



Alternanthera sessilis
Matsyakshi

Wild herb also cultivated for food, herbal medicines, as an ornamental plant (red variety, as a hedging plant). Leaves and young shoots are consumed as vegetables. It has diuretic, cooling, tonic and laxative properties.



Salvadora persica
Meswak

Wild herb also cultivated for food, herbal medicines, as an ornamental plant (red variety, as a hedging plant). Leaves and young shoots are consumed as vegetables. It has diuretic, cooling, tonic and laxative properties.



Adhatoda zeylanica
Common Cough Cure/ Adulsa

It is a herbaceous, medicinal plant in the acanthus family that grows in marshy places and is native to tropical Asia and Africa. It is one of the most important herbs used for managing gouty arthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. It offers great nourishment and is also a strength promoter.



Ageratum conyzoides
Goatweed

Widely used by many traditional cultures, against dysentery and diarrhea. It is also an insecticide and nematocide. Ingesting can cause liver lesions and tumors.

Calycopteris floribunda
Paper Flower Climber

Revered as a life-saver by the forest dwellers who regularly depend on this vine for water during summer when streams dry up. As a herbal medicine, the leaves are used as skin cleansers, for inducing bowels, to kill intestinal worms, for detoxification, to induce perspiration, and on fever.



Muntingia calabura
CotJamaican Cherry

The flowers are said to possess antiseptic and antispasmodic properties. Used to relieve headache and early symptoms of cold. Sturdy tree grows in poor soils. Fruits throughout the year

Wild Flowers Around Godrej Mangroves



Rivea hypocrateriformis
Common Night Glory

Used in Ayurveda as contraceptive. Also reported for treating cough, headache, skin disease. Harvested from the wild for local use as a food and a medicine. Leaves and young shoots - cooked and eaten as a vegetable.

Tridax procumbens
Coat Buttons

The juice extracted from the leaves is directly applied on wounds to prevent damage to the liver. Also used to cure an inflammation, irritation, or erosion of the lining of the stomach.



Abelmoschus manihot
Sweet Hibiscus

One of the world's most nutritious leafy vegetables because of its high protein content. The leaves are tender and sweet and can be served raw or steamed.



Combretum albidum
Piluki

Climbs to the top and blankets most of the tall trees. Attract many birds, dwarf honey bees. The stem is cut and crushed to use as a scrubber to clean vessels which are used store curd. The fibre is used as a rope. Elephants graze on the plant.

Grewia asiatica
Phalsa

Large shrub cultivated for its sweet and sour acidic fruit sold in the market during summer months. Used as an astringent, cooling agent and on stomachache. Grows on most soil types in drier tropical and semi-arid areas. Weed of open woodlands, grasslands, drier vine thickets, disturbed sites, riparian areas, the margins of lakes and coastal environs.



Ipomoea campanulata
Batatilla

A plant of lowland tropical areas, sea shores, where it is usually found at elevations below 300 metres. Creeper.



Lantana camara
Lantana

Commonly found flower. Attracts butterflies and moths, used in traditional medicine. It is from Central and South America and is known notorious, invasive species introduced by Portuguese in India. Used in making furniture.

Operculina turpethum
Indian Jalap

Perennial herbaceous, hairy vines growing 4 to 5 meter in length, endemic to India. Roots, bark and seeds used in skin disorders such as vitiligo and several diseases such as cervical lymphadenitis, fistulas, constipation, chronic gout, fever, bronchitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, tumors, obesity, jaundice, herpes, and induced lacrimation.



Smithia sensitive
Sensitive Smithia

Flowers are favorite food of insects. Leaves and pods are cooked and eaten, rich in micro-elements. Leaves are refrigerant, stimulate flow of milk in mothers. Leaves juice is used as lotion in headaches.



Euphorbia heterophylla
Mexican Fireplant

Flowers attract bees and butterflies, used as food plant by the larvae of some butterflies and moths like Tigers, Pansys, Spurge Hawk-moth. Grown as a garden plant. Grows in urban bushland and creekbanks.



Calotropis gigantea
Milkweed

The plant is reported as effective in treating skin, digestive, respiratory, circulatory and neurological disorders. Sturdy plant. Host plant of milkweed butterflies from Tiger group.



Celosia argentea
Silver Spiked Cockscomb

Tender shoots are cooked and eaten, flowers attract butterfly. Flowers commonly used in Ganpati decoration in Konkan.



Haplanthodes tentaculatus
Tentacled Haplanthodes

A herb endemic to Western Ghats As a herbal medicine, used as decoction in fever.



Heliotropium indicum
Indian Heliotrope

Leaf extract used on wounds, skin ulcers and furuncles. Also used as eye drop for conjunctivitis, to treat warts, inflammations and tumours. An annual, hirsute plant, common weed, attracts milkweed butterflies.



Hygrophila auriculata
Marsh Barbel

Herbaceous, medicinal plant in the Acanthaceae family that grows in marshy places. One of the most important herbs used for managing gouty arthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. Offers great nourishment and is also a strength promoter.



Ipomoea arachnosperma
Hairy Little Bell

Annual creeper with stems prostrate or twining. Grown as a common weed. Distribution in dry, deciduous forested areas, grasslands and cultivated fields.



Ipomoea marginata
Purple Heart Glory

Used for curing sterility in women, and for promoting fertility and virility. Found on sea coasts, saline soil. Slender vine, commonly seen on bushes. Alternately arranged ovate-heart-shaped leaves have purple blotches in the centre.



Mimosa pudica
Touch me Not

Low growing prickly shrub, very sensitive compound leaves for touch a defense mechanism. Roots and leaves used in traditional medicine.



Peristrophe paniculata
Panicked Peristrophe

Perennial herbaceous, hairy vines growing 4 to 5 meter in length, endemic to India. The herb is used for its anti-bacterial property (tuberculostatic), snake poison, in bone fracture, sprain, fever, cold, cough and for ear and eye treatments.



Sesamum orientale
Oriental Sesame

The plant from Sesame group is annual or perennial herb with edible seeds. Oil is rich in Vitamins. Also helps in controlling both systolic and diastolic blood pressure.



Urena lobata Common
Purple Mallow

Seed capsules covered with bristles help them spread through animals. Cultivated for termite and water-resistant fiber used to make fishing lines, rope. Roots and flowers used in traditional medicine.



Cleome rutidosperma
Fringed Spider Flower

The plant is appetizer, laxative. Decoction is used to treat malaria. Leaf extract is used to treat convulsions. A plant of the wet, lowland tropics, growing in areas of 1,700 - 3,000mm rainfall range.



Clitoria ternatea
Butterfly Pea

Roots and seeds have medicinal properties. Used in medicines on depression, memory loss, microbial infections etc. Food and host plant of many butterflies.



Commelina benghalensis
Garden Commelina

Used as animal fodder and also eaten by humans as a vegetable. Also used medicinally, as laxative and to cure inflammations of the skin as well as leprosy, to treat burns, and treat indigestion with juice produced from the roots.



Hyptis suaveolens
American Mint/ Vilayti Tulsi

Grows vegetatively and from seeds in rains. Root decoction used as an appetizer, to stimulate blood flow. Plant used for uterus infection. Grows in thickets, hedges.



Mucuna pruriens
Common Cowitch

Roots and seeds are used in traditional medicine, very itchy hairy fruit. Seeds are used in treating cholesterol, blood sugar and Parkinsons disease. Seeds are protein rich, consumed by tribals.



Ipomoea nil
Blue Dawn Glory

A hairy annual twiner seen commonly during later half of monsoon. Flower opens around sunrise and fade before 10 am. Seeds used as traditional medicine to increase urine flow, a strong laxative, analgesic relieves short term and long-term pain.



Solanum surattense
Yellow Berried Nightshade

Identified by spiny leaves and yellow fruits. Boiled decoction of dry plant is prescribed for stomach and liver complaints.



Ipomoea hederifolia
Scarlet Morning Glory

Invasive. Fast growing. Bright red flowers and round capsuled fruits.



Ipomoea obscura
Small white morning glory

Leaf sap used to treat fits of insanity. Leaf paste, combined with Argyreia mollis and alcohol, is applied to open sores and pustules. Harvested from the wild as food and medicine. Ornamental for flowers.



Passiflora foetida
Passion Flower

Commonly found flower. Origin Brazil, introduced as ornamental plant. Food plant of Tawny Coaster butterfly. Used in treating indigestion and neurological problems.