



ST PIUS X COLLEGE
RAJAPURAM



**CAMPUS
PLANT BIODIVERSITY
REGISTER**

2017 - 18

Acknowledgements

The preparation and publication of Campus Plant Biodiversity Register of St Pius X College, Rajapuram has been a very special project, brought to fruition through the efforts of some people. It has been a co-operative effort taken by Bhoomithrasena Club members of the campus with all the generous support from the teachers and management of the college. I extend my sincere gratitude to the manager Mar. Joseph Pandarasseril, our principal Dr. Sr. Marykutty Alex and all the teaching and non-teaching staff of st.Pius X college. We extend our sincere gratitude to those who have helped to accomplish this goal. It has also involved the support from two plant taxonomists Dr. Geethanandan and Mr. Babu K P for the identification of plant species. We express special and heartfelt thanks to them and deeply value their guidance.

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INTRODUCTION

Biodiversity provides the basis for ecosystems and the services they provide, upon which all people fundamentally depend. It is the variety of life on earth and includes variation at all levels of biological organization from genes to species to ecosystems. It is the combination of life forms and their interactions with one another and with the rest of the environment that has made Earth an unique place for human inhabitation. Genetic, organismal and ecological diversity are all elements of biodiversity with each including a number of organisms (Gaston & Spicer 2004). Humans cannot exist without biodiversity as we use it directly and indirectly in a number of ways. Direct use includes things like food, fibers, medicines and biological control, whilst indirect uses includes ecosystem services such as atmospheric regulation of gases, nutrient cycling and pollination and providing shelter for wild life.

The understanding of the importance of biodiversity has developed in 20 years ie since the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (Brundtland Commission). There is increased recognition that people are part of, not separate from, the ecosystems in which they live, and are affected by changes in ecosystems, populations of species and genetic changes. Along with human health and wealth, human security and culture are strongly affected by changes in biodiversity, and associated impacts on ecosystem services.


Attempts have been made at various levels to document and evaluate the role of biodiversity in various parts of the world. The Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) stipulates the necessity of documentation of biodiversity in our country. This become


essential from the point of view of understanding of traditional knowledge vested in the tribal's of the country and also bio piracy related to our bio wealth in recent years.


The flora and fauna of our country has changed a lot due to varied reasons like over exploitation, habitat loss and fragmentation invasion by alien species, climatic changes, change in land use pattern etc. Hence conscious efforts should make to conserve the existing bio diversity in our country. Some of the efforts made to conserve the bio diversity are the *ex situ* and *in situ* conservation, Sacred groves, setting up of National parks and Biosphere reserves etc. But the conservation without people participation is found to be meaningless.

As per the ecological motto "think globally and act locally" we are attempting to maintain a Biodiversity register, begin with the flora and later with the fauna of our campus. This helps in developing awareness among the people about the significance of the plants and animals in our area. This will help in transmitting the knowledge to the future generation.

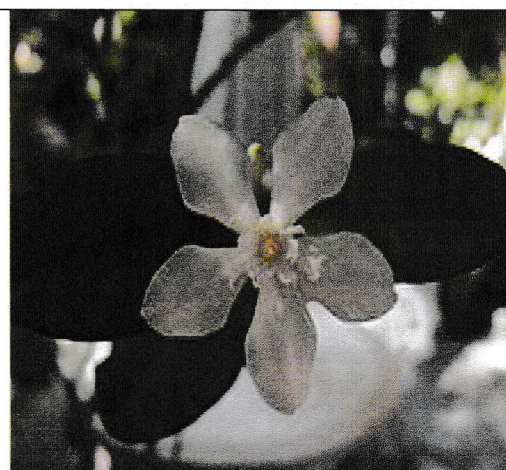
St. Pius X College, Rajapuram

Malayalam/Common name :	Acacia	
Name of the species:	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> <u>A.Cunn. ex Benth.</u>	
Family	FABACEAE	
Description	Fast-growing, crooked, generally tree in the family Fabaceae. It is native to Australia, Indonesia, Timber yielding.	

Malayalam/Common name :	Thanni	
Name of the species:	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (<u>Gaertn.</u>) <u>Roxb.</u>	
Family	COMBRETACEAE	
Description	large deciduous tree common on plains and lower hills in Southeast Asia. it is used in the popular Indian herbal rasayana treatment	


Malayalam/Common name :	Mavu	
Name of the species:	<i>Mangifera indica</i> <u>L.</u>	
Family	ANACARDEACEAE	
Description	Mango is the national fruit of India It is the largest fruit-tree in the world, capable of a height of one-hundred feet and an average circumference of twelve to fourteen feet, sometimes reaching twenty	


Malayalam/Common name :	Kudaka pala
Name of the species:	Holarrhena anidysenterica(Linn) Wall.
Family	APOCYANACEAE
Description	flowering plant in the genus Wrightia. useful in treating gut motility disorders





Malayalam/Common name :	Mahagoni
Name of the species:	Swietenia mahagoni (L.) Jacq.
Family	MELIACEAE
Description	Timber yielding, commonly known as the West Indies Mahogany, it is the species from which the mahogany wood was produced.





Malayalam/Common name :	Kurukootty	
Name of the species:	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> Roxb. Mueller	
Family	EUPHORBIACEAE	
Description	for making Wooden Pencils and Plywood Industry	

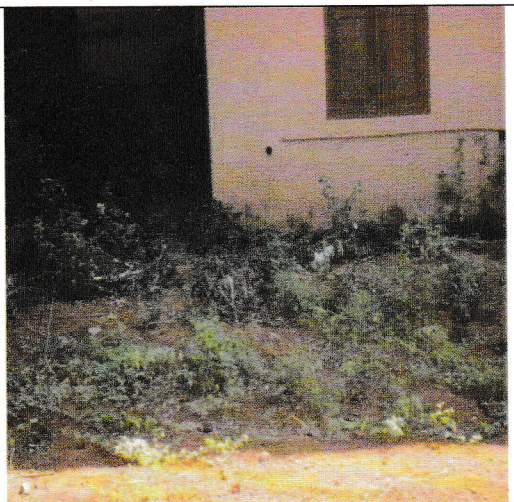
Malayalam/Common name :	Vettupala	
Name of the species:	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> (Roxb.) R.Br	
Family	APOCYANACEAE	
Description	flowering plant species, deciduous tree grows up to 10 meters. Its leaves are opposite, up to 8-15 cm long and lanceolate. Bark ivory colored. Flowers are usually seen in the tip of branches, scattered in the inflorescence and whitish and with fragrance. Fruits are long follicles with adhered tips and long up to 50 cm. Seeds are 1-2 cm long. Plant pacify vitiated tridoshas, fever, stomach ache, skin diseases especially psoriasis and diarrhea	


Malayalam/Common name :	Kanjiram	
Name of the species:	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L.	
Family	LOGANIACEAE	
Description	<p>highly poisonous intensely bitter alkaloids strychnine and brucine. It is used in preparation of the popular homeopathic remedy Nux Vomica (Nux-V). Strychnine is a deadly poison to humans. <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> has shown to suppress allergen-specific Immunoglobulin E (IgE) antibody response in mice.</p> <p>In vitro <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> inhibited the growth of AGS human gastric carcinoma cells</p>	

Malayalam/Common name :	Nannari	
Name of the species:	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R.Br.	
Family	ASCLEPIADACEAE	
Description	<p>used to make beverages and also used in traditional medicine. It is used to make beverages and also used in traditional medicine. In Ayurveda it goes by the name of ananthamoola. It is also called the false Sarsaparilla. It is administered in the form of powder, infusion or decoction as syrup. It is one of the Rasayana plants of Ayurveda. Studies have proven its anti-diabetic effect both in vitro and in vivo</p>	

Malayalam/Common name :	Kolambi	
Name of the species:	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	
Family	BEGNONIACEAE	
Description	flowering perennial shrub. The leaves and roots of the plant contain bioactive compounds, especially monoterpenes, which may have medicinal uses; Honey bees are attracted to it.	

Malayalam/Common name :	Njaval	
Name of the species:	<i>Syzigium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	
Family	MYRTACEAE	
Description	Berry fruits are edible. seed is used in various alternative healing systems like Ayurveda. The seed is also used in various alternative healing systems like Ayurveda (to control diabetes. Unani and Chinese medicine used as digestive ailments. The pulp of the fruit, extracts from the bark and seeds is of great benefit when it comes to lowering of blood glucose level. Taking dried extract of the seeds orally, greatly reduces the blood sugar and glucosuria. The leaves and bark are used for controlling blood pressure and gingivitis. Wine and vinegar are also made from the fruit. It has a high source in vitamin A and vitamin C	

Malayalam/Common name :	Uzhinja	
Name of the species:	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> <u>L.</u>	
Family	SAPINDACEAE	
Description	balloon plant, climbing plant widely distributed in tropical and subtropical Asia. Medicinal properties	


Malayalam/Common name :	Pullanji	
Name of the species:	<i>Calycopteris floribunda</i> (<u>Roxb.</u>) <u>Lam.</u>	
Family	COMBRETACEAE	
Description	climbing shrub, the stem and leaves are said to have medicinal properties. these are also found in "Kavus" or the Sacred Groves of Kerala.	


Malayalam/Common name :	Paanal
Name of the species:	<i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Pierre ex Engl.
Family	RUTACEAE
Description	flowering plants, contain citroid fruit trees. It is taken to treat bilious attacks. A decoction of roots and leaves is taken for intestinal trouble. In Vietnamese folk medicine the leaves are considered appetitive, stomachic and an infusion of roasted leaves is prescribed for women after delivery as an appetizer. In traditional Indian medicine it is used to treat diarrhoea, coughs, rheumatism, anaemia, and jaundice. Juice of the leaves is used in fever, liver complaints and as a vermifuge. A paste of the leaves mixed with ginger is applied for eczema and skin affections. A decoction of the roots is given for facial inflammation.



Malayalam/Common name :	Rubber
Name of the species:	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> Müll.Arg.
Family	EUPHORBIACE
Description	Latex yielding plant. Economical important.



Malayalam/Common name :	Vettupala	
Name of the species:	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> (Roxb.) R.Br	
Family	APOCYANACEAE	
Description	flowering plant species, deciduous tree grows up to 10 meters. Its leaves are opposite, up to 8-15 cm long and lanceolate. Bark ivory colored. Flowers are usually seen in the tip of branches, scattered in the inflorescence and whitish and with fragrance. Fruits are long follicles with adhered tips and long up to 50 cm. Seeds are 1-2 cm long. Plant pacify vitiated tridoshas, fever, stomach ache, skin diseases especially psoriasis and diarrhea	


Malayalam/Common name :	Koonan Pala	
Name of the species:	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult	
Family	APOCYANACE	
Description	pinwheel flower, stem releases a milky latex and is called milky flower	


Malayalam/Common name :	Yakshi pala
Name of the species:	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> <u>L.</u> R. Br.
Family	APOCYNACEAE
Description	Indian devil tree. The flowers are very fragrant. In India the bark is used solely for medicinal purposes, ranging from Malaria and epilepsy to skin conditions and asthma. In Ayurveda it is used as a bitter and as an astringent herb for treating skin disorders, malarial fever, urticaria, chronic dysentery, diarrhea, in snake bite and for upper purification process of Panchakarma . The Milky juice of the tree is applied to ulcers





Malayalam/Common name :	Kumbil
Name of the species:	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> <u>Roxb.</u>
Family	VERBANACEAE
Description	commonly planted as a garden and an avenue tree. The root and bark are claimed to be stomachic, galactagogue laxative and anthelmintic; improve appetite, useful in hallucination, piles, abdominal pains, burning sensations, fevers, and urinary discharge. Leaf paste is applied to relieve headache and juice is used as wash for ulcers. Flowers are sweet, cooling, bitter, acrid and astringent. They are useful in leprosy and blood diseases



Malayalam/Common name :	Aal	
Name of the species:	FICUS SP	
Family	MORACEAE	
Description	It is used in traditional medicine for about 50 types of disorders including asthma, diabetes, diarrhea, epilepsy, gastric problems, inflammatory disorders, infectious and sexual disorders. Its leaves serve as a wonderful laxative as well as tonic for the body. It is especially useful for patients suffering from Jaundice. It helps to control the excessive amount of urine released during jaundice and are highly effective in treating heart disorders.	

Malayalam/Common name :	Irul	
Name of the species:	Xylia xylocarpa <u>Roxb.</u> Taub.	
Family	FABACEAE	
Description	<p>Timber yielding plant. It produces good timber. Its wood pulp is used for making wrapping paper.</p> <p>The seeds of this tree are edible. This tree is considered a medicinal plant in India</p>	

Malayalam/Common name :	Thodali	
Name of the species:	Ziziphus oenoplia (L.) Mill.	
Family	RHMNACEAE	
Description	climbing, thorny shrub ,flowering plant, The plant produces ziziphines alkaloid and has use as an herbal medicine In India the root is used in Ayurvedic medicine. The Konkani people use the chewed leaves as a dressing for wounds. stem bark is used as a mouthwash for sore throats, for dysentery, and for inflammation of the uterus. extracts of ziziphine show antiplasmodial in vitro activity against the malarial parasite Plasmodium falciparum	

Malayalam/Common name :	Mulaku	
Name of the species:	Capsicum annuum <u>L.</u>	
Family	SOLANACEAE	
Description	Edible, medicinal. Capsicum is used for various problems with digestion including upset stomach, intestinal gas, stomach pain, diarrhea, and cramps. It is also used for conditions of the heart and blood vessels including poor circulation, excessive blood clotting, high cholesterol, and preventing heart disease. Other uses include relief of toothache, seasickness, alcoholism, malaria, and fever	

Malayalam/Common name :	Sapota
Name of the species:	Achras sapota Linn
Family	APOTACEAE
Description	<p>Edible, Compounds extracted from the leaves showed anti-diabetic, antioxidant and hypocholesterolemic (cholesterol-lowering) effects in rats.</p> <p>Acetone extracts of the seeds exhibited considerable antibacterial effects against strains of <i>Pseudomonas oleovorans</i> and <i>Vibrio cholerae</i></p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Teak
Name of the species:	Tectona grandis <u>L.f.</u>
Family	VERBANACEAE
Description	<p>It is a yellowish brown timber with good grain and texture. Teak is often an effective material for the construction of both indoor and outdoor furniture including, boat decks, and other articles where weather resistance is desired. It has high oil content, high tensile strength and tight grain makes it particularly suitable for outdoor furniture applications. It is also used for cutting boards, indoor flooring, counter tops and as a veneer for indoor furnishings. It is very resistant to termite attacks.</p>





Malayalam/Common name :	Mandharaam
Name of the species:	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> <u>L.</u>
Family	CAESALPINEAE
Description	<p>Flowering Plant. The aqueous extracts of this plant are also known to be helpful for the body in case of certain pain and inflammation. These extracts provide the advantage of potential pharmacological effects and are commonly used by individuals like bodybuilders and athletes.</p> <p>Treats grandular diseases –It promotes the production of certain thyroid hormones. This plant extract is believed to be effective as a therapeutic agent for treating grandular disease</p>





Malayalam/Common name :	Firecracker
Name of the species:	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Schlecht. & <u>Cham.</u>
Family	SCROPHULARIACEAE
Description	<p>Medicinal, Flowering. Antimicrobial effect of a methanolic extract was noted on <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>S. albus</i>, <i>S. typhi</i>, <i>P. aeruginosa</i> and <i>K. edwardsiella</i>.</p> <p>traditional uses in the treatment of inflammation and pain.</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Vatham kolli	
Name of the species:	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> <u>Burm.f.</u>	
Family	ACANTHACEAE	
Description	Small erect, branched shrub. It is useful in asthma, rheumatism and colics of children. It may have the potential to be the basis for a birth control pill for men. Used against Injuries , bone fracture, rheumatic, Boils; ulcers, Scabby etc	

Malayalam/Common name :	Karuva	
Name of the species:	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> <u>J.Presl</u>	
Family	LAURACEAE	
Description	Aromatic .The bark is widely used as a spice. It is principally employed in cookery as a condiment and flavouring material. It is used in the preparation of chocolate, especially in Mexico, which is the main importer of cinnamon. It is also used in many dessert recipes, such as apple pie, doughnuts, and cinnamon buns as well as spicy candies, coffee, tea, hot cocoa, and liqueurs.	

Malayalam/Common name :	Aratta/cardamon ginger	
Name of the species:	Alpinia calcarata Rose	
Family	ZINGIBERACEAE	
Description	Medicinal, extensively in traditional Chinese medicine to aid digestion and help with abdominal discomfort. It fights nausea, prevents or stops vomiting, and effectively treats diarrhea. Indian Medicine recognized it for its anti-inflammatory properties and used it to treat rheumatoid arthritis. It also helps break up mucus and create more productive coughs in patients. It can help kill cancer cells and prevent cells from becoming malignant. The rhizome of lesser galangal is used to hiccup, cough, metabolic disorder, asthma and joint pain	

Malayalam/Common name :	Maruthu	
Name of the species:	Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.	
Family	COMBRETACEAE	
Description	Medicinal especially in ayurveda. its leaves have been shown to have analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties. It is traditionally prepared as a milk decoction. In ayurveda used in the treatment of wounds, hemorrhages and ulcers.	

Malayalam/Common name :	Mailanji
Name of the species:	Lawsonia inermis Linn
Family	LYTHRACEAE
Description	dye preparing from the plant , antiquity to dye skin, hair, and fingernails, as well as fabrics including silk, wool, and leather.



Malayalam/Common name :	Orila
Name of the species:	Desmodium gangeticum (L.) DC.
Family	FABACEAE
Description	Medicinal.Traditional Indian medicinal plant used to treat neurological imbalances.It has multi-directional therapeutic significance as anti-leishmanial, anti-inflammatory, cardio-protective drug. Moreover, it has detoxifying, blood purification property which might be attributed to its immunomodulatory activity. Phytochemical research revealed the plant is rich in alkaloids, pterocarpans, phospholipids, sterols and flavanoids



Malayalam/Common name :	Poomaram
Name of the species:	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC.) K. Heyne
Family	FABACEAE
Description	<p>The tree is widely grown in tropical regions as an ornamental tree. The trees have been planted alternately in India as a common scheme for avenue trees in India. It gives a striking yellow and red effect in summer.</p> <p>The wood has a wide variety of uses, including cabinet-making and the foliage is used as a fodder crop.</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Njaval
Name of the species:	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.
Family	MYRTACEAE
Description	<p>The bark is acrid, sweet, digestive, astringent to the bowels, anthelmintic and used for the treatment of sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, thirst, biliousness, dysentery and ulcers. It is also a good blood purifier. The fruit is used to remove bad smell from mouth, biliousness, stomachic, astringent, diuretic and antidiabetic. The fruit is used for the treatment of chronic diarrhea and other enteric disorders.</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Ungu
Name of the species:	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
Family	FABACEAE
Description	Ornamental Plant. Flower is used to treat bleeding haemorrhoids ,or piles. Fruit aid in the treatment of abdominal tumors, female genital tract infections, ulcers, and haemorrhoids.



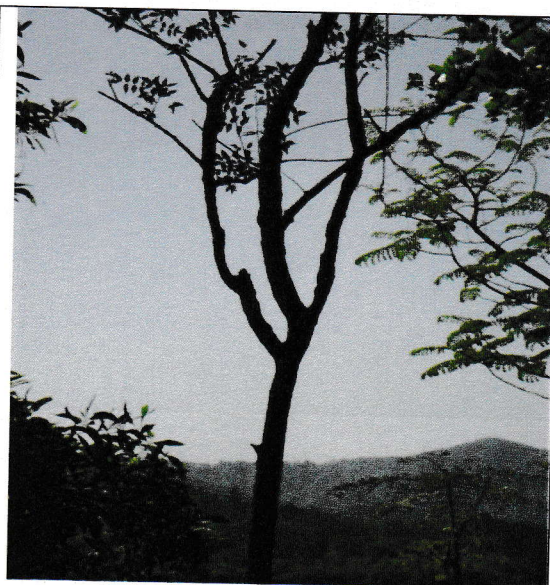
Malayalam/Common name :	Foundan maram
Name of the species:	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> <u>P.Beauv.</u>
Family	BIGNONIACEAE
Description	Timber is the soft, light brownish-white wood is used for carving and making drums The bark has laxative and antiseptic properties, and the seeds, flowers and roots are used as medicine. The bark is chewed and sprayed over swollen cheeks. The bark may also be boiled in water used for bathing newly born babies to heal body rashes



Malayalam/Common name :	Nelli
Name of the species:	<u>Phyllanthus emblica L.</u>
Family	EUPHORBIACE
Description	Edible, rich in Vit. C. Antiviral and antimicrobial properties. its extracts induce apoptosis and modify gene expression in osteoclasts involved in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoporosis. It may prove to have potential activity against some cancers. It reduces severity of acute pancreatitis. Experimental preparations of leaves, bark or fruit have shown potential efficacy against inflammation, cancer, age-related renal disease, and diabetes



Malayalam/Common name :	Veppu
Name of the species:	<u>Azadirachta indica A.Juss.</u>
Family	MELIACEAE
Description	medicinal properties. In Ayurvedic medicine used as anthelmintic, antifungal, antidiabetic, antibacterial, antiviral, contraceptive and sedative. It is considered a major component in Ayurvedic and Unani medicine and is particularly prescribed for skin diseases. Neem oil is also used for healthy hair, to improve liver function, detoxify the blood, and balance blood sugar levels. Neem leaves have been also been used to treat skin diseases like eczema, psoriasis, etc



Malayalam/Common name :	Aal
Name of the species:	<u>Ficus religiosa L.</u>
Family	MORACEAE
Description	It is used in traditional medicine for about 50 types of disorders including asthma, diabetes, diarrhea, epilepsy, gastric problems, inflammatory disorders, infectious and sexual disorders. Its leaves serve as a wonderful laxative as well as tonic for the body



Malayalam/Common name :	Edana
Name of the species:	<u>Olea dioica Roxb</u>
Family	OLEACEAE
Description	Medicinal, Spice , The root of this plant used for cancer in siddha Treatment



Malayalam/Common name :	leko wala
Name of the species:	<i>Licuala grandis</i> (hort. ex W. Bull) H. Wendl.
Family	ARECACEAE
Description	<p>Ruffled Fan Palm</p> <p>Solitary, unarmed palm with palmate leaf. The leaves are entire, dark green and glossy. The circular, pleated leaves are up to 1m across and have notched margins.</p> <p>A highly ornamental palm. This palm is a shade lover and is usually slow growing. Established plants may tolerate considerable exposure to sunshine.</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Chamatha
Name of the species:	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (<u>Lam.</u>) <u>Taub.</u>
Family	FABACEAE
Description	<p>Ornamental, religioius plant. It is used for timber, resin, fodder, medicine, and dye. The wood is dirty white and soft and, being durable under water, is used for well-curbs and water scoops. Good charcoal can be made from it. The leaves are usually very leathery and not eaten by cattle.</p>




Malayalam/Common name :	Chekki
Name of the species:	<i>Ixora SPS</i>
Family	RUBIACEAE
Description	Ornamental. The flowers, leaves, roots, and the stem are used to treat various ailments in the Indian traditional system of medicine, the Ayurveda, and in various folk medicines. The fruits, when fully ripe, are used as a dietary source



Malayalam/Common name :	Kongini
Name of the species:	<i>Lantana camara</i> <u>L.</u>
Family	VERBANACEAE
Description	Ornamental. A methanolic extract has anti-ulcer activity. Extracts of the fresh leaves are traditionally used in Brazil as antipyretics, carminatives, and treatments for respiratory infections. Verbascoside, an inhibitor of protein kinase C, has been isolated from <i>L. camara</i> .



Malayalam/Common name :	Ashokam	
Name of the species:	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) Wilde	
Family	CAESALPINE	
Description	Ornamental. its ability to cure pain. is famous as rejuvenator of the uterus. Asoka is highly acclaimed for its utility in gynecological problems like Menorrhagia (excessive bleeding during menses), leucorrhoea (excessive white discharge), dysmenorrhea (painful menses), oligomenorrhea (scanty bleeding during menses), menstrual cramps, secondary amenorrhea, infertility, fibroid. It is a blood purifier. The bark has a stimulating effect on the endometrium and ovarian tissue. Medicated milk with bark a preventive in gynaec troubles and decoction prepared from bark of asoka (external for vaginal irrigation and cleansing). Asoka is also useful in bone reunion and pain relieving if the paste of bark is applied on externally. Flowers of asoka has the property of antidiabetic. Soaking flowers of asoka in water kept overnight and drinking it in empty stomach in the morning will reduce the diabetis	

Malayalam/Common name :	Poomaruthu
Name of the species:	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i> Roth
Family	COMBRETACEAE
Description	Ornamental. It is economically important for wood, medicinal uses, and raising silkworms.



Malayalam/Common name :	Chittamruthu
Name of the species:	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Thunb.) Miers
Family	MENISPERMACEAE
Description	Medicinal. the plant has a long history of use in India as a medicine and in the preparation of a starch and are used in Ayurvedic and Jamu herbal medicine.



Malayalam/Common name :	
Name of the species:	Acasia inticia
Family	FABACEAE
Description	Acacia species have possible uses in folk medicine. Various species of acacia yield gum. Seeds are used in soups, curries etc



Malayalam/Common name :	Mula
Name of the species:	Babmbusa SPS
Family	POACEAE
Description	stems used as fuel and the leaves used as fodder.. Protection from biological threats is essential for long time use. It is widely used as an ornamental plant. It is also planted a measure for erosion control.



Malayalam/Common name :	Kashmir arila
Name of the species:	<i>Aralia malabarica</i>
Family	ARALIACEAE
Description	Endangered, The root of the plant is sometimes used as an herbal remedy for cough or inflammation.



Malayalam/Common name :	Valampiri
Name of the species:	<i>Helicteres isora</i> <u>L.</u>
Family	STERCULIACEAE
Description	It is used as an anti gastropasmodic, anthelmintic, antispasmodic, antipyretic, antidiarrheal, antidysenteric and as a tonic after child birth. Stems of this plant are used as anthelmintic, colic, and aphtha, while fruits are used as colic, anticonvulsant, and abdominalgia. Traditionally, the root juice is claimed to be useful in diabetes, emphysema, and snakebite



Malayalam/Common name :	Kottam
Name of the species:	<i>Grewia microcos. L</i>
Family	TELIACEAE
Description	Medicinal. Folk medicine makes use of some species, which are reputed to cure upset stomachs and some skin and intestinal infections, and seem to have mild antibiotic properties



Malayalam/Common name :	Theruvapullu
Name of the species:	<i>Cymbopogon citrates (DC.) Stapf.</i>
Family	POACEAE
Description	Commonly known as lemon grass or oil grass, is a tropical plant from Southeast Asia. Lemon grass contains 65-85% citral and active ingredients such as myrcene, an antibacterial and pain reliever; citronella; citronellol; and geraniol. Hydro steam distillation, condensation, and cooling were used to separate the oil from the water. Hydrosol or Hydrolat, as by-product of the distillation process, is a pure natural water or plant water essence used for the production of skin care products such as lotions, creams, and facial cleansing toner in its pure form. The main products are organic unadulterated lemon grass oil (for industrial users), and "negros oil" (mixture of lemon grass oil with virgin coconut oil) used in aromatherapy





Malayalam/Common name :	Nagamulla
Name of the species:	<i>Rhinacanthus nasutus</i> (L.) Kurz
Family	ACANTHACEAE
Description	Medicinal. It is useful in ringworm infestation of skin and snake bites. The ethanol extract of the root of this herb, has been shown to be protective against the effects of hypoxia and reoxygenation. Various extracts from both the leaf and the root have been shown to protect the HT-22 cell line against the detrimental effects of both Glutamate and Amyloid Beta protein fragments, suggesting a possible use, as a treatment for Alzheimer's disease



Malayalam/Common name :	Ramacham
Name of the species:	<i>Vetiveria zizanoides</i> . Nash
Family	GRAMINEAE
Description	an aromatic plant commonly known as vetiver. It has been used for various ailments. The essential oil of vetiver root has been shown to possess antioxidant activity.



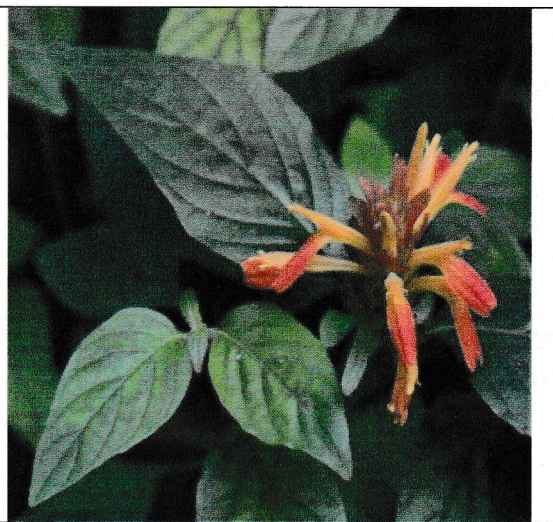
Malayalam/Common name :	.Sathavari	
Name of the species:	Asparagus racemosus Willd.	
Family	ASPARAGACEAE	
Description	<p>common throughout India and the Himalayas. It grows one to two metres tall and prefers to take root in gravelly, rocky soils high up in piedmont plains, at 1,300–1,400 metres elevation) It has multiple uses, the demand for Asparagus racemosus is constantly on the rise. Due to destructive harvesting, combined with habitat destruction, and deforestation, the plant is now considered 'endangered' in its natural habitat. Asparagus racemosus (Shatavari) is recommended in Ayurvedic texts for the prevention and treatment of gastric ulcers, dyspepsia and as a galactagogue. A. racemosus has also been used by some Ayurvedic practitioners for nervous disorders. Shatawari has different names in the different Indian languages, such as Shatuli, Vrishya and other terms. The name Shatawari means "curer of a hundred diseases" (shat: "hundred"; vari: "curer").</p>	

Malayalam/Common name :	Aavanakku	
Name of the species:	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	
Family	EUPHORBIACE	
Description	<p>The castor oil plant is a species of flowering plant in the spurge family, Euphorbiaceae. It belongs to a monotypic genus, <i>Ricinus</i>, and subtribe, Ricininae.</p> <p>Its seed is the castor bean, which, despite its name, is not a true bean. Castor is indigenous to the southeastern Mediterranean Basin, Eastern Africa, and India, but is widespread throughout tropical regions and widely grown elsewhere as an ornamental plant.</p> <p>Castor seed is the source of castor oil, which has a wide variety of uses. The seeds contain between 40% and 60% oil that is rich in triglycerides, mainly ricinolein. The seed contains ricin, a toxin, which is also present in lower concentrations throughout the plant.</p>	

Malayalam/Common name :	.sankupushpam
Name of the species:	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.
Family	FABACEAE
Description	<p>It is a genus of flowering plants that are insect pollinated. These plants are native to tropical and temperate areas of the world, including southeast Asia and Madagascar, where the flowers are often used as a food dye or dipped in batter and deep-fried.</p> <p>It is also known as Butterfly pea. It has medicinal uses and it is used as food as well. Its roots are used in ayurvedic indian medicine.</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	vishapacha
Name of the species:	<i>Beloperone plumbaginifolia</i> (Jacq.) Nees
Family	ACANTHACEAE
Description	<p>Nees of Acanthaceae is a branched small shrub, which is being used by tribals in kerala as an antidote for snake bite .In Brazil ,its native place ,it is grown as an ornamental plant</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Kummini pacha
Name of the species:	Tridax procumbens
Family	ASTERACEA
Description	Flowering, Tridax procumbens is known for several potential therapeutic activities like antiviral, anti oxidant antibiotic efficacies, wound healing activity, insecticidal and anti-inflammatory activity. Some reports from tribal areas in India state that the leaf juice can be used to cure fresh wounds, to stop bleeding and as a hair tonic



Malayalam/Common name :	Communist pacha
Name of the species:	Eupatorium odoratum
Family	ASTERACEAE
Description	Medicinal shrub, grown as a medicinal and ornamental plant. It is used as a traditional medicine . The young leaves are crushed, and the resulting liquid can be used to treat skin wounds. The phytoprostane compound chromomoric acid C-I has been identified as a strong inducer of the activity of the transcription factor Nrf2. genes with defensive, anti-inflammatory, and detoxifying functions.




Malayalam/Common name :	Thengu
Name of the species:	Cocos nucifera
Family	ARACACEAE
Description	Edible, is a large palm, growing up to 30 m (98 ft) tall, with pinnate leaves 4–6 m (13–20 ft) long, and pinnae 60–90 cm long; old leaves break away cleanly, leaving the trunk smooth, Commercial as well as domestic use.



Malayalam/Common name :	Naragam
Name of the species:	Citrus limon
Family	CITRACEA
Description	Edible, is a small evergreen tree native to Asia, and the tree's ellipsoidal yellow fruit. The fruit is used for culinary and non-culinary purposes throughout the world, primarily for its juice, though the pulp and rind (zest) are also used in cooking and baking. The juice of the lemon is about 5% to 6% citric acid, which gives lemons a sour taste. The distinctive sour taste of lemon juice makes it a key ingredient in drinks and foods.



Malayalam/Common name :	Tulasi	
Name of the species:	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	
Family	LAMIACEAE	
Description	<p>Religious, Medicinal and is an aromatic plant in the family Lamiaceae which is native to South Asia and widespread as a cultivated plant throughout the Eastern World tropics. It is an erect, much branched sub shrub, 30–60 cm tall with hairy stems and simple opposite green or purple leaves that are strongly scented. up to 5 cm long stem . The flowers are purplish in elongate racemes in close whorls.</p> <p>Tulasi is cultivated for religious and medicinal purposes, and for its essential oil. It is widely known across South Asia as a medicinal plant and an herbal tea, commonly used in Ayurveda, and has an important role within the Vaishnavite tradition of Hinduism, in which devotees perform worship involving holy basil plants or leaves.</p>	

Malayalam/Common name :	Vazha
Name of the species:	<i>Musa paradisica</i>
Family	MUSACEAE
Description	<p>edible fruit The fruit is variable in size, color and firmness, but is usually elongated and curved, with soft flesh rich in starch covered with a rind which may be green, yellow, red, purple, or brown when ripe. The fruits grow in clusters hanging from the top of the plant. Almost all modern edible parthenocarpic (seedless) bananas come from two wild species – <i>Musa acuminata</i> and <i>Musa balbisiana</i>. primarily for their fruit, and to a lesser extent to make fiber, banana wine and banana beer and as ornamental plants. In 2013 bananas were fourth among the main world food crops (after rice, wheat, and maize) in financial value.</p>



Malayalam/Common name :	Chamba
Name of the species:	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>
Family	MYRTACEAE
Description	Introduced in prehistoric times to a wider area and now widely cultivated in the tropics. common names- wax apple, love apple, java apple, The flowers are astringent and used in Taiwan to treat fever and halt diarrhea. principal constituent is tannin. They also contain desmethoxymatteucinol, 5-O-methyl-4'-desmethoxymatteucinol, oleanic acid and B-sitosterol. They show weak antibiotic action against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i> , and <i>Candida albicans</i>



Malayalam/Common name :	Keezhar nelli
Name of the species:	<i>Phyllanthus neruri</i>
Family	PHYLLANTHACEAE
Description	Wide spread tropical plant commonly found in coastal areas, best known by the common names stonebreaker or seed-under-leaf., important plant of Indian Ayurvedic system of medicine which is used for problems of the stomach, genitourinary system, liver, kidney and spleen. The plant has also been used in Brazil and Peru as a herbal remedy for kidney stones.



LISTS OF STAR PLANTS			
01	Aswathy	Strychnos Nux-vomica	Kanjiram
02	Bharani	Phyllanthus Emblica	Nelli
03	Karthika	Ficus Glomerata	Athi
04	Rohini	Eugenia Jaambolana	Njaval
05	Makayiram	Acasia Catechu	Karingali
06	Thiruvathira	Diospyros melanoxylon	Kari
07	Punartham	Bambusa Vulgais	Mula
08	Pooyam	Ficus Religiosa	Arayal
09	Aayilyam	Calophyllum Indophyllum	Punna
10	Makam	Ficus Benghalensis	Peral
11	Pooram	Butea monosperma	Plasu
12	Uthram	Ficus Tinctoria	Ithi
13	Atham	Spondias Pinnata	Ambazham
14	Chithira	Aegle Marmelos	Koovalam
15	Chothy	Terminalia Arjuna	Maruthu
16	Visakham	Feronia Elephantum	Dadhipala

17	Anizham	Mimusops Elengi	Elanji
18	Thrikketta	Aporusa lindleyana	Vetti
19	Moolam	Boswellia serrata	Kunthirikkam
20	Pooradam	Salix Tetraspeama	Aattupala
21	Uthradam	Artocarpus Heterophyllus	Plavu
22	Thiruvonam	Calotropis Procera	Erukku
23	Avittam	Moringa oleifera	Muringa
24	Chathayam	Anthocephalus Cadambu	Kadambu
25	Pooruruttathi	Azadiracta Indica	Aryaveppu
26	Uthruttathi	Magnifera Indica	Mavu
27	Revathi	Madhuca Longifolia	Eluppa

Chyvanaprasa

1. [Evolvulus alsinoides](#) --vishnukranthi
2. [Cynodon dactylon](#) - karuka
3. [Emilia sonchifolia](#) - muyal cheviyan
4. [Ipomoea sepiaria](#) - thruthaali
5. [Aerva lanata](#) - cheroola
6. [Curculigo orchioides](#) -nilappana
7. [Eclipta alba](#) - kayyonni
8. [Cyanthillium cinereum](#) - poovaamkurunnila
9. [Biophytum sensitivum](#) mukkutti
10. [Cardiospermum halicacabum](#) - uzhinja

DASAMOOOLA

Desmodium gangeticum
Tribulus terrestris
Stereospermum suaveolens
Premna integrifolia

Aegle marmelos
Uraria picta
Solanum xanthocarpum
Gmelina arborea
Solanum indicum
Oroxylum indicum

Dasapushpa

1. Cardiospermum halicacabum L.
2. Curculigo orchioides Gaertn.
3. Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.
4. Eclipta alba (L.) Mant
5. Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC
6. Evolvulus alsinoides (L.)
7. Ipomea sepiaria Koen. ex Roxb.
8. Vernonia cinerea (L.) Less.
9. Aerva lanata (L.) Juss. ex. Schult.
10. Biophytum sensitivum (L.) DC

Members of college Bhoomithrasena Club

SI NO	NAME	COURSE
1	ANJANA V NAIR	II DC Physics
2	SHYAMA DINESHAN	II DC Physics
3	YADU KRISHNAN	II DC Physics
4	ARYA BHASKARAN	II DC Physics
5	ANAND JACOB	II DC Physics
6	KAVYA KRISHNAN A	II DC Physics
7	JITHEESH KRISHNAN	II DC Physics
8	LEO JACOB	II DC Physics
9	RESHMA RAJAN	II DC Physics
10	RAJESH C B	II DC Physics
11	JOSNA THOMAS	II DC Physics
12	ASRITH VENUGOPAL	II DC Physics
13	DIVYA M	II DC Physics
14	NIKHILA M	II DC Physics
15	SARANYA V R	II DC Physics
16	SHARATH M	II DC Physics
17	DEEPASREE C K	II DC Physics
18	ALEENA JOSEPH	II DC Physics
19	DHANYA JOSE	II DC Physics
20	AKHILA RAGHAVAN	II DC Computer Science
21	MEGHA B	II DC Computer Science
22	ANURAJ P K	II DC B.Com
23	KRISHNAVENI	I DC Physics

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