

Floristic Survey in the Campus of Nehru Memorial College, Puthanampatti Tiruchirapalli Tamilnadu South India

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Abstract - This paper deals with the list of Flora from the campus of Nehru Memorial College Puthanampatti Tiruchirapalli District. Location is bounded between latitude 11.0665807 and longitude 78.6867964. 156 plants were representing in 123 genera, belonging to 52 families were collected. The most dominated family are Euphorbiaceae (11) is followed by Caesalpiniaceae, and Fabaceae each 9 species, Asteraceae and Poaceae (8), Apocynaceae and Malvaceae are (7), Convolvulaceae and Mimosaceae (6), Arecaceae, Moraceae and Rubiaceae (5), Acanthaceae, Amaranthaceae Rutaceae and Verbenaceae 5, and other families having 1 or 2 species are also recorded. Most plant species of the campus are of substantial ecological and economic value, useful as bio resources to wild fauna and human beings. The outcome of the study can be used constructively in planning sustainability of campus environment

Index Terms - Flora, Bio resources college, campus, , Sustainable.

1.INTRODUCTION

From the very beginning of ancient time of human beings on the universe man has relied on plants to fulfill his basic needs for his survival [1] The plant kingdom is directly connected with to provide food, shelter and health. Plants play important role not only in maintaining life system on the earth but also as a source of economically important products. Based on geographical region and edapo-climatic condition plants survive to their specific habitat. It has been estimated that approximately ten million species of plants inhabit the planet earth of which, among that only 1.7 million species are known to science [2] In India rich plant diversity which has been estimated 45,000 species of which about 8000 are known for their medicinal plants. Nearly 75% of the remedially important plant species grows in almost wild conditions [3]. A huge number of flora are available in

various bio-geographical zones of India [4], [5]. According to WHO, 20,000 plant species are medicinal uses out of 2, 50,000 all over the world. Of these eight hundred species are being used commercially. In India, the rustic population uses about 8000 herbal plants for medicine.

The plant diversity however is under serious threat due to various human activities and many plant species are going to disappearing. It is hard life being a plant from the pathogens and herbivores to unfavourable weather they are constantly injured or wounded and their sessile life style only adds to the trouble. Many species are becoming extinct even before their discovery. The current scenario necessitates the urgent need of conservation of this diversity. To formulate various strategies for this purpose, the first important step is to explore and inventories the flora. Keeping this perspective in view the present studies were conducted to explore and inventorize the plant species. Therefore an attempt has been made to study the plant species present in the campus. Different Morphological characters are being studied like habit, height, leaf, inflorescence, flowers, and fruits etc representing diversity of plants in the campus of Nehru Memorial College Puthanampatti Tiruchirapalli District.

The study of the distribution of plants helps us to determine the abundance of plant and its ability of any given area. Floristic studies have been used to explain the speciation, isolation, endemism and evolution. Each and every area was not fixed for specific flora, which has been change from time to time. In basically most of the ecosystems have support with the plant diversity fundamentally. The present survey deals with the floristic diversity of college campus in the former sense, i.e., the number of individual species in the area.

METHODOLOGY

Area of study:

The present study was carried out in Nehru Memorial College Campus, Puthanampatti in Thuraiyur taluk of Tiruchirapalli District. Location is bounded between latitude 11.0665807 and longitude 78.6867964:

Field survey

The college campus was surveyed randomly from November 2019 to March 2020. The representative specimens of every plant were collected in quadruplicates. Repeated collections were avoided of plants once collected in the campus or anywhere in the district and just recorded. Field numbers were given for every specimen in the field notebook. The photographs of the plants were taken with the help of Sony Digital Camera. (Plate 1)

The collected specimens were tied in thick polythene bags. Specimens were then poisoned, dried and were made into herbarium according to methodology described by, [6]. Plant species were identified using regional floras [7][8][9] [10]. The collected materials were poisoned using standard herbarium techniques Well-preserved specimens with voucher numbers were deposited in the Herbarium of the P.G. Department of Botany and Nehru Memorial college, Puthanampatti, Tamil Nadu., and further confirmed in certain cases, by comparing with the herbarium material housed at Rabinot Herbarium St Josephs college Tiruchirapalli;. A critical care was taken in the confirmation of endemic, threatened taxa and new distributional records.



Plate 1

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A comprehensive survey of Angiosperm flora of Nehru Memorial eco-friendly college campus is presented in this project. College areas were of valuable floral species of medicinal value most of the trees are naturally grown and some of the trees, are planted obviously to control pollution and for the beautification of the campus.. However, the species composition particularly of trees, herbs, shrubs, climbers and other ground flora have, not yet been inventorised in totality till date, except secondary data from taxonomic literatures by teachers and name of a few species are used for botany practical class. During the survey of the college campus from 2019-2020. The Campus has a great wealth of plants. Their scientific names, local names, habit, flowering-fruiting time, uses are enlisted. These results were positively correlated with alphabetical order approx. 156 plants were representing in 123 genera, belonging to 52 families were collected (Table-1). The most dominated family are Euphorbiaceae (11) is followed by Caesalpiniaceae, and Fabaceae each 9 species, Asteraceae and Poaceae (8), Apocynaceae and Malvaceae are (7), Convolvulaceae and Mimosaceae (6), Arecaceae, Moraceae and Rubiaceae (5), Acanthaceae, Amaranthaceae Rutaceae and Verbenaceae 5, and other families having 1 or 2 species are also recorded Fig 1

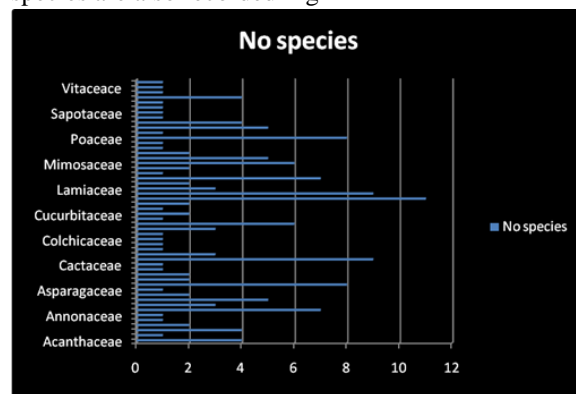


Fig 1

My study shows college campus diversity represents an area. Recently a row of Royal palms was planted near the main campus, which gives a royal look, so added one more feather to the cap of our college. By the way, some part of the campus like playground and hostel were covered with wild herbal flora which includes medicinal value plants. Clearly, this flora is associated

with some local fauna predominantly beautiful and multi-coloured butterflies, caterpillars, bees, beetles, ants and Some different varieties of bird are landing in the campus in behind rainy season and its gives extra beautification to the campus. On the other hand, varieties of birds like wood pecker, owls, sparrows, pigeons, parrots, peacock etc. are regularly visiting for searching food. In view of recent demand on biodiversity conservation, the entire bio rich campus was scanned to collect information of some flora data. Biodiversity survey was done by many researchers but biodiversity survey of college campus still now not yet studied Current study was aimed for identification of different plants like medicinal exotic and ornamental plants in college campus. It obviously offers an interesting botanical study area and as such, the present authors feel to undertake further attempts to provide identification device of each and every plants in form of an artificial key which would be prepared in due course of time and would help in the conservation of the plants for maintaining plant biodiversity of this campus.

The present study suggests that the campus of NMC College campus is rich in natural vascular flora, though the floristic composition is dominated by angiosperms. A higher proportion of the exotic flora of the college campus is represented by ornamental plants, which include *Allamanda cathartica*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Catharanthus roseus*, *Delonix regia*, *Cesalpinia pulcherrima*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Lantana camara*, *Millingtonia hortensis*, *Plumeria rubra*, and *Tecoma stans*. These plant species had been planted for the ornamentation of the college campus. Several of the exotics are edible fruit producing plants of the college campus. The exotics grown as avenue plants in the college campus are represented by *Bauhinia racemosa*, *Peltophorum pterocarpum*, *Butea monosperma* and *leucaena leucocephala*. Several of the exotics are weeds. These include *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Croton bonplandianum*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Eclipta prostrata*, *Eragrostis tenella*, *Euphorbia hirta*, *Parthenium hysterophorus*, *Physalis minima*, and *Tridax procumbens*. These exotic floras are naturalized to Indian conditions and hence grow successfully without any human assistance. Of the total plant species reported from the campus of NMC College campus, *Parthenium hysterophorus* was observed to be harmful to native flora. This American

flora has spread very fast in the last couple of decades in the campus, infesting all types of terrestrial habitats and posing a threat to the biodiversity of the campus. Exotics are referred to as biological pollutants due to their destructive effects on natural and man-managed ecosystems. Serious ecological effects of the fast-spreading introduced flora have been reported [12]; [13]. Some of the common climbers found among the collected plants from the campus were *Abrus precatorius*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Cardiopsernum helicacabum*, *Cissus quadrangularis*, *Clitoria ternatea*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Cuscuta reflexa*, *Gloriosa superba*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Ipomea pestigridis*, *Ipomea sepiaria*, *Merremia tridentata*, *Mukia maderaspatana*, and *Pachygone ovata*. Grasses contributed to herbaceous ground flora, totalling to 11 species. Among them *Eragrostis pilosa* and *Apluda mutica*, were collected from undisturbed areas of the campus. Many species of plants enumerated in the campus are medicinally valuable resources. The important medicinal plants growing in College include, *Achyranthes aspera*, *Albizia lebbek*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Bauhinia purpurea*, *Boerhaavia diffusa*, *Calotropis gigantea*, *Cassia fistula*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Commelina benghalensis*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Evolvulus alsinoides*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Hyptis suaveolens*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Oldenlandia corymbosa*, *Oxalis corniculata*, *Phyllanthus amarus*, *Pongamia pinnata*, *Tephrosia purpurea*, *Terminalia cataba*, and *Tribulus terrestris*. *Albizia lebbek*, *zadirachta indica*, *Tectona grandis*, *Sweitenia mahoghani* and *Syzygium cuminii* are the important timber-yielding tree species. Comparison of Campus Flora of NMC College with that of Different Institutional Campuses in TamilNadu viz., [14] Holy cross college Trichy 56 species [15] S. T. Hindu College) Campus, Kanyakumari District 238 taxa, [16] Bharthiyar university Coimbatore 323 species, Madras Christian College Biodiveristy Thambaram chennai 458 species, [17], Pachaiyappa's College 256 species, such a comparison places the campus flora of NMC college is less number but moderately diverse. The plant diversity of this campus is greater than those of the Holy cross college. The main reason behind this was may be due to many anthropogenic activities made in the campus such as construction of new buildings and undisturbed area of the campus was converted in to the new renovated. So this is the right time to the floristic studies in the campus are

considered as the backbone of the assessment of phytodiversity, conservation, management and sustainable utilization [18]. The campus flora of an institution is a unique opportunity as an outdoor botanical and ecological learning for the campus community.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The present study was mainly concentrated on an overall Floristic survey around the campus like walkway playground and Hostels. The resulted 156 species of angiosperms 123 genera are belonging to 52 families. Among these 124 plants were medicinal

values 24 plants in Aesthetic value. In conclusion the natural beauty of Nehru Memorial College campus, with its native plant diversity, introduced ornamentals and cultivated plant species with great aesthetic value, ecological uniqueness and resource importance. Thus, taking a walk around the campus would enrich the botanical knowledge, ecological consciousness and conservation values, not only of the academia but also the common people. The NMC College campus environment, with its diversity of native plant species and the beautiful, cultivated ornamental plants, provides a unique opportunity for learning as an outdoor classroom exercise.

Table 1					
Sl. No	Botanical Name	Family Name	Habit	Common Name	Economic Importance
1	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Fabaceae	Climber	Kundumani	Medicinal
2	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Mimosaceae	Tree	Velvel	Medicinal
3	<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Mimosaceae	Tree		Ornamental / Medicinal
4	<i>Acalypha fruticosa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Chinni	Medicinal
5	<i>Acalypha indica L.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Kupaimeni	Medicinal
6	<i>Acalypha wikesiana</i>	Malvaceae	shrub		Ornamental
7	<i>Achyranthes aspera Linn.</i>	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Naiyuruvi	Medicinal
8	<i>Aerva lanata</i>	Acanthaceae	Herb	SiruPeelai	Medicinal
9	<i>Agave americana</i>	Agavaceae	shrub	Aanai katalalai	Ornamental
10	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Pumppillu, Appakkoti	Medicinal
11	<i>Albizia amara</i>	Mimosaceae	Tree	Usil	Medicinal
12	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Mimosaceae	Tree	Vagai	Medicinal
13	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Apocynaceae	Climbing shrub	Allamanda	Medicinal / Ornamental
14	<i>Aloe Vera</i>	Liliaceae	Herb	Sotrukatralai	Medicinal / Ornamental
15	<i>Amaranthus polygonides</i>	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Mullukeerai	Medicinal
16	<i>Amaranthus viridis L.</i>	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Kupai keerai	Medicinal
17	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Papaveraceae	Herb	Bremmathndu	Medicinal
18	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Asparagaceae	Climber	Thaneervitan kilangu	Medicinal / Ornamental
19	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Tree	Vembu	Medicinal
20	<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	Malvaceae	Herb	Sem-mulli	Medicinal
21	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Aathi	Ornamental
22	<i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i>	Acanthaceae	Herb	Nethirampondu	Medicinal
23	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	Mookiratai	Medicinal
24	<i>Boerhaavia erecta</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	Seemai Mookiratai	Medicinal
25	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Tree	Panimaram	Medicinal
26	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Crassulaceae	Herb	Ranakalli	Medicinal / Ornamental

27	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Fabaceae	Tree	Ilaipurasu	Medicinal / Ornamental
28	<i>Cadaba fruticosa</i>	Capparaceae	shrub	Viluthi	Medicinal
29	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Mayilkonrai	Medicinal / Ornamental
30	<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	Araceae	shrub	Elephant's ear	Medicinal / Ornamental
31	<i>Calatropis gigantea</i>	Asclepiadaceae	shrub	Erukku	Medicinal
32	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Asclepiadaceae	shrub	Vel Erukku	Medicinal
33	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae	Climber	Mudakathan	Medicinal
34	<i>Caryota Urens</i>	Arecaceae	Tree	Koondhal panai	Medicinal / Ornamental
35	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>	Caesalpinaceae	shrub	Thirunelveli Avarai	Medicinal
36	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>	Caesalpinaceae	shrub	Avarai	Medicinal
37	<i>Cassia fistula L.</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Sarakondrai	Medicinal / Ornamental
38	<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Manjalkondrai	Medicinal / Ornamental
39	<i>Cassine glauca</i>	Celastraceae	Tree	Karuvali	Medicinal
40	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae	Herb	Sudukattu Arali	Medicinal
41	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae	Herb	Chevvarakupul,	
42	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Poaceae	Herb	Kodai pullu	
43	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Vitaceae	Climbing herb	Pirandai	Medicinal
44	<i>Clausena dentata</i>	Rutaceae	Shrub	Aanan	Medicinal
45	<i>cleome felina</i>	Capparaceae	Herb		Medicinal
46	<i>cleome gynandra</i>	Capparaceae	Herb	Nallavelai	Medicinal
47	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Fabaceae	Herb	Sangupoo	Medicinal
48	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Kovai	Medicinal
49	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Menispermaceae	Climber	Kattu kodi	Medicinal
50	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae	Tree	Thennaiaram	Medicinal
51	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	shrub		Medicinal / Ornamental
52	<i>Coleus blumei Coleus</i>	Lamiaceae	Herb		Medicinal / Ornamental
53	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Commelinaceae	Herb	Kanavazhai	Medicinal
54	<i>Commiphora berryi</i>	Burseraceae	Tree	Mulkiluvai	Medicinal
55	<i>Cordia sebestena L.</i>	Boraginaceae	Tree		Ornamental
56	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Herb		Medicinal / Ornamental
57	<i>Crinum Latifolium</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Herb		Medicinal / Ornamental
58	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Rail poodu	Medicinal
59	<i>Cycas circinalis</i>	Cycadaceae	Tree	Madupanai	Medicinal
60	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Cycadaceae	Tree		Medicinal / Ornamental
61	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Herb	Arugampul	Medicinal
62	<i>Delonix alata</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Vathanarayanan	Medicinal
63	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Mayi kondrai	Medicinal / Ornamental
64	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae	Herb		Medicinal / Ornamental
65	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Verbenaceae	shrub		Ornamental
66	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Karisilanganni	Medicinal
67	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Poaceae	Herb	Crowfootgrass	Medicinal
68	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Araceae	Climber		

69	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	Poaceae	Herb		
70	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i>	Poaceae	Herb		
71	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Amman patcharisi	Medicinal
72	<i>Euphorbia milli</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb		Ornamental
73	<i>Euphorbia rosea</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb		
74	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i>	Euphorbiaceae	shrub		Ornamental
75	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Convolvulaceae	Herb	Visnukiranthi	Medicinal
76	<i>Ficus benghalensis L.</i>	Moraceae	Tree	Alamaram	Medicinal
77	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Moraceae	Tree		
78	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	Tree	Arasamaram	Medicinal
79	<i>Ficus tinctoria</i>	Moraceae	Tree	Kaliatthi	Medicinal
80	<i>Fleuggea leucopyrus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	veppoolan	Medicinal
81	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Colchicaceae	shrub	Senganthal	Medicinal
82	<i>Glycosmis pentaphyla</i>	Rutaceae	shrub	kattu-k-konci,	Medicinal
83	<i>Gmelina arbora</i>	Verbenaceae	shrub	Kumil	Medicinal
84	<i>Gmelina asiatica</i>	Verbenaceae	Tree	Nila kumil	
85	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Apocynaceae	Climber	Nannari	Medicinal
86	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Shrub	Sembaruthi	Medicinal / Ornamental
87	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i>	Violaceae	Herb	Orithalhamarai	Medicinal
88	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	Lamiaceae	Herb	Kanga Thulasi	Medicinal
89	<i>Indigofera astragalina</i>	Fabaceae	Herb		Medicinal
90	<i>Indigofera cardifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Herb		
91	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	Fabaceae	Herb	Seppu nerinji	Medicinal
92	<i>Indigofera trifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Herb		Medicinal
93	<i>Ipomoea pes tigridis</i>	Convolvulaceae	climber	Pulichovadi	Medicinal
94	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Convolvulaceae	climber	Horse foot	Medicinal / Ornamental
95	<i>Ipomoea sepiaria</i>	Convolvulaceae	climber	Thalikodi	Medicinal
96	<i>Ipomoea staphylina</i>	Convolvulaceae	climber	Onankodi	Medicinal
97	<i>Iresine herbstii</i>	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Bloodleaf	ornamental
98	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae	Shrub	Idli poo	Medicinal / Ornamental
99	<i>Justicia tranquebariensis</i>	Acanthaceae	Herb	Thavasumurungai	Medicinal
100	<i>Lanea coromandelica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Tree	Udhiyen	Medicinal
101	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	shrub	Unni	Medicinal / Ornamental
102	<i>leucaena leucocephala</i>	Fabaceae	Tree	Subapul	Medicinal
103	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Rutaceae	Tree	Vila	Medicinal
104	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Sapotaceae	Tree	Ilupai	Medicinal
105	<i>Martynia annua</i>	Martyniaceae	shrub	Kakamul	Medicinal
106	<i>Melhania incana</i>	Malvaceae	Herb		Medicinal
107	<i>Merremia tridentata</i>	Convolvulaceae	Climber	Eli kathilai	Medicinal
108	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>	Bignoniaceae	Tree	Panneermaram	Ornamental

109	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Mimosaceae	Herb	Thottal surungi	Medicinal
110	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i>	Rubiaceae	Tree	Nuna	Medicinal
111	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Musumusukai	Medicinal
112	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Tiliaceae	Tree		Ornamental
113	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Rutaceae	shrub	Karivepilai	Medicinal
114	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i>	Rubiaceae	shrub		Ornamental
115	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Sevarali	Ornamental
116	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Lamiaceae	Herb	Thulasi	Medicinal
117	<i>Oldenlandia aspera</i>	Rubiaceae	Herb	Impural	
118	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>	Rubiaceae	Herb	Kattu sayaver	Medicinal
119	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i>	Cactaceae	shrub	Sapathikalli	Medicinal
120	<i>Pachygone ovata</i>	Menispermaceae	Climber	Sirukattukodi	Medicinal
121	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Parthenium	
122	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Perumkondrai	Medicinal / Ornamental
123	<i>Perotis indica</i>	Poaceae	Herb	Narival pul	
124	<i>Phoenix humilis</i>	Arecaceae	Tree	Eechan	Medicinal
125	<i>phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Melanelli	Medicinal
126	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Keelanelli	Medicinal
127	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Apocynaceae	Herb	Kattumullangi, Narakkarandai	Medicinal / Ornamental
128	<i>Polianthes tuberosa.</i>	Apocynaceae	Tree	Nila sambangi	Medicinal
129	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Annonaceae	Tree	Netilingam	ornamental
130	<i>Polycarpa corymbosa</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Herb	Nilaisedachi,	Medicinal
131	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Fabaceae	Tree	Pungan	Medicinal
132	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Portulacaceae	Herb	Table rose	Ornamental
133	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Mimosaceae	Tree	Seemai Karuvel	Medicinal
134	<i>Rauwolfia tetraphylla</i>	Apocynaceae	shrub	Pampukaalaachchedi	Medicinal
135	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Arecaceae	Tree		Ornamental
136	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>	Acanthaceae	Herb	Kiranthinayagam	Medicinal
137	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i>	Liliaceae	Herb	Marul	Medicinal
138	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Plantaginaceae	Herb	Kalluruki	Medicinal
139	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae	Herb	Arivalmanai poondu	Medicinal
140	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Malvaceae	Herb	Chithamutti	Medicinal
141	<i>Streblus asper</i>	Moraceae	Tree	Puramaram	Ornamental
142	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Mudiyan puchai	Ornamental
143	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae	Tree	Sonnapatti	Ornamental
144	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Verbenaceae	Tree	Thekku	Medicinal
145	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Combretaceae	Tree	Vadhamaram	Medicinal
146	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Malvaceae	Tree	Puvarasu	Medicinal

147	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Arali	Medicinal
148	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Cupessaceae	Tree		Medicinal
149	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i>	Commelinaceae	Herb		Ornamental
150	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae	Herb		Ornamental
151	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Herb	Nerunjil	Medicinal
152	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i>	Boraginaceae	Herb	Kavilthumbai	Medicinal
153	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Vettukayapoondu	Medicinal
154	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Seera shengalaneer	Medicinal
155	<i>Vicoa indica</i>	Asteraceae	Herb	Jemikipoondu	Medicinal
156	<i>Waltheria indica</i>	Sterculiaceae	Herb	Sleepy Morning	Medicinal

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