

Medicinal Plants in Holy Bible – a literature review

Sylenthini. P. R.^{1*}, Pholtan Rajeev S. R.²

1-PG Scholar, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka, 2 – PG Scholar, The Tamil Nadu Dr. M. G. R. Medical University, Chennai, India. *-

ABSTRACT

The Holy Scripture is also the first text revealing the utility of plants for man, as natural sources of food, wood, fibres, oils and medicinal herbs. In the last 60 years, several distinguished botanists have attempted to identify the scientific names of the plants cited in the Bible. They were used in *medicine* such as; anise, caraway, cardamom, cassia, coriander, fennel, fenugreek, garlic, mustard, onions, poppy seed, saffron, sesame and thyme etc. According to result; Important and commonly available 64 plants discussed specially within 133 plants such as taxonomically classified into; Herbs 37%, Shrubs 27% and Trees 19% in other result; parts used in medicinal purposes as, Leaves – 25 plants, Seeds 13 plants, Fruits – 10, Flowers – 08, Bulbs 07, Whole Plants – 04, Barks – 04, Roots – 02 plants and Latex, Resin, Rhizome, Stem, Stigma, Tuber, and Wood were only one plant.

Key-words: Holy Bible, Medicinal Plants, taxonomy of Plants, plants parts

INTRODUCTION:

The **Bible** (from Koine Greek τὰ βιβλία, τὰ biblía, "the books") is a collection of sacred texts or scriptures. Varying parts of the Bible are considered to be a product of divine inspiration and a record of the relationship between God and humans by Christians, Jews, Samaritans, and Rastafarians.

The Holy Scripture is also the first text revealing the utility of plants for man, as natural sources of food, wood, fibers, oils and medicinal herbs. In the last 60 years, several distinguished botanists have attempted to identify the scientific names of the plants cited in the Bible [3] [4] [4] [5] [6] [7] [7] [8].

Moreover, in the recent past, a combination of data obtained empirically together with the most technically advanced experimental laboratory and clinical procedures, has given us a number of our most important contributions to our well-being [19] [20] [21]. The physician, the laboratory scientist and the botanist can now hopefully join forces in a united search for more effective diuretics. In this research investigator plan to identify plants which are mentioned in Holy bible with strong evidence verses and its pictures that are available or not in present.

RESULT:

| S. No. | Plant | Reference |
|--------|---|---|
| 1 | Abraham's Bush (Vitex agnus-castus L.), but perhaps most probably Blackberry (Rubus sanctus) | Exodus 3:2 |
| 2 | Acacia, Spirale (Acacia raddiana Savi) | Exodus 25:10 |
| 3 | Acacia, Tortilis and/or Acacia, Negev (Acacia gerrardii Bentham subsp. negevensis) | Exodus 37:17 |
| 4 | Algum Tree; traditionally thought to denominate Red Sandalwood (Pterocarpus santalinus) and/or White Sandalwood (Santalum album), but a few claim it is Juniper (Juniperus excelsa) | 2 Chronicles 2:8; 9:10, 11; 1 Kings 10:11, 12 |
| 5 | Almond (Amygdalus communis) | Genesis 43:11 |
| 6 | Almug (Pterocarpus santalinus) | 1 Kings 10:11 |
| 7 | Agarwood ("Aloe") (Aquilaria malaccensis) | Proverbs 7:17 |
| 8 | Aloe (Aloe succotrina) | Proverbs 7:17 |
| 9 | Anemone (Anemone coronaria L.) | Matthew 6:28 |
| 10 | Anise (Dill) (Anethum graveolens) | Exodus 30:34 |
| 11 | Apple (Malus domestica) | Genesis 2:7; Job 31:39; Jeremiah 15:9, Proverbs 25:11 |
| 12 | Barley (Hordeum spp.) | Numbers 5:15 |
| 13 | Bay (Laurus nobilis) | 1 Corinthians 9:25 |
| 14 | Bdellium (Commiphora africana) (Hebrew, bedho?lach). | Numbers 11:7 |
| 15 | Bean (Vicia faba) | Ezekiel 4:9 |
| 16 | Box (Buxus sempervirens) | Isaiah 41:19 |
| 17 | Boxthorn (Lycium europaeum) | Proverbs 22:5 |
| 18 | Bramble (Rubus ulmifolius) | Judges 9:15 |
| 19 | Cane (Arundo donax) | Isaiah 43:24, Jeremiah 6:20 |
| 20 | Broom, Spiny (Calycotome villosa (Poiret) | Psalms 120:4 |
| 21 | Broom, White (Retama raetam (Forssk.) | 1 Kings 19:4, Psalm 120:4 |

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| 22 | Broom, Yellow (<i>Spartium junceum</i>) | Psalm 120:4 |
| 23 | Bulrush (<i>Typha</i> spp.) or Papyrus (<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>) | Exodus 2:3, Job 40:21 |
| 24 | Burning Bush (<i>Loranthus acaciae</i>) | Exodus 3:1, 2 |
| 25 | Caper, Desire (<i>Capparis spinosa</i> L.) | 1 Kings 4:33 |
| 26 | Camphire (<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>)[1] | Song of Songs 1:14 |
| 27 | Carob and Locust (<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>) | Luke 15:16, Matthew 3:1 |
| 28 | Cassia (<i>Cinnamomum iners</i>) | Exodus 30, Psalm 45:8, Job 42:14 |
| 29 | Castor Oil Tree ("Jonah's gourd") (<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.) | Jonah 4 |
| 30 | Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i> Loud.) | 1 Kings 5:10, 2 Kings 19:23 |
| 31 | Chamomile (several species) | Isaiah 40:6 |
| 32 | Chaste Tree (<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>) | Job 40:21 |
| 33 | Plane (<i>Platanus orientalis</i> L.) | Luke 17:6 |
| 34 | Chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.) | Numbers 9:9 |
| 35 | Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>) | Proverbs 7:17 |
| 36 | Cockle (<i>Agrostemma gitago</i>) | Isaiah 28:23 |
| 37 | Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>) | Exodus 16:31 |
| 38 | Cotton (<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>) | Esther 1:6 |
| 39 | Crocus (<i>Crocus sativus</i>) | Song of Solomon 4:13 |
| 40 | Crown Daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.) | Isaiah 40:6 |
| 41 | Crown of Thorns (<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>) | Mark 15:15 |
| 42 | Cucumber (<i>Cucumis melo</i>) | Numbers 11:5 |
| 43 | Cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>) | Isaiah 28:27 |
| 44 | Cypress (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L.) | Isaiah 44:14 |
| 45 | Date Palm (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>) | Song of Solomon 5:11; 7:7, 8, John 12:13 |
| 46 | Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>) | Exodus 30:34 |
| 47 | Dove's Dung (<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>) | 2 Kings 6:25 |
| 48 | Fig (<i>Ficus carica</i> L.) | Joel 1:7 |
| 49 | Fitches (Black Cumin) (<i>Nigella sativa</i>) | Isaiah 28:23 |
| 50 | Flax (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) | Proverbs 31:13 |
| 51 | Flowers, unidentified | 1 Kings 7:26 |
| 52 | Frankincense (<i>Boswellia thurifera</i>) | Matthew 2:10, 11 |
| 53 | Galbanum (Fennel) (<i>Ferula galbaniflua</i>) | Gospel of Matthew 23:23 |
| 54 | Gall (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>) | Book of Lamentations 3:19 |
| 55 | Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>) | Numbers 11:5 |
| 56 | Grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.) | Genesis 9:20 |
| 57 | Hedge of Thorns (<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.) | Proverbs 15:19 |
| 58 | Hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>) | Amos 6:12 |
| 59 | Henna (<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.) | Song of Solomon 1:14 |
| 60 | Hyssop | Leviticus 14:52 |
| 61 | Incense (<i>Boswellia sacra</i>) | Hosea 4:13 |
| 62 | Judas Tree (<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>) | Matthew 27:3 |
| 63 | Juniper (<i>J. excelsa</i>) | 1 Kings 3-6; 9:11 |
| 64 | Jujube (<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i> (L.)) | Matthew 27:3 |
| 65 | Leek (<i>Allium porrum</i>) | Numbers 11:5 |
| 66 | Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>) | 2 Samuel 17:28 |
| 67 | Iris (then denominated "Lily") (<i>Iris palaestina</i>) | 1 Kings 7:22 |
| 68 | Lily Sand (<i>Pancretium maritimum</i> L.) | 1 Kings 7:19 |
| 69 | Linen (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) | Exodus 35:25 |
| 70 | Mallow (<i>Atriplex halimus</i> L.) | Job 30:4 |
| 71 | Mandrake (<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i> Bertol.) | Genesis 30:15 |

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| 72 | Manna (<i>Alhagi camelorum</i>) | Numbers 11:7 |
| 73 | Marjoram (<i>Origanum majorana</i>) | Leviticus 14:4 |
| 74 | Mint (<i>mentha viridis</i>) | Matthew 23:23 |
| 75 | Mulberry, Black (<i>Morus nigra</i> L.) | 2 Samuel 5:23-24 |
| 76 | Mustard (<i>Brassica nigra</i>) | Matthew 13:31 |
| 77 | Myrrh (<i>Commiphora abyssinica</i> Engl.) | Song of Solomon 4:6 |
| 78 | Myrtle (<i>Myrtus communis</i> L.) | Isaiah 55:13 |
| 79 | Nettle (<i>Acanthus spinosus</i>) | Song of Solomon 4:14 |
| 80 | Nigella (<i>Nigella</i> sp.) | Isaiah 28:26 |
| 81 | Nuts / Pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.) | Song of Solomon 6:11 |
| 82 | Nuts / Walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i> L.) | Song of Solomon 6:11 |
| 83 | Oak (<i>Quercus calliprinos</i> Webb) | Joshua 24:26 |
| 84 | Oak (<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i> Decaisne) | Joshua 24:26 |
| 85 | Oak (Valonia Oak (<i>Quercus aegilops</i>)) | Genesis 35:8 |
| 86 | Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) | Judges 9:9 |
| 87 | Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>) | Numbers 11:5 |
| 88 | Palm (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.) | Song of Solomon 7:8 |
| 89 | Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>) | Isaiah 44:14 |
| 90 | Pine (<i>Pinus pinea</i>) | Hosea 14:8 |
| 91 | Fir (<i>Abies cilicica</i>) | 1 Kings et cetera |
| 92 | Plane (<i>Platanus orientalis</i> L.) | Ezekiel 31:8 |
| 93 | Pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>) | Song of Solomon 7:12 |
| 94 | Poplar, White (<i>Populus</i> sp.) | Psalms 137:2 |
| 95 | Poplar species (<i>Populus</i> sp.) | Isaiah 44:4 |
| 96 | Reed (see also Cane) | Ezekiel 40:vv., Job 40:21 |
| 97 | Rye ("Rie") | Isaiah 28:25 |
| 98 | Rockrose, Pink | Genesis 43:? |
| 99 | Rockrose, White | Genesis 43:11 |
| 100 | Dog Rose ("Wild Rose") | Song of Solomon 2:1 |
| 101 | Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>) | Luke 11:42 |
| 102 | Rush (<i>Juncus</i> sp.) | Isaiah 9:14 |
| 103 | Saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i>) | Song of Solomon 4:14 |
| 104 | Sage (<i>Salvia divinorma</i> sp.) | Exodus 3 |
| 105 | Sage, Land of Israel (<i>Salvia palaestina</i> Bentham) | Exodus 37:17 |
| 106 | Sage, Pungent (<i>Salvia dominica</i> L.) | Exodus 37:17 |
| 107 | Sage, Three Leaved (<i>Salvia fruticosa</i> Miller) | Exodus 37:17 |
| 108 | Sage, Jerusalem (<i>Salvia hierosolymitana</i> Boiss) | Exodus 37:17 |
| 109 | Sage, Judean (<i>Salvia judaica</i> Boiss) | Exodus 37:17 |
| 110 | Scarlet Oak (<i>Quercus</i> sp.) | Leviticus 14:48 |
| 111 | Sedge (sp. of <i>Cyperaceae</i>) | Job 40:21 |
| 112 | "Spices" (<i>Astragalus tragacantha</i>) | 2 Chronicles 9:1 |
| 113 | Spikenard (<i>nardostachys jatamansi</i>) | Song of Solomon 4:14 |
| 114 | Stacte (<i>Styrax officinalis</i>) or Storax (<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i>) | Exodus 30:34 |
| 115 | Star of Bethlehem (<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>) | 2 Kings 6:25 |
| 116 | Sweet Cane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>) | Jeremiah 6:20 |
| 117 | Sweet Flag and Aromatic Cane (<i>Acorus</i> sp.) | Isaiah 43:23 |
| 118 | Sycamine (Mulberry) (<i>Morus</i> sp.) | Luke 17:5 |
| 119 | Tamarisk (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>) | Genesis 21:33 |
| 120 | "Tares" is speculated to denote Darnel (<i>Lolium temulentum</i>) | Matthew 13:24 |
| 121 | Terebinth (<i>Pistacia palaestina</i> Boiss) | 2 Samuel 18:9 |
| 122 | Thistle, Golden | 2 Chronicles 25:18 |

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| 123 | Thistle | Job 31:40 |
| 124 | Thorns | Jeremiah 4:3 |
| 125 | Thyine Wood (<i>Tetraclinis articulata</i>) | Revelation 18:12 |
| 126 | Timber | 2 Kings 12:12 |
| 127 | Tulip Sharon | Song of Solomon 2:1 |
| 128 | Grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>) | Isaiah 5:1 |
| 129 | Walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>) | The Song of Solomon 6:11, Genesis 43:11 |
| 130 | Wheat | Ezra 7:22 |
| 131 | Wheat, Egyptian (<i>Triticum compositum</i>) | Genesis 41:22, 23 |
| 132 | Willow | Job 40:22 |
| 133 | Wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>) | Revelation 8:11 |

Table 1: Plants list in the Holy Bible.



| Botanical name | Common Name (Eng) | Bible Quote | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <i>Allium cepa</i> L. | Onion | Numbers 11,5: | <i>We remember the fish, which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers, and the melons, and the leeks, and the onions, and the garlics: But our soul is dried away: there is nothing at all, beside this manna, before our eyes.</i> |
| <i>Allium porrum</i> L. | Leek | | |
| <i>Allium sativum</i> L. | Garlic | | |
| <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. | Saffron | Song of Solomon (4,13) | <i>Your plants are an orchard of pomegranates with choice fruits, with henna and nard, and saffron, calamus and Ceylon cinnamon, with every kind of incense tree, with myrrh and aloe and all the finest spices.</i> |
| | | Isaiah 35:1 | <i>The saffron referred to is a yellow powder obtained by collecting and grinding the styles of the crocus. "The desert shall rejoice and the blossoms; like the crocus, it shall blossom abundantly."</i> |
| <i>Atriplex halimus</i> L. | Mallow | Job 30,4: | <i>From want and famine they are gaunt. Who gnaw the dry ground by night in waste and desolation, who pluck mallow by the bushes, and whose food is the root of the broom shrub.</i> |
| <i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch | Mastard | Mark 4.31: | <i>It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth: But when it is sown, it grow up, and become greater than all herbs, and shoot out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it."</i> |
| <i>Capparis spinosa</i> L. | Caper | Ecclesiastes 12,5: | <i>When the almond tree blossoms and the grasshopper drags itself along and caper and the caper berry no longer inspires sexual desire.</i> |
| <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L. | Carob | Luca 15,16: | <i>And he would fain have filled his belly with the carob's husks that the swine did eat; and no man gave to him.</i> |
| <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L. | Chickpea | Isaiah 30,24: | <i>The oxen and the asses that till the ground will eat salted chickpea, which has been winnowed with shovel and fork.</i> |
| <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume | Cinnamon | Psalms 45,8: | <i>All your robes are fragrant with myrrh and aloes and cassia; from palaces adorned with ivory the music of the strings makes you glad.</i> |
| <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Nees | Ceylon Cinnamon | Song of Songs 4,13: | <i>Your plants are an orchard of pomegranates with choice fruits, with henna and nard, and saffron, calamus and Ceylon cinnamon, with every kind of incense tree, with myrrh and aloe and all the finest spices.</i> |

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Cistus incanus</i> L. | Rockrose, Ladanum | Genesis 37,25: | <i>They looked up and saw a caravan of Ishmaelites coming from Gilead. Their camels were loaded with spices, balm and ladanum, and they were on their way to take them down to Egypt.</i> |
| <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) | Schrad Gourd, Wild Colocynth | Kings 7,24: | <i>Under its brim gourds went around encircling it ten to a cubit, completely surrounding the sea; the gourds were in two rows, cast with the rest.</i> |
| <i>Ficus carica</i> L. | | Genesis 3,7: | <i>Fig leaves are not good enough, as they represent man's work, and works will not save anyone.</i> |
| <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. | Barley | Hexodus 9,31: | <i>Now the flax and the barley were battered and ruined [by the hail], because the barley was in the ear (ripe, but soft) and the flax was in bud.</i> |
| <i>Juglans regia</i> L. | Walnut | Song of Solomn 6,11: | <i>I went down to the grove of walnut trees and out to the valley to see the new spring growth.</i> |
| <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. | Juniper | Isaiah 41,19: | <i>I will set junipers in the wasteland, the fir and the cypress together.</i> |
| <i>Malva sylvestris</i> L. | Mallow | Job 6,6: | <i>Can something tasteless be eaten without salt, or is there any taste in the water of mallow?</i> |
| <i>Vitis vinifera</i> | Grape vine | Genesis 9:21, Psalm 104:15, Matthew 26:27-29, Isaiah 5:1-10, John15:1 | <i>The grapevine is one of the most important plants/fruits of the Holy Land. So it is not surprising that it is frequently mentioned in the Bible. The first reference to it is that unfortunate occurrence when Noah became drunk with wine (Genesis 9:21). But many happier incidents are included in both the Old and New Testaments. "Wine gladdens the heart" (Psalm 104:15). Wine was used at symbolic occasions such as the Passover and Last Supper (Matthew 26:27-29). Israel was likened to a vineyard (Isaiah 5:1-10), and Jesus said, "I am the true vine" (John15:1).</i> |

Table 2: bible verses of medicinal used plants

Table 3: Most important and repeated quoted plants list in the Holy Bible.

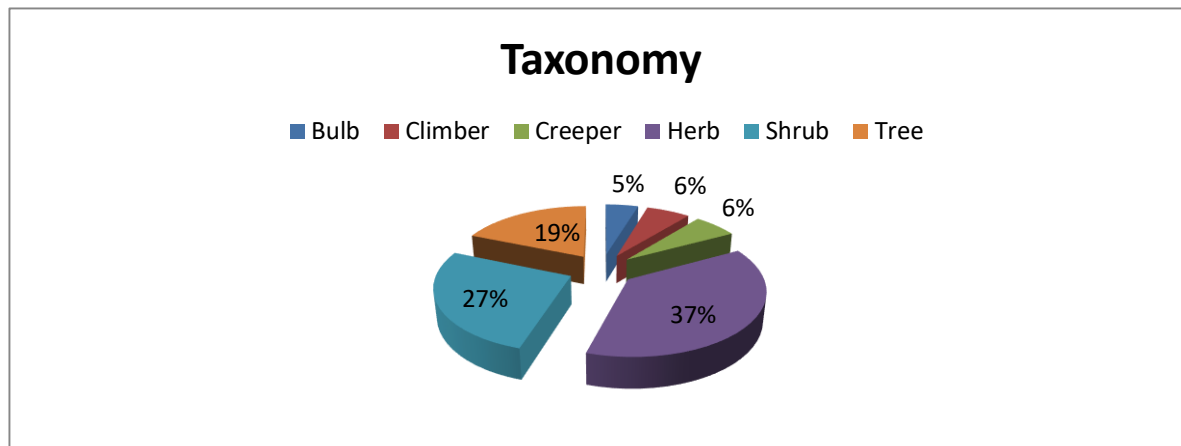


Figure 1: Taxonomical classification of most important plants in holy bible.

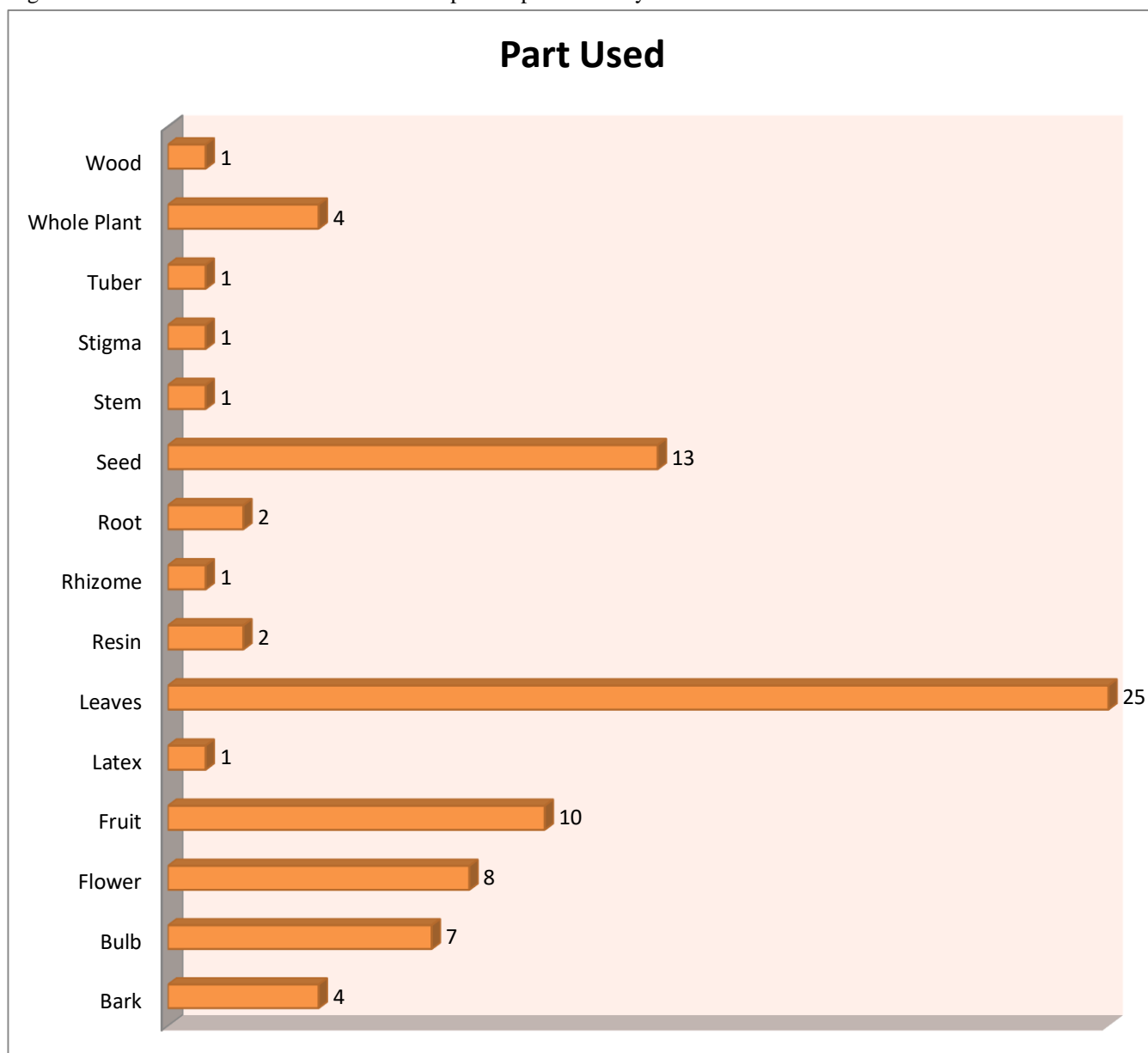
















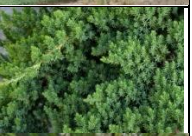



















Figure 2: Various parts used in medicinal purpose of most important plants in holy bible.

| No | Botanical name | Common Name (Eng) | Images |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Sweet Flag and Aromatic Cane |  |
| 2 | <i>Allium cepa L.</i> | Onion |  |
| 3 | <i>Allium porrum L.</i> | Leek |  |
| 4 | <i>Allium sativum L.</i> | Garlic |  |
| 5 | <i>Amygdalus communis L.</i> | Almond |  |
| 13 | <i>Cedrus libani</i> | Cedar |  |
| 15 | <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> | Judas Tree or Rosebud Tree |  |
| 16 | <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> | Chrysanthemum |  |
| 18 | <i>Cichorium intybus</i> | Chicory or Bitter Herbs |  |
| 20 | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum Nees</i> | Ceylon Cinnamon |  |
| 23 | <i>Commiphora gileadensis L.</i> | Balm |  |
| 24 | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> | Lily of the Valley |  |
| 26 | <i>Crocus sativus L.</i> | Saffron |  |
| 28 | <i>Cuminum cyminum L.</i> | Cumin |  |
| 30 | <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | Cypress |  |
| 33 | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Fennel |  |
| 37 | <i>Juniperus communis L.</i> | Juniper |  |
| 39 | <i>Lilium candidum</i> | Lily |  |
| 42 | <i>Malus sylvestris Mill.</i> | Apple Tree |  |
| 44 | <i>Mentha asiatica</i> | Mint |  |
| 45 | <i>Myrtus communis L.</i> | Myrtle |  |
| 47 | <i>Narcissus poeticus</i> | Narcissus |  |
| 50 | <i>Olea europaea L.</i> | Olive |  |
| 51 | <i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> | Star of Bethlehem or Dove's Dung |  |
| 52 | <i>Papaver somnifera</i> | Poppy |  |

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|----|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 53 | <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L. | Date Palm |  |
| 55 | <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> | Almond Tree - Flowering Almond |  |
| 56 | <i>Rosa berberifolia</i> | Rose |  |
| 59 | <i>Salvia officinalis</i> | Sage |  |
| 60 | <i>Silybum marianum</i> | Thistles |  |
| 61 | <i>Triticum compositum</i> | Wheat (Egyptian) |  |
| 62 | <i>Tulipa gesneriana</i> | Tulip |  |
| 63 | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Nettles |  |
| 64 | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> | Grape vine |  |

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

According to result;

Then God said let the land produce vegetation: seed-bearing plants and trees that bear fruit with seed in it, according to their various kinds. And it was so. The land produced vegetation: plants bearing seeds according to their kind and trees bearing fruit with seed in it according to their kinds. And God saw that it was good. Genesis 1:11-12 (NIV) besides its religious importance, the Bible, because of its ancient origin represents a relevant witness of the way of life of the people mentioned in it.

Herbs in Biblical times were used in their every day lives. They were used in **medicine** (Ex. anise, caraway, cardamom, cassia, coriander, fennel, fenugreek, garlic, mustard, onions, poppy seed, saffron, sesame and thyme), **cosmetic ointments** (myrrh), **aromatic oils** (calamus, frankincense, myrrh), **perfumes** (spikenard), **fumigation** (hyssop), **religious rituals** (hyssop), **embalming**, and **cooking**. Embalming was done to appease the gods of death. Herbs touched every aspect of their lives. Their importance made them valuable, to the extent that they even paid their taxes with them. These scholars have provided different lists of plants appearing in the Bible, none of which could be accepted as indisputable. The authors have combined their expertise to focus on the identification of the plants, through an historical analysis of the literature on this research.

finally concluded as; Important and commonly available 64 plants discussed specially within 133 plants such as taxonomically classified into; Herbs 37%, Shrubs 27%, Trees 19%, Creeper – 6%, Climber – 6%, Bulb - 5% . in other result; parts used in medicinal purposes as, Leaves – 25 plants, Seeds 13 plants, Fruits – 10, Flowers – 08, Bulbs 07, Whole Plants – 04, Barks – 04, Roots – 02 plants and Latex, Resin, Rhizome, Stem, Stigma, Tuber, and Wood were only one plant.

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Conflict of Interest: Nil.

Table 3: 64 plants and its images list

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