

GREEN WEALTH OF WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, NAGERCOIL

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ABSTRACT:

The floristic exploration done in the campus of Women's Christian College, Nagercoil resulted in 333 flowering plants. They are identified and listed with their botanical name, family, common name and habit. About 154 species of herbs, followed by shrubs of 64 species, 83 trees and 32 climbers. The most diverse family in the campus is family Poaceae (36) followed by Leguminosae (18), Asteraceae (16), Euphorbiaceae (15), Acanthaceae (14), Apocynaceae (13), Liliaceae (13), Araceae (12), Amaranthaceae (10) and 30 families represent single species which includes Menispermaceae, Clusiaceae, Malpighiaceae, Caricaceae, Apiaceae, Santalaceae, Casuarinaceae, Cannaceae, etc. There were 236 species of dicotyledons belonging to 62 families (71%), gymnosperms of 5 species belonging to 2 families (1.5%) and monocotyledons of 81 species belonging to 7 families were reported.

Keywords: Campus, Floristic exploration, dicotyledons, monocotyledons, families.

INTRODUCTION:

Plants are essential for human survival. All types of flora and fauna are elements of biodiversity and influenced by various climatic conditions (Ghildiyal and Juyal, 2012; Suba et al., 2014; Sukumaran and Parthipan, 2014). India is one of the mega diversity-rich nations in the world (Chavda and Mehta, 2018). A review of literature revealed that the medico-botanical studies in Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu is limited especially the traditional knowledge on the plant use of local people (Kingston et al., 2009; Sukumaran et al., 2014, Uma and Parthipan, 2015). Plants used for traditional medicine contain a wide range of substances that can be used to treat chronic as well as infectious diseases (Sukumaran et al., 2015). Ethno botany plays an important role in understanding the dynamic relationships between biological diversity and social and cultural systems (Ahmad et al., 2008; Husain et al., 2008, Ahmad et al., 2012). Gardening is the resource management activities employed by the people of Kanyakumari district who are well acquainted with the importance of the plants growing in their surroundings (Kingston et al., 2006; Arul and Kingston, 2009; Geetha, 2011; Paul and Jeeva, 2013). The ornamental plants act as an interaction of the people towards them for their unique beauty. They are grown usually for the purpose of beauty, for their fascinating foliage, flowers and their pleasant smell (Krishnasamy et al., 2014).

Due to this overexploitation of plants results in extinction of various species. When conservation resources are limited, identifying priority areas or hotspots where biodiversity is most threatened is critical. The cause for the loss of species is numerous but the most important is the loss and fragmentation of natural habitats. Preparation of the flora of smaller areas like districts, protected areas, unexplored areas, etc. is not only a pre-requisite for the revision of the flora of the vast country like India, but also for understanding the ecosystem function and its conservation. Hence, floristic studies form a vital component of any natural resource management and planning activities at the local, regional and global levels (Rajendran et al., 2014). The identification of local plants along with description of an area is essential as it can provide particular species of the local area, growing season, species hardness, any new species establishing in the area and the effect of climatic conditions like overgrazing and drought on vegetation there. The knowledge of floristic composition is essential to understand the ecosystem of the area. Floristic diversity reflects the variety of vegetation of a specified geographical location, which provides a platform for proper identification and sustainable utilization of plants (Rafay et al., 2013).

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The study site Women's Christian College is situated in Nagercoil with the latitude and longitude of 8°10'57.49''N and 77°24'23.00''E, in Kanyakumari district. It is of tropical diversity which is highly of medicinal plants, ornamental plants which add beauty to the campus. This prestigious institution of higher learning has been continuously changing the lives of thousands of women students. Kaniyakumari district has a warm and humid climatic conditions. The mean monthly temperature varied from a maximum of 32.6°C in the month of May to a minimum of 22.5°C in December. The annual average rainfall in the district is 1465 mm with a maximum of

around 247 mm in October and a minimum of 21 mm in February. Relative humidity ranges between 60 to 100%. The annual mean temperature is about 26 °C. The soil of the Kanniyakumari district are highly nutritive and are helpful in the growth of abundant plants. The soil pH is 4.5 to 8.0.

The floristic survey in the campus of Women's Christian College to identify the plant diversity was undertaken systematically and intensively from October 2019 to March 2020. This is done to cover most species in flowering and fruiting stages and also to cover various seasons. During field survey some materials was used; field notebook, pencil, knife, trowel, gloves, digital camera, tags, and questionnaire. During observation field notes were recorded in field notebooks. The plants are photographed using the digital camera. The students, teachers and local community from suburb of the study area were interviewed for ethno medicinal information of plants by using different questionnaires. The species of various plants were identified using regional floras (Gamble, 1921-1935; Nair *et al.*, 1983; Henry *et al.*, 1987; 1989; Mathew, 1991). Plants which can be identified are recorded and the other specimens which could not be identified are critically observed. They are arranged using existing literature (Bentham & Hooker, 1862-83).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The exploration of floristic wealth in the campus of Women's Christian College recorded a total of 333 flowering plants from the campus. They are identified and listed with their botanical name, family, common name and habit. Analysis of the habit form of the study area reveals that herbaceous species shows maximum diversity of 154 species, followed by shrubs of 64 species, 83 trees and 32 climbers (Table 4.1.). The most diverse family in the campus is family Poaceae (36) followed by Leguminosae (18), Asteraceae (16), Euphorbiaceae (15), Acanthaceae (14), Apocynaceae (13), Liliaceae (13), Araceae (12), Amaranthaceae (10) and 30 families represent single species which includes Menispermaceae, Clusiaceae, Malpighiaceae, Caricaceae, Apiaceae, Santalaceae, Casuarinaceae, Cannaceae, etc. In the 333 flowering plants, 236 species of dicotyledons belonging to 62 families (71%), gymnosperms of 5 species belonging to 2 families (1.5%) and monocotyledons of 81 species belonging to 7 families were reported (Fig 4.1.). Among the 77 families, Poaceae was the most dominant family with the account of 36 species under 28 genera. It was followed by the families of Leguminosae of 14 genera and 18 species, Asteraceae represent 15 genera and 16 species, Euphorbiaceae 6 genera and 15 species, Acanthaceae with 11 genera and 14 species and Apocynaceae with 10 genera and 13 species was observed well in the study area. The highest genera in the study area is *Euphorbia* with seven species in Euphorbiaceae, followed by *Ficus* in Moraceae with six species and *Jasminium* in Oleaceae with four species (Table 4.2.). About 213 medicinal plants are documented in the study area. Ornamental plants constitute of about 57% of plants documented from the study area. About 167 plants in the 332 flowering plants were found to be edible. There are also a large number of exotic floras present in the campus mainly for ornamental purposes. The campus also includes artificial ponds with aquatic plants to beautify them. Gymnosperm species of about 5 species from 2 families were also found.

The floristic study was carried out in the college campus mainly to identify the plants in the campus and their prime use. This study suggested that the campus of Women's Christian College have rich flora mainly the floristic composition was dominated by the angiosperms. In this study dicotyledons were found to be dominant compared to others. This result was in accordance with Rajendran *et al.*, (2014) findings with their study in the campus of Bharathiar University Campus, dicotyledons were found to be more in number. Poaceae was the dominant family with highest species in the study. There are about 36 species was recorded. Brintha *et al.*, (2015) reported Poaceae was to be with higher number with 60 species in her work in identifying the plants in Scott Christian College campus. They consists of multipurpose uses such as medicinal, ornamental, edible, etc. The floristic study done by Ahmad *et al.*, (2012) also has higher medicinal uses plants. Comparing with the works of Kensa *et al.*, (2014) the ornamental plants with dicots as their highest species. *Parthenium hysterophorus* L., *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn., *Tridax procumbens* L., etc. are the weeds were found to be dangerous to domestic floras. *Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb, a parasitic plant is also found to be more causing degradation to host plants. There are too much exotic flora compared with the endemic flora. They are grown mainly for the purpose of beautification of the campus. But growing more will affect the native one which may cause species competition. That may result in degradation of endemic plants.

Table 1. List of plant species recorded from Women's Christian College

CLASS/SUB CLASS/ FAMILY	SL. NO.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HABIT
Class I: Dicotyledons Subclass I: Polypetalae				
Annonaceae	1.	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thwaites.	False Ashoka	Tree
Annonaceae	2.	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Sugar Apple	Tree
Menispermaceae	3.	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i> (Buch. Ham. ex.DC.)	Velvet Leaf	Climber
Berberidaceae	4.	<i>Nandina domestica</i> Thunb.	Sacred Bamboo	Shrub
Nymphaeaceae	5.	<i>Nymphaea lotus</i> L.	Egyptian Lotus	Herb
Nymphaeaceae	6.	<i>Nymphaea ampla</i> (Salisb.) DC.	Dot Leaf Water Lily	Herb
Capparidaceae	7.	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Asian Spider flower	Herb
Capparidaceae	8.	<i>Cleome gyandra</i> L.	African Spider flower	Herb
Capparidaceae	9.	<i>Crateva religiosa</i> G. Forst.	Sacred Barna	Tree
Portulacaceae	10.	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Moss Rose	Herb
Portulacaceae	11.	<i>Tallinum paniculatum</i> (Jacq.) Gaertn.	Jewels of Opar	Herb

Clusiaceae	12.	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	Alexandria Laurel	Tree
Theaceae	13.	<i>Camellia japonica</i> L.	Camellia	Shrub
Malvaceae	14.	<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> var. <i>arboreus</i> Cav.	Sleeping Hibiscus	Shrub
Malvaceae	15.	<i>Sida acuta</i> Brum.f	Common Wirewood	Herb
Malvaceae	16.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet.	Indian Mallow	Shrub
Malvaceae	17.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Shoe Flower	Shrub
Malvaceae	18.	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Cotton Rose	Tree
Malvaceae	19.	<i>Adansonia digitata</i> L.	Baobab	Tree
Malvaceae	20.	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. Ex. Corrêa	Portia Tree	Tree
Sterculiaceae	21.	<i>Guazuma tomentosa</i> Lam.	Honey Fruit Tree	Tree
Malpighiaceae	22.	<i>Galphimia gracilis</i> Bartl.	Gold Shower	Shrub
Zygophyllaceae	23.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Puncture Vine	Herb
Geraniaceae	24.	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L.	Wood Sorrel	Herb
Geraniaceae	25.	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Tree Sorrel	Tree
Geraniaceae	26.	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Garden Balsam	Herb
Rutaceae	27.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> Spreng.	Curry Leaf	Shrub
Rutaceae	28.	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Orange Jasmine	Tree
Rutaceae	29.	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck.	Lemon	Shrub
Simaroubaceae	30.	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle.	Tree of Heaven	Tree
Ochnaceae	31.	<i>Ochna serrulata</i> (Hochst.) Walp.	Mickey Mouse Plant	Shrub
Burseraceae	32.	<i>Bursera semaruba</i> (L.) Saarg.	Gum Tree	Tree
Meliaceae	33.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Chinaberry Tree	Tree
Meliaceae	34.	<i>Azadiracta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Tree
Meliaceae	35.	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mahogany	Tree
Vitaceae	36.	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Common Grape Vine	Climber
Vitaceae	37.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Veldt Grape	Climber
Anacardiaceae	38.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L	Mango	Tree
Anacardiaceae	39.	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> (L.) Kuntze	Poison Ivy	Climber
Anacardiaceae	40.	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> Bernh.	Wild Plum	Tree
Moringaceae	41.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Drumstick Tree	Tree
Leguminosae	42.	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali.	Birdsville Indigo	Herb
Leguminosae	43.	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Rosary Pea	Climber
Leguminosae	44.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Butterfly Pea	Climber
Leguminosae	45.	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Sw.	Peacock Flower	Shrub
Leguminosae	46.	<i>Caesalpinia coriaria</i> (Jacq.) Willd.	Divi Divi	Tree

Leguminosae	47.	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC.) K.Heyne.	Copper Pod	Tree
Leguminosae	48.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Hook.) Raf.	Flame of the Forest	Tree
Leguminosae	49.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Indian Laburnum	Tree
Leguminosae	50.	<i>Cassia nodosa</i> Roxb.	Pink Shower	Tree
Leguminosae	51.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (L.) Benth.	Mountain Ebony	Tree
Leguminosae	52.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Purple Orchid Tree	Tree
Leguminosae	53.	<i>Saraca asoca</i> L.	Asoca	Tree
Leguminosae	54.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tamarind	Tree
Leguminosae	55.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Touch-me-not Plant	Herb
Leguminosae	56.	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Sweet Acacia	Shrub
Leguminosae	57.	<i>Albizia lebbbeck</i> (L.) Benth.	Lebbbeck Tree	Tree
Leguminosae	58.	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Persian Silk Tree	Tree
Leguminosae	59.	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Rain Tree	Tree
Rosaceae	60.	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	China Rose	Shrub
Rosaceae	61.	<i>Rosa damascena</i> Mill.	Damask Rose	Shrub
Combretaceae	62.	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Tropical Almond	Tree
Combretaceae	63.	<i>Combretum indicum</i> (L.) DeFilipps	Rangoon Creeper	Climber
Myrtaceae	64.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Guava	Tree
Myrtaceae	65.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Black Plum	Tree
Myrtaceae	66.	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill.	Blue Gum	Tree
Myrtaceae	67.	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh.	River Red Gum	Tree
Myrtaceae	68.	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis.) Skeels.	Bottle Brush Plant	Tree
Lecythidaceae	69.	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i> Aubl.	Cannonball Tree	Tree
Lythraceae	70.	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> (L.) Pers.	Crape Myrtle	Tree
Lythraceae	71.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Henna Tree	Tree
Lythraceae	72.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Pomegranate	Shrub
Turneraceae	73.	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L.	Yellow Alder	Shrub
Caricaceae	74.	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Tree
Cucurbitaceae	75.	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Ivy Gourd	Climber
Begoniaceae	76.	<i>Begonia cucullata</i> Willd.	Clubed Begonia	Herb
Begoniaceae	77.	<i>Begonia aconitifolia</i> A.DC.	Cane Begonia	Herb
Cactaceae	78.	<i>Opuntia elatior</i> Mill.	Prickly Pear	Shrub
Cactaceae	79.	<i>Selenicereus anthonyanus</i> (Alexander) D. Hunt.	Fish Bone Cactus	Climber
Cactaceae	80.	<i>Mammillaria grahamii</i> Engelm.	Graham's Nipple Cactus	Shrub
Cactaceae	81.	<i>Escobaria vivipara</i> (Nutt.) Buxb.	Pincushion Cactus	Herb
Cactaceae	82.	<i>Pereskia bleo</i> DC.	Leaf Cactus	Shrub

Aizoaceae	83.	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L.	Desert Horse Purslane	Herb
Apiaceae	84.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Water Pennywort	Herb
Araliaceae	85.	<i>Aralia elata</i> (Miq.) Seem.	Japanese Angelica Tree	Tree
Araliaceae	86.	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> (L.) Harms.	Ming Aralia	Shrub
Araliaceae	87.	<i>Polyscias guilfoylei</i> (W.Bull) L.H.Bailey.	False Coffee	Shrub
Araliaceae	88.	<i>Polyscias scutellaria</i> (Burm.f.) Fosberg.	Shield Aralia	Shrub
Araliaceae	89.	<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	Common Ivy	Climber
Subclass II: Gamopetalae				
Rubiaceae	90.	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Diamond Flower	Herb
Rubiaceae	91.	<i>Oldenlandia umbellata</i> L.	Choy Root	Herb
Rubiaceae	92.	<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i> L.	White Flag	Shrub
Rubiaceae	93.	<i>Ixora finlaysoniana</i> Wall. Ex. G.Don.	White Jungle Flame	Shrub
Rubiaceae	94.	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Flame of the Wood	Shrub
Rubiaceae	95.	<i>Ixora chinensis</i> Lam.	Chinese Ixora	Shrub
Rubiaceae	96.	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i> Roxb.	Indian Mulberry	Tree
Rubiaceae	97.	<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	Fire Bush	Shrub
Rubiaceae	98.	<i>Pentas lanceolata</i> (Forssk.) Deflers.	Egyptian Starcluster	Shrub
Asteraceae	99.	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	Bristly Starbur	Herb
Asteraceae	100.	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Cinderella Weed	Herb
Asteraceae	101.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L.	False Daisy	Herb
Asteraceae	102.	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Coat Buttons	Herb
Asteraceae	103.	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. ex DC.	Tassel Flower	Herb
Asteraceae	104.	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L.	Indian Chrysanthemum	Herb
Asteraceae	105.	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H.Rob.	Little Ironweed	Herb
Asteraceae	106.	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski.	Singapore Daisy	Herb
Asteraceae	107.	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> L.	Cut Leaf Cone Flower	Herb
Asteraceae	108.	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Santa Maria Feverfew	Herb
Asteraceae	109.	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Common Zinnia	Herb
Asteraceae	110.	<i>Zinnia peruviana</i> L.	Peruvian Zinnia	Herb
Asteraceae	111.	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Yellow Cosmos	Herb
Asteraceae	112.	<i>Hertia cheirifolia</i> (L.) Kuntze.	Hertia	Herb

Asteraceae	113.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	African Marigold	Herb
Asteraceae	114.	<i>Aster amellus</i> L.	Italian Aster	Herb
Plumbaginaceae	115.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	White Leadwort	Herb
Plumbaginaceae	116.	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i> Lam.	Cape Plumbago	Herb
Sapotaceae	117.	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P.Royen.	Sapodilla	Shrub
Oleaceae	118.	<i>Jasminium sambac</i> (L.) Sol.	Arabian Jasmine	Climber
Oleaceae	119.	<i>Jasminium angustifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	Wild Jasmine	Climber
Oleaceae	120.	<i>Jasminium auriculatum</i> Vahl.	Juhi	Climber
Oleaceae	121.	<i>Jasminium grandiflorum</i> L.	Royal Jasmine	Climber
Oleaceae	122.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Night Flowering Jasmine	Shrub
Oleaceae	123.	<i>Olea europa</i> L.	Olive	Tree
Apocynaceae	124.	<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.	Wild Snake Root	Shrub
Apocynaceae	125.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don.	Madagascar Periwinkle	Shrub
Apocynaceae	126.	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Frangipani	Tree
Apocynaceae	127.	<i>Plumeria obtusa</i> L.	White Temple Tree	Tree
Apocynaceae	128.	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Crape Jasmine	Tree
Apocynaceae	129.	<i>Tabernaemontana elegans</i> Stapf.	Toad Tree	Tree
Apocynaceae	130.	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Oleander	Shrub
Apocynaceae	131.	<i>Adenium obesum</i> Roem. & Schult.	Desert Rose	Shrub
Apocynaceae	132.	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Yellow Bell	Climber
Apocynaceae	133.	<i>Allamanda blanchetii</i> A.DC.	Purple Allamanda	Climber
Apocynaceae	134.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand.	Milkweed	Shrub
Apocynaceae	135.	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> Roxb. ex. R.Br.	Rubber Vine	Climber
Apocynaceae	136.	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	Yellow Oleander	Shrub
Asclepiadaceae	137.	<i>Hemidesmus indicans</i> (L.) R. Br. ex Schult.	Indian Sarsaparilla	Climber
Boraginaceae	138.	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Scarlet Cordia	Tree
Boraginaceae	139.	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Indian Heliotrope	Herb
Boraginaceae	140.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i> (L.) Lehm.	Indian Borage	Herb
Convolvulaceae	141.	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Cypress Vine	Climber
Convolvulaceae	142.	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	White Morning Glory	Climber
Convolvulaceae	143.	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker. Gawl.	White Morning Glory	Climber
Convolvulaceae	144.	<i>Ipomoea tricolor</i> Cav.	Morning Glory	Climber

Convolvulaceae	145.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Giant Dodder	Climber
Solanaceae	146.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Black Nightshade	Herb
Solanaceae	147.	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Swartz.	Prickly Nightshade	Shrub
Solanaceae	148.	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Brinjal	Herb
Solanaceae	149.	<i>Solanum trilobatum</i> L.	Purple Fruited Pea Eggplant	Climber
Solanaceae	150.	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i> Mill.	Tomato	Shrub
Solanaceae	151.	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Downy Thorn Apple	Shrub
Solanaceae	152.	<i>Datura inoxia</i> Mill.	Moon Flower	Shrub
Solanaceae	153.	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Night Blooming Jasmine	Shrub
Scrophulariaceae	154.	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Sweet Broom Weed	Herb
Scrophulariaceae	155.	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i> DC.	Seep Monkey Flower	Herb
Scrophulariaceae	156.	<i>Lindernia crustacean</i> (L.) F.Muell.	Malaysian False Pimpernel	Herb
Bignoniaceae	157.	<i>Tecoma carpensis</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.	Cape Honeysuckle	Shrub
Bignoniaceae	158.	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss ex. Kunth.	Yellow Trumpet bush	Shrub
Bignoniaceae	159.	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> P. Beauv.	African Tulip Tree	Tree
Bignoniaceae	160.	<i>Podranea riosoliana</i> (Tanf.) Sprague.	Pink Trumpet Vine	Climber
Acanthaceae	161.	<i>Ruellia simplex</i> C.Wright.	Mexican Blueball	Herb
Acanthaceae	162.	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Minnie Root	Herb
Acanthaceae	163.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f) Nees.	King of Bitters	Herb
Acanthaceae	164.	<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (L.) Nees.	Crossandra	Herb
Acanthaceae	165.	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T.Anderson.	Creeping Foxglove	Herb
Acanthaceae	166.	<i>Adathoda vasica</i> Nees.	Malabar Nut	Shrub
Acanthaceae	167.	<i>Justicia diffusa</i> Willd.	Spreading Justicia	Herb
Acanthaceae	168.	<i>Justicia procumbens</i> L.	Water Willow	Herb
Acanthaceae	169.	<i>Justicia bradegeena</i> Wassh. & L.B.Sm.	Mexican Shrimp Plant	Shrub
Acanthaceae	170.	<i>Gratophyllum pictum</i> (L.) Griff.	Jamaican Croton	Shrub
Acanthaceae	171.	<i>Odontonema cuspidatum</i> (Nees) Kuntze.	Cardinal's Guard	Shrub
Acanthaceae	172.	<i>Pseuderanthemum grandiflorum</i> (Benth.) Domin.	Purple Eranthemum	Shrub

Acanthaceae	173.	<i>Megaskepasma erythroclamys</i> Lindau.	Brazilian Red Cloak	Shrub
Acanthaceae	174.	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Philippine Violet	Shrub
Verbenaceae	175.	<i>Stachytarpheta indica</i> Vahl.	Indian Snakeweed	Shrub
Verbenaceae	176.	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Teak	Tree
Verbenaceae	177.	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Five Leaved Chaste Tree	Tree
Verbenaceae	178.	<i>Chitharexylum spinosum</i> L.	Fiddle Wood	Tree
Verbenaceae	179.	<i>Duranta erecta</i> L.	Golden Dewdrop	Shrub
Lamiaceae	180.	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Basil	Herb
Lamiaceae	181.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Holy Basil	Herb
Lamiaceae	182.	<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i> (Lour.) Spreng.	Mexican Mint	Herb
Lamiaceae	183.	<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i> (L.) R.Br.	Pained Nettle	Herb
Lamiaceae	184.	<i>Plectranthus forsteri</i> Diels.	Swedish Ivy	Herb
Lamiaceae	185.	<i>Salvia microphylla</i> Kunth.	Baby Sage	Shrub
Lamiaceae	186.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Common Leucas	Herb
Lamiaceae	187.	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i> Balf.	Bleeding Heart Vine	Climber
Sub class III: Monochlamydae				
Nyctaginaceae	188.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Red Spider ling	Herb
Nyctaginaceae	189.	<i>Boerhavia erecta</i> L.	Erect Spider ling	Herb
Nyctaginaceae	190.	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	Paper Flower	Climber
Nyctaginaceae	191.	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Four O' clock	Herb
Nyctaginaceae	192.	<i>Pisonia alba</i> S.	Tree Lettuce	Tree
Amaranthaceae	193.	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Common Cockscomb	Herb
Amaranthaceae	194.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Green Amaranth	Herb
Amaranthaceae	195.	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Edible Amaranth	Herb
Amaranthaceae	196.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Prickly Chaff Flower	Herb
Amaranthaceae	197.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC.	Dwarf Copperleaf	Herb
Amaranthaceae	198.	<i>Alternanthera bettzickiana</i> (Regel) G.Nicholson.	Calico Plant	Herb
Amaranthaceae	199.	<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i> (L.) Kuntze.	Ruby Leaf Alternanthera	Herb
Amaranthaceae	200.	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Globe Amaranth	Herb

Amaranthaceae	201.	<i>Gomphrena serrata</i> L.	Prostrate Globe Amaranth	Herb
Amaranthaceae	202.	<i>Atriplex halimus</i> L.	Sea Orache	Herb
Polygonaceae	203.	<i>Polygonum avicularae</i> L.	Common Knotgrass	Herb
Piperaceae	204.	<i>Piper longum</i> L.	Indian Long Pepper	Climber
Piperaceae	205.	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Black Pepper	Climber
Myristicaceae	206.	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Nutmeg	Tree
Santalaceae	207.	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Sandal Wood	Tree
Buxaceae	208.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> L.	Common Boxwood	Shrub
Euphorbiaceae	209.	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Firestick Plant	Shrub
Euphorbiaceae	210.	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Triangular Spurge	Tree
Euphorbiaceae	211.	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> Des Moul.	Christ Thorn	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	212.	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> var. <i>splendens</i> (Bojer ex. Hook.) Ursch & Leandri.	Crown of Thrones	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	213.	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> L.	Caper Spruge	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	214.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Asthma Plant	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	215.	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Wild Poinsettia	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	216.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Gooseberry	Tree
Euphorbiaceae	217.	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Stone Breaker	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	218.	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels.	Star Gooseberry	Tree
Euphorbiaceae	219.	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Physicnut	Shrub
Euphorbiaceae	220.	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hook.	Buddha Belly Plant	Shrub
Euphorbiaceae	221.	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) Rumph ex. A. Juss.	Croton	Shrub
Euphorbiaceae	222.	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Indian Nettle	Herb
Euphorbiaceae	223.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Castor Oil Plant	Tree
Moraceae	224.	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Mulberry	Tree
Moraceae	225.	<i>Morus nigra</i> L.	Black Mulberry	Tree
Moraceae	226.	<i>Dorstenia contrajerva</i> L.	Snakewort	Herb
Moraceae	227.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Banyan	Tree
Moraceae	228.	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Weeping Fig	Tree
Moraceae	229.	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb. ex. Hornem.	Rubber Fig	Tree
Moraceae	230.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Sacred Fig	Tree
Moraceae	231.	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Fig	Tree
Moraceae	232.	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L.f.	Willow leaf Fig	Tree
Urticaceae	233.	<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	Pellitory of the Wall	Herb
Urticaceae	234.	<i>Parietaria officinalis</i> L.	Upright Pellitory	Herb
Casuarinaceae	235.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Casuarina	Tree
Betulaceae	236.	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Black Alder	Tree

Class II: Gymnospermae				
Pinaceae	237.	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L.	Mediterranean Cypress	Tree
Pinaceae	238.	<i>Araucaria columnaris</i> (G.Forst.) Hook.	Cook Island Pine	Tree
Pinaceae	239.	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (Salisb.) Franco.	Northfolk Island Pine	Tree
Cycadaceae	240.	<i>Cycas circinalis</i> L.	Queen Palm	Shrub
Cycadaceae	241.	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> Thunb.	Sago Palm	Tree
Class III: Monocotyledons				
Orchidaceae	242.	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl.	Noble Dendrobium	Herb
Orchidaceae	243.	<i>Dendrobium victoriae-reginae</i> Loher.	Queen Victoria's Dendrobium	Herb
Zingiberaceae	244.	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Turmeric	Herb
Zingiberaceae	245.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe.	Ginger	Herb
Zingiberaceae	246.	<i>Costus spiralis</i> (Jacq.) Roscoe	Spiralis Ginger	Shrub
Zingiberaceae	247.	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd.	Thai Ginger	Herb
Zingiberaceae	248.	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i> (Pers.) B.L.Burt and R.M.Smith.	Shell Ginger	Herb
Marantaceae	249.	<i>Maranta arundinacea</i> L.	Arrowroot	Herb
Cannaceae	250.	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Indian Shot	Herb
Bromeliaceae	251.	<i>Billbergia pyramidalis</i> (Sims) Lindl.	Foolproof Plant	Herb
Amaryllidaceae	252.	<i>Allium ursinum</i> L.	Wild Garlic	Herb
Amaryllidaceae	253.	<i>Clivia miniata</i> (Lindl.) Verschaff.	Bush Lily	Herb
Amaryllidaceae	254.	<i>Zephyranthes rosea</i> Lindl.	Pink Rain Lily	Herb
Amaryllidaceae	255.	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Grand Crinum Lily	Herb
Amaryllidaceae	256.	<i>Hippeastrum striatum</i> (Lam.) H.E.Moore.	Striped Barbados Lily	Herb
Liliaceae	257.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satawari	Climber
Liliaceae	258.	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> L.	Sprenger's Asparagus	Herb
Liliaceae	259.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	Aloe	Herb
Liliaceae	260.	<i>Dracaena braunii</i> Engl.	Lucky Bamboo	Shrub
Liliaceae	261.	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.	Corn plant	Shrub
Liliaceae	262.	<i>Dracaena reflexa</i> Lam.	Song of India	Herb
Liliaceae	263.	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Schult & Schult.	Indian Bow String Hemp	Herb

Liliaceae	264.	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Prain.	Snake Plant	Herb
Liliaceae	265.	<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i> (L.) Druce.	Mother in law's Tongue	Tree
Liliaceae	266.	<i>Cordyline indivisa</i> (G.Forst.) Endl.	Mountain Cabbage Tree	Shrub
Liliaceae	267.	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (L.) A.Chev.	Good Luck Plant	Herb
Liliaceae	268.	<i>Chlorophytum cosmosum</i> (Thunb.) Jacques.	Spider Plant	Herb
Liliaceae	269.	<i>Beaucarena recurvata</i> Lem.	Ponytail Palm	Herb
Liliaceae	270.	<i>Ophiopogon japonicas</i> (Thunb.) Ker Gawl.	Dwarf Lily turf	Herb
Commenlinaceae	271.	<i>Commenlina erecta</i> L.	White Mouth Dayflower	Herb
Commenlinaceae	272.	<i>Commenlina benghalensis</i> L.	Bengal Dayflower	Herb
Commenlinaceae	273.	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose) D.R. Hunt.	Purple Heart	Herb
Commenlinaceae	274.	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i> Sw.	Oyster Plant	Herb
Arecaceae	275.	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Betel Palm	Tree
Arecaceae	276.	<i>Caryota urens</i> L.	Fish Tail Palm	Tree
Arecaceae	277.	<i>Phoenix pusilla</i> Gaertn.	Ceylon Date Palm	Tree
Arecaceae	278.	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Palm Tree	Tree
Arecaceae	279.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Coconut Tree	Tree
Arecaceae	280.	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i> (H. Wendl.) Bccntjc & J.Dransf.	Golden Cane Palm	Tree
Arecaceae	281.	<i>Hyophorbe indica</i> Gaertner.	Palmiste Poison	Tree
Arecaceae	282.	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> L.	Oil Palm	Tree
Pandanaceae	283.	<i>Pandanus amaryllifolicus</i> Roxb.	Pandan	Herb
Araceae	284.	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Water Lettuce	Aquatic
Araceae	285.	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Coco Yam	Herb
Araceae	286.	<i>Alocasia cucullata</i> (Lour.) Schott.	Chinese Taro	Herb
Araceae	287.	<i>Alocasia sanderiana</i> W. Bull.	Sander's Alocasia	Herb
Araceae	288.	<i>Alocasia micholitziana</i> Sander.	Kris Plant	Herb
Araceae	289.	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> Schott.	Chinese Evergreen	Herb
Araceae	290.	<i>Rhaphidophora pertusa</i> (Roxb.) Schott.	Perforated Philodendron	Climber
Araceae	291.	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> (Linden & Andre) G.S. Bunting.	Money Plant	Climber
Araceae	292.	<i>Diffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott.	Dump Cane	Herb
Araceae	293.	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott.	Arrowhead	Herb

Araceae	294.	<i>Philodendron burle-max</i> G.M.Barroso.	Burle Max	Herb
Araceae	295.	<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i> Linden ex Andre.	Flamingo Lily	Herb
Cyperaceae	296.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Nut Grass	Herb
Poaceae	297.	<i>Eriochloa procera</i> (Retz.) C.E.Hubb.	Tropical Cup Grass	Herb
Poaceae	298.	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Torpedo Grass	Herb
Poaceae	299.	<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P.Beauv.	Blanket Grass	Herb
Poaceae	300.	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Running Mountain Grass	Herb
Poaceae	302.	<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.	Yellow Fox Tail	Herb
Poaceae	303.	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kans Grass	Herb
Poaceae	304.	<i>Pogonatherum paniceum</i> (Lam.) Hack.	Baby Bamboo	Herb
Poaceae	305.	<i>Apluda mutica</i> L.	Mauritian Grass	Herb
Poaceae	306.	<i>Manisuris myurus</i> L.	Itch Grass	Herb
Poaceae	307.	<i>Aristida hystrix</i> L.f.	Arstida	Herb
Poaceae	308.	<i>Aristida setacea</i> Retz.	Annual Bristle Grass	Herb
Poaceae	309.	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> (L.) R.Br.	West Indian Drop Seed	Herb
Poaceae	310.	<i>Sporobolus tenuissimus</i> (Schrank.) Kuntze	Tropical Drop Seed	Herb
Poaceae	311.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Bermuda Grass	Herb
Poaceae	312.	<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Swollen Finger Grass	Herb
Poaceae	313.	<i>Chloris virgata</i> Sw.	Feather Finger Grass	Herb
Poaceae	314.	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaetrn.	Indian Goose Grass	Herb
Poaceae	315.	<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	Bunch Grass	Herb
Poaceae	316.	<i>Eragrostis viscosa</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Love Grass	Herb
Poaceae	317.	<i>Alloteropsis cimicina</i> (L.) Stapf.	Summer Grass	Herb
Poaceae	318.	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus.	Indian Blue Grass	Herb
Poaceae	319.	<i>Brachiaria distachya</i> (L.)Stapf.	Green Summer Grass	Herb
Poaceae	320.	<i>Brachiaria muna</i> Basapa.	Signal Grass	Herb
Poaceae	321.	<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf.	Browntop Millet	Herb

Poaceae	322.	<i>Brachiaria reptans</i> (L.) C.A. Gardner & C.E. Hubb.	Running Grass	Herb
Poaceae	323.	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC.) Stapf.	Lemon Grass	Herb
Poaceae	324.	<i>Cyrtococcum trigonum</i> (Retz.) A.Camus.	Short Leaf Grass	Herb
Poaceae	325.	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	Crowfoot Grass	Herb
Poaceae	326.	<i>Digitaria bicornis</i> (Lam.) Roem. & Schult.	Asian Crabgrass	Herb
Poaceae	327.	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Hairy Crab Grass	Herb
Poaceae	328.	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link.	Jungle Rice	Herb
Poaceae	329.	<i>Paspalidium flavidum</i> (Retz.) A.Camus.	Yellow Water Crown Grass	Herb
Poaceae	330.	<i>Sorghum nitidum</i> (Vahl) Pers.	Durra	Herb
Poaceae	331.	<i>Urochloa setigera</i> (Retz.) Stapf.	Signal Grass	Herb
Poaceae	332.	<i>Pleioblastus fortunei</i> (v. Houtte).	Dwarf White Stripe	Herb
Poaceae	333.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schard.	Bamboo	Herb

CONCLUSION:

The knowledge of the floristic data of an area is important in conservation perspective. The study provides the uses of the plants and sustainable utilization of plants. The biodiversity of the campus is important to protect the native and endemic species. Only some uses and parts of vegetation has been studied. Additional information can be studied to improve the floristic wealth of this beautiful campus. The campus flora provides beautiful and aesthetical value.

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