



## **Phytodiversity in The Home gardens of Chikodi and Hukkeri Talukas of Belagavi District, Karnataka**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Phytodiversity study was conducted in 54 homegardens of Chikodi and Hukkeri talukas of Belagavi, Karnataka. The results of the study clearly revealed that 254 species of flowering plants belonging to 74 families were recorded. Fabaceae (23 species), Apocynaceae (12 spp.), Asteraceae and Lamiaceae (10 spp. each) were the predominant families. Herbs were dominant life forms (90 spp.) followed by trees (66 spp.), shrubs (62 spp.) and climbers (27 spp.). *Mangifera indica*, *Psidium guajava*, *Oscimum tenuiflorum*, *Manilkara zapota*, *Rosa chainensis* and *Cocos nucifera* were the common plants occurring in almost all the homegardens. 39% of the plant species were grown mainly for ornamental and aesthetic purposes while 36% of the species were used for obtaining food products like fruits, vegetables and staple food and 11% of the plants were used for medicinal purposes. The predominance of ornamental species makes the homegardens of Belagavi different from those occurring in other regions in which mostly food plants form the major component.*

**Keywords:** Homegarden, phytodiversity, floristic survey, food security, Chikodi and Hukkeri.

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Home gardens can be described as a mixed cropping system that encompasses the important vegetables, fruits, spices, ornamental and medicinal plants that can serve as supplementary sources for food, medicine, economy and aesthetic value. Generally, home gardening is referred to the cultivation of a small portion of land which may be around the household plot or within a walking distance from home [1].

Home gardens are typical traditional agro ecosystems close to human habitations, managed intensively for everyday needs. They harbour unique and rare genetic diversity of crop plants and their wild relatives. They have attained international importance due to their basic objective of ensuring sustainable availability of multiple products, besides generating employment [2&3]. Home gardens have been known to provide a diverse and stable supply of socioeconomic products and benefits to the families maintained by them [4]. A study of different ethnic groups in Brahmaputra valley, Assam, India reported that production from home gardens maintained by immigrant people was higher and their economic returns were greater than those maintained by the native people [5].

Home garden-related research was reported mainly from Northern America, Europe, Africa and Asian sub-tropical and tropical regions. In India, research on home garden has been recorded from Kerala, Assam and Andaman Islands [6]. In Karnataka, home garden survey data is available only for a few talukas of Karwar district [7]. Hence the present study was aimed to conduct baseline survey to evaluate the phytodiversity, composition, and utilization of home garden plants for the benefit of owners of home gardens in Chikodi and Hukkeri talukas of Belagavi district, Karnataka, India. To understand the phytodiversity of home gardens and categorise the plants based on their utility.

### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

Belagavi district is located in the North-west region of Karnataka state, India (Fig.1). The district is located in between 450 to 900 meters above MSL and extends over an area of 13454 sq. Km (Fig.2) which is 7.01 per cent of the total geographical area of the state and ranks first in the area among the 30 districts of the state. The two talukas viz; Chikodi and Hukkeri covers an area of 2250 sq.km of the district and has semi-arid and tropical savanna climate lies between 16.23°N latitude to 74.59°E longitude. The area shows a steady increase in the temperature after February. April is generally the hottest month with the

mean daily maximum temperature of 35.7<sup>0</sup> C and minimum of 19.5<sup>0</sup> C. The average rainfall is 906.5 mm. Belagavi is an agriculturally advanced district in the state and the major crops of the study area include maize, bajra, jowar, pigeon pea, and vegetables.

A total of 54 home gardens covering 26 villages in the study area were selected to explore for plant diversity and their socio-economic status. In each of the home garden, a detailed survey of the plant species diversity was made by repeated visits during the study period from 2017 to 2022. The owners of the home gardens were interviewed to collect the information about local names, parts used, market value, type of agricultural practices required, cost of production and other uses of the plants present in their home gardens. The plants in the home gardens were identified with the help of flora of presidency of Bombay [31] and other relevant literatures.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The size of home gardens selected were ranging from 0.020ha to 2ha and the average size being 0.080ha. A total of 245 species of flowering plants have been recorded from 54 home gardens during different seasons of the study period (**Table:1**). They belong to 74 families of flowering plants. Families which are represented by 10 or more number of species are Fabaceae (23 species), Apocynaceae (12 spp.), Asteraceae (10 spp.), and Lamiaceae (10 spp.). In about 21 families, more than 5 species were recorded (**Fig.3**). The minimum number of plant species recorded is 10 in Chikodi and maximum is 62 in Hukkeri. Bhat *et al.* [8] reported that, the species diversity always depends on the size of home gardens. During the present investigation such correlation was not noticed. In Bangladesh, species number decreased with increase in the size of home gardens and from deltaic region to dry region [8]. In Venezuela, higher diversity was positively correlated with age and remoteness of the garden, its use for sustenance, age of the farmer and extent of participation of family labour in the activities of the garden [9]. Tropical home gardens are the most important sites of high plant diversity and may act as reservoirs of crop germplasm [10]. Asahira and Yazawa [11] recorded a total of 200 kinds of useful plants including vegetables, spices, fruit trees and fibre crops from Asian home gardens. More than 170 plant species were recorded from an inventory made in randomly selected 228 home gardens in Kerala [12], Jose (1991) listed 179 species from 80 home gardens in a village of Kerala [13].

Personal preferences and attitudes, socio-economic status and culture often reflect the appearance, structure and function of the home gardens [14]. The diversity analysis of plant species of studied home gardens revealed that, herbs are the predominant forms with 89 species which constitute 36%, 66 trees (27%), 63 shrubs (26%) and 27 climbers (11%) of the total recorded species (**Fig.4**).

Home gardens are having high potential for *in situ* conservation of genetic resources [15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21]. Eyzaguirre and Watson [15] reported that home gardens are micro-environments with high diversity of species, varieties and gene, which constitute important source of food, fodder, fuel, medicines and construction materials for household owners. The species diversity (245 spp.) of the home gardens of Belagavi appears to be maximum with more number of herbaceous species when compared with other study results from the rest of the country. 210 species of plants are reported from the gardens of Karwar, Karnataka [7] in which shrubs were the dominant forms. From the gardens of Barak Valley, Assam, 122 plant species were recorded and in them trees were the dominant forms [22] and 225 species from the home gardens of Southwestern Uganda [23]. Number of species reported from home gardens of Kerala by different workers ranges from 65 to 127 [6, 24, 25]. However, higher diversity is found in the home gardens of Nicaragua (324 spp.) [26] and West Java (602 spp.) [27].

20 most common plants occurring in more than 35% of the studied home gardens are shown in **Fig.5**. *Mangifera indica* is recorded in almost all home gardens accounting 91%, *Psidium guajava* 78%, *Oscimum tenuiflorum* 72%, *Manilkara zapota* 70%, *Rosa chainensis* 69% and *Cocos nucifera* 67%. However, most of these reports revealed that Areca nut, Coconut and Banana plants were the dominant species in the home gardens of Kerala [28], Assam [22] and Andamans [29].

The species of plants in the home gardens of Belagavi can be assigned into 7 major categories viz; ornamental, vegetable and fruit yielding, medicinal, staple food, spices and others such as firewood, timber, beverages, oil and fibre yielding, fencing, fumitories and masticatories. In the present study, out of 245 species, ornamental plants constitute 39%, vegetables 17%, fruit yielding 15%, 11% of medicinal plants, 4% each of staple food and spices and 12% of other species were recorded (**Fig.6**). This is almost similar with the findings of Bhat *et al.* [7] in contrast to the work of Nair and Kumar (2006) where the food plants were the dominant species in the home gardens [30].

The results of the present study emphasize that a total of 245 species belonging to 74 families of flowering plants were recorded from the floristic survey of 54 home gardens belonging to 26 villages of

Chikodi and Hukkeri talukas in Belagavi district, Karnataka, India. Thus, home gardens not only provide food security but also to household economy, materials for religious rituals and cultural value.

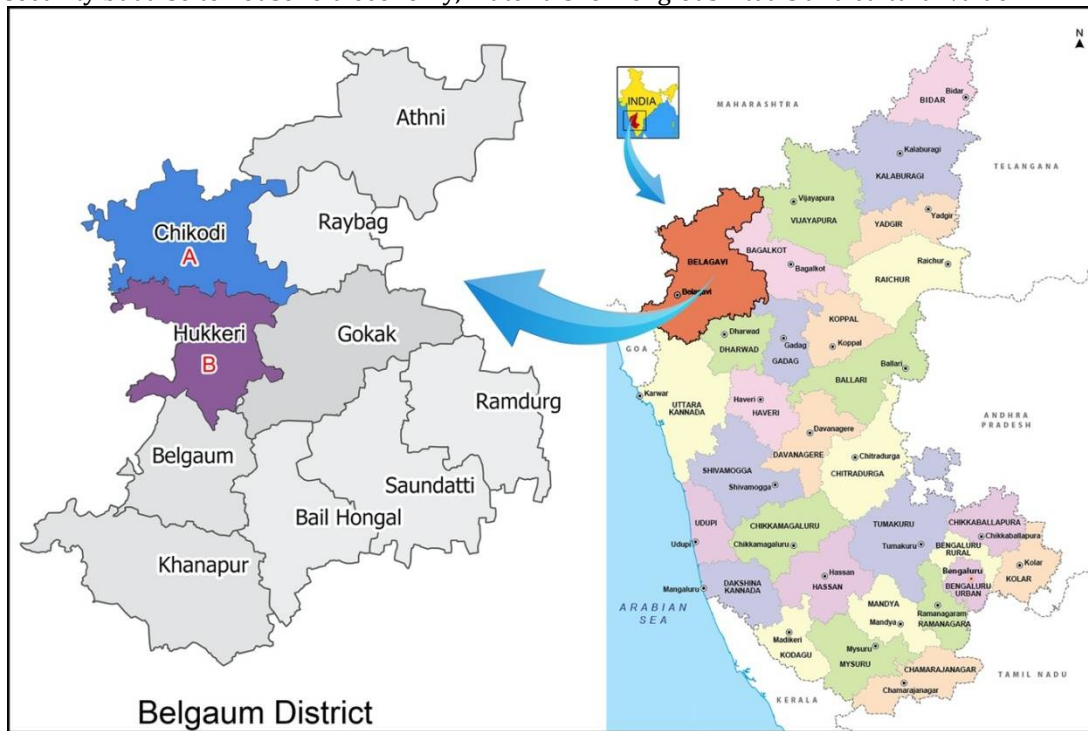


Figure 1 & 2: Study location map of Belagavi district, Karnataka.

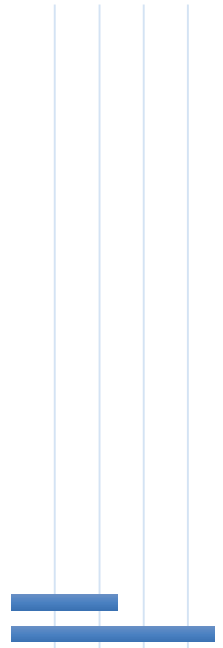


Figure 3: Important families of plants in the home gardens of Belagavi, Karnataka.

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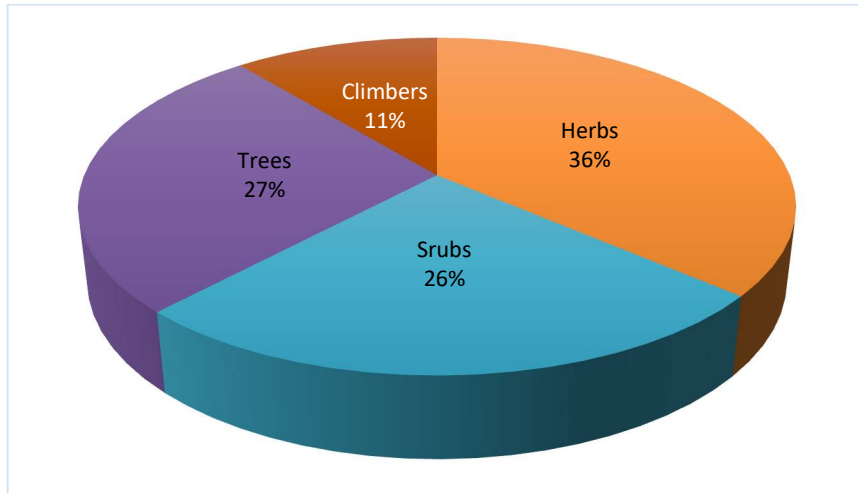


Figure 4: Composition of different plant life forms in the home gardens of Belagavi, Karnataka.

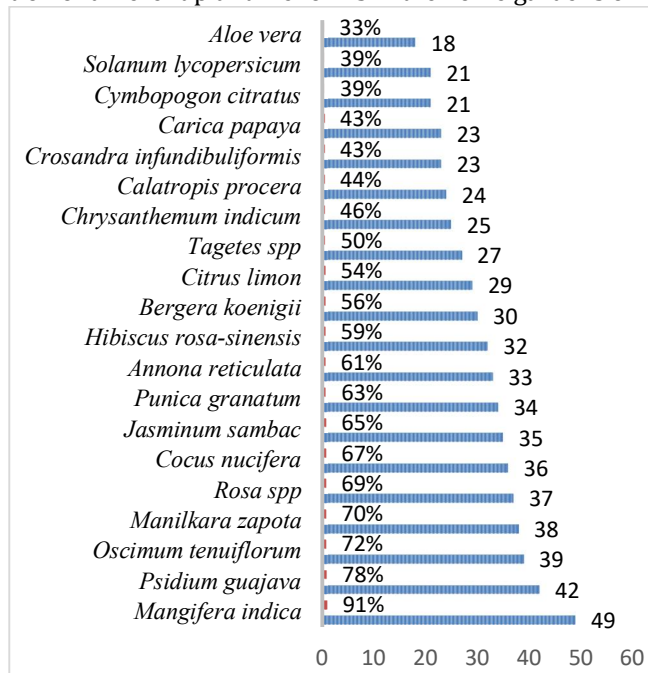


Figure 5: Most common species in the home gardens of Belagavi, Karnataka.

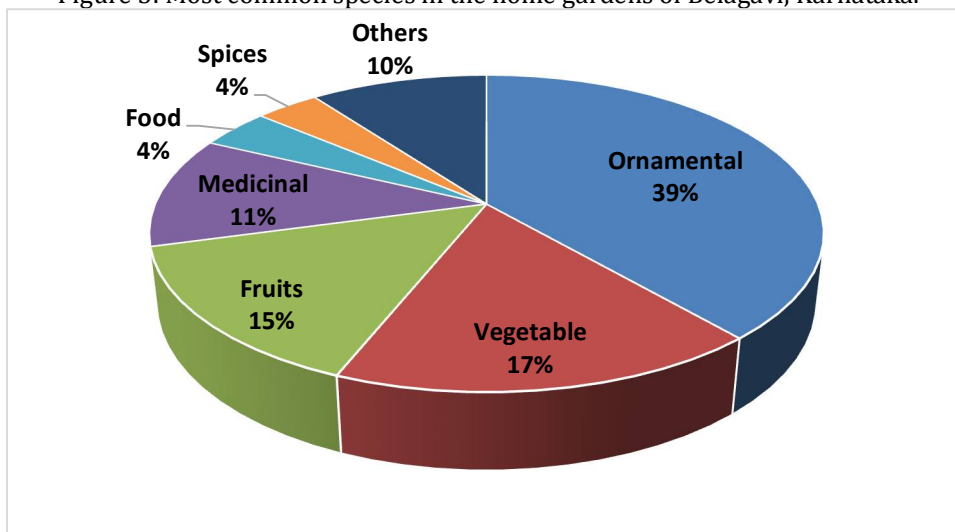


Figure 6: Different plant use categories in the home gardens of Belagavi, Karnataka.

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Table 1: Species diversity in the home gardens of Chikkodi and Hukkeri talukas of Belagavi, Karnataka.

Botanical Name	Family	Common name	Habit	Uses
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench.	Malvaceae	Lady's finger	H	Veg
<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Achylpha	H	Orn
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Uttarani	H	Med
<i>Adansonia digitata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Doddahunase mara	T	Med
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa.	Rutaceae	Bilvapatre	T	Med
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Asparagaceae	Agave	H	Misc
<i>Agave amica</i> (Medik.) Thiede&Govaerts.	Asparagaceae	Sugandharaj	H	Orn
<i>Aglaiia odorata</i> Lour.	Meliaceae	Chinese Perfume Tree	T	Misc
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Mithaihoo	C	Orn
<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Onion	H	Veg
<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Garlic	H	Veg
<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	Asphodelaceae	Aloe vera	H	Med
<i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd.	Zingiberaceae	Gandhamula	H	Med
<i>Alstoniascholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Halemara	T	Med
<i>Amaranthus blitum subsp. oleraceus</i> (L.)	Amaranthaceae	Rajgira	H	Veg
<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson	Araceae	Suvarnagadde	H	Veg
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Godambi	T	Fru
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Apiaceae	Sabbasige	H	Veg
<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Hanuman phal	T	Fru
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Custard apple	T	Fru
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Ramphal	T	Fru
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	Apiaceae	Cellery	H	Veg
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Ground nut	H	Oil
<i>Aristolochiatagala</i> Cham.	Aristolochiaceae	Ishwaraballi	C	Orn
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	Jackfruit	T	Fru
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	Shatavari	C	Med
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Meliaceae	Neem	T	Med
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad. ex J.C.Wendl.	Poaceae	Bamboo	T	Tim
<i>Barleria crista</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Mullugorate	S	Orn
<i>Barleriaprionitis</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Spatikadahuvu	S	Orn
<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Basellaceae	Basale	C	Veg
<i>Bergerakoenigii</i> L.	Rutaceae	Curry leaves	T	Veg
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Beet root	H	Veg
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> Choisy.	Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea	S	Orn
<i>Brassica oleracea var. capitata</i>	Brassicaceae	Cabbage	H	Veg
<i>Brassica oleracea var. italica</i>	Brassicaceae	Broccoli	H	Veg
<i>Breyniaandrogyna</i> (L.) Chakrab. &N.P.Balacr.	Phyllanthaceae	Multivitamin plant	S	Med
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Sw.	Fabaceae	Peacock flower	S	Orn
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Huth	Fabaceae	Tur dal	S	Food
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) W.T.Aiton.	Apocynaceae	Calatropis	S	Med
<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Cannaceae	Canna	H	Orn
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Chilli	H	Veg
<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Papaya	T	Fru
<i>Carissa carandas</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Kavalikai	S	Veg
<i>Cascabelathevetia</i> (L.) Lippold.	Apocynaceae	KaadukaasiKanagalu	T	Orn
<i>Castanea dentata</i> (Marshall) Borkh.	Fagaceae	American chestnut	T	Fru

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<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don.	Apocynaceae	Vinca	H	Orn
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Malvaceae	Cotton tree	T	Misc
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Apiaceae	Brahmi	H	Med
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Rat ka rani	S	Orn
<i>Chamaecostus cuspidatus</i> (Nees & Mart.) C.Specht & D.W.Stev.	Costaceae	Insulin plant	H	Med
<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L.	Asteraceae	Chrysanthemum	H	Orn
<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Milk fruit	T	Fru
<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Cicer KADALE	H	Food
<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T.Nees & C.H.Eberm.	Lauraceae	Pulav leaf	T	Veg
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J.Presl.	Lauraceae	Cinnamomum	T	Spice
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L	Vitaceae	Sanduballi	C	Orn
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai.	Cucurbitaceae	Water melon	C	Fru
<i>Citrus × aurantium</i> L.	Rutaceae	Kittale	S	Fru
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Rutaceae	Lemon	S	Veg
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Shankhpushpa	C	Med
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Cucurbitaceae	Tondekai	C	Veg
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Coconut	T	Fru
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A.Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	Croton	S	Orn
<i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Coffee	S	Bev
<i>Coleus amboinicus</i> Lour.	Lamiaceae	Doddapatre	S	Med
<i>Colocasia affinis</i> Schott	Araceae	Kesu	H	Veg
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	Araceae		H	Veg
<i>Combretum indicum</i> (L.) DeFilippis.	Combretaceae	Rangoon creeper	C	Orn
<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (L.) A.Chev.	Asparagaceae	Dracaena	H	Orn
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Coriander	H	Veg
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.,	Asteraceae		H	Orn
<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	Cosmos	H	Orn
<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (L.) Nees.	Acanthaceae	Kanakambar	H	Orn
<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Crotalaria	H	Misc
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber	C	Veg
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne.	Cucurbitaceae	Pumpkin	C	Veg
<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Turmeric	H	Med
<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> (L.) Taub.	Fabaceae	Cyamopsis	H	Veg
<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC.) Stapf.	Poaceae	Tea grass	H	Bev
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Garike	H	Misc
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i> Rottb.	Cyperaceae	Jondugida	H	Orn
<i>Dahlia coccinea</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	Dera huvu	H	Orn
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> DC.	Fabaceae	Rose wood	T	Tim
<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Solanaceae	Datura	S	Orn

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<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Apiaceae	Carrot	H	Veg
<i>Diospyros blancoi</i> A.DC.	Ebenaceae	Valvate apple	T	Fru
<i>Diplocyclospalmatus</i> (L.) C.Jeffrey.	Cucurbitaceae	Maalinganaballi	C	Misc
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i> (L.) L.G.Lohmann	Bignoniaceae	Cat's claw creeper	C	Orn
<i>Durantaerecta</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Duranta	S	Orn
<i>Dypsislutescens</i> (H.Wendl.) Beentje&J.Dransf.	Arecaceae	Golden palm	T	Orn
<i>Echeveria × imbricata</i> Deleuil ex É.Morren	Crassulaceae	Rosette cactus	H	Orn
<i>Ecliptaprostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Kaadigegarige	H	Med
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i> Blume	Elaeocarpaceae	Rudraksha	T	Med
<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton.	Zingiberaceae	Yelakki	H	Spice
<i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i> (DC.) Haw.	Cactaceae	Brahmakamal	S	Orn
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> (Linden & André) G.S.Bunting.	Araceae	Money plant	C	Orn
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Rakshsakottumbri	H	Veg
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill.	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	T	Misc
<i>Eugenia reinwardtiana</i> (Blume) DC.	Myrtaceae	Tennis ball cherry	S	Fru
<i>Euphorbia lactea</i> Haw.	Euphorbiaceae	Cactus	S	Orn
<i>Euphorbia milii</i> Des Moul.	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia	S	Orn
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd. ex Klotzsch.	Euphorbiaceae	Poinsettia	S	Orn
<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Devil's Backbone,	S	Orn
<i>Ferulaassa-foetida</i> L.	Apiaceae	Hing	H	Spice
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Moraceae	Black ficus	T	Orn
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Moraceae	Anjura	S	Fru
<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb. ex Hornem.	Moraceae	Rubber	T	Orn
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Atti	T	Fru
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Arale (Peepalteree)	T	Misc
<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> Adlam	Asteraceae	Gerbera	H	Orn
<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> subsp. <i>dalenii</i>	Iridaceae	Gladiolus	H	Orn
<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae	Soyabean	H	Food
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Adikehuvu	H	Orn
<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L.	Malvaceae	Cotton	S	Fib
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A.Cunn. ex R.Br.	Proteaceae	Silver oak	T	Orn
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Bloodwood Tree	T	Orn
<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	Rubiaceae	Firebush	S	Orn
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Sunflower	H	Oil
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Hibiscus	S	Orn
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.	Malvaceae	Gongura	S	Veg
<i>Hippeastrum puniceum</i> (Lam.) Voss.	Amaryllidaceae	lily	H	Orn
<i>Hydrocotyleumbellata</i> L.	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle	H	Med
<i>Hymenocallis littoralis</i> (Jacq.) Salisb.	Amaryllidaceae	Spider lily	H	Orn

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<i>Hyophorbelagenicaulis</i> (L.H.Bailey) H.E.Moore.	Arecaceae	Palm	T	Orn
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Balsaminaceae	Balsam	H	Veg
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam.	Convolvulaceae	Sweet potato	C	Veg
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Kamalathe	C	Orn
<i>Ixora chinensis</i> Lam.	Rubiaceae	Ixora	S	Orn
<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton.	Oleaceae	Jasmine	S	Orn
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Jathropa	S	Misc
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Juglandaceae	Walnut	T	Fru
<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Adusoge	S	Med
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (Lam.) Pers.	Crassulaceae	Bryophyllum	H	Orn
<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam.) Benth.	Bignoniaceae	AanethoraduKaayi	T	Orn
<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Fabaceae	Dolichos	C	Veg
<i>Lageneria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	Cucurbitaceae	Sorekai	C	Veg
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Lantana	S	Orn
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	Madarangi	S	Med
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit.	Fabaceae	Subabul	T	Orn
<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Lamiaceae	Thumbe	H	Orn
<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Rutaceae	Wood apple	T	Fru
<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Sapindaceae	Litchy	T	Fru
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Cucurbitaceae	Ridgeguard	C	Veg
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.	Cucurbitaceae	Tuppadahirekai	C	Veg
<i>Magnolia champaca</i> (L.) Baill. ex Pierre.	Magnoliaceae	Sampige	T	Orn
<i>Malus domestica</i> Borkh.	Rosaceae	Apple	T	Fru
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Mango	T	Fru
<i>Manihot esculanta</i> Crantz.	Euphorbiaceae	Maragenasu	S	Veg
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P.Royen	Sapotaceae	Sapota	T	Fru
<i>Mansoa alliacea</i> (Lam.) A.H.Gentry.	Bignoniaceae	Garlic vine	C	Orn
<i>Melaleuca citrina</i> (Curtis) Dum.Cours.	Myrtaceae	Bottle brush	S	Orn
<i>Melia dubia</i> Cav.	Meliaceae	Hebbevu	T	Tim
<i>Mentha × piperita</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Peppermint	H	Med
<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Pudina	H	Veg
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	4 O'clock plant	H	Orn
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Bitter guard	C	Veg
<i>Monoonlongifolium</i> Sonn. <i>B.Xue&amp;R.M.K.Saunders</i>	Annonaceae	False ashoka	T	Orn
<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Drum stick	T	Veg
<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Moraceae	Hippunerale	T	Misc
<i>Murrayapaniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Rutaceae	Kamini	S	Orn
<i>Musa × paradisiaca</i> L.	Musaceae	Banana	H	Fru
<i>Mussaendaphilippica</i> A.Rich.	Rubiaceae	Mussenda	S	Orn



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<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Nelumbonaceae	Lotus	H	Orn
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Kanagale	S	Orn
<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	Parijatha	S	Orn
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Kama kasturi	H	Orn
<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tulsi	H	Orn
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i> Micheli	Onagraceae	Evening-primrose	H	Orn
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis	H	Misc
<i>Pandanus amaryllifolius</i> Roxb.	Pandanaceae	Basmathi grass	H	Veg
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims.	Passifloraceae	Passion fruit	C	Orn
<i>Pelargonium × hybridum</i> (L.) L'Hér.	Geraniaceae	Geranium	H	Orn
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC.) K. Heyne.	Fabaceae	Peltophorum	T	Orn
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Lauraceae	Benne Hannu	T	Fru
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Fabaceae	Beans	H	Veg
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	Amla	T	Fru
<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	Nelanelli	H	Med
<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Phyllanthaceae	Karihuli	S	Med
<i>Pimenta dioica</i> (L.) Merr.	Myrtaceae	Allspice	T	Spice
<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	Villedede	C	Mast
<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	Kalu menasu	C	Spice
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Dora hunase	T	Fru
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i> Lam.	Plumbaginaceae	Neeli chitramula	S	Orn
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Chitramula	S	Med
<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Apocynaceae	Bridal bouquet	S	Orn
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Devakanagilu	T	Orn
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Fabaceae	Honge mara	T	Orn
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Portulacaceae	Table rose	H	Orn
<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.	Rosaceae	Cherry	T	Fru
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	Rosaceae	Plum	T	Fru
<i>Pseuderanthemum latifolium</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Pseudoranthemum	S	Orn
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Guava	T	Fru
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Lythraceae	Pomegranate	S	Fru
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. sativus</i> (L.) Domin	Brassicaceae	Radish	H	Veg
<i>Rhamphospermum nigrum</i> (L.) Al-Shehbaz	Brassicaceae	Mustard	H	Spice
<i>Rhapis excelsa</i> (Thunb.) A. Henry.	Arecaceae	Rhapis palm	S	Veg
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Caster	S	Oil
<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Rosaceae	Rose	S	Orn
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Poaceae	Sugarcane	H	Food
<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	Sandal wood	T	Oil
<i>Scadoxum multiflorum</i> (Martyn) Raf.	Amaryllidaceae	May flower	H	Orn

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<i>Selenicereus undatus</i> (Haw) D.R.Hunt.	Cactaceae	Dragon fruit	S	Fru
<i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Fabaceae	Honnarike	S	Orn
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae	Chogache	T	Orn
<i>Simarouba glauca</i> DC.	Simaroubaceae	Simarouba	T	Orn
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tomato	H	Veg
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Solanaceae	Brinjal	S	Veg
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	Chittabadane	S	Misc
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench.	Poaceae	Jowar	H	Food
<i>Sphagneticol trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski.	Asteraceae	Wedelia	H	Orn
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Palak	H	Veg
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i> Banks	Strelitziaceae	Bird of paradise	H	Orn
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	Myrtaceae	Neralehannu	T	Fru
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> L. (Alston).	Myrtaceae	Rose apple	T	Fru
<i>Syzygium myrtifolium</i> Walp.	Myrtaceae	Christina	S	Orn
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume) Merr. & L.M.Perry.	Myrtaceae	Water apple	T	Fru
<i>Tabernaemontana anadivaricata</i> R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Apocynaceae	Swasthik	S	Orn
<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tagetus	H	Orn
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Fabaceae	Hunase	T	Fru
<i>Tecoma capensis</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.	Bignoniaceae	Cape Honeysuckle	S	Orn
<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth.	Bignoniaceae	Tecoma	S	Orn
<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Lamiaceae	Teak	T	Tim
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Terminalia	T	Fru
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Thuja	T	Orn
<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> (Benth.) T.Anderson.	Acanthaceae	King's Mantle	S	Orn
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thoms.	Menispermaceae	Amruta balli	C	Med
<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.)	Apiaceae	Ajwain	H	Spice
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i> Sw.	Commelinaceae	Rheo	H	Orn
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tridax	H	Misc
<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Fenugreek	H	Spice
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Poaceae	Wheat	H	Food
<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Apocynaceae	Adumuttadagida	C	Med
<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.	Fabaceae	Black gram	H	Food
<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) R. Wilczek.	Fabaceae	Green gram	H	Food
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Fabaceae	Alasande	H	Food
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lekke	S	Orn
<i>Volkameria inermis</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Vishamadhari	S	Orn
<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal.	Solanaceae	Ashwagandha	S	Med
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i> A.K.Irvine.	Arecaceae	Fox tail palm	T	Orn
<i>Yucca gigantea</i> Lem.	Asparagaceae	Yucca	S	Orn
<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Poaceae	Maize	H	Food
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe.	Zingiberaceae	Ginger	H	Spice
<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Asteraceae	Zinnia	H	Orn
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Bore hannu	S	Fru

H= herb, T= tree, S= shrub, C= climber, Orn= ornamental, Fru= fruit, Med= medicinal, Misc= miscellaneous, Veg= vegetable

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