



Contribution to the flora of Ewing Christian College (Allahabad) of Uttar Pradesh

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ABSTRACT: The present paper enumerates 128 species belonging to 50 family based on up to date scrutinies of literature, herbarium and field studies. Currently accepted name, uses, have been provided for species.

Keywords: Allahabad, Ewing Christian College, Medicinal Plants and Flora.

INTRODUCTION

Ewing Christian College, Allahabad is an institution that has been continuously striving for excellence, in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds. Established in 1902, as a College in the University-town of Allahabad, when the University had no campus and was only granting affiliation. The College soon rose to postgraduate status, with a strong emphasis on research and extension work relevant for rural India. Spread on a sprawling green campus of 42 acres, on the bank of river Yamuna, the College opened its Agriculture Economics Extension Department, on the other side of the river, which soon developed in to the day-Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture and Technology, Allahabad.

Uttar Pradesh state of Indian union lying in northern region of country and situated within geographical limits of 77.3 to 84.39 E and 23.52 to 30.25 N, covering an area of *ca* 240928 sq. km. is botanically one of the rich area of the country. After creation of the new state of Uttaranchal which earlier was part of Uttar Pradesh, the major phyto-geographical region of the present Uttar Pradesh falls under upper Gangetic plains lying between the Himalayas in the north and hill plateau in the south. The land of this zone is very fertile due to the presence of great rivers. There have been several sporadic publications in form of research papers/reports and a district flora (Mishra & Verma 1992) have also appeared in past. More recently some checklists (Khanna et al, 1999; Uniyal et al, 1994, 1997 & 1999) have been published. The enumeration of 128 species belonging to 50 families based on up to date scrutiny of literature, herbarium and field studies. Currently accepted name, uses, have been provided for species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study is based on extensive literature consultation, information available in IPNI, TROPICOS & The Plant List, careful study of herbarium specimens housed in the herbarium of Botanical Survey of India, Central Regional Centre, Allahabad (BSA), University of Allahabad, Allahabad (DUTHIE), and fresh collections made during this period from Ewing Christian College, (Allahabad), District of Uttar Pradesh. Those available/ introduced in gardens and field.



Figure 1: Ewing Christian College, (Allahabad), District of Uttar Pradesh.

MEDICINAL PLANTS:

Andrographis paniculata (Kalmegh), *Chlorophytum arundinaceum* (Safed musli), *Cyperus scariosus* (NagarMotha), *Boerhaavia diffusa* (Punarnava), *Achyranthes aspera*, *Acorus calamus* (Vach), *Amomum subulatum* (Cardamom), *Apium graveolens* (Ajwain), *Curcuma longa* (Turmeric), *Costus speciosus* (Spiral ginger), *Centella asiatica* (Brahmi), *Aloe vera* (Ghrit Kumari), *Strychnos nux vomica* (Kuchila), *Tinospora cordifolia* (Amrita), *Stevia rebaudiana* (Sweet grass), *Tylophora asthamatica* (Antmool), *Pandanus odoratissimu* (Keora), *Rauwolfia serpentina* (Sarpagandha), *Rivinia humulis* (Blood berry), *Crotalaria spectabilis*, *Gymnema sylvestre* (Gudmar), *Cissus quadrangularis* (Hadjor), *Adhatoda vasica* (Vasaka), *Murraya koenigii*, *Bauhinia purpurea* (Raktkanchan), *Bauhinia tomentosa*, *Crinum latifolium* (Sukhdarsan), *Senna alata* (dadmardan), *Ficus carica* (Fig), *Mentha arvensis* Linn. *Morus alba*, *Psidium guajava*, *Lantana camera* Linn. *Lawsonia inermis*, *Asparagus racemosus* (Satmuli), *Withania somenifera* (Ashwagandha), *Catheranthus roseus* (Sadabahar), *Ravenella madagascarensis*, *Allium vineale* (Crow garlic), *Smilax zeylanica*, *Citrus lemon*, *Cannabis sativa*

Cycad Collection: Collection and conservation and propagation of some exotic, threatened and indigenous cycads (*Cycas circinalis*/ *Cycas rumphii* (Queen sago) *Cycas revoluta* (Sago palm), *Zamia inermis*, *Zamia furfuracea*, *Bowenia serrulata*).

Ornamental Plants: *Polianthes tuberosa*, *Thuja occidentalis*, *Juniperus*, *Dracaena*, *Livistonia*, *Coleus*, *Tabernemontana*, *Jasminum*, *Rosa damascena*, *Ficus panda*, *Rhoea discolor*, *Nyctanthes arbortristis*, *Mirabilis*.

MEDICINAL USES OF SOME PLANTS:

KALMEGH (Kirata) - *Andrographis paniculata* Nees, Family : Acanthaceae, Herb with pale pink flower; Tonic, rejuvenator, anthelmintic, diabetes. **SAFED MUSLI** - *Chlorophytum arundinaceum* Baker, Family: Liliaceae Tuberous herb with white flowers; Tonic for general debility. **NAGARMOTHA** - *Cyperus scariosus* R. Br., Family: Cyperaceae Tuberous herb,: Diaphoretic, diuretic, astringent. **PUNARNAVA/GADHAPURNA** - *Boerhaavia diffusa* L., Family: Nyctaginaceae Herb with pink flowers; Stimulator of heart, kidney and liver, specific for jaundice. **LATJIRA (Prickly-chaff flower)** - *Achyranthes aspera* L., Family: Amaranthaceae Herb with white flowers: Piles, anemia, worm infestation. **VACHA (Sweet flag)** - *Acorus calamus* L., Family: Araceae Aromatic marshy herb with yellowish green flowers, Rhizomes are used in rheumatism, epilepsy, urinary calculi, memory stimulator. **BADI ILLAYACHI (Cardamom)** - *Amomum subulatum* Roxb., Family: Zingiberaceae Rhizomatous herb with pale yellow flowers, Seeds are used in dyspepsia, vomiting, cough and fever. **AJWAIN (Celery fruits)** - *Apium graveolens* L., Family: Apiaceae Aromatic herb with succulent leaves; Carminative, spasmodic, nervine -stimulant, anti rheumatic. **HALDI (Turmeric)** - *Curcuma longa* L., Family:

Zingiberaceae Rhizomatous herb with yellow flowers, Rhizomes are antiseptic, antiasthmatic, Blood purifier. **KUST (Spiral ginger)** - *Costus speciosus* (Koen.) Smith, Family: Zingiberaceae Rhizomatous herb with white flower; Rhizomes are aromatic used in Hemorrhage, cough and diabetes. **BRAHMI (Indian pennywort)** - *Centella asiatica* Linn. Family: Apiaceae Trailing herb with brown flowers; Brain tonic, cardiac tonic and rejuvenator. **GHRITA KUMARI** - *Aloe vera* Tourn. Ex L., Family: Liliaceae Fleshy herb with red flowers; Juices are used in liver and spleen ailment. **KUCHILA (Nux vomica)** - *Strychnos nux vomica* L., Family: Loganiaceae Small tree with greenish white flower; Seeds are cardiac and nervine stimulant. **AMRITA/GILOE** - *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd) Miers., Family: Menispermaceae Climber with yellow flowers; Stems are used in fever, jaundice, rheumatism, vitality stimulator. **MEETHI TULSI (Sweet grass)** - *Stevia rebaudiana* Bert., Family: Asteraceae Herb with white flowers; Diabetes, immune stimulator. **ANTMOOL (Emetic swallow-wort)** - *Tylophora asthamatica* (L.f.) Wight & Arn. Family: Asclepiadaceae, Climber with yellow purple flower; Asthma, bronchitis, leukemia, carcinoma. **GANDHALI** - *Paederia foetida* L., Family: Rubiaceae Twining shrub, Rheumatism **KEORA** - *Pandanu odoratissimus* Roxb., Family: Pandanaceae Shrub with creamy spathe; Roots are used in osteoarthritis, general debility, diabetes. **SARPAGANDHA (Snake root)** - *Rauwolfia serpentina* L., Family: Apocynaceae Shrub with white pink flowers; Hypertension, epilepsy, neural disorder. **RAKHTHANELLI (Blood berry)** - *Rivinia humulis* Linn., Family: Phytolacaceae Shrub with white flowers: Anticancerous and febrifuge. **JHUNJHUNIA** - *Crotolaria spectabilis* Roth., Family: Fabaceae Shrub with yellow flowers; Scabies, impetigo and blood pressure. **GUDMAR-Gymnema sylvestre** R.Br.ex Schult; Family: Asclepiadaceae Climber with yellow flower, Leaves are used in diabetes and in glycosuria. **HADJORA (Bone setter)** - *Cissus quadrangularis* L., Family: Vitaceae Scandent shrub with white flowers; Stem used for gout and bone fracture. **VASAKA/ADULSA** - *Adhatoda vasica* Nees., Family: Acanthaceae Shrub with blue white flowers; Leaves are used in cough and bronchitis and asthma. **MITHANEEM (Curry leaf)** - *Murraya koenigii* L., Family: Rutaceae Aromatic shrub; Leaves are used in nephralgia, improve digestion and diabetic. **RAKTAKANCHAN (Butterfly tree)** - *Bauhinia purpurea* L., Family: Caesalpiniaceae; Astringent, carminative, laxative (bark root and flower). **KACHNAR (Yellow bell Bauhinia)** - *Bauhinia tomentosa* L., Family: Caesalpiniaceae; Shrub with pale yellow flower; Leaves are used in ulcer, dysentery and liver inflammation. **SUKHDARSHAN (Sudarshan)** - *Crinum latifolium* L., Family: Amaryllidaceae Bulbous undershrub with white flower; Bulbs are used for gout, oedema, rheumatism, piles, abscesses and earache. **DADMARDUN (Bishop's candle bush)** - *Senna alata* (L.) Roxb., Family: Caesalpiniaceae Shrub with yellow flowers; Leaves are used in ringworm, eczema, asthma. **ANJIR (Fig)** - *Ficus carica* L., Family: Moraceae Small tree with hypanthodium inflorescence; Hypotriglyceridaemic and nutritious. **PUDINA (Mint)** - *Mentha arvensis* L., Family: Lamiaceae Herbs with yellowish white flower; Leaves are used in dyspepsia, flatulence, peptic ulcer and jaundice. **SAHTOOT (Mulberry)** - *Morus alba* L., Family: Moraceae Small tree with green flowers; Fruits are used in acidity, haemorrhage and sore throat. **AMROOD/AMRITPHALA (Guava)** - *Psidium guajava* L., Family: Myrtaceae Small tree with white flowers; Fruits are rich in Vitamin- C, bark and leaves are used in diarrhoea, dysentery, ulcer, nephritis. **GHANERI (Wild sage)** - *Lantana camera* L., Family: Verbenaceae Armed shrub with different colored flower; Leaves are used in haemorrhage, diarrhoea, rheumatism. **MEHNDI (Henna/Cypress shrub)** - *Lawsonia inermis* L., Family: Lythraceae Shrub with white pink flowers; Leaves are used for wounds, ulcers, leucoderma. **SATAWAR/SATMULI** - *Asparagus racemosus* Willd., Family: Liliaceae Tuberous scanty shrub; Roots are tonic, used in nervous disorders, dyspepsia and cardiac debility. **RAJNIGANDHA** - *Polianthes tuberosa* L., Family: Amaryllidaceae, Tuberous herb; Bulbs are diuretic and emetic. **ANAR (Pomegranate)** - *Punica granatum* L.; Struggling shrub Anthelmintic (Root and bark), digestive, dyspepsia. **GARLIC GRASS (Crow garlic)** - *Allium vineale* Linn.; Family: Liliaceae Grass like herb; Antasthmatic, diuretic blood purifier. **KUMARIKA** - *Smilax zeylanica* L., Family: Liliaceae Climber with greenish white flower; Used as substitute to Sarsaparilla in venereal diseases, Rheumatism, and dysentery. **TRAVELLERS TREE** - *Ravenala madagascariensis* Sonn., Family: Sterlitziaceae Leaves are antidiabetic, hypolipidaemic and used to cure kidney stones. **FRANGIPANI (Nose gay tree)** - *Plumeria alba* L., Family: Apocynaceae Leaves are used in ulcer, scabies and have haemostatic properties.

HARSINGHAR (Night jasmine) - *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L., Family: Oleaceae Leaves are used in Sciatica, arthritis. **PURPLE ALMANDA** - *Allamanda blanchetii*; Family: Apocynaceae Leaves are used in jaundice, malaria and cancer. **STARPINE/CHRISTMAS TREE** -*Araucaria heterophylla*; Family: Araucariaceae **Zamia inermis**; Family: Zamiaceae (Endemi to Mexico) Rare and critically endangered species in I.U.C.N red data list.**HOOP PINE/ COLONIAL PINE** -*Araucaria cunninghamii*; Family: Araucariaceae **CARDBOARD PALM**- *Zamia furfuracea* L., Family : Zamiaceae. **BYFIELD FERN** - *Bowenia serrulata* (W.Bull) Chamb., Family: Stangeriaceae. **QUEEN SAGO(Madan Mast ka Phool)**; *Cycas circinalis* L., Family: Cycadaceae. **FOLIAGE FLOWER** - *Phyllanthus angustifolius* Swartz.; Family : Euphorbiaceae. **GANDHRAJ** - *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis. Family Rubiaceae. **RANGOON VINEm**- *Quisqualis indica* L. Family Combretaceae. **KANAKCHAMPA** - *Pterospermum acerifolium* Family Sterculiaceae. **BLUE JACARANADA** - *Jacaranda mimosifolia* Family Bignoniaceae. **MILLETIA** *Millettia peguensis* Family Fabaceae. **SILVER OAK** *Grevillea robusta* Family Proteaceae. **SAMUDRASOKH** - *Argyria speciosa* family Apocynaceae. **CREEPING FICUS** - *Ficus pumila* Family Moraceae. **PASSION FLOWER** - *Passiflora incarnate* **SADABAHAR** - *Catheranthus roseus* Family Apocynaceae. **ASHWAGANDHA** - *Withania somenifera*.

ENUMERATION:

MENISPERMACEAE

Cissampelos pareira L.

Cocculus hirsutus L.

Tinospora cordifolia (Willd) Miers ex Hook f.

NELUMBONACEAE

Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn.,

PAPAVERACEAE

Argemone Mexicana L.

BRASSICACEAE (CRUCIFERAE)

Brassica comprestis L.

Iberis amara L.

Raphanus sativus L.

CAPPARIDACEAE

Cleome viscosa L.

MALVACEAE

Hibiscus rosa – sinensis L.

Malvastrum coromandelianum L.

Sida acuta Burm.f.

Sida rhombifolia L.

Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis corniculata L.

Oxalis latifolia H.B. & K.

RUTACEAE

Aegle marmelos L.

Citrus lemon (L.) Burm.f.

Murraya koenigii (L). Spreng

Murraya paniculata (L.)Jacq

MELIACEAE

Azadiracta indica Juss.,

ANACARDIACEAE

Mangifera indica L.

MORINGACEAE

Moringa oleifera Lamk.

ANNONACEAE

Annona squamosa L.

BOMBACACEAE

Bombax ceiba L.

FABACEAE

Clitoria ternatea L.

Crotalaria spectabilis Roth

CAESALPINIACEAE

Caesalpinia pulcherrima (L.) Sw. (*Poinciana pulcherrima* L.)

Delonix regia (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf. (*Poinciana regia* Bojer ex Hook.)

S. occidentalis (L.) Link (*Cassia occidentalis* L.)

S. tora (L.) Roxb. (*Cassia tora* L.)

Tamarindus indica L.

MIMOSACEAE

Acacia nilotica (L.) Will. ex Delile subsp. *indica* (Benth.) Brenam (*Mimosa nilotica* L.; *A. arabica* (Lam.) Willd. Var. *indicia* Benth.)

Calliandra brevipes Benth.

Mimosa pudica L.

Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth. (*Mimosa dulcis* Roxb.)

ROSACEAE

Rosa indica L.

COMBRETACEAE

Quisqualis indica L.

MYRTACEAE

Callistemon lanceolatus DC.

Eucalyptus citriodora Hooker

Psidium guajava L.

PUNICACEAE

Punica granatum L.

CARICACEAE

Carica papaya L.

CUCURBITACEAE

Coccinia cordifolia (L.) Cogn.

APIACEAE

Coriandrum sativum L.

RUBIACEAE

Hamelia patens Jacq.

Mussaenda luteola Del.

ASTERACEAE

Ageratum conyzoides L.

Bidens sulphurea (Cav.) Sch. Bip. (*Cosmos sulphureus* Cav.)

Chrysanthemum indicum L.

Dahlia imperialis Roetzl.

D. variabilis Desf. (*D. pinnata* Cav.)

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L. (*Verbesina prostrata* L.)

Gaillardia pulchella Foug.

Gerbera spp.

Gnaphalium purpureum L.

Helianthus annuus L.

Parthenium hysterophorus L.

Sonchus oleraceus L.

Tagetes erecta L.

Tridax procumbens L.

Vernonia elaeagnifolia DC.

Wedelia chinensis (Osbeck.) Merr.

Xanthium strumarium L.

Zinnia elegans Jacq.

SAPOTACEAE

Manilkara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard

OLEACEAE

Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.

APOCYNACEAE

Allamanda cathartica L.

Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don (*Vinca rosea* L.)

Ervatamia divaricata (L.) Burkill (*Tabernaemontana divaricata* L.)

Nerium indicum Mill.

Plumeria rubra L.

Rauwolfia serpentina (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (*Ophioxylon serpentinum* L.)

R. tetraphylla L.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Calotropis procera (Aiton) R.Br.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Evolvulus nummularius (L.) L.

SOLANACEAE

Datura innoxia Mill.

D. metel L.

Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.)

Physalis indica L.

Solanum tuberosum L.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Antirrhinum majus L.

Schoperia dulcis L.

Lindenbergia indica (L.) Vatke

BIGNONIACEAE

Adenocalymma allicea Mart ex DC

Tecoma stans (L.) H.B.K. (*Bignonia stans* L.)

ACANTHACEAE

Justicia adhatoda L. (*Adhatoda zeylanica* Medic.; *A. vasica* Nees)

Ruellia tuberosa L.

VERBENACEAE

Duranta repens L.

Lantana camara L.

LAMIACEAE (LABIATAE)

Hyptis suaveolens (L.) Poit.

Mentha spicata L.

Salvia splendens Sellow

Ocimum sanctum L.

NYCTAGINACEAE

Bougainvillea glabra Choisy

Mirabilis jalapa L.

AMARANTHACEAE

Alternanthera bettzickiana (Regel) Nich. (*Telanthera bettzickiana* Regel)

A. pungens H.B. & K.

Amaranthus hypochondriacus L.

Celosia argentea L.

Gomphrena celosoides Mart.

PROTEACEAE

Grevillea robusta A. Cunn. ex R. Br.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Acalypha indica L.

Croton bonplandianum Baill.

Euphorbia heterophylla L.

E. hirta L.

E. pulcherrima Willd.

Ricinus communis L.

MORACEAE

Ficus carica L.

F. elastica Roxb.

Morus alba L.

CASUARINACEAE

Casuarina equisetifolia J.R. & Forst.

MUSACEAE

Musa paradisiaca L.

LILIACEAE

Aloe barbadensis Mill.

Asparagus acemosus Willd.

PONTEDERIACEAE

Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms. (*Pontederia crassipes* Mant.)

COMMELINACEAE

Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan (*Commelina nudiflora* L.)

ARECACEAE

Cocos nucifera L.

ARACEAE

Alocasia indica Schott var. *metallica* Schott.

Pothos aureus Lindl.

CYPERACEAE

Cyperus flabelliformis Rottb.

C. kyllingia Endl.

POACEAE

Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf (*Andropogon citratus* DC.)

C. dactylon (L.) Pers.

Eragrostis curula (Schrad.) Nees

Echinochloa colonum (L.) Link

Bambusa arundinacea (Retz.) Willd.

Zea mays L.

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