Medicinal Plants of Government College Bundi (Rajasthan) Campus: Documentation

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Abstract: Present paper deals with exact existence of medicinal plants of Government College Bundi, campus. The college is located on the Bundi - Kota main road lines. Field visit were conducted during three consecutive different seasons of 2020, 2021 and 2022 at the campus. Forty - twomedicinal plants are enumerated in current article.

Keywords: Awareness; Diversity; Herbal; Medicinal plants; Resources; Sustainable

1. Introduction

Bundi district is a part of Haroti region, which forms the south - eastern region of Rajasthan state. It lies between 24° 59' 11" and 25° 53' 11" N latitudes and 75° 19' 30" and 76° 19' 30" E longitudes. Bundi district is rich in flora and fauna, the area shows more diverse plant species. Many of them have medicinal importance. Government College Bundi is the second largest college in whole Haroti region in respect of student strength. The present paper highlights medicinal plants of campus of Government College Bundi.

Conservation of species diversity and the sustainable use of plant resources for paying due attention. Traditional knowledge of medicinal plants is playing a valuable role in providing primary healthcare system. The notable dominant trees and shrubs (cultivated and wild) of college campus are Azadirachta indica A. Juss., Emblica officinalisGaertn. (Syn. Phyllanthus emblica Linn), Ailanthus excelsa Roxb., Morinda tinctoriaRoxb. (Syn. Morindacoreia Buch. -Ham.), Syzygiumcumini (L.) Skeels, Cassia siamea Lam., Cassia fistula L., Aegle marmelos (L.) Corrêa, Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre, Ziziphus mauritiana Lam. (Rhamnaceae), Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Delile, Holoptelea integrifolia (Roxb.) Planch., Nerium indicum Mill. (Syn. Nerium oleander L.), Thevetia peruviana (Pers.) K. Schum. Cascabelathevetia (Syn. (L.) Lippold), Tabernaemontanadivaricata (L.) R. Br. ex Roem. & Schult., Capparis sepiaria L. and Ziziphus nummularia (Burm. f.) Wight & Arn.

2. Material and Methods

This observation is based on continuous field visit of college campus and literature survey. Climatic and bioticfactors influence the vegetation of area. To record the medicinal plants species of trees, shrubs, climbers and trees of college campus area were visited in different seasons by authors from 2020 to 2022. Herbarium specimen were collected and preserved in herbarium chamber, Government College Bundi by author.

Important studies on the floristic and ecological work of various part of India have been made by Mathur (1960), Champion and Seth (1968), Sharma (2002), Bhatia, Mukherjee and Singh (2014), Sikarwar (2014) and Sharma (2019and 2022). Medicinal plants of Government College Bundi campus have been mentioned in present communication.

3. Results and Discussion

These medicinal plant species of campus are arranged with their botanical names, common names and family in Table -I. Wild as well as cultivated medicinal plants are mentioned in this enumeration.

Table - I

1. Ocimum sanctum L. (Syn. Ocimumtenuiflorum L.) Family –Lamiaceae Common name: Tulsi 2. Justicia adhatoda L. (Syn. Adhatodavasica Nees) Family – Acanthaceae Common name: Adusa 3. Crinum asiaticum L. Family - Amaryllidaceae Common name: Sudarsan 4. Withaniasomnifera (L.) Dunal Family -Solanaceae Common name: Ashwgandh, Asgandh 5. Allium sativum L. Family -Liliaceae Common name: Lahsun 6. Allium cepa L. Family -Liliaceae Common name: Pyaj 7. Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don Family - Apocynaceae Common name: Sadabahar 8. Trigonella foenum - graecum L. Family – Fabaceae Common name: Menthi 9. Bryophyllumpinnatum (Lam.) Oken (Syn. Kalanchoe pinnata (Lam.) Pers.) Family - Crassulaceae **Common name:** Pattharchatta 10. Cynodondactylon (L.) Pers. Family - Poaceae Common name: Durva, Doob 11. Aloe vera (L.) Burm. f. Family -Liliaceae

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Common name: Gwarpatha 12. Thuia L. Family –Cupressaceae 13. Oxalis corniculata L. Family - Oxalidaceae Common name: Khattibuti 14. Commelinabenghalensis L. Family – Commelinaceae 15. Vitex negundo L. Family – Verbenaceae Common name: Nirgundi, Negarh 16. Datura metel L. Family - Solanaceae Common name: Dathura 17. Nyctanthesarbor - tristis L. Family - Oleaceae Common name: Parijat, Harsingar 18. Ricinus communisL. Family - Euphorbiaceae Common name: Arandi 19. Calotropis procera (Aiton) W. T. Aiton Family - Asclepiadaceae Common name: Aak 20. Lawsoniainermis L. Family - Lythraceae Common name: Mehndi 21. Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thomson Family - Menispermaceae Common name: Giloy, Guduchi 22. Cissus quadrangularis L. Family - Vitaceae Common name: Hadjod, Haddijod 23. Asparagus racemosus Willd. Family - Liliaceae Common name: Satavari 24. Piper betle L. Family - Piperaceae Common name: Pan 25. Azadirachta indica A. Juss. Family: Meliaceae Common name: Neem 26. Emblica officinalisGaertn. (Syn. Phyllanthus emblica Linn) Family: Euphorbiaceae Common name: Amla 27. Syzygiumcumini (L.) Skeels Family: Myrtaceae Common name: Jamun 28. Cassia fistula L. Family: Caesalpiniaceae **Common name:** Amaltas 29. Aegle marmelos (L.) Corrêa Family: Rutaceae Common name: Bel, Bilva 30. Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb. Family: Arecaceae **Common name:** Khajur 31. Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre Family: Fabaceae Common name: Karanj 32. Terminalia arjuna (Roxb. ex - DC.) Wight & Arn. Family: Combretaceae Common name: Arjun

33. Limoniaacidissima L. (Syn. Feronia limonia (L.) Swingle) Family: Rutaceae Common name: Kainth 34. Murrayakoenigii (L.) Spreng. (Syn. Bergerakoenigii L.) Family: Rutaceae Common name: Meetha Neem 35. Cratevanurvala Buch. - Ham. (Syn. Crateva magna (Lour.) DC.) Family: Capparaceae Common name: Varuna 36. Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Delile Family: Zygophyllaceae Common name: Hingota 37. Ficus religiosaForssk. (Syn. Ficus populifolia Vahl) Family: Moraceae Common name: Peepal 38. Ficus benghalensis L. Family: Moraceae Common name: Bargad, Bad 39. Commiphorawightii (Arn.) Bhandari Family: Burseraceae Common name: Guggal 40. Mentha arvensis L. Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Pudina 41. Clitoriaternatea L. Family: Fabaceae Common name: Aparajita, Gokarna 42. Coleus amboinicus Lour. (Syn. Coleus aromaticus Benth.) Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Karpuravalli, Patta ajwain

4. Conclusion

This article is devoted to investigations of medicinal plant diversity through constant field visits. Presentobservation forms base - line information of medicinal diversity of campus. Herbal plant wealth should be protected through in - situ conservation. The field visits were carried out of whole campus, during 2020 to 2022. This study creates the awareness about the medicinal plants of study area.

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