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Ayurveda Herbs in The Flora of Punjab (India) With Special Reference to *Bhavprakasha Nighantu* - A Review

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ABSTRACT

The relationship between the plants and the population is well evaluated with the help of a survey and a review. Plants have been used both in the prevention and cure of various diseases of humans as well as in animals. The plant-based traditional medical systems continue to provide primary health care to more than three-quarters of the world's population. In India, the use of plants for medicinal treatment dates back to around 5000 years. It was officially recognized that 6500 plant species have medicinal value while over 6000 plants are estimated to be explored in traditional, folk and herbal medicine. An important prerequisite for proper utilization of raw materials of the country is the survey of its natural resources and the preparation of an inventory. Punjab is the state of India which has a great potentiality both from the economic and botanical points of view. In ancient Indian medical science of *Ayurveda*, *Dravyaguna* part has the detail information of various plants belonging to herbal practices. However, the information about herbs available in Punjab State with reference to *Ayurveda* is not available. Therefore, the online screening was done to get the information about herbs present in the flora of Punjab. Further, these available herbs were classified in different *Varga* (class) with special reference to *Bhavprakasha Nighantu* (*Indian Materia Medica*). The literary screening concluded that there are around 322 herb species recommended as available *Ayurveda* herbs in the flora of Punjab.

Keywords: Flora, Punjab, Ayurveda, Dravyaguna, Bhavprakasha.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays the use of plants as a healer has been getting the highest consideration. Medicinal plants play an important role in public health, especially in developing countries^[1]. Available flora and fauna are the natural gifts to our country which we used according to need from ancient times. Flora also considered an economic source of any country and during a survey of flora, information collected from local people on the medicinal and economic important plants is also having great importance in building the nation. These days, ethnobotany has become a crucial area of research for development in resource management and biodiversity conservation. Ethnobotany provides us philosophical understanding and gratitude for the richness and intimacy of the relationship between humans and nature. Indigenous people, who live in harmony with nature, maintain a close link between humans and the environment. Various Indigenous *Ayurveda* herb species has been used by the local *Vaidya* and *Ayurveda* personnel in the treatment of human disease and disorders^[2]. Nowadays, people are going back to nature with hope of safety and security to avoid the issues of side effects by modern medicines. The basic aim of this study is to evaluate the existing floral data of Punjab state so that one can get an idea about the approximate availability of plants in this particular geographic zone. And it can be utilized by local folk healers, trade dealers, and researchers in accordance with their area of interest and need. Punjab is a state which is blessed by five rivers giving scope for various plants to grow in precious and healthy soil as well as a healthy atmosphere.

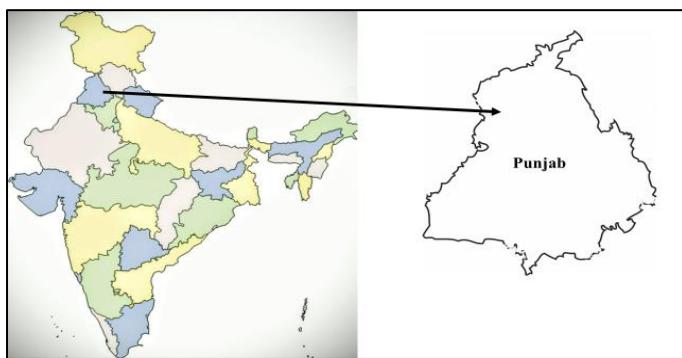
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Punjab is a state in northern India, forming part of the larger Punjab region. The state is bordered by the Indian states of Jammu and Kashmir to the north, Himachal Pradesh to the east, Haryana to the south and southeast, Rajasthan to the southwest, and the Pakistani province of Punjab to the west. The state capital is located in Chandigarh, a Union Territory and also the capital of the neighbouring state of Haryana. Punjab is in north-western India and has a total area of around 50,766 square kilometres. Punjab is bounded by Pakistan on the west, Jammu and Kashmir on the north, Himachal Pradesh on the northeast and Haryana and Rajasthan on the south as shown in Fig 1.

**Figure 1:** Map of Punjab State

Most of Punjab lies in a fertile, alluvial plain with many rivers and an extensive irrigation canal system. A belt of undulating hills extends along the north-eastern part of the state at the foot of the Himalaya. The southwest of the state is semiarid, eventually merging into the Thar Desert. The Shiwalik Hills extend along the north-eastern part of the state at the foot of the Himalayas. The plains of Punjab do not have any thick forests. The only available flora is patches of grass, small bushes, and shrubs.

The major cultivation of rich flora and fauna can be seen in the Shivalik ranges. Due to its rich flora and fauna, it has been termed a micro-endemic zone of India. There is a wide variety of angiosperms in the area, including 755 types of herbs, 70 types of trees, 70 types of shrubs of all sizes, 19 types of climbers, and 61 types of twines. Besides angiosperms, the region is home to 71 kinds of pteridophytes and 67 kinds of bryophytes, while a special species of gymnosperm named *Pinus roxburghii* Sarg. can be seen in the ranges of Punjab.

Table 1: Medicinal herbs found in flora of Punjab

Sr. No	Family	Latin name	Sanskrit name	Common name	Reference in Bha.Ni. (Varga) ^[16]
1	Acanthaceae	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees ^[8]	Kalmegha	Kalmegh	Haritakyadi
		<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L. ^[8]	Sahachara	Kala Bans	Pushpa
		<i>Blepharis edulis</i> (Forssk.) Pers. ^[7]	Utangana	Karadu	Parishishta
		<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees ^[8] Syn. <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. ^[14]	Vasa	Vasak/ Adulasa	Guduchyadi
		<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm.f. ^[8]	Vasa (Krishna)	Nili Nargandi	Guduchyadi
		<i>Barleria Lupulina</i> Lindl ^[8]	--	Kala Bans	Pushpa
2	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L. ^[12]	Varshabhu	Itsit	Guduchyadi
3	Amaranthaceae	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. ^[8]	Apamarga	Chirchita	Amradiphala
		<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC ^[11]	Matyakshi	Gudari Saag	Guduchyadi
		<i>Celosia argentea</i> L. ^[7]	Shitavar	Surali	Karpuradi
		<i>Amaranthus polygamous</i> L. ^[10]	Tanduliya	Chaulai	Shaka
		<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L. ^[11]	Tanduliya (Bheda)	Chaulai	Shaka
4	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Crinum latifolium</i> L. ^[10]	Sudarshana		Guduchyadi
5	Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L. ^[9]	Aamra	Aam	Amradiphala
		<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz ^[9]	Amrataka	Amada	Amradiphala
		<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr. ^[9]	Jingini/ Gudamanjiri	Jingan	Vatadi
6	Annonaceae	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thwaites ^[9]	Kashthadaru	Ashok	Pushpa
		<i>Annona squamosa</i> L. ^[8]	Sitaphala	Sitaphal	Parishishta
7	Apiaceae	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. ^[10]	Garjur	Gajar	Shaka
8	Apocynaceae	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. ^[11]	Champaka	Gopur Champa	Pushpa
		<i>Carissa congesta</i> Wight ^[8] Syn. <i>Carissa spinarum</i> L. ^[14]	Karamardaka	Karonda	Amradiphala
		<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mil. ^[10] Syn. <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. ^[14]	Karvir rakta	Kanher	Guduchyadi
		<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i> Juss. Ex Steud. ^[8]	Karvira (Pita)	Pili kaner	Guduchyadi

Some of the famous gardens containing various greenery in Sangrur, Aam Khas Bagh in Sirhind, Ram Bagh at Amritsar, Shalimar Garden in Kapurthala, Baradari Garden of Patiala and some others.^[3] However, the information about herbs of Punjab State with reference to *Ayurveda* is not available. Therefore, the online screening was done to get the information about the availability of the herbs in the flora of Punjab. A google search was done for the herbs in the flora of Punjab. Further, these enlisted available herbs were classified into different *Varga* (class) with special reference to *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu (Indian Materia Medica)*. The herbs were classified into different *Varga* on the basis of their *Latin* names, local names which were found from *Haritakyadi Varga* to last *Anekarthanama Varga* of *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*.

DISCUSSION

Punjab and Chandigarh fall in the agro-climatic zone-VI, which is called “Trans-Gangetic Plains Region”. Most of the population of the state is agriculture-dependent, directly or indirectly. *Vacha* (*Acorus calamus* L.), *Brahmi* (*Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Wettst.), *Shankhapushpi* (*Convolvulus microphyllus* Sieber ex Spreng.), *Vidanga* (*Embelia ribes* Burm. f. / *Embelia tsjeriam* – *cottam* (Roem. & Schult.) A. DC.), *Yashtimadhu* (*Glycyrrhiza glabra* L.), *Tulsi* (*Ocimum sanctum* L. Syn. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.), *Amlaki* (*Phyllanthus emblica* L.), *Guduchi* (*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers), *Ashwagandha* (*Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal) are the medicinal herbs found in this agro-climatic zone.^[4] Various information available about the flora of Punjab but no any work has found with special reference to *Ayurveda*.^[5-7] Thus, an attempt was made to conduct a comprehensive review of online and offline published data on the flora of Punjab state and it was further categorically scrutinized to assess the wealth of medicinal plants found in this region as per the different *Vargas* (class) of *Bhavaprakash Nighantu* and it is presented at the table no.1.

		<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (Roth) Wall. Ex A. DC [8] Syn. <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall ex G.Don. [14]	Kutaja	Kurchi	Haritakyadi
		<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don [8]	<i>Sadampushpa</i>	Sadabahar	--
		<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. [8]	<i>Saptaparna</i>	Saptaparna	Vatadi
		<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> Benth.ex Kurz. [8]	<i>Sarpagandha</i>	Sarpagandha	Haritakyadi
9	Araceae	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L. [8]	Vacha	Bach	Haritakyadi
10	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R.Br. [8]	<i>Arka (Rakta)</i>	Aak	Guduchyadi
		<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R.Br.ex Ait [8]	<i>Arka (Shweta)</i>	Aak	Guduchyadi
		<i>Tylophora asthmatica</i> (L.f.) Wight & Arn. [8]	<i>Arkaparni/ Mulini/ Latakshiri</i>	Antamul	--
		<i>Leptadenia spartium</i> Wt. [7]	<i>Gandhaprasarani (Bheda)</i>	Kheemp	Guduchyadi
		<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz.) Wight & Arn. [7]	Jivanti	Jivanti, Dodi	Guduchyadi
		<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R.Br.ex Sm. [8]	<i>Meshashringi</i>	Gurmar	Guduchyadi
		<i>Pergularia extensa</i> (Jacq.) N.E.Br. [7]	<i>Uttamarini</i>	Utaran	Parishishta
11	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. [8]	<i>Shatavari</i>	Satavar	Guduchyadi
12	Berberidaceae	<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC. [12]	<i>Daruharidra</i>	Rasund	Haritakyadi
13	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tecomella undulata</i> (Sm.) Seem. [8]	<i>Rohitaka</i>	Rohida	Vatadi
		<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz. [8]	<i>Shyonaka</i>	Pharrai	Guduchyadi
		<i>Kigelia pinnata</i> (Jacq.) DC. [8] Syn <i>Kigelia Africana</i> (Lam.) Benth. [14]	--	Balam Khira	--
14	Bombacaceae	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn. [9]	<i>Kuta Shalmali</i>	Semal (Bheda)	Vatadi
		<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L. [8]	<i>Shalmali/ Moocha</i>	Semar	Vatadi
15	Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> G. Forst. [8]	<i>Shleshmantaka</i>	Lasura	Amradiphala
16	Brassicaceae	<i>Eruca sativa</i> Mill. [12]	<i>Tuvari</i>	Tara mira	--
		<i>Iberis amara</i> L. [8]	--	Chandni	--
17	Burseraceae	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari [8]	<i>Guggulu</i>	Gugul	Karpuradi
		<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb [9]	<i>Kinkirata/ Karnikara</i>	Ghogar	Pushpa
		<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. ex Colebr. [9]	<i>Shallaki</i>	Salai	Vatadi
18	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. [9]	<i>Amlika</i>	Imli/ Chanchu	Amradiphala
		<i>Cassia fistula</i> L. [9]	<i>Aragwadha</i>	Amaltas	Haritakyadi
		<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) Willd [9]	<i>Ashoka</i>	Seeta Ashok	Pushpa
		<i>Cassia tora</i> L. [9] Syn. <i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb [14]	<i>Chakramarda</i>	Chakawad, Panwar	Haritakyadi
		<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. [9]	<i>Kanchanara</i>	Kachanar	Guduchyadi
		<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. [9] Syn. <i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link [14]	<i>Kasamarda</i>	Kasondi	Shaka
		<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb [9]	<i>Latakaranja</i>	Kantakaranja/ Sagargota	Guduchyadi
		<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. [9]	<i>Patranga</i>	Patanga	Karpuradi
		<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl [8] Syn. <i>Senna alexandrina</i> Mill. [14]	<i>Sonamukhi</i>	Sena	Guduchyadi
19	Cannabinaceae	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. [10]	<i>Bhanga</i>	Bhaang	Haritakyadi
20	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis decidua</i> (Forssk.) Edgew. [9]	<i>Karir</i>	Karir	Vatadi
		<i>Crateva adinonii</i> DC [8]	<i>Varuna</i>	Barna	Guduchyadi
		<i>Crateva nervula</i> Buch.-Ham. [10]	<i>Varuna</i>	Barna	Guduchyadi
21	Caricaceae	<i>Carica papaya</i> L [10]	<i>Erand karkati</i>	Papita	Parishishta
22	Celastraceae	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd [9]	<i>Jyotishmati</i>	Malkangani	Haritakyadi
23	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L. [13]	<i>Palakya</i>	Paalak	Shaka
		<i>Chenopodium album</i> L. [12]	<i>Vastuka</i>	Bathua	Shaka
24	Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L. [9]	<i>Suvarchala (Pita)/ Suryabhakta</i>	Hurhur (Pila)	Guduchyadi
25	Cochlospermaceae	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (L.) Alston [9]	<i>Galgal</i>	Galgal	Parishishta
26	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.ex DC.) Wight. & Arn [9]	<i>Arjuna</i>	Arjun/ Kahava	Vatadi
		<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb [9]	<i>Bibhitaki</i>	Baheda	Haritakyadi
		<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb.ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill. & Perr. [9]	<i>Dhava</i>	Dhamin, Chhal	Vatadi
		<i>Anogeissus pendula</i> Edgew [8]	<i>Dhoura</i>	Dhok	Vatadi

		<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. ^[9]	Haritaki	Harre	Haritakyadi
		<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> Heurck & Muell.-Arg. ^[8]	Kakubha	Hollock	Vatadi
		<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> Wight. & Arn. ^[8]	Raktarjuna	Sain/ Saj	Vatadi
27	Compositae	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i> ^[13]	Akarkara	Akarkara	--
		<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk. ^[8] Syn. <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L. ^[14]	Bhringaraja	Bhringraj	Guduchyadi
		<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. ^[13]	Kasni (Vanya)	Kasni, Chicory	Parishishta
		<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. ^[7]	Kusumba	Poli , Kantiaari	Haritakyadi
		<i>Spilanthes acmella</i> (L.) L. ^[8]	Marahattikaa	Desi Akarkara	--
		<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> L. ^[10]	Mundi, Munditaka	Gorakh Mundi ^[15]	Guduchyadi
		<i>Pluchea lanceolate</i> (DC) C.B. Clarke ^[10]	Raasna	Vaaya-surai, Raayasan ^[15]	Haritakyadi
		<i>Helianthus annus</i> L. ^[10]	Suryuamukhi	Suryaphul	--
		<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L. ^[7]	Zandu	Genda	Parishishta
		<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. ^[10]	Zandu	Genda	Parishishta
28	Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb. ^[10]	Akashvalli	Kash Bel, Niradhar	Guduchyadi
		<i>Convolvulus pluricaulis</i> Choisy ^[7] Syn. <i>Convolvulus prostrates</i> Forssk. ^[14]	Shankpuspi	Shankpuspi	Guduchyadi
29	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken ^[10]	Parnabeeja	Patharchat	Haritakyadi
		<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (Lam.) Pers. ^[9] Syn. <i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken ^[14]	Parnabeeja	Ajuba	Haritakyadi
30	Cruciferae (brassicaceae)	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> L. ^[9]	Chandrashura	Chansur	Haritakyadi
		<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. ^[9]	Kapikam/ Kapishaka	Sarso	Dhanya
		<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> L. ^[12]	Khukhala	Khukhala, Khaksi	Parishishta
		<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. ^[9] Syn. <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> Subsp. <i>sativus</i> (L.) Domin ^[14]	Mulaka	Muli	Shaka
		<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. ^[9]	Rajika	Raee	Dhanya
		<i>Brassica campestris</i> L ^[10] Syn. <i>Brassica rapa</i> L. ^[14]	Sarshapa	Sarso	Dhanya
31	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt ^[10]	Bimbi	Kundaru/ Kunduri	Shaka
		<i>Citrullus colocynthus</i> (L.) Schard. ^[7]	Indrayana	Kod tuma	Guduchyadi
		<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. ^[10]	Karvellak	Karela	Shaka
		<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb. ^[10]	Koshataki	Ban Turai	Shaka
		<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn. ^[10]	Kushmanda	Petha, Petha Kadu	Shaka
		<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne. ^[7]	Kushmanda (bheda)	Kolaro vela	Shaka
		<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. ^[7]	Kushmandi	Loki	Shaka
		<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb. ^[10]	Patol	Parval ^[15]	Shaka
		<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. ^[12]	Trapusha	Kheera	Amradiphala
		<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl. ^[10]	Tumbi	Kaddu	Shaka
		<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. ^[10]	Musta	Nagarmotha, Motha	Karpuradi
32	Cyperaceae	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. ^[9]	Shala	Shala	Vatadi
33	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb. ^[8]	Kupilu/ Vishatinduka	Kendu	Amradiphala
34	Ebenaceae	<i>Elaeocarpus ganitrus</i> Roxb.ex G.Don ^[8] Syn. <i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i> L. ^[14]	Rudraksha	Rudraksha	Parishishta
35	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. ^[8] Syn. <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. ^[14]	Amalaki	Amla	Haritakyadi
		<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L. ^[8]	Bhumyamalaki	Bhui amla	Guduchyadi
		<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L. ^[10]	Dugdhika	Choti Dudhi	Guduchyadi
		<i>Ricinus communis</i> L. ^[8]	Eranda	Erandi	Guduchyadi
		<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm.f. ^[11]	Muktavarcha	Kuppi	Parishishta
		<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall. ^[8]	Putranjivaka	Putranjeeva	Vatadi
		<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> Subsp. <i>elegans</i> (Pohl) Mull. Arg. ^[10]	Rakta erand	Laal Bagharenda	Guduchyadi
		<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> L. ^[10]	Snushi	Senhud	Guduchyadi
		<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp. ^[9]	Adhaki	Arhar	Dhanya
		<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L. ^[9]	Aparajita/ Gokarni	Aparajita / Koyal	Guduchyadi
37	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. ^[7]	Ashvabala	Barsem	Haritakyadi
		<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L. ^[9] Syn. <i>Cullen corylifolium</i> (L.) Medic. ^[14]	Bakuchi	Babachi	Haritakyadi

	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. [9]	<i>Bhu Chanaka/ Mandapi</i>	Mungphali	--
	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. [9]	<i>Bijaka/ Asana</i>	Vijaysara	<i>Vatadi</i>
	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L. [9]	<i>Chanaka</i>	Chana	<i>Dhanya</i>
	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. [9]	<i>Gunja</i>	Ratti	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC [9]	<i>Hamsapadi/ Tripadi</i>	Hamsapadi	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. [9]	<i>Kalaya</i>	Matar	<i>Dhanya</i>
	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC [9]	<i>Kapikachhu</i>	Kevanch	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre [9]	<i>Karanja</i>	Kanja/ Sukhchain	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L.f.) Spreng [7]	<i>Maashparni</i>	Kaamboja	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Canavalia gladiata</i> (Jacq.) DC [9]	<i>Mahashimbi/ Assishimbi</i>	Badi Sem	<i>Shaka</i>
	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper [9]	<i>Masha</i>	Udada	<i>Dhanya</i>
	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik [9]	<i>Masurika</i>	Masur	<i>Dhanya</i>
	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. [9]	<i>Methika</i>	Methi	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All. [12]	<i>Methika Bheda</i>	Senji, ban Methi	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) R. Wilczek [9]	<i>Mudga</i>	Mung	<i>Dhanya</i>
	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L. [9]	<i>Nilini</i>	Neel	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet [9]	<i>Nishpava</i>	Bada Sem	<i>Shaka</i>
	<i>Butea frondosa</i> Roxb. [8] Syn. <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. [14]	<i>Palasha</i>	Dhak, Palas	<i>Vatadi</i>
	<i>Erythrina indica</i> Lam. [9] Syn. <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. [14]	<i>Paribhadra</i>	Phrhad	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC [9]	<i>Shaliparni</i>	Sarivana	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers. [9]	<i>Sharapunkha</i>	Sarapunkha	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> DC. [8]	<i>Shimshapa</i>	Tahli, Shisham	<i>Vatadi</i>
	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> Benth. [8]	<i>Shirisha</i>	Shiris	<i>Vatadi</i>
	<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> (L.) Taub. [9]	<i>Shudra Shimbi/ Goraksha Phalini</i>	Govar	--
	<i>Ougeinia oojeinensis</i> (Roxb.) Hochr. [9]	<i>Tinisha</i>	Tinisha	<i>Vatadi</i>
	<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> (Willd.) DC. [9]	<i>Vidari</i>	Vidarikanda	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L. [8]	<i>Yashtimadhu</i>	Mulethi	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Pers [9]	<i>Agastya</i>	Agathiya	<i>Pushpa</i>
38	Flacourtiaceae	<i>Flacourtie indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr [9]	<i>Vikankata</i>	Paniyala
39	Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hausskn.) Pugsley [12]	<i>Parpat</i>	Pitta Papda
40	Gentianaceae	<i>Enicostema littorale</i> Blume [10]	<i>Mamajjaka</i>	Chhotaa Chirayataa
41	Ginkgoaceae	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L. [8]	--	Ginkgo tree
42	Guttiferae	<i>Garcinia indica</i> (Thouars) Chois. [8]	<i>Amlavetasa</i>	Kokum
		<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. [8]	<i>Nagkeshara</i>	Nagkesar
43	Labiatae	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> Roth. [7] Syn. <i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth) Spreng. [14]	<i>Dronapushpi</i>	Guumaa
		<i>Ocimum kilimandscharicum</i> Guerke [8]	<i>Karpur Tulasi</i>	Karpuradi
		<i>Coleus barbatus</i> (Andrews) Benth ex G. Don [8] Syn. <i>Plectranthus barbatus</i> Andrews. [14]	<i>Makandi</i>	Patharchat
		<i>Mentha spicata</i> L. [8]	<i>Putiha</i>	Pudina
		<i>Mentha piperita</i> L. [10]	<i>Putiha Bheda</i>	Vilayati pudina
		<i>Salvia plebeiana</i> R.Br. [7]	<i>Samudrashosha</i>	Bhuu Tulsi
		<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L. [8]	<i>Tulasi</i>	Kali tulsi
		<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L. [8]	<i>Tulasi</i>	Pushpa
		<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. [8]	<i>Tulasi</i>	Pushpa
44	Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J. Presl [8]	<i>Karpura</i>	Karpuradi
		<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch-Ham.) T. Nees & Eberm [8]	<i>Patra</i>	Tejpatta
		<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume. [12] Syn. <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Presl. [14]	<i>Twaka</i>	Dalchini
45	Lecythidaceae	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn. [9]	<i>Hijjala</i>	Hijjal
		<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb. [9]	<i>Katabhi/ Kumbhika</i>	Guduchyadi
				Vatadi

46	Liliaceae	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Mill. [8] Syn. <i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) [14] <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> Santapau & R.R. Fern. [13] <i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Schult. & Schult f. [10] <i>Allium cepa</i> L. [10] <i>Allium sativum</i> L. [10] <i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker [13] <i>Urginea indica</i> (Roxb.) Kunth [10] Syn. <i>Drimia indica</i> (Roxb.) Jessop [14] <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. [9]	<i>Kumari</i> <i>Mushali (Shweta)</i> <i>Nagdaman</i> <i>Palandu</i> <i>Rasona</i> <i>Suranjan</i> <i>Vanplandu</i> <i>Atasi</i>	Gvarpatha/Kwargandal Safed Musli Marul, Murva Piyaz Lehesun Suranjan Jangali piyaz Atis	<i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Parishishta</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i>
47	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L. [9] <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz [9] <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L. [8]	<i>Agnigarbha/ Agnipatri</i> <i>Dhataki</i> <i>Madayantika</i>	Dadmari Dhay Mehendi	<i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Karpuradi</i>
48	Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L. [9] Syn. <i>Magnolia champaca</i> (L.) Baill. Ex Pierre [14] <i>Artaborrys odoratisissimus</i> R.Br [8]	<i>Champaka</i> <i>Nila Champaka</i>	Champa Hari champa	<i>Pushpa</i> <i>Pushpa</i>
49	Malpighiaceae	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i> (L.) Kurz [9]	<i>Madhavi/ Kamuka</i>	Madhavi Lata	<i>Pushpa</i>
50	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet. [8] <i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss. Waalk. [9] <i>Sida cordifolia</i> L. [8] <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. [9] <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. [9] <i>Althea officinalis</i> L. [10] <i>Malva sylvestris</i> L. [7] <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench [9] <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> L. [7] <i>Sida spinosa</i> L. [9] <i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. ex Correa [9] <i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) Lf [10] <i>Gossypium arboreum</i> L. [9]	<i>Atibala</i> <i>Bala</i> <i>Bala</i> <i>Japa</i> <i>Karpasa</i> <i>Khatmi</i> <i>Khubbaji</i> <i>Latakasturi</i> <i>Machika</i> <i>Nagabala/ Kantakini</i> <i>Bala</i> <i>Parisha</i> <i>Pishachakarpasa</i> <i>Udyana Karpasa</i>	Kanghi Bala/ Bariyara Bala Adhul/ Gudhal Kapas Gulkhairo Gul Khair Bhindi Patsan Bala (Bheda) Paras Pipal Ulatkambal Kapas	<i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Pushpa</i> <i>Pushpa</i> <i>Parishishta</i> <i>Parishishta</i> <i>Karpuradi</i> <i>Karpuradi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Vatadi</i> <i>Pushpa</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i>
51	Meliaceae	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss. [10] <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. [9] <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. [9] <i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> (Wall.) R. Parker [9] <i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb. Rx Rottler [8] <i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem [9]	<i>Chukra</i> <i>Mahanimba</i> <i>Nimba</i> <i>Rohitaka</i> <i>Tinnuka/ Nandivriksha</i> <i>Tunnika/ Nandi Vriksha</i>	Chikrasi Bakayan Neem Rohana Tun Tut/ Shahatut	<i>Shaka</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Vatadi</i> <i>Vatadi</i> <i>Amradiphala</i>
52	Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers [9] Syn. <i>Tinospora sinensis</i> [14] <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) W. Theob [9] <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. [10] <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> DC. [8]	<i>Guduchi</i> <i>Patalgarudi</i> <i>Patha/ Ambashtha</i> --	Giloy Jaljamani Patha Tilpara	<i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i>
53	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia torta</i> (Roxb.) Craib [9] <i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Sw.) DC [8] <i>Acacia Arabica</i> (Lam.) Willd [10] <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L) Delile. [9] <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth [8] Syn. <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth [14] <i>Acacia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Willd. [9] <i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd [9] <i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. [8] <i>Prosopis spicigera</i> L. [8] Syn. <i>Prosopis cineraria</i> (L.) Druce [14]	<i>Adari/ Lata Khadira</i> <i>Babbul</i> <i>Babbula</i> <i>Babbula</i> <i>Dakhini Babool</i> <i>Irimeda</i> <i>Khadira</i> <i>Lajjalu</i> <i>Shami</i>	Kantar/ Alia Kabuli Kikar, Vilayati Babul, Junglee Kikar Babool Babul Jungli Jalebi Kikar/ Irimed Khair Lajwanti Khejri	-- Vatadi Vatadi Vatadi -- Vatadi Vatadi Vatadi Guduchyadi Vatadi
54	Moraceae	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L. [8]	<i>Ashvaththa</i>	Pipal	Vatadi

		<i>Ficus carica</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Falgu</i>	Anjeer	<i>Parishishta</i>
		<i>Artocarpus lakoocha</i> Roxb. ^[8] Syn.	<i>Lakucha</i>	Dheu	<i>Amradiphala</i>
		<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Buch Ham ^[14]			
		<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam ^[8]	<i>Panasa</i>	Katahal	<i>Amradiphala</i>
		<i>Morus alba</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Shahatuta</i>	Shahtoot/ Tuti	<i>Amradiphala</i>
		<i>Ficus glomerata</i> Roxb. ^[8] Syn. <i>Ficus racemosa</i> L. ^[14]	<i>Udumbara</i>	Gular	<i>Vatadi</i>
		<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Merr. ^[8]	<i>Vata/ Nyagrodha</i>	Banyan tree	<i>Vatadi</i>
		<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb. ^[8]	--	Barhal	<i>Amradiphala</i>
55	Moringaceae	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam. ^[9]	<i>Shigru</i>	Sahijana	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
56	Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Kadali</i>	Kela	<i>Shaka</i>
57	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels ^[9]	<i>Jambu</i>	Jamun	<i>Amradiphala</i>
		<i>Psidium guajava</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Peruka</i>	Amarud	--
		<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Subsp. <i>Pseudoglobulus</i> (Naudin ex Maiden) J.B. Kirkp. ^[10]	<i>Tailaparni</i>	Safeda, Neelgiri ^[15]	<i>Parishishta</i>
		<i>Eugenia cuspidate</i> Phill. ^[8] Syn. <i>Luma apiculate</i> (DC) Burret ^[14]	--	Jamoa	<i>Vatadi</i>
58	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Punarnava</i>	Punurnava	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
59	Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm. f. ^[9]	<i>Kamala</i>	Koyi	<i>Pushpa</i>
		<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. ^[9]	<i>Kumud</i>	Kumud	<i>Pushpa</i>
		<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb. ^[13]	<i>Makhanna</i>	Makhana	<i>Amradiphala</i>
60	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Jati</i>	Chameli	<i>Pushpa</i>
		<i>Jasminum officinale</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Jati</i>	Chameli	<i>Pushpa</i>
		<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton ^[10]	<i>Malti</i>	Mograa	<i>Pushpa</i>
		<i>Nyctanthes arbortristis</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Parijataka</i>	Harshringar	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
61	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Jacq.) P.H. Raven ^[9]	<i>Bhu Lavanga/ Jala Lavanga</i>	Banlunga	--
62	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Changeri</i>	Khatti Buti, Tinpatiya	<i>Shaka</i>
		<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Karmaranga</i>	Kamarakhas	<i>Amradiphala</i>
63	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Ahiphena</i>	Afim	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
		<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Swarnakshiri</i>	Bhadbhad/ Satyanashi	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
64	Pedaliaceae	<i>Sesamum orientale</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Tila</i>	Til	<i>Dhanya</i>
65	Piperaceae	<i>Piper longum</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Pippali</i>	Pippali	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
66	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago ovata</i> Forssk. ^[10]	<i>Ashvagol</i>	Isabgol	--
67	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Chitraka</i>	Chitraka	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
68	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. ^[10]	<i>Durva</i>	Khabbal, Hariyali, Dub	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Godhum</i>	Gehu	<i>Dhanya</i>
		<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Ikshu</i>	Ganna	<i>Ikshu</i>
		<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC.) Stapf ^[8]	<i>Katrina/ Bhutika</i>	Lemon grass	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Arundo donax</i> L. ^[11]	<i>Nal (Bheda)</i>	Narha	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Cymbopogon schoenanthus</i> (L.) Spreng ^[7]	<i>Rohisha</i>	Rohisha	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Oryza sativa</i> L. ^[12]	<i>Tandula</i>	Chaval	<i>Kritanna</i>
		<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash ^[8] Syn. <i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i> (L.) Roberty ^[14]	<i>Ushira</i>	Khus	<i>Karpuradi</i>
		<i>Bambusa bambos</i> (L.) Voss ^[10]	<i>Vansha</i>	Bans, Bambu	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Yava</i>	Jao	<i>Dhanya</i>
69	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Brihata Loni/ Ghotika</i>	Poi/ Kulta	<i>Shaka</i>
70	Punicaceae	<i>Punica granatum</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Dadima</i>	Anar	<i>Amradiphala</i>
71	Ranunculaceae	<i>Nigella sativa</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Kalajaji</i>	Kalonji	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
		<i>Thalictrum foliolosum</i> DC ^[7]	<i>Mamira</i>	Mamairi	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
72	Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam. ^[9] Syn. <i>Ziziphus jujube</i> Mill. ^[14]	<i>Badara</i>	Ber	<i>Amradiphala</i>
		<i>Ziziphus oenopolia</i> (L.) Mill. ^[9]	<i>Karkandhu</i>	Badi Ber	<i>Amradiphala</i>
73	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Aruka/ Alubukhara</i>	Aadu	<i>Parishishta</i>
		<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Taruni</i>	Gulab	<i>Pushpa</i>
74	Rubiaceae	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Benth. & Hook. F ^[8] Syn. <i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ridsdale ^[14]	<i>Haridru</i>	Haldu	<i>Pushpa</i>

		<i>Anthocephalus indicus</i> A. Rich. ^[10] Syn. <i>Breonia chinensis</i> (Lam.) Capuron ^[14] <i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq. ^[8]	<i>Kadamba</i>	Kadamba	<i>Pushpa</i>
75	Rutaceae	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa ^[9] <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. ^[9] <i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng. ^[9] <i>Murraya panniculata</i> (L.) jack ^[10] <i>Limonia acidissima</i> Groff. ^[9] <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco ^[9] <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle ^[9] <i>Citrus medica</i> L. ^[9] <i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Roxb.) DC ^[9]	<i>Kadamba</i> <i>Bael</i> <i>Jambira</i> <i>Kaidarya/ Surabhini</i> <i>Nimba</i> <i>Kamini</i> <i>Kapithha</i> <i>Naranga/ Narangi</i> <i>Nimbuka</i> <i>Nimbuka</i> <i>Vana Nimbuka/ Ashvashakhota</i>	Kadam Bel Neebu Mithi Neem Kaamini, Aanthil ¹⁵ Kapitha Narangi Kagaji Neebu Neebu Ban Neebu	<i>Pushpa</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>--</i>
76	Salvadoraceae	<i>Salvadora persica</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Pilu</i>	Jal, Pilu	<i>Amradiphala</i>
77	Samydaceae	<i>Casearia tomentosa</i> Roxb. ^[8]	<i>Chikhkha</i>	Chila	<i>--</i>
78	Santalaceae	<i>Santalum album</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Chandana (Shveta)</i>	Chandana	<i>Karpuradi</i>
79	Sapindaceae	<i>Sapindus laurifolius</i> Vahl ^[9] <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertn. ^[8] <i>Sapindus saponaria</i> L. ^[10] <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L. ^[9] <i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr. ^[9] <i>Schleichera trijuga</i> Willd ^[8]	<i>Arishtaka</i> <i>Arishtaka</i> <i>Arishtaka</i> <i>Kakadani/ Karnasphota</i> <i>Koshamra</i> <i>Koshamra</i>	Ritha Ritha Ritha Vanasphota Kusum Kusam	<i>Vatadi</i> <i>Vatadi</i> <i>Vatadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i>
80	Sapotaceae	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L. ^[8] <i>Mimusops hexandra</i> Roxb. ^[8] Syn. <i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard ^[14] <i>Madhuca indica</i> J.F.Gmel. ^[8] <i>Achrus sapota</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Bakula</i> <i>Khirani</i> <i>Madhuka</i> —	Maulsiri Khirni Mahua Cheeku	<i>Pushpa</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>Amradiphala</i> <i>--</i>
81	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettstl ^[8]	<i>Bramhi</i>	Brahmi	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
82	Solanaceae	<i>Withania Somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal ^[8] <i>Datura alba</i> Rumph ex Nees ^[8] Syn. <i>Datura metel</i> L. ^[14] <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. ^[10] Syn <i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill. ^[14] <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad. & H. Wendl. ^[8] <i>Datura stramonium</i> L. ^[5] <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. ^[10]	<i>Ashwagandha</i> <i>Dhatura</i> <i>Kakamachi</i> <i>Kantakari</i> <i>Krishna Dhatura</i> <i>Lanka</i>	Aswagandha Datura Makoy Kantkari Datura Mirch	<i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Parishishta</i>
83	Sterculiaceae	<i>Helicteres isora</i> L. ^[9] <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd. ^[11] <i>Sterculia urens</i> Roxb. ^[8] Syn. <i>Firmiana simplex</i> (L.) W. Wight ^[14]	<i>Avartaki</i> <i>Muchakunda</i> --	Marodphali Kanak champa Katira Gum	<i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Pushpa</i> <i>Parishishta</i>
84	Taxaceae	<i>Taxus baccata</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Sthauneyaka</i>	Taxus	<i>Karpuradi</i>
85	Theaceae	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze ^[9]	<i>Syamaparni</i>	Chaay	<i>Parishishta</i>
86	Tiliaceae	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L. ^[8]	<i>Parushaka</i>	Phalsa	<i>Amradiphala</i>
87	Trapaceae	<i>Trapa natans</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Shringataka</i>	Singhada	<i>Amradiphala</i>
88	Umbelliferae	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L. ^[11] <i>Carum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) Kurz ^[7] <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. ^[10] <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb ^[8] <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. ^[10] <i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. ^[11]	<i>Ajmoda</i> <i>Ajmoda</i> <i>Dhanyak</i> <i>Mandukparni</i> <i>Mishreya</i> <i>Shatapushpa</i>	Ajmora Ajmod Dhaniya Manduparni Sounf Soya, Sowa	<i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i> <i>Haritakyadi</i>
89	Verbenaceae	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. ^[8] <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. ^[8] <i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f. ^[10]	<i>Gambhari</i> <i>Nirgundi</i> <i>Shaak</i>	Gambar Nirgundi Sagon	<i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Guduchyadi</i> <i>Vatadi</i>
90	Violaceae	<i>Viola odorata</i> L. ^[13]	<i>Banafsha</i>	Banafsha	<i>Parishishta</i>
91	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. ^[9]	<i>Draksha</i>	Angur/ Kismis	<i>Amradiphala</i>

		<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin [9]	<i>Gandira</i>	Amarvel	<i>Anekarthanama</i>
92	Zingiberaceae	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe. [8]	<i>Adraka</i>	Adrakh	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
		<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton [12]	<i>Ela</i>	Choti elachi	<i>Karpuradi</i>
		<i>Curcuma longa</i> L. [8]	<i>Haridra</i>	Haldi	<i>Haritakyadi</i>
		<i>Costus speciosus</i> (J. Koenig) Sm [8] Syn. <i>Cheilocostus speciosus</i> (J.Koenig) C.D. Specht [14]	<i>Kebuka</i>	Kemuk	<i>Shaka</i>
		<i>Amomum aromaticum</i> Roxb [12]	<i>Sthula Ela</i>	Badhi elachi	<i>Karpuradi</i>
93	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> L. [10]	<i>Duralabha</i>	Dhamasa	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. [9]	<i>Gokshura</i>	Gokhru	<i>Guduchyadi</i>
		<i>Tribulus alatus</i> Delile [7] Syn. <i>Tribulus pentandrus</i> Forssk. [14]	<i>Gokshura (Bheda)</i>	Hasaka, Gokhurekalan	<i>Guduchyadi</i>

CONCLUSION

India has a bright cultural history of practicing herbal medicine. For north to south, each and every region has some common drugs and some particular drug in its flora. The knowledge of specific flora will help AYUSH practitioner as well as the pharmaceutical industry to develop drugs. The above review will definitely help to identify the different species of herbs available in Punjab.

It seems that, the flora of Punjab with special to *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*, has around 322 plant species, out of which 84 belongs to *Guduchyadi Varga*, 44 belongs to *Haritakyadi Varga*, 37 to *Vatadi*, 34 to *Amradiphala*, 26 to *Pushpa*, 24 to *Parishishtha Bhaga*, 22 to *Shaka*, 16 to *Karpuradi*, 12 to *Dhanya*, each of 1 to *Kritanna*, *Ikshu*, *Anekarthanaam Varga* and around 20 species were not directly found as a reference in *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu* as shown in Fig 2.

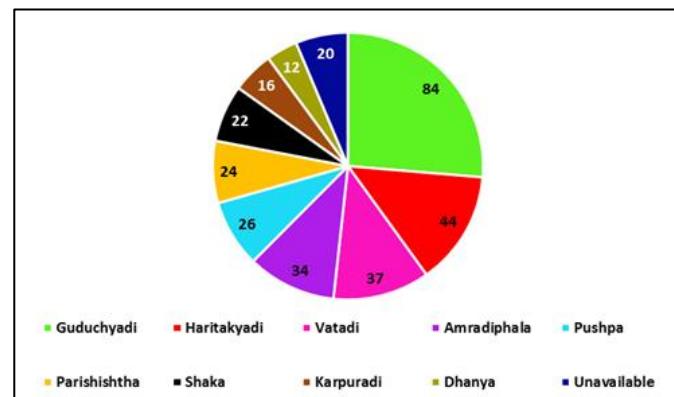


Figure 2: No. of Plants found in the flora of Punjab w.s.r. to *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu Varga*.

Around 93 plant families were involved in relation to the flora of Punjab. Out of which 32 belongs to family Fabaceae, 13 to family Malvaceae, each of 10 to Compositea, Cucurbitaceae, Poaceae, each of 9 to Caesalpiniaceae, Labiateae, Mimosaceae, Rutaceae, each of 8 to Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Liliaceae, Moraceae and each of 7 belongs to Asclepiadaceae, Combretaceae family. From the above review, we can conclude that, due to favorable climate, soil, irrigation facilities and geographical conditions, medicinal plants mostly belong to *Guduchyadi Varga* and from family Fabaceae were found more as compared to others. The present study has highlighted the list of available natural flora under medicinal purpose only, also which helps to increase the knowledge of traditional practitioners about current availability of medicinal herbs around their region. Equally, it helps to conserve the floristic diversity as well. Furthermore, survey studies should be required to verify the actual presence of enlisted herbs in their natural habitat along with endangered species in the flora of Punjab. The *Varga* wise classification will definitely help to get the brief knowledge about the herbs, which were mentioned in *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*. However, the herbs which were not mentioned in the classical text, should be studied for their medicinal properties and will be used as an alternative in medicinal practices.

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