



Biodiversity Unlocked From Saint Samarth Ramdas's Dasbodh

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Abstract:

Saint Samarth Ramdas Swami (c.1608-c.1682) was devotee of Lord Rama and Hanuman, and philosopher, poet, mystic spiritual master in the state of Maharashtra. He wrote extensive literature, Dasbodh is one of them. A chapter called 'Bag Prakaran' is replete with many vernacular plant names which appeared worth to decode and equate with the modern botanical science. It contained 28 couplets and included various number of vernacular plant names in old Marathi language. These are unmasked revealing 246 plant taxa pertaining to 244 species, 172 genera and 81 families. Botanical details regarding botanical name, habits and status (wild or cultivated) are revealed. They are also gauged for their potentialities. Saint Ramdas developed a garden in which he appeared to have introduced all such plant species. He thus appeared conscious about biodiversity conservation in those days. This account may help reveal history of biodiversity status and composition of this region in Maharashtra (India).

Keywords: Dasbodh, Bag Prakaran, Saint Ramdas, Biodiversity, Ecocriticism.

Introduction:

The Saint *viz.*, Samarth Ramdas Swami was a Marathi Saint. He worshipped the Hindu deities *viz.*, Lord Rama and Hanuman. His real name was Narayan but due to his devoted life to Lord Rama, he was named as 'Ramdas' (a servant of Rama). He was philosopher, poet writer and spiritual master. He wrote a large amount of literature. The 'Dasbodh' is one of the best known scripture. It contains a chapter 'Bag Prakaran' which is replete with several vernacular plant names in Marathi language. He journeyed nearly all corners of the then India and was well acknowledged with socio-economy, biodiversity and status of Indian people. He gained a reputation for his preaching, knowledge and wisdom. He tried to bond people of India together and inspired them towards national welfare. His work *viz.*, Dasboth guides even today in right thinking and right living. The present article is an attempt to study consciousness of Indian biodiversity of saint Ramdas and to shed more light on plant diversity and use-reports as known to this great Saint of India.

Methodology Adapted:

The work of Saint Ramdas *viz.*, Dasbodh has been edited and translated by many scholars. However, the 'Bag Prakaran' is available by the edited version of Pangarkar (2007). Its copy is available at Vagdevata Mandir, Dhule (Maharashtra). This has been analysed botanically and the scrutinized segment is presented in the Table-I with necessary details. Their exotic status (*) is assessed consulting Patil (2021; 2025a,b) and Singh (2015).

Results And Discussion:

Shri Samarth Rameas Swami (C.1608-1682) was Hindu Saint poet, philosopher, mystic and spiritual master in the state of Maharashtra (India). He was a devotee of Hindu deities viz. Lord Rama and Hanuman. He wrote extensive literature in his lifetime. He journeyed through all regions of India. He established temples of Hanuman at different places. The present author consulted 'Sarth Sridasbodh' edited by Pangarkar (2007), the copy of which is housed at Samarth Vagdevata Mandir, Dhule (District Dhule, Maharashtra). It contains a special chapter viz., Bag Prakaran. Saint Ramdas passed his lifetime especially in the region of Satara district and adjacent areas of Western Ghats (India) which harbor a rich biodiversity. Sajjangad Fort is located near the city of Satara in Maharashtra. It gained prominence during the region of Maratha King Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj (17th century). This fort served as the resting place of the much revered Saint Samarth Ramdas. This fort is a centre of philosophy based on his lifetime. The 'Bag Prakaran' is his treatise viz., Dasbodh (*loc.cit.*) contains a total of 28 verses in Marathi language which includes several names of plant species belonging to different plant categories. The very first verse No.1 itself states about plant species intended for planting in the garden by Saint Sri Ramdas. This article is an attempt to analyse 'Bag Prakaran' (Garden Chapter) botanically as the following.

The said 'Bag Prakaran' contains total 28 couplets which included variable number of vernacular plant names in old Marathi language. Consulting various floras published from the state Maharashtra and even ethnobotanical data, it was possible to equate these vernacular names with the recent botanical names and assigning them to their respective families. During this investigation a total of 243 plant taxa have been gleaned. These pertain to 241 plant species (229 dicotyledons, 12 monocotyledons, a single gymnosperm), 172 genera (146 diocotyledons, 25 monocotyledons, a single gymnosperm) and 81 families (69 dicotyledons, 11 monocotyledons a single gymnosperm). These are furthered categorized on habital basis as such: 92 trees, 21 shrubs, 51 climbers and lianas and 83 herbs. They are also analysed for their status as: 106 wild, 128 cultivated and 13 species are cultivated or also run wild in nature. These plant taxa are also evaluated for their exotic status (*). They belong to total 97 species, 88 genera and 52 families. Of these, monocotyledons shared only 08 species, 08 genera and 06 families.

The said chapter viz., Bag Prakaran dealt with various categories of plant species belonging to both cultivated and wild ones too. Categorically, Saint Ramdas appeared conscious about biodiversity of entire India. This is indicated by the contents in this chapter. The cultivated species belong to different useful categories such as: (a) hedge plants (b) fragrant flowers (c) shade trees (d) vegetable fruits (e) vegetable foliage (f) vegetable underground parts (tubers, bulbs, rhizomes) (g) spices and condiments (h) classic edible fruits (i) medicinal plants (j) religious plants (k) aromatic plants, etc. Apart from these, Saint Ramdas included wild plant species which are denizen of other geographical regions of India e.g. Keghar (*Crocus sativus* L.: Saffron), Deohar [*Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) G.Don]. Many of these wild species commonly found in the Western Ghats and rural or tribal regions of the state of Maharashtra. It is to be noted that some plant species have vernacular or local names in Marathi. However, these could not be yet equated with the scientific or botanical names (*=Asterisked ones). The recent floristic studies, although are intensive and extensive, have not mentioned them. The present author is, therefore, hardput to comment critically on their occurrence in wild or these plant species have been depleted entirely because of obvious reasons of biotic interference in this region (Table-I).

Conclusively, it can be inferred that Saint Ramdas was well versed with local flora. He appeared inclined also to conserve them in his attempt to develop garden. He gave importance to both cultivated and wild plant species as well. We must not ignore such literary heritage for welfare of mankind.

Acknowledgements:

I am thankful to the authorities of S.S.V.P.Sanstha, Dhule (M.S.) India for extending library facilities.

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Table-I: Biodiversity In Dasbodh

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
1.	2	Kanti	* <i>Vachellia nilotica</i> (L.) P.J.H. Hurter & Mabb.	W	T	Multipurpose
2.	2	Ramkanti	* <i>Vachellia nilotica</i> subsp. <i>cupressiformis</i> (J.L.Stewart Ali & Faruqi) Mimosaceae	W	T	--
3.	2	Nepati	<i>Capparis decidua</i> (Forssk.) Edgew. Capparidaceae	W	T	--
4.	2	Karmati	<i>Canthium coromandelicum</i> (Burm. f.) Alston Rubiaceae	W	S	--
5.	2	Savi	<i>Panicum sumatrense</i> Roth ex Roem Poaceae	C	H	Millet
6.	2	Chilari	<i>Caesalpinia decapetalo</i> (Roth) Alston Caesapinaceae	W	C	--
7.	2	Sagargoti	* <i>Guilandina bonduc</i> L. Caesalpiniceae	W	C	--
8.	2	Hinvar	<i>Vachellia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger Mimosaceae	W	T	--
9.	2	Khair	<i>Sengalia catechu</i> (L.f.) P.J.H. Hurtner & Mabb. Mimosaceae	W	T	Catechu source
10.	2	Kharmati	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour Moraceae	W	T	--
11.	2	Borati	* <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam. Rhamnaceae	C	T	Edible fruits

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
12.	3	Pandharphali	<i>Securinga leucopyrus</i> Willd. Euphorbiaceae	W	S	--
13.	3	Karvandi	* <i>Carrisa carandas</i> L. Apocynaceae	W	C	Edible fruits
14.	3	Tarti	<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirvengadam Rubiaceae	W	T	--
15.	3	Aalavi	* <i>Meyna laxiflora</i> Robyns Rubiaceae	W	T	--
16.	3	Torani	<i>Ziziphus rugosa</i> Lam. Rhamnaceae	W	C	Wild edible fruits
17.	3	Chinchorati	* <i>Solanum anguivi</i> Lam. (Syn.S.indicum L.) Solanaceae	W	H	--
18.	3	Sikekai	<i>Senegalia rugata</i> (Lam.) Britton & Rose	W	C	--
19.	3	Vakeri	<i>Moullava digyna</i> (Rottler) E. Gagnon & G.P.Lewis Caesalpiniaceae	W	C	--
20.	3	Ghoti	<i>Smilax zelaynica</i> L. Smilacaceae	W	C	--
21.	3	Karanj	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.)	W,C	T	Shade Tree
22.	3	Vilas	* <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L. Nyctaginaceae	W	H	Weed
23.	3	Samudrashok	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i> Boj. Convolvulaceae	W	C	--

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
24.	3	Sher	* <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L. Euphorbiaceae	T	C	Hedge Plant
25.	4	Niwdung	* <i>Opuntia elatior</i> (Willd.) Mill. Cactaceae	W	S	Hedge Plant
26.	4	Karveti	<i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> Vahl Tiliaceae	W	T	--
27.	4	Kante-Shevari	* <i>Bombax ceiba</i> L. Bombacaceae	W	T	Shade Tree
28.	4	Pangara	* <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. Papilionaceae	C	T	Ornamental Shade Tree
29.	4	Vikali	<i>Maytenus emarginata</i> Ling Celastraceae	W	S	--
30.	4	Waghathi	<i>Capparis zeylanica</i> L. Capparidaceae	W	C	--
31.	4	Tankali	* <i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb. Caesalpiniaceae	W	H	--
32.	5	Tarwad	* <i>Senna auriculata</i> (L.) Roxb. Caesalpiniaceae	W	S	--
33.	5	Unhalya	* <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers. Papilionaceae	W	H	Weed
34.	5	Kusari	<i>Jasminum malabaricum</i> Wight. Oleaceae	C	C	Ornamental
35.	5	Shibi	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> Verdc. Papilionaceae	W	H	--

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36.	5	Tivha	* <i>Hyosyamus niger</i> L. Solanaceae	C	H	Medicine
37.	5	Amboti, Ambu	* <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. Oxalidaceae	W	H	Weed
38.	5	Nirgudi	* <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. Verbenaceae	W	S	--
39.	5	Yerand	* <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. Euphorbiaceae	C	T	Source of castor oil
40.	5	Shevari	* <i>Sesbania sesban</i> (L.) Merr. Papilionaceae	C	T	Planted as wind-breaker
41.	5	Kasved	* <i>Senna sophora</i> (L.) Roxb. Caesalpiniaceae	W	H	Weed
42.	5	Kasali	<i>Inula racemosa</i> Hook. Asteraceae	W	H	--
43.	6	Kachkuhri	* <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC. Papilionaceae	W	C	--
44.	6	Sarati	* <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. Zygophyllaceae	W	H	Medicine
45.	6	Utarani	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forssk.) Chiov. Asclepiadaceae	W	C	--
46.	6	Gulvel	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Thunb.) Miers Menispermaceae	W	C	Medicine
47.	6	Chitrakuti	<i>Baliospermum montanum</i> Muell.-Arg. Euphorbiaceae	W	H	--

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
48.	6	Gomati	<i>Melothria heterophylla</i> (Lour.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae	W	C	--
49.	6	Ghol	* <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. Portulacaceae	W	H	Wild Vegetable
50.	6	Ghugari	<i>Jasminum malabaricum</i> Wight Oleaceae	C	C	Ornamental
51.	6, 10	Kantuti, Tembhurni	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb. Ebenaceae	W	T	Leaves as bidi wrapper
52.	7	Poros-Pimpal	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. ex Correa Malvaceae	C	T	Shade tree
53.	7	Gunj	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. Papilionaceae	W	C	Pan-chewing, weighing gold
54.	7	Kolsare	<i>Hygrophila schulli</i> (Buch.-Ham.) M.R. & S.M. Almeida Acanthaceae	W	H	--
55.	7	Bhons	* <i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L. Poaceae	W	H	--
56.	7	Baru	* <i>Arunda donax</i> L. Poaceae	W	H	--
57.	7	Vala	* <i>Chsopogon zizanooides</i> (L.) Roberty Poaceae	W	H	Fragrant roots for curtains
58.	7	Us	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L. Poaceae	C	H	Source of Sugar
59.	7	Kas	* <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L. Poaceae	W	H	--

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
60.	7	Devnala	<i>Lobelia nicotianaefolia</i> Roth ex Roem. Lobeliaceae	W	H	--
61.	7	Vet	<i>Calamus rotang</i> L. Arecaceae	W	C	Furniture
62.	7, 9	Lavhe Pani, Kurandi	* <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. Cyperaceae	W	H	Aromatic tubers used for hair washing
63.	8	Kalaki	<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> (Roxb.) Nees Poaceae	W	H	Domestic Uses
64.	8	Chivari	<i>Pseudoxytenanthera stocksii</i> (Munro) T.Q. Nguyen Poaceae	W	S	--
65.	8	Tad, Khelete, Khelele	* <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L. Arecaceae	W,C	T	Source of oil, Ornamental tree
66.	8	Mad	<i>Caryota urens</i> L. Arecaceae	W	T	--
67.	8	Payari	<i>Ficus arnottiana</i> (Miq.) Miq. Moraceae	W	T	--
68.	8	Pimpari	<i>Ficus amplissima</i> Rees. Moraceae	W	T	--
69.	8	Ambari	<i>Nothopegia racemosa</i> (Dalz.) Ramam Anacardiaceae	W	T	--
70.	8	Gambhiri	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. Verbenaceae	W,C	T	Timber useful
71.	8	Adulsa	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. Acanthaceae	W	S	Medicinal use

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
72.	8	Mohi, Moho	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (L.) Mach. Sapotaceae	W	T	Multipurpose
73.	8, 13	Umbari, Umbar	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L. Moraceae	W	T	Wild Fruits Edible
74.	9	Sisave	<i>Dilbergia sissoo</i> Roxb. Papilionaceae	W,C	T	Shade tree
75.	9	Siras	* <i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth. Mimosaceae	C	T	Shade tree
76.	9	Kud	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G. Don Apocynaceae	W	T	Medicinal use
77.	9	Kumbha	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb. Lecythidaceae	W	T	--
78.	9	Dhavda	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill & Perr. Combretaceae	W	T	Source of gum
79.	9	Kalakuda	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> (Roxb.) R. Br. Apocynaceae	W	T	--
80.	9	Bhuta	<i>Cassine glauca</i> (Rottb.) Kuntze Celastraceae	W	T	--
81.	9	Bokade	<i>Casearia graveolens</i> Dalz. Flacourtiaceae	W	S	--
82.	9	Hirandi	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. Combretaceae	W	T	--
83.	9	Lokhandi	<i>Ventilago maderaspatana</i> Gaertn. Rhamnaceae	W	C	--

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
84.	10	Gili	<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirrengadun Rubiaceae	W	T	--
85.	10	Gholi	<i>Grewia polygama</i> Roxb. Tiliaceae	W	T	--
86.	10	Dalchini	* <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Presl. Lauraceae	W	T	Bark is source of spice
87.	10	Kabab, Chini	<i>Piper cubeba</i> L. Piperaceae	C	C	Essential oil
88.	11	Nimbare, Godnimb	* <i>Murraya koenigi</i> (L.) Spreng. Rutaceae	C	T	Spice
89.	11	Gode-Nimb	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. Meliaceae	W,C	T	Multipurpose
90.	11	Nana	<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i> Wtl. Lythraceae	W	T	--
91.	11	Mahavruksha	* <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb. Simaroubaceae	W,C	T	Shade tree
92.	11	Talamb (Kalamb)	<i>Neolmarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser Rubiaceae	W	T	Ornamental, Shade tree
93.	11	Goraksha-Chinch	* <i>Adansonia digitata</i> L. Bombacaceae	C	T	Ornamental tree
94.	12	Godhani	<i>Cordia gharaf</i> Ehrenb. ex Asch. Boraginaceae	W	T	--
95.	12	Bhokari	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> G. Forst. Boraginaceae	W	T	--

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96.	12	Moho	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (J.Koenig) J.F.Macbr. Sapotaceae	W	T	Useful for various purposes
97.	12	Bibba	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.f. Anacardiaceae	W	T	Thalamus edible
98.	12	Roybori, Rambori	<i>Ziziphus xylopara</i> Willd. Rhamnaceae	W	T	--
99.	12	Bel	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa Rutaceae	W,C	T	Religious tree, fruits edible and medicinal
100.	12	Phanas	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam. Moraceae	C	T	Fruits edible
101.	12	Jamb	* <i>Psidium guajava</i> L. Myrtaceae	C	T	Fruits edible
102.	12	Chinch	* <i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	W,C	T	Fruit edible
103.	12	Ambsol	<i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisy Clusiaceae	W	T	Fruits as spice
104.	12	Ambade	* <i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz Anacardiaceae	C	T	Used in vegetable preparations
105.	13	Popaya	* <i>Carica papaya</i> L. Caricaceae	C	T	Edible fruits
106.	13	Khapan	* <i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet Malvaceae	W	H	
107.	13	Vat	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L. Moraceae	W,C	T	Religious and shade tree

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
108.	13	Pimpal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L. Moraceae	W,C	T	Religious and shade tree
109.	13	Chaphe	* <i>Plumeria alba</i> L. Apocynaceae	C	T	Ornamental
110.	13	Chandan	<i>Santalum album</i> L. Santalaceae	W	T	Aromatic wood used in scents
111.	13	Patang	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	W	T	--
112.	13	Kanchan	* <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	C	T	Ornamental tree
113.	13	Ambe	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L. Anacardiaceae	C	T	Edible fruits
114.	14	Nimbe	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. Meliaceae	W,C	T	Shade tree
115.	14	Sakharnimbe	* <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christna.) Swingle Rutaceae	C	T	Edible Fruit
116.	14	Rekanya	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr. Flacourtiaceae	W	T	--
117.	14	Kharjuri	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb. Arecaceae	W	T	Wild edible fruits
118.	14	Tute	* <i>Morus alba</i> L. Moraceae	C	T	Feeding silkworms
119.	14	Dalimbe	* <i>Punica granatum</i> L. Punicaceae	C	T	Edible fruits

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
120.	14	Turde	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal Solanaceae	W	S	Medicine
121.	14	Naringe	* <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. Rutaceae	C	T	Edible fruits
122.	14	Kavit	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L. Rutaceae	C	T	Edible fruits
123.	14	Anjir	* <i>Ficus carica</i> L. Moraceae	C	T	Edible fruits
124.	14	Sitaphale	* <i>Annona squamosa</i> L. Annonaceae	C	T	Edible fruits
125.	15	Ananas	* <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr. Bromeliaceae	C	S	Edible fruits
126.	15	Devdar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb.) G. Don Pinaceae	W	T	Timber source
127.	15	Mandar, Pandhare	* <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> Ait. Asclepiadaceae	W	S	Ornamental Tree
128.	15	Uvde	<i>Styrax benzoin</i> Dryana Styraceae	C	T	Benzoin resin source
129.	15	Chitraki	* <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. Plumbaginaceae	W	S	Medicinal
130.	16	Keli	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. Musaceae	C	H	Edible fruits
131.	16	Narali	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. Recaceae	C	T	Source of oil and edible fruits

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132.	16	Pophali	* <i>Areca catechu</i> L. Areaceae	C	T	Source of Catechu
133.	16	Awali	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Euphorbiaceae	W, C	T	Medicinal, Edible fruits
134.	16	Royawali	* <i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels Euphorbiaceae	C	T	Edible fruits
135.	16	Jambali	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels Murtaceae	C	T	Edible Fruits
136.	16	Kunki	* <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. Apiaceae	C	H	Spice
137.	16	Gugguli	<i>Commiphora wighti</i> (Arn.) Bhandari Burseraceae	W	S	Medicinal
138.	16	Salphali	<i>Myrica esculenta</i> Buch.-Ham. Myricaceae	W	T	Medicine, Fruit edible
139.	16	Mahalungi	* <i>Citrus medica</i> L. Rutaceae	C	T	Edible and medicinal fruits
140.	17	Shankhasur	* <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) SW. Cazesalpinaceae	C	S	Ornamental Shrub
141.	17	Son-tarwad	* <i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link. Caesalpinaceae	W	H	--
142.	17	Sonphule	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L. Magnodiaceae	C	T	Ornamental
143.	17	Bhuichaphe	<i>Kaemferia rotunda</i> L. Zingiberaceae	W	H	Ornamental & Medicinal

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
144.	17	Nagchaphe	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. Clusiaceae	W	T	Medicinal
145.	17	Mogare, Batmogare	* <i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton Oleaceae	C	S	Fragrant flowers
146.	17	Parijataka	<i>Nycanthes arbor-tristis</i> L. Oleaceae	C	T	Fragrant flowers
147.	18	Jai	<i>Jasminum officinale</i> L. Oleaceae	C	C	Fragrant Flowers
148.	18	Sakhjai	<i>Clematis triloba</i> L. Ranunculaceae	W	C	--
149.	18	Pitjai	<i>Jasminum humile</i> L. Oleaceae	C	C	Fragrant flower
150.	18	Shevanti	* <i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L. Asteraceae	C	H	Ornamental & fragrant flowers
151.	18	Malati	<i>Jasminum officinale</i> L. Oleaceae	C	H	Fragrant flowers
152.	18	Jui	<i>Jasminum auriculatum</i> Vahl Oleaceae	C	C	Fragrant flowers
153.	18	Padali, Padale	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatterjee Bignoniaceae	W	T	--
154.	18	Bakuli	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L. Sapotaceae	W,C	T	Fragrant flowers
155.	18	Abai	* <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> (L.) DC. Papilionaceae	C	C	Fruit vegetable

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
156.	18	Nevali	<i>Stychnos potatorum</i> L.f. Loganiaceae	W	T	Medicine, Water purification
157.	18	Ketaki	<i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> L. Pandanaaceae	C	T	Fragrant flower
158.	18	Chameli	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L. Oleaceae	C	C	Fragrant flower
159.	19	Jasvini	* <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. Malvaceae	C	S	Ornamental shrub
160.	19	Hanumant-Jasvini	* <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L. Scrophulariaceae	C	H	Ornamental
161.	19	Keshar	* <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. Iridaceae	C	H	Source of spice
162.	19	Kusumbi	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Oken Sapindaceae	W	T	--
163.	19	Kamalini	* <i>Nymphae pubescens</i> Willd. Numphaceae	W	H	--
164.	19	Bahurang-Nilyati	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. Nelumbonaceae	W	H	Ornamental
165.	20	Tulasi	* <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. Lamiaceae	C	S	Religious plant, Medicine
166.	20	Raychachu	* <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L. Tiliaceae	W	H	--
167.	20	Nigulchin	<i>Polycarpea corymbosa</i> (L.) Lam. Caryophyllaceae	W	H	--

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
168.	20	Kaneri	* <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. Apocynaceae	C	S	Fragrant flowers & ornamental
169.	20	Nanavidh, Makhamali	* <i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. Asteraceae	C	H	Ornamental, Fragrant flower
170.	20	Raipetari	<i>Eriolaena quinqueloculari</i> Wight Sterculiaceae	W	T	--
171.	21	Kala vala	<i>Pavonia zeylanica</i> (L.) Cav. Malvaceae	W	H	--
172.	21	Marua Nana	* <i>Majorana hortensis</i> Moench Lamiaceae	C	H	Spice
173.	21	Kachore	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Berg.) Rosc. Zingiberaceae	C	H	Spice
174.	21	Gavala	<i>Actinoscrious grossus</i> (L.f.) Goeth & D.A. Simpson Cyperaceae	W	H	--
175.	21	Davana	<i>Artemisia pallens</i> Wall. ex DC. Asteraceae	C	H	Essential oil
176.	21	Haladi	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L. Zingiberaceae	C	H	Source of spice
177.	21	Karadi	* <i>Carthamus tinctoria</i> L. Asteraceae	C	H	Oil source
178.	22	Gangi	* <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. Solanaceae	C	S	Fruits as vegetable
179.	22	Chakvat	* <i>Chenopodium album</i> L. Chenopodiaceae	C	H	--

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
180.	22	Methi	* <i>Trigonella foenum-graesum</i> L. Papilionaceae	C	H	Vegetable foliage
181.	22	Pokala	* <i>Amaranthus blitum</i> var. <i>oleracea</i> HK. Amaranthaceae	C	H	Vegetable foliage
182.	22	Math	* <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L. Amaranthaceae	W	H	--
183.	22	Shepu	* <i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. Apiaceae	C	H	Vegetable folilage
184.	22	Basala, Wel Basala	* <i>Basella alba</i> L. Basellaceae	C	C	Vegetable
185.	22	Chuka	* <i>Rumex acetosa</i> L. Polygonaceae	C	H	Vegetable foliage
186.	22	Jire	* <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L. Apiaceae	C	H	Spice
187.	22	Mohari	* <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. Brassicaceae	C	H	Oil source
188.	22, 27	Chavali, Chavalya	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp. Papilionaceae	C	C	Source of pulse
189.	23	Kande	* <i>Allium cepa</i> L. Liliaceae	C	H	Source of spice
190.	23	Molkande	<i>Eulophia nuda</i> Lindl. Orchidaceae	W	H	
191.	23	Mainmule	<i>Coleus barbatus</i> (Andrews) Benth. ex G.Don Lamiaceae		S	Medicine

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
192.	23	Lasun	* <i>Allium sativum</i> L. Liliaceae	C	H	Source of spice
193.	23	Ala	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosco. Zingiberaceae	C	H	Source of spice
194.	23	Ratale	* <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam. Convolvulaceae	C	C	Edible tubers
195.	23	Kanchan	* <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. Caesalpiniaceae	C	T	Ornamental and shade tree
196.	23	Mathmule	* <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. Brassicaceae	C	H	Vegetable
197.	23	Suran	<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson Araceae	C	H	Rhizome as vegetable
198.	23	Gajar	* <i>Daucus carota</i> L. Apiaceae	C	H	Edible roots
199.	24	Bhopale	* <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Fruit vegetable
200.	25	Gangaphal, Kashiphal, Devdangar	* <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits
201.	25	Singade	* <i>Trapa natans</i> L. Trapaceae	C	C	Fruits edible
202.	25	Dudhe	* <i>Lagenaria siceria</i> (Molina) Standl. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits
203.	26	Kakdya	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Fruits edible

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
204.	26	Chivdya (Not bitter)	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. var. <i>agrestis</i> Naud. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Edible fruit
205.	26	Kohale	* <i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits
206.	26	Shendadya (Bitter Variety)	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. var. <i>agrestis</i> Naud. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	--
207.	26	Kharbuja	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. var. <i>melo</i> Chakr. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Edible fruits
208.	26	Tarbuja, Kalangadya	* <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum & Nakai Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Edible fruits
209.	26	Drakshi	* <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. Vitaceae	C	C	Edible fruits
210.	26	Mirvdli	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L. Piperaceae	C	C	Spice
211.	26	Panvali	* <i>Piper betle</i> L. Piperaceae	C	C	Pan-chewing
212.	27	Dodkya	* <i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits
213.	27	Parosha	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. Malvaceae	C	T	Shade tree
214.	27	Padvalya	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits
215.	27	Karlya	* <i>Momordica charantia</i> L. Cucurbitaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits

Sr. No. (1)	Verse No (2)	Local Name (3)	Botanical Name & Family (4)	Wild (W)/ Cultivated (C) (5)	Habit (6)	Useful Category (if any) (7)
216.	27	Tondalya	* <i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voight Cucurbitaceae	W,C	C	Vegetable fruits
217.	27	Ghevdyia	* <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet Papilionaceae	C	C	Vegetable fruits
218.	27	Kharasmulya	* <i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L. Molluginaceae	W	H	--
219.	27	Alu-chamkore	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> L. Araceae	C	H	Vegetable foliage

