

# Documentation of Wild Therapeutic Plants in the Galgotias University Campus, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India

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## ABSTRACT

The documentation with respect to wild therapeutic plants in the Galgotias University Campus was collected through the walk-in survey work in all the season. The wild therapeutic plants are collected during the survey work and prepared the herbarium sheets as per the classification scheme. A total of 97 wild therapeutic plants were collected and recognized through the assistance of plants and monographs. The dominant families are: *Amaranthaceae* (07) and *Malvaceae* (07) followed by *Poaceae* (07), *Asteraceae* (06), *Fabaceae* (05), *Euphorbiaceae* (05), *Solanaceae* (05) etc. Besides, whole described plants, 74 herbal species were symbolized by herbs, 15 by shrubs, 05 by tree species and 03 by climber. Thus, the research work exposes that majority of wild therapeutic plants in the Galgotias University Campus are represented by herbs.

**Keywords:** Documentation, Herbal plants, NCR, Galgotias University, Wild therapeutic plants.

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## INTRODUCTION

Growing of the herb-based healthcare and wellness area through the ecosphere, with India, is pung an extraordinary mandate on the therapeutic plants resources, both wild therapeutic plants and cultivated (Vaidya *et al.*, 2007). The rising demand of wild therapeutic plants has certain growth to distresses about the sustainability of wild therapeutic plants as fresh remedy stores, particularly those got from wild species that are now facing risk to their existence (Ekor, 2014). Conservation and management of wild therapeutic plants resources has arisen to undertake a high significance (Lakshman C.D., 2016). The rising demand of herbal raw drugs has also given rise to concerns about the authenticity and quality of the material and all these concerns get accentuated due to non-availability of consolidated and reliable information about the diversity of therapeutic herbal species in trade and species-wise yearly quantum of their use (Ved and Goraya, 2007). The basic step to address these concerns is to know about the diversity of medicinal plant species/herbal raw drugs in commercial demand and estimate annual requirements of each of these entities so that appropriate resource managing policies could be put in practice (Chen *et al.*, 2016). It is easier said than done through the canvas portraying the commercial mandate and stock of therapeutic plants in India is very complex (Samal J., 2016). There are about nine thousand manufacturing units that are licensed to prepare herbal medicines under different streams of Indian Systems of Medicine, thousands of traders engaged in domestic and foreign trade of herbal raw drugs, and millions of primary producers engaged in wild harvest or cultivation of more than one thousand medicinal plant species required for commercial use (Batugal *et al.*, 2004). Consumption of herbal raw drugs by more than a million folk healers dispensing self-prepared medicines and about 138 million rural households using medicinal herbs for their health care also has significant impact on the commercial demand of medicinal herbs (Pandey and Rastogi, 2008). That most of the medicinal herbs are traded

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under local names, which vary from region to region for the same entity, only adds to the complexity. In the present study we have documented naturally growing wild therapeutic plants in the University campus.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

### Study Area

Galgotias University, inaugurated through a process from the academic session 2011-2012. The Galgotias University Campus is located in Greater Noida with longitude 77°32' 31" E and latitude 28°21'58" N on the Yamuna expressway way, opposite to Buddha International Circuit, is on plain leveled land. The Galgotias University, Greater Noida have its place to Indo-Gangetic plains which is located in the physiographic regions of India.

### Climate

The weather of this zone is naturally sub-tropical monsoon with 3 seasons, which are: cold from the month of November to month of February followed by hot from month of March to month of middle of June and rainy season from the month of middle of June to month of September, respectively. The day time temperature ranges from 13°C and 14.5°C in icy months. Maximum month hotness is documented in the month of May, variable among 36°C and 46°C, respectively.

## Soil

It is alluvial molded by the accumulation of sediments of the river Ganga. It is productive and sandy loam in grain but it's at high pH value primary to saline environments.

## Agriculture Crops

The School of Agriculture, Galgotias University has his own crop cafeteria approx., 12 acres to growing different types of agriculture crops and seasonal organic vegetables. The agriculture crops which School is growing are Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.), Maize (*Zea mays* L.), Wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), Mustard (*Brassica rapa* L.) etc. The seasonal vegetables which School is growing are: Kohlrabi (*Brassica oleracea* L.), Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L.), Onion (*Allium cepa* L.), Garlic (*Allium sativum* L.), Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.), Turnip (*Brassica rapa* L.), Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum* L.), Beetroot (*Beta vulgaris* L.), Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea* L.), Carrot (*Daucus carota* L.), Brinjal (*Solanum melongena* L.), Radish (*Raphanus sativus* L.) etc.

## Fauna

The study area has rich diversity of fauna which are: Cabbage white (*Pieris rapae*), Indian grey mongoose (*Herpestes edwardsii*), Indian Hare (*Lepus nigricollis*), Clouded monitor (*Varanus nebulosus*), cobra (*Naja*), House sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), Grey francolin (*Francolinus pondicerianus*), Bulbul (*Pycnonotidae*), Red-wattled lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*), Golden Jackal (*Canis aureus*), Herons (*Ardeidae*), Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), Common myna (*Acridotheres tristis*), etc.

## Survey Work

A plant collection survey was conducted in the Galgotias University campus. All the plants were collected, identified,

and kept as herbarium sheets of the School of Agriculture, Galgotias University, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh as per the classification scheme. The survey work completed throughout the year in all the season. The survey work was taking place in winter season (from January onwards) and plant collections were repetitive all the month for binary year. The season dissimilarities and regularity of herbal amount were also noted. During the survey work the herbal data assemblage were completed in dissimilar places i.e., waste lands, fallow land, playground, road side, and University crop cafeteria and other locations as well. The collected samples of plants were taken to the School of Agriculture for documentation and herbarium preparation. The collected data of plants are presented in supplementary file as per the sequences are: serial number, botanical name, family, habit, common name and hindi names as well. A few references were used for the study are: Hooker, (1875-1897); Bentham and Hooker (1876); Duthie et al., (1912); Duthie, (1903-1922); Bor, (1960); Kirtikar and Basu, (1975); Pandey, (1988); Tiwari, (2000); Babu (1997); Phillips (1959); Jain and Rao (1976); Curtis and Cottom (1956); Sharma et al., (2018); Tripathi et al., (2019).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The documentation of wild therapeutic plants in the Galgotias University is brief in the Table 1. An entire 97 wild therapeutic plants were collected and identified with the help of plants and monographs. The dominant families are: *Amaranthaceae* (07) and *Malvaceae* (07) followed by *Poaceae* (07), *Asteraceae* (06), *Fabaceae* (05), *Euphorbiaceae* (05), *Solanaceae* (05) etc. Besides, of the whole described plant class, 74 herbal species were symbolized by herbs, 15 by shrubs, 05 by tree species and 03 by climber. Thus, the research study reveals majority the wild

**Table 1:** Shows the wild therapeutic plants in the Galgotias University Campus, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.

S. No.	Scientific Name	Families	Habit	Common Name	Hindi Name
1.	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Climber	Rosary Pea	रस्ती
2.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Malvaceae	Shrub	India Abutilon	कंधी
3.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile	Fabaceae	Tree	Babul	बबूल
4.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Devil's horsewhip	लटजीरा
5.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Acoraceae	Herb	Sweet Flag	सफेद बच
6.	<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Mountain Knot Grass	गोरख बूटी
7.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Herb	Goat weed	विस दोदि
8.	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Simaroubaceae	Tree	Tree of Heaven	माहसुख
9.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Sessile joyweed	गरुन्दी
10.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Green Amaranth	जंगली चौलाई
11.	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Primulaceae	Herb	Blue Pimpernel	नील
12.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Papaveraceae	Herb	Mexican poppy	पीला धतूरा
13.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Plantaginaceae	Herb	Indian pennywort	ब्राह्मी
14.	<i>Blumea viscosa</i> (Mill.) V.M. Badillo	Asteraceae	Herb	Sticky Blumea	
15.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	Red hogweed	पुनर्वा
16.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand.	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Crown Flower	सफेद आक
17.	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Willd.) Ex W. Ait.	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Rubber Bush	जंगली आक

Documentation of Wild Therapeutic Plants in the Galgotias University Campus

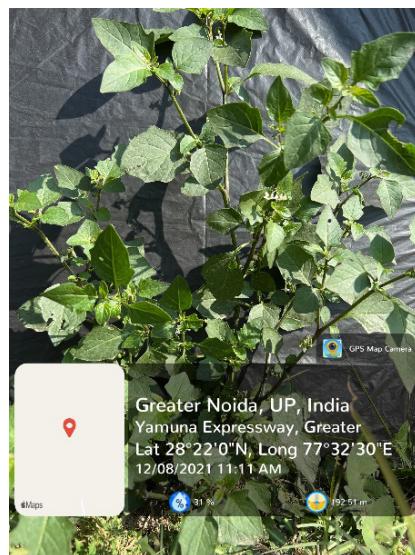
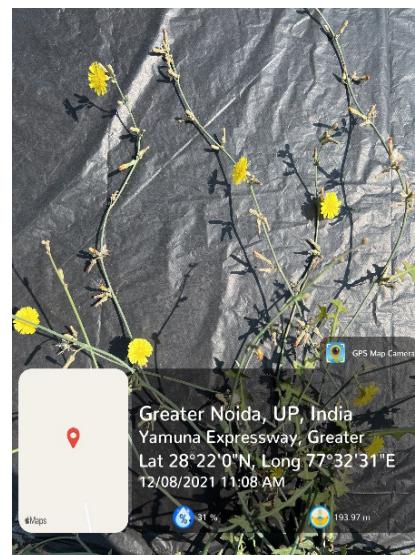
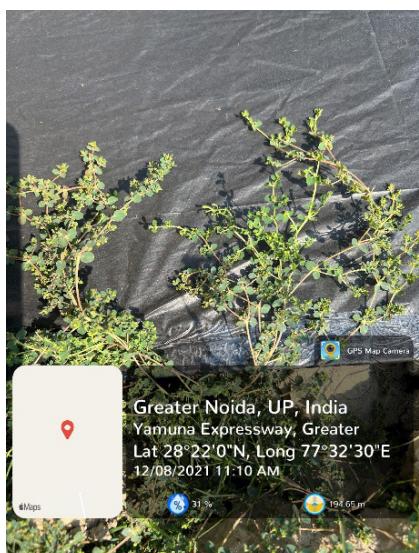
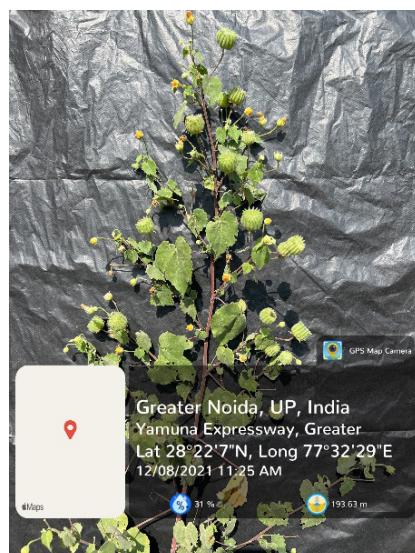
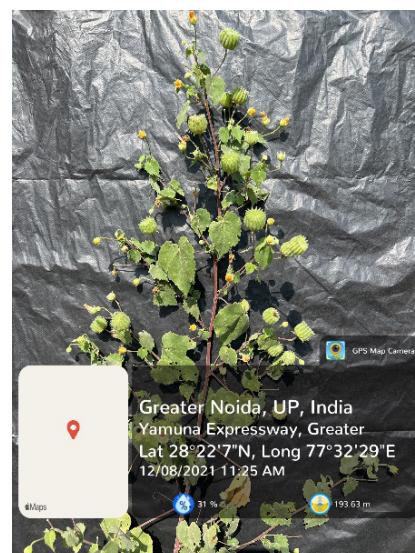
S. No.	Scientific Name	Families	Habit	Common Name	Hindi Name
18.	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Herb	Hairy Bitter Cress	
19.	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Cannabaceae	Herb	Hemp	भाँग
20.	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	Brassicaceae	Herb	Shepherd's Purse	तोरी धाँस
21.	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Silver cockscomb	गरखा
22.	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	White goosefoot	बथुवा
23.	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Cleomaceae	Herb	Asian spider flower	बागरा
24.	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Shrub	Hill gory bower	भांट
25.	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) W.Theob.	Menispermaceae	Climber	Broom creeper	फरीद बूटी
26.	<i>Commelinina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	Herb	Tropical spiderwort	कन कब्जा
27.	<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam.	Convolvulaceae	Climber	Common Dodder	अमर बेल
28.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Herb	Bermuda grass	द्रूब धास
29.	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Herb	Rice Flat Sedge	मोथा धास
30.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Herb	Coco grass	कोरेही झाड़
31.	<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Shrub	Thorn-apple	धतूरा
32.	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Shrub	Devil's Trumpet	सफैद धतूरा
33.	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Solanaceae	Shrub	Jimson weed	धतूरा
34.	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Herb	Salparni	सालपर्णी
35.	<i>Digera muricata</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Herb	False amaranth	लत महरिया
36.	<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i> (Forssk.) Stapf	Poaceae	Herb	Sheda Grass	
37.	<i>Echinopse chinatus</i> Roxb.	Asteraceae	Herb	Indian Globe Thistle	ऊँट कंटेली
38.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Herb	False Daisy	भृगराज
39.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Asthma Weed	बड़ा दुधी
40.	<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Matted Sandmat	दूधी
41.	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i> L.	Asteraceae	Herb	Ragweed	
42.	<i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> Roxb.	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	Indian Spurge Tree	डडा ठौर
43.	<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hausskn.) Pugeley	Fumariaceae	Herb	Indian Fumitory	पापड़ा
44.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Tree	Sacred fig/Peepal tree	पीपल
45.	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Herb	Indian Heliotrope	हाथाजोड़ी
46.	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Lamiaceae	Herb	American mint	विलायती तुलसी
47.	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Convolvulaceae	Herb	Water Morning Glory	कलमी साग
48.	<i>Lantana camara</i> L. var. <i>aculeate</i>	Verbenaceae	Shrub	Lantana	फुलवारी
49.	<i>Launaea nudicaulis</i> (L.) Hook.f.	Asteraceae	Herb	Creeping Launaea	जंगीगोबी
50.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	Lamiaceae	Herb	Common Leucas	गुम्मा
51.	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Pennell	Linderniaceae	Herb	Fringed Lindernia	
52.	<i>Lepidium didymum</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Herb	Bitter Cress	पित्त पापड़ा
53.	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	Malvaceae	Herb	Common mallow	विलायती कंघई
54.	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (L.) Garcke	Malvaceae	Herb	False Mallow	खारेटी
55.	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	Marsileaceae	Herb	Water clover	चौपटिया
56.	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> (Burm.f.) Steenis	Mazaceae	Herb	Asian mazus	मालती झार
57.	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Herb	Diamond Flower	दमन पपड़
58.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Herb	Creeping Oxali	खट्टी बूटी

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S. No.	Scientific Name	Families	Habit	Common Name	Hindi Name
59.	<i>Peristrophe bicalyculata</i> (Retz.) Nees	Acanthaceae	Herb	Panicled Foldwing	काक जंघा
60.	<i>Phalaris minor</i> Retz.	Poaceae	Herb	Little seed canarygrass	मंडुसी
61.	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene	Verbenaceae	Herb	Frog Fruit	भूओकरा
62.	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Gale of Wind	भू आमला
63.	<i>Physalis angulata</i> L.	Rhamnaceae	Herb	Native gooseberry	रसभरी
64.	<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Poaceae	Herb	Annual Bluegrass	
65.	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R.Br.	Polygonaceae	Herb	Small Knotweed	चिमटी साग
66.	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Herb	Common purslane	लूनिया
67.	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Sw.) DC.	Fabaceae	Tree	Mesquite	जंगली कीकर
68.	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Herb	Celery-leaved buttercup	जल धनिया
69.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Castor oil plant	अरंडी
70.	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> L.	Polygonaceae	Shrub	Toothed dock	जंगली पालक
71.	<i>Saccharum bengalense</i> Retz.	Poaceae	Herb	Munj Sweetcane	सरकन्डा
72.	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Poaceae	Herb	Kans grass	कांस
73.	<i>Sagittaria guayanensis</i> Kunth	Alismataceae	Herb	Guyanese arrowhead	
74.	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Plantaginaceae	Herb	Sweet Broom Weed	मीठी पत्ती
75.	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	Caesalpiniaceae	Herb	Sicklepod	चकुन्दा
76.	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	Herb	Coffee weed	कसुंडा
77.	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Fabaceae	Herb	Sicklepod	चकुन्दा
78.	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) W.Wight	Fabaceae	Herb	Prickly Sesban	ढैचा
79.	<i>Sesbania sesban</i> (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae	Tree	Common sesban	जयंती
80.	<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.	Poaceae	Herb	Yellow Foxtail	बनकैनि
81.	<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Herb	Common Wireweed	बैरेरा
82.	<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Borss.Waalk.	Malvaceae	Herb	Long-stalk Sida	भूइनी
83.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Malvaceae	Herb	Flannel weed	बरियारा
84.	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Herb	American Black Nightshade	चिर्पोटी
85.	<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm. F.	Solanaceae	Herb	Thorny Nightshade	ऊट कंटेली
86.	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill	Asteraceae	Herb	Prickly Sow-Thistle	दूधी
87.	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.	Caryophyllaceae	Herb	Chickweed	बुच बुचा
88.	<i>Tamarix indica</i> Willd.	Tamaricaceae	Shrub	Indian Tamarisk	झाऊ
89.	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers	Fabaceae	Herb	Purple tephrosia	सरफोका
90.	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L.	Aizoaceae	Herb	Giant pigweed	सबुनी
91.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	Herb	Puncture Vine	गोखरू
92.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i> (L.) Lehm.	Boraginaceae	Herb	Indian Borage	छोटा कल्पी
93.	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Herb	Tridax daisy	घमरा
94.	<i>Typha domingensis</i> Pers.	Typhaceae	Herb	Elephant Grass	पतेरा
95.	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Shrub	Caesar weed	लपेटआ
96.	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Herb	Great Mullien	जंगली तमक
97.	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Shrub	Jujube	बड़ा बेर

therapeutic plants in the study area are represented by herbs. A huge amount of wild therapeutic plants in the University campus are represented by herbs are: *Ageratum conyzoides* (L.) L., *Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R.Br. ex DC., *Anagallis arvensis* L., *Amaranthus viridis* L., *Argemone mexicana* L., *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Wettst., *Boerhavia diffusa* L., *Cannabis sativa* L., *Chenopodium album* L., *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik., *Senna tora* (L.) Roxb., *Celosia argentea* L., *Cleome viscosa* L., *Digera muricata* L., *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers., *Datura stramonium* L., *Commelin abenghalensis* L., *Cyperus iria* L., *Cyperus rotundus* L., *Echinops echinatus* Roxb., *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L., *Heliotropium indicum* L., *Euphorbia hirta* L., *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit., *Ipomoea aquatic* Forssk., *Launaea nudicaulis* (L.) Hook.f., *Leucas aspera* (Willd.) Link., *Poa annua* L., *Lindernia ciliata* (Colsm.) Pennell, *Malva sylvestris* L., *Malvastrum coromandelianum* (L.) Garcke, *Marsilea quadrifolia* L., *Oldenlandia corymbosa* L., *Oxalis corniculata* L., *Peristrophe bicalyculata* (Retz.) Nees, *Phalaris minor* Retz., *Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene, *Phyllanthus*

*niruri* L., *Physalis minima* L., *Polygonum plebeium* R.Br., *Portulaca oleracea* L., *Saccharum bengalense* Retz., *Senna obtusifolia* (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby, *Saccharum spontaneum* L., *Sagittaria guayanensis* Kunth, *Tephrosia purpurea* (L.) Pers., *Sesbania bispinosa* (Jacq.) W.Wight, *Scoparia dulcis* L., *Senna occidentalis* (L.) Link, *Solanum americanum* Mill., *Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill, *Stellaria media* (L.) Vill., *Trianthema portulacastrum* L., *Tribulus terrestris* L., *Trichodesma indicum* (L.) Lehm., *Tridax procumbens* (L.) L., *Typha domingensis* Pers., *Verbascum thapsus* L., *Acorus calamus* L., *Desmodium gangeticum* (L.) DC., *Ranunculus sceleratus* L. etc. A few shrubs are also documented in the University campus which are: *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet, *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) Dryand., *C. procera* (Willd.) Ex W. Ait., *Clerodendrum infortunatum* L., *Datura innoxia* Mill., *D. metel* L., *Lantana camara* L. var. *aculeate*, *Rumex dentatus* L., *Ricinus communis* L., *Tamarix indica* Willd., *Urena lobata* L. etc. The trees also documented in the University Campus but the number of tree species was very few which

1. *Amaranthus viridis* L.2. *Solanum americanum* Mill.3. *Launaea procumbens* (Roxb.) Ramayya & Rajagopal4. *Euphorbia serpens* Kunth5. *Erigeron bonariensis* L.6. *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet



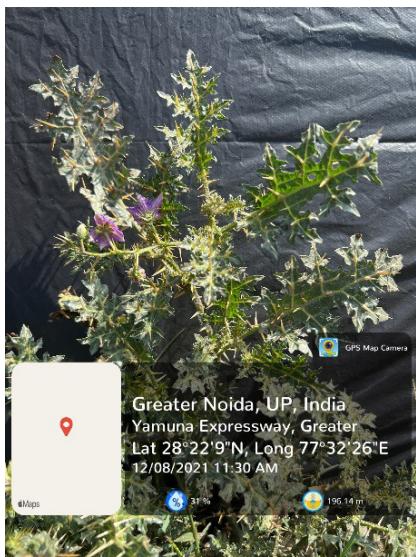
7. *Physalis angulata* L.



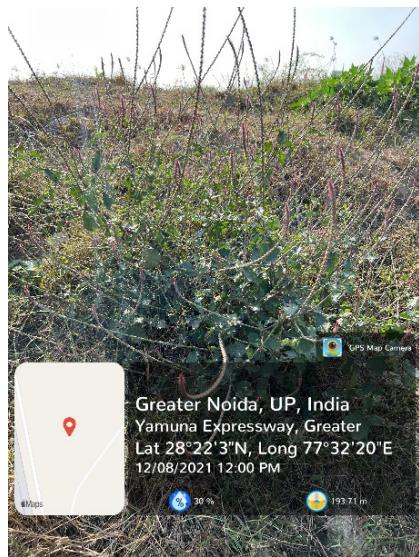
8. *Blumea viscosa* (Mill.) V.M. Badillo



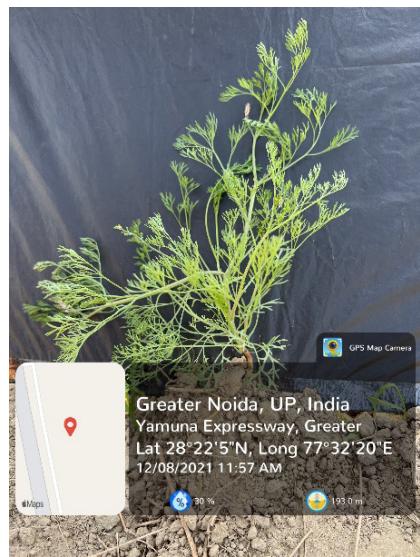
9. *Cleome viscosa* L.



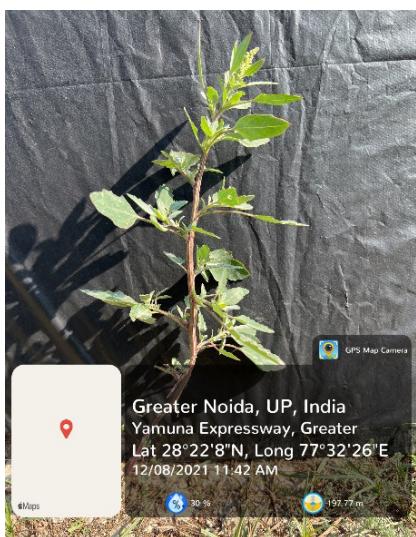
10. *Solanum surattense* Burm.



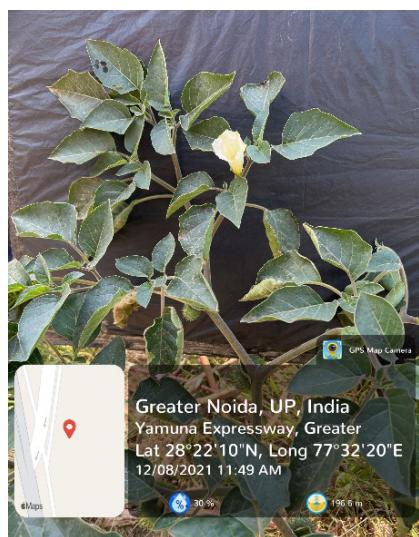
11. *Achyranthes aspera* L.



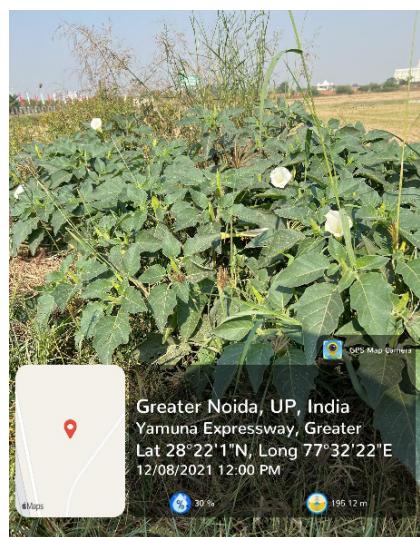
12. *Fumaria indica* (Hausskn.) Pugeley



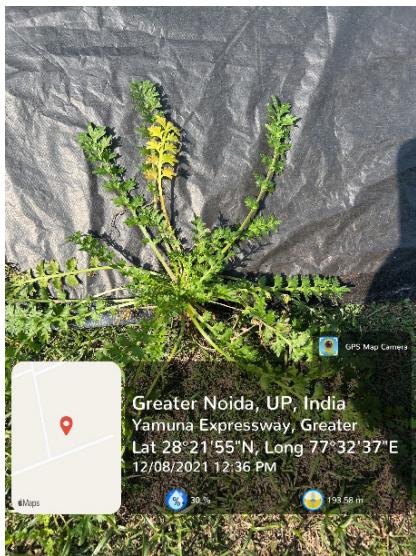
13. *Chenopodium album* L.



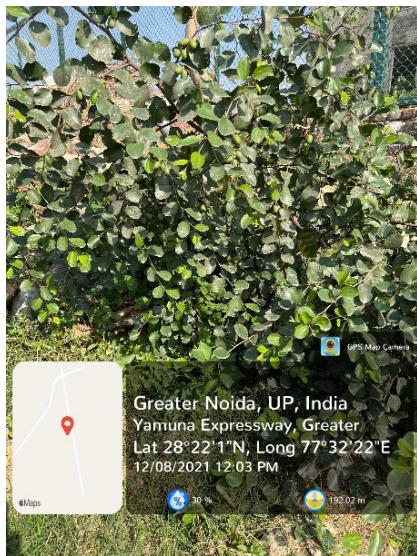
14. *Datura stramonium* L.



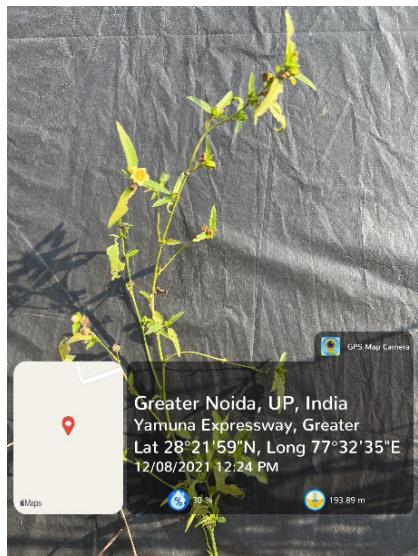
15. *Datura innoxia* Mill.



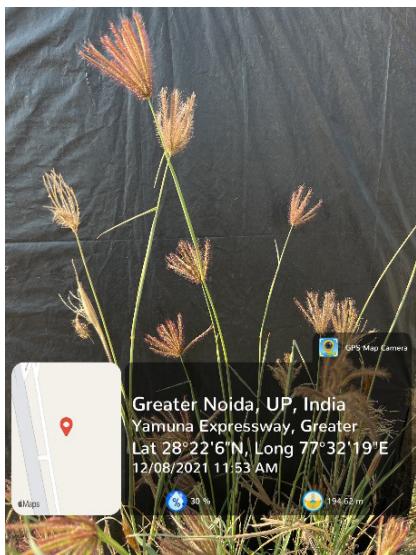
16. *Lepidium didymum* L.



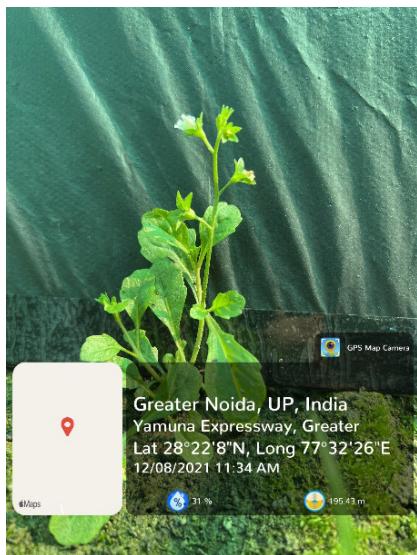
17. *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill.



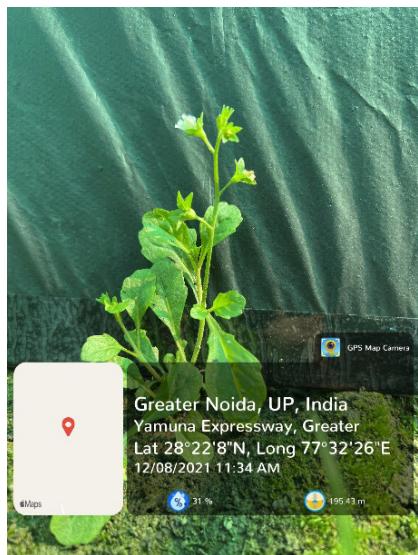
18. *Sida acuta* Burm.f.



19. *Dichanthium annulatum* (Forssk.) Stapf



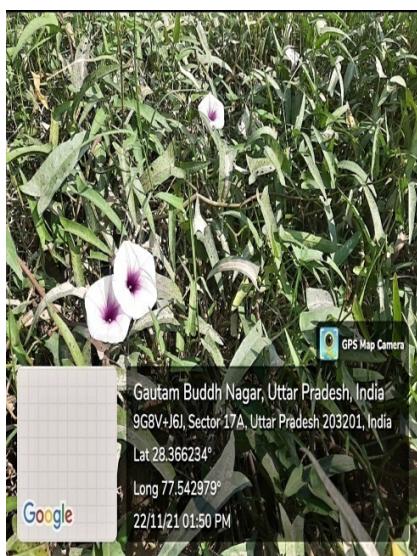
20. *Cardamine hirsuta* L.



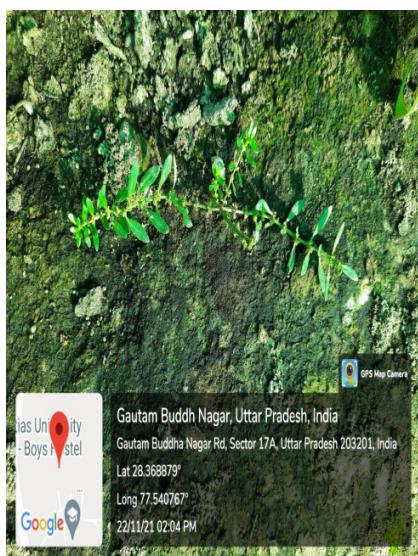
21. *Mazus pumilus* (Burm.f.) Steenis



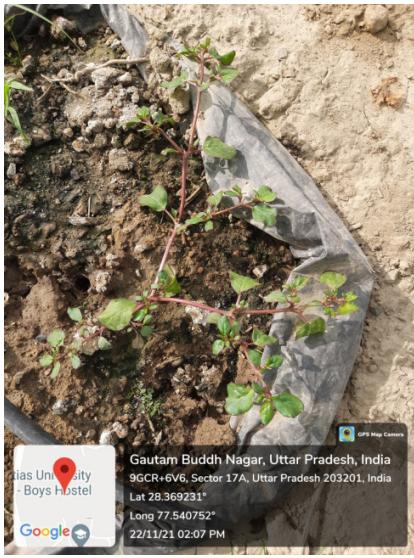
22. *Saccharum bengalense* Retz.



23. *Ipomoea aquatica* Forssk.



24. *Phyllanthus maderaspatensis*

25. *Trianthema portulacastrum* L.

26. Collection of wild therapeutic flora in the University Campus.

**Figure 1-26:** Shows the distribution of wild therapeutic floras in the Galgotias University Campus.

are: *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, *Ailanthus excelsa* Roxb., *Euphorbia nerifolia* Roxb., *Ficus religiosa* L., *Prosopis juliflora* (Sw.) DC., *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill., *Sesbania sesban* (L.) Merr., etc (Figure 1-26).

## CONCLUSION

The study revealed that the Galgotias University campus is prosperous in alien plants, represented habitually by ornamental plants, fruit trees, agriculture crops, vegetable crops, street plants and weed plants as well. The herbs are the dominated over the woody exotic plants in the University Campus.

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