

- **10. STAR JASMINE (*Jasminum multiflorum*)**



- *Jasminum multiflorum*, commonly known as star jasmine, is a species of jasmine in the family Oleaceae.
- In Indian mythology, Kund is known for its whiteness. So, instead of the common western phrase 'white as snow', what often appears in Hindu mythological stories is 'white as kunda'. Also, beautiful white teeth are often compared to Kunda buds. It is held to be especially sacred to Vishnu.
- It is widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions. While Jasmine flowers are known for its attractive and intensely fragrant flower,

### **Medicinal uses:**

- Star Jasmine is especially useful for the aged.
- The leaf is restorative and tonic and the flowering stems are anodyne, analgesic, antibacterial, anti-rheumatic, antispasmodic, depurative, emmenagogue, febrifuge, resolvent, tonic and vasodilator.
- A decoction is used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, high blood pressure, sore throats and various boils and abscesses

### **Star Jasmine is host plant to Indian Pioneer (*Belenois Aurota*).**



- In the Nilgiris observed up to 8,000 feet (2,400 m) (George Hampson). To the west it spreads through Persia and Arabia to East Africa.
- The species occurs over the greater part of Sub-Saharan Africa

## 11. Weeping Fig (*Ficus benjamina*)

- The Weeping Fig, refers to its drooping branches that arise from its light grey trunk as well as its aerial roots which descend from the branches to the ground.
- This evergreen tree hold its attractive, dense, dark green and glossy leaves and is a superstars at cleaning nasty pollutants from the air. It is larval host plant to common crow butterfly.



### Medicinal Uses

- A decoction of leaves taken with oil is used to treat ulcers.
- Latex and fruit extract is used to treat inflammation, piles to seal minor wounds □  
Leaves are taken orally to treat malaria.
- Juice from the bark is used for liver diseases.
- Pounded leaves and bark applied as poultice for rheumatic headache.
- Leaf juice can be used as bug and flea repellent.

## Host plant to Common Crow butterfly

The Common Crow is a glossy black butterfly with brown underside with white markings along the outer margins of both wings. The wingspan is about 8–9 cm and the body has prominent white spots. The common crow butterfly lays eggs on the underside of young leaves of the host plants. The egg is shiny white, tall and pointed, with ribbed sides. Just before hatching the eggs turn greyish with a black top.



## 12. Dutchman's pipe



- **Scientific name** : (*Aristolochia debilis*)
- Dutchman's pipe is a herbaceous, perennial climbing plant with annual stems that scramble over the ground, twining into the surrounding vegetation for support. A climbing vine that is grown ornamentally mainly for its purple trumpet-shaped flowers. These flowers are pipe-like giving the plant the nickname "dutchman's pipe."
- **Medicinal uses of Dutchman's pipe**
- Dutchman's pipe has a secret life as an herbal medicine called Ma Dou Ling. It has been used as an energy supplement, diuretic, anti-bacterial and antifungal agent, anti-cancer agent, antiseptic, asthma treatment, snakebite cure.
- It is used to treat hypertension, gastric disorders, hepatitis, pneumonia, and cirrhosis of the liver.

### Larval Host Plant for

• <i>Graphium agamemnon</i>	• Crimson Rose
• <i>Pachliopta hector</i>	• Common Rose



- Both of these butterfly species are known for their reliance on *Aristolochia* plants as host plants for their caterpillars. The leaves of these plants contain toxic compounds that are absorbed by the caterpillars, rendering them unpalatable to predators.



### 13. Sonchafa



- **Scientific name** : Magnolia champaca
- The common names of Magnolia Champaca include Sapu, Champak, Yellow Champaka, Orange Champak etc. Magnolia Champaca is widely used in perfumes, mists and air fresheners owing to the amazing smell that it has.

#### **Medicinal uses**

- **Dysuria treatment:** Since Magnolia champaca is non toxic, consuming the flower and its juice twice daily will provide relief for those who experience difficulty or pain when urinating.
  - Michelia champaca aids in promoting urine flow.
- **Treats infections:** Magnolia champaca's antibacterial properties aid in the prevention of infections. For this reason, as well as its exquisite smell, the Hindus venerate them.
- **Encourages spermatogenesis:** Meiosis is the process through which gametes are produced. Spermatogenesis is the process of meiosis that leads to sperm production. The Golden Champa tree facilitates the spermatogenesis-related cell division process. The sperm count is increased by taking the leaf extract once each week.
- **Good for the heart:** Magnolia champaca is beneficial for the heart since it acts on LDL cholesterol and clears it from the circulation. It promotes heart function and makes the blood healthy.



## Larval Host Plant for

• Scientific Name	• Common Name
• Graphium agamemnon	• Tailed Jay
• Graphium doson	• Common Jay
• Papilio demoleus	• Lime Swallowtail

The Sonchafa plant serves as a host plant for butterflies like the Tailed Jay, Common Jay and Lime Swallowtail. These butterflies lay their eggs on the Sonchafa plant, and their caterpillars feed on its leaves as they grow and develop.

