Local Name : Inch plant

Habit : Herb

A celestial creeping ornamental with nodes rooting succulent stems and floral bracts tinged with purple-red. Leaves ovate, green tinged with purple-red, three darker longitudinal stripes. Inflorescences cyme. Fruit capsule with two seeds. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 628**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-709; National park, 19-04-2019

CIX. Family : **CYPERACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Cyperus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 44 (1753).

629. *Cyperus compressus* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 46 (1753).

Local Name : Chanch

Habit : Herb

It is an upright, hair-less, caespitose grass. Stems, straight, rigid, tender, tri-angular. Leaves gloomy-green, linear flat. Inflorescence umbellate spikes, spikelets tightly compressed fade-green with crimson. Nuts blackish-brown, apiculate glossy. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 629**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-585; Borokuthi, 01-09-2019

630. *Cyperus difformis* L., Cent. Pl. 2: 6 (1756).

Local Name : Gola Methi

Habit : Herb

An annual grass with mashy, straight, triangular stems. Leaves flat linear, tenor, feathery, gloomy-green. Inflorescence simple or compound umbellate heads with asteroid spikelets. Spikelets reddish-brown with yellow. Achenes triangular, yellowish. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 630**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-227; Bilshimla, 22-08-2017

631. *Cyperus flabelliformis* Rottb., Descr. Icon. Rar. Pl.: 42(1773)

Local Name : Sattrighas

Habit : Herb

The flashy annual grass has tenor, rigid and trigonous hairless stems. Leaves reduced to long sheaths, conceal the bases of the stems. Inflorescence flattened bunch of umbellate, spikelets flower wide light green-reddish. Achenes angular, brown. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 631**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June- September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-532; Chapapukur, 27-09-2018

632. *Cyperus iria* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 45 (1753).

Local Name : Irrighas

Habit : Herb

An annual grass with fibrous root with tenor, stiff, and triquetrous stem. Leaves gloomy green, sheeny, lash shaped. Inflorescence decomposed, umbel-like spikes, narrow, interrupted small, spikelets, yellow-brown. Achenes angular, brown. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 632**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-347; Manda, 19-09-2018

633. *Cyperus malaccensis* Lamk., Tabl. Encl. 1: 146 (1791).

Local Name : Chumatipati

Habit : Herb

A perennial with rhizome and petty stolons. Stem sharply trigonous. Leaves blades short, wide, tenor, margins smooth. Inflorescence simple spikes with glumes, blunt, reddish-brown. Nut angular dark brown, glossy, finely reticulate. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 633**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-November.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-168; Proshadpur, 03-09-2017

634. *Cyperus rotundus* L., Sp. Pl.: 45 (1753).

Local Name : Mutha

Habit : Herb

An annual with tender, hairless thin stem, mashy stolons and small, fragrant black tubers. Leaves petty, deep green, tenor, linear. Inflorescence simple or compound umbel spikes. Spikelets short, spreading reddish-brown. Nut angular dark brown. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 634**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-417; Katakhal, 09-09-2017

Genus : **Kyllinga**Rott., Descr. Icon. Rar. Pl.: 12 (1773).

635. *Kyllinga brevifolia* Rottb., Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov.Pl.: 13, t.4.f.3 (1773).

Local Name : Kodm ghas

Habit : Herb

Perennial grass with rhizome.Haulms mostly tri-septed,rigid and fibrous.Leaves gloomy green, lash-like, Inflorescences flashy globose terminal head.Spikeletsnumerous, small,white. Achenes brown, apiculate, papillate. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 635**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-708; Dhrompur, 30-09-2019

636. *Kyllinga gracillima* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 142 (1865).

Local Name : Kodm ghas

Habit : Herb

Plants perennial, hair-less, creeping rhizomatous. Haulms mashy, angular green, tenor.Leaves flat, small, lash-like, soft.Inflorescencescapitates with many flowers.Spikelets fade-greenish. Nuts trigonous, reddish-brown. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 636**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-494; Jhautola, 16-09-2018

637. *Kyllinga monocephala* Rottb., Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov.Pl.: 13, t.4.f.3 (1773).

Local Name : Swetagothubi

Habit : Herb

A perennial grass with rhizome and upright, solitary stems.Leaves petty, smooth, deep green, linear.Inflorescence flashy capitate with numerous spikelets, crowded into cream-white globose head.Suborbicular, lens-shaped achene. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 637**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-418; Durgapur, 12-04-2017

Genus : **Scirpus**L., Sp. Pl.: 47(1753).

638. *Scirpus grossus* L. f., Suppl. Pl.: 104 (1782).

Local Name : Scirpur

Habit : Herb

Robust perennial, with stolons and small tubers. Culms tenor, thick, tri-angled, mashy. Basal leaves sheaths spongy, margin scabrous. Inflorescence terminal compound anthela.Spikelets dark brown, pedunculate.Achenesbrownish. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 638**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-166; Mirjapur, 29-05-2016

639. *Scirpus miliaceus* L., *Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 868 (1759)*.

Local Name : Dhoniaghas

Habit : Herb

A tall, annual, cespitose, grass with fibrous root. Leaves small, deep green, distichous, sheaths keeled, equitant, margins entire; ligule absent. Inflorescences anthera compound, Spikelets dark red brown, Achenes pale-brown, warty. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig-639**) **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-348;

CX. Family : **POACEAE** Barnhart (1895).

Genus : *Avena* L., *Sp. Pl.: 1: 79 (1753)*

640. *Avena fatua* L., *Sp. Pl.: 80 (1753)*.

Local Name : Wild Oat

Habit : Herb

Annual fade-green, tall, unbranched, striking noded haulms. Leaf sheaths hair-less, basal sheaths puberulous; leaf blades wide, margins pilose. Panicle less-large pyramidal. Spikelets hairy. Caryopsis blackish brown. (**Plate no. XXXII; Fig. 640**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April–September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-244; Poba, 17-08-2017

Genus : *Arundo* Linn., *Sp. Pl.: 81 (1753)*.

641. *Arundo donax* L., *Sp. Pl.: 81 (1753)*.

Local Name : Baranal

Habit : Herb

Tallest, perennial, staff grass with bulbous rhizomes and fibrous roots. Pale yellow clumps flatulent, staff, noded, glossy. Alternate, gloomy-green, hairy, rigid, fine tip leaves. Flowers spikelets creamy brown panicles. Caryopsis elliptical. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 641**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-244; Atrai bill, 18-09-2017

Genus : **Axonopus** P.Beauv. Ess. Agr.: 12, 154(1812).

642. *Axonopus compressus* (Sw.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agro.: 12 (1812).

Local Name : Carpet ghas

Habit : Herb

It is a stoloniferous, node-rooting grass. Culms ascendant, rigid, shrunked. Leaf sheath fine and hairy, leaf blade flat. Inflorescences leaf axils spikes. Spikelets shortly-stalked, pale-green. Caryopsis dorsally shrunked, brown. **(Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 642); Fl. & Fr.:** July-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-572; Rajshahi university campus, 23-06-2018

Genus : **Bambusa** Schreber, Gen. Pl. ed. 8 1: 236 (1789).

643. *Bambusa balcooa* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 196 (1832).

Local Name : Valkabash

Habit : Tree

A tallest caespitose plant. Stem dark green rigid fibrous. Culm straight, nodes hairy, internodes long, blackish-green, hairy. Leaves shiny, rough margins, pointed, short stalk. Flower panicle with bracteate heads. Caryopsis brown. **(Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 643); Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-310; Atrai road, 28-08-2017

644. *Bambusa tulda* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 193 (1832).

Local Name : Tollabash

Habit : Tree

Tuffed perennial with short rhizomes. Culms green hardy, internodes hollow, culm-sheaths hairy and triangular. Cauline leaf linear, midrib visible, margins rough. Inflorescence bractiferous, in spatheaceous lateral spikelets. Caryopsis, adherent hairy. **(Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 644); Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-249; Parnaogaon, 26-08-2017

Genus : **Brachiaria** (Trin.) Griseb., Fl. Ross. (Ledeb.) 4: 469 (1853).

645. *Brachiaria ramosa* (L.) Staf., Fl. Trop. Afr. 9: 542. (1919).

Local Name : Ghas

Habit : Herb

It is a lamely bunched annual grass, with long noded culms. Leaves linear, wide, sharpened tip, rough. Inflorescence axils racemes, spikelets with triquetrous rachis; flower-stalks shorter elliptic velvety. Fruit caryopsis, obovoid hairy. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 645**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October..

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-578; Tanore, 19-09-2-17

Genus : **Chloris** Swartz., Prodr. 1, 25: (1788)

646. *Chloris barbata* Sw., Fl. Ind. Occid. 1: 200 (1797).

Local Name : Palok ghas

Habit : Herb

An annual elegant grass with tall, straight culms and sperfluous hairy flower. Leaf blades flat and, tenor, linear, bluish-green, base hairy with rough end. Terminal spikes appeared in a whorl, spikelets brown with fringed. Caryopsis hairy. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 646**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-246; Ranibazar, 24-09-2017

Genus : **Chrysopogon** Trinius., Fund. Agrost.:187(1820).

647. *Chrysopogon aciculatus* (Retz.) Trin., Fund. Agrost.:188 (1820).

Local Name : Premkata

Habit : Herb

A massive perennial grass with node rooting stem and small rigid rhizomes. Culms erect thin. Leaves linear, stiff, small, often hairy. Inflorescence panicle, bloom many whorls of short reddish branches with three spikelets. Caryopsis small. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 647**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Roots decoction used in asthma.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-306; Kajihata, 18-08-2017

Genus : **Coix** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 2: 972 (1753).

648. *Coix aquatica* Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. 2, 3: 571 (1832).

Local Name : Kachor-kuch

Habit : Herb

It is a marrowy aquatic perennial. Stems decubent nodes rooting and sometimes floating. Leaf sheaths mashy hairless. Leaves linear, hairy, midvein burly, margins rough, tip pointed. Racemes with drooping spikelets. Caryopsis ventrally furrowed. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 648**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-November

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The fruit is used in skin diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-446; Dashura, 19-09-2018

649. *Coix lacryma-jobi* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 972 (1753).

Local Name : Kalo-Kuch

Habit : Herb

A robust, perennial grass with node rooting straight, rigid stem. Leaves tenor, broad cordate base to acuminate tip, hairless, glossy-green. Inflorescences axillary racemes, drooping spikelets. Caryopsis bluish-black subglobose. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 649**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The fruits are anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, and used for various tumors.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-479; Bonpara road, 17-09-2018

Genus : **Cymbopogon** Sprengel., Pl. Min. Cogn. Pug. 2: 14 (1815).

650. *Cymbopogon citratus* (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew. 1906: 322 (1906).

Local Name : Lemongrass

Habit : Herb

A large aromatic, rhizomatous perennial grass. Leaf blades scratchy, tuffed, dasty-green, linear, long, narrow, pointed tip. Leaf sheaths greenish. Culms rigid, straight. Panicle large yellowish brown, spikelets drooping. Capsule dry, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 650**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The plant is used treatment for foot, ringworm, lice and scabies.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-586; Meherchondi, 12-12-2017

Genus : **Cyrtococcum** Stapf., Fl. Trop. Afr. 9: 15(1917).

651. *Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Stapf., Hooker's Icon. Pl.: 31: t. 3096 (1922).

Local Name : Not Known

Habit : Herb

Perennials with rooting nodes. Culms tender, trailing nodes hair-less. Leaves, lanceolate, hairy base, sharpened tip, sheath keeled margin ciliate. Panicle straight contracted. Spikelets membranous with small sterile florets. Caryopsis adherent pericarp. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 651**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-378; Baya bazar, 25-05-2018

Genus : **Cynodon** Rich., Syn. PL. 1: 85 (1805).

652. *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers., Syn. PL. 1: 85 (1805).

Local Name : Durba ghas

Habit : Herb

A perennial fibrous-rooted ground cover rhizomatous grass with tender decumbent branches. Stolons rigid, with internodes. Leaves tenor, linear erect, cauline. Inflorescence terminal umbel panicle. Spikelet ivory-white. Achene blackish. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 652**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : This plant useful in bronchitis, asthma, and hair fall.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-555; Malopara, 15-05-2018

Genus : **Dactyloctenium** Willd., Enum. Pl. 2: 1029(1809).

653. *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd., Enum. Pl.: 1029 (1809).

Local Name : Chorkighas

Habit : Herb

A celestial annual grass with fan shaped flowers. Culms thin, rigid noded, rooting from the lower nodes. Leaf sheaths overset, blades flat linear, fine point. Inflorescence spreading spikes greenish-yellow. Spikelets bisexual. Caryopsis light-brown. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 653**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-626; Baneshwar, 30-10-2018

Genus : **Digitaria** Haller., Hist. Stirp. Helv. 2: 244(1768).

654. *Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop., Fl. Carniol. ed. 2. 1: 52 (1771).

Local Name : Makunjali

Habit : Herb

Annual grass with basal, prostrate, thin, node rooting stem. Leaf silky, sheeny hairy, reddish strip and pale margin. Youngest leaf rolled. Inflorescence finger-shaped spike-racemes, spikelets elliptic, brownish-green. Caryopsis light-brown. **(Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 654); Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-524; Mothbari, 13-09-2018

655. *Digitaria longiflora* (Retz.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 85 (1805).

Local Name : Boro-makunjali

Habit : Herb

A stoloniferous, perennial with branching and node rooting, green rigid culms. Leaves tenon, rough, rarely hairy, linear, sheath hairy. Inflorescence composed of digitately terminal racemes. Spikelets ternate subsessile. Fruit caryopsis brown. **(Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 655); Fl. & Fr.:** July-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-721; Shalagan, 26-08-2019

: **Echinochloa** P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr. 53, I. 11

Genus (1812).

656. *Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link., Hort. Berol. 2: 209 (1833).

Local Name : Mordhan

Habit : Herb

Annual with shallow fibrous roots. Culms stout, usually reddish, upright, decumbent, branching from the base, rooting nodes. Sheath, keeled, leaf blades light green. Inflorescence panicle racemes. Spikelets glossy green-brown. Caryopsis flat. **(Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 656); Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-611; Ramchandrapur, 11-07-2019

657. *Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr.: 53 (1812).

Local Name : Shalik dhan

Habit : Herb

It is marrowy pretty aquatic annual grass. Culms decumbent extending, stiffly straight nodes, hair-less. Leaf blades shaggy, tenor, linear, rigid and gloomy-green. Panicles long, flashy brownish shaggy. Spikelets gloomy green. Caryopses brownish. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 657**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-447; Rajshahi university campus, 29-08-2018

Genus : **Eleusine** Gaertn., Fruct. t. 1, 1: 7 (1788).

658. *Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. t. 1, 1: 7 (1788).

Local Name : Malangakuri, Malankuri

Habit : Herb

A bunched annual, recumbent grass with extending upright stems and heavy roots. Leaves flat tenor, thin, ark-shaped tip. Inflorescence racemes, fresh green long, narrow rachis, spikelets, hair-less slightly scabrid. Achene reddish-brown. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 658**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-379; Boalia, 19-09-2017

Genus : **Eragrostis** Host., Ic. Gram. 4: 14 (1809).

659. *Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrost.: 71, 162, 175 (1812).

Local Name : Boro sursuri ghas

Habit : Herb

It is showy annual grass. Culms straight, thin, rigid noded. Ligule a fringe of hairs. Leaf-blades deep green, tenor, flat, thin. Panicle long, open, white, pyramid-shaped branches whorled. Spikelets solitary. Caryopsis attached pericarp. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 659**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-448; Katakhal, 21-07-2017

660. *Eragrostis tenella* (L.) P.Beauv.ex Roem. &Schult., Syst.Veg. 2: 576 (1817).

Local Name : Koni Ghas

Habit : Herb

A delicate lamely bunched annual with straggling ascending, yellow stems. Leaves linear, flat; sheaths shaggy; ligules membranous. Panicle pyramidal, remiss. Spikelets whitish, laterally shrunked. Caryopsis attached pericarp. (**Plate no. XXXIII; Fig. 660**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-627; Horian, 22-07-2019

Genus : **Hordeum** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 1: 84 (1753).

661. *Hordeum vulgare* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 1: 84 (1753).

Local Name : Job

Habit : Herb

Annual grain yielding with erect, mushy, tenor stems. Leaves bunched, gloomy green, rough, linear blades broad. Inflorescence terminal spikes, shrunked. Spikelets sessile, greenish white. Caryopsis hardy. Seeds fade orange. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 661**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-478; Shampur, 26-12-2018

Genus : **Imperata** Cirillo, Pl. Rar. Neap. 2: 26(1792).

662. *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr.: 8, 165, 177(1812).

Local Name : Ullukhor

Habit : Herb

A perennial which culms are short, thin, straight. Rhizomes white, branched and covered with papery scale leaves. Leaves rough, stiff, pointed tip. Inflorescence fluffy, white, spike-like terminal panicle. Spikelets silky hairy. Caryopsis brown ellipsoid. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 662**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : A decoction of root used as digestive disorders such as indigestion and diarrhea.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-308; Shamukhdum, 11-09-2018

Genus : **Isachne** R. Br., Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland.: 196(1810)

663. *Isachne globosa* (Thunb.) Kuntz., Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 778 (1891).

Local Name : Swamp millet

Habit : Herb

Annual, or perennial with decumbent, noderooting culms. Leaf-sheaths hairless, Ligule hairy; Leaf-base cordate, leaf-blades linear, margins thin, rough. Inflorescence open branches capillary panicle. Spikelets solitary. Caryopsis with pericarp. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 663**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-Sep.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-556; Boddhovumi, 11-09-2018

Genus : **Leptochloa** P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr.: 71, 166, t. 15(1), (1812).

664. *Leptochloa chinensis* (L.) Nees., Syll. Pl. Nov. 1: 4 (1824).

Local Name : Not Known

Habit : Herb

Heavy bunched, annual grass with blade leaves and fibrous roots. Culms recumbent stoloniferous and swelled internodes. Leaf blade linear, green rough, ligules hairy. Inflorescence flexuous branches open panicle. Spikelets purplish. Caryopsis brown. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 664**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March- October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-247; Puthia, 03-09-2017

665. *Leptochloa panicea* (Retz.) Ohwi., Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 55: 311 (1941).

Local Name : Panichouli

Habit : Herb

An aquatic, massive straight, tall annual grass. Culms tender, swelled tall. Leaf blades thin, linear-lance shaped attenuate sheaths fine, hairy. Inflorescence reddish, panicle-racemes. Spikelets whitish bloom. Caryopsis tri-gonous broadly elliptic. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 665**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-570; Kashorhat, 02-09-2018

Genus : **Oplismenus** P. Beauv., Fl. Owa. 2: 14, t. 68(1810).

666. *Oplismenus burmannii* (Retz.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agro.: 54 (1812)

Local Name : Venu pata ghas

Habit : Herb

Annuals with culms creeping and node rooting at the. Leaves sheeny, spear-shaped margins undulate, ligule hairy. Inflorescence long; racemes cream coloured, softly hairy. Spikelets bisexual. Caryopsis small, smooth and glossy. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 666**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-449; Naogaon road, 05-09-2018

667. *Oplismenus compositus* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agro.: 54 (1812).

Local Name : Gokhur

Habit : Herb

A common annual with ground creeping and hairy, nodes rooting culms. Leaves lanceolate, venated, margins wavy, sheaths long; ligule hairy. Inflorescence long, remiss, racemes, shaggy. Spikelets, thinly silky hairy. Caryopsis linear smooth. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 667**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-684; Mohishbathan, 03-08-2019

Genus : **Oryza** L., Sp. Pl.: 333(1753).

668. *Oryza sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 333(1753).

Local Name : Dhan

Habit : Herb

A massive grain yielding annual crop. Culms tenor, angled, mushy, blad. Leaf-blades linear, long, flat, scabrous; ligule pointed. Panicle long, terminal, yellow narrow. Spikelets, ribbed pubescent, awned or awnless; straw-colored. Caryopsis terete. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 668**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-Jue.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-380; Manda, 01-04-2017

Genus : **Panicum** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 55 (1753).

669. *Panicum effusum* R.Br., Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland.: 191 (1810).

Local Name : Witch grass

Habit : Herb

Perennial stolons-less grass with rhizomes. Culms ascending, fibrous, tenor noded, internode blad. Basal leaves. Leaf-sheaths hairy. Leaf-blades linear, flat, smooth. Inflorescence compound, panicle. Spikelets pedicelled. Small straw-colored caryopsis. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 669**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-248; Bilshimla, 05-09-2017

670. *Panicum repens* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 87 (1762).

Local Name : Dhanighas

Habit : Herb

Robust rhizomatous perennial grass whose culms are scaley. Leaves linear bright green flat, stiff, almost straight, sheaths and ligule short white hairy, Panicles long, glossy straight. Spikelets fade-green tinged with purple. Lanceolate, brown caryopses. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 670**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-450; Kushumba, 08-08-2017

671. *Panicum virgatum* L., Sp. Pl.: 59. (1753).

Local Name : Not known

Habit : Herb

Perennial with caespitose, with many tender, spreading branched stem. Leaf-sheaths blad. Ligule ciliolate, flat, hairless alternate rough leaves. Inflorescence green, open, long panicle. Spikelets solitary dorsally extended. Caryopsis attached with pericarp. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 671**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-309; Bilshimla, 09-10-2017

Genus : **Paspalum** L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10,2: 855 (1759).

672. *Paspalum distichum* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10,2: 855 (1759).

Local Name : Gingergrass

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial with mushy rhizomes. Culms dark noded, hairy; sheaths remiss. Leaf blades flat, dull green, mild in texture, and minutely shaggy. Inflorescence racemes, white hairy, and spikelets solitary. Caryopsis small, brown. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 672**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-477; Bilshimla, 02-07-2018

Genus : **Pennisetum** Rich. ex Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 72(1805).

673. *Pennisetum polystachion* (L.) Schult., Maht. 2: 146 (1824).

Local Name : Shuti ghas

Habit : Herb

Robust annual grass with extensive fibrous roots. Culms mushy, ascending, tall, rooting noded. Leaf thin, hairy, tenor, flat. Inflorescence drooping linear spike-like panicles. Spikelets yellow-brown, solitary, sessile. Caryopses dry brown. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 673**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-451; Bagha, 28-09-2018

Genus : **Phragmites** Adanson, Fam. Pl. 2: 34, 559 (1763).

674. *Phragmites karka* (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud., Nom. Bot. ed. 2, 2: 324 (1841).

Local Name : Nalkhagra

Habit : Herb

An aquatic robust, bunched, perennial grass with rhizome. Stem woody with flatulent internodes and bald nodes. Leaves lash-shaped, rough, long, alternate. Inflorescence long panicle. Spikelets white-silvery, shaggy. Fruit caryopsis. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 674**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-639; Nauhata, 07-09-2019

Genus : **Saccharum** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 1: 54 (1753).

675. *Saccharum officinarum* L., Sp. Pl.: 54 (1753).

Local Name : Aakh

Habit : Shrub

A tall elegant perennial. Culms bald noded, deep brown or olive-green, hardy, juicy. Leaves long, lash-shaped, rough, white thick midrib. Inflorescence Panicle tender drooping racemes; spikelets tuft of silky white hairs. Caryopsis small, dry. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 675**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Stem juice is used to treat urinary diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-125; Horian, 05-12-2016

676. *Saccharum spontaneum* L., Mant. Alt.: 183 (1771).

Local Name : Kash
Habit : Shrub

Perennial, with node rooting stem and vigorous rhizome. Culms, grey-green rigid, noded, internodes often flatulent. Leaves tenor, long, rigid. Inflorescence white woolly long panicles. Spikelets long, hairy. Caryopsis small, dry, one-seeded. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 676**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-October.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-136; Horian, 05-12-2016

Genus : **Setaria** P.Beauv., Ess. Agrost.: 51, 178, t. 13, f. 3 (1812).

677. *Setaria glauca* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrost. 51: 169 (1812).

Local Name : Cattail Ghas
Habit : Herb

It is a striking, heat-loving annual grass. Leaves mediocre wide, mild-green matte, flat, hairy ligules. Inflorescence spike-like mono-flower raceme. Spikelet flashy, soft-green, long, yellow bristlet. Fruits dry light-brown small caryopsis. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 677**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July- September,.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-569; Khetlal, 19-11-2018

678. *Setaria viridis* (L.) P.Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr.: 51. (1812).

Local Name : Green-cattail ghas
Habit : Herb

A beautiful annual grass, with enormous light green culms and flashy flower. Leaves mild-green, flat, mediocre wide, finely veined, evident mid-vein. Sheaths slightly extended. Ligule hairy. Inflorescence spike-like panicle. Spikelets green. Caryopsis egg-shaped, brown. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 678**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-381; Ferighat, 21-10-2017

Genus : **Shorghum** Moench, Meth. Bot.: 207 (1794).

679. *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench, Meth. Bot.: 207 (1794).

Local Name : Jowar
Habit : Herb

This summer annual tufted leafy grass. Stems long, fade-green, terete, armed with fade green sheaths. Alternate long, rough dark green, leaf, and heavy midveins. Inflorescence light green large spike-like panicle. Spikelets sessile. Caryopsis globose brown. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 679**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-December.

Status of occurrence : Rare
Specimen examined : RRHRU-557; Fotepur, 12-10-2019

Genus : **Thysanolaena** Nees., N. Phil. Journ. xviii.: 180
(1835).

680. *Thysanolaena latifolia* (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda., J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Sect.
3, Bot. 3: 312 (1930).

Local Name : Full jharu

Habit : Shrub

A tufted, robust perennial grass with straight solid bamboo-like culms. Leaf-sheath hairy, leaf-blade lanceolate broad conspicuously glaucous beneath. Inflorescence drooping panicle; spikelets white. Caryopsis subglobose reddish-brown. (**Plate no. XXXIV; Fig. 680**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-July.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-357; Charghat, 20-10-2018

Genus : **Triticum** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5:(1754).

681. *Triticum aestivum* L., Sp. Pl.: 85 (1753).

Local Name : Gom

Habit : Herb

Main grain-yielding annual crop plant. Culms light green, terete erect simple, straight, bald. Leaves flat, alternate, tenor, soft, long, tufted, grayish-green. Inflorescence grayish-green racemes. Spikelets fertile florets. Caryopsis pale-orange with pericarp. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 681**) **Fl. & Fr.:** November-March.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-452; Shampur, 07-03-2018

Genus : **Vetiveria** Lem.- Lisanc., Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom.
43: (1822).

682. *Vetiveria zizanioides* (L.) Nash in Small., Fl. Souest U.S.: 67 (1903).

Local Name : Binna Ghas

Habit : Herb

A mammoth perennial grass with rough linear aromatic leaves and, spongy, fibrous aromatic roots. Leaves linear, tenor, olive-green, stiff, sheaths extwinded. Inflorescence yellowish-brown panicle racemes with tenderspikelets. Fruit caryopsis. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 682**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-December

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Roots extract used to promote red blood cells internally and paste used in ringworms.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-453; Mohadebpur road, 01-04-2019

Genus : **Zea** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 2: 971 (1753).

683. *Zea mays* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 2: 971 (1753).

Local Name : Vutta
Habit : Shrub

A tall vital grain-yielding monoecious annual crop with large linear-oblong leaves. Stems straight vertical, visible node and internodes. Male flowers spike-like racemose in tassel and female flowers terminal paniced on lateral shoots of the same plant. Caryopsis glossy yellow. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 683**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-October.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-057; Bagmara, 27-07-2016

CXI. Family : **TYPHACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Typha** L., Sp. Pl.: 971 (1753).

684. *Typha elephantina* Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. 3: 506 (1832).

Local Name : Hogla, Tara
Habit : Shrub

A tender aquatic emergent perennial plant with strong fragrant flowers and creeping rhizomes. Stems unbranched and round with fibrous masses roots. Leaves long linear deep green. Inflorescence thin, yellowish cylindrical spike. Fruit pigmy nutlets, minute seed. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 684**); **Fl. & Fr.:** July-September

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable
Specimen examined : RRHRU-108; Atrai bill, 24-06-2016

CXII. Family : **BROMELIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Ananas** Mill., Dict. ed. 6 (1762).

685. *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr., Interpr. Herb. Amboin.: 133 (1917).

Local Name : Anarosh
Habit : Herb

A biennial monocot plant. Leaves rigid, fibrous, sword-shaped, margin spiny, fine pointed, fleshy, closely spiral, glossy-green. Inflorescence terminal compact with numerous flashy reddish-purple flowers. Fruit coenocarpium, juicy berry, rind golden yellow. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 685**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : Ripe fruit is used in sore throat and worms of children.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-339; Sharda, 09-05-2018

CXIII. Family : **STRELITZIACEAE**(K.Schum.) Hutch., (1934).

Genus : **Ravenala** Adanson., Fam. Pl.: 2: 67(1763).

686. *Ravenala madagascariensis* Sonn.,Voy. Indes. Orient. 2: 223 (1782).

Local Name : Panthapadap

Habit : Shrub

An evergreen fleshy, watery, plant with fan-shaped crown. Stem branched at the base. Leaves long petiolate, juicy, smoky-green, evident midrib. Inflorescence axillary thyrse, creamy brown. Fruit woody tri-lobed capsules. Seeds black, with glossy blue hairy aril. **(Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 686); Fl. & Fr.:** December-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-018; Airport compound, 15-04-2016

CXIV. Family : **HELICONIACEAE** Nakai (1914)

Genus : **Heliconia** L., Mant. Pl. 2: 147, 211 (1771).

687. *Heliconia rostrata* Ruiz & Pavon, Fl. Per. 3: 71, t. 305 (1798-1802).

Local Name : Heliconia

Habit : Herb

An ornamental plant with mass rhizome, clumps, and decent flower. Leaves distichous, paddle shaped long petioles, glossy green and tinted maroon below. Racemes terminal pendant, flower armed in green-red-orange waxy bracts. Drupe tri-seeded fleshy. **(Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 687); Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RHRU-722; National park, 28-12-2019

CXV. Family : **MUSACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Musa** L., Sp. Pl.: 1043 (1753).

688. *Musa sapientum* L., Sp. Pl.: 1043 (1753).

Local Name : Kola

Habit : Herb

A largest fibrous, tuberous, perennial with large rootstock and juicy pseudostem. Leaves paddle-shaped, long petiolate, midrib evident, appeared spirally. Inflorescence overhanging with reddish-brown many, fleshy bracts. Yellow berry with sweet sticky flesh. **(Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 688); Fl. & Fr.:** January-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Stem juice is used to stop bleeding, hypertension and cardiac diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-575; Puthia, 19-10-2018

CXVI. Family : **ZINGIBERACEAE** Lindley (1835).

Genus : **Curcuma** Roxb., *Asiat. Res.* 11: 329 (1810).

689. *Curcuma amada* Roxb., *Asiat. Res.* 11: 341 (1810).

Local Name : Amada

Habit : Herb

It is a pretty, aromatic perennial with mango-like scented, rhizomes. Leaves glossy-green, wide and very decorative, elliptic, leaf-stalk long. Inflorescence arise in a coronet of spike. Flowers, flashy, orange lipped pinkish-white with, greenish white bracts. Fruit capsule. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 689**); **Fl. & Fr.:** December-April.

Status of occurrence : Vulnerable

Medicinal Uses : The rhizome is used in digestive problems, colic, stomach pain, indigestion and constipation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-261; Premtoli, 11-09-2017

690. *Curcuma longa* L., *Sp. Pl.* 1: 2 (1753).

Local Name : Holud

Habit : Herb

A perennial with strongly aromatic orange yellow rhizomes. Leaves long, glossy-green, midrib dominant, tufted, petiole long, parallel vein. Flowers coronet appeared in spike, orange lipped pinkish, bracts greenish white. Fruit small, smooth capsule. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 690**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Rhizome used in scabies, itches boils, abscess, eczema, leuoderma, eye diseases, pains, bruise and sprains etc.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-393; Mollikpur, 15-04-2017

691. *Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm.) Rosco., *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* 8: 354 (1807).

Local Name : Shoti

Habit : Herb

Robust, much spreading perennial with fleshy rhizome. Leaves, lanceolate, long, glossy. Flowers, flashy, orange lipped pinkish-white cylindrical, spike, light green-white bracts cylindrical, spike, light green-white bracts. Fruit capsule, smooth. Seed ellipsoidal, grey. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 691**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May–June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-321; Joypurhat road, 23-09-2018

Genus : **Hedychium** Koen., Retz. Obs. 3: 73 (1783).

692. *Hedychium coronarium* Koen. in Retz., Obs. Bot. 3: 73 (1783).

Local Name : Dollon-chapa

Habit : Herb

A perennial with fleshy rhizomes and intensely fragrant flowers. Culms unbranched, reddish. Leaves wide, lanceolate, rough, midrib prominent. Inflorescence terminal. Flowers white with yellow. Capsule, bright-orange, seeds with bright red aril. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 692**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-November

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-690; Mougassi rail line, 17-07-2019

Genus : **Kaempferia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 2 (1753).

693. *Kaempferia galanga* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 2 (1753).

Local Name : Chadmula

Habit : Herb

Small, low-growing plant with very fragrant, yellowish underground tubers and roots. Leaves mashy, sheeny, green, suborbicular which occur in rosette. Flowers white with purplish spots in axillary fascicles. Fruits tri-celled capsules, many arillate seeds. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 693**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-467;

Genus : **Zingiber** Boehemer., Lud. Def. Gen. Pl.: 89 (1760).

694. *Zingiber officinale* Rosc., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 8: 348 (1807).

Local Name : Ada

Habit : Herb

A distinctive scented plant with solid, fade-yellow rhizome. Stem, unbranched, sheaths pale green. Leaves tenor, linear, sheeny-green, parallel veins. Cone-shaped spikes composed of mild-yellow with purplish lip flowers. Capsule red, arillate seed. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 694**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Rhizome used internally in constipation, dysentery, vomiting etc.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-565; Durgapur, naogaon

CXVII. Family : **COSTACEAE** Nakai (1941)Genus : *Costus* L., Sp. Pl.: 2 (1753).**695.** *Costus speciosus* (J.Koenig) Smith., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lon.1: 249 (1791).

Local Name : Kushtha

Habit : Herb

Perennial with thinly woody, robust stems. PetioleLeaves large, sheeny green, long lanceolate, base subrounded, apex acuminate. Inflorescences terminalspike,leathery red calyx and white corolla. Capsule red, globose, woody. Seeds black, glossy. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 695**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August-October.

Status of occurrence : Threatened

Medicinal Uses : Used in lepsory, worm infection, skin diseases, and burning sensation.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-656; Nationational park, 28-09-2019

CXVIII. Family : **CANNACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)Genus : *Canna* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753).**696.** *Canna indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 1 (1753).

Local Name : Kalaboti

Habit : Herb

A robust perennialwith fleshy rhizome and fibrous roots. Fleshy purple stem.Leaves large sheeny green, ascending spirally midrib eminent. Inflorescence terminal, racemose,flowers showy yellow spotted red.Capsule spiny.Seeds globose, blackish-brown. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 696**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-528; Naogaon road, 23-09-2018

CXIX. Family : **PONTENDRIACEAE**B. Verdc., Fl. Trop. East Afr.: (1968).Genus : *Eichhornia*Kunth., Gen. Nov. Enum. 4: 129, 17–19 (1843).**697.** *Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms., A.L.P.de Candolle & A.C.P.de Candolle (eds.) in Monogr., Phan. 4: 527 (1883).

Local Name : Kachuripana

Habit : Herb

A free-floating, perennial with bunch of fibrous roots and tenor fleshy stolons.Basalleaves glossy, hairless, cordate, parallel veins, petioles spongy. Spike showy,flowers blue and yellow spot surrounded by purple area.Capsules tri-lobed, many seeds. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 697**); **Fl. & Fr.:**June-November.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-685; ; Boddhovumi, 18-08-2018

Genus : **Monochoria** C.Presl., Reliq. Haenk. 1: 127 (1827).

698. *Monochoria hastata* (L.) Solms, A.L.P. de Candolle & A.C.P. de Candolle. in Monogr., Phan. 4: 523 (1883).

Local Name : Baranukha
Habit : Herb

Emergent aquatic perennial. Vegetative stems long and robust. Leaves arrow-shaped, radical sheath broadened petiole long. Inflorescence of bunch raceme, flowers flashy blue with green median vein and reddish blotch. Capsule oblong, Seeds brown. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 698**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-629; Boddhovumi, 07-05-2019

699. *Monochoria vaginalis* (Burm.f.) Presl., Reliq. Haenk. 1: 128 (1827).

Local Name : Nukha
Habit : Herb

A semi-aquatic with short rhizome and mushy hollow green petioles. Leaves shiny, heart-shaped deep-green, longitudinal veins, thinly coriaceous. Inflorescence of solitary terminal raceme. Flowers bisexual, purple-blue. Capsule many winged seeded. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 699**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January to December.

Status of occurrence : Common
Specimen examined : RRHRU-568; Bilshimla, 29-03-2017

CXX. Family : **LILIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Alium** L., Sp. Pl.: 294 (1753).

700. *Allium cepa* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 300 (1753).

Local Name : Piyaj
Habit : Herb

It is a flavourful bulbous flowering biennial. Clumps deep green, linear, vase form, flatulent. Inflorescence umbel with short axis. Small, white flowers point originate, complete, trimerous, actinomorphic and hypogynous. Capsule loculicidal dry, many seeds. (**Plate no. XXXV; Fig. 700**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common
Medicinal Uses : Fresh onion juice is a very useful first aid treatment for bee bites and fungal infection of skin.
Specimen examined : RRHRU-233; Shampur, 14-06-2016

701. *Allium sativum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 297 (1753).

Local Name : Roshun

Habit : Herb

Perennial plant with white flavourful bulbs and aerial clumps erect, green, hairless, round, flatulent. Bulb consists of many bulblets, with a thin, white scale leaves. and fibrous roots. Inflorescence spherical whitish umbel. Capsule dry, many seeded. **(Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 701); Fl. & Fr.:** March-May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Fleshy bulbs used in numerous diseases such as bronchial infections, diabetes rheumatism, joint pain and high blood pressure etc.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-429; Shampur, 14-06-2016

Genus : **Asparagus** L., Sp. Pl.: 313 (1753).

702. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd., Sp. Pl. 2: 152 (1753).

Local Name : Shotomuli

Habit : Climber

Woody much branched, prickly climbing perennial with fusiform cladodes. Tenor spinescent, stem with olive-green niddle-like leaves. Racemes flashy, buched axillary. Flowers fragrant bisexual, small, white. Berry red tri-lobed, seeds globose. **(Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 702); Fl. & Fr.:** July-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The root decoction and paste is useful in kidney and liver diseases.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-098; Kajla, 19-04-2016

Genus : **Crinum** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 97 (1754).

703. *Crinum amoenum* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 127 (1832).

Local Name : Lilly

Habit : Herb

A beautiful ornamental with large bulb and elegant flowers. Leaves long, sheeny green, spear shaped, thick and large. Flowers beautiful unique white-purple, a dense umbel with a long green flower-tube. Fruit capsule wide green globose. **(Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 703); Fl. & Fr.:** June-August

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-679; Joypurhat road, 17-07-2019

704. *Crinum asiaticum* L., Sp. Pl.: 419 (1753).

Local Name : Makorsha Lily

Habit : Herb

A decorative ornamental perennial with large bulbs and basal clumps. Leaves large, Lash-shaped, parallel-veined, glossy-green leaves. Fragrant long-tubed white striped with tinged purple succulent, flowers bloom in umbel. Fruit capsule large globose. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 704**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-617; Binodpur, 27-07-2019

705. *Crinum latifolium* L., Sp. Pl.: 219 (1753).

Local Name : Bramha champa

Habit : Herb

Ornamental perennial with subglobose bulbs and delicate flowers. Leaves large, sheeny-green, many, oblong-linear, wide, stout. Flowers white umbel, fragrant, long. Perianth long tube curved. Segments oblong-lanceolate. Fruit capsule rounded. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 705**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-702; Khetur, 27-03-2020

Genus : **Gloriosa** L., Sp. Pl.: 305 (1753).**706.** *Gloriosa superba* L., Sp. Pl.: 305 (1753).

Local Name : Ulatchandal

Habit : Climber

A branching climber perennial with rhizomes and tuberous roots. Leaves sessile, sheeny, acuminate, cirrhate tip. Flowers showy reddish-orange with yellow bases, large anthers. Large, fleshy, dark brown capsules numerous ovoid red seeds. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 706**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The leaves used for promoting labor pains.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-294; Bagatipara, 09-04-2018

Genus : **Haemanthus**[Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

707. *Haemanthus multiflorus* Martyn ex Willd., Sp. Pl. 2: 25 (1799).

Local Name : May ball

Habit : Herb

A bulbous perennial with only one showy flowerhead in a season. Leaves, long, petioles are tightly wrapped with a false stem. Globe-shaped umbel at the top of stem and hold 10-200 individual fade-red flowers, green bracts. Tinny brown capsule. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 707**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April to May.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-678; Alupotti, 25-09-2019

Genus : **Hemerocallis** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).

708. *Hemerocallis fulva* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 462 (1764).

Local Name : Komlalily

Habit : Herb

A fleshy bulbous perennial with showy orange flower. Rosette strap-like, basal bright-green leaves with parallel venation, hairless. Panicle unbranched, consisting of unscented, orange-red striped flowers, green bracts. Capsules small, brown. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 708**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-June.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-649; Malopara, 16-03-2020

Genus : **Zephyranthes** Her., App. [Bot. Reg.] 36 (1821).

709. *Zephyranthes candida* Lindl. Herbert., Bot. Mag. 53: t. 2607 (1826).

Local Name : Sadalili

Habit : Herb

It is a perennial with small bulbs and flashy flower. Leaves tenor, linear, hairless dark glossy green acute at apex. Flowers solitary on a long, straight, green scape; white evident yellow stamens. Fruit tri-valved capsule with numerous flat, papery seed. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 709**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August to September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-487; Rajshahi university campus, 26-05-2019

710. *Zephyranthes grandiflora* Lindl., Bot. Reg. t. 902 (1825)

Local Name : Pink Lily

Habit : Herb

A perennial with tenor, tuft, straight flowering stem and small bulb. Leaves tenor, thin, upward-spreading, sheeny-green. Flowers pink, with white throats funnellform, appear singly a top upright. Capsule loculicidally tri-valved. Seeds with black testa. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 710**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-July.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-363; Rajshahi university campus, 18-05-2017

711. *Zephyranthes tubispatha* (L'Her.) Herbert exTraub, Taxon. 7: 110 (1958).

Local Name : Holud Lily

Habit : Herb

Perennial with small underground tunicate bulbs and flasy yellow flowers. Leaves thin, tenor, linear, gloomy green, simple. Flowers covered in spathe-like bract solitary, boolms at the top. Capsule loculicidally tri-valved. Seeds black. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 711**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses :

Specimen examined : RRHRU-430; Rajshahi university campus, 06-03-2019

CXXI. Family : **ALOEACEAE**Batsch (1802).Genus : **Aloe** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 319 (1753).**712.** *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm. f., Fl. Ind.: 83 (1768).

Local Name : Ghritakumari

Habit : Herb

Perennial juicy, succulent medicinal herb. Leaves sessile, serried, fleshy, spiny toothed at the margins, erect-spreading. Inflorescence raceme with numerous pale yellow with red, pendulous flower on a long scape. Capsule brown, many seeded. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 712**); **Fl. & Fr.:** September-December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the leaves is used externally for bums and sprains.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-509; Poba, 29-04-2019

CXXII. Family : **AGAVACEAE** Endlicher (1841)
Genus : **Agave** L., Sp. Pl.: 323 (1753).

713. *Agave americana* L., Sp. Pl.: 323(1753).

Local Name : Agave

Habit : Herb

A rosette-forming, monocarpic, xerophytic, succulent perennial. Stem short. Large, whitish-green, sessile basal, linear-lanceolate, gray-green leaves. Inflorescences long paniculate. Flowers erect, yellow. Capsules short brown, few seeded. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 713**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-March

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-063; Postalacademy, 18-04-2016

714. *Agave cantala* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 167 (1832).

Local Name : Century plant

Habit : Herb

A massive, xerophytic succulent perennial with stolons and suckers. Numerous, sessile, sword-shaped, serrated leaves in a rosette; tips black spiny. Panicle on long peduncle, many-flowered; yellow-green, tinged reddish, Capsules short, few seeded. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 714**); **Fl. & Fr.:** January to December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-067; Postalacademy, 18-04-2016

: **Cordyline** Commers. ex A. L. de Jussieu, Gen.: 41
Genus (1789).

715. *Cordyline terminalis* (L.) Kunth in Abh. Acad. Berl.: 30 (1820).

Local Name : Lalpata

Habit : Herb

It is a beautiful foliage ornamental. Leaves shiny red-purplish, large, elliptic-lanceolate alternate spiral hairless, fine parallel veins. Inflorescence terminal branched panicle; small white-red flowers. Berries yellow to bright red. Seeds shiny black. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 715**); **Fl. & Fr.:** March-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-034; Dorikhorbona, 14-09-2016

Genus : **Polianthes** L., Sp. Pl.: 315 (1753).

716. *Polianthes tuberosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 316 (1753)..

Local Name : Rojonigondha

Habit : Herb

Semi-hardy, perennial with shallow adventitious roots and scales armed bulbs. Leaves tenor, long, linear, light green, arise in rosette. Flowers extremely fragrant, funnel-shaped, cream-white, single or double and borne in a spike. Capsule rare. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 716**); **Fl. & Fr.:** August - December.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-263; Aamchottor, 26-02-2017

CXXIII. Family : **SMILACEAE** Ventenat (1799).

Genus : **Smilax** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1028 (1753).

717. *Smilax zeylanica* L., Sp. Pl.: 1029 (1753).

Local Name : Kumarika

Habit : Climber

Robust hardy, dioecious, climber. Stems tenor, green, prickly. Leaves waxy, deep green, alternate, orbicular, thickly coriaceous, evident main veins; tendril from petiole. Umbels axillary, Flowers unisexual greenish, Berry few seeded subglobose. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 717**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April – September.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Medicinal Uses : The juice of the leaves and roots are used externally to prevent hair fall.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-288; Botanical garden, R.U. 03-09-2016

CXXIV. Family : **DIOSCOREACEAE** R. Br. (1810)

Genus : **Dioscorea** L., Sp. Pl.: 1032 (1753).

718. *Dioscorea alata* L., Sp. Pl.: 1033 (1753).

Local Name : Chupri Alu

Habit : Climber

Non-woody twining vine with globose, large, lobed, fasciated, fleshy purplish tubers. Leaves sheeny green, cordate prominent venation; opposite- alternate. Unisexual yellow-white flowers appeared in axillary racemes. Three-parted capsule, winged seeds. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 718**); **Fl. & Fr.:** October-February.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : Grated tuber used to prevent miscarriage of woman.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-149; Naogaon road, 09-06-2016

719. *Dioscorea bulbifera* L., Sp. Pl.: 1033 (1753).

Local Name : Pata-alu

Habit : Climber

Massive dioecious twining perennial vine with tubers and non-spiny angled stems. Leaves flasy, sheeny-green, alternate; cordate, parallel veins, bulbils axillary. Inflorescences simple axillary fasciculate. Flowers white-pinkish. Capsules tri-locular. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 719**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-October.

Status of occurrence : Common

Medicinal Uses : The roots juice used in wounds worms and germ.

Specimen examined : RRHRU-326; Naudapara, 27-05-2017

CXXV. Family : **ORCHIDACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)

Genus : **Cymbidium** Sw., Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. 6: 70 (1799).

720. *Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Sw., Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. 6: 70 (1799).

Local Name : Mota-kopou-phul

Habit : Herb

Pseudobulbs autotrophic epiphytes. Leaves sheeny green, fleshy, bilaterally flattened lorate, leathery. Inflorescence long, pendulous racemes. Flowers flashy, thinly fragrant, cream white with dense, maroon venation. Capsule oblong-ellipsoid with pollinia. (**Plate no. XXXVI; Fig. 720**); **Fl. & Fr.:** May-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-725; Poba, 17-05-2019

Genus : **Geodorum** Jacq. in Andr., Bot. Rep.: t, 626 (1810).

721. *Geodorum densiflorum* (Lamk.) Schltr., Feddes. Rep. 4: 259 (1929).

Local Name : Buno orchid

Habit : Herb

Semi-deciduous terrestrial with spherical pseudobulbs. Leaves stalked, wide, elliptic-lanceolate, with evident ribs and less evident longitudinal veins. Flowers white to pinkish, long terminal raceme flower. Capsules ribed, seeds kidney-shaped. (**Plate no. XXXVII; Fig. 721**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-June.

Status of occurrence : Rare

Specimen examined : RRHRU-443; Aamchottor, 19-07-2018

Genus : **Vanda** Jones., As. Res. 4: 302 (1795).

722. *Vanda tessellata* (Roxb.) Hook. f.ex G. Don in Loud., Hort. Brit.: 372 (1830).

Local Name : Rasna

Habit : Herb

Common perennial epiphytic with climbing stems and aerial roots. Leaves fleshy, gloomy-green, linear. Flowers fragrant, white-violet-purple, long-lived; blooms in remiss sub-erect, few flowered racemes. Capsule, terete many seeded. (**Plate no. XXXVII; Fig. 722**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April-August.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-304; Ranibazar, 12-03-2018

: **Rhynchostylis** Blume., Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 7: 285, t. 49

Genus (1825).

723. *Rhynchostylis retusa* (L.) Blume., Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 7: 286 (1825).

Local Name : Fox tail orchid

Habit : Herb

Delicate epiphytes, stems, thinly-woody. Leaves lash-shaped, fleshy, leathery recurved and lorate. Flowers compact, pendulous drooping racemes originating from the leaf axils, consist of white with pink blotches. Capsule small, subclavate. (**Plate no. XXXVII; Fig. 723**); **Fl. & Fr.:** April - September

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-553; Boalia, 22-05-2018

Genus : **Spathoglottis** Blume., Bijdr. 400:(1825).

724. *Spathoglottis plicata* Blume., Bijdr. 401:(1825).

Local Name : Ground Orchid.

Habit : Herb

Terrestrial perennial with delicate flower and pseudobulbs rhizomes. Leaves long apical, stalked, linear, pointed tip, membraneous, veins conspicuous, margins entire. Flowers pinkish purple, in terminal racemes. Vasiform capsules, six-ribbed. (**Plate no. XXXVII; Fig. 724**); **Fl. & Fr.:** February-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-624; Borokuthi, 09-07-2019

Genus : **Zeuxine** Lindl., Orch. Scel.: 9 (1826).

725. *Zeuxine strateumatica* (L.) Schlet., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 394 (1911).

Local Name : Lawn orchid

Habit : Herb

An elegant, upright, terrestrial and succulent weed. Leaves thin, brownish-green, linear, acuminate, and clasping. Inflorescence densely-flowered terminal racemes. Flowers cream-white-headed, evident yellow anther. Capsule small, brown. (**Plate no. XXXVII; Fig. 725**); **Fl. & Fr.:** June-September.

Status of occurrence : Common

Specimen examined : RRHRU-573; Chor-khidirpur, 06.07.2018

PHOTOGRAPHS

PLATE NO: I



1.



2.



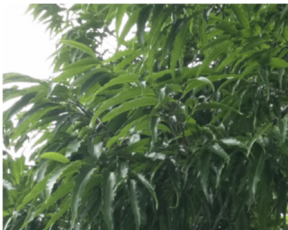
3.



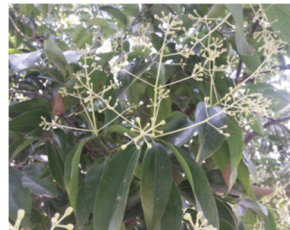
4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.



13.



14.



15.



16.



17.



18.



19.



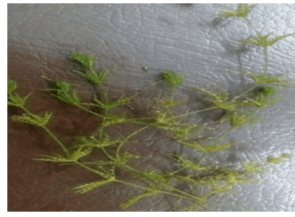
20.

1. *Magnolia grandiflora*, 2. *Michelia champaca*, 3. *Annona reticulata*, 4. *Annona squamosa*, 5. *Artabotrys hexapetalus*, 6. *Polyalthia longifolia*, 7. *Cinnamomum camphora*, 8. *Cinnamomum tamala*, 9. *Cinnamomum verum*, 10. *Litsea glutinosa*, 11. *Litsea monopetala*, 12. *Houttuynia cordata*, 13. *Peperomia pellucida*, 14. *Piper betle*, 15. *Piper nigrum*, 16. *Aristolochia indica*, 17. *Nelumbo nucifera*, 18. *Nymphaea capensis*, 19. *Nymphaea nouchali*, 20. *Nymphaea pubescens*.

PLATE NO: II



21.



22.



23.



24.



25.



26.



27.



28.



29.



30.



31.



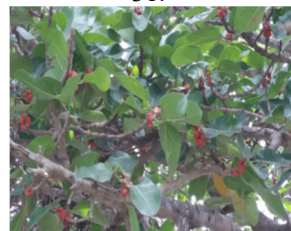
32.



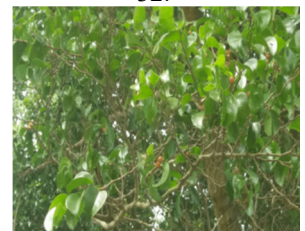
33.



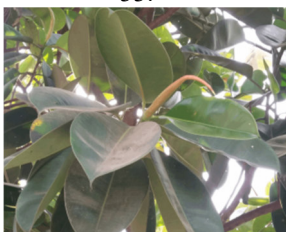
34.



35.



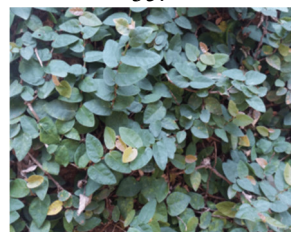
36.



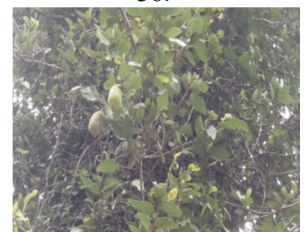
37.



38.



39.



40.

21. *Nymphaea rubra*, 22. *Ceratophyllum demersum*, 23. *Clematis gouriana*, 24. *Ranunculus sceleratus*, 25. *Stephania japonica*, 26. *Tinospora cordifolia*, 27. *Tinospora crispa*, 28. *Argemone mexicana*, 29. *Papaver rhoeas*, 30. *Fumaria indica*, 31. *Trema orientalis*, 32. *Cannabis sativa*, 33. *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, 34. *Artocarpus lacucha*, 35. *Ficus benghalensis*, 36. *Ficus benjamina*, 37. *Ficus elastica*, 38. *Ficus hispida*, 39. *Ficus pumila*, 40. *Ficus pyriformis*.

PLATE NO: III



41.



42.



43.



44.



45.



46.



47.



48.



49.



50.



51.



52.



53.



54.



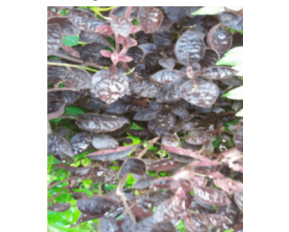
55.



56.



57.



58.



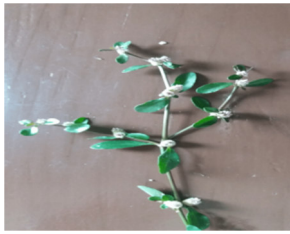
59.



60.

41. *Ficus racemosa*, 42. *Ficus religiosa*, 43. *Morus indica*, 44. *Streblus asper*, 45. *Laportea interrupta*, 46. *Pilea microphylla*, 47. *Pouzolzia zeylanica*, 48. *Casuarina equisetifolia*, 49. *Boerhavia diffusa*, 50. *Bougainvillea spectabilis*, 51. *Mirabilis jalapa*, 52. *Chenopodium album*, 53. *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, 54. *Spinacia oleracea*, 55. *Achyranthes aspera*, 56. *Aerva lanata*, 57. *Aerva sanguinolenta*, 58. *Alternanthera dentata*, 59. *Alternanthera paronychioides*, 60. *Alternanthera philoxeroides*.

PLATE NO: IV



61.



62.



63.



64.



65.



66.



67.



68.



69.



70.



71.



72.



73.



74.



75.



76.



77.



78.



79.



80.

61. *Alternanthera sessilis*, 62. *Amaranthus blitum*, 63. *Amaranthus spinosus*, 64. *Amaranthus tricolor*, 65. *Amaranthus viridis*, 66. *Celosia argentea*, 67. *Celosia cristata*, 68. *Cyathula prostrata*, 69. *Digera muricata*, 70. *Gomphrena globosa*, 71. *Portulaca grandiflora*, 72. *Portulaca oleracea*, 73. *Portulaca quadrifida*, 74. *Basella rubra*, 75. *Glinus oppositifolius*, 76. *Mollugo pentaphylla*, 77. *Dianthus chinensis*, 78. *Antigonon leptopus*, 79. *Persicaria barbata*, 80. *Persicaria glabra*.

PLATE NO: V



81.



82.



83.



84.



85.



86.



87.



88.



89.



90.



91.



92.



93.



94.



95.



96.



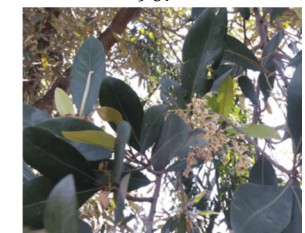
97.



98.



99.



100.

81. *Persicaria hydropiper*, 82. *Persicaria lapathifolia*, 83. *Polygonum effusum*, 84. *Polygonum plebeium*, 85. *Rumex dentatus*, 86. *Rumex maritimus*, 87. *Rumex vesicarius*, 88. *Dillenia indica*, 89. *Hopea odorata*, 90. *Shorea robusta*, 91. *Garcinia cowa*, 92. *Mesua ferrea*, 93. *Elaeocarpus floribundus*, 94. *Corchorus aestuans*, 95. *Corchorus capsularis*, 96. *Corchorus olitorius*, 97. *Grewia asiatica*, 98. *Abroma augusta*, 99. *Dombeya spectabilis*, 100. *Heritiera fomes*.

PLATE NO: VI



101.



102.



103.



104.



105.



106.



107.



108.



109.



110.



111.



112.



113.



114.



115.



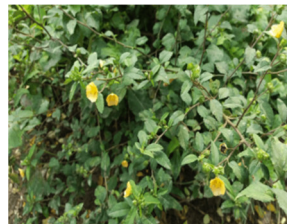
116.



117.



118.



119.



120.

101. *Pentapetes phoenicea*, 102. *Pterospermum acerifolium*, 103. *Pterygota alata*, 104. *Sterculia foetida*, 105. *Bombax ceiba*, 106. *Ceiba pentandra*, 107. *Abelmoschus esculentus*, 108. *Abelmoschus moschatus*, 109. *Abutilon hirtum*, 110. *Abutilon indicum*, 111. *Alcea rosea*, 112. *Fioria vitifolia*, 113. *Gossypium arboreum*, 114. *Hibiscus mutabilis*, 115. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, 116. *Hibiscus schizopetalus*, 117. *Malva verticillata*, 118. *Malvaviscus penduliflorus*, 119. *Sida acuta*, 120. *Sida cordata*.

PLATE NO: VII



121.



122.



123.



124.



125.



126.



127.



128.



129.



130.



131.



132.



133.



134.



135.



136.



137.



138.



139.



140.

121. *Sida cordifolia*, 122. *Sida rhombifolia*, 123. *Thespesia populnea*, 124. *Urena lobata*, 125. *Barringtonia acutangula*, 126. *Careya arborea*, 127. *Couroupita guianensis*, 128. *Flacourtia indica*, 129. *Flacourtia jangomas*, 130. *Bixa orellana*, 131. *Passiflora coccinea*, 132. *Passiflora foetida*, 133. *Carica papaya*, 134. *Benincasa hispida*, 135. *Bryonopsis laciniosa*, 136. *Citrullus lanatus*, 137. *Coccinia grandis*, 138. *Cucumis callosus*, 139. *Cucumis melo*, 140. *Cucumis sativus*.

PLATE NO: VIII



141.



142.



143.



144.



145.



146.



147.



148.



149.



150.



151.



152.



153.



154.



155.



156.



157.



158.



159.



160.

141. *Cucurbita maxima*, 142. *Cucurbita pepo*, 143. *Gymnopetalum cochinchinense*, 144. *Lagenaria siceraria*, 145. *Luffa acutangula*, 146. *Luffa cylindrica*, 147. *Momordica charantia*, 148. *Momordica cochinchinensis*, 149. *Momordica dioica*, 150. *Mukia maderaspatana*, 151. *Solena amplexicaulis*, 152. *Thladiantha cordifolia*, 153. *Trichosanthes anguina*, 154. *Trichosanthes cucumerina*, 155. *Trichosanthes dioica*, 156. *Trichosanthes tricuspidata*, 157. *Zehneria japonica*, 158. *Zehneria scabra*, 159. *Salix tetrasperma*, 160. *Cleome hassleriana*.

PLATE NO: IX



161.



162.



163.



164.



165.



166.



167.



168.



169.



170.



171.



172.



173.



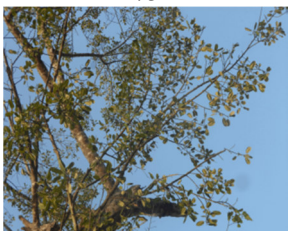
174.



175.



176.



177.



178.



179.



180.

161. *Cleome rutidosperma*, 162. *Cleome viscosa* 163. *Crateva magna*, 164. *Brassica juncea*, 165. *Brassica napus*, 166. *Brassica nigra*, 167. *Brassica oleracea*, 168. *Brassica oleracea*, 169. *Cardamine hirsuta*, 170. *Lepidium virginicum*, 171. *Raphanus sativus*, 172. *Rorippa indica*, 173. *Rorippa palustris*, 174. *Moringa oleifera*, 175. *Madhuca longifolia*, 176. *Manilkara zapota*, 177. *Manilkara hexandra*, 178. *Mimusops elengi*, 179. *Diospyros montana*, 180. *Diospyros peregrina*.

PLATE NO: X



181.



182.



183.



184.



185.



186.



187.



188.



189.



190.



191.



192.



193.



194.



195.



196.



197.



198.



199.



200.

181. *Diospyros philippensis*, 182. *Anagallis arvensis*, 183. *Androsace umbellata*, 184. *Bryophyllum daigremontianum*, 185. *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, 186. *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*, 187. *Kalanchoe laciniata*, 188. *Rosa centifolia*, 189. *Rosa chinensis*, 190. *Acacia auriculiformis*, 191. *Acacia catechu*, 192. *Acacia farnesiana*, 193. *Acacia glauca*, 194. *Acacia nilotica*, 195. *Adenantha pavonina*, 196. *Albizia julibrissin*, 197. *Albizia lebeck*, 198. *Albizia lucida*, 199. *Albizia procera*, 200. *Albizia richardiana*.

PLATE NO: XI



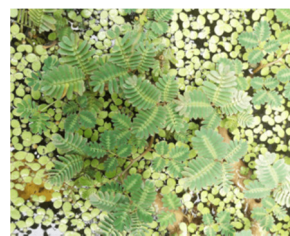
201.



202.



203.



204.



205.



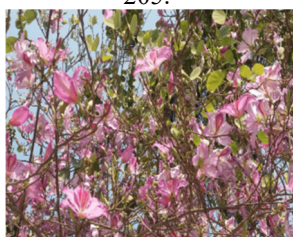
206.



207.



208.



209.



210.



211.



212.



213.



214.



215.



216.



217.



218.



219.



220.

201. *Calliandra haematocephala*, 202. *Mimosa pudica*, 203. *Neptunia triquetra*, 204. *Neptunia oleracea*, 205. *Pithecellobium dulce*, 206. *Samanea saman*, 207. *Bauhinia acuminata*, 208. *Bauhinia purpurea*, 209. *Bauhinia variegata*, 210. *Brownea coccinea*, 211. *Caesalpinia bonduc*, 212. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*, 213. *Cassia fistula*, 214. *Cassia grandis*, 215. *Cassia javanica*, 216. *Cassia renigera*, 217. *Cassia siamea*, 218. *Delonix regia*, 219. *Peltophorum pterocarpum*, 220. *Saraca asoca*.

PLATE NO: XII



221.



222.



223.



224.



225.



226.



227.



228.



229.



230.



231.



232.



233.



234.



235.



236.



237.



238.



239.



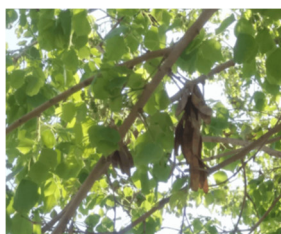
240.

221. *Senna alata*, 222. *Senna auriculata*, 223. *Senna obtusifolia*, 224. *Senna occidentalis*, 225. *Senna sophora*, 226. *Senna tora*, 227. *Tamarindus indica*, 228. *Xylia xylocarpa*, 229. *Abrus precatorius*, 230. *Aeschynomene aspera*, 231. *Alysicarpus vaginalis*, 232. *Arachis hypogaea*, 233. *Butea monosperma*, 234. *Cajanus cajan*, 235. *Canavalia virosa*, 236. *Cicer arietinum*, 237. *Clitoria mariana*, 238. *Clitoria ternatea*, 239. *Crotalaria juncea*, 240. *Crotalaria pallida*.

PLATE NO: XIII



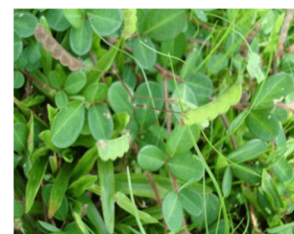
241.



242.



243.



244.



245.



246.



247.



248.



249.



250.



251.



252.



253.



254.



255.



256.



257.



258.



259.



260.

241. *Crotalaria retusa*, 242. *Dalbergia sissoo*, 243. *Desmodium gangeticum*, 244. *Desmodium heterophyllum*, 245. *Desmodium motorium*, 246. *Desmodium triflorum*, 247. *Erythrina fusca*, 248. *Erythrina variegata*, 249. *Indigofera tinctoria*, 250. *Lablab purpureus*, 251. *Lathyrus sativus*, 252. *Lens culinaris*, 253. *Lupinus polyphyllus*, 254. *Medicago lupulina*, 255. *Medicago sativa*, 256. *Melilotus albus*, 257. *Melilotus indica*, 258. *Mucuna pruriens*, 259. *Pachyrhizus erosus*, 260. *Pisum sativum*.

PLATE NO: XIV



261.



262.



263.



264.



265.



266.



267.



268.



269.



270.



271.



272.



273.



274.



275.



276.



277.



278.



279.



280.

261. *Pongamia pinnata*, 262. *Sesbania bispinosa*, 263. *Sesbania grandiflora*, 264. *Uraria picta*, 265. *Vicia faba*, 266. *Vicia hirsuta*, 267. *Vicia sativa*, 268. *Vigna mungo*, 269. *Vigna radiata*, 270. *Vigna trilobata*, 271. *Vigna unguiculata*, 272. *Ammannia baccifera*, 273. *Lagerstroemia indica*, 274. *Lagerstroemia Speciosa*, 275. *Lawsonia inermis*, 276. *Aquilaria malaccensis*, 277. *Trapa bispinosa*, 278. *Callistemon citrinus*, 279. *Eucalyptus citriodora*, 280. *Psidium guajava*.

PLATE NO: XV



281.



282.



283.



284.



285.



286.



287.



288.



289.



290.



291.



292.



293.



294.



295.



296.



297.



298.



299.



300.

281. *Syzygium cumini*, 282. *Syzygium fruticosum*, 283. *Syzygium jambos*, 284. *Syzygium samarangense*, 285. *Punica granatum*, 286. *Ludwigia adscendens*, 287. *Ludwigia perennis*, 288. *Ludwigia prostrata*, 289. *Quisqualis indica*, 290. *Terminalia arjuna*, 291. *Terminalia bellirica*, 292. *Terminalia catappa*, 293. *Terminalia chebula*, 294. *Grevillea robusta*, 295. *Alangium salviifolium*, 296. *Loranthus falcatus*, 297. *Acalypha indica*, 298. *Acalypha hispida*, 299. *Acalypha wilkesiana*, 300. *Baccaurea ramiflora*.

PLATE NO: XVI



301.



302.



303.



304.



305.



306.



307.



308.



309.



310.



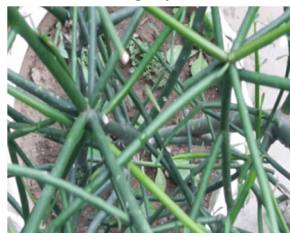
311.



312.



313.



314.



315.



316.



317.



318.



319.



320.

301. *Chrozophora plicata*, 302. *Codiaeum variegatum*, 303. *Croton bonplandianum*, 304. *Euphorbia antiquorum*, 305. *Euphorbia cotinifolia*, 306. *Euphorbia helioscopia*, 307. *Euphorbia heterophylla*, 308. *Euphorbia hirta*, 309. *Euphorbia milli*, 310. *Euphorbia nivulia*, 311. *Euphorbia prostrata*, 312. *Euphorbia pulcherrima*, 313. *Euphorbia thymifolia*, 314. *Euphorbia tirucalli*, 315. *Euphorbia tithymaloides*, 316. *Excoecaria cochinchinensis*, 317. *Jatropha curcas*, 318. *Jatropha gossypifolia*, 319. *Jatropha integerrima*, 320. *Jatropha podagrica*.

PLATE NO: XVII



321.



322.



323.



324.



325.



326.



327.



328.



329.



330.



331.



332.



333.



334.



335.



336.



337.



338.



339.



340.

321. *Mallotus philippensis*, 322. *Manihot esculenta*, 323. *Phyllanthus acidus*, 324. *Phyllanthus emblica*, 325. *Phyllanthus niruri*, 326. *Phyllanthus reticulatus*, 327. *Phyllanthus urinaria*, 328. *Phyllanthus virgatus*, 329. *Putranjiva roxburghii*, 330. *Sapium baccatum*, 331. *Ricinus communis*, 332. *Tragia involucrata*, 333. *Trewia nudiflora*, 334. *Ziziphus mauritiana*, 335. *Leea macrophylla*, 336. *Cayratia trifolia*, 337. *Cissus auriculata*, 338. *Cissus quadrangularis*, 339. *Cissus verticillata*, 340. *Vitis coignetiae*.

PLATE NO: XVIII



341.



342.



343.



344.



345.



346.



347.



348.



349.



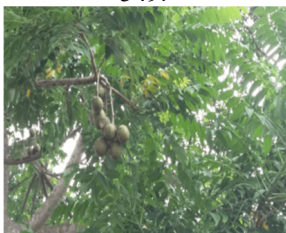
350.



351.



352.



353.



354.



355.



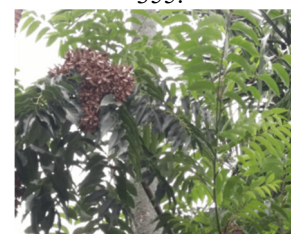
356.



357.



358.



359.



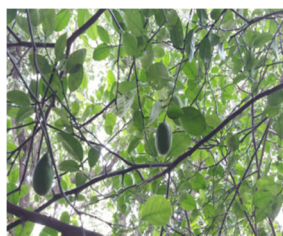
360.

341. *Vitis vinifera*, 342. *Linum usitatissimum*, 343. *Malpighia coccigera*, 344. *Polygala erioptera*, 345. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*, 346. *Litchi chinensis*, 347. *Nephelium longan*, 348. *Sapindus mukorossi*, 349. *Anacardium occidentale*, 350. *Lannea coromandelica*, 351. *Mangifera indica*, 352. *Spondias pinnata*, 353. *Spondias mombin*, 354. *Aphanamixis polystachya*, 355. *Azadirachta indica*, 356. *Melia azedarach*, 357. *Swietenia macrophylla*, 358. *Swietenia mahagoni*, 359. *Toona ciliata*, 360. *Toona sinensis*.

LATE NO: XIX



361.



362.



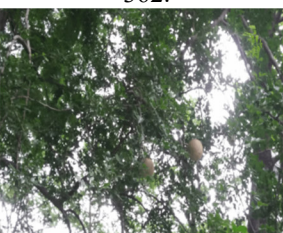
363.



364.



365.



366.



367.



368.



369.



370.



371.



372.



373.



374.



375.



376.



377.



378.



379.



380.

361. *Aegle marmelos*, 362. *Citrus aurantifolia*, 363. *Citrus limon*, 364. *Citrus maxima*, 365. *Glycosmis pentaphylla*, 366. *Limonia acidissima*, 367. *Murraya paniculata*, 368. *Murraya koenigii*, 369. *Averrhoa carambola*, 370. *Averrhoa bilimbi*, 371. *Biophytum sensitivum*, 372. *Oxalis corniculata*, 373. *Oxalis corymbosa*, 374. *Oxalis rubra*, 375. *Tropaeolum majus*, 376. *Impatiens balsamina*, 377. *Centella asiatica*, 378. *Coriandrum sativum*, 379. *Daucus carota*, 380. *Eryngium foetidum*

PLATE NO: XX



381.



382.



383.



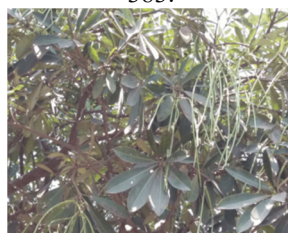
384.



385.



386.



387.



388.



389.



390.



391.



392.



393.



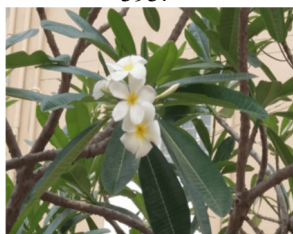
394.



395.



396.



397.



398.



399.



400.

381. *Foeniculum vulgare*, 382. *Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides*, 383. *Trachyspermum ammi*, 384. *Trachyspermum roxburghianum*, 385. *Exacum pedunculatum*, 386. *Allamanda cathartica*, 387. *Alstonia scholaris*, 388. *Carissa carandas*, 389. *Carissa macrocarpa*, 390. *Catharanthus roseus*, 391. *Cryptostegia grandiflora*, 392. *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, 393. *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, 394. *Kopsia fruticosa*, 395. *Nerium oleander*, 396. *Odontadenia macrantha*, 397. *Plumeria alba*, 398. *Plumeria pudica*, 399. *Plumeria rubra*, 400. *Rauvolfia serpentina*.

PLATE NO: XXI



401.



402.



403.



404.



405.



406.



407.



408.



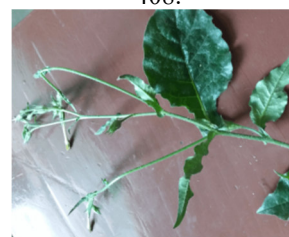
409.



410.



411.



412.



413.



414.



415.



416.



417.



418.



419.



420.

401. *Rauvolfia tetraphylla*, 402. *Tabernaemontana corymbosa*, 403. *Tabernaemontana divaricata*, 404. *Thevetia peruviana*, 405. *Calotropis gigantea*, 406. *Calotropis procera*, 407. *Brunfelsia latifolia*, 408. *Capsicum frutescens*, 409. *Cestrum nocturnum*, 410. *Datura metel*, 411. *Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, 412. *Nicotiana plumbaginifolia*, 413. *Petunia hybrida*, 414. *Physalis minima*, 415. *Solanum indicum*, 416. *Solanum melongena*, 417. *Solanum nigrum*, 418. *Solanum sisymbriifolium*, 419. *Solanum torvum*, 420. *Solanum tuberosum*.

PLATE NO: XXII



421.



422.



423.



424.



425.



426.



427.



428.



429.



430.



431.



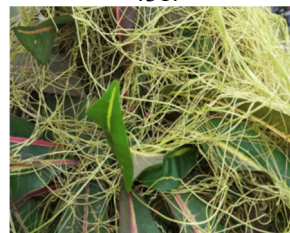
432.



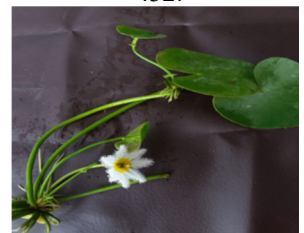
433.



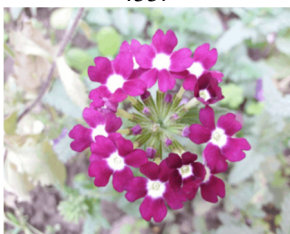
434.



435.



436.



437.



438.



439.



440.

421. *Solanum virginianum*, 422. *Withania somnifera*, 423. *Dichondra repens*, 424. *Evolvulus nummularius*, 425. *Ipomoea alba*, 426. *Ipomoea aquatica*, 427. *Ipomoea batatas*, 428. *Ipomoea cairica*, 429. *Ipomoea fistulosa*, 430. *Ipomoea nil*, 431. *Ipomoea pes-tigridis*, 432. *Ipomoea purpurea*, 433. *Ipomoea quamoclit*, 434. *Merremia hederacea*, 435. *Cuscuta reflexa*, 436. *Nymphoides indicum*, 437. *Phlox drummondii*, 438. *Cordia dichotoma*, 439. *Cordia sebestena*, 440. *Heliotropium indicum*.

PLATE NO: XXIII



441.



442.



443.



444.



445.



446.



447.



448.



449.



450.



451.



452.



453.



454.



455.



456.



457.



458.



459.



460.

441. *Clerodendrum chinense*, 442. *Clerodendrum paniculatum*, 443. *Clerodendrum indicum*, 444. *Clerodendrum inerme*, 445. *Clerodendrum serratum*, 446. *Clerodendrum splendens*, 447. *Clerodendrum thomsoniae*, 448. *Clerodendrum viscosum*, 449. *Duranta repens*, 450. *Gmelina arborea*, 451. *Lantana camara*, 452. *Lippia alba*, 453. *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, 454. *Petrea volubilis*, 455. *Phyla nodiflora*, 456. *Tectona grandis*, 457. *Vitex negundo*, 458. *Anisomeles indica*, 459. *Bassilicum polystachyon*, 460. *Coleus scutellarioides*.

PLATE NO: XXIV



461.



462.



463.



464.



465.



466.



467.



468.



469.



470.



471.



472.



473.



474.



475.



476.



477.



478.



479.



480.

461. *Hyptis suaveolens*, 462. *Leonurus sibiricus*, 463. *Leucas aspera*, 464. *Leucas cephalotes*, 465. *Leucas zeylanica*, 466. *Mentha arvensis*, 467. *Mentha viridis*, 468. *Ocimum americanum*, 469. *Ocimum basilicum*, 470. *Ocimum gratissimum*, 471. *Ocimum tenuiflorum*, 472. *Pogostemon parviflorus*, 473. *Salvia plebeja*, 474. *Salvia splendens*, 475. *Antirrhinum majus*, 476. *Jasminum multiflorum*, 477. *Jasminum sambac*, 478. *Adenosma indianum*, 479. *Bacopa monnieri*, 480. *Lindenbergia indica*.

PLATE NO: XXV



481.



482.



483.



484.



485.



486.



487.



488.



489.



490.



491.



492.



493.



494.



495.



496.



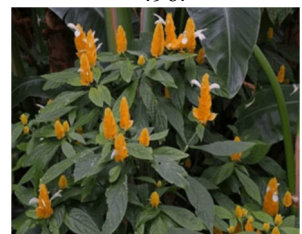
497.



498.



499.



500.

481. *Lindernia antipoda*, 482. *Lindernia ciliata*, 483. *Lindernia crustacea*, 484. *Mazus pumilus*, 485. *Mecardonia procumbens*, 486. *Russelia equisetiformis*, 487. *Scoparia dulcis*, 488. *Veronica undulata*, 489. *Orobanche aegyptiaca*, 490. *Andrographis paniculata*, 491. *Barleria cristata*, 492. *Barleria prionitis*, 493. *Ecbolium ligustrinum*, 494. *Eranthemum pulchellum*, 495. *Hemigraphis hirta*, 496. *Hygrophila auriculata*, 497. *Justicia adhatoda*, 498. *Justicia gendarussa*, 499. *Nelsonia canescens*, 500. *Pachystachys lutea*.

PLATE NO: XXVI



501.



502.



503.



504.



505.



506.



507.



508.



509.



510.



511.



512.



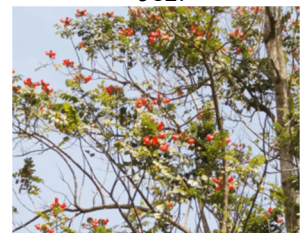
513.



514.



515.



516.



517.



518.



519.



520.

501. *Ruellia tuberosa*, 502. *Rungia pectinata*, 503. *Rungia repens*, 504. *Sanchezia speciosa*, 505. *Thunbergia erecta*, 506. *Thunbergia grandiflora*, 507. *Thunbergia mysorensis*, 508. *Sesamum indicum*, 509. *Campsis radicans*, 510. *Crescentia cujete*, 511. *Cydista aequinoctialis*, 512. *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, 513. *Kigelia africana*, 514. *Oroxylum indicum*, 515. *Pyrostegia venusta*, 516. *Spathodea campanulata*, 517. *Tecoma stans*, 518. *Tabebuia rosea*, 519. *Utricularia aurea*, 520. *Gardenia augusta*.

PLATE NO: XXVII



521.



522.



523.



524.



525.



526.



527.



528.



529.



530.



531.



532.



533.



534.



535.



536.



537.



538.



539.



540.

521. *Gardenia coronaria*, 522. *Haldina cordifolia*, 523. *Hedyotis corymbosa*, 524. *Ixora coccinea*, 525. *Mussaenda erythrophylla*, 526. *Meyna spinosa*, 527. *Neolamarckia cadamba*, 528. *Paederia foetida*, 529. *Pavetta indica*, 530. *Lonicera sempervirens*, 531. *Ageratum conyzoides*, 532. *Ageratum houstonianum*, 533. *Blumea lacera*, 534. *Blumea laciniata*, 535. *Blumea sinuata*, 536. *Blumea oxyodonta*, 537. *Caesulia axillaris*, 538. *Calendula officinalis*, 539. *Callistephus chinensis*, 540. *Centaurea cyanus*.

PLATE NO: XXVIII



541.



542.



543.



544.



545.



546.



547.



548.



549.



550.



551.



552.



553.



554.



555.



556.



557.



558.



559.



560.

541. *Chromolaena odorata*, 542. *Chrysanthemum coronarium*, 543. *Chrysanthemum morifolium*, 544. *Cirsium arvense*, 545. *Conyza bonariensis*, 546. *Conyza canadensis*, 547. *Cosmos sulphureus*, 548. *Cosmos bipinnatus*, 549. *Dahlia pinnata*, 550. *Eclipta alba*, 551. *Emilia sonchifolia*, 552. *Enydra fluctuans*, 553. *Ethulia conyzoides*, 554. *Gnaphalium luteoalbum*, 555. *Gnaphalium polycaulon*, 556. *Gnaphalium pensylvanicum*, 557. *Grangea maderaspatana*, 558. *Gynura procumbens*, 559. *Helianthus annuus*, 560. *Helianthus debilis*.

PLATE NO: XXIX



561.



562.



563.



564.



565.



566.



567.



568.



569.



570.



571.



572.



573.



574.



575.



576.



577.



578.



579.



580.

561. *Hemistepta lyrata*, 562. *Lactuca sativa*, 563. *Launaea asplenifolia*, 564. *Mikania cordata*, 565. *Parthenium hysterophorus*, 566. *Sonchus oleraceus*, 567. *Sonchus asper*, 568. *Sonchus wightianus*, 569. *Spilanthes calva*, 570. *Spilanthes oleracea*, 571. *Synedrella nodiflora*, 572. *Tagetes erecta*, 573. *Tagetes patula*, 574. *Tridax procumbens*, 575. *Vernonia cinerea*, 576. *Vernonia elaeagnifolia*, 577. *Vernonia patula*, 578. *Wedelia chinensis*, 579. *Wedelia trilobata*, 580. *Xanthium indicum*.

PLATE NO: XXX



581.



582.



583.



584.



585.



586.



587.



588.



589.



590.



591.



592.



593.



594.



595.



596.



597.



598.



599.



600.

581. *Youngia japonica*, 582. *Zinnia elegans*, 583. *Alisma plantago*, 584. *Aponogeton natans*, 585. *Hydrilla verticillata*, 586. *Ottelia alismoides*, 587. *Vallisneria spiralis*, 588. *Najas graminea*, 589. *Areca catechu*, 590. *Areca flavescens*, 591. *Borassus flabellifer*, 592. *Calamus rotang*, 593. *Caryota mitis*, 594. *Cocos nucifera*, 595. *Elaeis guineensis*, 596. *Licuala grandis*, 597. *Livistona chinensis*, 598. *Phoenix sylvestris*, 599. *Roystonea regia*, 600. *Pandanus fascicularis*.

PLATE NO: XXXI



601.



602.



603.



604.



605.



606.



607.



608.



609.



610.



611.



612.



613.



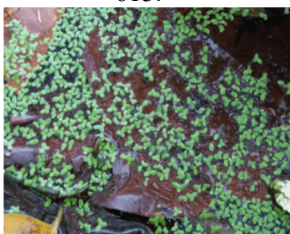
614.



615.



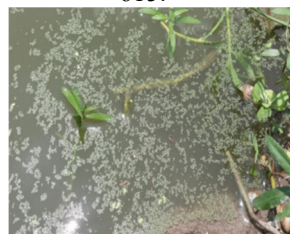
616.



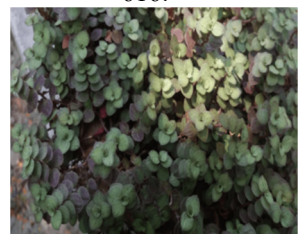
617.



618.



619.



620.

601. *Acorus calamus*, 602. *Aglaonema commutatum*, 603. *Alocasia macrorrhizos*, 604. *Amorphophallus campanulatus*, 605. *Caladium bicolor*, 606. *Colocasia esculenta*, 607. *Colocasia gigantea*, 608. *Dieffenbachia seguine*, 609. *Epipremnum pinnatum*, 610. *Lasia spinosa*, 611. *Rhaphidophora aurea*, 612. *Scindapsus officinalis*, 613. *Syngonium podophyllum*, 614. *Thyphonium trilobatum*, 615. *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, 616. *Xanthosoma violaceum*, 617. *Lemna minor*, 618. *Pistia stratiotes*, 619. *Wolffia arrhiza*, 620. *Callisia repens*.

PLATE NO: XXXII



621.



622.



623.



624.



625.



626.



627.



628.



629.



630.



631.



632.



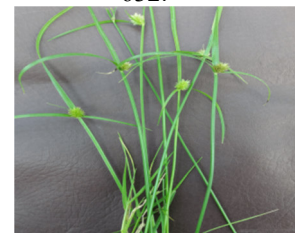
633.



634.



635.



636.



637.



638.



639.



640.

621. *Callisia cordifolia*, 622. *Commelina benghalensis*, 623. *Commelina diffusa*, 624. *Commelina erecta*, 625. *Commelina longifolia*, 626. *Rhoeo discolor*, 627. *Tradescantia pallida*, 628. *Tradescantia zebrina*, 629. *Cyperus compressus*, 630. *Cyperus difformis*, 631. *Cyperus flabelliformis*, 632. *Cyperus iria*, 633. *Cyperus malaccensis*, 634. *Cyperus rotundus*, 635. *Kyllinga brevifolia*, 636. *Kyllinga gracillima*, 637. *Kyllinga monocephala*, 638. *Scirpus grossus*, 639. *Scirpus miliaceus*, 640. *Avena fatua*.

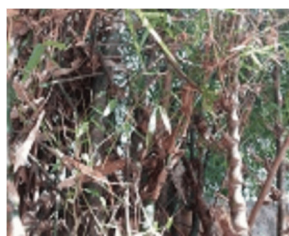
PLATE NO: XXXIII



641.



642.



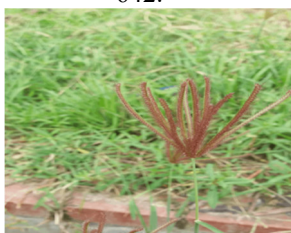
643.



644.



645.



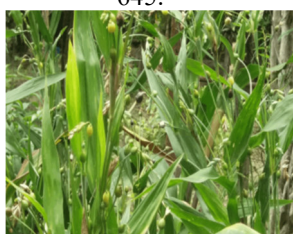
646.



647.



648.



649.



650.



651.



652.



653.



654.



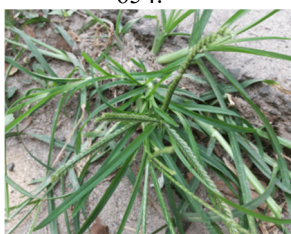
655.



656.



657.



658.



659.



660.

641. *Arundo donax*, 642. *Axonopus compressus*, 643. *Bambusa balcooa*, 644. *Bambusa tulda*, 645. *Brachiaria ramosa*, 646. *Chloris barbata*, 647. *Chrysopogon aciculatus*, 648. *Coix aquatica*, 649. *Coix lacryma-jobi*, 650. *Cymbopogon citratus*, 651. *Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum*, 652. *Cynodon dactylon*, 653. *Dactyloctenium aegyptium*, 654. *Digitaria sanguinalis*, 655. *Digitaria longiflora*, 656. *Echinochloa colona*, 657. *Echinochloa crus-galli*, 658. *Eleusine indica*, 659. *Eragrostis pilosa*, 660. *Eragrostis tenella*.

PLATE NO: XXXIV



661.



662.



663.



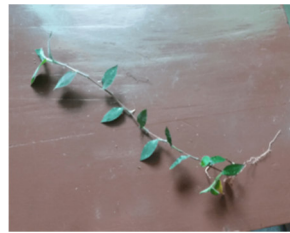
664.



665.



666.



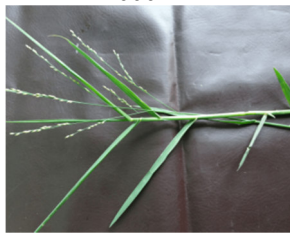
667.



668.



669.



670.



671.



672.



673.



674.



675.



676.



677.



678.



679.



680.

661. *Hordeum vulgare*, 662. *Imperata cylindrica*, 663. *Isachne globosa*, 664. *Leptochola chinensis*, 665. *Leptochola panica*, 666. *Oplismenus burmannii*, 667. *Oplismenus compositus*, 668. *Oryza sativa*, 669. *Panicum effusum*, 670. *Panicum repens*, 671. *Panicum virgatum*, 672. *Paspalum distichum*, 673. *Pennisetum polystachion*, 674. *Phragmites karka*, 675. *Saccharum officinarum*, 676. *Saccharum spontaneum*, 677. *Setaria glauca*, 678. *Setaria viridis*, 679. *Sorghum bicolor*, 680. *Thysanolaena latifolia*.

PLATE NO: XXXV



681.



682.



683.



684.



685.



686.



687.



688.



689.



690.



691.



692.



693.



694.



695.



696.



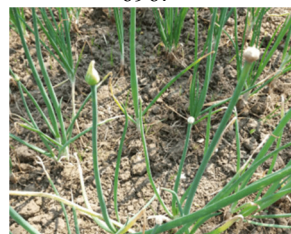
697.



698.



699.



700.

681. *Triticum aestivum*, 682. *Vetiveria zizanioides*, 683. *Zea mays*, 684. *Typha elephantina*, 685. *Ananas comosus*, 686. *Ravenala madagascariensis*, 687. *Heliconia rostrata*, 688. *Musa sapientum*, 689. *Curcuma amada*, 690. *Curcuma longa*, 691. *Curcuma zedoaria*, 692. *Hedychium coronarium*, 693. *Kaempferia galanga*, 694. *Zingiber officinale*, 695. *Costus speciosus*, 696. *Canna indica*, 697. *Eichhornia crassipes*, 698. *Monochoria hastata*, 699. *Monochoria vaginalis*, 700. *Allium cepa*.

PLATE NO: XXXVI



701.



702.



703.



704.



705.



706.



707.



708.



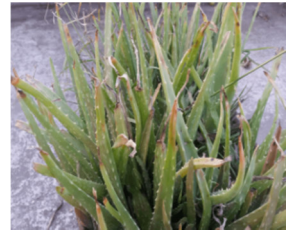
709.



710.



711.



712.



713.



714.



715.



716.



717.



718.



719.



720.

701. *Allium sativum*, 702. *Asparagus racemosus*, 703. *Crinum amoenum*, 704. *Crinum asiaticum*, 705. *Crinum latifolium*, 706. *Gloriosa superba*, 707. *Haemanthus multiflorus*, 708. *Hemerocallis fulva*, 709. *Zephyranthes candida*, 710. *Zephyranthes grandiflora*, 711. *Zephyranthes tubispatha*, 712. *Aloe vera*, 713. *Agave americana*, 714. *Agave cantala*, 715. *Cordyline terminalis*, 716. *Polianthes tuberosa*, 717. *Smilax zeylanica*, 718. *Dioscorea alata*, 719. *Dioscorea bulbifera*, 720. *Cymbidium aloifolium*.

PLATE NO: XXXVII



721.



722.



723.



724.



725.

721. *Geodorum densiflorum*, 722. *Vanda tessellata*, 723. *Rhynchosstylis retusa*, 724. *Spathoglottis plicata*, 725. *Zeuxine strateumatica*.

Chapter-V



Discussion

DISCUSSION

Taxonomic diversity of angiosperms in Rajshahi region, Bangladesh was brought out from November 2015 to October 2020. An exhaustive floristic survey of angiosperms collection has been made throughout the region of investigation. Over all the observed data 725 of species belonging to 482 genera under 125 families were recorded. Habit analysis shows that herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees are represented by 50%, 15%, 13% and 22% species respectively. Distribution of angiosperm species in the families shows diversification, Asteraceae is the dominant family displayed by 52 species, followed by Fabaceae (43 species), Euphorbiaceae (37 species), Cucurbitaceae (25 species), Ceasalpiniaceae (22 species), Apocynaceae (19 species), Acanthaceae (18 species), Malvaceae (18 species), Mimosaceae (17 species), Lamiaceae (17 species), Verbenaceae (17 species). A single species is represented by 47 families while 2 to 9 species are represented by 54 families. Status of occurrence has been recorded for proper conservation management and sustainable utilization of the taxa resulting in 164 species (23%) rare, 6 (1%) threthend and 10 (1%) are vulnerable in the study area. For each species Local name, scientific name, habit, status of occurrence, voucher number, flowering time and medicinal uses were recharted.

In the time of survey taking into consideration altogether 365 herbs species are documented in research region. Same kind of works have done different region of Bangladesh and other country. Alam and Masum, (2005) founded 41 species of herbs in Sandwip upazila of Chittagong district. A similar study was carried out by Amin *et al.* (2007) reported 25 species of herbs and grasses in Chittagong district. Sobuj and Rahman, (2011) recorded 31 herbs in Khadimnagar National Park of Bangladesh. Rahman and Alam (2013) founded 124 herbs species in Trishal Upazila, Mymensing. Rahman and Jamila (2016) comprise of 59 herbs in Jamtala Village of Chapai Nawabganj. All around of 65 herb weeds species collected Rahman and Khatun (2018) in Puthia upazila of Rajshahi district. Rajkandi Reserve Forest is dominated by the herbs comprising 284 species Haque *et al.* (2018). Roy

and Khan, (2020) in homestead areas of Dhaka, Gazipur, Manikganj and Tangail districts of Bangladesh documented a total of 238 species of herbs. Prabhu *et al.* (2010) in Nokrek biosphere Reserve, Meghalaya, India collected 31 herbs species.

In view of this present research observing data analysis shows all up 110 shrub species in Rajshahi region. A large number of alike taxonomic works have done home and abroad. Sobuj and Rahman (2011) in Khadimnagar National Park of Bangladesh recorded 29 shrubs species. Rahman and Alam (2013) disclosed shrubs by 36 species in Trishal Upazila, Mymensing. Rahman and Jamila (2016) comprise 29 shrubs, village Jamtala of Chapai Nawabganj district. Haque *et al.* (2018) in Rajkandi Reserve Forest documented 125 species of shrubs. Inhome gardens of Barak Valley, Assam, the shrub displayed of 20 different species. Das and Das (2005) and Saikia *et al.* (2012) listed 10 species of shrubs in different types of home gardens in upper Assam. Prabhu *et al.* (2010) in Nokrek biosphere Reserve, Meghalaya, India collected 17 species shrubs. Roy and Khan,(2020) in homestead areas of Dhaka, Gazipur, Manikganj and Tangail districts of Bangladesh documented 88 species of shrubs.

The collected information of climbers 90 species is comparable with the result of other studies in Bangladesh and abroad. All together of 28 climber species reported in Ishwardi Pouroshova of Pabna district, Bangladesh (Roy and Rahman, 2018). In total of 52 climber species in Rajshahi district (Rahman, 2013). All around 31 climber species recorded in Bangladesh Police Academy (Rahman *et. al.*, 2014). In sum of 55 climber plants were documented in Dhaka University Campus by Uddin and Hossain (2016). All around 19 climber species recorded in Barisal district, Bangladesh (Hossain and Rahman, 2018). A total of 37 climber species in Satchari National Park, Habiganj, Arefin *et al.* (2011). Rashid, (2018) collected in total of 78 climber species in Baraiyadhala National Park, Chittagong. All of 10 climber species in Rajkandi reserve forest of Moulvibazar by Haque *et al.* (2018). Again Rahman *et al.* (2015) listed 64 climber species in Sundarban Mangrove forest of Bangladesh all together of 49 climber species in a Nigerian secondary forest (Muoghalu and Okeesan, 2005). All together of 13 climber species in a southeast Brazilian tropical forest

(Sanches and Valio, 2002). Muthumperumal and Parthasarathy, (2010) recited all around of 143 liana species in tropical forests of south Eastern Ghats, India by. In sum of 8 climbers in the urban forests of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Woldegerima *et al.* 2017).

During this investigation period, over all 160 species of trees within 46 families were identified. Another homogenous study was done by BCAS (1997) in Rema Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary of Bangladesh and found 39 species of trees. Alamgir and Alamin (2005) counted 32 tree species under 15 families at biodiversity conservation area of Banskhalia of Bangladesh. A same kind of study was conducted by Uddin and Hasan (2010) in Lawachara National Park of Bangladesh and recorded 90 species of trees. Sobuj and Rahman (2011) reported 26 were tree species in Khadimnagar National Park of Bangladesh. Rahman and Alam (2013) disclosed 49 trees species in Trishal Upazila, Mymensing. Rahman and Jamila (2016) recorded 45 trees in Jamtala Village of Chapai Nawabganj. Basak and Alam (2016) 1048 tree species found in around Bangladesh. Haque *et al.* (2018) in Rajkandi Reserve Forest of Moulvibazar, Bangladesh documented 130 species trees. Prabhu *et al.* (2010) in Nokrek biosphere Reserve, Meghelaya, India documented 26 tree species. Roy and Khan (2020) in homestead areas of Dhaka, Gazipur, Manikganj and Tangail districts of Bangladesh reported 129 species of trees.

In the light of survey and data analysis in Rajshahi region 66 species of leafy vegetables were documented. Those leafy vegetables are belonging to 45 genera and 19 families respectively. The collected information is comparable with the result of other liken studies in Bangladesh and abroad. Paul and Shaha (2004) documented 15 leafy plants in Bangladesh. Abdullah and Rashid (2007) two villages of Mymensingh sadar, Bangladesh identified all of 47 species. Karmakar and Rahma (2013) observed 28 leafy plant species in Bangladesh. Khatun and Islam (2013) in Bangladesh recorded in sum of 186 leafy vegetable taxa. Islam and Ara (2015) listed 107 leafy plants species in Bangladesh. Rahman and Akter in Santahar Pouroshova of District Bogra documented 24 species of leafy plant. In Barisal district, Bangladesh al together of 100 wild leafy vegetable species collected by Rahman and Hossain (2018). Rhaman and khatun (2020) in Chapai Nawabgang district recoded 111 leafy vegetable plant species. Abdullah *et al.* (2020) expressed a total of 72 species leafy

vegetable species in two ethnic villages Sadar Upazila, Khagrachai districts. Borthukar *et al.* (2015) in Baksa district, BTAD (Assam) represented 102 leafy plant species. Mazumder and Sarkar (2019) in Terai-Dooars region of West Bengal, India disclosed 103 plant species are used as leafy vegetables.

Over the entire observed data highlighted that 643 plant species are terrestrial in area under study. Uddin and Islam (2014) in Subarnachar Upazila under Noakhali district expressed 89% terrestrial plant. The aquatic species in this study period represent by 82(11%) species under 35 families and 62 genera. Liken work have done by Islam *et al.* (2017) in Bangladesh Agricultural University Campus Mymensingh recorded 39 aquatic weeds. Uddin and Pal (2020) in Feni district disclosed total of 56 aquatic plant species. Basak *et al.* (2015) in haor areas of Karimgonj upazila, Kishoregonj recorded 10 aquatic weed species. Rahman *et al.* (2007) in Rajshahi University Campus collected 44 aquatic species. Begum (2014) in high barind tract, Rajshahi (Kharoil beel, Kumari beel, Jobai beel) documented 151 aquatic species. Verma and Khan (2015) all up 11 aquatic plants were documented. Prasad and Das (2018) in Barak Valley, Assam, Northeast India documented 58 species of aquatic plant.

Taking into consideration in time of this study 272 species of ornamental plants under 72 families and 206 genera were documented. Homogenous study have done by Alam and Masum (2005) in Offshore Island of Bangladesh and recited 11 ornamental species. Hossain *et al.* (2009) in Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh disclosed 44 ornamental plant species within 34 genera and 25 families. Kumar *et al.* (2015) in Solan, Himachal Pradesh recounted 15 species of ornamental plants. Malaker *et al.* (2010) recorded 14 plant species in the Madhupur sal forest. Malaker *et al.* (2010) 15 ornamental plants species had been recited in the Lawachara forest.

The Floristic diversity of angiospermic plants in the region under consideration represented 458 exotic species and 267 species native. Roy and Fardusi (2013) in Homestead Gardens in Northern Bangladesh listed 18 exotic and 44 native species. Akter and Zuberi (2009) reported 7 species exotic and 14 native species in Northern Bangladesh Identification, inventory and impacts. Uddin and Islam (2016) displayed that 59% plant species were native

species where as 41% plant species were exotics documented. Dutta *et al.* (2015) recited a total of 103 exotic plant species belonging to 90 genera and 43 families and total of 22 tree species are native from Sitakunda Botanical Garden and Eco-park, Chittagong. Sonawane and Fatima (2017) 62 exotic plant species are documented from Pravara basin, Maharashtra.

In present study counting them all 140 plant species in Liliopsida (Monocotyledones) and 585 plant species Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledones) are charted. Sharma *et al.* (2000) in Monipur recoded 600 species belonging to 265 genera over 35 families. Bandyopadhyay and Mukherjee (2016) in Koch Bihar district, West Bengal (India), recited of 195 monocotyledons species of 113 genera under 29 families. Rahman and Alam (2013) in Trishal Upazila, Mymensing recounted 163 species of Magnoliopsida under 133 genera and 54 families, while Liliopsida by 46 species distributed in 38 genera and 15 families. Sajib and Islam (2014) Subarnachar Upazila under Noakhali district, Bangladesh revealed 283 species Magnoliopsida (Dicots) inside 208 genera under 68 families, and Liliopsida represented by 49 genera and 62 species within 19 families. Rahman and Jamila (2016) in village Jamtala of Chapai Nawabganj district, Bangladesh recited Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledones) is displayed by 51 families, 105 genera and 123 species, whereas Liliopsida (Monocotyledones) by 13 families, 26 genera and 28 species. Rahaman and Uddin (2017) in Kuakata National Park, Patuakhali, Bangladesh are reported 50 species of Liliopsida (monocots) and 215 species of Magnoliopsida (dicots). Haque and Uddin (2018) in Rajkandi Reserve Forest of Moulvibazar, Bangladesh recounted 316 genera and 418 species are identified as dicotyledons (Magnoliopsida), whereas, only families consisting of 96 genera and 132 species as monocotyledons (Liliopsida).

Overall again in region of investigation angiosperms plant species expressed that rare 164, threatened 6 and vulnerable 10 species respectively. Very limited alike of works have done in Bangladesh. Khan *et al.* (2001) Red Data Book Bangladesh on threatened plant species listed 106 vascular plant species. Dey (2006) has also tried to denote of 167 plant species as vulnerable or endangered in Bangladesh. Hossan *et al.* (2009) under fruit tree species 8 plants were rare and endangered, timber plant species under 7 species were rare and and ornamental plant species under 2 species were rare in Bangladesh Agricultural University,

Mymensingh. Roy and Fardusi (2013) in Homestead Gardens in Northern Bangladesh recited 2 species are vulnerable, 1 threatened, and 1 species rare. Uddin and Hassain (2016) in Dhaka University campus recounted 16 threatened species. Prabhu *et al.* (2010) in Nokrek Biosphere Reserve, Meghalaya, India charted 43 endemic species and 11 rare species. Subbaiyan *et al.* (2014) in Maruthamalai Hills, Western Ghats of Tamilnadu, South India, recited 30 plant species. Among them 11 were herbs, 7 were trees, 8 were climbers and 4 shrubs rare, endangered, threatened and vulnerable. Aadhan and Anand (2017) Sadhuragiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India documented 45 plant species among them 20 were climbers, 10 were herbs, 1 Shrub and 14 trees were rare, endangered and threatened.

Rajshahi region are opulent in medicinal flora. In my research time all around of 247 species of plant are used by local people as traditional medicine to prevent from numerous diseases. Haque *et al.* (2014) in Tangail Sadar Upazilla, Bangladesh recited 55 plants species, used commonly as remedies for various diseases. Uddin *et al.* (2015) in Bandarban hill-tracts, Bangladesh altogether 82 medicinal plant species have been reported. Rahman and Jamila (2016) listed 47 plant species medicinally important grown at Jamtala of Chapai Nawabganj district for treatment of different ailments of diseases. Rahman and Keya (2015) charted in total of 119 medicinal plant species belonging to 109 genera and 50 families. Oby Dulla and Israt Jahan (2017) recounted total of 29 medicinal plants in Kalaroa Upazila of Satkhira District in Khulna, Bangladesh. Rojuba and Rahman (2019) in Nawabganj Upazila of Dinajpur District reported all of 105 plant species within 97 genera belonging to 57 families which are used by the Santals people for treatment. Saikia *et al.* (2012) in Upper Assam, Northeast India the total represent 96 species have different medicinal utilities. Malla *et al.* (2015) in Parbat district of western Nepal reported total of 132 ethno-medicinal plants species under 99 genera and 67 families. Kamatchi and Parvathi (2018) in Sadhuragiri hills southern Western Ghats of India disclosed in total of 102 medicinal plant species within 59 genera comprising 28 families.

Chapter-VI



*Conclusion and
Recommendations*

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Conclusion

Rajshahi region has been floristically explored to identify and assess the angiosperms that resulted in the occurrence of 725 taxa under 482 genera and 125 families. Magnoliopsida is represented by 585 taxa under 379 genera and 102 families while Liliopsida is represented by 140 species under 103 genera and 23 families. Vegetation analysis shows that herbs are represented by 50% taxa followed by shrubs 15%, climber 13% and 22% tree species.

In Magnoliopsida, nineteen (19) dominant families of the study area are Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Apocynaceae, Acanthaceae, Malvaceae, Mimosaceae, Lamiaceae, Verbenaceae, Amaranthaceae, Solanaceae, Moraceae, Convolvulaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Brassicaceae, Bignoniaceae and Rubiaceae. Asteraceae is the largest family represented by 52 species. A single species is represented by 47 families while 2 to 9 species are represented by 54 families.

In Liliopsida, five (5) dominant families of the study area are Poaceae, Araceae, Liliaceae, Arecaceae and Cyperaceae. Poaceae is the largest family represented by 44 species. A single species is represented by 13 families while 2 to 9 species are represented by 5 families. For each species, local name, scientific name, habit, the status of occurrence, specimen examined, flowering time and medicinal uses were recorded.

In the investigated area *Abrus precatorius* L, *Artocarpus lacucha* Roxb, *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennel, *Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn, *Bixa orellana* L, *Calamus rotang* L, *Calystegia hederacea* Wall, *Careya arborea* Roxb, *Casearia graveolens* Dalz, *Casearia vareca* Roxb, *Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn, *Cinnamomum tamala* (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees & Eberm, *Cinnamomum verum* J. Presl, *Coix lachryona-jobi* L, *Cordia sebestena* L, *Costus speciosus* (Koenig ex Retz.) Smith, *Couroupita guianensis* Aubl, *Curcuma amada* Roxb, *Cyathula prostrata* (L.) Blume, *Cymbopogon citratus* (DC. ex Nees) Stapf, *Digera muricata* (L.) Mart, *Dillenia indica* L, *Gloriosa superba* L, *Gmelina arborea* Roxb, *Grewia subinaequalis* DC, *Haldina cordifolia* (Roxb.) Rid, *Holarrhena antidysenterica* Wall,

Houttuynia cordata Thunb, *Hylocereus undatus* (Haw.) Britton & Rose, *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (L.) R. Br, *Kigelia pinnata* (Jacq.) DC, *Litsea monopetala* (Roxb.) Pers, *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Mull.Arg, *Mentha arvensis* L, *Michelia champaka* L, *Oroxylum indicum* Vent, *Passiflora foetida* L, *Piper nigrum* L, *Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd, *Salix tetrasperma* Roxb, *Spathodea campanulata* Beauv, *Sterculia foetida* L, *Tabebuia rosea* (Bertol.) DC, *Tabernaemontana coronaria* (Jacq.) Willd, *Trema amboinensis* Willd, *Typha elephantina* Roxb, *Vitex nigundo* L, *Wedelia chinensis* (Osbeck) Merr, *Withania somnifera* Dunal. etc. has been found as rare based on field observation.

Rajshahi region is also endowed with different aquatic habitats including beels, rivers, ponds, tanks and other low-lying areas with seasonal water. Some of the important aquatic angiosperms are *Aeschynomene aspera*, *Hidrilla verticillata*, *Enhydra fluctuans*, *Ipomoea aquatica*, *Ipomoea fistulosa*, *Ludwigia perennis*, *Lemna minor*, *Monochoria hastata*, *Nymphaea capensis*, *Nymphaea nouchali*, *Nymphaea rubra*, *Nymphaea pubescens*, *Nymphoides indicum*, *Nelumbo nucifera*, *Neptunia triquitra*, *Ottelia alismoides*, *Pistia stratiotes*, *Panicum effusum*, *Panicum repens*, *Persicaria barbata*, *Setaris viridis*, *Typha elephantina*, *Trapa bispinosa*, *Vallisneria spiralis* and *Wolffia arrhiza*.

In the study area, some climber species, such as *Abrus precatorius*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Stephania japonica*, *Tinospora cordifolia*, *Dioscorea alata*, *Ficus pumila*, *Luffa cylindrica*, *Mikania cordata*, *Mucuna pruriens*, *Passiflora coccinea*, *Passiflora foetida*, *Rhaphidophora aurea*, *Smilax zeylanica*, *Solena amplexicaulis* etc. grows in homesteads trees. Some of the most common trees found in the study area include *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Albizia procera*, *Albizia lebbek*, *Albizia richardiana*, *Borassus flabillifer*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Mangifera indica*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Cassia fistula*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Syzygium cumuni*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Litchi chinensis*, *Psidium guajava*, *Ziziphus mauritiana* etc. Common growing roadside plants are *Senna alata*, *Heliotropium indicum*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Phyllanthus reticulates*, *Glycosmis pentaphylla*, *Synedrella nodiflora*, *Senna tora*, *Senna sophera*, *Croton bonplandianum*, *Clerodendrum viscosum*, *Clerodendrum inerme*, *Nerium indicum*, *Thevetia peruviana*, *Plumeria rubra*, *Plumeria alba*, *Lantana camara*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Borassus flabellifer*, *Mangifera indica*, *Swetenia magagoni*, *Albizia lebbek* etc.

In the study area, most common homestead plant species are *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Mangifera indica*, *Litchi chinensis*, *Psidium guajava*, *Punicum granatum*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Averrhoa carambola*, *Swetenia mahagoni*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Areca catechu*, *Syzygium samarangense*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Spondias pinnata* etc. In the field observation some important ornamental plants are *Rosa centifolia*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Cassia javanica*, *Cassia fistula*, *Cassia renigera*, *Cassia grandis*, *Pteltophorum pterocarpum*, *Neolamarckia cadamba*, *Tagetes patula*, *Nerium indicum*, *Plumeria alba*, *Plumeria rubra*, *Thunbergia erecta*, *Bougainvillea spectabilis*, *Gardenia jasminoides*, *Ixora coccinia*, *Mimusops elengi* etc. Some of the common fruit plants are *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Mangifera indica*, *Psidium guajava*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Syzygium samarangense*, *Punica granatum*, *Citrus grandis*, *Borassus flabellifer*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Phoenix sylvertris*, *Manilkara zapota*, *Litchi chinensis*, *Musa sapientum*, *Citrus lanatus*, *Cucumis melo* and *Ziziphus mauritiana*.

Out of 725 species, 458 species was exotic species in the study area. Some of the exotic species are *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Lantana camara*, *Parthenium hysterophurus*, *Clerodendrum viscosum*, *Senna tora*, *Senna alata*, *Blumea lacera*, *Bauhinia variegata*, *Bauhinia purpurea*, *Mikania cordata*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Ixora coccinia*, *Clerodendrum inerme*, *Acacia auriculiformis*, *Eucalyptus citriodora*, *Diospyros philipensis*, *Luffa cylindrica*, *Euphorbia prostrata*, *Mallotus philipensis*, *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, *Tridax prucumbens*, *Alternanthera philoxeroides*, *Aerva lanata*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Dioscorea alata*, *Acalypha indica*, *Shorea robusta*, *Sonchus asper*, *Spilanthes calva*, *Synedrella nodiflora*, *Wedelia trilobata*, *Wedelia chinensis*, *Xanthium indicum*, *Youngia japonica*, *Zinnia elegans* etc.

Of the recorded species, *Glinus oppositifolius* (L.) Aug. DC., *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit., *Tragia involucrata* L., *Zuexine strateumatica* Schl., *Rumex vesicarius* L., *Diospyros montana* Roxb., *Nephelium longana* Camb., *Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn were vulnerable and *Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn. Ex R.Br., *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard., *Mallotus philipensis* Muell., *Brownea coccinea* Jacq. were threatened and *Ficus benjamina*

L., *Ficus pyriformis* Hook. & Arn., *Jatropha podagrica* Hook, *Flacourtia jangomas* (Lour.) Raeusch, *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J. Presl., *Hibiscus schizopetalus* (Dyer.) Hook.f., *Adenanthera pavonina* L., *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., *Passiflora coccinea* Aubl., *Coix aquatica* Roxb., *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench, *Haldina cordifolia* (Roxb.) Rid., *Salix tetrasperma* Roxb., *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard., *Dombeya spectabilis* Bojer., *Heritiera fomes* Buch.-Ham., *Pterygota alata* (Roxb.) R. Br., *Ravenala madagascariensis* Sonn., *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight.) T.Anderson., *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lam. were first time reported in the study area and *Blumea oxyodonta* DC., *Albizia adinocephala* (Donn. Sm.) Britton & Rose ex Record and *Lepidium virginicum* L. were new records for Bangladesh.

The present study identifies 269 medicinal plants used by the local people in the Rajshahi region, Bangladesh for their primary healthcare. They use the medicinal plants for the treatment of several common diseases including diarrhoea, dysentery, diabetes, bronchitis, fever, cold and cough, callous ulcer, cancer, chronic, asthma, ringworm, scabies, eye disease, blood disease, ulcer, constipation, abdominal pain, influenza, indigestion, gonorrhoea, gastric disorder, jaundice, leucorrhoea, stop bleeding, headache, skin disease, muscular pain, pneumonia, sores, piles, scabies and rheumatic pain. In the majority of cases, leaves of the medicinal plants were found leading in terms of their use followed by whole plant, stem, bark, latex, leave bud, pulp, petiole, fruits, rhizome, seed, root and others. For each species, scientific name, family, medicinal use and part(s) used are provided.

Some important medicinal plants used in traditionally primary health are *Abroma augusta* (L.) L. f., *Acalypha indica* L., *Aloe vera* (L.)Burm f., *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br., *Andrographis paniculata* Wall ex Ness, *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lam.) Oken., *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don., *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban., *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk., *Medicago sativa* L., *Justicia adhatoda* L., *Justicia gendarussa* L., *Rauwolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth., *Spilanthes calva* DC in Wight, *Tridax procumbens* L., *Vitex negundo* L. and *Wedelia chinensis* (Osbeck.) Merr. Apart from medicinal uses some species are used by local people in their religious festival, i.e. *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa., *Areca catechu*

L., *Cocos nucifera* L., *Cynodon dactylon* L., *Ficus benghalensis* L., *Ficus religiosa* L., and *Ocimum sanctum* L. The study has also identified some rare medicinal plants in the study area, i.e. *Carissa carandas* L., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch., *Gmelina arborea* Roxb., *Impatiens balsamina* L., *Passiflora edulis* Sims., *Pyrus communis* L., *Vitex negundo* L. and *Vitis vinifera* L.

By reason of climatic fluctuation the area of research has an affluent number of angiosperm flora, it witnesses some reasons which might cause this resource to extinct. During survey period observations and group discussion with local people focused to identifying some major points which include urbanization, modern agriculture, and lack of awareness, exotic plantation and river erosion. For that reason, some attempts must be taken to shield the plants through *ex-situ* and *in-situ* conservation perspective, public awareness should be built up, and the protection of habitats should be ensured.

6.2 Recommendations

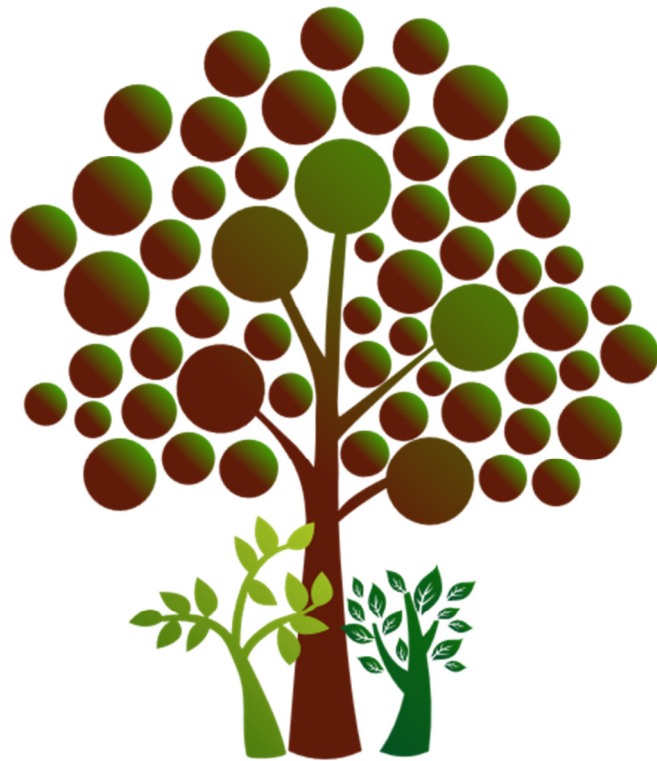
The existence of lives depends on the extraction of the natural resources. Presently natural disaster, modern agriculture, urbanization, lack of awareness and exotic plantation are great threats to angiospermic flora in the Rajshahi region. Hence immediate conservation measures are essential. Several discussions with local and ethnic stakeholders of the study area have been conducted on the conservation issues of angiospermic flora.

Therefore, the following recommendations should be adopted for the sake of better management of plant diversity:

1. Steps should be taken to protect the habitats of the species.
2. Conservation priorities should be given to the rare, threatened and endangered species.
3. Distribution map of threatened plants should be made on priority basis that will facilitate accurate location and home range of threatened species in Rajshahi region.

4. Public awareness to be created to preserve floral diversity will emphasize on the medicinal plants.
5. Monitoring activities should be taken immediately.
6. Both *ex-situ* and *in-situ* methods should be undertaken in the study area.
7. In severe cases *ex-situ* conservation measures for particular species may be applied by replicating the population.
8. Existing national and international forests rules and regulations should be strictly implemented.

Chapter-VII



Reference

REFERENCES

- A, Cronquist. 1982. An Integrated System of Classification of flowering Plants, Columbia University Press, Columbia.
- A, Ghani. 2003. Medicinal Plants of Bangladesh: Chemical Constituents and Uses, Asiatic society of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Aadhan, K. and Anand, S.P. 2017. Documentation of rare, endanger and threatened medicinal plants species in Sadhuragiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India. International Journal of Botany Studies. 2(1): 32-37.
- Aadhan, K. and Anand, S.P. 2017. Documentation of rare, endanger and threatened medicinal plants species in Sadhuragiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India. International Journal of Botany Studies. 2(1): 32-37.
- Abdullah, M.R., Uddin, M. J., Sultana, S. and Rashid, M.H. 2007. Biodiversity of leafy vegetables in two villages of sadar upazilla of mymensingh district J. Bangladesh Soc. Agric. Sci. Technol. 4(3 & 4): 131-134.
- Agharkar, S.P. 1991. Medicinal Plants of Bombay Presidency. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, India.
- Ahemd, N. 1997. Wild Flowers of Bangladesh. The University Press Ltd. Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Ahmed, R., Uddin, M.B., Khan, M.A.S.A., Mukul, S.A., Hossain, M.K. 2007. Allelopathic effects of *Lantana camara* on germination and growth behavior of some agricultural crops in Bangladesh. Journal of Forestry Research, 18: 301-304.
- Ahmed, Z.U., Begum, Z.N.T., Hassan, M.A., Khondker, M., (eds.). 2008. Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka. Vol. 6-12.
- Ahmed, Z.U., Hassan, M.A., Begum, Z.N.T., Khondker, M., Kabir, S.M.H., Ahmad, M., Ahmed, A.T.A., Rahman, A.K.A. and Haque, E.U. (Eds). 2007-2010. Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh, Vols. 6-10, 12. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka.

- Akter, A. and Zuberi, M.I. 2009. Invasive alien species in Northern Bangladesh: Identification, inventory and impacts International Journal of Biodiversity and Conservation. 1(5):129-134.
- Alam, M., 2011. Tropical homegardens in Bangladesh: Characteristics and sustainability. In: Lichtfouse E. (Ed), Alternative Farming Systems, Biotechnology. Drought Stress and Ecological Fertilisation Springer. 245–262.
- Alam, M.S., Hassan M.A. and Uddin, M.Z. 2006. A Preliminary Checklist of the Angiospermic flora of Ghagotia Union under Kapasia Upazila in Gazipur District, Bangladesh. Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon. 13(2): 155–170.
- Alam, M.S., Masum, K.M., Campus, B.F.R.I. and Sholashahor, B. 2005. Status of homestead biodiversity in the offshore island of Bangladesh. Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences 1(3): 246-253.
- Al-Amin, M., Akter, S. and Rahman, M.A. 2007. Diversity of Forest Undergrowth of North Eastern Region of Bangladesh, Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, 3(3): 143-148.
- Al-Amin, M., Alamgir, M. and Patwary. M.R.A. 2004. Composition and Status of Undergrowth of a Deforested Area in Bangladesh, Asian Journal of Plant Science. 3 (5):651-654.
- Ali, S.M.K., Malek, M.A., Jahan, K. and Salamtullah, Q. (eds). 1977 (reprint 1992). Deshio Khadyo-drobber Pustiman (Nutritional value of local foods). Institute of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Dhaka, Dhaka.
- Anonymous. 2003. Agroforestry and Multipurpose Trees and Shrubs R&D Team. R&D status and directions (2000 and beyond): Agroforestry and multipurpose trees and shrubs. Los Banos, Laguna: PCARRDDOST, 45pp.
- Ara, T., Khokan, E. H. and Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2011. Taxonomic Studies on the Family Solanaceae in the Rajshahi University Campus. Journal of Biodiversity and Environmental Sciences. 4(1):29-34.

- Arefin, M.K., Rahman, M.M., Uddin, M.Z. and Hassan, M.A. 2011. Angiosperm Flora of Satchari National Park, Habiganj, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 18(2): 117-140.
- Badola, H. K., and Pal, M. 2003. Threatened medicinal plants and their conservation in Himachal, Himalayas. *Indian Forester.* 129(1): 55-68.
- Bakshi, G. 1984. Flora of Murshidabad District. West Bengal, India. pp.159-176.
- Balakrishna, N.P. 1981-83. Flora of Jowai and Vicinity, Meghalaya, Vol. I-II. BSI, Howrah, India.
- Bandyopadhyay, S. & Mukherjee, S.K. 2005. Diversity of aquatic and wetland vascular plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal. In: A.K. Pandey *et al.* (eds.), *Plant Taxonomy: Advances and Relevance.* CBS Publishers, New Delhi. 223–244.
- Bandyopadhyay, S. & Mukherjee, S.K. 2010. Diversity of climbing plants in Koch Bihar district of West Bengal, India. *Pleione* 4:82–89.
- Bandyopadhyay, S., and Mukherjee, S.K. 2015. A Sketch of Monocot Flora of Kochbihar District. West Bengal, India. *Jour. of Economic and Taxonomic Botany.* 40: 3-4.
- Banerjee, L.K. 1993. *Plant Resources of Jaldapara Rhino Sanctuary.* Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.
- Barua, S. and Borthukar, S. K. 2015. Documentation on wild vegetables of Baksa district, BTAD (Assam). *Archives of Applied Science Research.* 7 (9):19-27.
- Basak, S. K., Mohammad, A. M., Shafiqul, I. M., Shaha, P. R. 2015. Aquatic weeds of Haor area in Kishoregonj district, Bangladesh: Availability, Threats and Management Approaches. *International Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Studies.* 2(6): 151-156.
- Basak, S. R. and Alam, M. K. 2016. Annotated checklist of the tree flora of Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 23(2): 261-262
- Bashar, M.A. 1999. Homegarden Agroforestry: Impact on Biodiversity conservation and household food security (A case study of Gajipur district, Bangladesh). M.Sc. thesis, Agricultural University of Norway. : 21-34.

- BBS (Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics). 2019-2020. Statistical Year Book of Bangladesh, 23rd edition, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Planning Division, Ministry of Planning Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, Dhaka.
- BCAS. 1997. Biological Survey. Final Report. Prepared for Forest Resources Management Project, Forest Department. Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies. Dhaka.
- Beck, C. B. 1976. Origin and Early Evolution of Angiosperms. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Begum, M., Haque, M.A., Karim, M.R., Akter, M. and Wadud, M.A. 1913. Study on homestead Agroforestry and plant diversity in Gopalpur upazila of Tangail district. J. Agrofor. Environ. 7(1): 135–138.
- Begum, S.S. 2014. Hydrophytes in the High Barind Tract: Diversity Status, Threats and Conservation. J. Asiat. Soc. Bangla.Sci. 40(2): 259-270.
- Bennet, S.S.R. 1979. Flora of Howrah District. Dehradun, India. pp.367-383.
- Bhattacharyya, B. and Johri, B. M. 1998. Flowering Plants Taxonomy and Phylogeny. Prokas Publishers, Calcutta, India.
- Bijalwan, A. 2012. Structure, Composition and Diversity of Horticulture Trees and Agricultural Crops Productivity under Traditional Agri-Horticulture System in Mid Hill Situation of Garhwal Himalaya, India. American Journal of Plant Sciences. 3: 480-488.
- Biswas S.R., Choudhury, J.K., Nishat, A., Rahman, M.M. 2007. Do invasive plants threaten the Sundarbans mangrove forest of Bangladesh? Sci. Direct, For. Ecol. Manage. 245: 1-9.
- Biswas, S.R., Khan, M.S.I., Mallik, A.U. 2012. Invaders' control on post-disturbance succession in coastal mangroves. Journal of Plant Ecology, 5: 157–166.
- Candolle, A.P. de. P.1813. *Théorie élémentaire de la botanique* (Elementary Theory of Botany). U.K
- Chakravarty, H.L. 1982. Fascicles of Flora of India. Botanical Survey of India. Calcutta.
- Chatterjee, D. 1940. Studies on the Endemic Flora of India and Burma. Journ. Asiatic Society. Bengal, Science.5(1), 19-68.

- Choudhury, A.R. and Rahmatullah M. 2012. Ethnobotanical study of wound healing plants among the folk medicinal practitioners several districts in Bangladesh. *Amer.-Eur. J. Sust. Dev.* 6(4): 371–377.
- Chowdhury, M.S.H., Koike, M. 2010. Therapeutic use of plants by local communities in and around Rema-alenga Wildlife Sanctuary: implications for protected area management in Bangladesh. *Agrofor Syst.* 80:241-257.
- Chowdhury, Q.I. (ed). 2001. Bangladesh: State of Biodiversity, Forum of Environmental Journalists of Bangladesh (FEJB), Dhaka.
- Cowan, J.M. 1928. The Flora of the Chakaria Sundarbans in *Rec. Bot. Surv. Ind.* 11:197-225.
- Cronquist, A. 1981. *An Integrated System of Classification of Flowering Plants*. Columbia University Press. New York.
- Das, A.P. 2004. Floristic studies in Darjeeling hills. *Bulletin Botanical Survey of India.* 46: 1-18.
- Das, S., and Dutta, M. C. 2012. Ethnomedicinal uses of some traditional medicinal plants found in Tripura, India. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research.* 6(35): 4908-4914.
- Das, T. and Das, A.K. 2005. Inventorying plant biodiversity in homegardens: A case study in Barak Valley, Assam, North East India. *Current Science.* 89(1): 155-163.
- Davis, P.H. and Heywood, V.H. 1963. *Principles of Angiosperm Taxonomy*. Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Huntington, New York.
- Dipankar, D., Sarkar, A., Barma, B. D., Datta, B.K., and Koushik, M. 2013. Wild edible plants and their utilization in traditional recipes of Tripura, northeast India. *Advances in Biological Research.* 7 (5): 203-211.
- Dulla, O., and Jahan F. I. 2017. Ethnopharmacological survey on traditional medicinal plants at Kalaroa Upazila, Satkhira District, Khulna Division, Bangladesh. *Journal of Intercultural Ethnopharmacology* 6: 3.
- Dutta, S., Hossain, M.K., Hossain A. M., and Chowdhury P. 2015. Exotic Plants and their Usage by Local Communities in the Sitakunda Botanical Garden and Eco-Park, Chittagong, Bangladesh. *Jour of Forest Res.* 4:1

- Etkin, N.L. 1998. Indigenous patterns of conserving biodiversity: pharmacologic implications. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*. 63: 233-245.
- FAO, 1984. In situ conservation of wild plant genetic resources: A status review and action plant document by FAO and IUCN, Rome. 83.
- FAO. 2010. Global Forest Resource Assessment. Main Report, FAO Forestry Paper 163, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, Rome, Italy. 1–340.
- Faruque, M.O. and Uddin, S.B. 2014. Ethnomedicinal study of the Marma community of Bandarban district of Bangladesh. *Academia J. Med. Plants*. 2(2): 14–25.
- Fasuyi, A.O. 2006. Nutritional potentials of some tropical vegetable leaf meals: chemical characterization and functional properties. *Afr. J. Biotechnol.* 5(1): 49-53.
- Firoz. R., Mobasher. S.M., Waliuzzaman. M., and Alam. M.K, (eds). 2004. Proceedings of the Regional Workshops on National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, IUCN Bangladesh Country Office, Dhaka.
- Graham, S. W. and R. G. Olmstead. 2000. Utility of 17 chloroplast genes for inferring the phylogeny of the basal angiosperms. *American Journal of Botany*. 87:1712–1730.
- Hajra, P.K., Rao, R.R., Sing, D.K. and Uniyal, B.P. 1995. Flora of India. Vols. 1-13. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, India.
- Haque, A.K.M.K., Khan S. A., Uddin, S. N., And Shetu, S. S. 2018. An Annotated Checklist of The Angiospermic Flora of Rajkandi Reserve Forest of Moulovibazar, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh Jour. Pla. Taxon.* 25(2): 187-207.
- Haque, M. A., Bari, L., Hasan, M. M., Sultana, M. M., Reza, S. A. 2014. A Survey on Medicinal Plants used by the Folk Medicinal Practitioners in Tangail Sadar Upazilla, Tangail, Bangladesh. *J. Environ. Sci. & Natural Resources*. 7(1): 35 – 39.
- Haridasan, K., & Rao, R.R. 1985-87. Forest Flora of Meghalaya, Vol. I-II. Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehradun, India.
- Hasan, M.A. 1988. Traditional Herbal Medicine of Bangladesh (in Bengali), Hassan Book House, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

- Hassan, M.A. 2010. *Deshio Shak Shobjir Pusti Upadhan, Veshojgun o Pathhaya Bichar*. The Royal Publishers. 1-127.
- Hassan, T.M. 2018. An annotated list of trees of Rajshahi city, Bangladesh. *International Journal of Botany Studies*. 4 (6): 18-22.
- Heinig. 1925. List of Plants of Chittagong Collectorate and Hill-Tracts. Vol. LXVII, No. 5. Extract from the Indian Forester, India.
- Heywood, V. 1993. Flowering plants of the world. London, UK: B.T. Batsford Ltd.
- Heywood, V.H. 1979. Flowering Plants of the World. Oxford University Press, New York, U.S.A.
- Hooker, J.D. 1872-1897. The Flora of British India, Vols. 1-7. L. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
- Hooker, J.D. 1877 (rep. ed. 1961). Flora of British India. Vols.1-7. L. Reeve and Co. Ltd. London, U.K.
- Hoq, M.F. 2003. *Adunik Shaksabji Cach* (In Bangla). Ajker Krishi Prokashony, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230.
- Hossain, A., Chowdhury, M.A.S., Islam M.ST.T., Maker, P.K. and Iqbal, S.M. 2009. Plant Diversity of the Horticultur Farm of Bangladesh Agriculture University, Mymensing. *Bangladesh J. Agril. Res.* 34(2): 189-204.
- Hossain, A.B.M.E. and Khan, S.A. 1993. A vegetational analysis on the Compositae of the eastern region of Bangladesh. *Bangladesh Jour. Life Sci.* 5(2): 49-55.
- Hossain, M.K. 2009. Alien Invasive Plant Species and Their Effects on Hill Forest Ecosystems of Bangladesh. In: Kohli, R.K., Jose, S., Singh, H.P., Batish, D.R., (eds.), *Invasive plants and forest ecosystems*, CRC Press, New York, 133-141.
- Hossain, U., and Rahman, A. 2018. Study and quantitative analysis of wild vegetable floral diversity available in Barisal district, Bangladesh. *Asian J. Med. Biol. Res.* 4 (4): 362-371.
- Huq, A.M. 1986. Name Changes in Bangladesh Angiosperms. Bangladesh National Herbarium, BARC, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

- Huq, A.M. 1986. Plant Names of Bangladesh. Bangladesh National Herbarium, BARC, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Huq, A.M. 1986. Preliminary studies on the anthropogenic flora of Kutubdia Island in Bangladesh. *J Asiatic Soc. Bangladesh (Sci.)*. 12: 59–70.
- Huq, A.M. 1988. A Preliminary taxonomic report on the Angiospermic flora of Hatia Island (Noakhali district) (Dicotyledons). *Bull. Bangladesh Nat. Herb.* 1: 1–10.
- Islam, M. D., Rahmatullah, S.M., Ahmed, M., Asif, A.A., Satter, A., Baadruzzoha. 2017. Aquatic weeds diversity of Bangladesh Agricultural University Campus, Mymensingh, Bangladesh, *Aqu-Asian Australas. J. Biosci. Biotechnol.* 2 (2): 181-192.
- Islam, M.M., Amin, A.S.M.R., Sarker, S.K. 2003. National Report on Alien Invasive Species of Bangladesh. In: Pallewatta, N., Reaser, J.K. and Gutierrez, A.T., (eds.), *Invasive Alien Species in South-Southeast Asia: National Reports & Directory of Resources*, Global Invasive Species Programme, Cape Town, South Africa. 7-24.
- Islam, M.R., Uddin, M.Z., and Hassan, M.A. 2009. An Assessment of the Angiosperm Flora of Ramgarh Upazilla of Khagrachhari District, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 16(2): 115-140.
- Islam, R., and Ara, T. 2015. *Leafy Vegetables in Bangladesh*. Ed. I. Photon eBooks Bangladesh.
- Islam, S.A., Miah, A.Q., Habib, M.A. and Moula, M.G. 2015. Enrichment of Homestead Vegetation through Agroforestry Practices in the Remote Coastal Areas of Bangladesh. *Bangladesh Res. Pub. J.* 11(4): 276-283.
- Islam, S.A., Miah, M.A.Q. and Habib, M.A. 2013. Diversity of fruit and timber tree species in the coastal homesteads of southern Bangladesh. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Science*, 39(1): 83–94.
- IUCN, 1994. *Guidelines for Protected Area Management Categories*, The World Conservation Union, Cambridge.
- Jain, S.K., and Sastry, A.R.K. 1980. *Threatened plants of India- A State of Art Report*. Botanical survey of India (BSI). 148.

- Jamir, S.A. & Pandey, H.N. 2003. Vascular plant diversity in sacred groves of Jaintia Hills in north-east India. *Biodiv. and Con.* 12: 1497-1510.
- Jawaid, S., Kumar, S., Khan, M., Ara, M., and Anand, V. K. 2009. Diversity, Distribution and Utilization Pattern of Economically Important Woody Plants Associated with Agro-Forestry in District Rajouri, J & K (Northwest Himalaya). *Ethnobotanical Leaflets.* 13: 801-09.
- Kabir, M. Ahmed., Ahmed, A.T.A., Rahman, A.K.A., Haque, E.U. (eds.). 2007. Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh Vol. 11. Angiosperms: Monocotyledons (Agavaceae-Najadaceae). Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka. 399.
- Kabir, M.E. and Webb, E.L., 2009. Household and homegarden characteristics in southwestern Bangladesh. *Agroforestry Systems* 75 (2): 129.
- Kala, C. P. 2010. Status of an indigenous agro-forestry system in changing climate: A case study of the middle Himalayan region of Tehri Garhwal. *India Journal of Forest Science* 56(8): 373-380.
- Kamatchi, A., and Parvathi, A. S. 2018. Systematic survey and Ethnomedico of climbing species in the Sadhuragiri hills southern Western Ghats of India. *International Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences.* 3(1): 01-08.
- Kanjilal, U.N., Das, F, Kanjilal, P.C. and De, R.N. 1939. *Flora of Assam.* India.
- Kanjilal, U.N., Kanjilal, P.C., Das, A. R.N. D.E., & Bor, N.L. 1934-40: *Flora of Assam.* Vol. I-V. Government Press, Shillong, India.
- Karmakar, K., Muslim, T., and Rahma, M. A .2013. Chemical Composition of Some Leafy Vegetables of Bangladesh. *Dhaka Univ. J. Sci.* 61(2): 199-201.
- Khan, M. S. 1991. *Towards Sustainable Development: Conservation of Genetic Resources of Bangladesh.* Ministry of Environment and Forests and National Conservation Strategy of Bangladesh, Agricultural Research Council. Dhaka, Bangladesh. Pp. 35.
- Khan, M. S. 1998. Prospects of Ethnobotany and Ethnobotanical Research in Bangladesh. In: Banik RL, Alam MK, Pei SJ, Rastogi A (eds.), *Applied Ethnobotany*, BFRI, Chittagong, Bangladesh. 24-27

- Khan, M. S. 2003. *Flora*. In: Islam, S., Miah, S., Ahmed, W., Chowdhury, A. M., Rahman, S. M. M., Siddiqui, K. and Kabir, S. M. H. (eds), *Banglapedia: National Encyclopaedia of Bangladesh*. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka 4: 171-177.
- Khan, M. S., Rahman, M. M., Huq, A. M., Mia, M. M. K. and Hassan, M.A. 1994. Assessment of biodiversity of Teknaf game reserve in Bangladesh focusing on economically and ecologically important plants species. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 1(1): 21-33.
- Khan, M.A.S.A., Sultana, F., Rahman, M.H., Roy, B., Anik, S.I. 2011. Status and ethno-medicinal usage of invasive plants in traditional health care practices: a case study from northeastern Bangladesh. *Journal of Forestry Research*, 22: 649–658.
- Khan, M.S. and Afza, S.K. 1968. A taxonomic report on the angiospermic flora of Teknaf and St. Martin's Island. *Dhaka Univ. Studies, Part B.* 16: 35-37.
- Khan, M.S. and Banu, F. 1969. A taxonomic report on the angiospermic flora of Chittagong Hill Tracts-1 (Monocotyledons). *Journal of Asiatic Society Pakistan* 14(2): 217–224.
- Khan, M.S. and Banu, F. 1972. A taxonomic report on the angiospermic flora of Chittagong Hill Tracts-2. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bangladesh.* 17(2): 63-68.
- Khan, M.S. and Hassan, M.A. 1984. A taxonomic report on the angiospermic flora of St. Martin's Island. *Dhaka Univ. Studies, Part B.* 32(1): 76-78.
- Khan, M.S. and Huq, A.M. 2001. The vascular flora of Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary in south Chittagong, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 8(1): 47-64.
- Khan, M.S. ed. 1972-1987. *Flora of Bangladesh*, Vols. 1-39, Bangladesh National Herbarium, Dhaka.
- Khan, M.S., Rahman, M.M., & Ali, M.A. 2001. *Red Data Book of Vascular Plants of Bangladesh*. Bangladesh National Herbarium, Dhaka.
- Khan, M.S. (1977). *Flora of Bangladesh, Report 4, Camelinaceae*, Bangladesh National Herbarium, Bangladesh Agriculture Research Council (BARC), Dhaka.
- Khatun, A., Rahman, M., Haque, T., Rahman, M. M., Akter, M., Akter, S., and Jhumur, A. 2014. Cytotoxicity Potentials of Eleven Bangladeshi Medicinal Plants. *Scientific World Journal.* 7.

- Khatun, M. A., and Rahman, A.H.M.M.2018. Angiosperm Weeds Diversity and Medicinal Uses in Seven Selected Maize Fields at Puthia Upazila of Rajshahi District, Bangladesh .Plant Environment Development 7(1):1-9.
- Khatun, M., Hassan, M. A., Islam, S. N., and Rahman M. O. 2013. Taxonomy of the Leafy Vegetables in Bangladesh. Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon. 20(1): 95-123.
- Khisha, B.1996. Chakma Talik Chikitsa. Herbal Medicine Centre Committee, Rajban Bihar, Rajbari, Rangamati.1-136.
- Kibria, M.G. and Anik, S.I. 2010. Homestead plant species diversity and its contribution to the household economy: a case study from northern part of Bangladesh. *J. Forest Sci.* 26(1): 9-15.
- Kimura, M. and Rodriguez-Amaya, D.B. 2003. Carotenoid composition of hydroponic leafy vegetables. *J. Agric. & Food Chem.* 51: 2603-2607.
- Kirtikar, K.R. and Basu, B.D.. 1987. Indian Medicinal Plants. Vols. 1-4. Lalit Mohan Basu, Allahabad, Jayyed Press, New Delhi, India.
- Kumar, A., Bhatti , S. K., Mangla , C., and Aggarwal, A. 2015. Survey of Some Important Ornamental Flowering Plants of Solan, Himachal Pradesh with Enumeration. *Asi.J. Adv. Basic Sci.* 3(2):84-90.
- Kumar, A., Pandey, V. C., Singh, A. G., Darshan, D., and Tewari. 2012. Ethnomedicinal uses of some traditional medicinal plants found in Tripura, India. *Genet. Resour. Crop. Evol.* 60: 203–224.
- Kumar, Y. 1984. Studies on the Flora of Balphakram Wildlife Sanctuary, Garo Hills. Ph.D. Thesis, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, India.
- Lawrence, G.H.M. 1973. Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. Oxford and IBM Publishing Co., Rakes Press, New Delhi, India.
- Lindly, J. 1830. Introduction to the natural system of Botany. Longman, London. U.K.
- Linnaeus, C. 1753. Species Plantarum. ed. 1. Vols. I and II. (Facs. ed.) London, U.K.

- Maithani, G.P., Bahuguna, V.K., Negi J.D.S. 1988. Survey of shrubs for hastening process of reclamation of ecologically vulnerable areas of central Himalayas. *Indian Forester*. 114(5): 243-250.
- Malaker, J.C., Rahman, M.M., Prodhan, A.K.M. A., Malaker, S.K. and Khan, M.A.H. 2010. Floristic Composition of Lawachara Forest in Bangladesh. *Int. J. Expt. Agric.* 1(2):1-9
- Malaker, J.C., Rahman, M.M., Prodhan, A.K.M. A., S.K. Malaker and Khan, M.A.H. 2010. Floristic Composition of Madhupur Sal Forest in Bangladesh. *J. Soil Nature* 4(1):25-33.
- Malla, B., Dhurva, P.G., and Chhetri, R.B. 2015. An ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used by ethnic people in Parbat district of western Nepal. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*. 165:103–117.
- Masum, K. M., Alam, M. S., and Abdullah-Al-Mamun, M. M. 2008. “Ecological and economical significance of homestead forest to the household of the offshore island in Bangladesh,” *Journal of Forestry Research*. 19(4): 307–310.
- Miah, M.G. and Hussain, M.J. 2010. Homestead agroforestry: a potential resource in Bangladesh. *Sociology, Organic Farming, Climate Change and Soil Science*, Springer, Dordrecht, 437–463.
- Mitra, S., & Mukherjee, S.K. 2012. *Flora of West Dinajpur District, West Bengal*. Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehradun.
- Mittermeier, R.A., Myers, N., Thomsen, J.B., Fonseca, D. G.A., Olivieri, S. 1998. Biodiversity hotspots and major tropical wilderness areas: approaches to setting conservation priorities. *Conservation Biology*. 12: 516-520.
- Mojumdar P and AHMM Rahman, 2018. Investigation on wild and cultivated leafy vegetables in Rajshahi district of Bangladesh. *Indian J. Sci.*, 25: 20-34.
- Moniruzzaman, M., Hassan, M.A., Rahman, M.M., Layla, S. and Islam, M.R. 2012. A Preliminary Checklist of the Angiospermic Flora of Daulotpur Upazilla in Kushtia District, Bangladesh. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bangladesh, Sci.* 38(1): 53-65.

- Muhammed, N., Masum, M.F.H., Hossain, M.M., Chakma, S., Oesten, G. 2013. Economic dependence of rural people on homestead forestry in Mymensingh, Bangladesh. *Journal of Forestry Research* 24(3): 591–597.
- Muhammed, N., Masum, M.F.H., Hossain, M.M., Chakma, S., Oesten, G. and von Detten, R., 2011. Floral composition and biodiversity conservation in homestead forests in Mymensingh, Bangladesh. *International Journal of Biodiversity Science, Ecosystem Services and Management* 7(4): 247–257.
- Mukul, S.A., Alamgir, M., Sohel, M.S.I., Pert, P.L., Turton, S.M., Herbohn, J., Khan, M.S.I., AliReza, A.H.M., Munim, S.A., Laurance, W.F. 2019. Combined effects of climate change and sea-level rise project dramatic habitat loss of the globally endangered Bengal tiger in the Bangladesh Sundarbans. *Science of the Total Environment*, 663: 830-840.
- Mukul, S.A., Rashid, A.Z.M.M., Khan, N.A. 2017. Forest protected area systems and biodiversity conservation in Bangladesh. In: Mukul, S. A., Rashid, A. Z. M. M., (eds.), *Protected Areas: Policies, Management and Future Directions*, Nova Science Publishers, USA, 157–177.
- Mukul, S.A., Uddin, M.B., Tito, M.R. 2006. Study on the status and various uses of invasive alien plant species in and around Satchari National Park, Sylhet, Bangladesh. *Tigerpaper*, 33:28-32.
- Muthumperumal, C., and Parthasarathy, N. 2010. A large-scale inventory of liana diversity in tropical forests of South Eastern Ghats, India. *Systematics and Biodiversity*. 8(2): 289-300.
- Naderuzzaman, A.T.M. and M. Tareque, M. 1993. Study on the weed flora of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *The Rajshahi University Studies, Part- B*, 21:75-88.
- Naik, V.N. 2003. *Taxonomy of Angiosperms*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi. India.
- Naskar, K.R. 1993. *Plant Wealth of Lower Ganga Delta-an Ecotaxonomical Approach*. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi. Vol-2.
- Nayar, M.P., and Sastry, A.R.K. 1988. *Red Data Book of Indian Plants*. BSI Calcutta. Vol-2.

- Nayar, M.P., and Sastry, A.R.K. 1987. Red Data Book of Indian Plants. BSI Calcutta. Vol-1.
- Nayar, M.P., and Sastry, A.R.K. 1990; *Smilax wightii* A. DC. In: Red Data Book of Indian Plants. Botanical Survey of India. 1:352
- Nishat, A., Huq, S.M., Barua, I., Reza, S., Ali, A.H.M., and Moniruzzaman, K.A.S, (eds). 2002. Bioecological Zones of Bangladesh, IUCN, Bangladesh Country Office, Dhaka.
- Orech, F.O., Christensen, D.L., Lasen, T., Friis, H., Aagaard-Hansen, J. and Estambale, B.A. 2007. Mineral content of traditional leafy vegetables from western Kenya. *Inter. J. Food Sci. & Nutr.* 58(8): 595-602.
- Ornduff, R. 1969. The origin and relationships of *Lasthenia burkei* (Compositae). *American Jour, of Botany.* 56(9):1042-1047.
- Pandey, B.P. 1969. Taxonomy of Angiosperms. S.Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi, India.
- Pasha, M.K. and Uddin, S.B. 2013. Dictionary of Plant Names of Bangladesh (Vascular Plants). Janokalyan Prokashani. Chittagong, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Pasha, M.K. and Zaman, M.B. 1988. Name Changes in Plants of Bangladesh. Chittagong University Studies, Part-II, Science Vol. 12(1).
- Phani, K., G., R. Kumar, Chaurasia, O.P., and Singh, S. B. 2011. Current status and potential prospects of medicinal plant sector in trans-Himalayan Ladakh. *Journal of Medicinal Plant Research* 5(14): 2929-2940.
- Poonam, K., Singh, G.S. 2009. Ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used by the Taungya community in Terai Arc Landscape, India. *J Ethnopharmacol* 123:167-176.
- Prabhu, S.D., Barik, S.K., Pandey, H.N., and Tripathi, R.S. 2010. Impact of land use changes on plant species diversity of Nok Rek biosphere reserve, Meghalaya, India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.* 107: 2
- Prabhu, S.D., Barik, S.K., Pandey, H.N., and Tripathi, R.S. 2010. Impact of Land uses change on plant species diversity of Nokrek Biosphere reserve Meghalaya, R.S. India *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.* 107(2): 146-158.

- Prabhu, S.D., Barik, S.K., Pandey, H.N., and Tripathi, R.S. 2010. Impact of Land use Changes on Plant Species Diversity of Nokrek Biosphere Reserve, Meghelaya, India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 107:2
- Prain, D. 1903 (rep. ed. 1963). *Bengal Plants*. Vols.1-2. Botanical Survey of India. Calcutta, India.
- Prasad, N., and Das, Tapati. 2018. Diversity and distribution of aquatic macrophytes with special reference to invasive species in Barak Valley, Assam, Northeast India. *An international journal of environment and biodiversity*. 9(1): 102-108.
- Purabi, S., and Khan, M. L. 2011. Diversity of Medicinal Plants and Their Uses in Homegardens of Upper Assam, Northeast India. *Asian. J. Pharm. Biol. Res.* 1:3
- Purseglove, J.W. 1968a. *Tropical Crops Dicotyledons*. Longman Group Limited, London, U.K.
- Radford, A.E., Dickison, W.C., Massey, J.R. and Bell, C.R. 1974. *Vascular Plant Systematics*. Harper and Row Publishers, New York.
- Rahaman, M.M., Haider, M.Z. and Chakraborty, M. 2015. Contribution of Home Garden to Household Economy in Rural Areas of Bangladesh. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development* 25(1): 49–60.
- Rahman, A.H.M. M., Moriom J. 2016. Angiosperm Diversity at Jamtala Village of Chapai Nawabganj District, Bangladesh with Emphasis on Medicinal Plants Research in *Plant Sciences*, 4 (1):1-9.
- Rahman, A.H.M. M., Akter, S., Rani, R., Islam, A.K.M. R. 2015. Taxonomic Study of Leafy Vegetables at Santahar Pouroshova of District Bogra, Bangladesh with Emphasis on Medicinal Plants. *International Journal of Advanced Research* 3(5): 1019-1036.
- Rahman, A.H.M. M., Jamila, M. 2016. Angiosperm Diversity at Jamtala Village of Chapai Nawabganj District, Bangladesh with Emphasis on Medicinal Plants. *Research in Plant Sciences*. 4 (1): 1-9.

- Rahman, A.H.M. M., Rafiu I. A.K.M., and Naderuzzaman, A.T.M., and Hossain, M.D., Rowshatul, Afza. 2007. Studies on the Aquatic Angiosperms of the Rajshahi University Campus. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences*. 3(5): 474-480.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M, Anisuzzaman, M., Ahmed, F., Zaman, A.T.M.N. and Islam, A.K.M.R. 2007. A Floristic Study in the Graveyards of Rajshahi City. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences*. 3(6): 670-675.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2013. Angiospermic flora of Rajshahi district, Bangladesh. *American Journal of Life Sciences*. 1(3): 105-112.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2013. Study of Species Diversity on Cucurbitaceae family at Rajshahi Division, Bangladesh. *Journal of Plant Sciences*. 1(2): 18-21.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2013k. Systematic studies on Asteraceae in the northern region of Bangladesh. *American Journal of Life Sciences*. 1(4): 155-164.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2013l. Systematic studies on Cucurbitaceae family at Rajshahi division, Bangladesh. *Plant*. 1(2): 10-15.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2014. Angiosperm Flora in the Graveyards of Rajshahi City, Bangladesh. Lambert Academic Publishing AG & CO KG. Germany. 197.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Akter, M. 2013. Taxonomy and Medicinal Uses of Euphorbiaceae (Spurge) Family of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *Research in Plant Sciences*. 1(3): 74-80.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Debnath, A. (2014a): Angiosperm Diversity of Pandit Para Village under Palash Upazila of Narsingdi District, Bangladesh. *Frontiers of Biological & Life Sciences*. USA. 2(4): 98-105.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Debnath, A. (2014b): Taxonomy and Ethnobotany of Palash Upazila of Narsingdi, Bangladesh. Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, Germany. 209.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Gulshana, M.F.A. 2014. Taxonomy and Medicinal Uses on Amaranthaceae Family of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *Applied Ecology and Environmental Sciences*. 2(2): 54-59.

- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Khanom, A. 2013. Taxonomic and Ethno-Medicinal Study of Species from Moraceae (Mulberry) Family in Bangladesh Flora. *Research in Plant Sciences*. 1(3): 53-57.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Rahman, M.M. 2014. An Enumeration of Angiosperm weeds in the Paddy field of Rajshahi, Bangladesh with emphasis on medicinal Plants. *Journal of Applied Science And Research*. 2(2): 36-42.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Rojonigondha. 2014. Taxonomy and Traditional Medicine Practices on Malvaceae (Mallow Family) of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *Open Journal of Botany*. 1(2): 19-24.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Afsana, M.W. and Islam, A.K.M.R. 2014b. Taxonomy and Medicinal Uses on Acanthaceae Family of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *Journal of Applied Science And Research*. 2(1): 82-93.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Akter, S., Rani, R., and Islam, A.K.M.R. Taxonomic Study of Leafy Vegetables at Santahar Pouroshova of District Bogra, Bangladesh with Emphasis on Medicinal Plants. *International Journal of Advanced Research*. India. 3(5): 1019-1036.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Alam, M. S., Hossain, M. B., Nesa, M. N., Islam, A. K. M. R. and Rahman M M. 2008a. Study of Species Diversity on the family Asteraceae (Compositae) of the Rajshahi Division. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences*. 4(6): 794-797.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Alam, M. S., Khan, S. K., Ahmed, F., Islam, A. K. M. R. and Rahman, M. M. 2008b. Taxonomic Studies on the family Asteraceae (Compositae) of the Rajshahi Division. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences*. 4(2): 134-140.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Anisuzzaman, M., Alam, M. Z., Islam, A. K. M. R. and Zaman, A. T. M. N. 2006. Taxonomic Studies of the Cucurbits Grown in the Northern Parts of Bangladesh. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences*. 2(6):299-302.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Ferdous, Z. and Islam, A. K. M. R. 2014. A Preliminary Assessment of Angiosperm Flora of Bangladesh Police Academy. *Research in Plant Sciences*. 2(1): 9-15.

- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Hossain, M. M. and Islam, A.K.M.R. 2014a. Taxonomy and Medicinal Uses of Angiosperm weeds in the wheat field of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *Frontiers of Biological and Life Sciences*. 2(1): 8-11.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Isalm, A.K.M.R. and Rahman, M.A.. 2011. The Family Asteraceae of Rajshahi Division, Bangladesh. VDM Verlag Dr. Muller e.k. Publishers, Germany. 304 pages, ISBN 978-3-639-37815-3.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Islam A. K. M. R., Naderuzzaman, A. T. M., Hossain, M. D. and Afza, R. 2007. Studies on the Aquatic Angiosperms of the Rajshahi University Campus. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences*. 3(5): 474-480.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Islam, A. K. M. R. and Naderuzzaman, A. T. M. 2007. Studies on the herbaceous plant species in the graveyard areas of Rajshahi city. *Plant Environment Development*. 1(1): 57-60.
- Rahman, A.H.M.M., Kumar, A.K. 2015. Investigation of Medicinal Plants at Katakhalı Pouroshova of Rajshahi District, Bangladesh and their Conservation Management. *Applied Ecology and Environmental Sciences*. USA. 3(6): 184-192.
- Rahman, M. A., Rahman, M. A., and Uddin., M. Z. 2017. Diversity of Angiosperm Flora of Kuakata NationalPark, Patukhalı District, Bangladesh. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bangladesh, Sci*. 43(2): 143-159.
- Rahman, M. L., Hasanuzzaman, M., and Islam, M.K. 2009. Fruit distribution and diversity in the homestead of a southern island of Bangladesh. *Advances in Biological Research* 3(5-6): 208–214.
- Rahman, M. O., and Alam, M. T. 2013. A taxonomic study on the angiosperms flora of Trishal upazila, Mymensing. *Dhaka Univ. J. Biol. Sco*. 22(1): 63-74.
- Rahman, M.A. & Rashid, M.E. 2012. Distribution of Indian Endemics to the flora of Bangladesh and their status of occurrence. *Physiol. Ecol. Env. Sci*. 3 (1&2), 23-33.
- Rahman, M.A. 2003. Some threatened forest species: IUCN Red List Categories. *Biodiversity Newsletter Bangladesh* 7(1 & 2): 1-2.

- Rahman, M.A. 2013. Inventory of Threatened Vascular Plants of Bangladesh for Conservation and Production of a Red Data Book. A report submitted to the Ministry of Education, Government of Bangladesh.
- Rahman, M.A. and Uddin, S.B. 1997. Assessment of plant diversity of Sitakunda in Chittagong. Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon. 4(1): 17-36.
- Rahman, M.A., Das, S. C., and Rashid, M.E. 2010. The IUCN Red List categories of angiosperm plants of Bangladesh and their conservation. J. Taxon. Biodiv. Res. 4: 17-34.
- Rahman, M.O. and Alam, M.T. 2013. A taxonomic study on the angiosperm flora of Trishal Upazilla, Mymensingh. Dhaka Univ. J. Biol. Sci. 22(1): 63-74.
- Rahman, M.O. and Hassan, M.A. 1995. Angiospermic flora of Bhawal National Park, Gazipur (Bangladesh). Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon. 2(1&2): 47-79.
- Rahman, M.O., Begum, M. and Ullah, M.W. 2013. Angiosperm Flora of Sadar Upazilla of Munshiganj District, Bangladesh. Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon. 20(2): 213-231.
- Rai, P.K., Lalramnghinglova, H. 2011. Threatened and less known ethnomedicinal plants of an Indo-Burma hotspot region: conservation implications. Environ. Monit. Assess. 178:53–62.
- Raizada, M. B. and Saxena, H.O. 1978. Flora of Mussoorie. National Book Trust. New Delhi. India.
- Raizada, M.B. 1941. On the flora of Chittagong. Indian Forester 17: 245-254.
- Rana, M.P., Akther, S. and Sohel, M.S.I. 2009. Economics of the plant species used in homestead agroforestry of southern Bangladesh. J. Forest Sci. 25(1): 35-41.
- Rands, M.R.W., Adams, W.M., Bennun, L. 2010. Biodiversity conservation: Challenges beyond Sci. (3)329:1298.
- Rao, A.S. 1969b. The vegetation of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. *In*: Proceedings of Pre-Congress Symposium and field study on Physical Geography of Eastern Himalaya and Meghalaya 1968. Guwahati, India. : 92-102.

- Rao, P., Barik S.K., Pandey H.N. & R.S. Tripathi. 1990. Community composition and tree population structure in a sub-tropical broadleaved forest along a disturbance gradient. *Vegetatio* 88: 151-162.
- Rao, R.S. & Panigrahi, G. 1961. Distribution of vegetational types and their dominant species in Eastern India. *J. Ind. Bot. Soc.* 40: 274-285.
- Rashid, H. M., Rashid, M. E., and Rahman, M. A. 2013/14. Inventory of threatend plant of Bangladesh and their conservation management. *International Journal of Environment.* 3:1.
- Rashid, M.M. 1976. *Bangladesher Shaksabji* (In Bangla). Bangla Academy, Dhaka.
- Rashid, M.M. 1999. *Sabji Bigghan* (In Bangla). Rashid Publishing House, Dhaka-1206.
- Rawat, Y.S., Vishvakarma, S.C.R. 2010. Diversity, distribution and utilization of fodder species in subtemperate, emperate and cold desert region of the Himachal Pradesh, north-western, Himalaya. *Journal of American Science.* 6(6): 72-81.
- Rawat, Y.S., Vishvakarma, S.C.R., Oinam, S.S., Kuniyal, J.C. 2010. Diversity, distribution and vegetation assessment in the Jahlmanal watershed in cold desert of the Lahaul valley, north-western Himalaya, India. *iForest* 3: 65-71.
- Roxburgh, W. 1832. *Flora Indica*. Purbury Allen, London, U.K.
- Roy, B., Rahman, M. H., and Fardusi M. J. 2013. Status, Diversity, and Traditional Uses of Homestead Gardens in Northern Bangladesh: A Means of Sustainable Biodiversity Conservation. *Hindawi Publishing Corporation ISRN Biodiversity.* 1-11.
- Roy, G. K., and Khan S. A. 2020. Preliminary Taxonomic Study on Homestede Flora Of Four District of Bangladesh: Magnoliopsida. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 27(1): 37–65.
- Saikia, A.P., Ryakala, V.K., Sharma, P., Goswami, P., Bora, U. 2006. Ethnobotany of medicinal plants used by Assamese people for various skin ailments and cosmetics. *Jour. Ethnoph.* 106:149-157.
- Saikia, P., and Khan M. L. 2011. Diversity of Medicinal Plants and Their Uses in Homegardens of Upper Assam, Northeast India. *Asian J Pharmaceutical and Biological Research.* 1:3.

- Saikia, P., Choudhury, B.I., Khan, M.L. 2012. Floristic composition and plant utilization pattern in homegardens of Upper Assam, India. *Tropical Ecology* 53(1): 105-118.
- Sajib, N.H., Pasha, M.K., and Uddin, S.B. 2016. Angiospermic Plant Diversity of Southeast Offshore Islands in Bangladesh. *Journal of Forest and Environmental Science* 32(1): 27-38.
- Sajib, N.H., Uddin¹, S. B., and Islam M. M. 2014. Angiospermic Plant Diversity of Subarnachar Upazila in Noakhali, Bangladesh. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bangladesh, Sci.* 40(1): 39-60.
- Samanta, A.K. & Das, A.P. 1995. Angiospermic climbers of Darjeeling hills. *In*: A.K. Pandey (ed.), *Perspective of Taxonomy and Biodiversity*. CBS Publishers, New Delhi. 139-147.
- Sambamurty, A.V.S.S. 2005. *Taxonomy of Angiosperms*. I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. India.
- Sanches, M.C. and Valio, I.F.M. 2002. Seedling growth of climbing species from a southeast Brazilian tropical forest. *Plant Ecology* 154:51-59.
- Sanyal, M.N. 1994. *Flora of Bankura District*. Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehradun.
- Sarasan, V., Cripps, R., Ramsay, M.M., Atherton, C., Mcmichen, M., Prendergast G., and Rowntree, J.K. 2006. Conservation *in vitro* of threatened plants progress in the past decade. *In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Plant* 42: 206-214.
- Sarker, S.K. and Hossain, A.B.M.E. 2009. Pteridophytes of greater Mymensingh district of Bangladesh used as vegetables and medicines. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 16(1): 47-56.
- Saxena, R. 1999. How green is your diet? *Nutrition* 33(3): 9.
- Shafiul¹, A.M., and Masum², K. M. 2005. Status of Homestead Biodiversity in the Offshore Island of Bangladesh *Research Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences.* 1(3): 246-253.
- Sharma, M., Devi, A. R., and Sharma, B. M. 2000. Diversity of Monocotyledonous plants of Manipur. *Advances in Plant Science Research.*: 9.

- Sharma, O.P. 2004. Plant Taxonomy. Tata Mc Grow Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi, India. pp.312-318.
- Shetu, S.S., Khan, S.A. and Uddin, S.N. 2018. Checklist of Angiosperms extant in Mirpur area of Dhaka City, Jahangirnagar University J. Biol. Sci. 7(2): 47–64.
- Siddiqi, M.S. and Khan, N.A. 1999. Floristic Composition and Socio-economic Aspects of Rural Homestead Forestry in Chittagong: A Case Study. Bangladesh Journal of Forest Science 28 (2): 94-101.
- Siddiqui, K.U., Islam, M.A., Ahmed, Z.U., Begum Z.N.T., Hassan, M.A., Khandaker, M., Rahman, S.M.H. J. of Advanced Botany and Zoology. 2(4): 2348-7313.
- Sinclair, J. 1955. Flora of Cox's Bazar. East Pakistan. Bull. Bot. Soc. Bangal. Vol. 9(2):84-116.
- Sobuj. N.A, Rahman,M. 2011.Assessment of plant diversity in Khadimnagar National Park of Bangladesh. Inter. Jour. of Envi. Sci. 2:1.
- Sobuj. N.A, Rahman.M. 2011. Assessment of plant diversity in Khadimnagar National Park of Bangladesh.Intrenatio. Jour. of Environ. Sci. 2:1
- Sonawane, B.N., and Fatima,S. 2017. Important Wild Exotic Plants Divesity from Pravara Basin, Maharastra, India.International Jour. Of Multi. Res. 3: 6.
- Stuessy, T.F.1990. Plant Taxonomy. The Systematic Evolution of Comparative Data. Columbia University Press, New York, 514 p.
- Su, Q., Rowley, K.G., Itsiopoulos, C. and O'Dea, K. 2002. Identification and quantitation of majorcarotenoids in select components of the Mediterranean diet: Green leafy vegetables, figs and olive oil.European J. Clin. Nutr. 56: 1149-1154.
- Subbaiyan, B., Samydurai, P., Prabu, M. K., Ramakrishnan R., and Thangapandian, V. 2014. Inventory of Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) Plant Species in Maruthamalai Hills, Western Ghats of Tamilnadu, South India. Our Nature. 12(1): 37-43.
- Sudhakar, S., Girish, P. K., Shilpa, S. B., Sudhakar, C. R., Binutha R. 2015. Geoinformatics For Identification of Potential Biological Rich Areas. An Approach. *International Journal of Advancement in Earth and Environmental Sciences*. 3(2):1-10.

- Sundriyal, M. and Sundriyal, R. C. 2001. Wild edible plants of the Sikkim Himalaya: Nutritive values of selected species. *Economic Botany*. 55: 377-390.
- Tabassum, R. 2015. Angiospermic flora of Gazipur district, Bangladesh. Doctoral Dissertation, Department of Botany, University of Dhaka. 1–707.
- Takhtajan, A. 1986. Floristic regions of the world, California University Press, Berkeley.
- Tanziman, A, Islam, A. K. M. R. and Rahman, A.H.M.M. 2013. Taxonomy of Solanaceae: Taxonomic Enumeration of the family Solanaceae in the Rajshahi University Campus, Bangladesh. Lambert Academic Publishing AG & CO KG. Germany. 104 pages, ISBN 978-3-659-31315-8.
- Thakur, N.S., Attar, S.K., Hegde, H.T. and Bhusara, J.B. 2017. Diversity and Importance of Shrubs in Traditional Agroforestry Systems in India. *Indian Journal of Forestry*. 22: 379-393.
- Thakur, N.S., Attar, S.K., Hegde, H.T., and Bhusara, J.B., Saikia. 2017. Diversity and Importance of Shrubs in Traditional Agroforestry Systems in India. *Agroforestry for Increased Production and Livelihood Security*. 22: 389-400.
- Thakur, N.S., Gupta, N.K., Gupta, B. 2011b. Biomass, carbon stocks and CO₂ removal under different agroforestry systems in Western Himalaya. *Indian Journal of Ecology*. 38(1): 14-17.
- Thakur, N.S., Verma, K.S., Gupta, N.K. 2007. Structural difference vis-à-vis economic utility of shrubs and forage in different agroforestry systems in sub-tropical Himalayan region. *Indian Journal of Tree Sciences* 26(2): 35-48.
- The Plant List. 2010. Version 1. Published on the internet; <http://www.theplantlist.org>.
- Tiwari, B.K., Barik S.K. & Tripathi, R.S. 1998. Biodiversity value, status, and strategies for conservation of sacred groves of Meghalaya, India. *Ecosys. Health* 4: 20-32.
- Troup. R.S, (1975). *Silviculture of Indian Trees*, Forest Research Institute Press, Dehradun
- Tucker. G., Bubb. P., Heer. M., Miles. L., Lawrence. A., Bajracharya. S.B., Sherchan. R. R. C. and Chapagain, N.R 2005. *Guidelines for Biodiversity Assessment and Monitoring for Protected Areas*, KMTNC, Kathmandu Nepal.

- Tutul, E., Uddin, M.Z., Rahman, M.O. and Hassan, M.A. 2010. Angiospermic Flora of Runcia Sal Forest, Bangladesh. II. Magnoliopsida (Dicots). Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon. 17(1): 33-54.
- Tynsong, H., Tiwari, B.K. 2010. Plant Diversity in the Homegardens and their Significance in the Livelihoods of *War Khasi* Community of Meghalaya, North-east India. Jour. Biodiversity. 1(1): 1-11.
- Uddin, K., Rahman, A.H.M.M. and Islam, A.K.M.R. 2014. Taxonomy and Traditional Medicine Practices of Polygonaceae (Smartweed) Family at Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *International Journal of Advanced Research*. India. 2(11): 459-469.
- Uddin, M. S., Chowdhury, V., Uddin, S. B., Mazumder, M. S., Howlader A. 2015. Ethnobotanical survey of medicinal plants used by the Lushai Community in Bandarban district, Bangladesh. *Journal of Advance Botany and Zoology*. 2: 4.
- Uddin, M. Z., and Pal, J. C. 2020. Preliminary Taxonomic Survey of Aquatic Plants Of Feni District, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon*. 27(1): 103–111.
- Uddin, M.B., Steinbauer, M.J., Jentsch, A., Mukul, S.A., Beierkuhnlein, C. 2013. Doenvironmental attributes, disturbances, and protection regimes determine the distribution of exotic plant species in Bangladesh forest ecosystem? *Forest Ecology and Management*. 303: 72-80.
- Uddin, M.S., Rahman, M.J., Mannan, M.A., Begum, S.A., Rahman, A.F.M.F. and Haq, M.F. 2002. Plant biodiversity in the homesteads of saline area of southeastern Bangladesh. *Proc. National Workshop on Agroforestry Research*. : 45, 54.
- Uddin, M.Z. and Hassan, M.A. 2010. Angiosperm Diversity of Lawachara National Park (Bangladesh): A Preliminary Assessment. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon*. 17(1): 9-22.
- Uddin, M.Z., Alam, M.F., Rahman, M.A. and Hassan, M.A. 2013. Diversity in Angiosperm Flora of Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon*. 20(2): 145-162.
- Uddin, S. J., Grice, I. D., and Tiralongo, E. 2011. “Cytotoxic effects of Bangladeshi medicinal plant extracts,” *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. 7.

- Uddin, S.B. and Rahman, M.A. 1999. Angiospermic flora of Himchari National Park, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 6(1): 31-68.
- Uddin, S.N. and Hassan, M.A. 2012. Angiosperm Flora of Rampahar Reserve Forest under Rangamati District in Bangladesh. I. Liliopsida (Monocots). *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 19(1): 37-44.
- Uddin, S.N., Uddin, M.Z., Hassan, M.A., and Rhaman, M. 2004. Preliminary ethnomedical plant survey in Khagrachari district Bangladesh. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 11 (2): 39-48.
- Uddin, M. Z., and Hassan, M.A. 2016. Plant Diversity of Dhaka University Campus, Bangladesh. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bangladesh, Sci.* 42(1): 49-68.
- Upadhaya, K., Pandey, H.N., Law, P.S. & Tripathi, R.S. 2003. Tree diversity in sacred groves of the Jaintia Hills in Meghalaya, northeast India. *Biodiv. and Cons.* 12: 583-597.
- Verma, S., and Khan, J.B. 2015. Study on Aquatic Plant Biodiversity in Shiv Ganga Canal, BITS Pilani in Jhunjhunu (Raj.) India. *Indo American Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences IAJPS.* 2 (11): 1510-1514.
- Woldegerima, T., Yeshitela K., and Lindley, S. 2017. Ecosystem services assessment of the urban forests of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia *Urban Ecosyst* 20:683–699.
- Yusuf, M., Begum, J., Hoque, M. N., Choudhury, J. U. 2009. Medicinal plants of Bangladesh- Revised and Enlarged. Bangladesh Coun. Sci. Ind. Res. Lab. Chittagong, Bangladesh.
- Yusuf, M., Wahab, M.A., Choudhury, J.U. and Begum, J. 2006. Ethno-medico-botanical knowledge from Kaukhali proper and Betunia of Rangamati district. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 13(1): 55-61.
- Zuberi, M.I., Akter, A. 2007. An account of invasive alien species (IAS) of flowering plants in Bangladesh. *Plant Environ. Dev.* 1(1): 67-74.



Synopsis of Taxa

SYNOPSIS OF TAXA

MAGNOLIOPSIDA (DICOTYLIDONES)

- I. Family : **MAGNOLIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
Genus : **Magnolia** L., Syst. ed. 1. (1735).
1. *Magnolia grandiflora* L., Syst. ed. 10: 1082 (1735).
Genus : **Michelia** L., Gen. ed. 1: 119 (1737).
2. *Michelia champaca* L., Sp. Pl.: 536 (1753).
- II. Family : **ANNONACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Annona** L., Sp. Pl.: 536 (1753).
3. *Annona reticulata* L., Sp. Pl.: 537 (1753).
4. *Annona squamosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 537 (1753).
Genus : **Artabotrys** R. Br., Bot. Reg. 5: t. 423 (1820).
5. *Artabotrys hexapetalus* (L. f.) Bhandari, Baileya 12: 149 (1965).
Genus : **Polyalthia** Blume, Fl. Jav. Annon. 68.: t. 33-34 B-C (1829).
6. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonn.) Thw., Enum. Pl. Zeyl.: 398 (1864).
- III. Family : **LAURACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Cinnamomum** Schaeffer, Bot. Exped.: 74 (1760).
7. *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J.Presl, Priroz. Rostlin 2: 36, 47 (1825).
8. *Cinnamomum tamala* Nees & Eberm., Med. Pharm. Bot. 2: 426 (1831).
9. *Cinnamomum verum* J. S. Presl, Priroz. Rostlin 2: 36, 47 (1825).
Genus : **Litsea** Lam., Dict. 3: 574 (1989).
10. *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour) Rob., Philip. J. Bot. Sci. 6: 321 (1911).
11. *Litsea monopetala* (Roxb.)Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 4 (1807).
- IV. Family : **SAURURACEAE** Rich., Anal. Fruc.: 45, 67, (1811).
Genus : **Houttuynia** Thunberg, Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya. Handl. 4: 149 (1783).
12. *Houttuynia cordata* Thunb., Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya. Handl. 4: 149, 151 (1783).
- V. Family : **PIPERACEAE** C. A. Agardh (1825).
Genus : **Peperomia** Ruiz & Pavon, Prodr.: 8 (1797).
13. *Peperomia pellucida* (L.) H.B. & K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 1: 64 (1815).
Genus : **Piper** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 28 (1753).
14. *Piper betle* L., Sp. Pl.: 28 (1753).
15. *Piper nigrum* L., Sp. Pl.: 28 (1753).
- VI. Family : **ARISTOLOCHIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
Genus : **Aristolochia** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 960 (1753).
16. *Aristolochia indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 960 (1753).
- VII. Family : **NELUMBONACEAE** Dumortier (1828).
Genus : **Nelumbo** [Tourn.] Adans., Fam. 2: 27 (1763).

- VIII. Family : 17. *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn., Fruct. 1: 73, t. 19, f. 2 (1788).
 Genus : **NYMphaeACEAE** Salisbury (1805).
 Genus : **Nymphaea** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl.: 510 (1753).
 18. *Nymphaea capensis* Thunb., Prodr. Pl. Cap.: 92. Ic.: A Peter in Abh. Ges. Wiss. Gottingen N. Folg. 13, 1: 64, t.16 (1928).
 19. *Nymphaea nouchali* Burm. f. Fl. Ind.: 120 (1768).
 20. *Nymphaea pubescens* Wild., Sp. Pl. 2: 1154 (1799).
 21. *Nymphaea rubra* Roxb. ex Andrew., Bot. Rep. 8: 104, t. 503 (1808).
- IX. Family : **CERATOPHYLLACEAE** S. F. Gray (1821).
 Genus : **Ceratophyllum** L., Sp. Pl.: 992 (1753).
 22. *Ceratophyllum demersum* L., Sp. Pl.: 992 (1753).
- X. Family : **RANUNCULACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Clematis** L., Sp. Pl.: 543 (1753).
 23. *Clematis gouriana* Roxb. ex DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 138 (1817).
 Genus : **Ranunculus** L., Sp. Pl.: 548 (1753).
 24. *Ranunculus sceleratus* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 548 (1753).
- XI. Family : **MENISPERMACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Stephania** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 1: 608 (1790).
 25. *Stephania japonica* (Thunb.) Miers, Ann. Mag Nat. Hist. Ser. 3, 18: 14 (1866).
 Genus : **Tinospora** Miers, Ann. Mag Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, 7: 35 (1851).
 26. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thoms., Fl. Ind. 1: 184 (1855).
 27. *Tinospora crispa* (L.) Hook.f. & Thoms., Fl. Ind. 1: 183 (1855).
- XII. Family : **PAPAVERACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Argemone** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 508 (1753).
 28. *Argemone mexicana* L., Sp. Pl.: 508 (1753).
 Genus : **Papaver** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 506 (1753).
 29. *Papaver rhoeas* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 507 (1753).
- XIII. Family : **FUMARIACEAE** A. P. de Candolle (1821).
 Genus : **Fumaria** Tourn. ex L., Sp. Pl.: 699 (1753).
 30. *Fumaria indica* (Hausskn.) Pugsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 44: 313 (1919).
- XIV. Family : **ULMACEAE** Mirbel (1815).
 Genus : **Trema** Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 539, 562 (1790).
 31. *Trema orientalis* (L.) Blume., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 2: 62 (1856).
- XV. Family : **CANNABACEAE** Endlicher (1837).
 Genus : **Cannabis** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl.: 1027 (1753).
 32. *Cannabis sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 1027 (1753).
- XVI. Family : **MORACEAE** Link. (1831).
 Genus : **Artocarpus** J.r. and G. Frost., Char. Gen. Pl.: 101 (1776).

33. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lamk., Encyc. Meth. 3: 210 (1789).
 34. *Artocarpus lacucha* Buch.- Ham., Mem. Wern. Soc. 5: 333 (1826).
 Genus : **Ficus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1059 (1753).
 35. *Ficus benghalensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 1059 (1753).
 36. *Ficus benamina* L., Mart. Pl.: 129 (1767).
 37. *Ficus elastica* Roxb. ex Hornem, Hort. Bot. Hafn. Suppl.: 7 (1819).
 38. *Ficus hispida* L. f., Suppl. Pl.: 442 (1781).
 39. *Ficus pumila* L., Sp. Pl.: 1060 (1753).
 40. *Ficus pyriformis* Hook. & Arn., Bot. Beechy Voy.: 216(1836).
 41. *Ficus racemosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 1060 (1753).
 42. *Ficus religiosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 1059 (1753).
 Genus : **Morus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 986 (1753).
 43. *Morus indica* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 986 (1753).
 Genus : **Streblus** Lour., Fl. Coch. 2: 614 (1790).
 44. *Streblus asper* Lour., Fl. Coch. 2: 615 (1790).
- XVII. Family : **URTICACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Laportea** Gaud. in Freyc., Voy. Bot.: 498 (1826).
 45. *Laportea interrupta* (L.) Chew, Gard. Bull. Sing. 21(2): 200-201 (1965).
 Genus : **Pilea** Lindl., Coll. Bot.: t. 4 (1812).
 46. *Pilea microphylla* (L.) Liebm., Mexic. Neldeagt. Pl. V, 2: 302 (1851).
 Genus : **Pouzolzia** Gaud. in Freyc., Voy. Bot.: 503 (1826).
 47. *Pouzolzia zeylanica* (L.) Benn., & R. Br., Pl. Jav. Rar.: 67 (1838).
- XVIII. Family : **CASUARINACEAE** R. Brown (1814).
 Genus : **Casuarina** Adans., Fam. 2: 481 (1763).
 48. *Casuarina equisetifolia* Forst., Char. Gen.: 103, t. 52 (1776).
- XIX. Family : **NYCTAGINACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Boerhaavia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 3 (1753).
 49. *Boerhavia diffusa* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 3 (1753).
 Genus : **Bougainvillea** Commers. ex Jussieu, Gen. Pl.: 91 (1789).
 50. *Bougainvillea spectabilis* Willd., Sp. Pl. 2: 348 (1799).
 Genus : **Mirabilis** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 177 (1753).
 51. *Mirabilis jalapa* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 177 (1753).
- XX. Family : **CHENOPODIACEAE** Ventenat (1799).
 Genus : **Chenopodium** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 218 (1753).
 52. *Chenopodium album* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 219 (1753).
 53. *Chenopodium ambrosioides* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 219 (1753).
 Genus : **Spinacia** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).
 54. *Spinacia oleracea* L., Sp. Pl.: 1027 (1753).
- XXI. Family : **AMARANTHACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Achyranthes** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753).
 55. *Achyranthes aspera* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753).
 Genus : **Aerva** Forssk., Aegypt. Arab.: 170 (1775).
 56. *Aerva lanata* (L.) Juss. ex Schult., **Syst. Veg.15 (5): 564 (1819)**.

57. *Aerva sanguinolenta* (L.) Blume, Bijdr.: 547 (1825).
 Genus : **Alternanthera** Forssk., Aegypt. Arab.: 28 (1775).
 58. *Alternanthera dentata* (Moench.) Stuch. ex R. E. Fr. Rep. Spec. Nov. Reg. Veg. 12: 354 (1913).
 59. *Alternanthera paronychioides* A. St. Hil., Voy. Distr. Diam. 2: 43 (1833).
 60. *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb., Abh. Königl. Ges. Wiss. Gött. 24: 36 (1879).
 61. *Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R. Br. ex Roem. & Schult., Syst. 5: 554 (1819).
 Genus : **Amaranthus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 989 (1753).
 62. *Amaranthus blitum* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 990 (1753).
 63. *Amaranthus spinosus* L., Sp. Pl. 991 (1753).
 64. *Amaranthus tricolor* L., Sp. Pl. 989 (1753).
 65. *Amaranthus viridis* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 1405 (1763).
 Genus : **Celosia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 205 (1753).
 66. *Celosia argentea* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 205 (1753).
 67. *Celosia cristata* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 235 (1753).
 Genus : **Cyathula** Blume, Bijdr.: 548 (1825).
 68. *Cyathula prostrata* (L.) Blume, Bijdr. 549 (1825).
 Genus : **Digera** Forssk., Aegypt. Arab.: 65 (1775).
 69. *Digera muricata* (L.) Mart., Nov. Act. Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol. 13: (1): 285 (1826).
 Genus : **Gomphrena** L., Sp. Pl.: 224 (1753).
 70. *Gomphrena globosa* L., Sp. Pl. 224 (1753).
- XXII. Family : **PORTULACACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Portulaca** L., Sp. Pl.: 445 (1753).
 71. *Portulaca grandiflora* Hook., Bot. Mag.: t. 2885 (1829).
 72. *Portulaca oleracea* L., Sp. Pl.: 445 (1753).
 73. *Portulaca quadrifida* L., Mant. Pl. 1: 73 (1767).
- XXIII. Family : **BASELLACEAE** Moquin-Tandon (1840).
 Genus : **Basella** L., Diss. Dass.: 12 (1747).
 74. *Basella rubra* L., Sp. Pl.: 272 (1753).
- XXIV. Family : **MOLLUGINACEAE** Hutchinson (1926).
 Genus : **Glinus** L., Sp. Pl.: 463 (1753).
 75. *Glinus oppositifolius* (L.) Aug. DC., Bull. Herb. Bioss. 2(1): 522 (1901).
 Genus : **Mollugo** L., Sp. Pl.: 463 (1753).
 76. *Mollugo pentaphylla* L., Sp. Pl.: 89 (1753).
- XXV. Family : **CARYOPHYLLACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Dianthus** L., Sp. Pl.: 409 (1753).
 77. *Dianthus chinensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 411 (1753).
- XXVI. Family : **POLYGONACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Antigonon** Endl., Gen.: (1837).
 78. *Antigonon leptopus* Hook. et Arn., Bot. Beech. Voy.: 308 t. 69 (1841).

- Genus : **Persicaria** [Tourn.] ex Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg.: ed. 3(1754).
 79. *Persicaria barbata* (L.) Hara, FL. East. Himal.: 70 (1966).
 80. *Persicaria glabra* (Willd) Gomez., Ann. Inst. Segu. Ense. Haban. 2: 278 (1896).
 81. *Persicaria hydropiper* (L.) Spach, Hist. Veg. 10: 536 (1841) .
 82. *Persicaria lapathifolia* (L.) S.F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 2: 270 (1821).
- Genus : **Polygonum** [Tourn.] L. *sensu stricto*, Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 359 (1753).
 83. *Polygonum effusum* Meissn. In DC., Prodr. 14: 93 (1857).
 84. *Polygonum plebeium* R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl.: 420 (1810).
- Genus : **Rumex** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 335 (1753).
 85. *Rumex dentatus* L., Mant. Pl. 2: 226 (1771).
 86. *Rumex maritimus* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 335 (1753).
 87. *Rumex vesicarius* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 336 (1753).
- XXVII. Family : **DILLENIACEAE** Salisbury (1807)
 Genus : **Dillenia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 535 (1753)
 88. *Dillenia indica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 535 (1753).
- XXVIII. Family : **DIPTEROCARPACEAE** Blume (1825).
 Genus : **Hopea** Roxb. Pl. Corom. 3: 7 (1819).
 89. *Hopea odorata* Roxb. Pl. Corom. 3: 7 (1819).
 Genus : **Shorea** Roxb. ex Gaertn. f., De Fruct. 3: 48 (1805).
 90. *Shorea robusta* Roxb. ex Gaertn. f., De Fruct. 3: 48 (1805).
- XXIX. Family : **CLUSIACEAE** Lindley (1826).
 Genus : **Garcinia** L., Sp. Pl.: 269 (1753).
 91. *Garcinia cowa* Roxb., ex DC., Prodr. 1: 561 (1838).
 Genus : **Mesua** L., Sp. Pl.: 515 (1753).
 92. *Mesua ferrea* L., Sp. Pl.: 515 (1753).
- XXX. Family : **ELAEOCARPACEAE** A. P. de Candolle (1824)
 Genus : **Elaeocarpus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 515 (1753).
 93. *Elaeocarpus floribundus* Blume, Bijdr.: 120 (1825).
- XXXI. Family : **TILIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Corchorus** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 529 (1753).
 94. *Corchorus aestuans* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1079 (1759).
 95. *Corchorus capsularis* L., Sp. Pl.: 529 (1753).
 96. *Corchorus olitorius* L., Sp. Pl.: 529 (1753).
 Genus : **Grewia** L., Sp. Pl.: 964 (1753).
 97. *Grewia asiatica* L., Mant. Pl.: 122 (1767)..
- XXXII. Family : **STERCULIACEAE** Bartling (1830).
 Genus : **Abroma** Jacq., Hort. Vind. 3: t. 1 (1776).
 98. *Abroma augusta* (L.) L. f. Sppl.: 341 (1781).
 Genus : **Dombeya** Cav., Diss. 121: t. 38, 41 (1787).
 99. *Dombeya spectabilis* Bojer, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot. II, 18: 191 (1842)
 Genus : **Heritiera** Ait., Hort. Kew. 3: 456 (1789).
 100. *Heritiera fomes* Buch.-Ham. Embassy.Ava. ed. 2, 3: 319 1800.

- Genus : **Pentapetes** L., Sp. Pl.: 698 (1753).
 101. *Pentapetes phoenicea* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 698 (1762).
- Genus : **Pterospermum** Schreber, Gen. 2: 461 (1791).
 102. *Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd. Sp. Pl. 3: 729 (1800).
- Genus : **Pterygota** Schott & Endl., Melet.: 32 (1832).
 103. *Pterygota alata* (Roxb.) R. Br. in Bennett & R. Br., Pl. Java Rar.: 234 (1844).
- Genus : **Sterculia** L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).
 104. *Sterculia foetida* L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).
- XXXIII. Family : **BOMBACACEAE** Kunth (1822).
 Genus : **Bombax** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 511 (1753).
 105. *Bombax ceiba* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 511 (1753).
 Genus : **Ceiba** Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 4 (1754).
 106. *Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 244, t. 133 (1791).
- XXXIV. Family : **MALVACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Abelmoschus** Medic., Malv.: 46 (1787).
 107. *Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench, Meth. Pl.: 617 (1794).
 108. *Abelmoschus moschatus* Medic., Malv.: 46 (1787).
 Genus : **Abutilon** Mill., Gard. Dict. Ed. 4: 1 (1754).
 109. *Abutilon hirtum* (Lamk.) Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 1: 53 (1826).
 110. *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 1: 54 (1826).
 Genus : **Alcea** L., Sp. Pl.: 687 (1753).
 111. *Alcea rosea* L., Sp. Pl.: 687 (1753).
 Genus : **Fioria** Mattei, Bol. R. Orto. Bot. Palermo 2: 71 (1916).
 112. *Fioria vitifolia* (L.) Mattei, Bol. R. Orto. Bot. Palermo 2: 71 (1916).
 Genus : **Gossypium** L., Sp. Pl.: 693 (1753).
 113. *Gossypium arboreum* L., Sp. Pl.: 693 (1753).
 Genus : **Hibiscus** L., Sp. Pl.: 693 (1753).
 114. *Hibiscus mutabilis* L., Sp. Pl.: 694 (1753).
 115. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 694 (1753).
 116. *Hibiscus schizopetalus* (Dyer) Hook. f., Bot. Mag. 106: t. 6524 (1880).
 Genus : **Malva** L. Sp. Pl.: 687 (1753).
 117. *Malva verticillata* L. Sp. Pl.: 689 (1753).
 Genus : **Malvaviscus** Fabr., Enum. : 155 (1759).
 118. *Malvaviscus penduliflorus* DC., Prodr. 1: 445 (1824).
 Genus : **Sida** L. Sp. Pl.: 683 (1753).
 119. *Sida acuta* Burm. f. Ind.: 147 (1768).
 120. *Sida cordata* (Burm. f.) Borss. Blumea 14: 182 (1966).
 121. *Sida cordifolia* L. Sp. Pl.: 684 (1753).
 122. *Sida rhombifolia* L. Sp. Pl.: 684 (1753).
 Genus : **Thespesia** Sol. ex Corr., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 9: 290, 291, t. 8, 1 (1807).
 123. *Thespesia populnea* (L.) Soland. ex Corr., Ann. Hist. Nat. Paris 9: 290, 291, t. 8, 1 (1807).
 Genus : **Urena** L. Sp. Pl.: 692 (1753).
 124. *Urena lobata* L. Sp. Pl.: 692 (1753).

- XXXV. Family : **LECYTHIDACEAE** Poiteau (1825)
 Genus : **Barringtonia** J. R. & G. Frost., Char. Gen.: 75 (1776).
 125. *Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. 2: 97, t. 101 (1791).
 Genus : **Careya** Roxb., Pl. Corom. 3: 14 (1811)
 126. *Careya arborea* Roxb., Hort. Beng.: 52 (1814).
 Genus : **Courouptia** Aubl., Pl. Gui 2: 708 (1775).
 127. *Courouptia guianensis* Aubl., Pl. Gui 2: 708, t. 282 (1775).
- XXXVI. Family : **FLACOURTIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Flacourtia** Commers. ex L'Her., Strip. Nov. 3: 59, t. 30/B (1786).
 128. *Flacourtia indica* (Burm. f.) Merr., Interp. Rumph. Hrb. Amb.: 377 (1971).
 129. *Flacourtia jangomas* (Lour.) Raeusch Nom. Bot. ed. 3: 290 (1797).
- XXXVII. Family : **BIXACEAE** Kunth. in Malvac., Büttner., Tiliac.: 17, (1822).
 Genus : **Bixa** L., Sp. Pl.: 512 (1753).
 130. *Bixa orellana* L., Sp. Pl.: 512 (1753)..
- XXXVIII. Family : **PASSIFLORACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu ex Kunth. (1817).
 Genus : **Passiflora** L. Sp. Pl.: 955 (1753).
 131. *Passiflora coccinea* Aubl., Hist. Pl. Guiane Fr. 2: 828, t. 324 (1775).
 132. *Passiflora foetida* L. Sp. Pl.: 959 (1753).
- XXXIX Family : **CARICACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
 : **Carica** L. Sp. Pl.: 1036 (1753).
 133. *Carica papaya* L. Sp. Pl.: 1036 (1753).
- XL. Family : **CUCURBITACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Benincasa** Savi, Bibl. Ital. 9: 158 (1818).
 134. *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. in DC., Monog. Phan. 3: 513 (1881).
 Genus : **Bryonopsis** Arn. in Hook. f., J. Bot. 3: 274(1841).
 135. *Bryonopsis laciniosa* (L.) Naud., Ann. Sc. Nat. 4, Ser. 12: 141 (1859).
 Genus : **Citrullus** Schard. in Ecklon *et* Zeyher, Enum. Pl. Afr. Austr. 2: 279 (1836).
 136. *Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsumura & Nakai, Cat. Sem. Spor. Hort. Bot. Univ. Imp. Tokyo 1920: 30 (1920).
 Genus : **Coccinia** Wight et Arn., Prodr. Fl. Ind.1: 347 (1834).
 137. *Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt, Hort. Suburb. Calc.: 59 (1845).
 Genus : **Cucumis** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1011 (1753).
 138. *Cucumis callosus* (Rottb.) Cogn. in Engl., Pflanz.: 129 (1924).
 139. *Cucumis melo* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1011 (1753).
 140. *Cucumis sativus* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1012 (1753).
 Genus : **Cucurbita** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1010 (1753).
 141. *Cucurbita maxima* Duch. ex Lamk., Encycl. 2: 151 (1786).
 142. *Cucurbita pepo* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1010 (1753).

- Genus : **Gymnopetalum** Arn. in Hook. f., J. Bot. 3: 278 (1841).
 143. *Gymnopetalum cochinchinense* (Lour.) Kurtz, J. As. Soc. Bebg. 40: 57 (1871).
- Genus : **Lagenaria** Sering, Mem. Soc. Phys. Geneve. 3(1): 25, t. 2 (1825).
 144. *Lagenaria siceraria* (Molina) Standl., Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Chicago, B. Ser. 3: 435 (1930).
- Genus : **Luffa** Mill., Gard. Dict. Ed. 4 (1754).
 145. *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 713 (1832).
 146. *Luffa cylindrica* (L.) M. Roem., Fam. Syn. 2: 63 (1846).
- Genus : **Momordica** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1009 (1753).
 147. *Momordica charantia* L. var. *muricata* (Willd.) Chakravarty, Fasc. Fl. Ind. 2: 92 (1982)
 148. *Momordica cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 14 (1826).
 149. *Momordica dioica* Roxb. ex Willd.
- Genus : **Mukia** Arn., Mad. Journ. Lit. Sc. 12: 50 (1840).
 150. *Mukia maderaspatana* (L.) Roem., Syn. Monog. 2: 47(1846).
- Genus : **Solena** Lour., Fl. Cochin.: 514 (1790).
 151. *Solena amplexicaulis* (Lam.) Gandhi. In Saldanha & Nicolson, Fl. Hassan Distr.: 179 (1976).
- Genus : **Thladiantha** Bunge, Enum. Pl. Chin. Bor.: 29 (1833).
 152. *Thladiantha cordifolia* (Blume) Cogn.
- Genus : **Trichosanthes** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1008 (1753).
 153. *Trichosanthes anguina* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1008 (1753).
 154. *Trichosanthes cucumerina* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 1008 (1753).
 155. *Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 713 (1832).
 156. *Trichosanthes tricuspidata* Lour., Fl. Cochin.: 589 (1790).
- Genus : **Zehneria** Endl., Prodr. Fl. Norf. Isl.: 69 (1833).
 157. *Zehneria japonica* (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.
 158. *Zehneria scabra* (L. f.) Sond. in Harv. & Sond., Fl. Cap. 2: 486 (1862).
- XLII. Family : **SALICACEAE** Mirbel (1815)
 Genus : **Salix** [Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).
 159. *Salix tetrasperma* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 66, t. 97 (1795).
- XLIII. Family : **CAPPARACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Cleome** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 671 (1753).
 160. *Cleome hassleriana* Chodat, Bull. Herb. Bois. 6, App. 1: 12 (1898).
 161. *Cleome rutidosperma* DC., Prodr. 1: 241 (1824).
 162. *Cleome viscosa* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 672 (1753).
- Genus : **Crateva** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 444 (1753).
 163. *Crateva magna* (Lour.) DC., Prodr. 1: 243 (1824).
- XLIV. Family : **BRASSICACEAE** Burnett (1835)
 Genus : **Brassica** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 666 (1753).
 164. *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern., Consp. Fl. Chark.: 8 (1859).
 165. *Brassica napus* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 666 (1753).
 166. *Brassica nigra* (L.) K. Koch, Deutschl. Fl. ed. 3, 4: 713 (1833).

167. *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrydis* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 667 (1753).
 168. *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 667 (1753).
 Genus : **Cardamine** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 654 (1753).
 169. *Cardamine hirsuta* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 655 (1753).
 Genus : **Lepidium** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 643 (1753).
 170. *Lepidium virginicum* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 645 (1753).
 Genus : **Raphanus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 669 (1753).
 171. *Raphanus sativus* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 669(1753).
 Genus : **Rorippa** Scop., Fl. Carniol.: 520 (1760).
 172. *Rorippa indica* (L.) Hiern, Cat. Afr. Pl. Welw. 1: 26 (1896).
 173. *Rorippa indica* (L.) Bess., Enum. Pl. Volhyniae: 27 (1822).
- XLIV. Family : **MORINGACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
 Genus : **Moringa** [Burm.] Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 318 (1763).
 174. *Moringa oleifera* Lamk., Encyc. 1(2): 398 (1785).
- XLV. Family : **SAPOTACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Madhuca** J. F. Gmel., Syst.: 799 (1791).
 175. *Madhuca longifolia* (Koenig.) Macbride. in Contr., Gray Herb. Harv. Uni. NS. 53:17 (1918).
 Genus : **Manilkara** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 166 (1763).
 176. *Manilkara zapota* (L.) P. van Royen in Blumea. 7:410 (1953).
 177. *Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.) Dubard , Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon. Marseille, III, 3: 9 1915
 Genus : **Mimusops** L., Sp. Pl.: 349(1753).
 178. *Mimusops elengi* L., Sp. Pl.: 349(1753)..
- XLVI. Family : **EBENACEAE** Gurke (1891)
 Genus : **Diospyros** L., Sp. Pl.: 1057 (1753).
 179. *Diospyros montana* Roxb. Pl. Corom. 1: 36 (1795).
 180. *Diospyros peregrina* (Gaertn.) Guerke., Nat. Pflanz. 4(1): 164, 87 (1891).
 181. *Diospyros philippensis* (Desr.) Guerke., Nat. Pflanz. 4, 1: 164, (1891).
- XLVII. Family : **PRIMULACEAE** Ventenat (1799).
 Genus : **Anagallis** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 389 (1753).
 182. *Anagallis arvensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 148 (1753).
 Genus : **Androsace** L., Sp. Pl.: 141 (1753).
 183. *Androsace umbellata* (Lour.) Merr., Philip. J. Sci. 15: 237 (1919).
- XLVIII. Family : **CRASSULACEAE** A. P. Candole (1805).
 Genus : **Bryophyllum** A. R. Salisbury, Parad. Lond. t. 3 (1805).
 184. *Bryophyllum daigremontianum* (Hamet & Perr.) A. Berger in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanz. Ed. 2, 18a.: 412 (1930).
 185. *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lamk.) Oken, Allg. Naturgesch. Voll. 111(3): 1966 (1841).
 Genus : **Kalanchoe** Adans., Fam. 2: 248 (1763).
 186. *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* v. Poelln., Fedde Repert. 35: 159 (1934).
 187. *Kalanchoe laciniata* (L.) Pers., Syn.: 446 (1805).

- XLIX. Family : **ROSACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Rosa** L., Sp. Pl.: 492 (1753).
 188. *Rosa centifolia* L., Sp. Pl.: 491 (1753).
 189. *Rosa chinensis* Jacq., Obs. Bot. 3: 7 (1768).
- L. Family : **MIMOSACEAE** R. Brown (1814).
 Genus : **Acacia** Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg.: ed. 4: (1754).
 190. *Acacia auriculiformis* A. Cunn. ex Benth. & Hook., Lond. J. Bot. 1: 377 (1842).
 191. *Acacia catechu* (L. f.) Willd., Sp. Pl.4(2): 1079 (1806).
 192. *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd., Sp. Pl. 4: 1083 (1806).
 193. *Acacia glauca* (L.) Willd., Sp. pl. 4(2):1075 (1806)
 194. **Acacia nilotica(L.) Willd. ex Delile.**,Descr. Egypte, Hist. Nat.: 79 (1813).
 Genus : **Adenantha** L., Sp. Pl.: 384 (1753).
 195. *Adenantha pavonina* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 384 (1753).
 Genus : **Albizia** Dura, Mag. Tosc. 3: 11 (1772).
 196. *Albizia julibrissin* Durazz, Mag. Tosc. 3(4): 13 (1772).
 197. *Albizia lebbek* (L.) Benth. & Hook., Lond. J. Bot. 3: 87 (1844).
 198. *Albizia lucida* (Roxb.) Benth., London J. Bot. 3: 86 (1844).
 199. *Albizia procera* (Roxb.) Benth., London J. Bot. 3: 86 (1844).
 200. *Albizia richardiana* (Voigt.) King & Prain, Ann. R. B. G. Calc. 9: 32 (1901).
 Genus : **Calliandra** Benth., London J. Bot. 2: 138 (1844).
 201. *Calliandra haematocephala* Hassk., Retzia. 1: 216 (1855).
 Genus : **Mimosa** L., Sp. Pl.: 516 (1753).
 202. *Mimosa pudica* L., Sp. Pl.: 518 (1753).
 Genus : **Neptunia** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 653 (1790).
 203. *Neptunia triquetra* (Vahl.) Benth. in London J. Bot. 4: 355 (1842).
 204. *Neptunia oleracea* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 653 (1790).
 Genus : **Pithecellobium** Mart. Hort. Reg. Monac.: 188 (1829).
 205. *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb) Benth., London J. Bot. 3: 86 (1844).
 Genus : **Samanea** (Benth.) Merr. J. Washington Acad. Sci. 6: 47 (1916).
 206. *Samanea saman* (Jacq.) Merr. J. Washington Acad. Sci. 6: 47 (1916).
- LI. Family : **CAESALPINIACEAE** R. Brown (1814).
 Genus : **Bauhinia** L., Sp. Pl.: 374 (1753).
 207. *Bauhinia acuminata* L., Sp. Pl.: 375 (1753).
 208. *Bauhinia purpurea* L., Sp. Pl.: 375 (1753).
 209. *Bauhinia variegata* L., Sp. Pl.: 375 (1753).
 Genus : **Brownea** Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 26 (1760).
 210. *Brownea coccinea* Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 26 (1760).
 Genus : **Caesalpinia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 380 (1753).
 211. *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2(2): 362 (1832).
 212. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.) Swartz, Obs. Bot. Ind.Occ.: 166 (1791).
 Genus : **Cassia** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl.: 376 (1753).
 213. *Cassia fistula* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 377 (1753).
 214. *Cassia grandis* L. f., Suppl. Pl.: 230 (1781).

215. *Cassia javanica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 397 (1753).
 216. *Cassia renigera* Wall. ex Benth., Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot. 27: 18 (1871)
 217. *Cassia siamea* Lamk. Encycl. 1: 648 (1785).
 Genus : **Delonix** Rafin., Fl. Tellur. 2: 92 (1836).
 218. *Delonix regia* Rafin., Fl. Tellur. 2: 92 (1836).
 Genus : **Peltophorum** (Vogell.) Benth., J. Bot. 2: 75 (1840).
 219. *Peltophorum pterocarpum* (DC.) Backer ex K. Heyne, Nutt. Pl. Ned. Ind. ed. 2: 755 (1927).
 Genus : **Saraca** L., Mant. Pl. 1: 98 (1767).
 220. *Saraca asoca* (Roxb.) de Wild., Blumea 15: 394 (1968).
 Genus : **Senna** Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 4 (1754).
 221. *Senna alata* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 349 (1832).
 222. *Senna auriculata* (L.) Roxb., Fl. ind. ed. 1832, 2: 349 (1832).
 223. *Senna obtusifolia* (L.) Irwin & Barneby, Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 35: 252 (1932).
 224. *Senna occidentalis* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 343 (1832).
 225. *Senna sophora* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 347 (1832).
 226. *Senna tora* (L.) Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 340 (1832).
 Genus : **Tamarindus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 34 (1753).
 227. *Tamarindus indica* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 34 (1753).
 Genus : **Xylia** Benth., J. Bot. (Hooker) 4: 417. 1842.
 228. *Xylia xylocarpa* (Roxb.) Taub.
- LII. Family : **FABACEAE** Lindley (1836).
 Genus : **Abrus** L., Hurt. Chif.: 488 (1737).
 229. *Abrus precatorius* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 472 (1767).
 Genus : **Aeschynomene** L., Sp. Pl.: 713 (1753).
 230. *Aeschynomene aspera* L., Sp. Pl.: 713 (1753).
 Genus : **Alysicarpus** Desv., J. Bot. Desvaux, Ser. 2(1): 120 (1813).
 231. *Alysicarpus vaginalis* DC., Prodr. 2: 353 (1825).
 Genus : **Arachis** L., Sp. Pl.: 741 (1753).
 232. *Arachis hypogaea* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 741 (1753).
 Genus : **Butea** Koen. ex Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 22, t. 21 (1795).
 233. *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. In Engl. & Prant, Nat. Pflanz. 3(3): 366 (1894).
 Genus : **Cajanus** DC., Cat. Hort. Monsp.: 85 (1813).
 234. *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Mill
 Genus : **Canavalia** DC., Prodr. 2: 403 (1825).
 235. *Canavalia virosa* (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn., Prodr. 1: 253 (1834).
 Genus : **Cicer** L., Sp. Pl.: 738 (1753).
 236. *Cicer arietinum* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 738 (1753).
 Genus : **Clitoria** L., Sp. Pl.: 753 (1753).
 237. *Clitoria mariana* L., Sp. pl. 2: 753 (1753)
 238. *Clitoria ternatea* L., Sp. pl.: 753 (1753).
 Genus : **Crotalaria** Dill. ex L., Gen. ed. 1: 218 (1737).
 239. *Crotalaria juncea* L., Sp. Pl.: 714 (1753).
 240. *Crotalaria pallida* Ait., Hort. Kew. 3: 20 (1789).
 241. *Crotalaria retusa* L., Sp. Pl.: 715 (1753).

- Genus : **Dalbergia** L. f., Suppl.: 52 (1781).
 242. *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 223 (1832).
- Genus : **Desmodium** Desv., J. Bot. 1: 122, t. 5 (1818).
 243. *Desmodium gangeticum* (L.) DC., Prodr. 2: 327 (1825).
 244. *Desmodium heterophyllum* (Willd.) DC., Prodr. 2: 334 (1825).
 245. *Desmodium motorium* (Houtt.) Merr., J. Arnold. Arbor. 19: 345 (1938).
 246. *Desmodium triflorum* (L.) DC., Prodr. 2: 334 (1825).
- Genus : **Erythrina** L., Sp. Pl.: 706 (1753).
 247. *Erythrina fusca* Lour., Fl. Coch. 427 (1790).
 248. *Erythrina variegata* L., Diss. Herb. Amb. AMOEM. Acad. 4: 122 (1754).
- Genus : **Indigofera** L., Sp. Pl.: 751 (1753).
 249. *Erythrina variegata* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 751 (1753).
- Genus : **Lablab** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 325 (1763).
 250. *Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sweet., Hort. Brit. ed. 1: 481 (1827).
- Genus : **Lathyrus** L., Sp. Pl.: 729 (1753).
 251. *Lathyrus sativus* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 730 (1753).
- Genus : **Lens** L., Sp. Pl.: 721 (1753).
 252. *Lens culinaris* Medic. in Vorles., Churpf. Phys. Ges. 2: 361 (1787).
- Genus : **Lupinus** L., Sp. Pl.: 721 (1753).
 253. *Lupinus polyphyllus* Lindl., Bot. Reg.: t. 1096 (1827).
- Genus : **Medicago** L., Sp. Pl.: 778 (1753).
 254. *Medicago lupulina* L., Sp. Pl.: 779 (1753).
 255. *Medicago sativa* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 778 (1753).
- Genus : **Melilotus** Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4: (1754).
 256. *Melilotus albus* Desr. in Lamk., Encycl. 4: 63 (1796).
 257. *Melilotus indica* (L.) All., Fl. Pedem. 1: 308 (1785).
- Genus : **Mucuna** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 325 (1763).
 258. *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC., Prodr. 2: 405 (1825).
- Genus : **Pachyrhizus** Rich. ex DC., Mem Leg.: 379 (1825).
 259. *Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urban., Symb. Antill. 4: 311 (1905).
- Genus : **Pisum** L., Sp. Pl.: 727 (1753).
 260. *Pisum sativum* L., Sp. Pl.: 727 (1753).
- Genus : **Pongamia** Vent., Jard. Malm.: t. 28 (1803).
 261. *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre, For. Fl. Coch. 385 (1899).
- Genus : **Sesbania** Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 326 (1763).
 262. *Sesbania bispinosa* (Jacq.) Wight, U. S. Dept. Bur. Pl. Ind. Bull. 137: 15 (1909)
 263. *Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Poir. in Lamk., Encycl. Met. 7: 63 (1806).
- Genus : **Uraria** Desv., J. Bot. 1: 122, t. 5 (1813).
 264. *Uraria picta* (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC., Prodr. 2: 324 (1825).
- Genus : **Vicia** L., Sp. Pl.: 734 (1753).
 265. *Vicia faba* L., Sp. Pl.: 737 (1753).
 266. *Vicia hirsuta* (L.) S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 2: 614 (1821).
 267. *Vicia sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 736 (1753).
- Genus : **Vigna** Savi, Pias Nuov. Gior. Lett. 8: 113 (1824).
 268. *Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper., Kew. Bull. 11: 128 (1956).
 269. *Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek, Fl. Cong. Beleg. 6: 386 (1954).

270. *Vigna trilobata* (L.) Verdc, Taxon. 17: 172 (1968).
 271. *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp., Reper. Bot. Syst. 1: 779 (1842).
- LIII. Family : **LYTHRACEAE** Jaume St.-Hilaire (1805)
 Genus : **Ammannia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 119 (1753).
 272. *Ammannia baccifera* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 120 (1753).
 Genus : **Lagerstroemia** L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1068 (1759).
 273. *Lagerstroemia indica* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 734 (1762).
 274. *Lagerstroemia Speciosa* (L.) Pers., Syn. 2: 72 (1807).
 Genus : **Lawsonia** L., Sp. Pl.: 349 (1753).
 275. *Lawsonia inermis* L., Sp. Pl.: 349 (1753).
- LIV. Family : **THYMELAEACEAE** Juss., Gen. Pl.: 76 (1789).
 Genus : **Aquilaria** Lam., Encyc. 2: 610 (1783).
 276. *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lam. Encyc. 1: 49 (1783).
- LV. Family : **TRAPACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
 Genus : **Trapa** L., Sp. Pl.: 120 (1753).
 277. *Trapa bispinosa* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 1: 449 (1820)
- LVI. Family : **MYRTACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Callistemon** R. Br., App. Flind. Voy. 2: 547 (1814).
 278. *Callistemon citrinus* (Curtis) Skeels, U. S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Pl. Industr. Bull. 282: 49 (1913).
 Genus : **Eucalyptus** L'Hér., Sert. Angl.: 18 (1788).
 279. *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook. in Mitch., J. Trop. Augst.: 235 (1848).
 Genus : **Psidium** L., Gen. ed. 1: 140 (1737).
 280. *Psidium guajava* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 470 (1753).
 Genus : **Syzygium** R. Br. ex Gaertn., Fruct. 1: 166, t. (1788).
 281. *Syzygium Cumini* (L.) Skeels, U. S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Pl. Industr. Bull. 282: 49 (1913).
 282. *Syzygium fruticosum* DC., Prodr. 3: 260 (1828).
 283. *Syzygium jambos* (L.) Alston in Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 115 (1931).
 284. *Syzygium samarangense* (Blume) Merr. & Perry. J. Arn. Arb. 19: 115 (1938).
- LVII. Family : **PUNICACEAE** Horaninow (1834).
 Genus : **Punica** L., Sp. Pl.: 472 (1753).
 285. *Punica granatum* L., Sp. Pl.: 472 (1753).
- LVIII. Family : **ONAGRACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Ludwigia** L., Sp. Pl.: 118 (1753).
 286. *Ludwigia adscendens* (L.) Hara. J. Jap. Bot. 28: 291 (1953).
 287. *Ludwigia perennis* L., Sp. Pl.: 119 (1753).
 288. *Ludwigia prostrata* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 1: 441 (1820).
- LVIX. Family : **COMBRETACEAE** R. Brown (1810).
 Genus : **Quisqualis** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 556 (1762).

289. *Quisqualis indica* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 556 (1762).
 Genus : **Terminalia** L., Syst. ed. Nat. ed. 12, 2: 674 (1767).
 290. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn., Prodr.: 314 (1834).
 291. *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn.) Roxb., Pl. Corom. 2: 54 (1798).
 292. *Terminalia catappa* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 674 (1767).
 293. *Terminalia chebula* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12: 674 (1767).
- LX. Family : **PROTEACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Grevillea** R. Br. ex Knight, Prot. Nov.: 24 (1830).
 294. *Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn. ex. R. Br., Prot. Nov.: 24 (1830).
- LXI. Family : **CORNACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
 Genus : **Alangium** Lamk., Encycl. 1: 174 (1783).
 295. *Alangium salviifolium* (L. f.) Wange., Pflanz. 4, (220b): 9. (1910).
- LXII. Family : **LORANTHACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1808)
 Genus : **Loranthus** Jacq., Enum. Stirp. Vindob. 55 (230): (1762).
 296. *Loranthus falcatus* L. f., Suppl.: 52 (1781).
- LXIII. Family : **EUPHORBIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Acalypha** L., Sp. Pl.: 1003 (1753).
 297. *Acalypha indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 1003 (1753).
 298. *Acalypha hispida* Burm. f. Fl. Ind.: 203 (1768).
 299. *Acalypha wilkesiana* var *hoffmanii* Müll. Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 817 (1866).
 Genus : **Baccaurea** Lour., Fl. Cochin.: 661 (1790).
 300. *Baccaurea ramiflora* Lour., Fl. Cochin.: 661 (1790).
 Genus : **Chrozophora** Neck., Elem. 2: 337 (1790)
 301. *Chrozophora plicata* (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 850 (1826).
 Genus : **Codiaeum** Rumph. ex A. Juss., Euph. Tent.: 33, t. 9 (1824).
 302. *Codiaeum variegatum* (L.) A. Juss., Euph. Tent.: 33, t. 9 (1824).
 Genus : **Croton** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1004 (1753).
 303. *Croton bonplandianum* Baill., Adansonian. 4: 339 (1863-64).
 Genus : **Euphorbia** L., Sp. Pl.: 450 (1753).
 304. *Euphorbia antiquorum* L., Sp. Pl.: 450 (1753).
 305. *Euphorbia cotinifolia* L., Sp. Pl.: 453 (1753).
 306. *Euphorbia helioscopia* L., Sp. Pl.: 459 (1753).
 307. *Euphorbia heterophylla* L., Sp. Pl.: 453 (1753).
 308. *Euphorbia hirta* L., Sp. Pl.: 454 (1753).
 309. *Euphorbia milli* Des., Bull. Hist. Nat. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux 1: 27 (1826).
 310. *Euphorbia nivulia* F. Ham., Trans. Linn. Soc. 14 : 286 (1812).
 311. *Euphorbia prostrata* Aiton., Hort. Kew. 2: 139 (1789).
 312. *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotz., Neue Allg. Deutsche Garten- Blumenzeit. 2: 27 (1834).
 313. *Euphorbia thymifolia* L., Sp. Pl.: 454 (1753).
 314. *Euphorbia tirucalli* L., Sp. Pl.: 453 (1753).
 315. *Euphorbia tithymaloides* L., Sp. Pl.: 453 (1753).

- Genus : **Excoecaria** Linn., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1288 (1759).
 316. *Excoecaria cochinchinensis* Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 612 (1790).
- Genus : **Jatropha** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1006 (1753).
 317. *Jatropha curcas* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1006 (1753).
 318. *Jatropha gossypifolia* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1066 (1753).
 319. *Jatropha integerrima* Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 32 (1760).
 320. *Jatropha podagrica* Hook., Bot. Mag. 74: t. 4376 (1848).
- Genus : **Mallotus** Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 635 (1709).
 321. *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Muell.-Arg., Linnaea. 34(1): 196 (1865).
- Genus : **Manihot** Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 4: (1754).
 322. *Manihot esculenta* Crantz., Inst. 1: 167 (1766).
- Genus : **Phyllanthus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 981 (1753).
 323. *Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels., U.S. Dept. Agric. Bur. Pl. Ind. Bull. 148: 17 (1909).
 324. *Phyllanthus emblica* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 981 (1753).
 325. *Phyllanthus niruri* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 981 (1753).
 326. *Phyllanthus reticulatus* Poir., Encycl. Meth. 5: 298 (1804)
 327. *Phyllanthus urinaria* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 982 (1753).
 328. *Phyllanthus virgatus* Forst. f., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr.: 65 (1786).
- Genus : **Putranjiva** Wall., Tent. Fl. Nep. 2: 61 (1826).
 329. *Putranjiva roxburghii* Wall., Tent. Fl. Nep. 2: 61 (1826).
- Genus : **Sapium** P. Br., Hist. Jam.: 338 (1756).
 330. *Sapium baccatum* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 694 (1832).
- Genus : **Ricinus** L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).
 331. *Ricinus communis* L., Sp. Pl.: 1007 (1753).
- Genus : **Tragia** L., Sp. Pl.: 980 (1753).
 332. *Tragia involucrata* L., Sp. Pl.: 980 (1753).
- Genus : **Trewia** L., Sp. Pl.: 1193 (1753).
 333. *Trewia nudiflora* L., Sp. Pl.: 1193 (1753).
- LXIV. Family : **RHAMNACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Ziziphus** Mill., Gard. Abridg. Dict. ed. 4: (1754).
 334. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam., Encycl. Method. Bot.3: 319 (1789).
- LXV. Family : **LEEACEAE** Dumortier (1829)
 Genus : **Leea** Royen ex L., Mant. 1: 17, 124 (1767).
 335. *Leea macrophylla* Roxb. ex Hornmen., Hort. Hafn. 1: 231 (1813).
- LXVI. Family : **VITACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Cayratia** Juss., Dict. Sci. Nat. 10: 103 (1818).
 336. *Cayratia trifolia* (L.) Domin, Biblioth. Bot. 89: 371 (1927).
- Genus : **Cissus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 202 (1753).
 337. *Cissus auriculata* Roxb., Hort. Beng. 11 (1814).
 338. *Cissus quadrangularis* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12(2): 124 (1767).
 339. *Cissus verticillata* (L.) Nicolson & C.E.Jarvis, Taxon 33: 727 (1984).
- Genus : **Vitis** L., Sp. Pl.: 202 (1753).
 340. *Vitis coignetiae* Pulliat ex Planch., Vigne. Amér. Viticult. Eur. 7: 186 (1883).
 341. *Vitis vinifera* L., Sp. Pl.: 202 (1753).

- LXVII. Family : **LINACEAE** DC. ex Perleb., Vers. Arzneikr. Pfl.: 107 (1818).
 Genus : **Linum** L., Sp. Pl.: 277 (1753).
 342. *Linum usitatissimum* L., Sp. Pl.: 277 (1753).
- LXVIII. Family : **MALPIGHIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Malpighia** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 426(1753).
 343. *Malpighia coccigera* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 426 (1753).
- LXIX. Family : **POLYGALACEAE** R. Brown (1814).
 Genus : **Polygala** [Tourn.] L., Syst.: ed. 1 (1735).
 344. *Polygala erioptera* DC., Prodr. 1: 326 (1824)
- LXX. Family : **SAPINDACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Cardiospermum** L., Sp. Pl.: 366 (1753).
 345. *Cardiospermum halicacabum* L., Sp. Pl.: 366 (1753)..
 Genus : **Litchi** Sonn., Voy. Ind. Orient. Chine 2: 230, t. 129: (1782).
 346. *Litchi chinensis* Sonn., Voy. Ind. Orient. Chine 2: 230, t. 129: (1782).
 Genus : **Nephelium** L., Syst. Nat., ed. 12(2): 623 (1767).
 347. *Nephelium longan* (Lour.) Hook., Bot. Mag. 70: t. 4096:(1844).
 Genus : **Sapindus** L., Sp. Pl.: 367 (1753).
 348. *Sapindus mukorossi* Gaertn. Fruct. 1: 342, t. 70, f. 3 g, h. (1788).
- LXXI. Family : **ANACARDIACEAE** Lindley (1830).
 Genus : **Anacardium** L., Syst. ed. 1(1735).
 349. *Anacardium occidentale* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 383 (1753).
 Genus : **Lannea** A. Rich. In Guil. & Perr., Fl. Seneg. Tent. 1: 153 , t. 42
 (1832).
 350. *Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.) Merr., Jour. Arbn. Arb. 19: 353
 (1938).
 Genus : **Mangifera** L., Fl. Zeyl.: 211 (1747).
 351. *Mangifera indica* L., Sp. Pl. 20.: (1753).
 Genus : **Spondias** L., Gen. ed. 1: 365 (1737).
 352. *Spondias pinnata* (L.f.) Kurz in Pegu Rep. A.: 44 (1875).
 353. *Spondias mombin* L., Sp. pl. 1: 371 (1753).
- LXXII. Family : **MELIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Aphanamixis** Blume, Bijdr.: 165 (1825).
 354. *Aphanamixis polystachya* (Wall). R. N. Parker, Ind. For. 57: 468
 (1931).
 Genus : **Azadirachta** A. Juss., Bull. Sc. Nat. Geol. 23: 236 (1830).
 355. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., Mem. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 19: 221, t.
 13 (1832).
 Genus : **Milea** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 384 (1753).
 356. *Melia azedarach* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 384 (1753).
 Genus : **Swietenia** Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib. 4: 20 (1760).
 357. *Swietenia macrophylla* King in Hook. F., Ic. Pl. 16: t. 1550 (1886).
 358. *Swietenia mahagoni* Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib. 4: 20 (1760).
 Genus : **Toona** (Endl.) M. Roem., Synops. Monogr. 1: 131, 139 (1846).
 359. *Toona ciliata* M. Roem., Synops. Monogr. 1: 139 (1846).
 360. *Toona sinensis* (Juss.) M.Roem., Fam. Nat. Syn. Monogr. 1: 139
 (1846).

- LXXIII. Family : **RUTACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Aegle** Corr. ex Koen., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 5: 223 (1800).
 361. *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr. ex Koen., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 5: 223 (1800).
 Genus : **Citrus** L., Sp. Pl.: 401 (1753).
 362. *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm. & Panzer) Swingle, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 3: 465 (1913).
 363. *Citrus limon* (L.) Brum. f., Fl. Ind.: 173 (1768).
 364. *Citrus maxima* (Burm.) Merr., Interp. Rumph. Herb. Amb.: 296 (1918).
 Genus : **Glycomis** Corr. Ann. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. 6: 384 (1805).
 365. *Glycosmis pentaphylla* Retz. A. DC., Prodr. 1: 538 (1824).
 Genus : **Limonia** L., Sp. Pl. ed.2: 554 (1762).
 366. *Limonia acidissima* L., Sp. Pl. ed.2: 554 (1762).
 Genus : **Murraya** J. Koenig ex L., Mant. Pl. 2:544, 563 (1771).
 367. *Murraya paniculata* (L.) Jack., Malay, Misc. 1: 31 (1820).
 368. *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 2: 315 (1825).
- LXXIV. Family : **OXALIDACEAE** R. Brown (1817).
 Genus : **Averrhoa** L., Sp. Pl.: 428 (1753).
 369. *Averrhoa carambola* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 428 (1753).
 370. *Averrhoa bilimbi* L.
 Genus : **Biophytum** Dc., Prodr. 1: 689 (1824).
 371. *Biophytum sensitivum* (L.) Dc., Prodr. 1: 690 (1824).
 Genus : **Oxalis** L., Sp. Pl.: 433 (1753).
 372. *Oxalis corniculata* L., Sp. Pl.: 435 (1753).
 373. *Oxalis corymbosa* DC., Prodr. 1: 696 (1824).
 374. *Oxalis rubra* A.St.-Hil. **Fl. Bras. Merid.** 1: 124 (1825).
- LXXV. Family : **TROPAEOLACEAE** A. P. de Candolle (1824).
 Genus : **Tropaeolum** L., Sp. Pl.: 345 (1753).
 375. *Tropaeolum majus* L., Sp. Pl.: 345 (1753).
- LXXVI. Family : **BALSAMINACEAE** A. Richard (1822)
 Genus : **Impatiens** L., Sp. Pl.: 937 (1753).
 376. *Impatiens balsamina* L., Sp. Pl.: 938 (1753).
- LXXVII. Family : **APIACEAE** Lindely (1836).
 Genus : **Centella** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 6: 685 (1764).
 377. *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban in Mart., Fl. Barz. 11 (1): 187 (1879).
 Genus : **Coriandrum** L., **Sp. Pl. 1: 256 (1753)**.
 378. *Coriandrum sativum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 256 (1753).
 Genus : **Daucus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 242 (1753).
 379. *Daucus carota* L., Sp. Pl.: 242 (1753).
 Genus : **Eryngium** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 232 (1753).
 380. *Eryngium foetidum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 232 (1753).
 Genus : **Foeniculum** Miller, Gard. Dict. Abr. ed. 4: 2 (1754)
 381. *Foeniculum vulgare* Miller, Gard. Dict. Abr. ed. 8 no 1 (1768).

- Genus : **Hydrocotyle** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 109 (1754).
 382. *Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides* Lamk., Enc. 3: 153 (1769).
- Genus : **Trachyspermum** Link., Enum. Hort. Berol. Alt. 1: 267 (1821).
 383. *Trachyspermum ammi* (L.) Sprague., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew. 1929: 228 (1929).
 384. *Trachyspermum roxburghianum* (DC.) H. Wolff, Pflanzenr. IV 228, (Heft. 90): 129 (1927).
- LXXVIII. Family : **GENTIANACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Exacum** L., Amoen. Acad. 1: 116 (1749).
 385. *Exacum pedunculatum* L., Sp. Pl.: 112 (1753).
- LXXIX. Family : **APOCYNACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Allmanda** L., Mant. Pl. 2: 214 (1771).
 386. *Allmanda cathartica* L., Mant. Pl. 2: 214 (1771).
- Genus : **Alstonia** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 75 (1809).
 387. *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 756(1811).
- Genus : **Carissa** L., Mant. Pl. 1: 7 (1767).
 388. *Carissa carandas* L., Mant. Pl. 1: 52 (1767).
 389. **Carissa macrocarpa (Eckl.) A. DC.**, Prod. 8: 336 (1844).
- Genus : **Catharanthus** G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 71 (1837).
 390. *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 95 (1837).
- Genus : **Cryptostegia** R. Br., Bot. Rrg.: t. 435 (1819).
 391. *Cryptostegia grandiflora* R. Br., Bot. Reg.: t. 435 (1819).
- Genus : **Holarrhena** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 62 (1811).
 392. *Holarrhena antidysenterica* (L.) Wall. Ex Decne., Prodr. 8: 413 (1844).
- Genus : **Ichnocarpus** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 61 (1811).
 393. *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (L.) R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 62 (1811).
- Genus : **Kopsia** Blume, Cat. Gew. Buienz.: 12 (1823).
 394. *Kopsia fruticosa* (Roxb.) A.Dc.Prodr. 8: 352 (1844)
- Genus : **Nerium** L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).
 395. *Nerium oleander* L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).
- Genus : **Odontadenia Benth., J. Bot. (Hook.)** 3: 242 (1841).
 396. *Odontadenia macrantha* (Roen.&Schult.)Markg.
- Genus : **Plumeria** L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).
 397. *Plumeria alba* L., Sp. Pl.: 210 (1753).
 398. *Plumeria pudica* Jacq., Enum. Syst. Pl. 13 (1760).
 399. *Plumeria rubra* L., Sp. Pl.: 209 (1753).
- Genus : **Rauvolfia** L., Sp. Pl.: 208 (1753).
 400. *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz, Forest Fl. Brit. Brum. 2: 171 (1877).
 401. *Rauvolfia tetraphylla* L., Sp. Pl.: 208 (1753).
- Genus : **Tabernaemontana** L., Fl. Trop. Africa 4(1): 126 (1902).
 402. *Tabernaemontana corymbosa* Roxb. ex Wall., Bot. Reg. 15: t. 1273 (1829).
 403. *Tabernaemontana divaricata* (L.) R. Br.ex Roem. & Schult.,Syst. 4: 427 (1819).
- Genus : **Thevetia** L., Adans. Fam. Pl. 2: 171 (1763).
 404. *Thevetia peruviana* (Pers.) K. Schum., Pflanzenfam. 4(2): 159 (1895).

- LXXX. Family : **ASCLEPIADACEAE** R. Brown (1810).
 Genus : **Calotropis** R. Br., Mem. Wern. Soc.1: 39 (1811).
 405. *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F., Hort. Kew. ed. 2, 2: 78 (1811).
 406. *Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f., Hort. Kew. ed. 2, 2: 78 (1811).
- LXXXI. Family : **SOLANACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Brunfelsia** Plum. ex L., Hort. Cliff.: 5 (1737).
 407. *Brunfelsia latifolia* (Benth.) in DC., Prodr. 10: 199 (1877).
 Genus : **Capsicum** [Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).
 408. *Capsicum frutescens* L., Sp. Pl.: 189 (1753).
 Genus : **Cestrum** L., Hort. Cliff.: 491(1731).
 409. *Cestrum nocturnum* L., Sp. Pl.: 191 (1753).
 Genus : **Datura** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).
 410. *Datura metel* L., Sp. Pl.: 179 (1753).
 Genus : **Lycopersicon** Mill., Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4: (1754).
 411. *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten., Deut. Fl. (Karsten): 966 (1882).
 Genus : **Nicotiana** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).
 412. *Nicotiana plumbaginifolia* Viv., Elench. Pl. Hort Dinegr. 26:, t. 5 (1802).
 Genus : **Petunia** Juss. Ann.Muss. Par. 2: 215, t. 47 (1803).
 413. *Petunia hybrida* Hort. Ex Vilm., Fl. Pl. Terre. Ed. 1: 615 (1865).
 Genus : **Physalis** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1753).
 414. *Physalis minima* L., Sp. Pl.: 183 (1753).
 Genus : **Solanum** [Tourn.] L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).
 415. *Solanum indicum* L., Sp. Pl.:187 (1753).
 416. *Solanum melongena* L., Sp. Pl.:186 (1753).
 417. *Solanum nigrum* L., Sp. Pl.:186 (1753).
 418. *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lam., Illust. 2: 25 (1797).
 419. *Solanum torvum* Swartz, Nov. Gen. Sp. Pl. Prodr.: 47 (1788).
 420. *Solanum tuberosum* L., Sp. Pl.:185 (1753).
 421. *Solanum virginianum* L., Sp. Pl.:187 (1753).
 Genus : **Withania** Pauq., Diss. Bellad.: 14 (1824).
 422. *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal. in DC., Prodr. 13(1): 453 (1852).
- LXXXII. Family : **CONVOLVULACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Dichondra** J. R. Forst. & G. Forst., In: Char. Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 20 (1775).
 423. *Dichondra repens* J. R. Forst. & G. Forst., In: Char. Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 20 (1775).
 Genus : **Evolvulus** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 391 (1762).
 424. *Evolvulus nummularius* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 391 (1762).
 Genus : **Ipomoea** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 391 (1762).
 425. *Ipomoea alba* L., Sp. Pl.: 159 (1753).
 426. *Ipomoea aquatica* Forssk., Fl. Aeg.- Arab.: 44 (1814).
 427. *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lamk., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 465 (1791).
 428. *Ipomoea cairica* (L.) Sweet.,Hort. Brit.: 287 (1827).

429. *Ipomoea fistulosa* Mart. ex Choisy in DC., Prodr. 9: 349 (1845).
 430. *Ipomoea nil* (L.) Roth., Cat. Bot. 1: 36 (1797).
 431. *Ipomoea pes-tigridis* L. Sp. Pl.: 1: 162 (1753).
 432. *Ipomoea purpurea* (L.) Roth. Bot. Abh. Beobacht.: 27 (1787).
 433. *Ipomoea quamoclit* L., Sp. Pl.: 159 (1753).
 Genus : **Merremia** Dennst., Sch. Hort. Malab.: 34 (1818).
 434. *Merremia hederacea* (Burm. f.) Hallier f., Bot. Jahrb. 18: 118 (1768).
- LXXXIII. Family : **CUSCUTACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
 Genus : **Cuscuta** L., Sp. Pl.: 124 (1753).
 435. *Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb. Pl. Corom. 2: 3, t. 104 (1798).
- LXXXIV. Family : **MENYANTHACEAE** Dumortier (1829).
 Genus : **Nymphoides** Seguiet, Pl. Veron 3: 121 (1754).
 436. *Nymphoides indicum* (L.) O. Kuntze, Rv. Gen. Pl.: 429 (1891).
- LXXXV. Family : **POLEMONIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Phlox** L., Sp. Pl.: 151 (1753).
 437. *Phlox drummondii* Hook., Bot. Mag.: t. 3441 (1903).
- LXXXVI. Family : **BORAGINACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Cordia** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753).
 438. *Cordia dichotoma* Forst. f., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr. 18: 110 (1876).
 439. *Cordia sebestena* L., Sp. Pl.: 1990 (1753).
 Genus : **Heliotropium** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753).
 440. *Heliotropium indicum* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753).
- LXXXVII. Family : **VERBENACEAE** Jaume St.-Hilaire (1805).
 Genus : **Clerodendrum** Brum. ex L., Gen. Pl. ed. 1: 186 (1737).
 441. *Clerodendrum chinense* (Osbeck) Mabb., Pl. Book. Repr. ed.: 707 (1989).
 442. *Clerodendrum paniculatum* L., Mant. Pl.: 1: 90 (1767).
 443. *Clerodendrum indicum* (L.) O. Kuntz, Revi. Gen. Pl. 2: 506 (1891).
 444. *Clerodendrum inerme* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. 1: 271, t. 101 (1788).
 445. *Clerodendrum serratum* (L.) Moon., Cat. Pl. Ceylon. 46 (1824).
 446. *Clerodendrum splendens* G. Don ex James, Edinbu. New Philos. J. 11: 349 (1824).
 447. *Clerodendrum thomsoniae* Balf. f., Edinbu. New Philos. J. Ser. 2, 15: 233, Pl. 2 (1862).
 448. *Clerodendrum viscosum* Vent., Jard. Malm. 1: 25, Pl. 25 (1803).
 Genus : **Duranta** L., Sp. Pl.: 226 (1753).
 449. *Duranta repens* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 637 (1753).
 Genus : **Gmelina** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 637 (1753).
 450. *Gmelina arborea* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 3: 41 (1819).
 Genus : **Lantana** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 628 (1753).
 451. *Lantana camara* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 627 (1753).
 Genus : **Lippia** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 633 (1753).
 452. *Lippia alba* (Mill.) N.E.Br. ex Britton & P. Wilson, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico & Virgin Islands 6: 141 (1925).

- Genus : **Nyctanthes** L., Gen. ed. 1: 333 (1737).
 453. *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L., Sp. Pl.: 6 (1753).
- Genus : **Petrea** L., Sp. Pl.: 626 (1753).
 454. *Petrea volubilis* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 626 (1753).
- Genus : **Phyla** Lour., Fl. Cochin. ed. 1: 66 (1790).
 455. *Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene, Pittonia 4(20): 46 (1899).
- Genus : **Tectona** L. f. Suppl.: 151 (1781).
 456. *Tectona grandis* L. f., Suppl.: 151 (1781).
- Genus : **Vitex** [Tourn.] L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 635 (1735).
 457. *Vitex negundo* L., Sp. Pl.: 638 (1753).
- LXXXVIII. Family : **LAMIACEAE** Lindley (1836).
 Genus : **Anisomeles** R. Br. Prodr.: 503 (1810).
 458. *Anisomeles indica* (L.) O. Kuntz, Rev. Gen. 512: (1891) .
- Genus : **Bassilicum** Moench, Suppl. Meth. Pl: 143 (1802).
 459. *Bassilicum polystachyon* (L.) Moench, Suppl. Meth. Pl: 143 (1802).
- Genus : **Coleus** Lour., Fl. Cochin. 2: 362 (1790).
 460. *Coleus scutellarioides* (L.) Benth. in Wall., Pl. As. Rar. 2: 16 (1830).
- Genus : **Hyptis** Jacq., Collect. 1: 101, 103 (1787).
 461. *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit., Ann. Mus. Par. 7: 472, t. 29 (1806).
- Genus : **Leonurus** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 254 (1754).
 462. *Leonurus sibiricus* L., Sp. Pl.: 584 (1753).
- Genus : **Leucas** Burm. ex R. Br. Prodr. 2: 403 (1825).
 463. *Leucas aspera* (Willd) Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. 2: 113 (1822).
 464. *Leucas cephalotes* (Roth.) Spreng, Syst. 2: 743 (1825).
 465. *Leucas zeylanica* (L.) R. Br. in W. T. Ait., Hort. Kew. ed. 2(3): 409 (1811).
- Genus : **Mentha** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 257 (1753).
 466. *Mentha arvensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 577 (1753).
 467. *Mentha viridis* L., Pl. ed. 2: 804 (1762).
- Genus : **Ocimum** L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).
 468. *Ocimum americanum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).
 469. *Ocimum basilicum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).
 470. *Ocimum gratissimum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).
 471. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L., Sp. Pl.: 597 (1753).
- Genus : **Pogostemon** Desf. in Mem., Hist. Nat. Paris. 2: 154, t. 6 (1815).
 472. *Pogostemon parviflorus* Benth. in Wall., Pl. As. Rar. 1: 31 (1830).
- Genus : **Salvia** L., Sp. Pl.: 23 (1753).
 473. *Salvia plebeia* R.Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl.: 500 (1810).
 474. *Salvia splendens* Sellow ex Roem. & Schult., Syst. Mant. 1: 185 (1822).
- LXXXIX. Family : **PLANTAGINACEAE** Juss., Gen. Pl.: 89 (1789).
 Genus : **Antirrhinum** L. Sp. Pl.: 617 (1753).
 475. *Antirrhinum majus* L. Sp. Pl.: 617 (1753).
- XC. Family : **OLEACEAE** Hoffman. & Link (1813-1820).
 Genus : **Jasminum** L. Sp. Pl. 1: 7 (1753).

476. *Jasminum multiflorum* (Burm. f.)Andr., Bot. Rep. 8: t. 496 (1807).
 477. *Jasminum sambac* (L.) Aiton., Hort. Kew. 1: 8 (1789).
- XCI. Family : **SCROPHULARIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Adenosma** R. Br. Prodr.: 442 (1810).
 478. *Adenosma indianum* (Lour.) Merr., Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24(2): 351 (1935).
 Genus : **Bacopa** Aubl., Hist. Pl. Guiane. 1: 128, t. 49 (1775).
 479. *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennel., Nat. Pflanz. IV; 3b: 77. (1891).
 Genus : **Lindenbergia** Lehm. in Link & Otto, Icon. Pl. Rar.: 95 (1828).
 480. *Lindenbergia indica* (L.) Osterr. Bot. Zeit. 25(1): 10. (1875).
 Genus : **Lindernia** All., Misc. Taur. 3: 178, t. 5 (1766).
 481. *Lindernia antipoda* (L.) Alston. in Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 214 (1931).
 482. *Lindernia ciliata* (Colsm.) Pennl, Britto. 2: 182 (1936).
 483. *Lindernia crustacea* (L.) F. Muell., Census Aust. Pl. 1: 97 (1882).
 Genus : **Mazus** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 385 (1790).
 484. *Mazus pumilus* (Burm. f.) Steenis., Nova Guinea ser. 2, 9: 31 (1958).
 Genus : **Mecardonia** Ruiz et Pavon, Prodr.: 95 (1794).
 485. *Mecardonia procumbens* (Mill.) Small, Fl. S.E. U.S.: 1065, 1338 (1903).
 Genus : **Russelia** Jacq., Enum. Pl. Carib.: 6 (1760).
 486. *Russelia equisetiformis* Schlect & Cham., Linnaea 6(2): 377 (1831).
 Genus : **Scoparia** L., Sp. Pl. 1:116 (1753).
 487. *Scoparia dulcis* L., Sp. Pl. 1:116 (1753).
 Genus : **Veronica** L., Sp. Pl. 1:116 (1753).
 488. *Veronica undulata* Wall ex. Jack. in Roxb. , Fl. Ind. 1: 147 (1820).
- XCII Family : **OROBANCHACEAE** Ventenat (1799).
 Genus : **Orobanche** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 632 (1753).
 489. *Orobanche aegyptiaca* Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 181 (1807).
- XCIII. Family : **ACANTHACEAE** A.L.de Jussieu(1789)
 Genus : **Andrographis** Wall.ex Nees in Wall Pl.As.Rar.3:77,116(1832).
 490. *Andrographis paniculata* Wall.ex Nees in Wall., PL. As. Rar.3: 77,116 (1832).
 Genus : **Barleria** L.,Sp.Pl.: 636 (1753)
 491. *Barleria cristata* L.,Sp. Pl.:636 (1753).
 492. *Barleria prionitis* L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).
 Genus: : **Ecbolium** Kurz, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 40: 75 (1871).
 493. *Ecbolium ligustrinum* (Vahl) Vollensen, Kew Bull. 44(4): 651 (1989).
 Genus: : **Eranthemum** L.,Diss.Dass.1(1747)
 494. *Eranthemum pulchellum* Andre., Bot .Rep.: t. 88 (1800).
 Genus: : **Hemigraphis** Nees in DC., Prodr.11: 722 (1847).
 495. *Hemigraphis hirta* (Vahl) T. Anders., Journ.Linn.Soc. 9: 462 (1867).

- Genus : **Hygrophila** R. Br., Prodr.: 479 (1810).
 496. *Hygrophila auriculata* (Schumach.) Heine, Kew Bull. 16:172. 1962.
- Genus : **Justicia** L., Sp. Pl.: 15 (1753).
 497. *Justicia adhatoda* L., Sp. Pl.: 15 (1753).
 498. *Justicia gendarussa* Burm. f., Fl. Indica.: 10 (1768).
- Genus : **Nelsonia** R. Br., Prodr.: 480 (1810).
 499. *Nelsonia canescens* (Lam.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 1: 42 (1824).
- Genus : **Pachystachys** Nees, Mart. Fl. Bars. 9: 99 (1847).
 500. *Pachystachys lutea* Nees in DC., Prodr. 11: 320 (1847).
- Genus : **Ruellia** L., Sp. Pl. 635 (1753).
 501. *Ruellia tuberosa* L., Sp. Pl. 634 (1753).
- Genus : **Rungia** Nees in Wall., Pl. As. Rar. 3: 77 (1832).
 502. *Rungia pectinata* (L.) Nees in DC., Prodr. 11: 469 (1847).
 503. *Rungia repens* (L.) Nees in Wall., Pl. As. Rar. 3: 110 (1832).
- Genus : **Sanchezia** Ruiz & Pav., Prodr. 5: t. 32 (1794).
 504. *Sanchezia speciosa* Leonard., J. Washington Acad. Sci. 16:490. (1926)
- Genus : **Thunbergia** Retz., Phys. Sallsk. Handl. 1: 163 (1776).
 505. *Thunbergia erecta* (Benth.) T. Anderson., J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 7: 18 (1864).
 506. *Thunbergia grandiflora* Roxb., J. Bellenden Ker, Bot. Reg. 6: t. 495. (1820)
 507. *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 9: 448 (1867).
- XCIV. Family : **PEDALIACEAE** R. Brown (1810).
 Genus : **Sesamum** L., Sp. Pl.: 634 (1753).
 508. *Sesamum indicum* L. Sp. Pl.: 634 (1753).
- XCV. Family : **BIGNONIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Campsis** Lour., Fl. Coch. 2: 377 (1790).
 509. *Campsis radicans* (L.) Seem., Journ. Bot. 5: 372 (1867).
- Genus : **Crescentia** L., Syst. ed.: 1 (1753).
 510. *Crescentia cujete* L., Sp. Pl.: 626 (1753).
- Genus : **Cydista** Miers, Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. London 3: 191 (1863).
 511. *Cydista aequinoctialis* (L.) Miers., Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. London 3: 191 (1863)
- Genus : **Jacaranda** Juss., Gen.: 138 (1789).
 512. *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D. Don, Bot. Reg.: 8 (1822).
- Genus : **Kigelia** DC., Bibl. Univ. Gen. 17: 135 (1838).
 513. *Kigelia africana* (Lam.) Benth., Niger Fl. 463 1849.
- Genus : **Oroxylum** Vent., Dec. Gen. Nov.: 8 (1808).
 514. *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Kurz., Forest. Fl. Burma. 2: 237 (1877).
- Genus : **Pyrostegia** Presl, Bot. Bewrk.: 93 (1844).
 515. *Pyrostegia venusta* (Ker Gawl.) Miers, Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. London 3: 188 (1863).
- Genus : **Spathodea** Beauv., Fl. Owar. 1: 46 t. 27 (1805).
 516. *Spathodea campanulata* Beauv., Fl. Owar. Ben. 1: 46 (1805).

- Genus : **Tecoma** Juss., Gen.: 139 (1789).
 517. *Tecoma stans* (L.) Juss. ex Kunth in H. B. & K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 3: 144 (1819).
- Genus : **Tabebuia** Gomes ex de Candolle, Bibl. Univ. Gen. ser. 2, 17: 130 (1838).
 518. *Tabebuia rosea* (Bertol.) Bertero ex A. DC., Prodr. 9: 215 (1845).
- XCVI. Family : **LENTIBULARIACEAE** L.C. Richard (1808).
 Genus : **Utricularia** L., Sp. Pl.: 18 (1753).
 519. *Utricularia aurea* Lour., Fl. Coch. 1: 26 (1790).
- XCVII. Family : **RUBIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Gardenia** Ellis, Phil. Trans. Linn. Soc.2: 935 (1761).
 520. *Gardenia augusta* (L.) Merr., Inter. Rumph. Herb. Amb. 50: 485 (1917).
 521. *Gardenia coronaria* Buch.-Ham., Syn. Embs. Ava. II. 3: 307, t. 22 (1825).
 Genus : **Haldina** Ridsdale, Blume 4: 360 (1978).
 522. *Haldina cordifolia* (Roxb.) Rid.
 Genus : **Hedyotis** L., Sp. Pl.: 101 (1753).
 523. *Hedyotis corymbosa* (L.) Lamk., Tab. Encycl. 1: 272 (1791).
 Genus : **Ixora** L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).
 524. *Ixora coccinea* L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).
 Genus : **Mussaenda** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 177 (1753).
 525. *Mussaenda erythrophylla* Schum. & Thonn., Beskr. Guin. Pl.: 116 (1827).
 Genus : **Meyna** Roxb. ex Link., Jahrb. Gewäc. 1(3): 32 (1820).
 526. **Meyna spinosa** Roxb. ex Link., Jahrb. Gewäc. 1(3): 32 (1820).
 Genus : **Neolamarckia** Bosser, Bull. Muss. Hist. Nat. Paris Ser. 6, Sect. B. Adans. 3: 247 (1984).
 527. *Neolamarckia cadamba* (Roxb.) Bosser, Bull. Muss. Hist. Nat. Paris Ser. 6, Sect. B. Adans. 3: 247 (1984).
 Genus : **Paederia** L., Mant. Pl. 7: 52 (1767).
 528. *Paederia foetida* L., Mant. Pl. 1: 52 (1767).
 Genus : **Pavetta** L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).
 529. *Pavetta indica* L., Sp. Pl.: 110 (1753).
- XCVIII. Family : **CAPRIFOLIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Lonicera** L., Sp. Pl.: 173 (1753).
 530. *Lonicera sempervirens* L., Sp. Pl.: 173 (1753).
- XCIX. Family : **ASTERACEAE** Dumortier (1822).
 Genus : **Ageratum** L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).
 531. *Ageratum conyzoides* L., Sp. Pl.: 636 (1753).
 532. *Ageratum houstonianum* Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8 (1768).
 Genus : **Blumea** DC. in Gill., Arch. Bot. 2: 514 (1833).
 533. *Blumea lacera* (Burm. f.) DC. in Wight, Contr. Bot. Ind.: 14 (1834).
 534. *Blumea laciniata* (Roxb.) DC., Prodr. 5: 436 (1836).
 535. *Blumea sinuata* (Lour.) Merr., Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. ser. 2, 24: 388. (1935).
 536. *Blumea oxyodonta* DC. in Wight, Contr. Bot. Ind.: 14 (1834).

- Genus : **Caesulia** Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 64 t. 93 (1759).
537. *Caesulia axillaris* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 1: 64 t. 93 (1759).
- Genus : **Calendula** L., Syst. ed. 1 (1735).
538. *Calendula officinalis* L., Sp. Pl.: 921 (1753).
- Genus : **Callistephus** Cassini, Dict. Sc.Nat. 37: 491 (1825).
539. *Callistephus chinensis* Bailey, Stand. Cycl. Hort. 1: 630 (1914).
- Genus : **Centaurea** L., Gen. ed. 1: 263 (1737).
540. *Centaurea cyanus* L., Sp. Pl.: 911 (1753).
- Genus : **Chromolaena** DC. Prodr. 5: 133 (1836).
541. *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) King & Robinson, Phyto. 20: 204 (1970).
- Genus : **Chrysanthemum** L., Sp. Pl.: 887 (1753).
542. *Chrysanthemum coronarium* L., Sp. Pl.: 890(1753).
543. *Chrysanthemum morifolium* Ramat, Journ. Hist. Nat. Paris. 2: 240 (1792)
- Genus : **Cirsium** (Tourn.) Adans., Fam. 2: 166 (1763).
544. *Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop., Fl. carniol. ed. 2, 2:126. (1772).
- Genus : **Conyza** Less., 1832
545. *Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronquist, Bull. Torrey Bot Club. 70: (1943).
546. *Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronquist, Bull. Torrey Bot Club. 70: 632 (1943).
- Genus : **Cosmos** Cav., Icon. 1: 9, t. 14, 79 (1791).
547. *Cosmos sulphureus* Cav., Icon. 1: 56, t. 79 (1791).
548. *Cosmos bipinnatus* Cav., Icon. 1: 10, t. 79 (1791).
- Genus : **Dahlia** Cav., Icon. 1: 57, t. 79 (1791).
549. *Dahlia pinnata* Cav., Icon. 1: 57, t. 80 (1791).
- Genus : **Eclipta** L., Mant. 2: 157 (1771).
550. *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk., Pl. Jav. Rar.: 528 (1848).
- Genus : **Emilia** Cass., Bull. Soc. Philom.: 68 (1917).
551. *Emilia sonchifolia* DC., Prodr. 6: 303 (1838).
- Genus : **Enhydra** Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 510 (1790).
552. *Enhydra fluctuans* Lour., Fl. Cochinch.: 511 (1790).
- Genus : **Ethulia** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 1171 (1768).
553. *Ethulia conyzoides* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 1171 (1762).
- Genus : **Gnaphalium** L., Sp. Pl.: 850 (1753).
554. *Gnaphalium luteoalbum* L., Sp. Pl.: 851 (1753).
555. *Gnaphalium polycaulon* Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 421 (1807).
556. *Gnaphalium pensylvanicum* Willd., Enum. Hort. Berol.: 867 (1809).
- Genus : **Grangea** Adans., Fam. 2: 121 (1763).
557. *Grangea maderaspatana* (L.) Poir., Enc. Suppl. 2: 825 (1811).
- Genus : **Gynura** Cass. in Dict. Sci. Nat. 34: 391(1825).
558. *Gynura procumbens* (Lour.) Merr. Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 3: 618 (1923).
- Genus : **Helianthus** L., Sp. Pl.: 904 (1753).
559. *Helianthus annuus* L., Sp. Pl.: 904 (1753).
560. *Helianthus debilis* Nutt., Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. (N. S.) 7: 367 (1841).

- Genus : **Hemistepta** (Bunge) Drop. Jahrb. Litt. 1: 222 (1833).
 561. *Hemistepta lyrata* (Bunge) Fischer & C. A. Meyer in Index Sem. Hort. Bot. Petrop. 2: 38. (1835)
- Genus : **Lactuca** L., Sp. Pl.: 795 (1753).
 562. *Lactuca sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 795 (1753).
- Genus : **Launaea** Cass., Dic. Sci. Nat. 25: 321 (1822).
 563. *Launaea asplenifolia* DC., Prodr. 7: 181 (1832).
- Genus : **Mikania** Willd., Sp. Pl. 3: 1742 (1803).
 564. *Mikania cordata* (Burm. f.) Robinson, Contr. Gray. Herb. 104: 65 (1934).
- Genus : **Parthenium** L., Sp. Pl.: 987 (1753).
 565. *Parthenium hysterophorus* L., Sp. Pl.: 988 (1753).
- Genus : **Sonchus** L., Sp. Pl.: 794 (1753).
 566. *Sonchus oleraceus* (L.) L., Sp. Pl.: 794 (1753).
 567. *Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill, Brit. Herb. 1: 47. f. 2. (1756).
 568. *Sonchus wightianus* DC. Prodr. 7: 187 (1838).
- Genus : **Spilanthes** Jacq., Enum. Carib. 8: 28 (1760).
 569. *Spilanthes calva* DC. in Wight, Contrib.: 19 (1834).
 570. *Spilanthes oleracea* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 12, 2: 534 (1767).
- Genus : **Synedrella** Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 456, t. 171 (1791).
 571. *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2: 456, t. 171 (1791).
- Genus : **Tagetes** L., Sp. Pl.: 887 (1753).
 572. *Tagetes erecta* L., Sp. Pl.: 887 (1753).
 573. *Tagetes patula* L., Sp. Pl.: 887 (1753).
- Genus : **Tridax** L., Sp. Pl.: 900 (1753).
 574. *Tridax procumbens* L., Sp. Pl.: 900 (1753).
- Genus : **Vernonia** Schreb., Gen. Pl. 2: 451 (1791).
 575. *Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less., Linn. 4(1): 291 (1829).
 576. *Vernonia elaeagnifolia* DC.
 577. *Vernonia patula* (Aiton) Merrill., Philipp. J. Sci. C, 3: 439 (1909).
- Genus : **Wedelia** Jacq., Strip. Amer.: 217, t. 130 (1783).
 578. *Wedelia chinensis* (Osbeck.) Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 12: 111 (1917).
 579. *Wedelia trilobata* (L.) A. S. Hitchc., Rep. Mis Bot. Gard. 4: 99 (1898).
- Genus : **Xanthium** L., Sp. Pl.: 987 (1753).
 580. *Xanthium indicum* Koenig. ex Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 601 (1832).
- Genus : **Youngia** Cass., Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. 1, 23: 88 (1831).
 581. *Youngia japonica* (L.) DC., Prodr. 7: 194 (1838).
- Genus : **Zinnia** L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10: 1189, 1221, 1377, (1759).
 582. *Zinnia elegans* Jacq., Coll. 3: 152 (1789).

LILIOPSIDA (MONOCOTYLEDONES)

- C. Family : **ALISMATACEAE** Ventenat (1799).
 Genus : **Alisma** L., Sp. Pl.: 342 (1753).
 583. *Alisma plantago* L., Sp. Pl.: 342 (1753).
- CI. Family : **APONOGETONACEAE** J.G. Agardh (1858)
 Genus : **Aponogeton** L. f., Suppl. 32: 214 (1782).
 584. *Aponogeton natans* (L.) Engl. & Krause in Engl., Pflanze. 24: 22 (1906).
- CII. Family : **HYDROCHARITACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789).
 Genus : **Hydrilla** L. C. Rich., Mem. Inst. Paris 12(2): 9, 61, 73, t. 2.-upper part (1812).
 585. *Hydrilla verticillata* (L. f.) Royle, iii. Bot. Himal. T, 376 (1839).
 Genus : **Ottelia** Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 400 (1805).
 586. *Ottelia alismoides* (L.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 400 (1805).
 Genus : **Vallisneria** Mich. ex L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: 446 (1754).
 587. *Vallisneria spiralis* L., Sp. Pl.: 1015 (1753).
- CIII. Family : **NAJADACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Najas** L., Sp. Pl.: 1015 (1753).
 588. *Najas graminea* Delile., Descr. Égypt. Hist. Nat. 2: 282 (1813).
- CIV. Family : **ARECACEAE** C. H. Schultz-Schultzen. (1832).
 Genus : **Areca** L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).
 589. *Areca catechu* L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).
 590. *Areca flavescens* Voss., Vilm. Blumen. ed. 3, 1: 1153 (1895).
 Genus : **Borassus** L., Sp. Pl.: 1187 (1753).
 591. *Borassus flabellifer* L., Sp. Pl.: 1187 (1753).
 Genus : **Calamus** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 6: 174 (1764).
 592. *Calamus rotang* L., Sp. Pl.: 325. (1753).
 Genus : **Caryota** L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).
 593. *Caryota mitis* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 569 (1790).
 Genus : **Cocos** L., Sp. Pl.: 1188 (1753).
 594. *Cocos nucifera* L., Sp. Pl.: 1189 (1753).
 Genus : **Elaeis** Jacq. in Select. Strip. Amer. 280 (1763).
 595. *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq. in Select. Strip. Amer. 280 (1763).
 Genus : **Luciala** Thunb. in Vent. Acad. Nya. Handl. 284 (1782).
 596. *Licuala grandis* H. Wendl. in Illustr. Hort. 27: 412 (1880).
 Genus : **Livistonia** R. Br., Prodr. 267: (1810).
 597. *Livistonia chinensis* R. Br., Prodr. 268: (1810).
 Genus : **Phoenix** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1188 (1753).
 598. *Phoenix sylvestris* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 787 (1832).
 Genus : **Roystonea** O.F. Cook, Sc. Ser. 2(12): 479 (1900).
 599. *Roystonea regia* O.F. Cook, Sc. Ser. 2(12): 479 (1900).
- CV. Family : **PANDANACEAE** R. Brown (1810)
 Genus : **Pandanus** L., f. Suppl.: 64 (1781).
 600. *Pandanus fascicularis* Lamk., Encyl. 1: 372 (1785).

- CVI. Family : **ARACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
- Genus : **Acorus** L., Sp. Pl.: 324 (1753).
601. *Acorus calamus* L., Sp. Pl.: 324 (1753).
- Genus : **Aglaonema** Schott. in Wiener. Z. Kunst. 1829 (3): 892 (1829).
602. *Aglaonema commutatum* Schott., Syn. Aroid.: 123 (1856).
- Genus : **Alocasia** (Schott.) G. Don. in Sweet. Hort. Brit., ed. 3: 631 (1839).
603. *Alocasia macrorrhizos* (L.) G. Don. in Sweet. Hort. Brit., ed. 3: 631 (1839).
- Genus : **Amorphophallus** Blume ex Decaisne in Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 3: 366 (1834).
604. *Amorphophallus campanulatus* Decne., Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 3: 36 (1834).
- Genus : **Caladium** Vent., Descr. Pl. Nouv. Jard. Cels. 30: (1801).
605. *Caladium bicolor* (Aiton.) Vent., Mag. Encyl. 4(16): 464 (1801).
- Genus : **Colocasia** Schott. in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot.: 18 (1832).
606. *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot.: 18 (1832).
607. *Colocasia gigantea* (Blume.) Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 524 (1893).
- Genus : **Dieffenbachia** Schott in Wiener Z. Kunst. 1829(3): 803 (1829).
608. *Dieffenbachia seguine* (Jacq.) Schott, Wiener Z. Kunst. 1829(3): 803 (1829).
- Genus : **Epipremnum** Schott in Bonplandia 5: 45 (1857).
609. *Epipremnum pinnatum* (L.) Engl. in Engl. & Krause, Pflanze. 37 (IV. 23B): 60 (1908).
- Genus : **Lasia** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 64, 81 (1790).
610. *Lasia spinosa* (L.) Thw., Enum. Pl. Zeyl.: 336 (1864).
- Genus : **Rhaphidophora** Hassk. in Flora 25(2) Beibb. 1: 11 (1842).
611. *Rhaphidophora aurea* (Linden & Andre') Birdsey in Bailey 10: 155 (1962).
- Genus : **Scindapsus** Schott in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 21: (1832).
612. *Scindapsus officinalis* (Roxb.) Schott, Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 21: (1832).
- Genus : **Syngonium** Schott. in Wiener. Z. Kunst. 3: 780 (1829).
613. *Syngonium podophyllum* Schott., Bot. Zeit. (Berlin): 85 (1851).
- Genus : **Thyphonium** Schott in Wiener Z. Kunst. 1829(3): 732 (1829).
614. *Typhonium trilobatum* (L.) Schott, Wien. Zeit. 3: 72 (1829).
- Genus : **Xanthosoma** Schott in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 19: (1832).
615. *Xanthosoma sagittifolium* (L.) Schott. in Schott & Endl., Melet. Bot. 19: (1832).
616. *Xanthosoma violaceum* Schott, Oesterr. Bot. Wocchnbl. 3: 370 (1853).
- CVII. Family : **LEMNACEAE** S. F. Gray., Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 2: 729 (1821).
- Genus : **Lemna** L., Sp. Pl.: 970. (1753).
617. *Lemna minor* L., Sp. Pl.: 970. (1753).
- Genus : **Pistia** L., Sp. Pl.: 963 (1753).
618. *Pistia stratiotes* L., Sp. Pl.: 963 (1753).
- Genus : **Wolffia** Horkel ex Schleiden., Beitr. Bot. 233: (1844).

619. *Wolffia arrhiza* (L.) Horkel ex Wimmer., Fl. Schles., ed. 3: 140. (1857).
- CVIII. Family : **COMMELINACEAE** R. Brown (1810)
- Genus : **Callisia** Loefling., Iter. Hispan. 305: (1758).
620. *Callisia repens* (Jacq.) L., Sp. Pl. 2(1): 62 (1762).
621. *Callisia cordifolia* (Sw.) E.S. Anderson & Woodson., Contr. Arnold Arbor. 9: 117 (1935).
- Genus : **Commenina** L., Sp. Pl.: 40 (1753).
622. *Commelina benghalensis* L., Sp. Pl.: 41 (1753).
623. *Commelina diffusa* Burm. f., Fl. Ind.: 18, t. 7 (1768).
624. *Commelina erecta* L., Sp. Pl.: 41 (1753).
625. *Commelina longifolia* Lamk., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 129 (1792).
- Genus : **Rhoeo** Hance in Walp., Ann. 3: 659 (1853).
626. *Rhoeo discolor* (L'Her.) Hance in Walp., Ann. 3: 660 (1853).
- Genus : **Tradescantia** L., Sp. Pl.: 288 (1753).
627. *Tradescantia pallida* (Rose) D.R. Hunt, Kew Bull. 30: 452: (1975).
628. *Tradescantia zebrina* Bosse., Vollst. Handb. Blum. ed. 4: 655 (1849).
- CIX. Family : **CYPERACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
- Genus : **Cyperus** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 44 (1753).
629. *Cyperus compressus* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 46 (1753).
630. *Cyperus difformis* L., Cent. Pl. 2: 6 (1756).
631. **Cyperus flabelliformis** Rottb., Descr. Icon. Rar. Pl.: 42 (1773)
632. *Cyperus iria* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 45 (1753).
633. *Cyperus malaccensis* Lamk., Tabl. Encl. 1: 146 (1791).
634. *Cyperus rotundus* L., Sp. Pl.: 45 (1753).
- Genus : **Kyllinga** Rott., Descr. Icon. Rar. Pl.: 12 (1773).
635. *Kyllinga brevifolia* Rottb., Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov.Pl.: 13, t. 4. f. 3 (1773).
636. *Kyllinga gracillima* Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 2: 142 (1865).
637. *Kyllinga monocephala* Rottb., Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov.Pl.: 13, t. 4. f. 3 (1773).
- Genus : **Scirpus** L., Sp. Pl.: 47 (1753).
638. *Scirpus grossus* L. f., Suppl. Pl.: 104 (1782).
639. *Scirpus miliaceus* L., **Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 868 (1759).**
- CX. Family : **POACEAE** Barnhart (1895).
- Genus : **Avena** L., Sp. Pl.: 1: 79 (1753)
640. **Avena fatua** L., Sp. Pl.: 80 (1753).
- Genus : **Arundo** Linn., Sp. Pl.: 81 (1753).
641. *Arundo donax* L., Sp. Pl.: 81 (1753).
- Genus : **Axonopus** P. Beauv. Ess. Agrostogr.: 12, 154 (1812).
642. *Axonopus compressus* (Sw.) P. Beauv, Ess. Agrostogr.: 12. (1812).
- Genus : **Bambusa** Schreber, Gen. Pl. ed. 8 1: 236 (1789).
643. *Bambusa balcooa* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 196 (1832).

644. *Bambusa tulda* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 193 (1832).
 Genus : **Brachiaria (Trin.) Griseb.** Fl. Ross. (Ledeb.) 4: 469. 1853
645. *Brachiaria ramosa* (L.) Stapf, Fl. Trop. Afr. 9: 542 (1919).
 Genus : **Chloris** Swartz, Prodr.: 1, 25 (1788).
646. *Chloris barbata* Sw., Fl. Ind. Occid. 1: 200 (1797).
 Genus : **Chrysopogon** Trinius., Fund. Agrost.:187 (1820).
647. *Chrysopogon aciculatus* (Retz.) Trin., Fund. Agrost.:188 (1820).
 Genus : **Coix** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 2: 972 (1753).
648. *Coix aquatica* Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. 2, 3: 571 (1832).
 649. *Coix lacryma-jobi* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 972 (1753).
 Genus : **Cymbopogon** Sprengel., Pl. Min. Cogn. Pug. 2: 14 (1815).
650. *Cymbopogon citratus* (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew.1906: 322 (1906).
 Genus : **Cyrtococcum** Stapf., Fl. Trop. Afr. 9: 15 (1917).
651. *Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum* (Hochst. Ex Steud.) Stapf, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 31: t. 3096. (1922).
 Genus : **Cynodon** Rich., Syn. PL. 1: 85 (1805).
652. *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers., Syn. PL. 1: 85 (1805).
 Genus : **Dactyloctenium** Willd., Enum. Pl. 2: 1029 (1809).
653. *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd, Enum. Pl.: 1029 (1809).
 Genus : **Digitaria** Haller., Hist. Stirp. Helv. 2: 244 (1768).
654. *Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop. Fl. Carniol., ed. 2. 1: 52 (1771).
 655. *Digitaria longiflora* (Retz.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 85 (1805).
 Genus : **Echinochola** P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr. 53, I. 11 (1812).
656. *Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link, Hort. Berol. 2: 209 (1833).
 657. *Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr.: 53 (1812).
 Genus : **Eleusine** Gaertn., Fruct. t. 1, 1: 7 (1788).
658. *Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. t. 1, 1: 7 (1788).
 Genus : **Eragrostis** Host, Ic. Gram. 4: 14 (1809).
659. *Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrost.: 71, 162, 175 (1812).
 660. *Eragrostis tenella* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult., Syst.Veg. 2: 576 (1817).
 Genus : **Hordeum** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 1: 84 (1753).
661. *Hordeum vulgare* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 1: 84 (1753).
 Genus : **Imperata** Cirillo, Pl. Rar. Neap. 2: 26 (1792).
662. *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P. Beauv. Ess. Agrostogr.: 8, 165, 177 (1812).
 Genus : **Isachne** R. Br., Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland.: 196 (1810)
663. *Isachne globosa* (Thunb.) Kuntz., Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 778 (1891).
 Genus : **Leptochloa** P. Beauv. Ess. Agrostogr. 71, 166, t. 15(1), (1812).
664. *Leptochloa chinensis* (L.) Nees., Syll. Pl. Nov. 1: 4. (1824).
 665. *Leptochloa panicea* (Retz.) Ohwi., Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 55: 311 (1941).
 Genus : **Oplismenus** P. Beauv. Fl. Owa. 2: 14, t. 68 (1810).
666. *Oplismenus burmannii* (Retz.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agro.: 54 (1812)
 667. *Oplismenus compositus* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agro.: 54 (1812)
 Genus : **Oryza** L., Sp. Pl.: 333 (1753).
668. *Oryza sativa* L., Sp. Pl.: 333 (1753).

- Genus : **Panicum** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 55 (1753).
 669. *Panicum effusum* R. Br., Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland.: 191 (1810).
 670. *Panicum repens* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2: 87 (1762).
 671. *Panicum virgatum* L., Sp. Pl.: 59. (1753).
- Genus : **Paspalum** L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 855 (1759).
 672. *Paspalum distichum* L., Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 855 (1759).
- Genus : **Pennisetum** Rich. ex Pers., Syn. Pl. 1: 72 (1805).
 673. *Pennisetum polystachion* (L.) Schult., Maht. 2: 146 (1824).
- Genus : **Phragmites** Adanson, Fam. Pl. 2: 34, 559 (1763).
 674. *Phragmites karka* (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud., Nom. Bot. ed. 2, 2: 324 (1841).
- Genus : **Saccharum** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 1: 54 (1753).
 675. *Saccharum officinarum* L., Sp. Pl.: 54 (1753).
 676. *Saccharum spontaneum* L., Mant. Alt.: 183 (1771).
- Genus : **Setaria** P. Beauv., Ess. Agrost.: 51, 178, t. 13, f. 3 (1812).
 677. *Setaria glauca* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrost. 51: 169 (1812).
 678. *Setaria viridis* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr.: 51. (1812).
- Genus : **Shorghum** Moench, Meth. Bot.: 207 (1794).
 679. *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench, Meth. Bot.: 207 (1794).
- Genus : **Thysanolaena** Nees., N. Phil. Journ. xviii.: 180 (1835)
 680. *Thysanolaena latifolia* (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda, J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Sect. 3, Bot. 3: 312 (1930).
- Genus : **Triticum** L., Gen. Pl. ed. 5: (1754).
 681. *Triticum aestivum* L. Sp. Pl.: 85 (1753).
- Genus : **Vetiveria** Lem.- Lisanc., Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. 43: (1822).
 682. *Vetiveria zizanioides* (L.) Nash in Small, Fl. Souest U.S.: 67 (1903).
- Genus : **Zea** L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 2: 971 (1753).
 683. *Zea mays* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 2: 971 (1753).
- CXI. Family : **TYPHACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Typha** L., Sp. Pl.: 971 (1753).
 684. *Typha elephantina* Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. 3: 506 (1832).
- CXII. Family : **BROMELIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Ananas** Mill., Dict. ed. 6 (1762).
 685. *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr., Interpr. Herb. Amboin.: 133 (1917).
- CXIII. Family : **STRELITZIACEAE** (K.Schum.) Hutch., (1934).
 Genus : **Ravenala** Adanson., Fam. Pl. 2: 67 (1763).
 686. *Ravenala madagascariensis* Sonn., Voy. Indes. Orient. 2: 223 (1782).
- CXIV. Family : **HELICONIACEAE** Nakai (1914)
 Genus : **Heliconia** L., Mant. Pl. 2: 147, 211 (1771).
 687. *Heliconia rostrata* Ruiz & Pavon, Fl. Per. 3: 71, t. 305 (1798-1802).
- CXV. Family : **MUSACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Musa** L., Sp. Pl.: 1043 (1753).
 688. *Musa sapientum* L., Sp. Pl.: 1043 (1753).

- CXVI. Family : **ZINGIBERACEAE** Lindley (1835).
 Genus : **Curcuma** Roxb., *Asiat. Res.* 11: 329 (1810).
 689. *Curcuma amada* Roxb., *Asiat. Res.* 11: 341 (1810).
 690. *Curcuma longa* L., *Sp. Pl.* 1: 2 (1753).
 691. *Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm.) Rosco., *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* 8: 354 (1807).
 Genus : **Hedychium** Koen., *Retz. Obs.* 3: 73 (1783).
 692. *Hedychium coronarium* Koen. in *Retz. Obs. Bot.* 3: 73 (1783).
 Genus : **Kaempferia** L., *Sp. Pl.* 1: 2 (1753).
 693. *Kaempferia galanga* L., *Sp. Pl.* 1: 2 (1753).
 Genus : **Zingiber** Boehemer, *Lud. Def. Gen. Pl.*: 89 (1760).
 694. *Zingiber officinale* Rosc., *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* 8: 348 (1807).
- CXVII. Family : **COSTACEAE** Nakai (1941)
 Genus : *Costus* L., *Sp. Pl.*: 2 (1753).
 695. **Costus speciosus (J. Koenig)** Smith, *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lon.* 1: 249 (1791).
- CXVIII. Family : **CANNACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Canna** L., *Sp. Pl. ed.* 1 (1753).
 696. *Canna indica* L., *Sp. Pl.*: 1 (1753).
- CXIX. Family : **PONTEDERIACEAE** B. Verdcourt., *Flora of Tropical East Africa.* (1968).
 Genus : **Eichhornia** KUNTH., *Gen. Nov. Enum.* 4: 129, 17–19 (1843).
 697. *Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms., A.L.P.de Candolle & A.C.P.de Candolle (eds.) in *Monogr., Phan.* 4: 527 (1883).
 Genus : **Monochoria** C. Presl., *Reliq. Haenk.* 1: 127 (1827).
 698. *Monochoria hastata* (L.) Solms, A.L.P. de Candolle & A.C.P.de Candolle. in *Monogr., Phan.* 4: 523 (1883).
 699. *Monochoria vaginalis* (Burm. f.) Presl., *Reliq. Haenk.* 1: 128 (1827).
- CXX. Family : **LILIACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Alium** L., *Sp. Pl.*: 294 (1753).
 700. *Allium cepa* L., *Sp. Pl.* 1: 300 (1753).
 701. *Allium sativum* L., *Sp. Pl.* 1: 297 (1753).
 Genus : **Asparagus** L., *Sp. Pl.*: 313 (1753).
 702. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd., *Sp. Pl.* 2: 152 (1753).
 Genus : **Crinum** L., *Gen. Pl. ed.* 1: 97 (1754).
 703. *Crinum amoenum* Roxb., *Fl. Ind.* 2: 127 (1832).
 704. *Crinum asiaticum* L., *Sp. Pl.*: 419 (1753).
 705. *Crinum latifolium* L., *Sp. Pl.*: 219 (1753).
 Genus : **Gloriosa** L., *Sp. Pl.*: 305 (1753).
 706. *Gloriosa superba* L., *Sp. Pl.*: 305 (1753).
 Genus : **Haemanthus** [Tourn.]L., *Syst. ed.* 1 (1735).
 707. *Haemanthus multiflorus* Martyn ex Willd., *Sp. Pl.* 2: 25 (1799).
 Genus : **Hemerocallis** L., *Syst. ed.* 1 (1735).
 708. *Hemerocallis fulva* L., *Sp. Pl. ed.* 2: 462 (1764).

- Genus : **Zephyranthes** Herb., App. [Bot. Reg.] 36 (1821).
 709. *Zephyranthes candida* Lindl. Herbert, Bot. Mag. 53: t. 2607 (1826).
 710. *Zephyranthes grandiflora* Lindl., Bot. Reg. t. 902 (1825)
 711. *Zephyranthes tubispatha* (L'Her.) Herbert exTraub, Taxon. 7: 110 (1958).
- CXXI. Family : **ALOEACEAE** Batsch (1802).
 Genus : **Aloe** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 319 (1753).
 712. *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm. f., Fl. Ind.: 83 (1768).
- CXXII. Family : **AGAVACEAE** Endlicher (1841)
 Genus : **Agave** L., Sp. Pl.: 323 (1753).
 713. *Agave americana* L., Sp. Pl.: 323(1753).
 714. *Agave cantala* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 167 (1832).
 Genus : **Cordyline** Commers. ex A. L. de Jussieu, Gen.: 41 (1789).
 715. *Cordyline terminalis* (L.) Kunth in Abh. Acad. Berl.: 30 (1820).
 Genus : **Polyanthes** L., Sp. Pl.: 315 (1753).
 716. *Polianthes tuberosa* L., Sp. Pl.: 316 (1753)..
- CXXIII. Family : **SMILACEAE** Ventenat (1799)
 Genus : **Smilax** L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1028 (1753).
 717. *Smilax zeylanica* L., Sp. Pl.: 1029 (1753).
- CXXIV. Family : **DIOSCOREACEAE** R. Br. (1810)
 Genus : **Dioscorea** L., Sp. Pl.: 1032 (1753).
 718. *Dioscorea alata* L., Sp. Pl.: 1033 (1753).
 719. *Dioscorea bulbifera* L., Sp. Pl.: 1033 (1753).
- CXXV. Family : **ORCHIDACEAE** A. L. de Jussieu (1789)
 Genus : **Cymbidium** Sw., Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. 6: 70 (1799).
 720. *Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Sw., Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. 6: 70 (1799).
 Genus : **Geodorum** Jacq. in Andr., Bot. Rep.: t, 626 (1810).
 721. *Geodorum densiflorum* (Lamk.) Schltr. Feddes. Rep. 4: 259 (1929).
 Genus : **Vanda** Jones., As. Res. 4: 302 (1795).
 722. *Vanda tessellata* (Roxb.) Hook. f. ex G. Don in Loud., Hort. Brit.: 372 (1830).
 Genus : **Rhynchosyilis** Blume., Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 7: 285, t. 49 (1825).
 723. *Rhynchosyilis retusa* (L.) Blume., Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 7: 286 (1825).
 Genus : **Spathoglottis** Blume., Bijdr. 400: (1825).
 724. *Spathoglottis plicata* Blume., Bijdr. 401: (1825).
 Genus : **Zeuxine** Lindl., Orch. Scel.: 9 (1826).
 725. *Zeuxine strateumatica* (L.) Schlet., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 394 (1911).



Plant Index

PLANT INDEX

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	191	<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> (Moench.) Stuch.ex R. E. Fr.	176
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	192	<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> A.St. Hill.	176
<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L. f.	188	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	176
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	229	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown ex DC.	177
<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lamk.) Sweet.	192	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> DC.	230
<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	192	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	177
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn.	218	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	177
<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L. f.) Willd.	218	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	178
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	218	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	178
<i>Acacia glauca</i> (L.) Willd.	219	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	243
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. ex Delile.	219	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> Decne.	348
<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm. f.	251	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	266
<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	250	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	215
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> var. <i>hoffmanii</i> Müll. Arg.	251	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	213
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	175	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Nees.in Wall.	311
<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	347	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	216
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L.	219	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz.	300
<i>Adenosma indianum</i> (Lour.) Merr.	307	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	158
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr. ex Koen.	270	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	158
<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss.ex Schut.	175	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook.et Arn.	182
<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume.	175	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	306
<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	229	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> Wall. R. N. Parker.	267
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	383	<i>Aponogeton natans</i> (L.) Engl. & Kr.	342
<i>Agave cantala</i> Roxb.	383	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	244
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	324	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	230
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	325	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	343
<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	348	<i>Areca flavescens</i> Voss.	344
<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L. f.) Wangerin.	250	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	166
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	219	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	162
<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth. & Hook.	220	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i> (L.f.) Bandari.	158
<i>Albizia lucida</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	220	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	168
<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	220	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Roxb.	168
<i>Albizia richardiana</i> (Voigt.) King. & Prain.	220	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	359
<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	193	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	379
<i>Alisma plantago</i> L.	341	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	359
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	278	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	273
<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	378	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	272
<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	379	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P. Beauv.	360
<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don.	348	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	268
<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f.	382	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	251
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	278		

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel.	307	<i>Callisia cordifolia</i> (Sw.) E. S. Anderson & Woodson.	354
<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	360	<i>Callisia repens</i> Jacq.	354
<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	360	Callistemon citrinus (Curtis.) Skeels.	244
<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	311	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i> Bailey.	327
<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	311	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R. Br. in Ait. F.	284
<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	197	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br. in Ait. f.	284
<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	181	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem.	317
<i>Bassilicum polystachyon</i> (L.) Moench.	300	<i>Canavalia virosa</i> (Roxb.) Wight. & Arn.	231
<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	223	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	377
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	223	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	167
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	223	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	285
<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn. in DC.	200	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	211
<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	273	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	264
<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	199	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	198
<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. in Wight.	325	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	200
<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	325	<i>Carissa carandas</i> (L.) K. Schum.	279
<i>Blumea oxyodonta</i> DC.	326	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Eckl.) A. DC.	279
<i>Blumea sinuata</i> (L.) Merr.	326	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	345
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	173	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	224
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	291	<i>Cassia grandis</i> L.	225
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	344	<i>Cassia javanica</i> L.	225
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	173	<i>Cassia renigera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	225
<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	361	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	225
<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	210	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	172
<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	210	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	279
<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	210	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin.	262
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. capitata L.	211	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	291
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. botrydis L.	211	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	178
<i>Brownea coccinea</i> Jacq.	224	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	179
<i>Brunfelsia latifolia</i> (Benth.) in DC.	284	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	327
<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i> (L.) Naud.	201	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	275
<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> (Hamet. & Perr.) A. Berger.	216	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	164
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk.) Oken.	216	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	285
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	230	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	174
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	224	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	174
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz.	224	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	361
<i>Caesulia axillaris</i> Roxb.	326	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) King. & Robinson.	328
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Mill.	231	<i>Chrozophora plicata</i> (Vahl.) A. Juss. ex Spreng.	252
<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton.) Vent.	349	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	328
<i>Calamus rotang</i> L.	344	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> (Ramat.) Hems.	328
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	327	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	361
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> Hassk.	221	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	231

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl.	159	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst.	294
<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees. & Eberm.	159	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	294
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. S. Presl.	160	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i> (L.) Kunth.	383
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	329	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	275
<i>Cissus auriculata</i> Roxb.	262	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	330
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	262	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	329
<i>Cissus verticillata</i> (L.) Nicolson. & C. E. Jarvis	263	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J. Koenig.) Smith.	377
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mat. & Nak.	201	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	198
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer.) Swingle.	270	<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	209
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Brum. f.	270	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	317
<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	271	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb.	379
<i>Clematisgouriana</i> Roxb. ex DC.	164	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	380
<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> Chod.	208	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L.	380
<i>Cleome ruidosperma</i> DC.	209	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	232
<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	209	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	233
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Osbeck.) Mabb.	295	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	233
<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	295	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	252
<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	296	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	280
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	295	<i>Cucumis callosus</i> (Rottb.) Cogn.	202
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	296	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	202
<i>Clerodendrum splendens</i> G. Don. ex James.	296	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	202
<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	296	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. ex Lamk.	202
<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	297	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	203
<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	232	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxburgh.	375
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	232	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	375
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	201	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosco.	375
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	345	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	208
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	252	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume.	179
<i>Coix aquatica</i> Roxb.	362	<i>Cydista aequinoctialis</i> (L.) Miers.	318
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	362	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	385
<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	301	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC. ex Nees.) Stapf.	362
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	349	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	363
<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Bl.) Hook.f.	349	<i>Cyperus compressus</i> L.	208
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	354	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	356
<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm. f.	355	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i> Rottb.	357
<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	355	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	357
<i>Commelina longifolia</i> Lamk.	355	<i>Cyperus malaccensis</i> Lamk.	357
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.)Cornq.	329	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	357
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.)Cornq.	329	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (Steud.) Stapf.	363
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	187	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	363
<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	187	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	330
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	188	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	233
		<i>Datura metel</i> L.	285

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	276	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	253
<i>Delonix regia</i> Rafin.	226	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	254
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	234	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des.	254
<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i> (Willd.) DC.	234	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> F. Ham.	254
<i>Desmodium motorium</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	234	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton.	254
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) Candolle.	235	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Will. ex Klotz.	255
<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	182	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	255
<i>Dichondra repens</i> J.R.Frost. & G. Frost.	289	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	255
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	350	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	255
<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	179	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.)	290
<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	364	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	278
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	364	<i>Excoecaria cochinchinensis</i> Lour.	256
<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	185	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	168
<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	384	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	169
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	385	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	169
<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	214	<i>Ficus hispida</i> L. f.	169
<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	215	<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	169
<i>Diospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gur.	215	<i>Ficus pyriformis</i> Hook. & Arn.	170
<i>Dombeya spectabilis</i> Bojer.	189	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	170
<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	297	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	170
<i>Ecboium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl.) Vol.	312	<i>Fioria vitifolia</i> (L.) Matt.	193
<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	364	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Berm. P.) Merr.	198
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.	365	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch.	199
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	330	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	276
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms.	377	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hauskn.) Pugsley.	167
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.	345	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	186
<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume.	187	<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.	321
<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	365	<i>Gardenia coronaria</i> Buch.-Ham.	231
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. in Waight.	331	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lamk.) Schltr.	385
<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.	331	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L.	181
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl. in Engl. & Krause, Pflanze.	350	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	380
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	365	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> Retz. A. DC.	271
<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem.	366	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	297
<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i> Andre.	312	<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	332
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	276	<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	332
<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.	235	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	332
<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	235	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	180
<i>Ethulia conyzoides</i> L.	331	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L.	193
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hook.	245	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	333
<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	253	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn. ex R. Br.	249
<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i> L.	253	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	188
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	253	<i>Gymnopetalum cochinchinense</i> (Lour.) Kurz.	203
		<i>Gynura procumbens</i> (Lour.) Mers.	333

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Martyn. ex Willd.	381	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	256
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rid.	231	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	257
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> J. Koenig.	376	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	313
<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamk.	232	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm. f.	313
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	333	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	376
<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Nutt.	334	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	217
<i>Heliconia rostrata</i> Ruiz. & Pavon.	374	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (L.) Pers.	217
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	294	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	318
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	381	<i>Kopsia fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) A.Dc.	281
<i>Hemigraphis hirta</i> (Vahl) T. Anderson.	312	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	358
<i>Hemistepta lyrata</i> (Bunge) Fischer & Meyer	334	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> Miq.	358
<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch-Ham.	189	<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i> Rottb.	358
<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	194	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	236
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	194	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	334
<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer.) Hook. f.	194	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina.) Standl.	203
<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Deene.	280	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	243
<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	385	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	243
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	366	<i>Lansea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	266
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	161	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	298
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle.	342	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew.	171
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lamk.	277	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	350
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schum.) Heine.	313	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.	236
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poir.	301	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> DC.	335
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.	280	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	243
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	275	<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb. ex Hornmen.	261
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	366	<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	353
<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	235	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	236
<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	290	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	301
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	290	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	211
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lamk.	291	<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees.	367
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet.	291	<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi.	367
<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy in DC.	291	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	302
<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	291	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	302
<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	292	<i>Leucas zeylanica</i> (L.) R. Br.	302
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	292	<i>Licuala grandis</i> H. Wendl.	346
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	292	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	271
<i>Isachne globosa</i> (Thunb.) Kuntze.	367	<i>Lindenbergia indica</i> (L.) Osterr.	307
<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	322	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston.	308
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don.	318	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	308
<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm. f.) Andrews.	306	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F. Muell.	308
<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	306	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	263
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	256	<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) N.E.Br.	298
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	256	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	265

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) Rob.	160	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	205
<i>Litsea monopetala</i> (Roxb.) Pers.	460	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	378
<i>Livistona chinensis</i> R.Br.	346	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm. f.) Presl.	378
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L.	324	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	213
<i>Loranthus falcatus</i> L. f.	250	<i>Morus indica</i> L.	171
<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	247	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Willd.) DC.	238
<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	247	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	205
<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxb.	247	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel.	272
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	204	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	272
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) Roem.	240	<i>Musa sapientum</i> L.	374
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	237	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thon.	322
<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten.	286	<i>Najas graminea</i> Delile.	343
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (Koenig.) J.F. Mac Bride.	213	<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lamk.) Spreng.	314
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	157	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	343
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull. Arg.	257	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser.	323
<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> L.	264	<i>Nephelium longan</i> (Lour.) Hook.	265
<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	195	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> Lour.	221
<i>Malvaviscus penduliflorus</i> DC.	195	<i>Neptunia triquetra</i> (Vahl.) Benth.	222
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	266	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	281
<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	257	<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	286
<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard.	214	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	298
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. van Royen.	213	<i>Nymphaea capensis</i> Thunb.	163
<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm. f.) Steenis.	309	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm. f.	163
<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small.	309	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Wild.	163
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	237	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andrew.	164
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	237	<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) Kuntz.	293
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	268	<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	303
<i>Melilotus albus</i> Desr. in Lamk.	238	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	304
<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	238	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	304
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	303	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	304
<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	303	<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i> L.	281
<i>Merremia hederacea</i> (Burm. f.) Hallier. f.	292	<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	368
<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	186	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	368
<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.	323	<i>Orobanche aegyptiaca</i> Pers.	310
<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	157	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.	319
<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Rob.	335	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	368
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	221	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i> (L.) Pers.	342
<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	214	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	273
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	173	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	274
<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	181	<i>Oxalis rubra</i> A. St. Hil.	274
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>muricata</i> (Willd.) Chak.	204	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban.	239
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	205	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Nees.	314
		<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	323

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lamk.	347	<i>Polygala erioptera</i> DC.	264
<i>Panicum effusum</i> R. Br.	369	<i>Polygonum effusum</i> Meissn.	183
<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	369	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	184
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	369	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre.	239
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	166	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	180
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	335	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	180
<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	369	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	180
<i>Passiflora coccinea</i> Aubl.	199	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	172
<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	200	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	245
<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	324	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	190
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> Baker.ex Heyne.	226	<i>Pterygota alata</i> (Roxb.) R. Br.	190
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> L. (Schult.)	370	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	246
<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i> L.	189	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	259
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) H.B.K.	161	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (Ker Gawl.) Miers.	319
<i>Persicaria barbata</i> (L.) Hara.	182	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	248
<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) Gomez.	183	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	165
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	183	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	212
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) S.F. Gray.	183	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz.	282
<i>Petrea volubilis</i> L.	299	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	283
<i>Petunia hybrida</i> Hort. ex Vilm.	286	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	374
<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Hook.	293	<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre') Bird. in Bail.	351
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	346	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> (L'Her) Han.	355
<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	370	<i>Rhynchosyilis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.	386
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene.	299	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	260
<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	258	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern.	212
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	258	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Bess.	212
<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	258	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	217
<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	258	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	218
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	259	<i>Roystonea regia</i> O.F. Cook.	347
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst. f.	259	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	314
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	287	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	184
<i>Pilea microphylla</i> L.	172	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.	184
<i>Piper betle</i> L.	161	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	185
<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	162	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	315
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	353	<i>Rungia repens</i> (L.) Nees.	315
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	239	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlect. & Cham.	309
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	222	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	370
<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	282	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	371
<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	282	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i> Roxb.	208
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	282	<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	305
<i>Pogostemon parviflorus</i> Benth.	305	<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex J.A. Schultes.	304
<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	384	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	222
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Benth & Hook.	159		

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i> Leonard.	315	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz.	267
<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn.	265	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	165
<i>Sapium baccatum</i> Roxb.	260	<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	190
<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wild.	226	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	171
<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	51	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King. in Hook.	268
<i>Scirpus grossus</i> L. f.	358	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	269
<i>Scirpus miliaceus</i> L.	359	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	337
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	310	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	351
<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	227	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	245
<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	227	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> DC.	246
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Bar.	227	<i>Syzygium Jambos</i> (L.) Alston.	246
<i>Senna occidentalis</i> Roxb.	227	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume.) Merr. & Perr.	246
<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb.	228	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> (Bertrol.) DC.	320
<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	228	<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	283
<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	317	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	283
<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) Wight.	240	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	338
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir.	240	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	338
<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	371	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	228
<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	371	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Jur. ex Kunth	320
<i>Shorea robusta</i> Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	186	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f.	299
<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum. f.	195	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	248
<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.	196	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	248
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	196	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	249
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	196	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> L.	249
<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	384	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	197
<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	287	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	283
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	287	<i>Thladiantha cordifolia</i> (Bl.) Cogn.	206
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	288	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T. Anderson	316
<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	288	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottler.) Roxb.	316
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	288	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight.) T. Anderson ex Bedd.	316
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	288	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	372
<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	289	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thoms.	165
<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi.	206	<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook. f. & Thoms.	166
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.	336	<i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem.	269
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	336	<i>Toona sinensis</i> (Juss.) M. Roem.	269
<i>Sonchus wightianus</i> DC.	336	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Spr.	277
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	371	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff.	277
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	319	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose, D.R. Hunt.	356
<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> Blume.	386	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse.	356
<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC. in Wight.	337		
<i>Spilanthes oleracea</i> L.	337		
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	174		
<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	267		

Scientific name	Page No.	Scientific name	Page No.
<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	260	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig.in Roxb.	340
<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	244	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> (L.)Schott.	352
<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	373	<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> Schott.	352
<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	261	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	229
<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	206	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	341
<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	207	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	373
<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	207	<i>Zehneria japonica</i> (Thunb.) H.Y. Liu.	207
<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	207	<i>Zehneria scabra</i> (L.f.) Sond.	208
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	338	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> (Lindl.) Herbert.	381
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	372	<i>Zephyranthes grandiflora</i> Lindl.	382
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	274	<i>Zephyranthes tubispatha</i> (L'Her). Herbert. ex Traub.	382
<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	373	<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (L.) Schlechter.	387
<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.)Schott.	352	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	376
<i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.	240	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	341
<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	197	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	261
<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	320		
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	343		
<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	386		
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	339		
<i>Vernonia elaeagnifolia</i> DC.	339		
<i>Vernonia patula</i> (Dryand.) Merr.	339		
<i>Veronica undulata</i> Wall. ex Jack.	310		
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash. in Small.	372		
<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	241		
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S. F. Gray.	241		
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	241		
<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	242		
<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek.	242		
<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.)Verdc.	242		
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	242		
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	300		
<i>Vitis coignetiae</i> Pulliat. ex Planch.	263		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	263		
<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	340		
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (L.) Hitchc.	340		
<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. in DC.	289		
<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel. ex Wimmer.	353		