

HANDBOOK ON PLANT SPECIES DIVERSITY OF DHSK COLLEGE

Authors

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Ambarish Bhuyan

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FOREWORD

The North-East India is one of the 12 bio-geographic zones of India which is very rich in biodiversity and one of the 34 biodiversity 'hot spot' in the world. From the beginning of human civilization, the plants and their products have played a vital role in survival of mankind. They are our valuable biological resources. Besides meeting our basic needs of food, clothes, housing, plants, especially the higher plants contain a variety of substances, which are useful as food additives, perfumes, timber, fodder, firewood, cosmetic product and in treatment of various diseases as medicine. The knowledge of the floristic compositions of an area is a prerequisite for any conservation management studies.

The campus of Dibrugarh Hanumanbax Surajmall Kanoi College is blessed with incredible plant biodiversity. The faculty members of Botany Department along with the students and members of Green club and College Environment Cell took necessary steps to compile the floristic diversity of the college. This book is the first attempt by the DHSK College to highlight and keep the record intake of its plant diversity of college campus. The book also reflects how the plants of Assam are diverse in terms of use i.e. medicinal plant, fruit yielding plant, beautiful flowering plant as an ornamental plant, timber yielding plant.

Dr. Sashi Kanta Saikia
Principal, DHSK College
Dibrugarh

Acknowledgement

Many people have provided inspiration in the course to complete the book with whom we interacted in various ways. Therefore, it gives us immense pleasure to acknowledge the help and cooperation that we have received from various people.

We would like to thank Dr Sashi Kanta Saikia, Principal DHSK College and Dr Alakananda Baruah, Head department of Botany DHSK College for their leading role and vision to initiate the work on this book.

We are thankful to editors, Rajib Lochan Borah and Dinalisha Bora, senior faculty member of the department of Botany, DHSK College.

We would like to offer our sincere gratitude to the people who have involved in the plantation and maintenance of plants in the DHSK College campus including the committee members of SOFEC (Society for Environmental Conservation), Green club, and College environment cell.

We offer our thanks to Nitul Dutta and Ranjit Boiragi of the department of Botany DHSK College for helping out whenever is needed.

We are also thankful to the Kaustubh Prakashan & printers for printing and publishing the book.

Authors

Gitamani Dutta & Ambarish Bhuyan



About the book

Plants play a crucial role in how we experience our environment. They create calming green spaces, provide oxygen for us to breathe, and nourish our senses. DHSK College Campus is popularly known for its scenic beauty with Krishnachura and Debodaru plant. Students from different parts of Assam and nearby states come here to fulfil their dreams. The main purpose of writing this book is to keep records of the plants found in the College Campus, planted by different peoples and organizations in different times of the past and the present days.

We, the Department of Botany, feel great pleasure in presenting this book to the Teachers, Employees and students of the College. Except seasonal plant, all other types of plants such as herbs, shrubs and trees are included in this book, which are segregated in the College campus and model Botanical garden of Department of Botany. Plants are provided with their botanical name, common name and local name used by the peoples of Assam.

This book is not an outcome of author's original research but is a collection and compilation of the plants name found in DHSK College Campus.

Dr. Alakananda Baruah
Associate Professor & Head
Department of Botany

CONTENTS

	Page no
Trees	6-28
Shrubs	30-46
Climbers	48-54
Herbs	56-68
Orchid	70-73





TREES



1. Local Name: Gorokhia koro
Scientific Name: *Abroma augusta* (L.) L.f.
English Name: Devil's cotton
Family: Malvaceae
Importance: Medicinal plant
Flowering: late spring to early summer



2. Local Name: Ku chandan
Scientific Name: *Adenanthera pavonina* L.
English Name: Red Bead Tree
Family: Fabaceae
Importance: Medicinal plant and timber yield plant



3. Local Name: Sam koroï
Scientific Name: *Albizia odoratissima* (L.f.) Benth.
English Name: Black siris
Family: Fabaceae
Importance: Timber yielding plant

4. Local Name: Sotiana
Scientific Name: *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br.
English Name: Blackboard tree
Family: Apocynaceae
Importance: Medicinal tree
Flowering: February-April
Fruiting: May-July

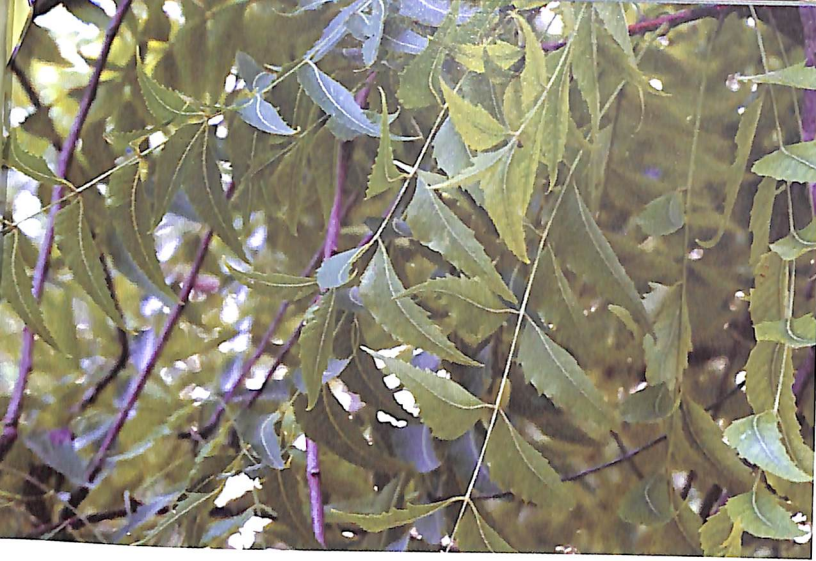




5. Local Name: Kodom
Scientific Name: *Anthocephalus cadamba* (Roxb.)
Miq.
English Name: Kadam
Family: Rubiaceae
Importance: Wood used for packing boxes, planks
and manufacture of matches
Flowering: December-July
Fruiting: May-October



6. Local Name: Kothal
Scientific Name:
Artocarpus
heterophyllus Lam.
English Name:
Jackfruit
Family: Moraceae
Importance: Fruit
yielding tree
Flowering: Feb-
April
Fruiting: July-Sept



7. Local Name: Neem

Scientific Name: *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss.

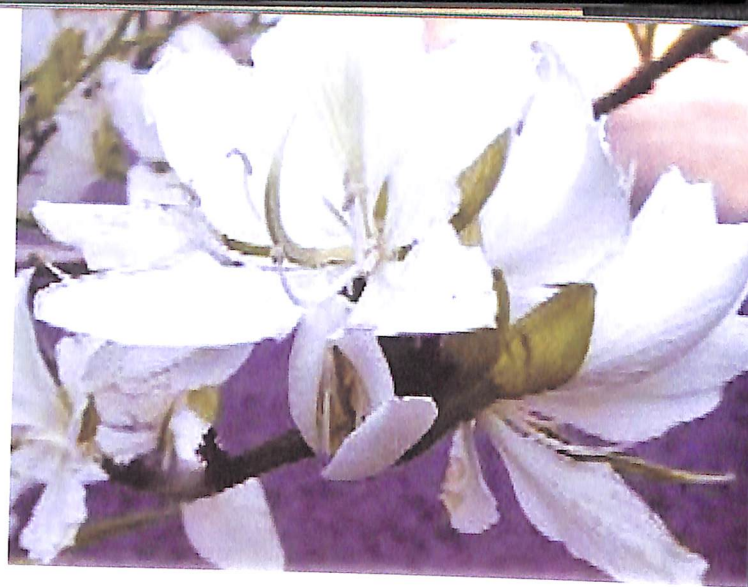
English Name: Neem / Margosa tree

Family: Meliaceae

Importance: Medicinal tree

Flowering: March-April

Fruiting: July-August



8. Local Name: Kanchon

Scientific Name: *Bauhinia acuminata* L.

English Name: Butterfly tree

Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Importance: Ornamental tree

Flowering: Feb-April

Fruiting: Rainy Season



9. Local Name: Kanchon
Scientific Name: *Bauhinia purpurea* L.
English Name: Butterfly tree
Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Importance: Ornamental tree
Flowering: Sept-Nov
Fruiting: January-March



10. Local Name: Baugainvillea
Scientific Name: *Bougainvillea spectabilis* Willd.
English Name: Baugainvillea
Family: Nyctaginaceae
Importance: Ornamental plant

11. Scientific Name: *Calliandra surinamensis* Benth.
English name: Pink Powder-puff
Family: Mimosaceae
Importance: The flower pigment is used folklorically as a colorant and dye. The stem bark of this plant was reported to be able to treat various diseases and infections such as cough, wound healing, inflammation and antimicrobial activities



12. Local name: Bottlebrush
Scientific Name: *Callistemon citrinus* (Curtis) Skeels
English name: Crimson bottlebrush
Family: Myrtaceae
Importance: Used as diuretic and for relieving problems of the urinary tract.





13. Local Name: Sonaru
Scientific Name: *Cassia fistula* L.
English Name: Golden Shower
Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Importance: Ornamental tree
Flowering: March-June
Fruiting: Cold Season



14. Local Name: Bandar-lathi
Scientific Name: *Cassia javanica* L.
English Name: Pink shower tree
Family: Caesalpiniaceae
Importance: Ornamental tree
Flowering: May-June
Fruiting: Cold season



15. Local name: Parlour pam
Scientific Name: *Chamaedorea elegans* Mart.
English name: Parlour palm
Family: Arecaceae
Importance: Chamaedorea palm is an air purifier indoor plant. This is one of the most useful Palms for landscape gardening



16. Local Name: Krishna chura
Scientific Name: *Delonix regia* (Hook.) Raf.
English Name: Peacock flower
Family: Caesalpinaceae
Importance: Ornamental tree
Flowering: May-July
Fruiting: July-August



17. Local name: Momai-tamol

Scientific Name: *Dypsis lutescens* Wendle

English name: Yellow Cane Palm

Family: Arecaceae

Importance: The plant is an ornamental one. It is also grown as fence.



18. Local Name: Jalphai

Scientific Name: *Elaeocarpus floribundus* Blume

English Name: Indian Olive

Family: Elaeocarpaceae

Importance: Fruit yielding tree

Flowering: May-August

Fruiting: Nov-Dec



19. Local Name: Eucalyptus
Scientific Name: *Eucalyptus maculata* Hook
English Name: Eucalyptus
Family: Myrtaceae
Importance : Ornamental tree
Flowering : January-March
Fruiting : January-March



20. Local Name : Robor gos
Scientific Name: *Ficus elastica* Roxb. ex Hornem.
English Name: Assam rubber Tree
Family: Moraceae
Importance: Cultivated extensively for rubber
Flowering: Hot season
Fruiting: Rainy season



21. Local Name: Ahat

Scientific Name: *Ficus religiosa* L.

English Name: Wishdom tree

Family: Moraceae

Importance: Good for charcoal and packing cases.

The leaves and twigs are good for elephant fodder

Flowering: February-April

Fruiting: April-July



22. Local Name: Ajar

Scientific Name: *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (L.) Pers

English Name: Pride of India

Family: Lythraceae

Importance: Ornamental plant

Flowering: June-August

Fruiting: Cold Season

23. Local Name: Aam

Scientific Name: *Mangifera indica* L.

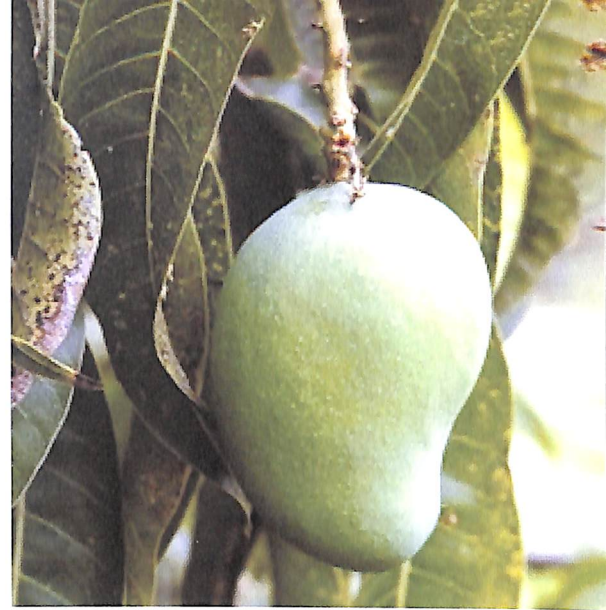
English Name: Mango

Family: Anacardiaceae

Importance: Fruit, wood is used for planks and packing cases

Flowering: February-March

Fruiting: May-July



24. Local Name: Sajjina

Scientific Name: *Moringa oleifera* Lam.

English Name: Drumstick Tree

Family: Moringaceae

Importance: Food yielding tree

Flowering: January-March

Fruiting: March-May



25. Local name: Bokul

Scientific Name: *Mimusops elengi* L.

English name: Indian Medlar

Family: Sapotaceae

Importance: Powder of bark is used to treat leucorrhoea. Gargling with decoction of bark is used to treat stomatitis, toothache and helps in strengthening the teeth. Drinking juice of flowers and inhalation of powdered dry flower act as a brain and cardiac tonic, used in palpitation, stops running nose and headache and also helpful in brain diseases because it contains volatile oil. Unripe fruit is used as masticatory. Boiled leaves are applied to the head as a cold compress for headache.



26. Local Name: Nuni

Scientific Name: *Morus alba* L.

English Name: Mulberry

Family: Moraceae

Importance: Fruit yielding tree

Flowering: October-November

Fruiting: Cold season

27. Local Name: Narshingha

Scientific Name: *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.

English Name: Curry Leaf Plant

Family: Rutaceae

Importance: Leaves are much used for flavouring curries.

Flowering: Feb-March

Fruiting: April-May



28. Local Name: Sewali

Scientific Name: *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L.

English Name: Coral Jasmine

Family: Oleaceae

Importance: Ornamental plant

Flowering: August-October

Fruiting: February-March





29. Local name: Medelluwa

Scientific Name: *Peltophorum pterocarpum*
(DC.) K. Heyne

English name: Copperpod

Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Importance: The tree is used as fuel tree. The elegant yellow flowers of *Peltophorum pterocarpum* makes it an ornamental tree. The bark can also be used as dyes as it contains tannins, giving a light yellow colour to leather.



30. Local Name: Amlakhi

Scientific Name: *Phyllanthus emblica* L.

English Name: Gooseberry

Family: Phyllanthaceae

Importance: Fruit yielding plant

Flowering: March-May

Fruiting: Cold Season

31. Local Name: Debodaru

Scientific Name: *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonn.) Thwaites

English Name: False ashok

Family: Annonaceae

Importance: Ornamental tree

Flowering: March-April

Fruiting: July-September



32. Local Name: Madhuri

Scientific Name: *Psidium guajava* L.

English Name: Guava

Family: Myrtaceae

Importance: Fruit yielding tree

Flowering: Mainly Hot Season.

Fruiting: Mainly Rainy Season





33. Local name: Seemia

Scientific Name: *Senna spectabilis*
(DC.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby

English name: Whitebark senna

Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Importance: *S. spectabilis* has been used for economic purposes. Its wood has been used for furniture, as lumber and construction materials, and to make wood carvings



34. Local name: Manisal

Scientific Name: *Sapindus mukorossii* Gaertn.

English name: Chinese soapberry

Family: Sapinadaceae

Importance: Soap nuts are natural and organic washing product generally used by ethnic groups for washing clothes, hairs, and as a liquid soap. *S. mukorossi* is widely used to remove freckles as well as to treat epilepsy. The powdered seeds are used to cure dental problems, common cold, arthritis, nausea, constipation. The seed oil of *S. mukorossi* is found to be effective in healing skin wounds.

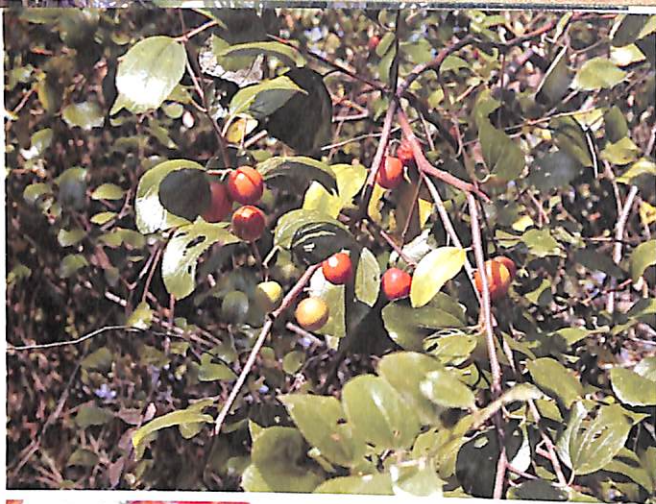


35. Local Name: Kola jamu
Scientific Name: *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels
English Name: Jamun
Family: Myrtaceae
Importance: Fruit yielding tree
Flowering: April-May
Fruiting: June-July



36. Local Name: Silikha
Scientific Name: *Terminalia chebula* Retz.
English Name: Chebulic myrobalan
Family: Combretaceae
Importance: Medicinally important tree
Flowering: May-June
Fruiting: February-March





37. Local Name: Bogori
Scientific Name: *Ziziphus mauritiana* L.
English Name: Chinese apple
Family: Rhamnaceae
Importance: Fruit yielding plant
Flowering: Sept-Nov
Fruiting: December-February



38. Local Name: Saru Krishna-chura
Scientific Name: *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.) Sw.
English Name: Peacock flower
Family: Fabaceae
Importance: The plant is mainly grown in the gardens and road-side for its decorative appearance. The roots are astringent and are given in cases of cholera



39. Local Name: Rupohi Thekera
Scientific Name: *Garcinia lanceifolia* Roxb.
English Name:
Family: Clusiaceae
Importance: Fruits are edible. The fruits being acidic are used to prepare juices, pickles, and other culinary preparations.
Fruiting: December-July



40. Local Name: Kuji Thekera
Scientific Name: *Garcinia morella* (Gaertn.) Desr.
English Name: Indian Gamboge Tree
Family: Clusiaceae
Importance: Fruits are edible. The plant is also the source of gamboge, a gum-resin that is used in food, medicines.
Flowering: December-February
Fruiting: May-June



41. Local Name: Boga jamu

Scientific Name: *Syzygium jambos* (L.) Alston

English Name: Rose Apple

Family: Myrtaceae

Importance: Fruits are edible. The fruit can be eaten raw or used in various regional recipes.

An infusion of the fruit acts as a diuretic.



42. Local Name: Nagphal

Scientific Name: *Cycas* sp.

English Name: Sago palm

Family: Cycadaceae

Importance: Ornamental

43. Local Name: Dhekialati

Scientific Name: *Angiopteris evecta* (G. Forst.) Hoffm.

English Name: elephant fern

Family: Marattiaceae

Importance: *Angiopteris evecta* is cultivated worldwide as an ornamental fern. Also, its starchy rhizomes are sometimes eaten



44. Local Name: Pine

Scientific Name:

Araucaria heterophylla

(Salisb.) Franco

English Name:

Monkey tail tree

Family:

Araucariaceae

Importance:

Ornamental





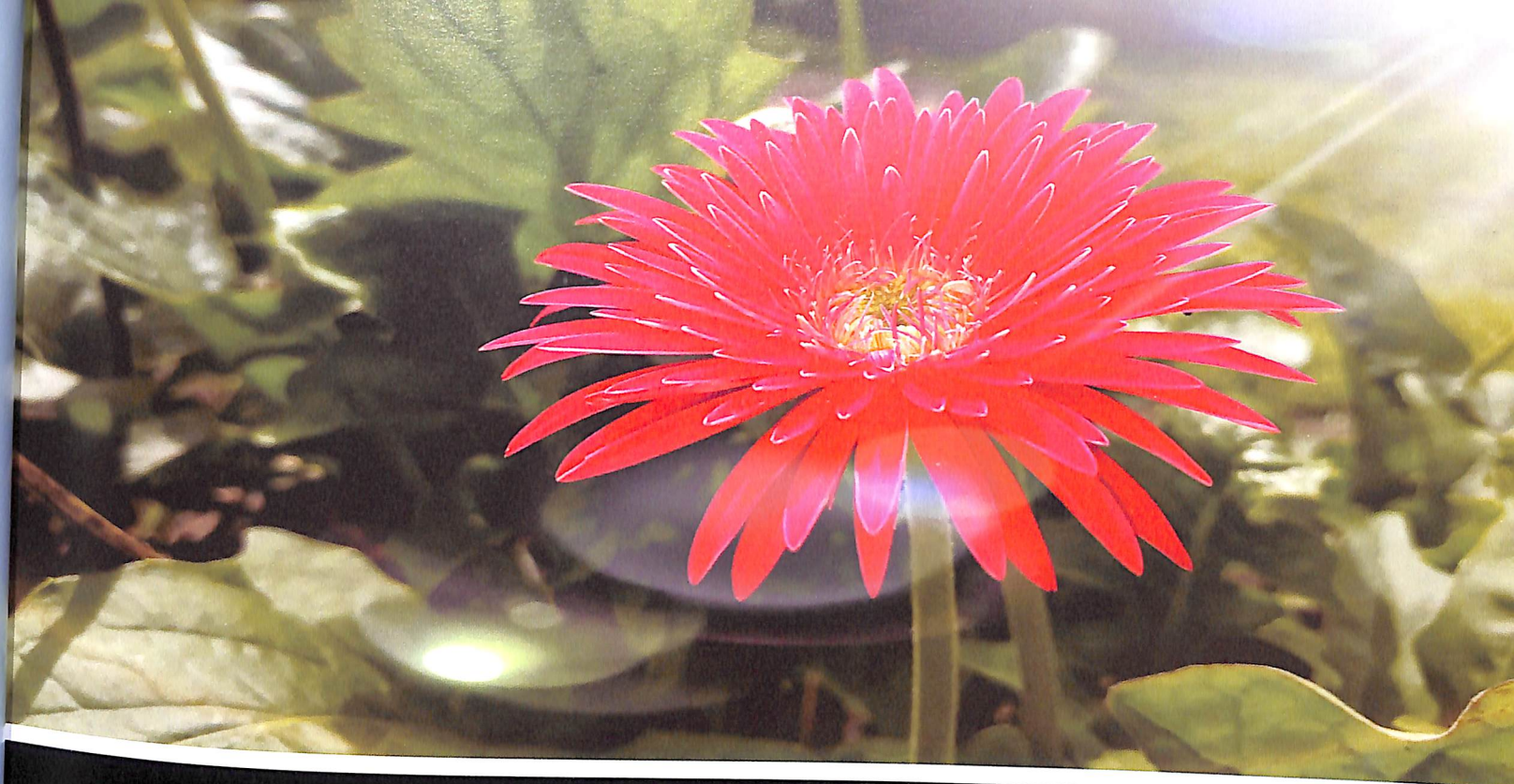
45. Local Name: Narikol

Scientific Name: *Cocos nucifera* L.

English Name: Coconut

Family: Arecaceae

Importance: Coconut flesh is high in fat and can be dried or eaten fresh. The liquid of the green nut, commonly known as coconut water, can be consumed fresh and is used in beverages. The meat may also be grated and usually mixed with water to make coconut milk, used in cooking and as a substitute for cow's milk. The dry husk yields coir, a fibre highly resistant to salt water and used in the manufacture of ropes, mats, baskets, brushes, and brooms.



SHRUBS



1. Local Name: Ghanta phool
Scientific Name : *Allamanda cathartica* L.
English Name : Golden trumpet
Family: Apocynaceae
Importance : Ornamental plant



2. Local Name: Hendur gos
Scientific Name: *Bixa orellana* L.
English Name: Lipstic tree
Family: Bixaceae
Importance: Dye yielding plant

3. Local name: Azalea

Scientific Name: *Azalea* sp.

English name: Azalea

Family: Ericaceae

Importance: Azalea is a small semi-evergreen shrub that grows up to 6' and is dense and spreading. It has showy hot pink flowers that bloom in mid to late spring. The flowers are funnel-shaped, somewhat two-lipped, and often fragrant. The flowers are analgesic and anaesthetic. The root is used in the treatment of arthritis, rheumatism and traumatic injuries



4. Local name: Jinti Phul

Scientific Name: *Barleria cristata* L.

English name: Philippine violet

Family: Acanthaceae

Importance: Ornamental. Ethnomedical uses of the plant have been observed in lungs disorders, inflammatory conditions, toothache, anaemia, snake bite, diabetes and tuberculosis.





5. Local name: Lily

Scientific Name: *Calla palustris* L.

English name: Arum lily

Family: Araceae

Importance: Used in the treatment of colds and flu. A tea made from the dried root has been used in the treatment of flu, shortness of breath, bleeding and as a poultice on swellings and snakebites.

6. Local name: Parijat

Scientific Name: *Canna indica* L.

English name: Canna lilly, Family: Zingiberaceae

Importance: *Canna indica* is well known as a garden ornamental because of its beautiful flowers and foliage of various colours. The plant produces edible rhizomes which can be

eaten raw but are usually consumed after boiling or cooking in various ways. Flour can be made from the rhizomes by peeling, drying and milling. The starch is used in foods and also as sizing or laundry starch. Young shoots can be eaten as a green vegetable, and leaves are suitable for wrapping and as plates. Both leaves and the rhizomes can be used as cattle feed.



7. Local name: Jom lakhuti

Scientific Name: *Cheilocostus speciosus* (J. Koenig)
C.D.Specht

English name: Crepe ginger

Family: Costaceae

Importance: The plant parts has many medicinal uses, juice of rhizome is applied to head for cooling and relief from headache, bruised leaves are applied in fever, decoction of stem is used in fever and dysentery, patients with high fever mostly utilize leaf infusion or decoction as a sudorific or in a bath, sap from leaves, young stems are used against diarrhea cough, cuts, wounds, scabies, antidote for snake bite, jaundice, arthritis, burning sensation, constipation, leprosy, skin diseases, asthma, bronchitis, inflammations, anemia, intestinal worms, worm infection, rash, nose pain, to stop vomiting



8. Local name: Nemu tenga

Scientific Name: *Citrus limon* (L.)
Osbeck

English name: Lemon

Family: Rutaceae

Importance: The fruit is edible. It contains high levels of citric acid. The fruit, juice, and peel are used to make medicine.



9. Local name: Patbahar
Scientific Name: *Codiaeum variegatum* L.
English name: Croton
Family: Euphorbiaceae
Importance: *Codiaeum variegatum* is an erect tropical evergreen shrub reaching heights of 8' but more commonly 3'. It is a popular house shrub plant grown for its variously coloured foliage or used as an exterior foundation plant, and hedge.



10. Local name: Lalpata
Scientific Name: *Coleus blumei* Benth
English name: Coleus
Family: Lamiaceae
Importance: The plant is used as ornamental. Coleus has attractive foliage, succulent stems, and comes in many colours, providing year-round interest.

11. Local name: Mussaenda

Scientific Name: *Mussaenda erythrophylla* Schumach & Thonn

English name: Mussaenda

Family: Rubiaceae

Importance: *Mussaenda erythrophylla* is widely cultivated as an ornamental plant for its long-lasting showy and colourful inflorescences



12. Local name: Insulin

Scientific Name: *Costus igneus* N.E.Br.

English name: Insulin plant

Family: Costaceae

Importance: It is believed that consumption of the leaves helps lower the blood glucose levels, and diabetics who consumed the leaves of this plant report a fall in their blood glucose levels.





13. Local name: Makhiyati

Scientific Name: *Flemingia strobilifera*
(L.) W.T.Aiton

English name: Wild hops

Family: Fabaceae

Importance: Root of the plant is used for various ailments such as insomnia, epilepsy, ulcer, inflammation and microbial infection

14. Local name: Dhatura

Scientific Name: *Datura brugmansia* L.

English name: Thorn Apple

Family: Solanaceae

Importance: *Datura brugmansia* is extensively used in ayurvedic and religious purposes and is widely used for the treatment of asthma, cough and cold and painful conditions.



15. Local name: Tora-kochu

Scientific Name: *Dieffenbachia amoena* Bull.

English name: Dumb Cane

Family: Araceae

Importance: *Dieffenbachia amoena*, is a herbaceous plant that is widely cultivated as an ornamental plant.



16. Local name: Snake Plant

Scientific Name: *Dracaena trifasciata* (Prain) Mabb

English name: Snake Plant

Family: Asparagaceae

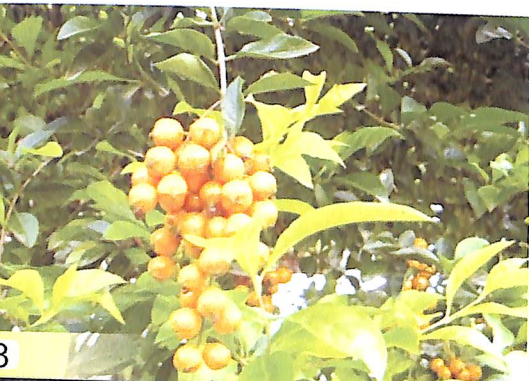
Importance: The plant is widely used as ornamental. The plant is commonly used as an indoor pot because it has been found that this species is one of the most efficient plants for cleaning the air by removing toxins.





17. Local name: Patabahar
Scientific Name: *Acalypha wilkesiana* Müll.Arg.
English name: copper leaf
Family: Euphorbiaceae
Importance: The plant is used as ornamental plant.

18. Local name: Duranta kata
Scientific Name: *Duranta erecta* L.
English name : Pigeon Berry, Family: Verbenaceae
Importance: The plant is mostly used as hedge



The plant is used medicinally for a wide variety of ailments including diuretics, antidote to treat itches, infertility, pneumonia, malaria, intestinal worms, abscesses and neuralgic disorder.

19. Local name: Kata mukut

Scientific Name: *Euphorbia mili* Des Moul.

English name: Crown of Thorns

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Importance: *Euphorbia mili* is widely cultivated as an ornamental and frequently grown as a low hedge plant.



20. Local name: Togor

Scientific Name: *Gardenia angusta* (L.) Merr.

English name: Jessamine

Family: Rubiaceae

Importance: The plant is mostly used as ornamental.

Flowering: April-June





21. Local name: Kagaj-phul

Scientific Name: *Gomphrena globosa* L.

English name: Bachelor's Buttons

Family: Amaranthaceae

Importance: The flowers of *Gomphrena globosa* are rich in betacyanins which have a wide range of applications as additives and supplements in the food industry, cosmetics, and livestock feed.



22. Local name: Rangan

Scientific Name: *Ixora coccinea* L.

English name: Jungle flame

Family: Rubiaceae

Importance: The plant is cultivated as ornamental plant.

23. Local name: Boga-Rangan

Scientific Name: *Ixora finlaysoniana* Wall. & G.Don.

English name: White jungle flame

Family: Rubiaceae

Importance: The plant is mostly grown for its aesthetic value.



24. Local name: Joba

Scientific Name: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L

English name: Chinarose

Family: Malvaceae

Importance: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* is cultivated as an ornamental plant. Hibiscus is commonly consumed in teas made from its flowers, leaves, and roots. In addition to casual consumption, Hibiscus is also used as an herbal medicine to treat hypertension





25. Local name: Boga bahok

Scientific Name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.

English name: Malabar nut

Family: Acanthaceae

Flowering and Fruiting: July-September

Importance: the plant is known for its medicinal importance. The plant is extensively used in the treatment of cough and other respiratory ailments.



26. Local name: Tita bahak

Scientific Name: *Justicia gendarussa* Burm.f.

English name: Warer Willow

Family: Acanthaceae

Importance: The plant has medicinal importance. Root extract obtained from the plant is mostly prescribed for constipation, laxative action helps in normal bowel movement.

27. Local name: Era-gach

Scientific Name: *Ricinus communis* L.

English name: Castor bean

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Importance: The plant have been widely used in traditional medicine such as abdominal disorders, arthritis, backache, muscle aches, and chronic headache, constipation,, gallbladder pain, menstrual cramps, and insomnia.



28. Local name: Tikoni Barua

Scientific Name: *Smilax ovalifolia* Roxb. ex D.Don

English name: Kumarika

Family: Smilacaceae

Importance: Tender shoots or young leaves are eaten as vegetable. Its leaves and roots are used for medicinal purposes. The roots are used for treatment of urinary complaints and dysentery.





30. Local name: Ashwagandha

Scientific Name: *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal

English name: Indian ginseng

Family: Solanaceae

Importance: The analgesic and antioxidant properties of the leaves of ashwagandha are used for treating a viral infection, cough and cold symptoms, fever and chronic pain. The root has potent aphrodisiac, diuretic, anti-helminthic, antioxidant, anti-depressant, anti-diabetic properties and are hence used for treating neural problems, diabetes, constipation, infertility, skin disorders, etc.



31. Local name: Golap phul

Scientific Name: *Rosa alba* L.

English name: Rose

Family: Rosaceae

Importance: The plant is cultivated for its aesthetic value

32. Local name: Golap phul

Scientific Name: *Rosa indica* L.

English name: Rose

Family: Rosaceae

Importance: The plant is an ornamental one. The plant is also grown for commercial use, particularly for production of essential oil of rose and rose water.



33. Local name: Nayantora

Scientific Name: *Catharanthus roseus* (L.)
G. Don.

English name: Periwinkle

Family: Apocyanaceae

Importance: The leaves are useful on treating oliguria, diabetes and menstrual disorder.



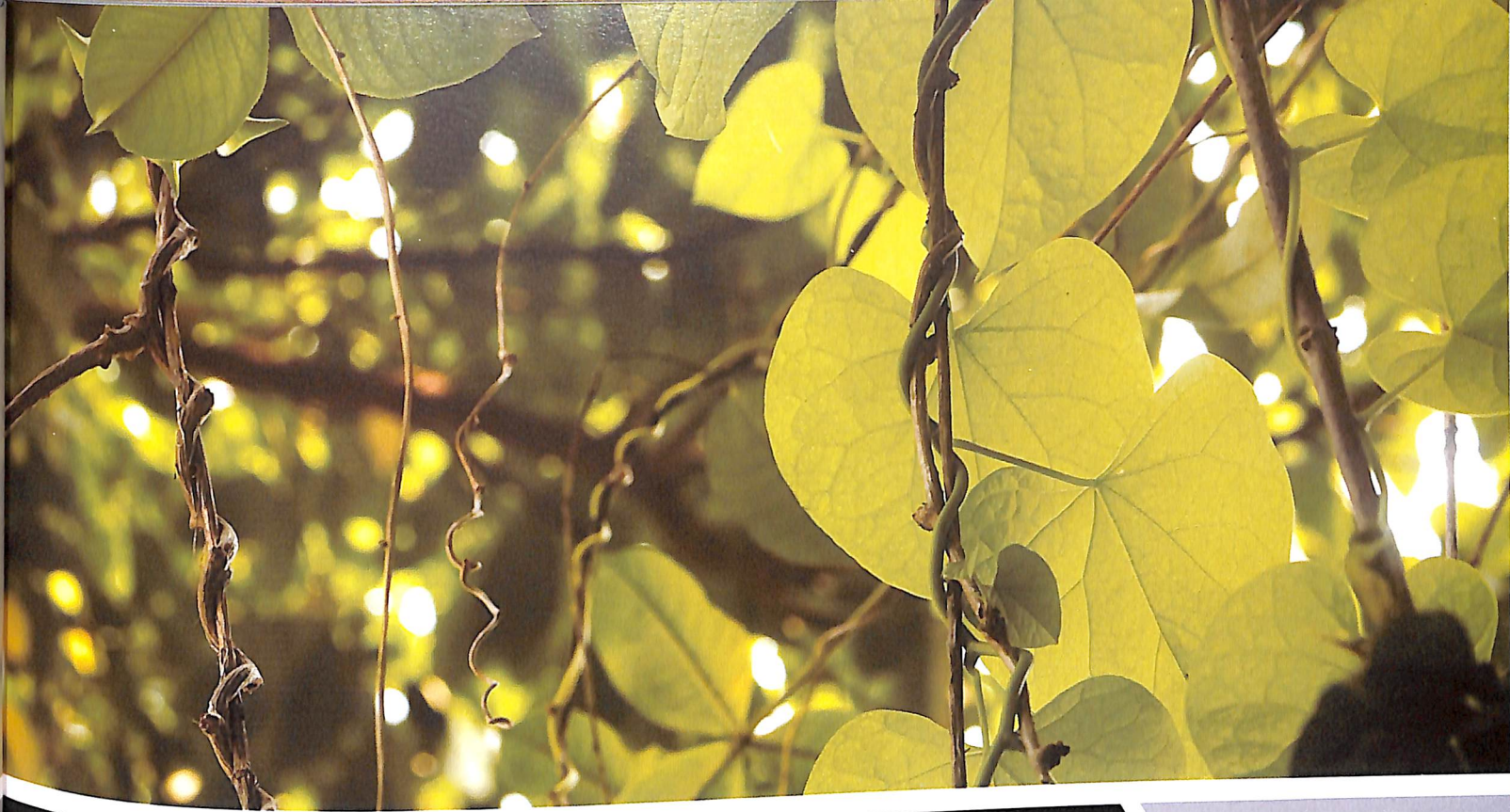
34. Local name: Dahlia
Scientific Name: *Dahlia pinnata* Cav.
English name: Dahlia
Family: Asteraceae
Importance: The plant is an ornamental one.



35. Local name: Hasna hana
Scientific Name: *Cestrum nocturnum* L.
English name: Night Jasmine
Family: Solanaceae
Importance: the plant has medicinal properties like antioxidant, hepatoprotective, analgesic, antifungal, anti-convulsant, and larvicidal activities.



36. Local name: Narjiful
Scientific Name: *Tagetes erecta* L.
English name: Marigold
Family: Asteraceae
Importance: The plant is an ornamental one.



CLIMBERS



1. Local name: Jui lahara

Scientific Name: *Clematis terniflora* DC

English name: Sweet autumn

Family: Ranunculaceae

Importance: An extract of the flowers is used as an ingredient in commercial cosmetic preparations as a skin protector. The plant is antidote, antiscrofulatic and ophthalmic.



2. Local name: Bleeding Heart

Scientific Name: *Clerodendrum thomsoniae* Balf.f.

English name: Bleeding Heart Vine

Family: Verbenaceae

Importance: The plant is known to be used as an ornamental in many places. The plant is very showy with scarlet flowers with white persistent calyx.

3. Local name: Niyor Maloti

Scientific Name: *Pyrostegia venusta*
(Ker Gawl.) Miers

English name: Flamevine

Family: Bignoniaceae

Importance: The plant is mostly used as ornamental.
Tonics made from the stems of this plant are useful for
the treatment of diarrhea.

Flowering: February -April



4. Local name: Alakusi

Scientific Name: *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC

English name: Velvet Bean

Family: Fabaceae

Importance: *Mucuna pruriens* leaves are used in
bone fractures, cough, dog-bite, madness, pain,
pleuritis, ring worm, scorpion sting, snake-bite,
sores and syphilis. The roots are used in curing
cholera, diuretic and purgative.



5. Local name: Pan

Scientific Name: *Piper betle* L.

English name: Betel

Family: Piperaceae

Importance: The leaves are edible. The plant is a remedy for bad breath, treat headaches, arthritis and joint pain



6. Local name: Tubuki Lota

Scientific Name: *Stephania hernandifolia* (Willd.) Walp.

English name: Tape-vine

Family: Menispermaceae

Importance: The plant is a slender wiry climber. It has many medicinal values. Leaves and roots are bitter and astringent; used in fever, diarrhoea, urinary diseases and dyspepsia. Leaves are mounted on the abscess and kept for bursting.

7. Local name: Giloy

Scientific Name: *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.)
Miers

English name : Heart-leaved moonseed

Family : Menispermaceae

Importance: The leaves are used in the treatment of gout and ulcer. The stem is bitter, stomachic, stimulates bile secretion, diuretic, enriches blood, cures jaundice and useful in skin diseases. The juice is useful in diabetes.





8. Local name: Money plant

Scientific Name: *Epipremnum aureum* (Linden & Andre) G.S. Bunting

English name: Devil's Ivy

Family: Araceae

Importance: The plant is used as an ornamental plant.



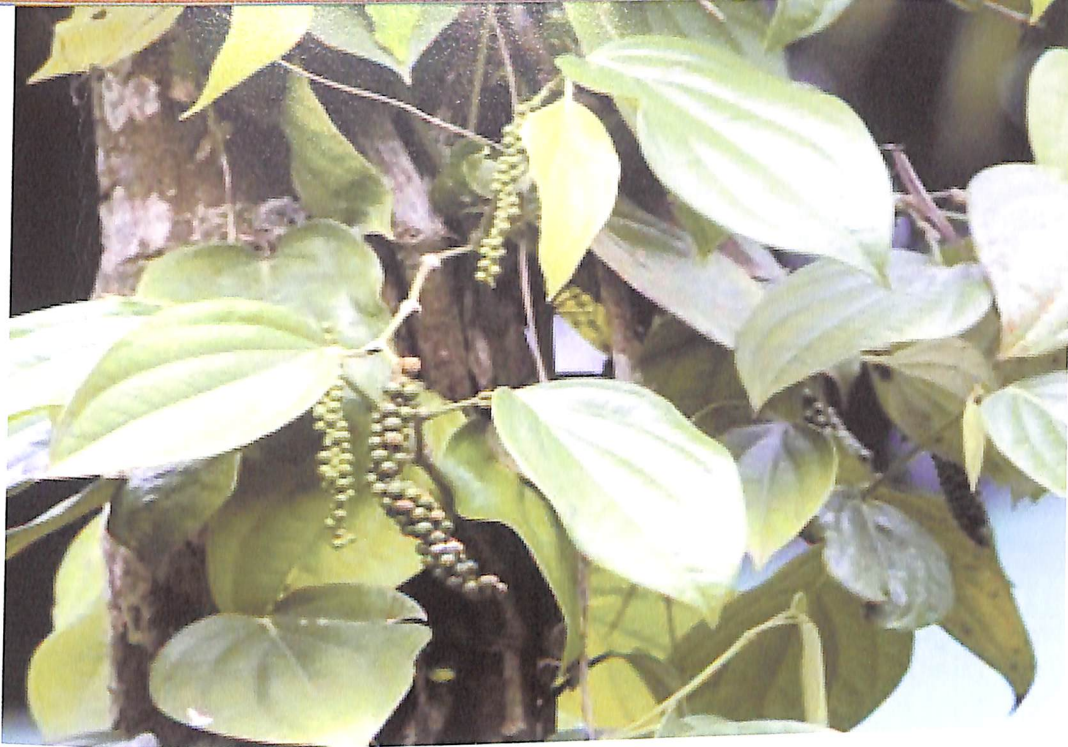
9. Local name: Aparajita

Scientific Name: *Clitoria ternatea* L.

English name: Butterfly pea plant

Family: Fabaceae

Importance: The plant has been used for centuries as a memory enhancer, nootropic, antistress, anxiolytic, antidepressant, anticonvulsant, tranquilizing and sedative agent.

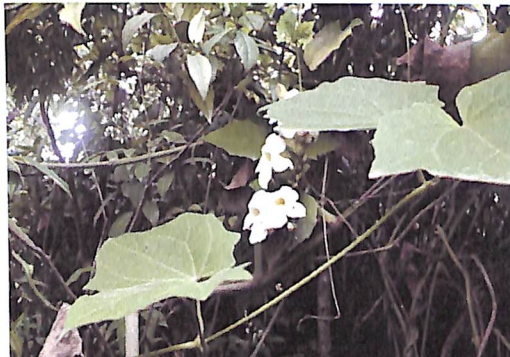


10. Local name: Jaluk
Scientific Name: *Piper nigrum* L.
English name: Pepper
Family: Piperaceae

Importance: The plant is used traditionally for the treatment of various diseases including; cough, cold, dyspnea throat diseases, intermittent fever, dysentery, stomachache, worms and piles.



- 11 . Local name: Aristolochia
Scientific Name: *Aristolochia plantifolia*
(Klotzsch) Duch
Family: Aristolochiaceae
Importance: Medicinal
Flowering: October-November
Fruiting: March-April



12. Local name: Kauri Iota
Scientific Name: *Thunbergia grandiflora* (Rotlb.) Roxb
English name: Pepper
Family: Acanthaceae
Importance: *Thunbergia grandiflora* can be used as a medicinal plant, a green manure, for poles, hedges and for fuelwood.



HERBS



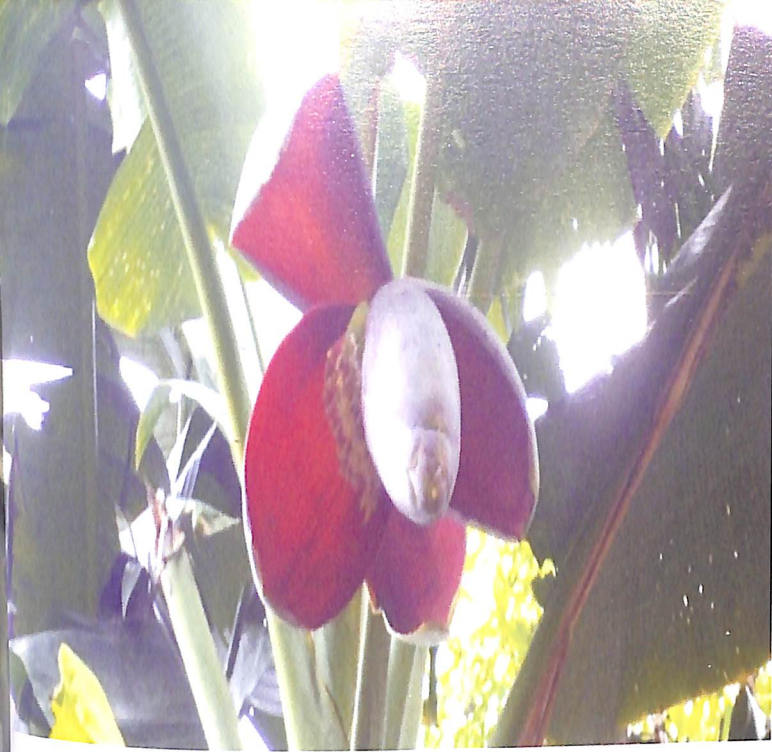
Local name: Chirota

Scientific Name: *Swertia chirayita* (Roxb.)
Buch.-Ham. ex C.B. Clarke



Local name: Chema kachu

Scientific Name: *Typhonium flagelliforme* (Lodd.) Blume



Local name: Kol
Scientific Name: *Musa paradisiaca* L



Local name: Sam kochu
Scientific Name: *Typhonium trilobatum* (L.) Schott



Common name: Horseshoe geranium
Scientific Name: *Pelargonium zonale* (L.)
L'Hér. ex Aiton



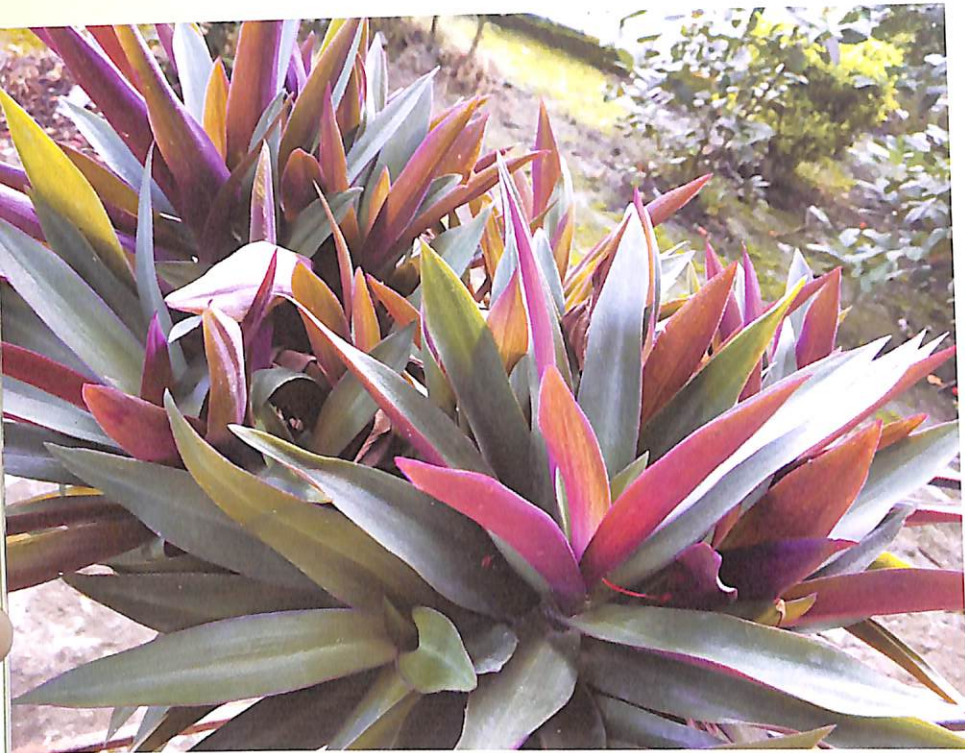
Common name: Salvia
Scientific Name: *Salvia coccinea* Buc'hoz ex Etl.



Common name: Split-leaf Philodendron
Scientific Name: *Philodendron xanadu*
Croat, Mayo & J.Boos



Common name: Natal Lily
Scientific Name: *Crinum moorei* Hook.f.



Common name: Boat lily
Scientific Name: *Tradescantia spathacea* Sw.



Common name: Grand crinum lily
Scientific Name: *Crinum pratense* Herb



Common name: Peace lily
Scientific Name: *Spathiphyllum wallisii* Regel



Common name: Belladonna Lily
Scientific Name: *Amaryllis belladonna* L.



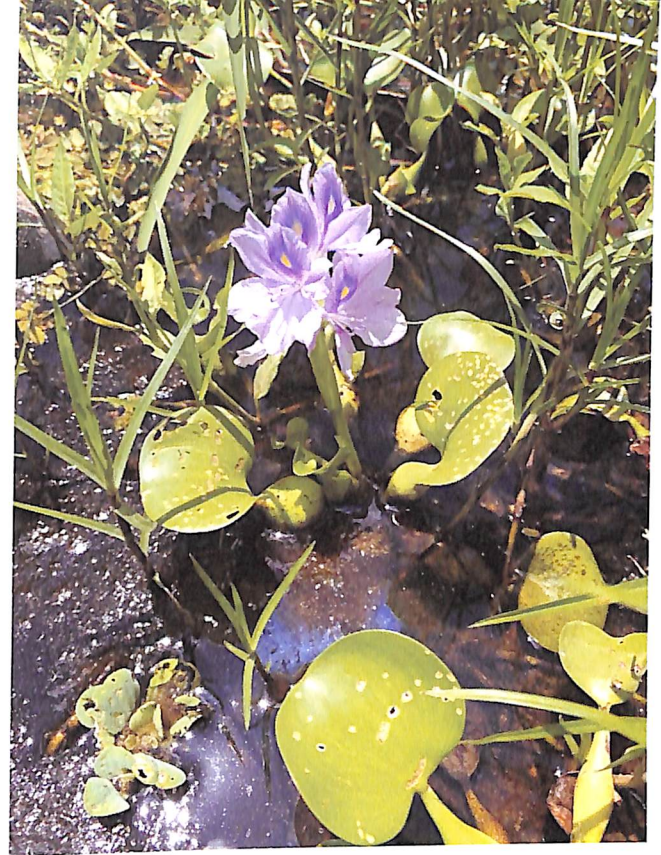
Common name: Macaw flower
Scientific Name: *Heliconia bihai* (L.) L.



Common name: Lobster claw
Scientific Name: *Heliconia rostrata* Ruiz & Pav.



Common name: Salkuwari
Scientific Name: *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.



Common name: Water hyacinth
Scientific Name: *Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.)
Solms



Common name: Ronga kosu
Scientific Name: *Caladium bicolor* (Aiton) Vent.



Common name: Taro
Scientific Name: *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott



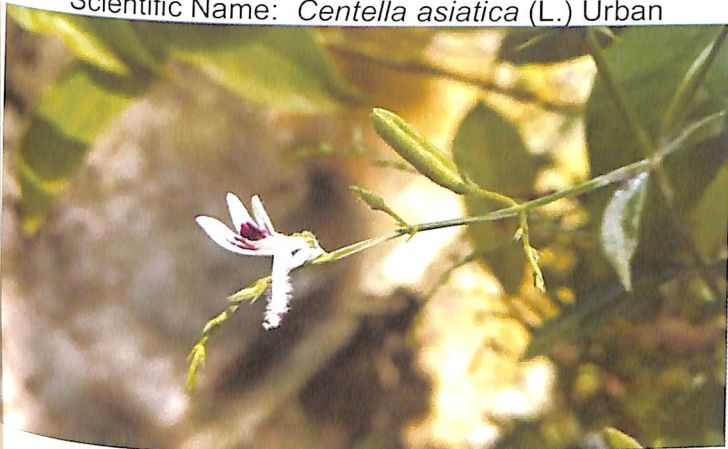
Local Name: Bormanimuni

Scientific Name: *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban



Local Name: Dorun

Scientific Name: *Leucas aspera* (Willd.) Link



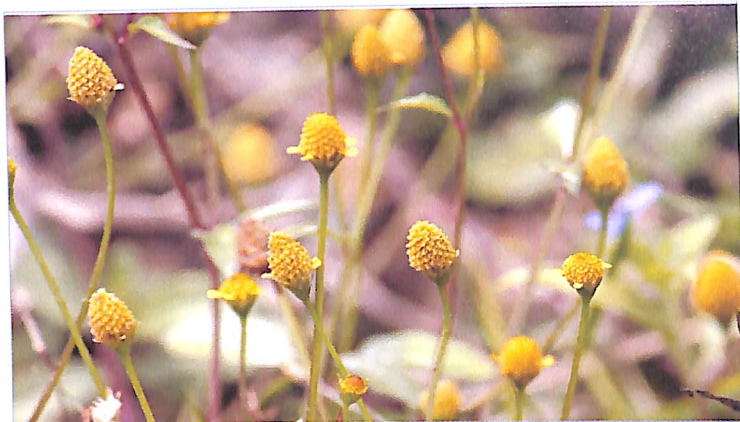
Local Name: Kalmegh

Scientific Name: *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.) Nees



Local Name: keya bon

Scientific Name: *Kyllinga brevifolia* Rottb



Local Name: Swoni

Scientific Name: *Spilanthes paniculata* DC



Local Name: Bon dhonia

Scientific Name: *Scoparia dulcis* L.



Local Name: Bortengesi

Scientific Name: *Oxalis debilis* var. *coroymbosa* (DC.) Lou



Local Name: Gendheli bon

Scientific Name: *Ageratum conyzoides* L.



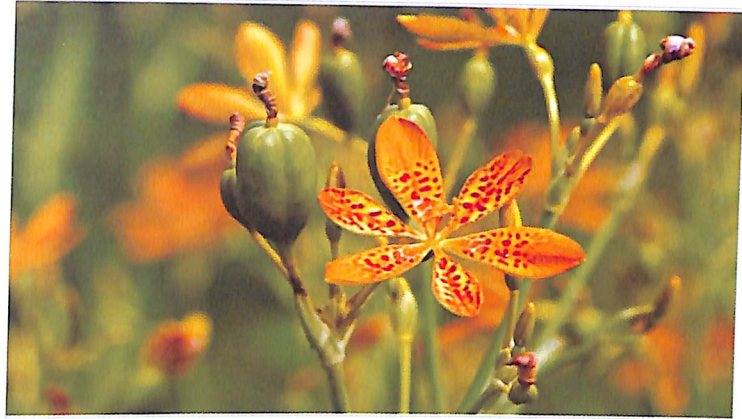
Local Name: Duportenga

Scientific Name: *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lam.) Oken



Local Name: Hurhuria

Scientific Name: *Cleome viscosa* L.



Local Name: Suryakanti phul

Scientific Name: *Belamcanda chinensis* (L.) DC



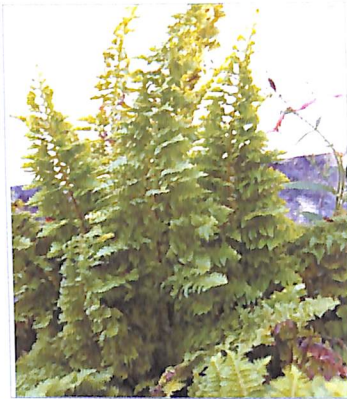
Local Name: Keruphul
Scientific Name: *Impatiens
balsamina* L..



Local Name: Narrow swordfern
Scientific Name: *Nephrolepis cordifolia* (L.) Presl



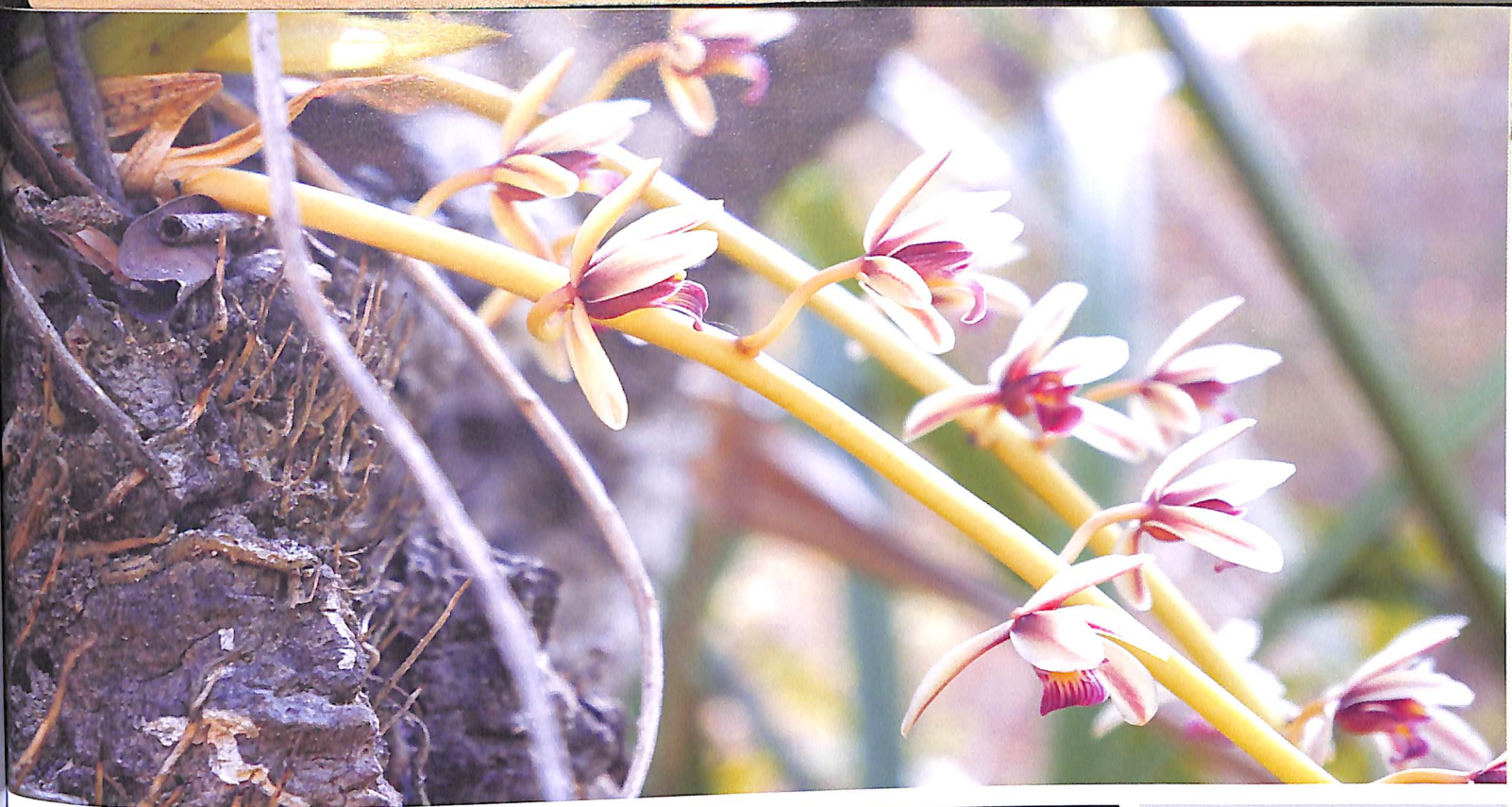
Common Name: Duff's Sword Fern
Scientific Name: *Nephrolepis duffii* T. Moore



Common Name: Boston fern
Scientific Name: *Nephrolepis exaltata* (L.) Scott



Common Name: Maiden hair Fern
Scientific Name: *Adiantum capillus-veneris* L.



ORCHIDS



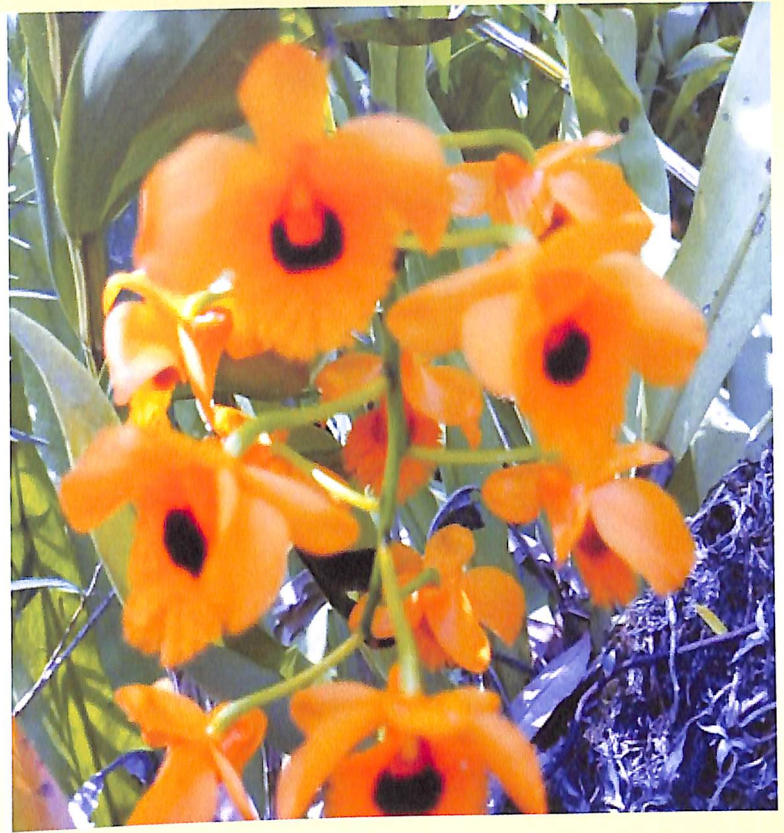
Dendrobium aphyllum (Roxb.)
C.E.C.Fisch.



Cymbidium aloifolium (L.) Sw.



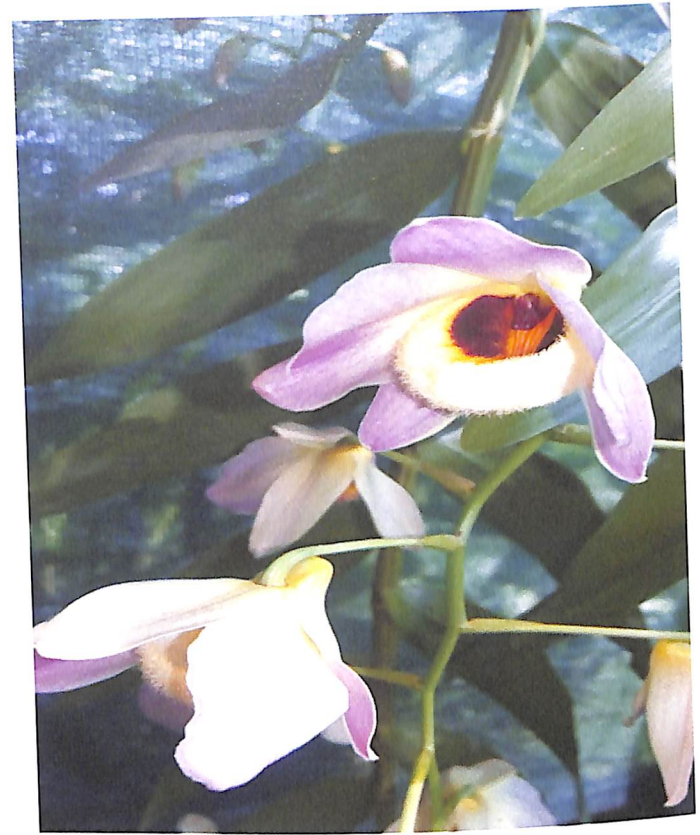
Rhynchosstylis retusa (L.) Blume



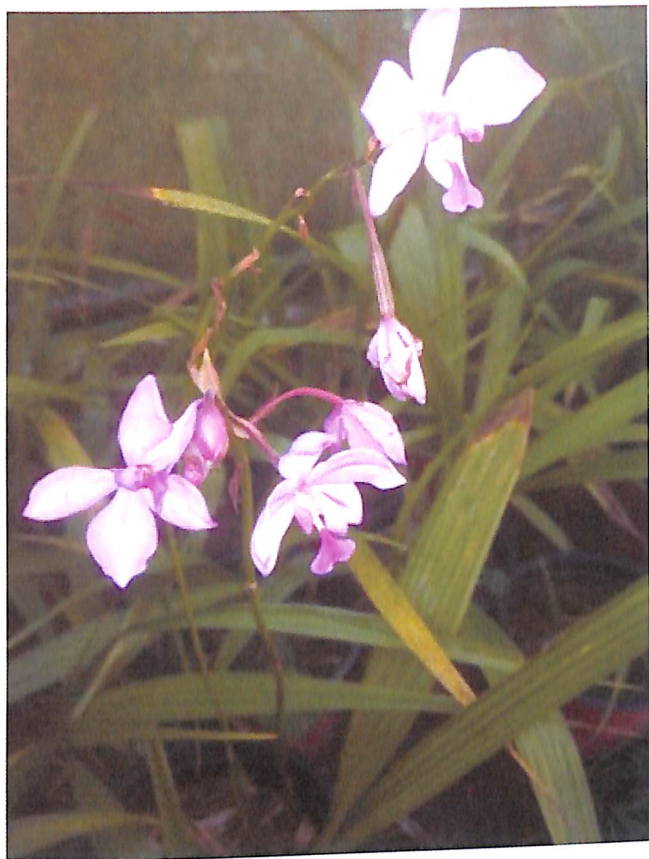
Dendrobium fimbriatum Hook.



Papilionanthe teres (Roxb.) Schltr.



Dendrobium moschatum (Buch.-Ham.) Sw.



Spathoglottis plicata Blume



Dendrobium fugax Rchb.f.



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