



# Bhavprakash Nighantu In The Context of Plant Invasion In India

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## Abstract:

Bhavprakash Nighantu authored by Bhavmishra is a 16<sup>th</sup> century AD lexicon replete with references with medicinal plants of the erstwhile India. These medicinal plant taxa are examined by the present author for alien status *vis-à-vis* origin to reveal plant invasion in India. A total of 153 are revealed alien plant species are revealed pertaining to 124 genera and 23 families of angiosperms. They are either dicotyledons (132 species, 104 genera and 52 families) or monocotyledons (21 species, 20 genera and 09 families). The herbaceous and cultigens played a major role in invasion in Indian territory. They are hailed from both Old as well as New worlds representing different continents, countries, islands or specific geographical regions. The cultigens are indicative of plant-based economy of Indian subcontinent in the said century. The wild ones although alien in origin, they are integral to Indian biodiversity. This fund of data may be useful during extension of management and conservation measures in India. The ancient Indian scriptures are thus helpful in scientific considerations even in modern era.

**Key Words:** Bhavprakash Nighantu, Exotic Plants, Bioinvasion, India.

## Introduction:

Bhavprakash Nighantu is composed by Acharya Bhavmishra during 16<sup>th</sup> century AD. He systematically compiled the materials and verses relating to Ayurvedic medical science from earlier ancient treatises and rendered his script easy to read and understand in into three sections *viz.*, Purva Khanda, Madhyama Khanda and Uttara Khanda and classified medicinal plants into 24 groups (*viz.*, Vargas). It is ample clear that medicinal plant classification in Ayurveda is based on the therapeutic properties with less emphasis on morphological plant characters. It is an index of Ayurvedic clinical pharmacology. It provides substitutes for several medicinal substances. The plant names are obviously mentioned in Sanskrit language. The present

author equated them with recent botanical (Latin binomial) names and assigned also to their respective families. Their status (wild or cultivated) and habit are documented carefully. Apart from these, the origin or nativity (exotic status) is also divulged consulting relevant taxonomic literature (Table-I). The data so accrued is interpreted in the context of plant invasion (bioinvasion) in India. The results obtained may be helpful while embarking upon the problem biodiversity management and conservation.

### **Methodology:**

The literary source for the said purpose is those of Bhavprakash Nighantu of Sri Bhavmishra (1<sup>st</sup> Ed.) 2017 (published by Chaukhambha Vishvabharati, Varanasi (India) (Editor Lucas, D.S.). The Sanskrit plant names are carefully equated with the recent botanical names of each one. They are assigned also to their botanical family. The information *w.r.t.* habit and status (wild or cultivated) is recorded. Their nativities are inferred basing the relevant taxonomic literature (Table-I). The information so gathered is discussed in the light of plant invasion in India.

### **Results & Discussion:**

Developments in healthcare systems, plant science and human culture obviously have gone hand-in-hand worldwide (Patil, 2010). India is not an exception to this trend. India is a rich biodiversity nation and also so in curative, cultural and literary heritage. The plant science was entwined with medicinal plants or science but divorced from each other eventually in past. India is well esteemed for its medicinal system, the Ayurveda. Various Nighantus developed after Vedic and Samhita period are rich repository of medicinal plants resources. Their nomenclature is, nevertheless, coined in Sanskrit. These names are equated with the recent and valid botanical (Latin binomial) names and assigned to their respective families. They are scrutinized for their exotic status *vis-à-vis* nativities. They are being projected from the perspective of plant invasion (bioinvasion) in Indian territory in last centuries.

The lexicon *viz.*, Bhavprakash Nighantu is authored by Acharya Bhavmishra in 16<sup>th</sup> century AD. It is divided into three sections classifying medicinal plants (Dravyas) into 24 groups (vargas). As many as 153 plant species turned out to be alien. They are so ascertained after consulting relevant taxonomic literature. They belong to 124 genera and 61 angiospermic families. Of these, the dicotyledons have played a major role in binvasion (132 species, 104 genera and 52 families). However, the monocotyledons shared relatively a few taxa (21 species, 20 genera and 09 families each). Their status regarding wildness or cultigens is also projected (wild 48 species; cultigens 100 species). Some species are wild as well as cultigens (05 species). Although this lexicon is meant for medicinal utilities, these plant taxa have added in native economy and human sustenance in India. They are also useful as ornamental, timber, spices and condiments, dyes, vegetables, edible fruits, shade tree, cereals and for religious purposes. The wild ones constitute an integral segment in Indian biodiversity. They belong to different habital categories *viz.*, trees (217), shrubs (11), climbers (28) and herbs (105). The figures in parenthesis denote number of alien species invaded in Indian landmass.

Biogeographical affiliations indicative of their exotic status is also studied. They pertain to various nativities from different continents, countries, islands, and specific geographical regions of the Old as well as New Worlds. They pertain to America, Africa, Asia (Excl. India), Europe and Australia. Rest other countries or regions also contributed in bioinvasion in India e.g. China, Mediterranean Region, Persia, Malaya and Afghanistan. Some regions shared just a single species each e.g. Arab, Indonesia, Brazil, Argentina, Afro-Asian, Baluchistan, Malaya, Mongolia, Cochin China, Ethiopia, Fertile Crescent, Pakistan, Indonesia and Malaysian Archipelago, etc. (Table-I).

The alien taxa although are presently forming an integral segment of Indian biodiversity, they are also indicative of plant invasion in India in ancient past of India. This sum total information can be employed while implementing controls measures to manage and conserve biodiversity of Indian region. The ancient writings, treatises, historical or religious or medicinal records are thus useful sources of information and play a considerable role in developments in modern era.

Although the plant species are mainly useful as medicinal sources, there are certain cultigens which also constitute sources of human nutrition in the form of cereals, millets, fruits, fibre and oil yielding ones. These are indicative of plant-based economy in the 16<sup>th</sup> century in Indian subcontinent.

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**Table-I: Exotic Plant Species In Bhavprakash Nighantu**

Sr. No. (1)	Sanskrit Plant Name (2)	Botanical Name & Family (3)	Cultivated (C)/ Wild (W) (4)	Habit (5)	Nativity & Reference (6)
1.	Malati	<i>Jasminum officinale</i> L. Oleaceae	C	Shrub	China: Patil, 2003; Yadav & Sardesai, 2002.
2.	Mallika, Varshiki	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Ait. Oleaceae	C	Shrub	Tropical Asia: John, 1891.
3.	Kinkirata	<i>Vachellia nilotia</i> (L.) P.J.H. Hunter Mimosaceae	W	Tree	North Africa & Arab: Rajagopal panigrahi, 1965; Purseglove, 1968.
4.	Banapushpa	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. Apiaceae	C	Herb	Europe: Patil, 2003; Gaikwad & Garad, 2015
5.	Saireyaka	<i>Barleria cristata</i> L. Acanthaceae	C	Herb	Paleotropical: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
6.	Japa, Japa Puspam	<i>Hibiscus rosassinensi</i> L. Malvaceae	C	Shrub	(i) China: Patil, 1995, 2003; Shetty & Singh, 1987. (ii) Sino-Japanese: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
7.	Sindhuri	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L. Bixaceae	C	Tree	(i) Tropical America: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002; Purseglove, 1968. (ii) America: Sorenson, 2005.
8.	Munivriksha, Agasta	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Poir. Papilionaceae	C	Tree	Indonesia: Patil, 1995; Shetty & Singh, 1987.
9.	Damanakah	<i>Artemisia nilagirica</i> (C.B.Cl.) Pamp. (Syn. <i>A. vulgaris</i> Auct. Non L.) Asteraceae	W	Herb	(i) America: Singh & Inam, 2015. (ii) Mediterranean Region of Francis & Croatia: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2015.
10.	Shalmali	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L. (Syn. <i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott & Endl.) Bombaceae	W	Tree	(i) Africa: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015. (ii) America & Australia: Mukhopadhyay & Chakraverty, 2008. (iii) Brazil to Argentina: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2015.

Sr. No. (1)	Sanskrit Plant Name (2)	Botanical Name & Family (3)	Cultivated (C)/ Wild (W) (4)	Habit (5)	Nativity & Reference (6)
11.	Varahi	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L. Dioscoreaceae	W	Climber	Asia (Excl. India): Stewart, 1972.
12.	Amalantana	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L. Acanthaceae	C	Shrub	Tropical Africa: Medakkar & Sharma 2016b.
13.	Arka, Shukla Arka	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R.Br. Asclepiadaceae	W	Shrub	(i) Tropical Africa: Reddy, 2008; Chandra Sekar, 2012. (ii) Persia & Africa: Almeida, 2001.
14.	Kankaran, Rakta Kanchan	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. Caesilpiniaceae	C	Tree	China: Debnath & Dabnath, 2017.
15.	Saivala	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> Linn. Ceratophyllaceae	W	Herb	(i) Tropical America: Chandra Sekar, 2012. (ii) America: Kak, 1990; Yadav & Sardesai, 2002.
16.	Barbari	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L. Lamiaceae	C	Shrub	(i) Persia: Pullaiah and Rao, 2001. (ii) Afro-Asian: Patil, 2003.
17.	Shigru, Shobhanjana	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam. Moringaceae	C	Tree	America: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
18.	Dadima	<i>Punica granatum</i> L. Punicaceae	C	Tree	(i) South Asia: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015. (ii) Afghanistan, Baluchistan & Persia: Patil, 2003.
19.	Gambhari	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. Verbenaceae	C	Tree	Malaya: Medakkar & Sharma, 2016a.
20.	Nirgundi, Renuka Sinduvara	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L. Verbenaceae	W	Shrub	North China & Mongolia: Bailey, 1949.
21.	Ambavetas, Bijapura	<i>Citrus medica</i> L. Rutaceae	C	Tree	China: Roxburgh, 1814.
22.	Shveta & Rakta, Karvir	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. Apocynaceae	C	Shrub	(i) China, Cochin China: Voight, 1845. (ii) Mediterranean Region: Purseglove, 1968.

Sr. No. (1)	Sanskrit Plant Name (2)	Botanical Name & Family (3)	Cultivated (C)/ Wild (W) (4)	Habit (5)	Nativity & Reference (6)
23.	Kapikacchu	<i>Mucuna prurens</i> (L.) DC. Papilionaceae	W	Climber	America: Singh & Nigam, 2017.
24.	Mundi	<i>Sphaeranthus senegalensis</i> DC. (Syn. <i>S. indicus</i> auct non L.) Asteraceae	W	Herb	Africa: Kshirsagar, 2005.
25.	Amalika	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	C	Tree	(i) Tropical America: Patil, 1990. (ii) Probably Africa: Panda & Das, 2004.
26.	Yavasakah	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Linn. Poaceae	C	Herb	(i) Ethiopia: Fekadu, 2021. (ii) Fertile crescent: Badr <i>et al.</i> , 2000.
27.	Dhanyakam	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. Apiaceae	C	Herb	(i) South Europe: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002. (ii) Mediterranean Region: Shetty & Singh, 1987.
28.	Paribhudra	<i>Erythina variegata</i> L.) (Syn. <i>E. indica</i> Lamk.) Papilionaceae	C	Tree	Malaysia: Medakkar & Sharma, 2016a.
29.	Parpata	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hauskk.) Pugsley Fumariaceae	W	Herb	(i) Pakistan & Afghanistan: Negi & Hajra, 2007. (ii) North Temperate Region: Rajagopal & Panigrahi, 1965.
30.	Lajjalu, Alamusa	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC. Oxalidaceae	W	Herb	Pantropical: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
31.	Punga	<i>Areca catechu</i> (L.) Arecaceae	C	Tree	(i) Indonesian Archipelago: Ahuja & Ahuja, 2011. (ii) Malaysia: Chaphekar <i>et al.</i> , 2007. (iii) Malaysian Archipelago: Shah, 2015. (iv) Tropical Asia: Gaikwad & Gard, 2015.

Sr. No. (1)	Sanskrit Plant Name (2)	Botanical Name & Family (3)	Cultivated (C)/ Wild (W) (4)	Habit (5)	Nativity & Reference (6)
32.	Tulasi, Surasa, Gramya, Sulabha, Bahumanjari, Gowri, Devadumdubhi	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. (Syn. <i>O. sanctum</i> L.) Lamiaceae	C	Herb	Northern Coastal Belt of Mediterranean Region: Swamy, 1973.
33.	Chitraka	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn. Plumbaginaceae	W	S	(i) Africa: Rajagopal & Panigrahi, 1965. (ii) Tropics of Asia, Africa, Australia & Hawaii: Bailey, 1949.
34.	Yavani	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Sprague Apiaceae	C	H	(i) South Europe: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002. (ii) Africa: Patil, 1995.
35.	Ajamoda	<i>Apium graveolens</i> Linn. Apiaceae	C	H	Europe: Debnath & Debnath, 2017.
36.	Parsika Yavani	<i>Hyoschymus niger</i> Linn. Solanaceae	C	H	Southern England & South-East Ireland: Novak, 1996.
37.	Shukla Jiraka	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> Linn. Apiaceae	C	H	(i) South Europe: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002. (ii) Mediterranean Region: Shetty & Singh, 1987; Patil, 1995.
38.	Krishna Jiraka	<i>Carumn carvi</i> Linn. Apiaceae	C	H	Europe & Western Asia: Sharma, 2024.
39.	Kalajaji	<i>Nigella sativa</i> Linn. Ranunculaceae	C	H	(i) Europe: Bailey, 1949. (ii) Eastern Mediterranean Region: Deb, 1983.
40.	Shatapushpa	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> Linn. Apiaceae	C	H	Europe: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015; Patil, 2003
41.	Mishreya	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. Apiaceae	C	H	(i) South Europe: Shetty & Singh, 1987. (ii) Mediterranean Region: Purseglove, 1968.
42.	Methi	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> Linn. Papilionaceae	C	H	South Europe: Patil, 1995; Shetty & Singh, 1987.

Sr. No. (1)	Sanskrit Plant Name (2)	Botanical Name & Family (3)	Cultivated (C)/ Wild (W) (4)	Habit (5)	Nativity & Reference (6)
43.	Chandrashura	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> Linn. Brassicaceae	W,C	H	West Asia: Bailey, 1945.
44.	Hingu	<i>Ferula assafoetida</i> L. Apiaceae	W	H	Iran & Afghanistan: Sharma, 2024.
45.	Vacha	<i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn. Araceae	C	H	Southern Asia, Central & Western North America: Novak, 1966.
46.	Parasika Vacha	<i>Iris germanica</i> L. Iridaceae	C	H	Central Europe To Persia: Bailey, 1949.
47.	Chopachini	<i>Smilax china</i> Linn. Smilacaceae	W	C	(i) China: Desai, 1975. (ii) China & Japan: Pereram, 2014.
48.	Yashtimadhu	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn. Papilionaceae	W	H	Mediterranean Region: Bailey, 1949.
49.	Kusumbham	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> Linn. Asteraceae	W	H	(i) West Asia: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002. (ii) South-West Asia: Patil, 2003.
50.	Chakramarda	<i>Cassia tora</i> Linn. Caesalpiniaceae	W	H	South America: Reddy, 2008.
51.	Lashuna	<i>Allium sativum</i> Linn. Liliaceae	C	H	Europe: Naik, 1998; Patil, 2003.
52.	Palandu	<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn. Liliaceae	C	H	West Asia: Naik, 1998; Patil, 2003.
53.	Bhallataka	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.f. Anacardiaceae	W,C	T	Tropical America: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002; Patil, 1995, 2003.
54.	Chinaka Karpupra	<i>Cinnamom camphora</i> Nees. & Eberm. Lauraceae	W	T	China & Japan: Bailey, 1949.
55.	Jati Phala	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Hautt. Myristicaceae	C	T	Moluccus: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2001.

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56.	Musta	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. Cyperaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical Africa: Debnath & Debnath, 2017. (ii) Europe: Kaul, 1986.
57.	Gandha Malati	<i>Myrtus communis</i> L. Myrtaceae	C	T	(i) South Europe: Cooke, 1958. (ii) Western Asia & Mediterranean Region: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2001.
58.	Elavakulam	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. Rosaceae	C	T	Europe & West Asia: Singh & Saxena, 2015.
59.	Nagavalli	<i>Piper betle</i> L. Piperaceae	C	C	Malaysian Archipelago: Shah, 2015.
60.	Vartaki, Kakamachi	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. Solanaceae	W	H	Tropical America: Debnath & Debnath, 2017.
61.	Kantakari	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L. Solanaceae	W	H	Paleotropical : Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
62.	Gokshura	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. Zygophyllaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical America: Reddy, 2008. (ii) Africa & Asia (Excl. India): Kaul, 1986.
63.	Masha Parni	<i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L.f.) Spreng. Papilionaceae	W	H	Pantropical: Singh & Srivastava, 2002.
64.	Shulka and Rakta Eranda	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L. Euphorbiaceae	C	T	(i) Tropical Africa: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002. (ii) Africa: Bailey, 1949; Purseglove, 1968.
65.	Rakta Arka	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Ait. Asclepiadaceae	W	S	Tropical Africa: Reddy, 2008.
66.	Dhattura	<i>Datura metel</i> L. Solanaceae	W	H	Tropical America: Srivastava, 1964; Patil, 2024a,b.
67.	Tankari	<i>Physalis minima</i> L. Solanaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical America: Patil, 2003, 2024a,b. (ii) South America: Rajagopal & Panigrahi, 1965.

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68.	Bala	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L. Malvaceae	W	H	Tropical & Subtropical Regions of Both Hemispheres: Bhandari, 1978.
69.	Mahabala	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L. Malvaceae	W	H	America: Singh & Das, 2015.
70.	Nagabala	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Borss. Malvaceae	W	H	(i) Asia (Excl. India): Sheikh & Dixit, 2017. (ii) South America: Naqshi <i>et al.</i> , 1988.
71.	Karpasi	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. Malvaceae	C	H	(i) Arabia & Asia: Bailey, 1949. (ii) Africa & Asia: Purseglove, 1968.
72.	Gundra	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L. Typhaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical America: Reddy, 2008. (ii) Europe & North America: Kak, 1990.
73.	Darbha	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> Racuschel. Poaceae	W	H	Tropical America: Reddy, 2008. Asia (Excl. India) & Europe: Kaul, 1986.
74.	Kattrnam	<i>Cymbopogon martini</i> (Roxb.) Wats. Poaceae	W	H	(i) Afro-Asian: Naik, 1998. (ii) Africa: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002.
75.	Durva	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. Poaceae	W	H	Tropical Africa: Debnath & Debnath, 2017.
76.	Varahi Kanda	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L. Dioscoreaceae	W	C	Asia (Excl. India): Stewart, 1972.
77.	Patha	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. Menispermaceae	W	C	South America: Rajagopal & Panigrahi, 1965.
78.	Varuni	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. Cucurbitaceae	W	C	West Africa: Sainkhedia, 2016.
79.	Sharpunkha	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers. Papilionaceae	W	H	Pantropical: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.

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80.	Apamarga	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. Amaranthaceae	W	H	(i) Tropics; Medakkar & Sharma, 2016b. (ii) South-East Africa or Africa: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2015.
81.	Kumari	<i>Aloe vera</i> Burm. f. Mill. Liliaceae	W,C	S	(i) North America: Naik, 1998. (ii) America: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002.
82.	Bhringraja	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L. Asteraceae	W	H	South & Tropical America: Patil, 1990; Reddy, 2008.
83.	Akasha Valli	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb. Cuscutaceae	W	C	Mediterranean Region: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2001.
84.	Matsyakshi	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC. Amaranthaceae	W	H	(i) Central America: Panda <i>et al.</i> , 2018. (ii) Tropical America: Chandra Sekar, 2012.
85.	Dugdika	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. Euphorbiaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical America: Reddy, 2008. (ii) Central America: Hewson & Thompson, 1993.
86.	Drona	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth) Spr. Lamiaceae	W	H	South Africa: Sheikh & Dixit: 2017.
87.	Survarchala	<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L. Capparidaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical America: Reddy, 2008. (ii) Africa: Hewson & Thompson, 1993.
88.	Markandika	<i>Cassia senna</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	C	S	(i) Tropical Africa: Cooke, 1958. (ii) Malay Islands: John, 1891.
89.	Jala Pippali	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene Verbenaceae	W	H	South America; Stewart, 1972.
90.	Kukundara	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC. Asteraceae	W	H	(i) Central America: Panda <i>et al.</i> , 2018. (ii) Tropical America: Debnath & Debnath, 2017.

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91.	Akhukarni	<i>Merremia gangetica</i> (L.) Cufod. Convolvulaceae	W	H	(i) Afro-Asian: Naik, 1998; Patil, 2003. (ii) Tropical America: Medakkar & Sharma, 2016c.
92.	Saivala	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L. Ceratophyllaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical America: Chandra Sekar, 2012. (ii) America: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002.
93.	Shatapatri	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L. Rosaceae	C	S	Caucasus: Bailey, 1949.
94.	Kubjaka	<i>Rosa moschata</i> Mill. Rosaceae	C	S	South Europe & North Africa: Bailey, 1949.
95.	Saireyaka	<i>Berleria cristata</i> L. Acanthaceae	W	S	Paleotropical: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
96.	Marubaka	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L. Lamiaceae	C	H	(i) Europe: Kaul, 1986. (ii) South Europe, North Africa:
97.	Shririsha	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> L. Mimosaceae	C	T	(i) Pantropical Africa & Tropical Asia: Bhandari, 1978. (ii) Indomalaya, New Guinea & Northern Australia: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2015.
98.	Ingudi	<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Del. Balanitaceae	W	T	Africa & Arab: Medakkar & Sharma, 2015.
99.	Kola	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill. Rhamnaceae	C	T	Subtropics & Warm Temperate Zone: Martin <i>et al.</i> , 1987.
100.	Prachinamalaka	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> (Lour.) Raeusch. Flacourtiaceae	C	T	Tropical Asia: Martin <i>et al.</i> , 1987.
101.	Lavali	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) K.Skeels Euphorbiaceae	C	T	(i) Malay Islands & Madagascar: Patil, 2003. (ii) North-East Brazil: Matthew, 1991.

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102.	Karamarda	<i>Carissa congesta</i> Wight Apocynaceae	W	S	South Africa: Sainkhediya, 2016.
103.	Shringtakam	<i>Trapa natans</i> L. Trapaceae	C	C	(i) Europe: Kak, 1990. (ii) Persia to Central Europe: Pullaiah <i>et al.</i> , 2007.
104.	Draksha	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. Vitaceae	C	C	(i) West Indies: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015. (ii) Asia (Excl. India) & Europe: Stewart, 1972.
105.	Chohara	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L. Aracaceae	C	T	(i) Persian Gulf: Patil, 2019. (ii) Africa: Bailey, 1949.
106.	Vadata	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch. Rosaceae	C	T	Persia & Afghanistan: Singh & Saxena, 2015.
107.	Amra Phalam	<i>Pyrus communis</i> L. Rosaceae	C	TT	Europe: Singh & Saxena, 2015.
108.	Akshota	<i>Juglans resya</i> L. Juglandaceae	C	T	South-East Europe: Singh & Saxena: 2015.
109.	Madhu Karkati	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr. Rutaceae	C	T	Malaysia: Debnath & Debnath, 2017.
110.	Nimbuka	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panz.) Swingle Rutaceae	C	T	Malaysia: Yadav & Sardesai. 2002.
111.	Mishta, Nimbuphalam, Jambira, Davyan	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f. (Syn.C.limettiodes Yu. Tanaka) Rutaceae	C	T	(i) South-East Asia: Yadav & Sardesai, 2002. (ii) East Asia: Singh & Saxena, 2015.
112.	Godhuma	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. Poaceae	C	H	Fertile Crescent: Singh & Nigam, 2017.
113.	Rajamasha	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp. Papilionaceae	C	C	West Central Africa: Sinigh & Nigam, 2017.

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114.	Nishpava	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet Papilionaceae	C	C	(i) Tropical Africa: Debnath & Debnath, 2017. (ii) Africa: Hewson & Thompson, 1993.
115.	Masura	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik. Papilionaceae	C	H	Central Europe, Mediterranean Region & West Asia: Patil, 1995.
116.	Adhaki	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp. Papilionaceae	C	S	Tropical Africa: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015.
117.	Chanak	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L. Papilionaceae	C	H	(i) Mediterranean Region: Shetty and Singh, 1987. (ii) South Europe: Patil, 1990.
118.	Kalaya	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. Papilionaceae	C	C	Mediterranean Region: Novak, 1966. West Asia: Shetty & Singh, 1987.
119.	Tripata	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L. Papilionaceae	C	H	(i) Balkan Peninsula: Kislev, 1989. (ii) Southern Europe & Western Asia: Helback, 1965.
120.	Kulatha	<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i> (Lam.) Verdc. Papilionaceae	C	H	South-East Asia: Patil, 2019.
121.	Tila	<i>Sesamum orientale</i> L. Pedaliaceae	C	H	Africa: Dogra, 2011.
122.	Atasi	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. Linaceae	C	H	(i) Mediterranean Region; De Candolle, 1959. (ii) Europe: Dar <i>et al.</i> , 2002.
123.	Sarshapa	<i>Brassica campestris</i> L. Brassicaceae	C	H	Mediterranean Region: Almeida, 1996.
124.	Rajika	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. & Coss. Brassicaceae	C	H	(i) Middle East & Neighboring Region: Prakash, 1980. (ii) Eastern Europe & China: Spect & Diederichson, 2001.

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125.	Kangu	<i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) Beauv. Poaceae	C	H	(i) Near East (China) : Singh & Nigam, 2017. (ii) East Asia: Naik, 1988.
126.	Chinaka	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L. Poaceae	C	H	(i) Asia (Excl. India): Kaul, 1986. (ii) Transcaucasia & China: Singh & Nigam, 2017.
127.	Kodrava	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> L. Poaceae	C	H	Tropical Africa: Singh & Nigam, 2017.
128.	Yavanala	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> Moench. Poaceae	C	H	North Eastern Quadrant of Africa/ Ethiopia: Singh & Nigam, 2017.
129.	Potaki	<i>Basella rubra</i> L. Basellaceae	C	C	East Indies: Singh & Inam: 2015.
130.	Tanduliya	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L. Amaranthaceae	W	H	Tropical America: Patil, 1995; Chandra Sekar, 2012.
131.	Palakya	<i>Spinacea oleracea</i> L. Chenopodiaceae	C	H	(i) Persia: De Candolle, 1959. (ii) Persia & Arabia: Jadhav, 2012. (iii) Asia (Excl. India): Dar <i>et al.</i> , 2002.
132.	Patta shaka	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L. Tiliaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical Africa: Chandra Sekar, 2112. (ii) Tropical America: Patil, 2003.
133.	Kalambi	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forsk. Convolvulaceae	W	C	(i) China: Debnath & Debnath, 2017. (ii) Paleotropical: Singh & Srivastava, 2000.
134.	Brihaloni	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. Portulacaceae	W	H	(i) Tropical South America: Reddy, 2008. (ii) Africa & South America: Kaul, 1986.
135.	Changeri	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. Oxalidaceae	W	H	(i) Europe: Reddy, 2008. (ii) North America: Babu, 1977.
136.	Chukrika	<i>Rumax nigricans</i> Hook. f. Polygonaceae	C	H	South Europe, Africa & South-East Asia: Naik, 1998.

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137.	Chanchuki	<i>Corchorus fascicularis</i> Lam. Tiliaceae	W	H	Tropical Africa: Reddy, 2008; Chandra Sekar, 2012.
138.	Kasamarda	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	W	H	South America: Patil, 2003; Chandra Sekar, 2012.
139.	Kushmandam	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	(i) Java: Patil, 1995, 2003. (ii) Japan & Java: De Candolle, 1959.
140.	Kushmandi	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	(i) Central America: Singh & Nigam, 2017. (ii) America: Sorenson, 2005.
141.	Alabu	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Mol.) Standl. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Africa: Singh & Nigam, 2017.
142.	Koshataki	<i>Luffa cylindrical</i> (L.) M.J.Roem. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Egypt: John, 1891.
143.	Raju Koshataki	<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Tropical Asia: John, 1891.
144.	Bimbi	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voight. Cucurbitaceae	W,C	C	Africa: Medakkar & Sharma, 2016b.
145.	Vrintaka	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L. Solanaceae	C	S	(i) East Indies: Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2001. (ii) America: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015.
146.	Rakta Aluki	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott. Araceae	C	H	(i) Brazil: Graf, 1980. (ii) Probably Tropical Asia: Lesley, 2020.
147.	Mulaba	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. Brassicaceae	C	H	(i) Western Asia: Purseglove, 1968. (ii) Europe & Temperate Asia: Patil, 1995.
148.	Grijanum	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. Apiaceae	C	H	Europe: Patil, 2003; Yadav & Sardesai, 2002.
149.	Manakanda	<i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> (L.) G.Don Araceae	C	S	Tropical Asia: Gaikwad & Garad, 2015.

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150.	Kaseru	<i>Actinoscirpus grossus</i> (L.f.) Goeth. & D.A.Simpson Cyperaceae	W	H	Tropical South-East Asia: North Australia & Pacific Islands: Narumal <i>et al.</i> , 2014.
151.	Bhanga	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linn. Cannabinaceae	W	H	(i) Central Asia: Chandra Sekar, 2012. (ii) Caspian Sea Region & Caucasus Mountains: Watt, 1908.
152.	Atibala	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet Malvaceae	W	S	Africa: Thakur & Ambrish, 2023.

