



Medicinal Plants Information Centre



Herbarium

Herbarium specimen is a pressed and dried plant or portion of a plant. It is a collection of pressed and dried plant specimens arranged in some systematic order that facilitates examination of all of the material of a particular taxon. The aim of herbarium is to accumulate in one place all possible information about the habits, habitats, variations, uses, genera, species etc.

The major roles played by herbarium include:

- Repository of plant specimens
- Safe custody of type specimens
- Compilation of Floras, Manuals and Monographs
- Training in herbarium methods
- Identification of specimens
- Information on geographical distribution
- Preservation of voucher specimens

The herbarium specimen preparation involves following steps:

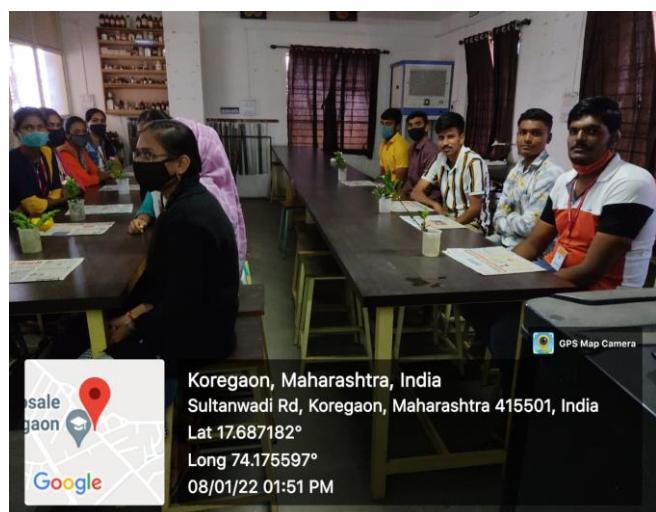
- Collection
- Pressing
- Drying
- Poisoning
- Mounting and stitching
- Labelling
- Deposition

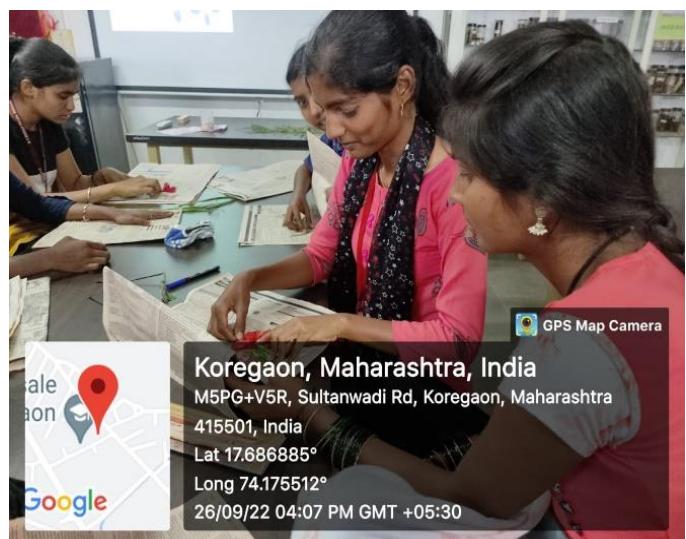


herbarium sheet (41.5 x 29 cm) with a label
the herbarium sheet with the necessary

includes:

- Locality
- Date of Collection
- Collection Number
- Name of the collector
- Field Notes





The Medicinal Plant Information Centre has collected plant specimens as follows -

| Sr. No. | Botanical Name | Family |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> | Commelinaceae |
| 2 | <i>Vigna indica</i> | Fabaceae |
| 3 | <i>Cyanotis fasciculata</i> | Commelinaceae |
| 4 | <i>Alternanthera tenella</i> | Amaranthaceae |
| 5 | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> | Euphorbiaceae |
| 6 | <i>Euphorbia geniculata</i> | Euphorbiaceae |
| 7 | <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> | Caesalpiniaceae |
| 8 | <i>Ixora coccinea</i> | Rubiaceae |
| 9 | <i>Tridax procumbens</i> | Asteraceae |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 10 | <i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i> | Elaeocarpaceae |
| 11 | <i>Calatropis gigantea</i> | Asclepiadaceae |
| 12 | <i>Tectona grandis</i> | Verbenaceae |
| 13 | <i>Psidium gujava</i> | Myrtaceae |
| 14 | <i>Hamelia patens</i> | Rubiaceae |
| 15 | <i>Quisqualis indica</i> | Combretaceae |
| 16 | <i>Hibiscus rosa – sinensis</i> | Malvaceae |
| 17 | <i>Rosa indica</i> | Rosaceae |
| 18 | <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> | Lamiaceae |
| 19 | <i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> | Acanthaceae |
| 20 | <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> | Asteraceae |
| 21 | <i>Lantana camara</i> | Verbenaceae |
| 22 | <i>Pullicaria wightii</i> | Asteraceae |
| 23 | <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> | Amarathaceae |
| 24 | <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> | Asteraceae |
| 25 | <i>Datura metal</i> | Solanaceae |
| 26 | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> | Solanaceae |
| 27 | <i>Clitorea ternatea</i> | Fabaceae |
| 28 | <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> | Oleaceae |
| 29 | <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> | Asteraceae |
| 30 | <i>Crotalaria calycina</i> | Fabaceae |
| 31 | <i>Striga densiflora</i> | Scrophulariaceae |
| 32 | <i>Alysicarpus longifolius</i> | Fabaceae |
| 33 | <i>Indigofera linifolia</i> | Fabaceae |
| 34 | <i>Chloris barbata</i> | Poaceae |
| 35 | <i>Dactyloctenium</i> | Poaceae |
| 36 | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | Poaceae |
| 37 | <i>Sporobolus spp.</i> | Poaceae |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------------|
| 38 | <i>Eragrostis tenella</i> | Poaceae |
| 39 | <i>Celosia argentea</i> | Acanthacaeae |
| 40 | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> | Mimosaceae |