

Supplementary Table: Phytoetymologies of the plants on the basis of different categories of species-

Plants name	Etymology	Cate gory	Reference
Abelmoschus crinitus Wall.	<i>Abu-l-mosk</i> (Arabic) 'father of musk, source of musk'; <i>crinitus</i> (L.) 'with long soft hairs'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Abrus precatorius L.	<i>Habros</i> (G.) 'delicate, graceful, beautiful, pretty, soft'; <i>precatorius</i> (L.) 'relating to prayer, of petitions'; refers to the Abrus precatorius L. seeds are used as rosary beads	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Abutilon bidentatum Hochst. ex A.Rich.	<i>Abutilon</i> (Arabic) vernacular name for a mallow-like plant, aubutilun; <i>bidentatum</i> (L.) 'double-toothed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Abutilon hirtum (Lam.) Sweet*	<i>hirtum</i> (L.) 'hairy, shaggy-hairy'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet*	<i>indicum</i> from India or from Indian origin (<i>indos</i> (G.) and <i>indus</i> (L.) 'of or from India' and India derived from <i>Indus</i> (L.) with reference to Indus river (Sindhu River) or sindhu(Sanskrit) used for Sindhu river situated in Western border of India)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Wikipedia, 2022
Acacia catechu (L.f.) Willd.	<i>akakia</i> (G.) 'thorn, spiny'; <i>catechu</i> based on Malay name, caycao or kaku or katti-shu, for the betelnut, Areca catechu	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Acacia eburnea (L. f.) Willd.	<i>akakia</i> (G.) 'thorn, spiny'; <i>eburnea</i> (L.) 'ivory-white with yellow tinge'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.	<i>akakia</i> (G.) 'thorn, spiny'; <i>farnesiana</i> after Italian nobleman, Odoardo Farnese (1573-1626)	H	Acta plantarum, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Acacia intsia (L.) Willd.*	<i>intsia</i> based on the Malayalam Vernacular name, <i>Insia</i> for Acacia intsia	V	Patil, 2007
Acacia jacquemontii Benth. *	<i>jacquemontii</i> after French traveler in the Eat Indies and naturalist, Victor J. Jacquemont (1801-1832)	H	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Acacia leucophloea (Roxb.) Willd.*	<i>leuco</i> (G.) 'white' and <i>phloea</i> (G.) 'bark'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Acacia modesta Wall.*	<i>modesta</i> (L.) 'modest, unpretentious, restrained'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; WMTN, 2012
Acacia nilotica (L.) Willd. ex Delile*	<i>nilotica</i> based on Nile valley (niliacus), Northeastern Africa	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Acacia nilotica subsp. indica (Benth.) Brenan*	<i>indica</i> based on Indica or for Indian origin (<i>indos</i> (G.) and <i>indus</i> (L.) 'of or from India' and the term India derived from <i>indus</i> (L.) with reference to Indus river (Sindhu River) or Sanskrit word <i>sindhu</i> used for Sindhu river situated in Western border of India).	P	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Wikipedia, 2022
Acacia pennata (L.) Willd.*	<i>pennata</i> (L.) 'arranged like the barbs of a feather, feathered'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Acacia torta (Roxb.) Craib*	<i>torta</i> (L.) 'twisted'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Acalypha ciliata Forssk.	<i>akalephe</i> (G.) 'nettle'; <i>ciliata</i> (L.) 'fringed with hairs, likened to eyelashes'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi,

			2000
Acalypha wilkesiana Müll.Arg.*	<i>wilkesiana</i> after 19th century American naval officer and explorer in the South Pacific, Admiral Charles Wilkes	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Acanthospermum hispidum DC.	<i>akantha</i> , <i>akanthes</i> (G.) 'thorn, prickle' and <i>spermum</i> means 'seed'; <i>hispidum</i> (L.) 'bristly, with stiff hairs'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Achyranthes aspera L.	<i>achyron</i> (G.) 'chaff, husk' and <i>anthos</i> means 'flower'; <i>aspera</i> (L.) 'rough'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Achyranthes bidentata Blume*	<i>bidentata</i> (L.) 'double-toothed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Acmella calva (DC.) R.K.Jansen	<i>acme</i> (G.) 'highest point or pointed'; <i>calva</i> (L.) 'smooth, naked, hairless or bald'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Acmella uliginosa (Sw.) Cass.*	<i>uliginosa</i> (L.) 'marshy, of swamps or marshes, growing in swamps or wet Ps'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Acorus calamus L.	<i>kore</i> (L.) 'pupil of the eye' and akoron, a name for Iris pseudacorus ; <i>kalamos</i> (G.), <i>calamus</i> (L.) 'a reed, cane (from Arabic, <i>kalam</i>), for the reed-like stems of rattan palms'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Adenostemma lavenia (L.) Kuntze	<i>aden</i> (G.) 'gland' and <i>stemma</i> (G.) 'crown, wreath, garland'; Lavenia Daughter of King Latinus in Roman mythology	Myt	BabyNames.com., 1996; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Adiantum capillus-veneris L.	<i>adiantum</i> (L.) 'the plant maiden-hair' or <i>adiantos</i> (G.) 'dry, unwetted, not capable of being wetted'; <i>capillus-veneris</i> (L.) 'venus hair'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Adiantum caudatum L.*	<i>caudatum</i> (L.) 'produced into a tail, tailed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Adiantum lunulatum Burm. f.*	<i>lunulatum</i> (L.) 'crescent-moon-shaped'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Aegle marmelos (L.) Corrêa	Greek mythology, Aegle was one of the Naiads, the nymphs of the fresh water, rivers, springs and lake; <i>marmelos</i> based on Portuguese Vernacular name, marmelo (Quince) for marmalade	V	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Aerides multiflorum Roxb.	<i>aer</i> (G.) 'air'; referring to the epiphytic habit of the plant; <i>multiflorum</i> (L.) 'many-flower, floriferous'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Aerva javanica (Burm.f.) Juss. ex Schult.	Aerva based on Latinized form of the Arabic name <i>aerua</i> , <i>eroua</i> for this plant; <i>javanica</i> based on island of Java in the Malay archipelago	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Aerva sanguinolenta (L.) Blume	Latinized form of <i>Aerua</i> (Arabic), <i>eroua</i> for the plant; <i>sanguinolenta</i> (L.) 'bleeding, bloody-looking, smelling of blood'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Aeschynomene indica L.	<i>Aischyno</i> , <i>aischyne</i> (G.) 'shame'; <i>indica</i> from India or from Indian origin (<i>indos</i> (G.) and <i>indus</i> (L.) 'of or from India')	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022

Agave americana L.	<i>agauos, agavos</i> (G.) 'admirable, noble, splendid' or in the Greek mythology Agave (Agaue) who was a daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia; <i>americana</i> based on North or South America	P	Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Agave cantala (Haw.) Roxb. ex Salm-Dyck*	New Latin specific epithet of <i>Agave cantala</i>	Mis	Gledhill, 2008; Merriam-Webster, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ageratina adenophora (Spreng.) R.M.King & H.Rob. *	Resembling the genus Ageratum ; <i>adenophora</i> (G.) 'bearing glands, gland-bearing'	M	Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ageratum conyzoides L.	<i>ageratos, ageraton</i> (G.) 'not growing old', <i>ageraos</i> (G.) 'ageless', <i>a</i> (G.) 'not, without' and <i>geras</i> (G.) 'old age'; <i>conyzoides</i> resembling the genus Conyza	R	Bailey, 1899; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ageratum houstonianum Mill.	<i>ageratos, ageraton</i> (G.) 'not growing old', <i>ageraos</i> (G.) 'ageless', <i>a</i> (G.) 'not, without' and <i>geras</i> (G.) 'old age'; <i>houstonianum</i> after Scottish-born surgeon and botanist who collected plants in Central America and the West Indies, Dr. William Houston (1695-1733)	H	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ailanthus excelsa Roxb.	<i>ai lanit</i> or <i>ailanto</i> (Local Moluccan) 'reaching the sky, the tree of heaven, sky tree, heaven tree'; <i>excelsa</i> (L.) 'tall, eminent, illustrious'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ajuga integrifolia Buch.-Ham.	<i>a</i> (G.) 'not, without' and <i>iugum, iungo</i> (L.) 'a yoke'; refers to the calyx is undivided, <i>zygon, zygos</i> (G.) 'yoke'; <i>integrifolia</i> (L.) 'entire leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ajuga macrosperma Wall. ex Benth.*	<i>macrosperma</i> (G.) 'large seed'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ajuga parviflora Benth. *	<i>parviflora</i> (L.) 'small-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Albizia chinensis (Osbeck) Merr.	Albizia after 18th century Italian naturalist, Filipo del Albizzi; <i>chinensis</i> based on China, of Chinese origin	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Tropicos.org, n.d.; WMTN, 2012
Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth.*	Lebbeck, an Egyptian locality from which the plant would take its name	P	Acta plantarum, 2007
Albizia odoratissima (L.f.) Benth.	Albizia after Italian naturalist, Filipo del Albizzi; <i>odoratissima</i> (L.) 'the most fragrant'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.*	<i>procera</i> (L.) 'very tall or long'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Allium cepa L.	Allium (L.) 'garlic'; <i>cepa</i> (L.) 'onion'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Alloteropsis cimicina (L.) Stapf	<i>allotrios</i> (L.) 'foreign, strange, stranger, alien', allotereon 'foreign' and <i>opsis</i> 'resemblance'; <i>cimicina</i> (L.) 'bugs or small insects'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Aloe vera (L.) Burm.f.	<i>alloch</i> (Arabian), <i>aloe</i> (G.) 'the dried and very bitter juice of the leaves', <i>aloe</i> (L.), aloes (French), <i>aluwe</i> (Anglo-Saxon) and <i>alive</i> (English) 'fragrant resin of an East Indian tree'; <i>vera</i> (L.) 'genuine or true'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br.	Alstonia after Scottish botanist, Dr. Charles Alston (1685-1760);	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>schola</i> (L.) 'scholar, school, of leisure, of peace'		2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Alternanthera paronychioides A.St.-Hil.	<i>Alterno</i> (L.) 'to alternate' and <i>anthera</i> (L.) 'anther'; <i>paronychioides</i> resembling the genus Paronychia	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; The Plant List, 2013; WMTN, 2012
Alternanthera sessilis (L.) R.Br. ex DC.	<i>alterno</i> (L.) 'to alternate' and <i>anthera</i> (L.) 'anther'; <i>sessilis</i> (L.) 'attached without a distinct stalk, sessile'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Alysicarpus vaginalis (L.) DC.	<i>Halysis</i> (G.) 'a chain' and <i>karpus</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>vaginalis</i> (L.) 'with a sheath'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Alysicarpus bupleurifolius (L.) DC.*	<i>bupleurifolius</i> (L.) 'having foliage like Bupleurum'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Alysicarpus monilifer (L.) DC.*	<i>monile</i> (G.) 'jewel, necklace' and <i>fero</i> (G.) 'bring'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007
Amaranthus viridis L.	<i>amaranthus</i> (L.) and <i>amarantos</i> (G.) 'unfading'; <i>viridis</i> (L.) 'youthful, fresh-green'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Amorphophallus margaritifer (Roxb.) Kunth	<i>amorphos</i> (G.) 'shapeless, deformed, without form' and <i>phallos</i> (G.) 'a penis, wooden club'; <i>margarita</i> (L.) 'pearl' and <i>fer</i> (L.) 'carrying'	M	Eggli & Newton, 2004; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ampelocissus divaricata (Wall. ex M.A.Lawson) Planch.	<i>ampelos</i> (G.) 'a vine' and <i>kissos</i> (G.) 'ivy'; <i>divaricata</i> (L.) 'wide-spreading, straggling, divaricate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ampelocissus latifolia (Roxb.) Planch.*	<i>latifolia</i> (L.) 'with broad or wide leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Anagallis arvensis L.	Anagallis was an ancient Greek name applied by Dioscorides to Primula or pimpernel, from <i>ana</i> (G.) 'up, back again, upward, like' and <i>agallo</i> (G.) 'to adorn, to bloom'; <i>arvensis</i> (L.) 'growing in fields, of the cultivated field, of ploughed fields'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Anaphalis busua (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) DC.	Anaphalis New Latin from an ancient Greek name for a similar plant; busua based on Nepalese Vernacular name 'Bu Swa'	V	Gledhill, 2008; Pusalkar & Singh, 2012; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Anaphalis contorta (D.Don) Hook.f.	Anaphalis New Latin from an ancient Greek name for a similar plant; <i>contorta</i> (L.) 'twisted, bent, intricate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Anaptychia ciliaris (L.) Korb.	<i>Ana</i> (L.) 'above' and <i>ptycho</i> (G.) 'fold'; <i>ciliaris</i> (L.) 'fringed'	M	AFL, 2002; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Andrographis echioides (L.) Nees	<i>aner</i> , <i>andros</i> (G.) 'male' and <i>graphis</i> (G.) 'brush, a style for writing, a needle'; <i>echioides</i> resembling the genus Echium	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Slovar-Vocab.com, 2016
Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f.) Nees	<i>aner</i> , <i>andros</i> (G.) 'male' and <i>graphis</i> (G.) 'brush, a style for writing, a needle'; <i>paniculata</i> (L.) 'with a branched-racemose or cymose inflorescence, tufted, paniculate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Slovar-Vocab.com, 2016; WMTN, 2012
Androsace umbellata (Lour.) Merr.	<i>aner</i> , <i>andros</i> (G.) 'a man, male' and <i>sakos</i> (G.) 'a shield';	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>umbella</i> (L.) 'umbel		2008; Figueiredo & Smith, 2010; Quattrocchi, 2000
Anethum sowa Roxb. ex Fleming	<i>anethon</i> (G.) 'anise, dill'; <i>sowa</i> based on Hindi name sowa, soya; Telugu name sowa, sompa and Sanskrit name satapuspa in India	V	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; efloraofindia, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Anisomeles indica (L.) Kuntze	<i>anisos</i> (G.) 'unequal' and <i>melos</i> (G.) 'a limb, part, member'; <i>indica</i> from India or from Indian origin (<i>indos</i> (G.) and <i>indus</i> (L.) 'of or from India')	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Annona squamosa L.	Annona or anona refers to a native Brazilian or American Indian (Taino) name, <i>annona(annus)</i> (L.) 'the year's produce'; <i>squamosa</i> (L.) 'scale-clad, covered with scales, with scale-like leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Anogeissus latifolia (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guillem. & Perr.	<i>Ano</i> (G.) 'upward' and <i>geisson</i> (G.) 'tile'; <i>latifolia</i> (L.) 'with broad or wide leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Anogeissus pendula Edgew.*	<i>pendula</i> (L.) 'hanging down, directed downwards, drooping'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Anthoceros erectus Kashyap	<i>Anthos</i> (G.) 'flower' and <i>ceros</i> (keras) (G.) 'horn'; <i>erectus</i> (L.) 'upright, erect'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Merriam-Webster, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Antigonon leptopus Hook. & Arn.	<i>Anti</i> (G.) 'for, in P of, against' and <i>gonia</i> (G.) 'angle, corner'; <i>leptopus</i> (G.) 'slender stalk'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Apium graveolens L.	Apium based on the ancient Latin name for celery or parsley; <i>gravis</i> (L.) 'heavy, strong' and <i>olens</i> (L.) 'smelling'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Apluda mutica L.	<i>apluda</i> (L.), used for chaff or bran, alluding to the involucre; <i>mutica</i> (L.) 'cut off, without a point, not pointed, blunt'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ardisia solanacea Roxb.	<i>ardis</i> (G.) 'a point, an arrow point'; <i>solanacea</i> (L.) 'potato-like, Resembling the genus Solanum '	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Arenaria serpyllifolia L.	<i>Arenarius</i> (L.) 'pertaining to sand'; <i>serpyllifolia</i> (L.) 'thyme-leaved'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Argemone ochroleuca Sweet	<i>Argemon</i> (G.) 'cataract' (<i>argos</i> (G.) 'white'); <i>ochroleuca</i> (L.) 'buff-coloured, yellowish-white'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Argemone mexicana L.	<i>argemon</i> (G.) 'cataract' (<i>argos</i> (G.) 'white'); <i>mexicana</i> based on Mexico, Mexican	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Argyreia sericea Dalzell	<i>argyreios</i> (G.) 'silvery', <i>argyros</i> (G.) 'a silver'; <i>sericea</i> (L.) 'silky, silky-hairy'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Arisaema tortuosum (Wall.) Schott	<i>aris</i> , <i>aron</i> (G.) 'arum' and <i>haima</i> , <i>haimatos</i> (G.) 'blood';	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>tortuosum</i> (L.) 'with complicate or winding stem growth, entangled'		2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Arisaema decipiens Schott*	<i>decipiens</i> (L.) 'misleading, deceiving'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Aristida redacta Stapf	<i>arista</i> (L.) 'the awn, the beard of an ear of grain'; <i>redacta</i> (L.) 'reduced, rendered fruitless'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Artemisia nilagirica (Clarke) Pamp.	<i>artemisia</i> (L.), for the plant mugwort (Plinius), from Greek mythology Artemis, goddess of the hunt and namesake of Artemisia, Queen of Anatolia; <i>nilagirica</i> based on Nilgiri Hills, South India	P	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; eFloras.org., n.d.; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Artemisia scoparia Waldst. & Kitam.*	<i>scoparia</i> (G.) 'like a broom'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Artemisia vulgaris L.*	<i>vulgaris</i> (L.) 'usual, of the crowd, common, ordinary, vulgar'	M	Gledhill, 2008; eFloras.org., n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Artemisia japonica Thunb.*	<i>japonica</i> based on Japan	P	Martin, 2005; WMTN, 2012
Arthraxon lanceolatus (Roxb.) Hochst.	<i>arthron</i> (G.) 'a joint' and <i>axon</i> (G.) 'axis'; <i>lanceolatus</i> (L.) 'narrowed and tapered at both ends, lanceolate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Arthraxon lancifolius (Trin.) Hochst.	<i>arthron</i> (G.) 'a joint' and <i>axon</i> (G.) 'axis'; <i>lancifolius</i> (L.) 'sharply pointed, lanceolate leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Artocarpus lacucha Buch.-Ham.	<i>artos</i> (G.) 'bread' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>lacucha</i> based on Tamil Vernacular name lakucam Telugu name lakuchamu, Malayalam name lakucham and Sanskrit name lacucha, lakuca for Artocarpus lacucha Buch.-Ham	V	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; Rottler, 1834
Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam.	<i>Artos</i> (G.) 'bread' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>heterophyllus</i> (G.) 'diversely/different types leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Arundinella nepalensis Trin	Diminutive from the <i>arundo, dinis(harundo)</i> (L.) 'a reed, cane'; <i>nepalensis</i> based on Nepal, borders with northern India	P	Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Arundo donax L.	<i>Arundo, dinis (harundo)</i> (L.) 'a reed, cane'; <i>donax</i> (G.) 'reed-like in habit'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Asclepias curassavica L.	<i>asclepias</i> (L.) and <i>asklepias</i> (G.), for the common swallowwort. Asclepius was Greek god of medicine, the worship of Asclepius was centered in Epidaurus (a city), the serpent was sacred to Asclepius; <i>curassavica</i> based on Curacao (Island of Healing in Portuguese), Leeward Islands, West Indies	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Tropicos.org., n.d.; Wikipedia, 2022
Asparagus adscendens Roxb.	<i>asparagos, aspharagos</i> (G.) (perhaps from <i>spharageomai</i> means 'to burst with a noise, to crack'), <i>asparagus</i> (L.), ancient name used by the Roman historian C. Suetonius Tranquillus (born 1st century A.D.) and by Plinius; <i>adscendens</i> (L.) 'curving up from a prostrate base, half-erect, ascending'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Asparagus racemosus Willd.*	<i>racemosus</i> (L.) 'having racemose inflorescences'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Asphodelus tenuifolius Cav.	For Asphodelos, Greek name for the true asphodel, Asphodelus ramosus L.; <i>tenuifolius</i> (L.) 'with slender-leaves, with narrow leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Aspidopterys wallichii Hook.f.	<i>aspis</i> , <i>aspidos</i> (G.) 'a shield' and <i>pteryx</i> (G.) 'wing'; <i>wallichii</i> after Danish botanist, Curator of Calcutta Botanic Garden and author, Nathaniel (Nathan Wolff) Wallich (1786-1854)	H	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Asplenium dalhousiae Hook.	<i>asplenium</i> or <i>asplenon</i> (L.) 'miltwort, spleenwort'. Dioscorides used name asplenon for spleenwort. In Greek <i>asplenon</i> (L.) 'miltwaste', <i>a</i> (G.) 'not' and <i>splen</i> (G.) 'the spleen'; referring to medicinal properties for curing of spleen; <i>dalhousiae</i> after Countess Dalhousie (1786–1839), Vicereine of India	H	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Atrichum flavisetum Mitt.	<i>a</i> (G.) 'lacking' and <i>trichos</i> (G.) 'hair'; <i>flavi</i> (L.) 'yellowish' and <i>setum</i> (L.) 'bristled'	M	Gledhill, 2008; eFloras.org., n.d.; Meagher, 2011
Avena sativa L.	<i>avena</i> (L.), classical name for Oats used by Plinius, Horatius and Vergilius; <i>sativa</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Averrhoa carambola L.	Averrhoa after Arabian physician, Ibn Rushd Averrhoes (1126-1198); <i>carambola</i> based on a Portuguese Vernacular name for the carambola-tree	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Azadirachta indica A Juss.*	Azaddhirakat or azaddhirakt, azad darakth e hind (Persian) 'excellent tree, noble tree';	P	Quattrocchi, 2000
Baccharoides anthelmintica (L.) Moench	Resembling the genus Baccharis ; <i>anthelmintica</i> (L.) 'worm killer'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Hyde <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Quattrocchi, 2000
Bacopa monnieri (L.) Wettst.	Bacopa native aboriginal name in French Guiana; <i>monnieri</i> after French naturalist, Louis-Guillaume Le Monnier (1717-1799)	H	Native Plants Hawaii, 2009; Quattrocchi, 2000
Baliospermum solanifolium (Burm.) Suresh	<i>Balios</i> (G.) 'spotted' and <i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed'; <i>solani</i> (L.) 'potato, Solanum -like' and <i>folium</i> (L.) 'leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Bambusa bambos (L.) Voss	Bambusa based on Malayan Vernacular name, bambu or mambu; bambos based on Latinized version of the Indian bamboo in turn possibly derived from the Malayan Vernacular name, mambu which may be a contraction of rotan semanbu, malacca cane	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Barleria prionitis L.*	<i>prion</i> (G.) 'saw' and <i>itis</i> (G.) 'similar to'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007
Barleria cristata L.	Barleria after French botanist, physician, Dominican monk and traveler, Jacques Barrelier (1606-1673); <i>cristata</i> (L.) 'tassel-like at the tips, crested'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Barleria strigosa Willd.*	<i>strigosa</i> (L.) 'with bristles'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Barringtonia acutangula (L.) Gaertn.	Barringtonia after British lawyer, naturalist and botanist, Daines Barrington (1727-1800); <i>acutangula</i> (L.) 'with sharp edges'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Basella alba L.*	Malayalam (Malabar vernacular name) name Vasala or basella-kira used for Basella rubra L.	M	Quattrocchi, 2000
Bauhinia purpurea L.	Bauhinia after herbalists and botanists, two Swiss Bauhin brothers, Caspar Bauhin (1560-1624) and Jean Johannes Bauhin (1541-1613); <i>purpurea</i> (L.) 'reddish-purple'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Bauhinia racemosa Lam.*	<i>racemosa</i> (L.) 'having racemose inflorescences'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Bauhinia vahlii Wight & Arn.	Bauhinia after herbalists and botanists, two Swiss Bauhin brothers, Caspar Bauhin (1560-1624)	H	Cavendish, 2001; Gledhill, 2008;

	and Jean Johannes Bauhin (1541-1613); <i>vahlil</i> after Norwegian botanist, Martin Hendriksen Vahl (1749-1804), Director of Copenhagen Botanic Garden (Buxus vahlil Baill.)		Quattrocchi, 2000
Bauhinia variegata L.*	<i>variegata</i> (L.) 'irregularly coloured, blotched, variegated'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Bauhinia semla Wunderlin*	<i>simila</i> (L.) '(finest) wheat flour'	M	Etymologeek.com., n.d.; Wordsense.eu. Dictionary, 2022
Begonia picta Sm.	Begonia after French patron of botany, Governor of French Canada and San Domingo, Michel Begon (1638-1710); <i>picta</i> (L.) 'brightly marked, ornamental, painted, coloured'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Berberis aristata DC.	Berberis based on the Arabian name for the fruit of berberis means 'bar-berry'; <i>aristata</i> (L.) 'with a beard, awned or aristate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012;
Berberis asiatica Roxb. ex DC.	Arabian name for the fruit of berberis means 'bar-berry'; <i>asiatica</i> based on Asia, continent	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Berberis lycium Royle*	<i>lycium</i> based on type locality Lycia, South West Turkey	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Berchemia floribunda (Wall.) Brongn.	Berchemia after Naturalist, Jacob Pierre Berthoud van Berchem; <i>floribunda</i> (L.) 'abounding in flowers, freely-flowering'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Bidens biternata (Lour.) Merr. & Sherff	<i>bidens</i> , <i>bidentis</i> [<i>bis</i> (L.) 'twice' and <i>dens</i> , <i>dentis</i> (L.) 'a tooth'], <i>biternata</i> (L.) 'twice ternate, with three lobes each divided into three'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Bidens pilosa L.*	<i>pilus</i> (L.) 'a hair' and <i>osa</i> (L.) 'abundance'	M	Grass World, n.d.
Bischofia javanica Blume	Bischofia after German botanist and pharmacist, Gottlieb Wilhelm T. G. Bischoff (1797-1854); javanica based on island of Java in the Malay archipelago	P	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Blainvillea acmella (L.) Philipson	Blainvillea after French biologist, zoologist and physician, Henri Marie Ducrotay de Blainville (1777-1850); <i>acmella</i> (L.) 'pointed, vigorous, little point'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Blepharis maderaspatensis (L.) B.Heyne ex Roth	<i>blepharis</i> (G.) 'eyelash'; <i>maderaspatensis</i> based on Madraspatanam, old seaport of Madras region (now Chennai) of India	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wheeler, 1993; Yule & Burnell, 2013
Blumea axillaris (Lam.) DC.*	<i>axillaris</i> (L.) 'axillary, arising in the leaf axils'	M	Hyde <i>et al.</i> , 2015
Blumea bifoliata (L.) DC.	Blumea after Dutch botanist, physician and traveler, Charles Ludwig de Blume (1796-1862); <i>bifoliata</i> (L.) 'with two leaves'	M	Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, 2005; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Blumea lacera (Burm.f.) DC.*	<i>lacera</i> (L.) 'torn, having narrow segments as if torn'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Blumea laevis (Lour.) Merr.*	<i>laevis</i> (L.) 'smooth, not rough, beardless, delicate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Blumea membranacea DC.*	<i>membranacea</i> (L.) 'thin in texture, parchment-like, membranous'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Blumea oxyodonta DC.*	<i>oxys</i> (G.) 'acute, pungent' and <i>odon</i> (G.) 'tooth'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007
Blumea sinuata (Lour.) Merr.*	<i>sinuata</i> (L.) 'with a wavy margin, sinuate, winding, waved'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Blumea viscosa (Mill.) V.M.Badillo*	<i>viscosa</i> (L.) 'sticky, viscid, clammy, exuding a stick secretion'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Blumeopsis flava (DC.) Gagnep.	Blumeopsis Resembling to the genus <i>Blumea</i> ;	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005;

	<i>flava</i> (L.) 'yellow, golden, gold colored'		Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Boehmeria japonica (L. f.) Miq.*	Boehmeria after German botanist, professor of botany and anatomy at the University of Wurttemberg, Germany, Georg Rudolf Boehmer (1723-1803)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Boehmeria macrophylla Hornem.*	<i>macrophylla</i> (G.) 'with large leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Boehmeria rugulosa Wedd.*	<i>rugulosa</i> (L.) 'finely wrinkled'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022
Boerhavia chinensis (L.) Rottb.*	Boerhavia after Dutch physician, botanist, humanist and professor of botany and medicine, Herman Boerhaave (1668-1739)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Boerhavia diffusa L.	Boerhavia after Dutch physician, botanist, humanist and professor of botany and medicine, Herman Boerhaave (1668-1739); <i>diffusa</i> (L.) 'loosely spreading, diffuse'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Bolboschoenus maritimus (L.) Palla	<i>bolbos</i> (G.) 'a bulb, onion' and genus Schoenus ; <i>maritimus</i> (L.) 'growing by the sea, maritime, of the sea'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Bombax ceiba L.	<i>bombyx</i> (G.) 'silk'; <i>ceiba</i> (South American) 'silk-cotton tree'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Boswellia serrata Roxb. ex Colebr.	Boswellia after Scottish botanist and physician, John Boswell (1710-1780); <i>serrata</i> (L.) 'edged with forward pointing teeth, serrate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Bothriochloa pertusa (L.) A.Camus	<i>Bothros</i> (G.) 'a pit, hole', <i>bothrion</i> (G.) 'a little pit' and <i>chloe</i> , <i>chloa</i> means 'grass'; <i>pertusa</i> (L.) 'having small holes in a regular pattern, perforated, with holes'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Bougainvillea spectabilis Willd.	<i>Bougainvillea</i> after French explorer, navigator, scientist, mathematician and soldier, Louis-Antoine de Bougainville (1729-1811); <i>spectabilis</i> (L.) 'admirable, notable, showy'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Brachiaria distachya (L.) Stapf	<i>brachium</i> (L.) 'the arm, the forearm'; refers to the shape of the grass or to the armlike racemes; <i>distachya</i> (L.) 'two-branch, two-spiked, with two spikes'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Brachiaria ramosa (L.) Stapf*	<i>ramosa</i> (L.) 'much branched, branching'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Brassica campestris var. sarson Prain	<i>Brassica</i> (L.) 'cabbage-like plants' from mustard family; <i>campestris</i> (L.) 'of the fields, flat lands, or plains, growing in fields'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; WMTN, 2012
Bridelia retusa (L.) A.Juss.	Bridelia after Swiss botanist, bryologist, poet, librarian at Gotha, Samuel Elisee von Bridel (afterwards Samuel Elias von Bridel-Brideri) (1761-1828); <i>retusa</i> (L.) 'rounded, apex with central notch'	M	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Broussonetia papyrifera (L.) L'Hér. ex Vent.	Broussonetia after French Physician, naturalist, botanist, zoologist, professor of botany at Montpellier and Director of the Botanical Garden, Pierre Marie Auguste Broussonet (1761-1807); <i>papyrifera</i> (L.) 'paper-bearing'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000

Bryophyllum pinnatum (Lam.) Oken	<i>Bryo</i> (G.) 'to sprout, to grow' and <i>phyllon</i> (G.) 'a leaf'; <i>pinnatum</i> (L.) 'pinnate, feathered, the primary division of a compound leaf'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Buddleja crispa Benth.	Buddleja after British botanist, grasses and mosses collector, Reverend Adam Buddle (1660-1715); <i>crispa</i> (L.) 'curled, wrinkled, with a waved or curled margin'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Buddleja asiatica Lour.*	Buddleja after British botanist, grasses and mosses collector, Reverend Adam Buddle (1660-1715)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Bupleurum hamiltonii N.P.Balakr.	<i>bupleuron</i> , <i>bupleuros</i> [<i>bous</i> (L.) 'an ox' and <i>pleura</i> , <i>pleuron</i> (L.) 'rib'], a Greek name for hare's-ear and bishop's weed, Ammi majus L., <i>bupleuron</i> (L.) , for Bupleurum baldense Host.; <i>hamiltonii</i> after English-born New Zealand educator and amateur botanist, Augustus Hamilton (1853-1913) (Poa hamiltonii Kirk) or in the H of Scots-born Indian physician and botanist, Francis Buchanan, later known as Francis Hamilton or Francis Buchanan-Hamilton (1762–1829) (Andropogon hamiltonii Hook.f.) or in the H of British physician and traveller, William Hamilton (1783-1856)	H	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Butea monosperma (Lam.) Taub.	Butea after Politician and a patron of science, Prime Minister of U. K., John Stuart (1713-1792), 3rd Earl of Bute; <i>monosperma</i> (G.) 'single-seed'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpinia after Italian botanist, naturalist, botanical collector and physician, Andrea Cesalpino (1519-1603); bonduc based on Arabic name bonduq, for the hazel-nut	V	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Some Magnetic Island Plants, 2015
Cajanus crassus (Prain ex King) Maesen	Latinized form of the Malayan vernacular names catjuna or katjang or katchang for the pigeon pea; <i>crassus</i> (L.) 'thick, fleshy'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Cajanus scarabaeoides (L.) Thouars*	<i>scarabaeus</i> (L.) 'the sacred (dung) beetle of the Egyptians' and <i>oides</i> (G.) 'resembling'	M	Backer, 2018; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl.	<i>kalli</i> (G.) 'beautiful' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>macrophylla</i> (G.) 'with large leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Callistemon citrinus (Curtis) Skeels	<i>kallos</i> , <i>kalli</i> (G.) 'beautiful' and <i>stemon</i> (G.) 'stamen'; <i>citrinus</i> (L.) 'citron-yellow'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Callistemon viminalis (Sol. ex Gaertn.) G.Don*	<i>viminalis</i> (L.) 'long slender shoots suitable for wicker or basketwork, of osiers, osier-like'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Calotropis gigantea (L.) W. T. Aiton	<i>kalos</i> (G.) 'beautiful' and <i>tropis</i> (G.) 'ship, keel'; <i>gigantea</i> (L.) 'very large'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, 2005; Flora Fauna Web, 2019; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000

Calotropis procera (Aiton) Dryand.*	<i>procera</i> (L.) 'very tall or long'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Calyptocarpus vialis Less.	<i>kalypto</i> (G.) 'to hide, cover' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>vialis</i> (L.) 'grows in waste Ps, roadsides or in rubbish'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Campanula dimorphantha Schweinf.	<i>campana</i> (L.) 'a bell'; <i>dimorphantha</i> (L.) 'having flowers of two forms'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Campanula pallida Wall.*	<i>pallida</i> (L.) 'greenish, somewhat pale'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Campylotropis stenocarpa (Klotzsch) Schindl.	<i>kampylos</i> (G.) 'curved, bent' and <i>tropis, tropidos</i> (G.) 'a keel, the keel of a vessel'; <i>stenocarpa</i> (L.) 'narrow fruit'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Canavalia gladiata (Jacq.) DC.	Malabar vernacular name kanavali or kana-valli (kanam derived from Sanskrit word <i>kananam</i> means 'forest' and <i>valli</i> means 'climber') for Canavalia ensiformis (L.) DC; <i>gladiata</i> (L.) 'sword-like'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Candelariella grimmiae Poelt & Reddi	<i>candela</i> (L.) 'candle, yellow color of the thallus identical to that of candles formerly made of wax and <i>ella</i> means 'diminutive'; <i>grimmiae</i> , of <i>Grimmia</i> , referring to the isolation of the type strain from the moss <i>Grimmia montana</i>	Mis	LPSN.dsmz.de., 1997; Wikipedia, 2022
Canna indica L.*	<i>kanna, kanne</i> (G.) 'a reed' and <i>canna</i> (L.) 'a reed, cane';	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cannabis sativa L.	<i>cannabus, cannabis</i> (L.), <i>kannabis, kannabeos</i> (G.) 'hemp', Arabian word <i>ganeh</i> , Sanskrit name <i>gangika</i> and <i>bhanga</i> ; <i>sativa</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Canscora diffusa (Vahl) R. Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Malabari Malayalam (kerala) vernacular name, Cansjan-cora, for Canscora perfoliata Lam.; <i>diffusa</i> (L.) 'loosely spreading, diffuse'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Capillipedium parviflorum (R.Br.) Stapf	<i>capillus</i> (L.) 'the hair' and <i>pes, pedis</i> means 'foot'; <i>parviflorum</i> means 'small-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Capparis decidua (Forssk.) Edgew.	<i>kapparis, kappari</i> (G.), used for the caper plant and its fruit. Derived from <i>kapros</i> (G.) 'wild boar, provided with tusks, penis', Arabic <i>kafara</i> means 'to be hairy, villous' and <i>capparis</i> (L.), for the caper bush and the fruit of the caper bush, the caper; <i>decidua</i> (L.) 'not persisting, falling-off, deciduous'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Capparis sepiaria L.	<i>sepiaria</i> (L.) 'growing in hedges, of hedges'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Capparis zeylanica L.	<i>kapparis, kappari</i> (G.), used for the caper plant and its fruit. Derived from <i>kapros</i> (G.) 'wild boar, provided with tusks, penis', Arabic <i>kafara</i> means 'to be hairy, villous' and Latin <i>capparis</i> , for the caper bush and the fruit of the caper bush, the caper; <i>zeylanica</i> based on Sri Lanka (old Name Ceylon), Singhalese (<i>Zeylona</i>)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.	<i>capsella</i> (L.) 'little box, small coffer', <i>capsa</i> (L.) 'box, case, a repository'; <i>bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) 'shepherd's purse'	M	Bailey, 1899-1902; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cardamine flexuosa With.	<i>kardamis, kardamine</i> (G.) (Dioscorides) 'nasturtium, a kind of cress', <i>cardamina</i> (L.) and <i>cardamum</i> used for a species of cress; <i>flexuosa</i> (L.) 'zigzag, sinuous, winding, much bent, tortuous'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cardamine hirsuta L.*	<i>hirsuta</i> (L.) 'rough-hairs, covered in long hairs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012

Cardamine impatiens L.*	<i>impatiens</i> (L.) 'impatient (touch-sensitive fruits)'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Cardamine scutata Thunb.*	<i>scutata</i> (L.) 'with a small round shield or buckler'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Cardiospermum halicacabum L.	<i>cardiospermum</i> (G.) 'heart shaped-seed'; <i>halicacabum</i> based on Latin name for a herb said to cure bladder problems, Halicacabus	V	Climbers, 2013; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Carex cruciata Wahlenb.	<i>carex</i> (G.) 'cutter'; <i>cruciata</i> (L.) 'crossed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Carica papaya L.	<i>carica</i> (L.) 'a king of fig, dry fig'; given to the papaya or paw-paw because of the fig-like leaves; papaya based on a Carib (Cariban Language of South American Tribes) Vernacular name for pawpaw, Carica papaya L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Carissa spinarum L.	<i>krishna</i> (Sanskrit) 'dark blue or black', because of the ripe fruits, the shrub is called krishnaphala; in Malayam it is called karimulla; <i>spinarum</i> (L.) 'spiny'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Caryota urens L.	<i>karyon</i> (G.) 'nut', <i>karyotos</i> (G.) 'date-palm, date'; <i>urens</i> (L.) 'acrid, stinging, burning, as nettles'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cascabela thevetia (L.) Lippold	Cascabela after Spanish word <i>cascabela</i> , <i>cascabel</i> for a small bell, jingle bell, tinkle bell, rattle snake; referring to the fruit or to the flowers of these plants; <i>thevetia</i> after French priest and explorer, Andre de Thevet (1516-1590)	H	Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Casearia graveolens Dalzell	Casearia after Dutch clergyman, missionary and church minister of Dutch East India Company, Johannes Casearius (1642-1678); <i>gravis</i> (L.) 'heavy, strong' and <i>olens</i> (L.) 'smelling'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Casearia tomentosa Roxb.*	<i>tomentosa</i> (L.) 'thickly matted with hairs, densely covered with short, soft, tangled hairs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Cassia fistula L.	<i>kasia</i> , used by Dioscorides from a Hebrew plant name, used by Linnaeus for Cassia fistula L. (medicinal senna); <i>fistula</i> (L.) 'hollow, pipe-like, tubular, fistular'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Cassine albens (Retz.) Kosterm.	North American vernacular name for hottentot cherry (formerly the generic name for Maurocenia capensis) or after a Florida vernacular name for Cassine glauca (Rottb.) Kuntze; <i>albens</i> (L.) 'whitening, whitish'	M	Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, 2005; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Catamixis baccharoides Thomson	<i>katamixis</i> , <i>katameixis</i> (G.) 'admixture' or <i>kata</i> (G.) 'below' and <i>mixis</i> (G.) 'a mixing, mingling'; <i>baccharoides</i> resembling the genus Baccharis	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; The Plant List, 2013
Catharanthus roseus (L.) G.Don	<i>katharos</i> (G.) 'pure' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flower'; <i>roseus</i> (L.) 'rose-like, rose-coloured'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Catunaregam spinosa (Thunb.) Tirveng.	Based on Catu-naregam a Malayalam name used in Kerala for a species of Randia; from <i>katu</i> means 'forest' and <i>naregam</i> means 'citrus'; <i>spinosa</i> (L.) 'spiny, with spines, prickly'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000

Cayaponia laciniosa (L.) C.Jeffrey*	<i>laciniosa</i> (L.) 'jagged, fringed, slashed, with many flaps'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Cayratia trifolia (L.) Domin	block of Ge-speaking people of highlands of eastern Brazil, the Northwestern Ge, Northern Cayapo, Southern Cayapo and Suyu; <i>trifolia</i> (L.) 'three leaflets, trifoliate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cedrus deodara (Roxb. ex D.Don) G.Don	<i>cedrus</i> (L.) 'the cedar' and <i>kedros</i> (G.) 'cedar, cedar-tree, prickly cedar, Syrian cedar, Phoenician cedar, Himalayan cedar, juniper'; <i>devadaru</i> (Sanskrit) 'divine tree', <i>deva</i> (Sanskrit) 'god' and <i>daru</i> (Sanskrit) 'wood, tree'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Ceiba speciosa (A.St.-Hil.) Ravenna	Ceiba native vernacular name used in South America, 'Ceiba' from spanish name of silk-cotton trees (kapok); <i>speciosa</i> (L.) 'showy, handsome, semblance, good-looking'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Celastrus paniculatus Willd.	<i>kelastron</i> , <i>kelastrós</i> (G.), applied by Theophrastus to the holly, <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L. ; <i>paniculatus</i> (L.) 'with a branched-racemose or cymose inflorescence, tufted, paniculate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Celosia argentea L.	<i>kelos</i> (G.) 'splendid', <i>keloo</i> (G.) 'burnt, bloodspot', <i>kelos</i> (G.) 'burning'; <i>argentea</i> (L.) 'silvery or of silver'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Celosia cristata L.*	<i>cristata</i> (L.) 'tassel-like at the tips, crested'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Celtis australis L.	Ancient Greek name, for a tree with sweet fruit, Linnaeus applied this to the European hackberry; <i>australis</i> (L.) 'southern, of the south'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Celtis tetrandra Roxb.*	<i>tetra</i> (G.) 'four' and <i>andra</i> (G.) 'male, organ masculine'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cenchrus setiger Vahl	<i>kenchros</i> (G.) 'millet', <i>cenchros</i> (L.), used by Plinius for an Arabian diamond or an unknown kind of precious stone big as a grain of millet; <i>seti</i> (L.) 'bristle' and <i>gero</i> means 'carry or bear'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Centaurium pulchellum (Sw.) Druce	<i>kentaureon</i> (G.) 'centaur', the Centaurs were mythological creatures, half horses and half men, represented as inhabiting Mount Pelion in Thessaly, are said to have been the offspring of Ixion and a cloud; <i>pulchellum</i> (L.) 'beautiful, handsome, pretty'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Centella asiatica (L.) Urb.	<i>cento</i> (L.) 'patch-work' or <i>centum</i> (L.) 'a hundred' or <i>centrum</i> (L.) 'the center' and <i>kentron</i> (G.) 'patchwork, a prickle, a sharp point' or (G.) <i>kenteo</i> (G.) 'to prick, torture, torment, sting, spur, pierce'	P	Quattrocchi, 2000
Centratherum punctatum Cass.	<i>kentron</i> (G.) 'a spur, prickle' and <i>ather</i> (G.) 'barb, spine, chaff, prickle, awn'; <i>punctatum</i> (L.) 'punctate, with a pock-marked surface, spotted'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cerastium glomeratum Thuill.	<i>kerastis</i> , <i>kerastes</i> (G.) 'horned', <i>kerasos</i> (G.) 'horned' and <i>keras</i> (G.) 'a horn'; <i>glomeratum</i> (L.) 'clustered'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ceratophyllum demersum L.	<i>keras</i> , <i>keratos</i> (G.) 'a horn' and <i>phyllon</i> means 'a leaf'; <i>demersum</i> (G.) 'underwater, submerged'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ceriscoides turgida (Roxb.) Tirveng.	Ceriscoides Resembling the genus Ceriscus ;	M	Gledhill, 2008; Lalithamba, n.d.

	<i>turgida</i> (L.) 'bombastic, swollen, inflated, turgid'		
Cestrum nocturnum L.	<i>kestron</i> (G.) 'point, sting, graving tool'; <i>nocturnum</i> (L.) 'at night, for one night'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cestrum elegans (Brongn.) Schltdl.*	<i>elegans</i> (L.) 'graceful, elegant, neat, nice'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cetrelia braunsiana (Mull. Arg.) W. L.Culb & C. F. Culb.*	Cetrelia is the combination of two genus Parmelia and Cetraria ; <i>braunsiana</i> after plant collector, D. A. Brauns	H	JSTOR Global Plants, n.d.; Wikipedia, 2022
Chamaecrista mimosoides (L.) Greene	<i>chamai</i> (G.) 'on the ground, dwarf' and <i>crista</i> (L.) 'a crest'; <i>mimosoides</i> resembling the genus Mimosa	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Chamaecrista absus (L.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	<i>chamai</i> (G.) 'on the ground, dwarf' and <i>crista</i> (L.) 'a crest'; <i>absus</i> (L.) 'wad (of wool)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wiktionary, 2022
Chamaerops humilis L.	<i>chamai</i> (G.) 'on the ground, low' and <i>rhops</i> (G.) 'a bush', clump-forming, <i>chamaerops</i> (L.), <i>chamaerepes</i> and <i>chamairepeis</i> (G.) respectively for <i>chamaedrys</i> (Plinius) and for the dwarf palm (Plinius); <i>humilis</i> (L.) 'low-growing, close to the ground, of the ground'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cheilanthes bicolor (Roxb.) Fraser-Jenkins	<i>cheilos</i> (G.) 'lip, margin' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'a flower'; <i>bicolor</i> (L.) 'of two colours or twice-colour'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cheilocostus speciosus (J.Koenig) C.D.Specht	<i>cheilos</i> (G.) 'lip, margin' and <i>costum, costas</i> for an aromatic plant, Arabic name <i>koose, kostos</i> (G.) for a root used as spice, perhaps Saussurea ; <i>speciosus</i> (L.) 'showy, handsome, resemblance, good-looking'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Chenopodium album L.	<i>chen, chenos</i> (G.) 'a goose' and <i>podion</i> (G.) 'a little foot'; <i>album</i> (L.) 'bright, dead-white'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Chenopodium murale L.*	<i>murale</i> (L.) 'growing on walls'	M	Nehme, 2008
Chloris barbata Sw.	Greek goddess of flowers, Chloris, daughter of Amphion. Flora was the equivalent Roman goddess or derived from <i>chloris, chloridis</i> (L.) 'verdant' and <i>chloros</i> (G.) 'green'; <i>barbata</i> (L.) 'of philosophers, with tufts of hair, with a beard'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy	Christella after Swiss botanist, pteridologist, plant geographer and professor of botany, Konrad Hermann Heinrich Christ (1833-1933); <i>dentata</i> (L.) 'having teeth, with outward-pointing teeth'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Chrysanthellum americanum (L.) Vatke	<i>chrysos</i> (G.) 'gold' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flower'; <i>americanum</i> based on Americas, American	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin.	<i>chrysos</i> (G.) 'gold' and <i>pogon</i> (G.) 'a beard'; <i>aciculatus</i> (L.) 'needle-like, needle-shaped'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Chrysopogon fulvus (Spreng.) Chiov.*	<i>fulvus</i> (L.) 'tawny, reddish-yellow, fulvous'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Chukrasia tabularis A.Juss.	Hindi name for Chukrasia tabularis A. Juss., chickrassy wood; <i>tabularis</i> (L.) 'table-flat, flattened'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cirsium wallichii DC.	Cirsium ancient Greek name, kirsion, for a thistle; <i>wallichii</i> after plant collector N. Wallich	H	Gledhill, 2008; JSTOR Global Plants, n.d.

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.	Cirsium ancient Greek name, kirsion, for a thistle; <i>arvense</i> (L.) 'of the cultivated field or of ploughed fields'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Cissampelos pareira L.	<i>kissos</i> (G.) 'ivy' and <i>ampelos</i> (G.) 'a vine, grapevine'; Portuguese word <i>parreirabrava</i> means 'wild vine', from <i>parreira</i> means 'vine, vine on a trellis' (from <i>parra</i> means 'vine (leaf)' and <i>brava</i> means 'wild')	M	Gledhill, 2008; Merriam-Webster, 2022; Planet Ayurveda, 2016; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cissus repanda Vahl	<i>cissus</i> (G.) 'ivy'; <i>repanda</i> (L.) 'undulate, turned up, of an organ or part having a slightly crenate or undulate margin'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; WMTN, 2012
Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.) Swingle	<i>citrus</i> (L.) 'the citron tree'; <i>auranti</i> (L.) 'orange-colour, golden yellow colour' and <i>folia</i> (L.) 'leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Citrus limon (L.) Osbeck	<i>cissus</i> (G.) 'ivy'; <i>limon</i> (L.) derived from the Persian name limoun, Arabic name limun, for the lemon and other Citrus fruits'	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr.*	<i>maxima</i> (L.) 'largest or greatest'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Citrus medica L. *	<i>medica</i> (L.) derived from 'Media' (Iran) for curative, medicinal (doctors in Rome were frequently from the East)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Clematis buchananiana DC.	<i>clematis</i> (L.) and <i>klematis</i> , <i>klematidos</i> (G.) (diminutive of <i>klema</i> , <i>klematos</i> (G.) 'a shoot, vine-branch, twig') the name of various climbing plants, used for periwinkle; <i>buchananiana</i> after John Buchanan (1855-1896), Edinburgh, Scotland	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Clematis gouriana Roxb. ex DC.	<i>clematis</i> (L.) and <i>klematis</i> , <i>klematidos</i> (G.) (diminutive of <i>klema</i> , <i>klematos</i> (G.) 'a shoot, vine-branch, twig') the name of various climbing plants, used for periwinkle; <i>gouriana</i> based on Gour, Gaur, Gauda or Laknauti, a ruined city of West Bengal in Malda district	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Clematis roylei Rehder*	<i>roylei</i> after 19th century British botanist and physician in India before returning to London as professor of materia medica, John Forbes Royle	H	Dave's Garden, 2022
Cleome viscosa L.	<i>kleio</i> , <i>kleiein</i> (G.) 'to shut, close'; <i>viscosa</i> (L.) 'sticky, viscid, clammy, exuding a stick secretion'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Clerodendrum phlomidis L.f.	<i>kleros</i> (G.) 'chance, lot, fate' and <i>dendron</i> (G.) 'tree'; Species etymology not available	Mis	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Clerodendrum chinense (Osbeck) Mabb.	<i>kleros</i> (G.) 'chance, lot, fate' and <i>dendron</i> (G.) 'tree'; <i>chinense</i> based on China	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Clerodendrum indicum (L.) Kuntze*	<i>kleros</i> (G.) 'chance, lot, fate' and <i>dendron</i> (G.) 'tree'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Clerodendrum infortunatum L. *	<i>infortunatum</i> (L.) 'unfortunate, unlucky'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Clitoria ternatea L.	<i>clitoris</i> (L.) 'an anatomical term'; by analogy with the young legume in the persistent flower-parts and refers to the morphology of the flower'; <i>ternatea</i> based on Ternate, Maluku (Moluccus) Islands, Indonesia	P	Gledhill, 2008; Nayar, 1985, WMTN, 2012
Coccinia grandis (L.) Voigt	<i>coccineus</i> (L.) and <i>coccinus</i> (<i>coccum</i> (L.) and <i>kokkos</i> (G.) 'a berry, scarlet colour'), <i>kokkinos</i> (G.) 'scarlet-coloured, red, scarlet'; <i>grandis</i> (L.) 'large, powerful, full-grown, showy, big or grandly, greatly'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cocculus hirsutus (L.) W.Theob.	<i>coccus</i> (L.) 'kermes berry' and <i>kokkos</i> (G.) 'little berry';	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>hirsutus</i> (L.) 'rough-hairs, covered with long hairs, stiffly hairy'		2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cocculus laurifolius DC.*	<i>laurifolius</i> (L.) 'laurel-like leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Cocculus pendulus (J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Diels*	<i>pendulus</i> (L.) 'hanging down, drooping'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Colebrookea oppositifolia Sm.	Colebrookea after British amateur botanist and colonial magistrate, Henry Thomas Colebrooke (1765-1837); <i>oppositifolia</i> (L.) 'opposite-leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Collema polycarpon Hoffm	<i>kollema</i> (G.) 'that which is glued'; presumably a reference to the gelatinous interior of the lobes; <i>polycarpon</i> (G.) 'many-fruited'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Wikispecies, 2022
Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott	<i>kolokasion</i> , <i>kolokasia</i> (G.), also the Arabian word <i>kolkas</i> or <i>kulkas</i> . The ancient Greek name used by Dioscorides for the root of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn., the Sacred Lotus, <i>colocasis</i> (L.), for the Egyptian bean; <i>esculenta</i> (L.) 'being fit to eat, edible by humans, full of food'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Combretum nanum Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don*	<i>nanus</i> (L.) 'dwarf'; refers to the size of the plants	M	Gledhill, 2008; Rye, 1995
Combretum indicum (L.) DeFilipps*	A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny to describe a medicinal herb similar to baccar, bacchar, baccaris or a kind of rush, perhaps Juncus maximus L.	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Commelina longifolia Lam.	Commelina after Dutch botanists, Jan Commelin (1629-1692) and his nephew Caspar Commelin (1668-1731); <i>longifolia</i> (L.) 'with long leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Commelina paludosa Blume*	<i>paludosa</i> (L.) 'growing in boggy or marshy ground'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Commelina benghalensis L.	Commelina after Dutch botanists, Jan Commelin (1629-1692) and his nephew Caspar Commelin (1668-1731); <i>benghalensis</i> based on West Bengal (Benghala), North East India	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Convolvulus arvensis L.	<i>convolvulus</i> (L.) 'a bindweed' (Plinius), from <i>convolvere</i> , <i>volvi</i> , <i>volutum</i> (L.) 'to roll together, roll up, intertwine'; <i>arvensis</i> (L.) 'growing in fields, of the cultivated field, of ploughed fields'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Convolvulus prostratus Forssk.*	<i>prostratus</i> (L.) 'stem lying flat but not rooting'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Conyza japonica (Thunb.) Less. ex DC.	<i>conyza</i> (L.) and <i>konyza</i> (G.), ancient name used by Aristotle (Historia animalium), Nicander, Theophrastus and Dioscorides for different species of Inula, a plant of two kinds, the male, the viscous Elecampane (called also cunila bubula) and the female, fleabane; <i>japonica</i> based on Japan	P	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Conyza leucantha (D.Don) Ludlow & P.H.Raven	<i>conyza</i> (L.) and <i>konyza</i> (G.), ancient name used by Aristotle (Historia animalium), Nicander, Theophrastus and Dioscorides for different species of Inula, a plant of two kinds, the male, the viscous Elecampane (called also cunila bubula) and the female, fleabane; <i>leucantha</i> (G.) 'white colour flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Corchorus aestuans L.	<i>korchoros</i> , <i>korkoros</i> (G.) 'anagallis', <i>corchoros</i> , <i>corchorus</i> , (L.) applied by Plinius to a poor kind of pulse, growing wild;	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

	<i>aestuans</i> (L.) 'heating up, burning, flame-like, glowing, becoming hot'		
Corchorus olitorius L.*	<i>olitorius</i> (L.) 'of gardens or the gardener, salad vegetable, culinary'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Cordia dichotoma G.Forst.	Cordia after German botanist, traveler, plant collector and pharmacist, Valerius Cordus (1515-1544); <i>dichotoma</i> (G.) 'divided into two equal portions, equal-branched, split into two'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cordia macleodii Hook.f. & Thomson	Cordia after German botanist, traveler, plant collector and pharmacist, Valerius Cordus (1515-1544); <i>macleodii</i> after H of Macleod	H	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cordia vestita Hook.f. & Thomson*	<i>vestita</i> (L.) 'clothed, covered, dressed'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Corymbia citriodora (Hook.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	<i>korymbos</i> (G.) 'cluster'; referring to the way the plant bears the flowers in a corymb; <i>citriodora</i> (L.) 'citron-scented or lemon-scented'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Cosmos sulphureus Cav.	<i>kosmos</i> (G.) 'ornament, decoration, form, beautiful'; <i>sulphureus</i> (L.) 'pale-yellow, sulphur-yellow'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cotoneaster microphyllus Wall. ex Lindl.	<i>cotoneus</i> (<i>cotonius</i>) (L.) 'quince, Cydonia' and aster, an incomplete resemblance; <i>microphyllus</i> (G.) 'small leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Crateva adansonii DC.	Crateva after 1st century Greek herbalist, Crateuas and physician to Mithradates VI, King of Pontus (120-63 BC.); <i>adansonii</i> after French surgeon, botanist and naturalist, Michel Adanson (1727-1806)	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Egli & Newton, 2004; Quattrocchi, 2000
Crateva nurvala Buch.-Ham. *	Malayalam word <i>nur</i> means 'water' and <i>vala</i> is the local name of Varuna-tree in Malabar region	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Markham, 1862; Quattrocchi, 2000
Crotalaria albida B. Heyne ex Roth	<i>crotalum</i> (L.) and <i>krotalon</i> (G.) 'castanet, a rattle, bell'; when ripe and shaken, the seeds rattle in the inflated pod; <i>albida</i> (L.) 'somewhat white'	M	Plantzafrica, 2010; Quattrocchi, 2000
Crotalaria burhia Buch.-Ham. ex Benth.	<i>crotalum</i> (L.) and <i>krotalon</i> (G.) 'castanet, a rattle, bell'; when ripe and shaken, the seeds rattle in the inflated pod; Species etymology not available	Mis	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Crotalaria juncea L. *	<i>juncea</i> (L.) 'rush-like, Resembling the genus Juncus '	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Crotalaria medicaginea Lamk. *	<i>medicaginea</i> (L.) 'medicinal plant'	M	efloraofindia, n.d.
Crotalaria prostrata Willd. *	<i>prostrata</i> (L.) 'stem lying flat but not rooting'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Crotalaria spectabilis Roth*	<i>spectabilis</i> (L.) 'admirable, notable, showy'	M	Martin, 2005
Crotalaria tetragona Roxb. ex Andrews*	<i>tetragona</i> (G.) 'four-angled, square'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Crotalaria alata Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	<i>alata</i> (L.) 'wing-like (fruits), winged (stems with protruding ridges which are wider than thick)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Croton bonplandianus Baill. *	<i>kroton</i> (G.) 'a tick'; referring to the shape of seeds, also the castor oil plant Ricinus communis L.; <i>bonplandianus</i> after French explorer and botanist, Aime Jacques Alexandre Bonpland (1773-1858)	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cryptolepis dubia (Burm.f.) M.R.Almeida	<i>kryptos</i> (G.) 'hidden' and <i>lepis</i> (G.) 'scale'; <i>dubia</i> (L.) 'uncertain, doubtful'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cryptostegia grandiflora R.Br.	<i>kryptos</i> (G.) 'hidden' and <i>stegane</i> (G.) 'a covering', <i>stege</i> means 'roof';	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	grandiflora (L.) 'with large flowers'		2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cucumis trigonus Roxb.	<i>sikyos</i> (G.) 'cucumber' and <i>cucumis</i> (L.) 'cucumber, melon'; <i>trigonus</i> (G.) 'three-angled, with three flat faces and angles'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cucurbita maxima Duchesne	Based on the old Latin name for the gourd, cucurbita; <i>maxima</i> (L.) 'largest or greatest'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Curculigo orchiodes Gaertn.	<i>curculio</i> (L.) 'a kind of weevil'; referring to the shape of the ovary or to the appearance of mature seed; <i>orchiodes</i> (L.) 'R testes'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cuscuta capitata Roxb.	kechout, kusuta, kushuta, keshut or kuskut, the Arabic names, Medieval <i>cuscuta</i> (L.) for dodder; <i>capitata</i> (L.) 'growing in a head, head-like (inflorescence or stigma)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cuscuta reflexa Roxb. *	<i>reflexa</i> (L.) 'bent backwards, abruptly curved'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005
Cyanthillium cinereum (L.) H.Rob.	<i>kyanos</i> (G.) 'blue' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flower'; <i>cinereum</i> (L.) 'ash-grey'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cyathocline purpurea (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) Kuntze	<i>kyathos</i> (G.) 'a cup, a ladle' and <i>kline</i> (G.) 'bed'; <i>purpurea</i> (L.) 'reddish-purple'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cyclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague ex Britton & P. Wilson	<i>kyklos</i> (G.) 'circle, round, ring' and <i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed'; <i>leptophyllum</i> (G.) 'fine or slender-leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cymbopogon martini (Roxb.) W.Watson	<i>kymbe</i> (G.) 'a boat' and <i>pogon</i> (G.) 'a beard'; <i>martini</i> after Prof. Fabrizio Martini (b.1949) or French botanist and naturalist, Bernardin Antoine Martin (1813-1897)	H	Acta plantarum, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf	<i>kymbe</i> (G.) 'a boat' and <i>pogon</i> (G.) 'a beard'; <i>citratus</i> (L.) ' Citrus -like or lemon-scented'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.	<i>kynos</i> (G.) 'dog' and <i>odous</i> (G.) 'tooth'; <i>dactylon</i> (G.) 'finger'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000;
Cynoglossum lanceolatum Forssk.	<i>cynoglossos</i> (L.) and <i>kynoglosson</i> (G.), for the plant hound's tongue and <i>kynos</i> (G.) 'hound' and <i>glossa</i> (G.) 'dog's tongue'; <i>lanceolatum</i> (L.) 'narrowed and tapered at both ends, lanceolate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cyperus compressus L.	Based on the ancient <i>kypeiron</i> , <i>kyperos</i> , <i>kypeiros</i> (G.) 'galingale, sedge'. Latin <i>cyperos</i> , <i>cyperon</i> , <i>cyperum</i> for the root of Cyperus by Plinius; <i>compressus</i> (L.) 'flattened sideways, pressed together'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cyperus cuspidatus Kunth	<i>cuspidatus</i> (L.) 'cuspidate, abruptly narrowed into a short rigid point'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Cyperus cyperoides (L.) Kuntze	<i>kypeiron</i> , <i>kyperos</i> , <i>kypeiros</i> (G.) 'galingale, sedge'. <i>cyperos</i> , <i>cyperon</i> , <i>cyperum</i> (L.) for the root of Cyperus by Plinius; <i>cyperoides</i> resembling the genus Cyperus	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cyperus difformis L.	<i>kypeiron</i> , <i>kyperos</i> , <i>kypeiros</i> (G.) 'galingale, sedge'. <i>cyperos</i> , <i>cyperon</i> , <i>cyperum</i> (L.) for the root of Cyperus by Plinius; <i>difformis</i> (L.) 'of unusual or abnormal form or shape, irregular'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000

Cyperus dubius Rottb. *	<i>dubius</i> (L.) 'uncertain, doubtful'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Cyperus exaltatus Retz. *	<i>exaltatus</i> (L.) 'exalted, raised high, very tall, erect, lofty, commanding, highest, most eminent, most exalted'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Cyperus laevigatus L. *	<i>laevigatus</i> (L.) 'polished, not rough, smooth'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Cyperus odoratus L. *	<i>odoratus</i> (L.) 'fragrant, sweet-scented, bearing perfume'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Cyperus platystylis R.Br. *	<i>platy</i> (L.) 'flat, broad' and <i>stylis</i> means 'column'	M	Martin, 2005
Cyperus iria L.	<i>kypeiron</i> , <i>kyperos</i> , <i>kypeiros</i> (G.) 'galingale, sedge'. <i>cyperos</i> , <i>cyperon</i> , <i>cyperum</i> (L.) for the root of Cyperus by Plinius; <i>iria</i> based on Rheede's name, Ira (Cyperus iria L.)	V	Bailey, 1899; Quattrocchi, 2000
Cyperus niveus Retz. *	<i>niveus</i> (L.) 'purest white, snow-white'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Cyperus rotundus L. *	<i>rotundus</i> (L.) 'round, spherical, circular'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022
Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd.	<i>daktylos</i> (G.) 'a finger' and <i>ktenion</i> (G.) 'a little comb', <i>kteis</i> , <i>ktenos</i> (G.) 'a comb'; <i>aegyptium</i> based on Aegyptus, now Egypt	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dalbergia lanceolaria L. f.	Dalbergia after Swedish botanical collector for Linnaeus, Carl Gustav Vernacular Dahlberg and brother and Swedish court botanist-physician, Nils Ericsson Dahlberg (1736-1820); <i>lanceolaria</i> (L.) 'small lance-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dalbergia lanceolaria subsp. <i>paniculata</i> (Roxb.) Thoth.*			
Dalbergia sissoo Roxb. ex DC.	Dalbergia after Swedish botanical collector for Linnaeus, Carl Gustav Vernacular Dahlberg and brother and Swedish court botanist-physician, Nils Ericsson Dahlberg (1736-1820); <i>sissoo</i> based on Bengali name sisu, sishoo, Hindi sissu, sisam name and Sanskrit name sinsupa, simsapa for sisso tree, <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	V	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Medicinal Plants of Bangladesh, 2014; Quattrocchi, 2000
Datura innoxia Mill.	Sanskrit word <i>dhatura</i> or <i>dhattura</i> , Arabic word <i>tatorah</i> ; <i>innoxia</i> (L.) 'not spiny, not injurious'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Datura stramonium L. *	<i>stramonium</i> (G.) 'nightshade' and <i>maniakos</i> (G.) 'mad'	M	Acharya, 2016; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Datura metel L.	Sanskrit word <i>dhatura</i> or <i>dhattura</i> , Arabic word <i>tatorah</i> ; <i>metel</i> based on the Arabic Vernacular name for Datura metel L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Debregeasia longifolia (Burm.f.) Wedd.	Debregeasia after French naval officer, Prosper Justin de Bregeas (1807-1836 to 1837), he accompanied Auguste-Nicolas Vaillant on his voyage of exploration to the Far East; <i>longifolia</i> (L.) 'with long leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Debregeasia saeneb (Forssk.) Hepper & J.R.I.Wood	Debregeasia after French naval officer, Prosper Justin de Bregeas (1807-1836 to 1837), he accompanied Auguste-Nicolas Vaillant on his voyage of exploration to the Far East; <i>saeneb</i> based on Arabian Vernacular name saeneb	V	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Records of the Botanical Survey of India, 1919
Deeringia amaranthoides (Lam.) Merr.	Deeringia after British physician and botanist, George Charles Deering (1695-1749); <i>amaranthoides</i> resembling the genus Amaranthus	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; The

			Plant List, 2013
Delonix regia (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf.	<i>delos</i> (G.) 'evident, visible, conspicuous' and <i>onyx, onychos</i> (G.) 'a claw, nail'; <i>regia</i> (L.) 'splendid, royal, kingly'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Delphinium denudatum Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson	Based on Delphinion, the Greek name for larkspur and dolphin flower, from <i>delphis</i> means 'a dolphin'; <i>denudatum</i> (L.) 'hairy or downy but becoming naked, denuded'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Dendrocalamus strictus (Roxb.) Nees	<i>dendron</i> (G.) 'a tree' and <i>kalamos</i> (G.) 'a reed, cane'; <i>strictus</i> (L.) 'erect, upright'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dendrolobium triangulare (Retz.) Schindl.	<i>dendron</i> (G.) 'a tree' and <i>lobos</i> (G.) 'a pod'; referring to the woody pods; <i>triangulare</i> (L.) 'three-angle, triangular'; refers to the leaves.	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Dendrophthoe falcata (L.f.) Blume	<i>dendron</i> (G.) 'a tree' and <i>phthio</i> means 'to decline, decay, consume', <i>phthisis</i> (G.) 'consumption, decline, corruption'; <i>falcata</i> (L.) 'sickle-shaped'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Desmodium heterocarpon (L.) DC.	<i>desmos</i> (G.) 'a bond, head-band'; referring to the stamens (joined together) or to the pods or to the long racemes of flowers or to the flexible branches; <i>heteros</i> (G.) 'different' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'fruit'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Desmodium laxiflorum DC. *	<i>laxiflorum</i> (L.) 'loose flowers, wide-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Desmodium oojeinense (Roxb.) H.Ohashi	<i>desmos</i> (G.) 'a bond, head-band'; <i>oojeinense</i> based on Ujjain (Ujain, Ujjayini, Avanti, Avantikapuri), an ancient city of Malwa region in Central India (Madhya Pradesh)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Desmodium rotundifolium Baker*	<i>rotundifolium</i> (L.) 'having rounded leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Desmodium triflorum (L.) DC. *	<i>triflorum</i> (L.) 'three-flowers'	M	WMTN, 2012
Desmodium velutinum (Willd.) DC. *	<i>velutinum</i> (L.) 'a soft silky down-like covering, velvety'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Desmodium gangeticum (L.) DC. *	<i>gangeticum</i> based on banks of longest river in India, Ganga	P	Gledhill, 2008; Jain & Singh, 2014; Patil, 2007
Dichanthium annulatum (Forssk.) Stapf	<i>dicha</i> (G.) 'in two' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flower'; referring to the lower sessile spikelets; <i>annulatum</i> (L.) 'ring-shaped or having rings'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn.	<i>velutinum</i> (L.) 'a soft silky down-like covering, velvety'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Dicliptera bupleuroides Nees	<i>diklis</i> (G.) 'double-folding' and <i>pteron</i> (G.) 'wing'; <i>bupleuroides</i> resembling the genus Bupleurum	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dicliptera chinensis (L.) Juss. *	<i>diklis</i> (G.) 'double-folding' and <i>pteron</i> (G.) 'wing'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Digera muricata (L.) Mart.	Based on the Arabic vernacular name didjar for Digera muricata (L.) Martius; <i>muricata</i> (L.) 'rough with short superficial tubercles, muricate (the tip of the shell of murex), full of rough	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wilkes, 1810
Digitaria abludens (Roem. & Schult.) Veldkamp	<i>digitus</i> (L.) 'a finger'; <i>abludo</i> (L.) 'be unlike'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000;
Digitaria stricta Roth*	<i>stricta</i> (L.) 'erect, upright'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

			2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Digitaria longiflora (Retz.) Pers. *	<i>longiflora</i> (L.) 'with long flowers'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop. *	<i>sanguinalis</i> (L.) 'blood-red, bloody'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Dimelaena oriena (Ach.) Norman	<i>di</i> (G.) 'two' and <i>melos</i> (G.) 'black'; in reference to the dark, 2-celled ascospores of the type species; <i>Oriana</i> means 'golden' (<i>aurum</i> (L.) or Spanish oro 'gold') and in Hebrew 'light, sun'. Oriana as well means 'daughter of the light/fire' (from Orion) and 'heaven, heavenly' (from Urania)	M	Charles Names, n.d.; Elix, 1852
Dinetus racemosus (Roxb.) Buch.-Ham. ex Sweet	<i>dinetos</i> (G.) 'whirled round'; <i>racemosus</i> (L.) 'having racemose inflorescences'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dioscorea alata L.	Dioscorea after Greek (native of Anazarba in Cilicia) doctor, Pedainus Dioscorides, 1st century (40-90 AD), herbalist, naturalist, author of <i>Materia medica</i> ; <i>alata</i> (L.) 'wing-like (fruits), winged (stems with protruding ridges which are wider than thick)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dioscorea bulbifera L. *	<i>bulbifera</i> (L.) 'bearing bulbs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Dioscorea deltoidea Wall. ex Griseb.	Dioscorea after Greek (native of Anazarba in Cilicia) doctor, Pedainus Dioscorides, 1st century (40-90 AD), herbalist, naturalist, author of <i>Materia medica</i> ; <i>deltoidea</i> (G.) 'triangular-shaped, deltoid'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Dioscorea belophylla Voigt*	<i>belophylla</i> (G.) 'dart-leaf, terrifying-leaf'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Dioscorea pentaphylla L. *	<i>pentaphylla</i> (G.) 'five-leaved, with five-partite leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Diospyros melanoxylon Roxb.	<i>diospyros</i> (G.) 'fruit of the gods, divine pear', <i>dios</i> (G.) 'divine, Jupiter' and <i>pyros</i> (G.) 'grain, wheat'; Theophrastus used the name diospyron for the fruit of nettle-tree (<i>Celtis australis</i> L.); <i>melanoxylon</i> (G.) 'black wood'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Diospyros montana Roxb. *	<i>montana</i> (L.) 'of mountains'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Dipcadi serotinum (L.) Medik.	Based on Turkish name, for a species of Muscari; <i>serotinum</i> (L.) 'autumnal, of late season, late' (flowering or fruiting)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Diplocyclos palmatus (L.) C. Jeffrey	<i>diploos</i> (G.) 'double' and <i>kyklos</i> (G.) 'a circle, ring'; alluding to the tendrils; <i>palmatus</i> (L.) 'with five or more veins arising from one point (usually on divided leaves), hand-shaped, palmate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Dodonaea viscosa Jacq.	Dodonaea after Flemish Royal physician, botanist and professor of medicine, Rembert Dodoens (1517/1518-1585); <i>viscosa</i> (L.) 'sticky, viscid, clammy, exuding a stick secretion'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Dregea volubilis (L.f.) Benth. ex Hook.f.	Dregea after German plant collector, botanical explorer and traveler, Jean Francois Drege (1794-1881); <i>volubilis</i> (L.) 'spinning, entwining, enveloping, winding, revolving, twining'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Drimia indica (Roxb.) Jessop*	<i>drimys</i> (G.) 'acrid, pungent'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Drymaria cordata (L.) Willd. ex Schult.	<i>drymos</i> (G.) 'a wood, forest', <i>drymo</i> (G.) 'a sea-nymph'; <i>cordata</i> (L.) 'heart-shaped, cordate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi,

			2000; WMTN, 2012
Dryopteris cochleata (D. Don) C. Chr.	<i>drys</i> (G.) 'oak' and <i>pteron</i> (G.) 'a wing'; <i>cochleata</i> (L.) 'twisted like a snail shell, shaped in a spiral like a snail-shell, cochleate, shell-shaped'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Duchesnea indica (Andrews) Teschem. *	Duchesnea after French horticulturist and botanist, Antoine Nicolas Duchesne (1747-1827)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Duhaldea cappa (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Pruski & Anderb.	French Jesuit missionary, John Baptiste Duhalde (1674-1743); <i>cappa</i> (L.) 'sleeveless coat, cloak, cowl, hood, overcoat, cape'	M	Chandra, 1992-2020; Wiktionary, 2022
Duhaldea cuspidata (Wall. ex DC.) Anderb.	Duhaldea after French Jesuit missionary, John Baptiste Duhalde (1674-1743); <i>cuspidata</i> (L.) 'cuspidate, abruptly narrowed into a short rigid point'	M	Chandra, 1992-2020; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Dumasia villosa DC.	Dumasia after French scientist, Jean-Baptiste-Andre Dumas (1800-1884); <i>villosa</i> (L.) 'long rough hairs, shaggy, soft hair'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Duranta erecta L.	Duranta after Italian botanist, physician, Castore Durante (1529-1590); <i>erecta</i> (L.) 'upright, erect'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Dysphania ambrosioides (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants	<i>dys</i> (G.) 'bad, with difficulty' and <i>phanos</i> (G.) 'a torch', <i>phaneros</i> (G.) 'evident, conspicuous, visible', scarcely visible; <i>ambrosioides</i> resembling the genus Ambrosia	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Echinochloa colona (L.) Link	<i>echinos</i> (G.) 'hedgehog' and <i>chloa</i> (G.) 'grass or young herbage'; <i>colona</i> (L.) 'forming a mound, humped'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.	<i>ekleipo</i> (G.) 'to be deficient, lacking, leave out, desert'; <i>prostrata</i> (L.) 'stem lying flat but not rooting'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ehretia acuminata R. Br.	Ehretia after German botanical artist and gardener, Georg Dionysius Ehret (1708-1770); <i>acuminata</i> (L.) 'with a long, narrow and pointed tip or tapering to a long point'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ehretia aspera Roxb. *	<i>aspera</i> (L.) 'rough'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Ehretia laevis Roxb. *	<i>laevis</i> (L.) 'smooth, not rough, beardless, delicate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Elaeocarpus serratus L.	<i>elaia</i> (G.) 'olive' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'a fruit'; <i>serratus</i> (L.) 'edged with forward pointing teeth, serrate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Eleocharis atropurpurea (Retz.) J.Presl & C.Presl	<i>heleos, helos</i> (G.) 'a marsh, wet, low ground, meadow' and <i>charis</i> (G.) 'grace, beauty, loveliness', <i>chaira</i> (G.) 'to rejoice' or <i>eleocharis</i> (G.) 'marsh grace'; <i>atropurpurea</i> (L.) 'dark-purple coloured'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.	Eleusis, a very ancient city and deme of Attica, famous for the mysteries of Ceres, where Demeter, the Greek goddess of grains sown the first seed of corn	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Embelia tsjeriam-cottam (Roem. & Schult.) A.DC.	Embel or aembelia, a local name in Sri Lanka; based on a Malayalam Vernacular name tsjeriam-cottam for Embelia tsjeriam-cottam (Roem. & Schult.) A.DC.	V	Bailey, 1899; Flowers of India, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC. ex DC.	Emilia based on Emilia, Italian province; <i>sonchifolia</i> , having leaves like the genus Sonchus	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000

Engelhardia spicata Lesch. ex Blume	Engelhardia after Governor in Java, patron of botany, Nicolaus Engelhard (1761-1831); <i>spicata</i> (L.) 'with a spicate inflorescence, with flowers disposed on a spike, bearing a spike'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Enteropogon dolichostachyus (Lag.) Keng	<i>enteron</i> (G.) 'intestine' and <i>pogon</i> (G.) 'beard'; <i>dolichostachyus</i> (G.) 'long spike'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Equisetum arvense L.	<i>equis</i> (L.) 'horse' and <i>seta</i> (L.) 'bristle'; <i>arvense</i> (L.) 'of the cultivated field or of ploughed fields'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Equisetum diffusum D. Don*	<i>diffusum</i> (L.) 'loosely spreading, diffuse'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Eragrostis atrovirens (Desf.) Trin. ex Steud.	<i>eros</i> (G.) 'love' and <i>agrostis</i> , <i>agrostidos</i> (G.) 'grass, weed, couch grass' or <i>agrostis</i> (L.) 'couch-grass, quitch-grass'; <i>atrovirens</i> (L.) 'very dark green colour'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eragrostis minor Host*	<i>minor</i> (L.) 'smaller, lesser'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Eragrostis unioides (Retz.) Nees ex Steud.	<i>eros</i> (G.) 'love' and <i>agrostis</i> , <i>agrostidos</i> (G.) 'grass, weed, couch grass' or <i>agrostis</i> (L.) 'couch-grass, quitch-grass'; <i>unioides</i> resembling to the genus Uniola	R	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eragrostis amabilis (L.) Wight & Arn. *	<i>amabilis</i> (L.) 'pleasing, likeable, lovely'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; WMTN, 2012
Eranthemum pulchellum Andrews	classical Greek name <i>eranthemon</i> (G.) 'spring' and <i>anthemon</i> (G.) 'flower'; <i>pulchellum</i> (L.) 'beautiful, handsome, pretty'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Erigeron canadensis L.	<i>eri</i> (G.) 'early' and <i>geron</i> (G.) 'old man'; the early flowering plant soon develops seeds with hoary pappus. The accrescent, gray or white fluffy pappus is like the hair of an old man; <i>canadensis</i> based on Canada, a country in North America	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Erigeron bonariensis L.	<i>eri</i> (G.) 'early' and <i>geron</i> (G.) 'old man'; the early flowering plant soon develops seeds with hoary pappus. The accrescent, gray or white fluffy pappus is like the hair of an old man; <i>bonariensis</i> based on Buenos Aires, Argentina	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Erigeron sublyratus Roxb. ex DC.	<i>sub</i> (L.) 'under, below, lower, slightly, nearly, somewhat' and <i>lyratus</i> (L.) 'like a lyre'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Eriophorum comosum (Wall.) Nees	<i>erion</i> (G.) 'wool' and <i>phoros</i> (G.) 'bearing'; wool-bearer, alluding to the woolly heads or to the seeds, (L.) eriophoros used by Plinius for a kind of bulbous plant; <i>comosum</i> (L.) 'hairy tufts, shaggy, with tufts formed from hairs or leaves or flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eruca vesicaria (L.) Cav.	<i>eruca</i> (L.), ancient name for a caterpillar and for Brassica eruca L.; <i>vesicaria</i> (L.) 'inflated, bladder-like, blister'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Erythrina suberosa Roxb.	<i>erythros</i> (G.) 'red'; <i>suberosa</i> (L.) 'slightly jagged'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Erythrina variegata L. *	<i>variegata</i> (L.) 'irregularly coloured, blotched, variegated'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.	<i>eu</i> (G.) 'good, normal, fine, well' and <i>kalypto</i> , <i>kalyptein</i> (G.) 'to hide, cover'; <i>camaldulensis</i> based on Camaldoli gardens near Naples, Italy	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eucalyptus crebra F. Muell.	<i>eu</i> (G.) 'good, normal, fine, well' and <i>kalypto</i> , <i>kalyptein</i> (G.) 'to hide, cover'; <i>crebra</i> (L.) 'densely clustered'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000

Eucalyptus paniculata Sm. *	<i>variegata</i> (L.) 'irregularly coloured, blotched, variegated'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Eucalyptus tereticornis Sm. *	<i>tereti</i> (L.) 'smooth and cylindrical, tapered' and <i>cornis</i> (L.) 'horn'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eulaliopsis binata (Retz.) C.E.Hubb.	Resembling to the genus Eulalia ; <i>binata</i> (L.) 'with two leaflets, bifoliate, paired'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Eulophia herbacea Lindl.	<i>eu</i> (G.) 'well, good' and <i>lophos</i> (G.) 'a crest, plume'; <i>herbacea</i> (L.) 'not woody, low-growing, herbaceous'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Eulophia mackinnonii Duthie	<i>eu</i> (G.) 'well, good' and <i>lophos</i> (G.) 'a crest, plume'; <i>mackinnonii</i> after P. Mckinnon	H	Martin, 2005
Euonymus echinatus Wall.	<i>eu</i> (G.) 'good' and <i>onoma</i> (G.) 'name'; <i>echinatus</i> (G.) 'covered with prickles, hedgehog-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Euphorbia clarkeana Hook. f.	Euphorbia after Euphorbus (Euphorbos), 1st century A.D. Greek court physician to Iuba (Juba) II, king of Mauritania or <i>eu</i> Euphorbia after Euphorbus (Euphorbos), 1st century A.D. Greek court physician to Iuba (Juba) II, king of Mauritania or <i>eu</i> (G.) 'well, good' and <i>phorbe</i> (G.) 'food' or <i>euphorbia</i> (L.), applied by Plinius to an African plant; <i>clarkeana</i> after British botanist, Charles Baron Clarke (1832- 1906)	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Jana & Srivastava, 2014; Quattrocchi, 2000
Euphorbia fusiformis Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	<i>eu</i> (G.) 'well, good' and <i>phorbe</i> means 'food' or <i>euphorbia</i> (L.), applied by Plinius to an African plant; <i>fusiformis</i> (L.) 'spindle shape'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Euphorbia helioscopia L.	Euphorbus (Euphorbos), 1st century A.D. Greek court physician to Iuba (Juba) II, king of Mauritania or <i>eu</i> (G.) 'well, good' and <i>phorbe</i> (G.) 'food' or <i>euphorbia</i> (L.), applied by Plinius to an African plant; <i>helioscopia</i> (G.) 'sun-observing, sun-watching'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Euphorbia heterophylla L. *	<i>heterophylla</i> (G.) 'diversely leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Euphorbia hirta L. *	<i>hirta</i> (L.) 'hairy, shaggy-hairy'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Euphorbia parviflora L. *	<i>parviflora</i> (L.) 'small-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. ex Klotzsch*	<i>pulcherrima</i> (L.) 'most beautiful, most handsome'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Euphorbia royleana Boiss.*	<i>royleana</i> after British botanist, naturalist and author, John Forbes Royle (1798-1858)	H	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Euphorbia thymifolia L. *	<i>thymifolia</i> (L.) 'thyme-leaved, with leaves like Thyme, Resembling genus Thymus '	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Euphorbia granulata Forssk. *	<i>granulata</i> (L.) 'covered with granules, tubercled, granulate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Euphorbia neriifolia L. *	<i>neriifolia</i> (L.) 'oleander-leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Euphorbia prostrata Aiton*	<i>prostrata</i> (L.) 'stem lying flat but not rooting'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L.	<i>evolvulus</i> (G.) 'unrolled, non-twining'; <i>alsinoides</i> (L.) 'chickweed-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Evolvulus nummularius (L.) L. *	<i>nummularius</i> (L.) 'money-wort-like, round and flat like a coin'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Falconeria insignis Royle	Falconeria after Scottish botanist and physician, Hugh Falconer (1808-1865);	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi,

	<i>insignis</i> (L.) 'remarkable, decorative, striking, conspicuous, distinguished'		2000
Fernandoa adenophylla (Wall. ex G.Don) Steenis	Fernandoa after patron of Welwitsch's explorations in Africa and King of Portugal, Don Fernando; <i>adenophylla</i> (G.) 'glandular leaves, glands on the leaves or with sticky leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ficus auriculata Lour.	<i>ficus</i> (L.) 'fig-tree', Ficus carica L. or the edible fruit of the fig-tree, <i>sykon</i> (G.) 'fig'; <i>auriculata</i> (L.) 'lobes like an ear'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ficus benghalensis L. *	<i>ficus</i> (L.) 'fig-tree', Ficus carica L. or the edible fruit of the fig-tree, <i>sykon</i> (G.) 'fig'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Patil, 2007
Ficus carica L. *	<i>karike</i> (G.) 'a kind of fig-given to the papaya or paw-paw because of the fig-like leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Ficus hispida L.f. *	<i>hispida</i> (L.) 'bristly, with stiff hairs or bristles'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ficus palmata Forssk. *	<i>palmata</i> (L.) 'with five or more veins arising from one point (usually on divided leaves), hand-shaped, palmate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ficus palmata subsp. virgata Browicz*	<i>virgata</i> (L.) 'twiggy, with straight slender twigs'.	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ficus racemosa L. *	<i>racemosa</i> (L.) 'having racemose inflorescences'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Ficus religiosa L. *	<i>religiosa</i> (L.) 'sacred, venerated, of religious rites; refers to the Buddha is reputed to have received enlightenment beneath the bo or peepul tree, (Ficus religiosa L.)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Ficus rumphii Blum*	<i>rumphii</i> after German merchant and Dutch author, Georg Eberhard Rumph (1628-1702)	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ficus semicordata Buch.-Ham. ex Sm. *	<i>semicordata</i> (L.) 'half-cordate or heart-shaped on one side only'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Ficus subincisa Buch.-Ham. ex Sm. *	<i>subincisa</i> (L.) 'somewhat cut'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Ficus virens Aiton*	<i>virens</i> (L.) 'green, flourishing, vigorous'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ficus benamina L.*	<i>benamina</i> based on Indian Vernacular name, ben-yan or Gujarati, vaniyo	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ficus elastica Roxb. ex Hornem.*	<i>elastica</i> (G.) 'yielding an elastic substance, elastic'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ficus lacor Buch.-Ham.*	<i>lacor</i> based on orthographic variant of Bengali Vernacular name pakur given by Hamilton	V	Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, 1888; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007
Filago pyramidata L.	<i>filum</i> (L.) 'threadlike'; <i>pyramidata</i> (G.) 'conical or pyramidal'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Filago hurdwarica (Wall. ex DC.) Wagenitz*	<i>hurdwarica</i> based on Hurdwar (Haridwar) et Rikeesh (Rishikesh), India.	P	eFloras.org., n.d.; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000;
Fimbristylis aphylla Steud.	<i>fimbriae</i> (L.) 'shreds, fringe' and <i>stilus</i> (L.) 'style'; <i>aphylla</i> (G.) 'without leaves or leafless'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Fimbristylis dichotoma (L.) Vahl*	<i>dichotoma</i> (G.) 'divided into two equal portions, equal-branched, split into two'	M	Gledhill, 2008

Fimbristylis bisumbellata (Forssk.) Bubani*	<i>bi</i> (L.) 'double, twice' and <i>umbellatus</i> (L.) 'united in screens'	M	Backer, 2018
Fimbristylis quinquangularis (Vahl) Kunth*	<i>quinquangularis</i> (L.) 'five-cornered, five-angled'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Fimbristylis rigidula Nees*	<i>rigidus</i> (L.) 'stiff' and <i>ula</i> (L.) 'diminutive'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007
Fissidens involutus Wilson ex Mitt.	<i>fissus</i> (L.) 'a split' and <i>dens</i> (L.) 'tooth'; <i>involutus</i> (L.) 'obscured, rolled inwards, involute'	M	eFloras.org., n.d.; Gledhill, 2008; Meagher, 2011
Flacourtia indica (Burm.f.) Merr.	Flacourtia after traveler, colonizer, botanist and Director of the French East India Company, Etienne de Flacourt (1607-1660)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Flacourtia jangomas (Lour.) Raeusch.*	<i>jangomas</i> a marathi Vernacular name, jangam	V	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Flemingia strobilifera (L.) R. Br.	Flemingia after British botanist, John Fleming (1747-1829); <i>strobilifera</i> (L.) 'bearing cones'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Flueggea virosa (Roxb. ex Willd.) Royle	Flueggea after German physician and cryptogamic botanist, Johann Flugge (1775-1816); <i>virosa</i> (L.) 'slimy, rank, poisonous, with an unpleasant smell'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Fragaria nubicola (Lindl. ex Hook.f.) Lacaita*	<i>nubes</i> (L.) 'cloud' and <i>cola</i> (L.) 'dweller'.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Fumaria indica (Hausskn.) Pugsley*	<i>fumarium</i> (L.) 'a smoke chamber, for ripening the wine and drying the wood'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Funaria hygrometrica Hedw.	<i>fumarium</i> (L.) 'a smoke chamber, for ripening the wine and drying the wood'; <i>hygros</i> (G.) 'water', <i>metrica</i> (G.) 'measure' and <i>ica</i> (G.) 'belonging to'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Galactia tenuiflora (Willd.) Wight & Arn.	<i>gala</i> , <i>galaktos</i> (G.) 'milk'; some species contain a milky sap or latex; <i>tenuiflora</i> (L.) 'slender (tubular) flowers'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Galinsoga parviflora Cav.	Galinsoga after Spanish botanist and physician, Mariano Martinez Galinsoga (1766-1797); <i>parviflora</i> (L.) 'small-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Galium aparine L.	<i>gala</i> (G.) 'milk'; <i>aparine</i> (G.) used by Theophrastus for goosegrass (clinging, seizing)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Galium rotundifolium L.*	<i>rotundifolium</i> (L.) 'having rounded leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Galium elegans Wall. ex Roxb.*	<i>elegans</i> (L.) 'graceful, elegant, neat, nice'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Gardenia jasminoides J.Ellis	Gardenia after American botanist and naturalist, Alexander Garden (1730-1791); <i>jasminoides</i> (L.) 'jasmine-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Garuga pinnata Roxb.	Derived from Garugu which is a Telugu name for Garuga pinnata Roxb.;	M	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000;

	<i>pinnata</i> (L.) 'pinnate, feathered, the primary division of a compound leaf'		WMTN, 2012
Gentiana pedicellata (Wall. ex D. Don) Griseb.	Gentiana after Gentius, 6th century king of Illyria, who found the roots of the yellow gentian to have a healing effect on his malaria-stricken troops (by Plinius); <i>pedicellata</i> (L.) 'each flower clearly borne on its own individual stalk in the inflorescence, pedicellate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007
Geranium lucidum L.	<i>geranion</i> (L.) and <i>geranium</i> (L.) or <i>geranion</i> (G.) for the plant stork's-bill, from <i>geranos</i> (G.) 'a crane'; referring to the mericarp; <i>lucidum</i> (L.) 'bright, clear, shining'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Geranium mascatens Boiss.	<i>geranion</i> and <i>geranium</i> (L.) or <i>geranion</i> (G.) for the plant stork's-bill, from <i>geranos</i> (G.) 'a crane'; <i>mascatens</i> based on district of Maskat, southeast Arabia	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012;
Geranium rotundifolium L.*			
Girardinia diversifolia (Link) Friis	Girardinia after French chemist and agronomist, Jean Pierre Louis Girardin (1803-1884); <i>diversifolia</i> (L.) 'with different leaves, variable foliage'	M	Charters, 2016; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012;
Globba orixensis Roxb.	Globba based on an Amboina Island vernacular name, galoba, Amboinan galoba, the name of a spice; <i>orixensis</i> based on Orissa (Odisha State), India	P	Gledhill, 2008; Glen, 2004; Quattrocchi, 2000
Glochidion heyneanum (Wight & Arn.) Wight	<i>glochis</i> , <i>glochin</i> (G.) 'a point, extremity, a projecting point'; <i>heyneanum</i> after German botanist, missionary and plant collector near Travancore, Kerala, South West India, Dr Benjamin Heyne (1770-1819)	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Gloriosa superba L.	<i>gloriosus</i> (L.) 'famous, full of glory, glorious'; <i>superba</i> (L.) 'magnificent, superb'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Glossocardia bidens (Retz.) Veldkamp	<i>glossa</i> (G.) 'a tongue' and <i>kardia</i> (G.) 'heart'; <i>bidens</i> (L.) 'two tooth'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Gmelina arborea Roxb. ex Sm.	Gmelina after German botanist and geographer, Johann Georg Gmelin (1709-1755); <i>arborea</i> (L.) 'tree-like, relating to trees'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Gnaphalium pensylvanicum Willd.	<i>gnaphallion</i> , <i>gnaphalon</i> , <i>knaphallon</i> (G.) 'soft down'; <i>pensylvanicum</i> based on Pennsylvania, United States of America	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Gochnatia spectabilis (D. Don) Less.	Gochnatia after French botanist, Frederic Charles Gochnat (1784-1816); <i>spectabilis</i> (L.) 'admirable, notable, showy'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Martin, 2005
Gomphrena celosioides Mart.	<i>gomphus</i> (L.) 'a nail, peg' and <i>gomphos</i> (G.) 'a nail, pin, peg, articulation'; <i>celosioides</i> resembling the genus Celosia	R	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Gossypium arboreum L.	<i>gossypion</i> , <i>gossipion</i> , <i>gossympinus</i> (L.) for the cotton tree (Plinius); <i>arboreum</i> (L.) 'tree-like, relating to trees'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Grangea maderaspatana (L.) Poir.	Grangea after Italian-French Mathematician and astronomer, Joseph-Louis de La Grange (1736-1813); <i>maderaspatana</i> based on Madraspatanam, old seaport of Madras region (now Chennai) of India	P	Burkhardt, 2016; Gledhill, 2008; Wheeler, 1993; Yule & Burnell, 2013

Grevillea robusta A.Cunn. ex R.Br.	Grevillea after British horticulturist, Charles Francis Greville (1749-1809); <i>robusta</i> (L.) 'of oak, strong-growing, robust'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Grewia eriocarpa Juss.	Grewia after British botanist and physiologist, Nehemiah Grew (1641-1712); <i>eriocarpa</i> (G.) 'woolly fruits'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Grewia laevigata Vahl*	<i>laevigata</i> (L.) 'polished, not rough, smooth'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Grewia optiva J.R.Drumm. ex Burret	Grewia after British botanist and physiologist, Nehemiah Grew (1641-1712); <i>optiva</i> (L.) 'chosen'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Grewia polygama Roxb.*	<i>polygama</i> (G.) 'the flowers having various combinations of the reproductive structures'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Grewia serrulata DC.*	<i>serrulata</i> (L.) serrulata means 'edged with small teeth, finely serrate, serrulate'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Grewia tiliifolia Vahl*	<i>tiliifolia</i> (L.) 'having leaves like the genus Tilia '	R	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Grewia hirsuta Vahl*	<i>hirsuta</i> (L.) 'rough-hairs, covered in long hairs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Grewia tenax (Forssk.) Fiori*	<i>tenax</i> (L.) 'gripping, stubborn, firm, persistent, tenacious'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Gyalectidium filicinum Mull. Arg.*	<i>filicinum</i> (L.) 'fern-like, living on ferns'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Gymnema inodorum (Lour.) Decne.	<i>gymnos</i> (G.) 'naked' and <i>nema</i> (G.) 'thread'; referring to the hairless staminal filaments or to the projecting style; <i>inodorum</i> (L.) 'without smell, scentless'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Gymnosporia royleana Wall. ex M.A.Lawson*	<i>gymnos</i> (G.) 'naked' and <i>sporos</i> (G.) 'a seed'	H	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Gymnosporia senegalensis (Lam.) Loes.	<i>gymnos</i> (G.) 'naked' and <i>sporos</i> (G.) 'a seed'; <i>senegalensis</i> based on Senegal, West Africa	P	Gledhill, 2008; Hyde et al., 2015; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Habenaria plantaginea (Lindl.) Lindl.	<i>habena</i> (L.) 'a strap, holder, rein'; <i>plantaginea</i> (L.) 'rib-wort-like, plantain-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Haematomma puniceum (Sw.) A. Massal.	<i>haema</i> or <i>haemat</i> (G.) 'blood' and <i>omma</i> (G.) 'an eye'; refers to red apothecial discs of the genus; <i>puniceum</i> (L.) 'crimson, carmine-red, pomegranate-coloured'	M	Flora of Australia, 2004; Gledhill, 2008
Haldina cordifolia (Roxb.) Ridsdale	Latinized version of the Indian (hindi) vernacular name for this plant, haldu; <i>cordifolia</i> (L.) 'with heart-shaped leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Hamelia patens Jacq.	Hamelia after French botanist, forester, agronomist and plant physiologist, Henri Louis Duhamel du Monceau (1700-1782); <i>patens</i> (L.) 'spreading out from the stem, patent'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hedychium spicatum Sm.	<i>hedys</i> (G.) 'sweet' and <i>chion</i> (G.) 'snow'; <i>spicatum</i> (L.) 'with a spicate inflorescence, with flowers disposed on a spike, bearing a spike'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Helicteres isora L.	<i>heliktos</i> (G.) 'twisted, a spiral, rolled', <i>helisso</i> (G.) 'to wind, to turn round'; <i>isora</i> based on Malayalam name isora murri, ishvara muri for (Helicteres isora L.) named after 'Iswara' a Malabar deity	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; Ved et al., 2016; www.plantillustrations.org , n.d.

Helinus lanceolatus Brandis	<i>helinos</i> (G.) 'a tendril'; <i>lanceolatus</i> (L.) 'narrowed and tapered at both ends, lanceolate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Heliotropium strigosum Willd.	<i>helios</i> (G.) 'sun' and <i>trope</i> (G.) 'turning'; refers to the sun-turning; <i>strigosum</i> (L.) 'with rigid hairs or bristles'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hemidesmus indicus (L.) W. T. Aiton.*	<i>hemi</i> (G.) 'half' and <i>desmis</i> , <i>desmos</i> (G.) 'a bond, band, bundle'	P	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Hemigraphis rupestris B. Heyne ex T.Anderson	<i>hemi</i> (G.) 'half' and <i>graphis</i> (G.) 'brush, pencil', <i>hemigraphos</i> means 'half-written'; <i>rupestris</i> (L.) 'referring to rocks or rocky'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hemigraphis latebrosa (Roth) Nees*	<i>latebrosa</i> (L.) 'porous, full of hiding Ps, pertaining to dark or shady Ps'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Hesperethusa crenulata (Roxb.) M. Roem.	<i>hesperos</i> (G.) 'evening, the evening star'; <i>crenulata</i> (L.) 'having small rounded and flat teeth around the leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; WMTN, 2012
Heteropogon contortus (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.	<i>heteros</i> (G.) 'different, variable, other' and <i>pogon</i> (G.) 'a beard'; <i>contortus</i> (L.) 'twisted, bent, intricate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hibiscus lobatus (Murray) Kuntze	The ancient Greek and Latin name for a mallow-like plant, for marsh mallow, Althaea officinalis L.; <i>lobatus</i> (L.) 'lobed, divided into or bearing lobes'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Hibiscus micranthus L.f.*	<i>micranthus</i> (G.) 'small flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis L.*	<i>rosa-sinensis</i> (L.) 'Chinese-rose, eastern-rose'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Hibiscus sabdariffa L.	Hibiscus based on the ancient Greek and Latin name for a mallow-like plant, for marsh mallow, Althaea officinalis L.; sabdarriffa based on West Indian Vernacular name for Hibiscus sabdariffa L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hibiscus syriacus L.	Hibiscus, the ancient Greek and Latin name for a mallow-like plant, for marsh mallow, Althaea officinalis L.; <i>syriacus</i> based on Syria, Syrian	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Himalaiella heteromalla (D.Don) Raab-Straube	Name given on the basis of Himalaya mountain; <i>heteromalla</i> (G.) 'variable woolly indumentum'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Ningthoujam <i>et al.</i> , 2020
Himalrandia tetrasperma (Wall. ex Roxb.) T.Yamaz.*	<i>tetrasperma</i> (G.) 'four-seeded'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Hiptage benghalensis (L.) Kurz*	<i>hiptamai</i> (G.) 'to fly'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Holarrhena pubescens Wall. ex G.Don	<i>holos</i> (G.) 'entire, whole' and <i>arrhen</i> (G.) 'male'; <i>pubescens</i> (L.) 'having short, soft, very fine hair'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Holmskioldia sanguinea Retz.	Holmskioldia after Danish scientist, nobleman, botanist and physician, Theodor Holm (Holmskiold) (1732-1794);	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi,

	<i>sanguinea</i> (L.) 'blood red'		2000
Holoptelea integrifolia Planch.	<i>holos</i> (G.) 'whole, all, entire' and <i>ptelea</i> (G.) 'an elm'; <i>integrifolia</i> (L.) 'entire leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Holostemma ada-kodien Schult.	<i>holos</i> (G.) 'whole, complete, entire' and <i>stemma</i> (G.) 'a garland, crown'; <i>ada-kodien</i> based on Malayalam Vernacular name atakodiyan, Ada kodien	V	Bailey, 1899; Flowers of India, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hoppea dichotoma Willd.	Hoppea after German botanist, physician, pharmacist and naturalist, David Heinrich Hoppe (1760-1846); <i>dichotoma</i> (G.) 'divided into two equal portions, equal-branched, split into two'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hordeum vulgare L.	ancient Latin name hordeum for barley; <i>vulgare</i> (L.) 'usual, of the crowd, common, vulgar'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Hygrophila auriculata	<i>hygros</i> (G.) 'damp' and <i>philos</i> (G.) 'lover, loving'; <i>auriculata</i> (L.) 'lobes like an ear'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hymenodictyon orixense (Roxb.) Mabb.	<i>hymen</i> (G.) 'a membrane' and <i>diktyon</i> (G.) 'net'; <i>orixense</i> based on type locality Orissa (now Odisha), an Indian State	P	Gledhill, 2008; Glen, 2004; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hypericum oblongifolium Choisy	<i>hyper</i> (G.) 'above' and <i>eikon</i> (G.) 'picture'; <i>oblongifolium</i> (L.) 'oblong-leaved'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hypodematium crenatum (Forssk.) Kuhn	Hypodemation is the diminutive of the <i>hypodema</i> , <i>hypodematos</i> (G.) 'a saddle, that which is bound under, a shoe', <i>hypodeo</i> (G.) 'to bind, to tie or fasten under'; referring to the shape of the indusium; <i>crenatum</i> (L.) 'notched, with small rounded teeth'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Hyptis suaveolens (L.) Poit.	<i>hyptios</i> (G.) 'bent back, laid back, oblique, resupinate'; <i>suaveolens</i> (L.) 'sweet-scented'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ichnocarpus frutescens (L.) W.T.Aiton	<i>ichnos</i> (G.) 'a track, footprint, vestige' and <i>karpus</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>frutescens</i> (L.) 'becoming shrubby'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ifloga spicata (Forssk.) Sch. Bip.	Anagram of the genus Filago ; <i>spicata</i> (L.) 'with a spicate inflorescence, with flowers disposed on a spike, bearing a spike'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ilex excelsa (Wall.) Voigt	<i>ilex</i> (L.), ancient name for the holm oak tree, Quercus ilex L., used also by Vergilius; <i>excelsa</i> (L.) 'tall, eminent, illustrious'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Impatiens balsamina L.	<i>impatiens</i> (L.) 'impotent'; an old generic name, <i>balsamina</i> , for alecost (Tanacetum balsamita L.)	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Impatiens scabrida DC.	<i>impatiens</i> (L.) 'impotent'; <i>scabrida</i> (L.) 'rough, gritty'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Indigofera angulosa Edgew.	<i>indigo</i> (L.) 'a blue dye' and <i>fero</i> (L.) 'bear, to bear', <i>indigo</i> derived from the <i>indicus</i> (L.) 'of India, Indian'; <i>angulosa</i> (L.) 'having angles, angular'	M	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Indigofera astragalina DC.*	<i>astragalina</i> (G.) 'cardellino, striking color'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007
Indigofera cassioides DC.	<i>indigo</i> (L.) 'a blue dye' and <i>fero</i> (L.) 'bear, to bear', <i>indigo</i> derived from the <i>indicus</i> (L.) 'of India, Indian'; <i>cassioides</i> resembling the genus Cassia	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Indigofera cordifolia B. Heyne ex Roth*	<i>cordifolia</i> (L.) 'with heart-shaped leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Indigofera hamiltonii Graham ex Duthie & Prain	<i>indigo</i> (L.) 'a blue dye' and <i>fero</i> (L.) 'bear, to bear', <i>indigo</i> derived from the <i>indicus</i> (L.) 'of India, Indian'; <i>hamiltonii</i> after English-born New Zealand educator and amateur botanist, Augustus Hamilton (1853-1913) or Scots-born Indian physician and botanist, Francis Buchanan, later known as Francis Hamilton or Francis Buchanan-Hamilton (1762–1829)	H	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Indigofera heterantha Brandis*	<i>heterantha</i> (G.) 'differing-anthers'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Indigofera linifolia (L.f.) Retz.*	<i>linifolia</i> (L.) 'flax-leaved, with leaves Resembling the genus Linum '	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Indigofera linnaei Ali*	<i>linnaei</i> after Swedish naturalist and philosopher, founder of modern systematic, "Linnaeus", Latinized name Carl (Karl) Linnaeus (1707-1778)	H	Acta plantarum, 2007; Gledhill, 2008
Iphigenia indica (L.) A. Gray ex Kunth	Iphigenia based on Greek mythology, Iphigeneia is the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra	P	Quattrocchi, 2000
Ipomoea cairica (L.) Sweet	<i>ips, ipos</i> (G.) 'bindweed, a kind of worm or beetle that eats vines' and <i>homoios, homios</i> (G.) 'R, similar to'; <i>cairica</i> based on of Cairo, Egypt (Cairus)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ipomoea carnea Jacq.	<i>ips, ipos</i> (G.) 'bindweed, a kind of worm or beetle that eats vines' and <i>homoios, homios</i> (G.) 'R, similar to'; <i>carnea</i> (L.) 'the colour of flesh red, of flesh'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ipomoea eriocarpa R. Br.*	<i>eriocarpa</i> (G.) 'woolly fruits'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Ipomoea hederifolia L.	<i>ips, ipos</i> (G.) 'bindweed, a kind of worm or beetle that eats vines' and <i>homoios, homios</i> (G.) 'resembling, similar to'; <i>hederifolia</i> , having leaves like the genus Hedera (ivy leaves)	R	Acta plantarum, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ipomoea muricata (L.) Jacq.*	<i>muricata</i> (L.) 'rough with short superficial tubercles, muricate (the tip of the shell of murex), full of rough	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Ipomoea nil (L.) Roth	<i>ips, ipos</i> (G.) 'bindweed, a kind of worm or beetle that eats vines' and <i>homoios, homios</i> (G.) 'R, similar to'; <i>nil</i> based on the Arabic name Habb-ul-neel for a species of Morning Glory	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Ved <i>et al.</i> , 2016; The Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, 2016
Ipomoea obscura (L.) Ker Gawl.*	<i>obscura</i> (L.) 'dark, indistinct, obscure'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Ipomoea pes-tigridis L.*	<i>pes-tigridis</i> (L.) 'tiger's foot'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Ipomoea quamoclit L.*	<i>quamoclit</i> based on vernacular name in mexican for Ipomoea quamoclit L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Isodon coetsa (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Kudô	<i>isos</i> (G.) 'equal' and <i>odous, odontos</i> (G.) 'tooth'; <i>coeta</i> (L.) 'crowded together'	M	Ningthoujam <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Quattrocchi, 2000

Isodon japonicus (Burm.f.) H.Hara*	<i>isos</i> (G.) 'equal' and <i>odous, odontos</i> (G.) 'tooth'	P	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ixora coccinea L.	Sanskrit word Iswari, name of the goddess Parvati, wife of God Shiva, to whom the flowers of <i>Ixora coccinea</i> are offered in temples; <i>coccinea</i> (L.) 'crimson, scarlet, coccineus'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don	Jacaranda based on vernacular name of Jacaranda brasiliiana (Lam.) Pers. in Brazil; <i>mimosifolia</i> , having leaves like the genus Mimosa	R	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Patil, 2007
Jasminum dispersum Wall.*	<i>dispersum</i> (G.) 'two-seeded'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Jasminum multiflorum (Burm.f.) Andrews*	<i>multiflorum</i> (L.) 'many-flower, floriferous'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Jasminum sambac (L.) Aiton	Jasminum based on Persian words <i>yasman, yasmin</i> or <i>yasamin</i> , Arabic word <i>yas</i> (a) min or <i>ysmyn</i> , ancient iasmelaion, <i>iasimon myron</i> (G.) 'a perfume', Italian gelsomino; <i>sambac</i> based on the Arabic name, zambac, for Jasminum sambac (L.) Aiton.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Jasminum arborescens Roxb.*	<i>arborescens</i> (L.) 'tending to be of tree-like dimensions'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Jasminum humile L.*	<i>humile</i> (L.) 'low-growing, close to the ground, of the ground'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Jatropha curcas L.	<i>iaome</i> (G.) 'healthy' or <i>iatros</i> (G.) 'a physician, surgeon' and <i>trophe</i> (G.) 'food'; <i>curcas</i> based on Ancient Latin name for Jatropha curcas L. (Physic Nut)	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Jatropha integerrima Jacq.	<i>iaome</i> (G.) 'healthy' or <i>iatros</i> (G.) 'a physician, surgeon' and <i>trophe</i> (G.) 'food'; <i>integerrima</i> (L.) 'whole, not divided or lacking parts'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Jatropha gossypifolia L.	<i>iaome</i> (G.) 'healthy' or <i>iatros</i> (G.) 'a physician, surgeon' and <i>trophe</i> (G.) 'food'; <i>gossypifolia</i> , having leaves like the genus Gossypium	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Egli & Newton, 2004; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Juncus bufonius L.	<i>juncus</i> (L.) 'binder'; <i>bufonius</i> (L.) 'of the toad (living in damp Ps)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, 2005; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Justicia adhatoda L.	Justicia after Scottish horticulturist and botanist, James Justice (1698-1763); Tamil word <i>ada</i> or <i>adu</i> means 'goat' and <i>thodai</i> or <i>toda</i> means 'not touching, not touch'; refers to the qualities of the bitter leaves not eaten by Goat	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Justicia extensa T. Anderson*	<i>extensa</i> (L.) 'reaching out, extended, stretched, widespread'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Justicia japonica Thunb.*	Justicia after Scottish horticulturist and botanist, James Justice (1698-1763)	P	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Justicia procumbens L.*	<i>procumbens</i> (L.) 'lying flat on the ground, creeping forwards, procumbent'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Justicia quinqueangularis J. Koenig ex Roxb.*	<i>quinque</i> (L.) 'five' and <i>angularis</i> (L.) 'angular'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Kalanchoe integra (Medik.) Kuntze	Hindi word <i>kalanka</i> means 'rust, spot', from a Chinese name for one of the species of the genus' <i>integra</i> (L.) 'undivided, entire, intact, whole'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Kigelia africana (Lam.) Benth.	Kigelia based on an African common name, in Mozambique for the tree kigeli-keia;	P	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005;

	<i>africana</i> based on Africa		Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Knoxia sumatrensis (Retz.) DC.	Knoxia after Captain Robert Knox (1641-1720); <i>sumatrensis</i> based on Sumatra, Indonesia	P	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Koelreuteria paniculata Laxm.	<i>Koelreuteria</i> after German botanist, Joseph Gottlieb Koelreuter (1733-1806); <i>paniculata</i> (L.) 'with a branched-racemose or cymose inflorescence, tufted, paniculate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Kohautia aspera (B.Heyne ex Roth) Bremek.	<i>Kohautia</i> after Francis (Franz) Kohaut; <i>aspera</i> (L.) 'rough'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Kydia calycina Roxb.	<i>Kydia</i> after Director of the East India Company's Garden at Calcutta, Lieutenant colonel Robert Kyd (1746-1793); <i>calycina</i> (G.) 'calyx-like'	M	Cunliff & Teicher, 2005; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Kyllinga brevifolia Rottb.	Kyllinga after Danish botanist and apothecary, Peter Kylling (1640-1696); <i>brevifolia</i> (L.) 'short leaf'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet	Arabian name 'Lablab' for the plant; <i>purpureus</i> (L.) 'reddish-purple'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lagerstroemia indica L.*	Lagerstroemia after Swedish merchant and plant collector, Magnus von Lagerstrom (1691/1696-1759)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lagerstroemia speciosa (L.) Pers.*	<i>speciosa</i> (L.) 'showy, handsome, semblance, good-looking'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Lanea coromandelica (Houtt.) Merr.	<i>lana</i> (L.) 'wool'; <i>coromandelica</i> based on Coromandel coastal area, South East India or the similarly named area in New Zealand, Coromandel derived from Chola mandalam in Tamil	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Lantana camara L.	<i>lana</i> (L.) 'wool'; <i>camara</i> (G.) 'arched, chambered, vaulted or based on a West Indian name, kamara'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lantana indica Roxb.*			
Laphangium luteoalbum (L.) Tzvelev	Anagram of the genus Gnaphalium ; <i>luteoalbum</i> (L.) 'yellow with white'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Lathyrus aphaca L.	<i>lathyros</i> (G.) 'pea or pulse' used by Theophrastus; <i>aphaca</i> (G.) 'a name used in Pliny for a Lentil-like plant'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lathyrus sativus L.*	<i>sativus</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005
Lathyrus sphaericus Retz.*	<i>sphaericus</i> (L.) 'globe-like, spherical'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Launaea acaulis (Roxb.) Babc. ex Kerr	Launaea after French lawyer, Jean Claude Mien Mordant de Launay (1750-1816); <i>acaulis</i> (L.) 'without a stem or stalk, becoming stemless'	M	Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Launaea nudicaulis (L.) Hook.f.*	<i>nudicaulis</i> (L.) 'naked-stemmed, leafless'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Launaea procumbens (Roxb.) Ramayya & Rajagopal*	<i>procumbens</i> (L.) 'lying flat on the ground, creeping forwards, procumbent'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Lawsonia inermis L.	Lawsonia after Scottish Army doctor and botanist, Dr. Isaac Lawson (d-1747);	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>inermis</i> (L.) 'defenceless, without spines or thorns, unarmed'		2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lecanora muralis (Schreb.) Rabenh.	<i>lekanē</i> (G.) 'basin' and <i>hōra</i> (G.) 'beauty, grace'; from the form and color of the apothecium; <i>muralis</i> (L.) 'growing on walls, of the walls'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Merriam-Webster, 2022
Leea asiatica (L.) Ridsdale*	Leea after Scottish horticulturist and Hammersmith nurseryman, James Lee (1715-1795)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Leea macrophylla Roxb. ex Hornem.	Leea after Scottish horticulturist and Hammersmith nurseryman, James Lee (1715-1795); <i>macrophylla</i> (G.) 'with large leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lens culinaris Medik.	Classical Latin name for the ancient lentil, name given to the optical device because it was shaped like a lentil seed; <i>culinaris</i> (L.) 'of food, of the kitchen'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) R.Br.	<i>leon</i> (G.) 'a lion' and <i>ous, otos</i> (G.) 'an ear'; <i>nepetifolia</i> (L.) 'leaves Resembling with genus Nepeta '	R	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lepidagathis cristata Willd.	<i>lepis</i> (G.) 'a scale, bract' and <i>agathis</i> (G.) 'a ball of thread'; <i>cristata</i> (L.) 'tassel-like at the tips, crested'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lepidagathis cuspidata Nees*	<i>cuspidata</i> (L.) 'cuspidate, abruptly narrowed into a short rigid point'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Lepidagathis purpuricaulis Nees*	<i>purpuricaulis</i> (L.) 'purple stem'	M	efloraofindia, n.d.
Lepidium sativum L.	<i>lepidion</i> (G.) 'little-scale' (Dioscorides' name, lepidion, for a cress; refers to the fruit), <i>lepis</i> (L.) 'scale'; <i>sativum</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lepidium didymum L.*	<i>didymum</i> (G.) 'two fold, double, two-lobed'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Lepraria lobificans Nyl.	Lepraria based on plants upon which these substance grow have the appearance of being diseased with leprosy; <i>lobi</i> (G.) 'lobed' and <i>ficans</i> means 'making'	M	Craig, 1849; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Leptopus cordifolius Decne.	<i>leptos</i> (G.) 'slender, delicate, thin' and <i>pous</i> (G.) 'foot'; <i>cordifolius</i> (L.) 'with heart-shaped leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lespedeza juncea (L. f.) Pers.	Lespedeza after Great patron of botany and Spanish Governor, Vincente Manuel de Lespedez (1784-1790) <i>juncea</i> (L.) 'rush-like, Resembling the genus <i>Juncus</i> '	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lespedeza thunbergii (DC.) Nakai*	<i>thunbergii</i> after Swedish physician and botanist, Carl Peter Thunberg (1743-1828)	H	Martin, 2005
Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit	<i>leukos</i> (G.) 'white'; <i>leucocephala</i> (G.) 'white head (inflorescence)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Leucas biflora (Vahl) R. Br. ex Sm.	<i>leukos</i> means 'white'; <i>biflora</i> (L.) 'two-flowered'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Leucas chinensis (Retz.) Sm.*	<i>leukos</i> (G.) 'white'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Leucas cephalotes (Roth) Spreng.*	<i>cephalotes</i> (G.) 'large-flower-headed, with large flower heads, having a head-like appearance'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Leucas decemdentata (Willd.) Sm.*	<i>decem</i> (L.) 'ten' and <i>dens</i> (L.) 'tooth'	M	Backer, 2018

Leucas lanata Benth.*	<i>lanata</i> (L.) 'woolly or cottony, covered the long intergrown hairs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Leucas nutans (Roth) Spreng.*	<i>nutans</i> (L.) 'drooping, nodding'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Limnophila indica (L.) Druce*	<i>limne</i> (G.) 'salt-marsh, pool of standing water, marsh' and <i>philos</i> (G.) 'loving, lover'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lindenbergia indica Vatke*	Lindenbergia after German botanist and bryologist, Johann Bernhard Wilhelm Lindenberg (1781-1851)	P	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lindenbergia macrostachya Benth.*	<i>macrostachya</i> (G.) 'with large spikes'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Lindernia ciliata (Colsm.) Pennell	<i>Lindernia</i> after German botanist Franz Balthazar von Lindern (1682-1755); <i>ciliata</i> (L.) 'fringed with hairs, likened to eyelashes'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lindernia anagallis (Burm. f.) Pennell	Lindernia after German botanist Franz Balthazar von Lindern (1682-1755); <i>anagallis</i> (G.) 'the pimpernel'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Lindernia nummulariifolia (D. Don) Wettst.*	<i>nummularius</i> (L.) 'with the appearance of a nummulus coin' and <i>folium</i> (L.) 'leaf'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022
Litsea glutinosa (Lour.) C.B.Rob.	Chinese words <i>litse</i> , <i>li</i> means 'small, little' and <i>tse</i> means 'plum'; because of the resemblance to the fruit of the plum; <i>glutinosa</i> (L.) 'sticky, viscous, glutinous, with glue'.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Livistona chinensis (Jacq.) R.Br. ex Mart.*	Livistona after Patrick Murray, flourished 1680, Baron of Livingston near Edinburgh	P	Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lolium temulentum L.	Latin name for a weed or a darnel, rye grass; lolium denotes not edible food; from Akkadian word <i>la</i> , Hebrew word <i>lo</i> means 'of negation, not, no, without' and <i>lehen</i> means 'food, grain, bread', Akkadian <i>lewi, lemu, le'emu</i> means 'to take food'; <i>temulentum</i> (L.) 'drunken, intoxicating, nodding irregularly (toxic seed of ryegrass)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.) P.H.Raven	Ludwigia after German botanist, plant collector and physician, Christian Gottlieb Ludwig (1709-1773); <i>octovalvis</i> (L.) 'having eight ribs or valves' (<i>octo</i> (L.) 'eight' and <i>valvis</i> (L.) 'valves')	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Luffa acutangula var. amara C.B. Clarke	<i>Luffa</i> based on Loofah, from the Arabic name, louff, for Luffa cylindrica (L.) M.Roem; <i>acutangula</i> (L.) 'with sharp edges'; <i>amara</i> (G.) 'a trench, bitter, conduit, channel'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Lycium europaeum L.	Lykion was a Greek name used by Dioscorides and Plinius for a thorny shrub, dyer's buckthorn, perhaps a species of Rhamnus, probably derived from Lycia, a southwest region of Asia Minor; <i>europaeum</i> based on Europe (European)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Madhuca longifolia var. latifolia (Roxb.) A.Chev.	Sanskrit word Madhuka used for 'Mahua' and word <i>Madhu</i> , which means honey; <i>longifolia</i> (L.) 'with long leaves'; <i>latifolia</i> (L.) 'with broad or wide leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Mallotus philippensis (Lam.) Müll.Arg.	<i>mallotos</i> means 'woolly, fleecy'; <i>philippensis</i> based on Philippines	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mallotus repandus (Willd.) Müll.Arg.	<i>mallotos</i> (G.) 'woolly, fleecy'; <i>repandus</i> (L.) 'with a wavy margin, with a slightly uneven, undulating margin or upturned edges'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000;

			WMTN, 2012
Malva neglecta Wallr.	<i>malva</i> (L.) 'mallows' or <i>malache</i> , <i>maloche</i> (G.) 'mallows' or <i>malakos</i> (G.) 'soft'; <i>neglecta</i> (L.) 'overlooked, disregarded, neglected'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Malva parviflora L.*	<i>parviflora</i> (L.) 'small-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Malvastrum coromandelianum (L.) Garcke	<i>malva</i> (L.) 'mallow' and the suffix <i>aster</i> (L.) 'false or an incomplete resemblance'; <i>coromandelianum</i> based on Coromandel coast, India	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Mangifera indica L.*	Malayalam and Tamil names 'Manga, mangai, man-kay, mankay, <i>manghi</i> (L.) <i>fero</i> means 'to bear'; Mango-bearer, from the Hindi name mangu or Tamil, man kai, for the mango fruit in India	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Manilkara zapota (L.) P.Royen	Manilkara based on Manil-kara which is a Malayalam / Malabar / South Indian vernacular name cited by van Rheede for the species Manilkara kauki (L.) Dubard; <i>zapota</i> based on the Mexican name, cochil-zapotl, for the chicle tree	V	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Manilkara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard	Manil-kara which is a Malayalam / Malabar / South Indian vernacular name cited by van Rheede for the species <i>Manilkara kauki</i> (L.) Dubard; <i>hexandra</i> (G.) 'having flowers with six stamens'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Maoutia puya (Hook.) Wedd.	Maoutia after French physician and botanist, Jean Emmanuel Maurice Le Maout (1799-1877); Mapuche Indian word <i>puya</i> means 'point'	M	Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Marchantia nepalensis Lehm. & Lindenb.	Marchantia named by Jean Marchant (Mutationist) in the H of his father Nicolas Marchant, who died in 1678, a first French botanist which the Royal Academy of Science at Paris admitted among its members	P	Burkhardt, 2016; Charters, 2016; Merriam-Webster, 2022
Marchantia paleacea Bertol.	Named by Jean Marchant (Mutationist) in the H of his father Nicolas Marchant, who died in 1678, a first French botanist which the Royal Academy of Science at Paris admitted among its members; <i>paleacea</i> (L.) 'covered with chaffy scales, chaffy'	M	Burkhardt, 2016; Charters, 2016; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Merriam-Webster, 2022
Marchantia polymorpha L.*	<i>polymorpha</i> (G.) 'variable, of many forms'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Marsdenia roylei Wight*	Marsdenia after Irish-born British orientalist, traveler and plant collector, William Marsden (1754-1836); <i>roylei</i> after plant collector, J. F. Royle	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; JSTOR Global Plants, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Martynia annua L.	Martynia after John Martyn (1699-1768), Professor of botany at Cambridge University; <i>annua</i> (L.) 'annual or yearly'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Pusalkar & Singh, 2012; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mazus pumilus (Burm.f.) Steenis	<i>mazos</i> (G.) 'a teat, papilla'; <i>pumilus</i> (L.) 'very small, low, small, dwarf'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mecardonia procumbens (Mill.) Small	Mecardonia after Patron of botany, Spanish Antonio de Meca Y Cardona; <i>procumbens</i> (L.) 'lying flat on the ground, creeping forwards, procumbent'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Medicago monantha (C.A.Mey.) Trautv.	<i>medike</i> (G.) from [Medea (Media)] the ancient empire from where it was derived means 'a grass, herba medica, lucerne, a kind of clover' (Dioscorides), <i>medica</i> (L.) , for a kind of clover	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007;

	introduced from Media (Medea), Medicago sativa L.; <i>monantha</i> (G.) 'having a single flower or flowers borne singly'		Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Medicago polymorpha L.	<i>medike</i> (G.) from [Medea (Media)] the ancient empire from where it was derived means 'a grass, herba medica, lucerne, a kind of clover' (Dioscorides), <i>medica</i> (L.), for a kind of clover introduced from Media (Medea), Medicago sativa L.; <i>polymorpha</i> (G.) 'variable, of many forms'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Medicago sativa L.*	<i>sativa</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005
Megalaria bengalensis J. Ram, Aptroot, G.R. Sinha & Kr. P. Singh	<i>megale</i> (G.) 'great'; based on State of Bengal (West Bengal), India.	P	Jarvis, 2020
Melia azedarach L.	<i>melia</i> (G.) for the ash (Fraxinus), used by Theophrastus for the Manna ash or flowering ash tree; a Persian word <i>azaddirakht</i> means 'noble tree', and was the name given to a particular local poisonous tree by Avicenna, Ibn Sina (980-1037)] a Persian physician, philosopher	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Some Magnetic Island Plants, 2015
Melilotus indicus (L.) All.	<i>meli</i> (G.) 'honey' and <i>lotos</i> (G.) 'lotus, clover'; name given on the basis of India or for Indian origin (indos (G.) and Latin <i>indus</i> (L.) 'of or from India' and the term India derived from <i>indus</i> (L.) with reference to Indus river (Sindhu River) or Sanskrit word <i>sindhu</i> used for Sindhu river situated in Western border of India)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Melinis repens (Willd.) Zizka	<i>meline</i> (G.) 'millet, Italian millet, Panicum miliaceum L.; <i>repens</i> (L.) 'creeping'.	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Melochia corchorifolia L.	<i>meli</i> (G.) 'honey' and <i>echo</i> (G.) 'to hold, to sustain'; <i>corchorifolia</i> (L.) 'with leaves similar to those of genus Corchorus '	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mentha arvensis L.	Latin name menta, mentha for mint, (G.) mintha, minthe, minthes for mint;	M	Quattrocchi, 2000
Mentha piperita L.*	<i>piperita</i> (G.) 'hot biting taste, peppered, pepper-like, peppermint-scented'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Merremia aegyptia (L.) Urb.	Merremia after German naturalist, botanist and mathematician, Blasius Merrem (1761-1824); <i>aegyptia</i> based on Egypt, Egyptian	P	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wiktionary, 2022
Merremia hederacea (Burm. f.) Hallier f.	Merremia after German naturalist, botanist and mathematician, Blasius Merrem (1761-1824); <i>hederacea</i> (L.) 'ivy-like, resembling Hedera (usually in the leaf-shape)'	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Micromeria biflora (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Benth.	<i>mikros</i> (G.) 'small, little' and <i>meris</i> (G.) 'a part, portion'; <i>biflora</i> (L.) 'two-flowered	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Miliusa tomentosa (Roxb.) Finet & Gagnep.	Miliusa after Italian botanist, Josephus Mylius or name given in the H of physician and philosopher in Hessen, Joannes Mylius (1585-1618); <i>tomentosa</i> (L.) 'thickly matted with hairs, densely covered with short, soft, tangled hairs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Miliusa velutina (Dunal) Hook. f. & Thomson*	<i>velutina</i> (L.) 'a soft silky down-like covering, velvety'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Millettia extensa Benth. ex Baker f.	Millettia after British plant collector, Dr. Charles Millett of Canton, China (1792-1873); <i>extensa</i> (L.) 'reaching out, extended, stretched, widespread'	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi,

			2000
Millettia peguensis Ali	Millettia after British plant collector, Dr. Charles Millett of Canton, China (1792-1873); <i>peguensis</i> based on Pegu, Myanmar	P	Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mimosa hamata Willd.*	<i>hamata</i> (L.) 'hooked at the tip, hooked'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Quattrocchi, 2017
Mimosa himalayana Gamble	<i>mimus</i> , <i>minum</i> (L.) 'a mime, actor' or <i>mimos</i> (G.) 'a mimic, mime, imitator', <i>mimeomai</i> (G.) 'to mimic, imitate'; <i>himalayana</i> based on Himalayan mountains in Asia (Sanskrit word Hima +alaya means 'abode of snow')	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mimosa rubicaulis Lam.*	<i>rubber</i> (L.) 'red' and <i>caulis</i> (L.) 'stem', 'stalk'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mimosa pudica L.*	<i>pudica</i> (L.) 'retiring, chaste, modest, bashful'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mirabilis jalapa L.	<i>mirabilis</i> (L.) 'wonderful, extraordinary, astonishing'; <i>jalapa</i> based on Jalapa (Xalapa), capital of Veracruz, Mexico (Mirabilis jalapa L.); true purgative jalap is derived from Ipomoea purga	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Mitragyna parvifolia (Roxb.) Korth.	<i>mitra</i> (G.) 'a turban, bishop's head-dress, cap, mitra, headband, girdle' and <i>gyne</i> (G.) 'a women, female organ'; <i>parvifolia</i> (L.) 'with small leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Mollugo cerviana (L.) Ser.	<i>mollugo</i> , <i>mollis</i> (L.) 'soft', this name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be named as Galium mollugo L. (Lappago), given to this genus referring to the tender leaves of the plant; <i>cerviana</i> after Giuseppe (Joseph) Cervi (1663-1748)	H	Charters, 2016; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Mollugo verticillata L.	<i>mollugo</i> , <i>mollis</i> (L.) 'soft', this name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be named as Galium mollugo L. (Lappago), given to this genus referring to the tender leaves of the plant; <i>verticillata</i> (L.) 'whorls (several leaves or flowers all arising at the same level on the stem)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Monochoria vaginalis (Burm.f.) C.Presl	<i>monos</i> (G.) 'alone, lonely, single' and <i>chorion</i> (G.) 'membrane' or <i>chora</i> (G.) 'country, P, region' or <i>choris</i> (G.) 'separate, asunder, apart', <i>chorizo</i> (G.) 'to separate'; <i>vaginalis</i> (L.) 'with a sheath'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Morinda citrifolia L.	<i>morus</i> and <i>indicus</i> , <i>indica</i> (L.) 'Indian Mulberry'; because of the shape of its fruits, similar to mulberry; <i>citrifolia</i> (L.) ' Citrus like-leaves'	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Moringa concanensis Nimmo	Muringa or murunga or moringo from Malayalam and Tamil names for Moringa oleifera Lam. Its Hindi name is Munga; <i>concanensis</i> based on Concan region of India	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; eFloras.org., n.d.; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Moringa oleifera Lam.*	<i>oleifera</i> (L.) 'oil-bearing or oil yielding'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Morus alba L.*	<i>morum</i> (L.) and <i>moron</i> (G.) for a mulberry, a blackberry, <i>morus</i> (L.) and <i>mora</i> or <i>morea</i> (G.) for a mulberry-tree;	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi,

	<i>alba</i> (L.) 'white'		2000
Morus australis Poir.*	<i>australis</i> (L.) 'southern, of the south'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Mucuna monosperma (Roxb.) DC.	Mucuna after Brazilian vernacular name Mucuna for cow-itch, Mucuna pruriens (L.) DC.; <i>monosperma</i> (G.) 'single-seed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Mucuna pruriens var. utilis (Wall. ex Wight) Baker ex Burck	<i>pruriens</i> (L.) 'irritant, stinging, itch-causing'; <i>utilis</i> (L.) 'useful'.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; WMTN, 2012
Mucuna nigricans (Lour.) Steud.*	<i>nigricans</i> (L.) 'almost black, blackish with age'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Mucuna pruriens (L.) DC.*	<i>pruriens</i> (L.) 'irritant, stinging, itch-causing'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Mukia maderaspatana (L.) M.Roem.	Malayalam name, mucca-piri (<i>mucca</i> means 'three-fourth' and <i>piri</i> means 'spring'; refers to the curled tendrils), applied by van Rheede in his book Hortus Indicus Malabaricus; <i>maderaspatana</i> based on Madraspatanam, old seaport of Madras region (now Chennai) of India	P	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wheeler, 1993; Yule & Burnell, 2013
Murdannia edulis (Stokes) Faden	Murdannia after Murdann Ali, Keeper of the Herbarium at Saharanpur Botanic Gardens when John Forbes Royle was superintendent of the Botanic Gardens during the early 19th century; <i>edulis</i> (L.) 'of food, edible'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan	Murdann Ali, Keeper of the Herbarium at Saharanpur Botanic Gardens when John Forbes Royle was superintendent of the Botanic Gardens during the early 19th century. It is now developed as the Herbarium of Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India; <i>nudiflora</i> (L.) 'with fully exposed or naked flowers'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Murraya koenigii (L.) Spreng.	Murraya after Swedish botanist, physician, botanical collector and student of Linnaeus, Johan Andreas Murray (1740-1791); <i>koenigii</i> after Baltic German botanist and physician, Johan Gerhard Koenig (1728-1785)	H	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Grass World, n.d.; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Murraya paniculata (L.) Jack	Murraya after Swedish botanist, physician, botanical collector and student of Linnaeus, Johan Andreas Murray (1740-1791); <i>paniculata</i> (L.) 'with a branched-racemose or cymose inflorescence, tufted, paniculate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Musa paradisiaca L.	Musa after Antonio Musa (63-14 BC), physician to Emperor Augustus; from Egyptian, mauz or mouz (Sanskrit, moka); Musa was also a Roman inspirational goddess; <i>paradisiaca</i> (L.) 'of parks, of gardens, of paradise'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Myrsine africana L.*	<i>myrsine</i> , <i>myrrhine</i> (G.), ancient Greek names for the myrtle	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Nanorrhinum ramosissimum (Wall.) Betsche	<i>nanos</i> (G.) 'dwarf' and <i>rhis</i> , <i>rhinos</i> (G.) 'snout, nose'; <i>ramosissimum</i> (L.) 'greatly branched'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Nasturtium officinale R.Br.	<i>nasus tortus</i> (L.) 'twisted nose' due to its taste (for the mustard-oil smell); <i>officinale</i> (L.) 'of the apothecaries, officinal medicines, sold in shops'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Neolamarckia cadamba (Roxb.) Bosser	<i>neo</i> (G.) 'new' and the genus <i>Lamarckia</i> ; Indian religious books and mythologies from Sanskrit name <i>kadam</i> , <i>kadamba</i>	Myt	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022

Nepeta graciliflora Benth.	<i>Nepeta</i> means 'Italian catnip, Nepeta italica L., <i>nepos</i> (L.) 'a descendant, a sucker'; Herbew <i>nib</i> means 'to produce'; Arabic <i>nb</i> means 'offspring, child' or name also given in reference to Pliny, for a plant from Nepi, Etruria, Italy; <i>gracili</i> (L.) 'slender' and <i>flora</i> (L.) 'flower'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Nepeta hindostana (B.Heyne ex Roth) Haines	Nepeta (L.) 'Italian catnip, Nepeta italica L., <i>nepos</i> (L.) 'a descendant, a sucker'; Herbew <i>nib</i> 'to produce'; Arabic <i>nb</i> 'offspring, child' or name also given in reference to Pliny, for a plant from Nepi, Etruria, Italy <i>hindostana</i> based on Hindostan (Northern India)	P	eFloras.org., n.d.; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Nerium oleander L.	ancient classical Greek name used by Dioscorides for the oleander, <i>neros</i> means 'wet, fresh', <i>nero</i> , <i>neros</i> (G.) 'water'; Latin <i>nerion</i> or <i>nerium</i> for the oleander or rosebay; <i>oleander</i> based on medieval Latin name oleander, oliandrum, lauriendrum (Italian, oleandra, for the olive-like foliage)	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Neyraudia arundinacea (L.) Henrard	The anagram of Reynaudia ; <i>arundinacea</i> (L.) 'Arundo-like, reed-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Nicandra physalodes (L.) Gaertn.	Nicandra after Greek botanist, physician and poet, Nicander of Colophon (Nikandros Kolophonios) (100-150 AD); <i>physalodes</i> resembling the genus Physalis	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Nicotiana rustica L.	Nicotiana after Jean Nicot (1530-1600), Ambassador of Portugal; <i>rustica</i> (L.) 'of the countryside, clownish, rustic'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Nicotiana tabacum L.	Nicotiana after Jean Nicot (1530-1600), Ambassador of Portugal; <i>tabacum</i> based on the Mexican-Spanish, Carib Vernacular name, tabaco, for the pipe used for smoking the leaves of <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Nicotiana plumbaginifolia Viv.	Nicotiana after Jean Nicot (1530-1600), Ambassador of Portugal; <i>plumbaginifolia</i> resembling leaves like the genus Plumbago	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Ningthoujam <i>et al.</i> , 2020
Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.	<i>nyx</i> , <i>nyktos</i> (G.) 'night' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flowers'; <i>arbor-tristis</i> (L.) 'sad tree, melancholy-tree or sorrowful tree'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Plant Biographies, 2013; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ocimum americanum L.	Greek name okimon used by Theophrastus, Dioscorides and Galenus for an aromatic herb, basil; Latin <i>ocimum</i> means 'basil' (Plinius), <i>ocinum</i> also <i>ocimum</i> , <i>ocymum</i> and <i>ozymum</i> for an herb which serves for fodder, perhaps a sort of clover (Plinius); <i>americanum</i> based on Americas, American	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Ocimum gratissimum L.*	<i>gratissimum</i> (L.) 'most pleasing or agreeable'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Ocimum tenuiflorum L.*	<i>tenuiflorum</i> (L.) 'with slender (tubular) flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Oenothera rosea L'Hér. ex Aiton	<i>oenothera</i> (G.) 'Wine-seeking'; <i>rosea</i> (L.) 'rose-like, rose-coloured'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Olax nana Wall. ex Benth.	<i>olax</i> , <i>olacis</i> (L.) 'odorous, smelling'; <i>nanus</i> (L.) 'dwarf'; because the plant is often quite small	M	Frye & Clark, 1943; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000

Oldenlandia corymbosa L.	Oldenlandia after Danish botanist, Physician and naturalist, H. B. Oldenland (1663-1699); <i>corymbosa</i> (G.) 'with flowers arranged in corymbs or with a flat-topped raceme'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Oldenlandia diffusa (Willd.) Roxb.*	<i>diffusa</i> (L.) 'loosely spreading, diffuse'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Olea paniculata R.Br.	<i>elaio, elaia</i> (G.), <i>olea</i> (L.) 'an olive, olive-berry, an olive- tree'; <i>paniculata</i> (L.) 'with a branched-racemose or cymose inflorescence, tufted, paniculate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Onoclea orientalis (Hook.) Hook.	<i>onos</i> (G.) 'a vessel' and <i>kleio</i> (G.) 'to close or shut'; <i>orientalis</i> (L.) 'eastern, oriental, of the East'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Operculina turpethum (L.) Silva Manso	<i>operculum</i> (L.) 'a cover, lid'; New Latin turpethum, turpeth, from Arabic word turbid of earlier turbith, Sanskrit tripuṭa replacing Middle English turbit, from Middle French turbit	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Merriam-Webster, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WordReference.com, 2016
Oplismenus compositus (L.) P.Beauv.	<i>hoplismos, hoplisis</i> (G.) 'a weapon, equipment for war, arming'; <i>compositus</i> (L.) 'put together, aggregated, well-arranged, united, compound or with flowers in a head, Aster-flowered'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Opuntia elatior Mill.	Opuntia based on Opus (a town of Locris in Greece), an area where other Cactus -like plants were grown; <i>elatior</i> (L.) 'taller, higher, more lofty'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill.*	<i>ficus-indica</i> (L.) 'Indian fig' (morphology of the Opuntia fruit)	M	Gledhill, 2008
Origanum vulgare L.	Greek name, origanon, oreiganon, origanos, oreiganos, possibly from the <i>oros</i> (G.) 'mountain' and <i>ganos</i> (G.) 'beauty, brightness, ornament, delight' or Latin <i>origanum</i> and <i>origanon</i> and <i>origanus</i> for the plant wild-marjoram, origan; <i>vulgare</i> (L.) 'usual, of the crowd, common, vulgar'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Orobanche aegyptiaca Pers.	<i>orobos</i> (G.) 'a kind of vetch' and <i>anchein</i> (G.) 'to strangle'; <i>aegyptiaca</i> (L.) 'Egyptian', from Aegyptus, now Egypt	M	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.*	<i>oros</i> (G.) 'mountain' and <i>xylon</i> (G.) 'wood';	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Oryza sativa L.	<i>oryza</i> (G.) 'rice', Arabic eruz, Tamil <i>arisi</i> or <i>erisi</i> , Malayalam <i>ari</i> and Sanskrit word <i>vrihi</i> means 'rice, rice grains'; <i>sativa</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Osyris lanceolata Hochst. & Steud.	<i>ozos</i> (G.) 'branch, knot'; <i>lanceolata</i> (L.) 'narrowed and tapered at both ends, lanceolate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Oxalis corniculata L.	<i>oxalis</i> (G.) 'acid, sour, sharp'; <i>corniculata</i> (L.) 'having small horn or spur-like appendages or structures'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Oxalis dehradunensis Raizada	<i>oxalis</i> (G.) 'acid, sour, sharp'; <i>dehradunensis</i> based on Dehradun, India	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi,

			2000; Wikipedia, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Oxystelma esculentum (L. f.) R. Br.	<i>oxys</i> (G.) 'sharp, pointed' and <i>stelma, stelmatos</i> (G.) 'a girdle, belt'; <i>esculentum</i> means 'being fit to eat, edible by humans, full of food'.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pachystoma pubescens Blume	<i>pachys</i> (G.) 'stout, thick' and <i>stoma</i> (G.) 'mouth'; <i>pubescens</i> (L.) 'having short, soft, very fine hair'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Panicum curviflorum Hornem.	Latin name for <i>millet, panicum</i> (<i>panus</i> means 'the thread, a tumor, an ear of millet', Akkadian <i>panu</i> means 'to turn'), Italian panic grass, Panicum italicum L.; <i>curviflorum</i> (L.) 'with curved flower'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Papaver dubium L.	Latin name, <i>papaver, papaveris</i> used for poppies including the Opium poppy ; <i>papa</i> (L.) 'pap, thick milk'; referring to the milky latex from poppy family, papaveraceae; <i>dubium</i> (L.) 'uncertain, doubtful'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; eFloras.org., n.d.; Nayar, 1985; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Papaver rhoeas L.*	<i>rhoeas</i> (G.) 'red'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Parmotrema tinctorum (Despr. Ex Nyl.) Hale.	<i>parmos</i> (G.) 'cup' and <i>trema</i> (G.) 'perforation'; refers to the perforate apothecia; <i>tinctorum</i> (L.) 'of the dyers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Wikipedia, 2022
Parthenium hysterophorus L.	Based on the Parthenion, used by Plinius and Dioscorides for American feverfew, from the <i>parthenos</i> (G.) 'virgin'; referring to the white rays or to the shape of the ovary or in allusion to its supposed medicinal properties, or possibly because the fruits are produced only by female florets; <i>hysterophorus</i> (L.) 'bearing a womb (uterus)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Parthenocissus semicordata (Wall.) Planch.	<i>parthenos</i> (G.) 'virgin' and <i>kissos</i> (G.) 'ivy'; <i>semicordata</i> (L.) 'half-cordate or heart-shaped on one side only'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Paspalidium flavidum (Retz.) A.Camus	A diminutive of the generic name Paspalum ; <i>flavidum</i> (L.) 'vague colour, pale yellow or yellowish'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Paspalum distichum L.	Greek name paspalos for millet grass; <i>distichum</i> (L.) 'two alternately opposed ranks'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Passiflora racemosa Brot.	<i>passio</i> (<i>pator, passus</i> sum, <i>pati</i> (L.) 'to suffer') <i>passion</i> and <i>flos, floris</i> (L.) 'a flower'; <i>racemosa</i> (L.) 'having racemose inflorescences'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pavetta indica L.*	Malabari vernacular name for Pavetta indica L.	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pavonia zeylanica (L.) Cav.*	Pavonia after Spanish botanist in Peru, Don Jose Antonio Pavon y Jimenez (1790-1844)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R.Br.	<i>penna</i> (L.) 'a feather, plume' and <i>seta</i> (L.) 'a bristle, hair'; <i>glaucum</i> (L.) 'developing a fine whitish bloom, bluish-green, seagreen'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Pennisetum hohenackeri Hochst. ex Steud.	<i>penna</i> (L.) 'a feather, plume' and <i>seta</i> (L.) 'a bristle, hair'; <i>hohenackeri</i> after botanist who explored Flora of Nilgiris, Hohennacker	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pennisetum orientale Rich.*	<i>orientale</i> (L.) 'eastern, oriental, of the East'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Pennisetum pedicellatum Trin.	<i>pedicellatum</i> (L.) 'each flower clearly borne on its own individual stalk in the inflorescence, pedicellate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Pentanema cernuum (Dalzell) Ling	<i>pente</i> (G.) 'five' and <i>nema</i> (G.) 'filament, thread'; <i>cernuum</i> (L.) 'drooping, curving forwards, facing downwards'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pentanema vestitum (Wall. ex DC.) Ling*	<i>vestitum</i> (L.) 'covered, clothed (with hairs)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Pentanema indicum (L.) Y. Ling*			
Pergularia daemia (Forssk.) Chiov.	<i>pergula</i> (L.) 'a vine-arbor, a stall, a projection'; Daemia is a Arabic Vernacular name for pergularia	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Hyde <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Plant Biographies, 2013; Quattrocchi, 2000
Perilla frutescens (L.) Britton	<i>pera</i> (L.) 'bag, wallet, pocket' or <i>pera</i> (G.) 'a pouch'; refers to the form of the fruiting calyx or Latin Perilla is a female proper name; <i>frutescens</i> (L.) 'becoming shrubby'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Peristrophe bicalyculata (Retz.) Nees	<i>peristrophe</i> (G.) 'a turning around, <i>peri</i> (G.) 'around' and <i>strophe</i> (G.) 'turning twist', <i>strophos</i> (G.) 'twisted cord, belt, band'; referring to the twisted corolla tube or to the bracts surrounding and enclosing the calyx or to the involucre; <i>bi</i> (L.) 'two' and <i>calyculata</i> (L.) 'with a calyx-like bracts, Resembling a small calyx'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Persicaria nepalensis (Meisner) H. Gross*	<i>persicus</i> (Persia) persica arbor (L.) 'the peach tree'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Persicaria barbata (L.) H.Hara	<i>persicus</i> (Persia) persica arbor (L.) 'the peach tree'; <i>barbata</i> (L.) 'of philosophers, with tufts of hair, with a beard'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Persicaria capitata (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) H.Gross*			
Persicaria glabra (Willd.) M.Gómez*	<i>glabra</i> (L.) 'smooth, bald'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Phalaris minor Retz.	<i>phalaris</i> , <i>phaleris</i> (G.), used by Dioscorides for a kind of grass, ribbon grass, canary grass; <i>phalaros</i> (G.) 'having a patch of white, crested', <i>phalos</i> (G.) 'shining, bright, white, a part of the helmet', <i>phalaris</i> or <i>phaleris</i> (L.), for the plant canary-grass; <i>minor</i> (L.) 'smaller, lesser'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Phlogacanthus thyrsoformis (Roxb. ex Hardw.) Mabb.	<i>phlogos</i> (G.) 'a flame' and <i>akantha</i> (G.) 'thorn, prickle'; referring to the colour of the flowers, corolla orange; <i>thyrsi</i> (G.) 'wreath, contracted-panicle' and <i>formis</i> (L.) 'shaped'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Phlomis superba (Royle ex Benth.) Kamelin & Makhm.	Phlomis Resembling to the genus <i>Phlomis</i> ; <i>superba</i> (L.) 'magnificent, superb'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; WMTN, 2012

Phoenix acaulis Roxb.	<i>phoenix</i> (G.) 'purple, date-palm'; <i>acaulis</i> (L.) 'without a stem or stalk, becoming stemless'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Nayar, 1985; WMTN, 2012
Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb.*	<i>sylvestris</i> (L.) 'of the woods, growing wild'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Phragmites karka (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	<i>phragma</i> (G.) 'a hedge, a fence, screen', <i>phragmites</i> (G.) 'of fences', <i>kalamos phragmites</i> (G.) 'reed of hedges', <i>phragmites</i> (L.) for a kind of reed growing in hedges (Plinius); <i>karka</i> based on possibly from an Indian Vernacular name (Telgu name Karra); referring to its white inflorescence	V	Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; ENVIS Centre on Medicinal Plants, 2016; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene	<i>phyle</i> (G.) 'a tribe, clan, union'; <i>nodiflora</i> (L.) 'flowering at the nodes'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Phyllanthus emblica L.	<i>phyllon</i> (G.) 'a leaf' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flower'. In some species of this family, the flowers are produced on leaf-like branches and branchlets or flowers appear on leaf like cladodes; <i>emblica</i> based on the old Sanskrit name Amlika, amalaki and Bengali name, amlaki, for the medicinal fruit of Emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica L.)	V	ENVIS Centre on Medicinal Plants, 2016; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Phyllanthus fraternus G.L. Webster	<i>phyllon</i> (G.) 'a leaf' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'flower'. In some species of this family, the flowers are produced on leaf-like branches and branchlets or flowers appear on leaf like cladodes; <i>fraternus</i> (L.) 'closely related, brotherly'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Phyllanthus reticulatus Poir.*	<i>reticulatus</i> (L.) 'reticulate, conspicuously net-veined, netted'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007
Phyllanthus urinaria L.	<i>urina</i> (L.), <i>ouron</i> (G.) 'urine'; refers to the urinary system as it Phyllanthus urinaria is used for kidney stones (common name shatterstone or stonebreaker)	M	Stuartxchange, n.d.; Harper, 2019
Phyllanthus virgatus G.Forst.	<i>virgatus</i> (L.) 'twiggy, with straight slender twigs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Phyllodium pulchellum (L.) Desv.	<i>phyllon</i> (G.) 'leaf' and <i>odes</i> (G.) 'R of the nature of, like'; <i>pulchellum</i> (L.) 'beautiful, handsome, pretty'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Physalis minima L.	<i>physa</i> (G.) 'a bladder,' <i>physallis</i> , <i>physallidos</i> (G.) 'a bladder, bubble, pipe'; <i>minima</i> (L.) 'least, smallest'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Physcia dilatata Nyl.	<i>physkē</i> (G.) 'inflated, large intestine, sausage' and New (L.) <i>ia.</i> ; <i>dilatata</i> (L.) 'widened, spread out, dilated'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Merriam-Webster, 2022; Wikipedia, 2022
Physcomitrium indicum (Dixon) Gangulee*	<i>physce</i> (G.) 'bladder' and <i>mitrion</i> (G.) 'little cap, turban'; probably alluding to the shape of the operculum	P	eFloras.org., n.d.; Meagher, 2011
Physcomitrium patens (Hedw.) Mitt.*	<i>patens</i> (L.) 'spreading out from the stem, patent'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Pinus roxburghii Sarg.	Latin name <i>pinus</i> from <i>pix</i> , <i>pice</i> (L.) 'pitch' (Akkadian <i>pehum</i> (L.) 'to caulk', <i>pihu</i> , <i>pehum</i> (L.) 'caulker'); Sanskrit <i>pitu-daruh</i> 'a kind of pine'; <i>roxburghii</i> after botanist, director of the Calcutta Botanical Garden, India and author William	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

	Roxburgh (1751-1815)		
Pistacia khinjuk Stocks	<i>pistacia</i> (L.) for a 'pistachio-tree', <i>pistacium</i> and <i>pistaceum</i> (L.) and <i>pistakion</i> (G.), for the fruit of the pistachio-tree; <i>khinjuk</i> based on vernacular Arabic name, of Persian origin	V	Gledhill, 2008; Moustapha, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pistacia chinensis subsp. integerrima (J. L. Stewart ex Brandis) Rech. f.	<i>pistacia</i> (L.) for a 'pistachio-tree', <i>pistacium</i> (L.) and <i>pistaceum</i> and <i>pistakion</i> (G.), for the fruit of the pistachio-tree; <i>integerrima</i> (L.) 'whole, not divided or lacking parts'	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth.	<i>pithekos</i> (G.) 'an ape, monkey' and <i>ellobion</i> (G.) 'ear-ring' (<i>lobos</i> means 'a pod'); <i>dulce</i> (L.) 'sweet or tender or pleasant'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pittosporum eriocarpum Royle	<i>pitta</i> (G.) 'resin' and <i>sporos</i> (G.) a 'seed'; <i>eriocarpum</i> (G.) 'woolly fruits'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Placynthium nigrum (Huds.) Gray.	<i>plakountlon</i> (G.) 'small flat cake'; refers to the shape of its apothecia; <i>nigrum</i> (L.) 'black'	M	AFL, 2002; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Plagiochasma appendiculatum Lehm. & Lindenb.	<i>plagios</i> (G.) 'oblique, slanting' and <i>chasma</i> (G.) 'cleft, chasm'; <i>appendiculatum</i> (L.) 'lengthened, elongated or having an appendage'	M	Martin, 2005; Meagher, 2011; WMTN, 2012
Platycladus orientalis (L.) Franco	<i>platys</i> (G.) 'broad, flat' and <i>klados</i> (G.) 'branch'; <i>orientalis</i> (L.) 'eastern, oriental, of the East'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Plectranthus mollis (Aiton) Spreng.	<i>plectron</i> (G.) 'a spur, cock's spur' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'a flower'; <i>mollis</i> (L.) 'softly hairy, soft'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Plumbago zeylanica L.	Latin name Plumbago refers to lead colour (white) of the flowers; referring to its supposed ability to cure lead poisoning	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Poa annua L.	Poa based on ancient Greek name poa, poie, poia means 'grass, pasture grass, fodder grass'; <i>annua</i> (L.) 'annual or yearly'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Pusalkar & Singh, 2012; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pogostemon benghalensis (Burm.f.) Kuntze*	<i>pogon</i> (G.) 'a beard' and <i>stemon</i> (G.) 'a stamen'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Polyalthia longifolia (Sonn.) Thwaites	<i>polys</i> (G.) 'many' and <i>althos</i> (G.) 'a cure, something that heals, a healing', althaimo means 'to heal'; <i>longifolia</i> (L.) 'with long leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Polygala erioptera DC.	<i>polygalon</i> (G.), ancient name used by Dioscorides, <i>polys</i> (G.) 'much' and <i>gala</i> (G.) 'milk', <i>polygala</i> (L.), for the herb milkwort; <i>erio</i> (G.) 'woolly' and <i>ptera</i> (G.) 'winged'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Polygala arvensis Willd.*	<i>arvensis</i> (L.) 'growing in fields, of the cultivated field, of ploughed fields'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

			2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Polygala persicariifolia DC.*	<i>persicariifolia</i> (L.) 'with leaves like the peach'	M	Backer, 2018
Polygonum plebeium R.Br.	<i>poly</i> (G.) 'many' and <i>gonu</i> (G.) 'a knee'; <i>plebeium</i> (L.) 'common'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.	<i>polys</i> (G.) 'many' and <i>pogon</i> (G.) 'a beard, much bearded'; <i>monspeliensis</i> based on Montpellier, Southern France	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre	Pongam, is the vernacular Malabar name for Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre; <i>pinnata</i> (L.) 'pinnate, feathered, the primary division of a compound leaf'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Poranopsis paniculata (Roxb.) Roberty	Resembling to the genus Porana ; <i>paniculata</i> (L.) 'with a branched-racemose or cymose inflorescence, tufted, paniculate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Portulaca oleracea L.	<i>portulaca</i> , <i>porcilaca</i> , <i>porcillaca</i> (L.), name used by Plinius and Marcus Terentius Varro et al. for Portulaca oleracea L., <i>portula</i> , the diminutive of <i>porta</i> , (L.) 'a door, gate'; referring to the capsules or from porcus; referring to the female organs or from the <i>porto</i> (L.) 'I carry' and <i>lac</i> (L.) 'milk'; <i>oleracea</i> (L.) 'of cultivation, aromatic, esculent, vegetable'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Potamogeton crispus L.	<i>potamos</i> (G.) 'a river' and <i>geiton</i> (G.) 'near, neighbor'; <i>crispus</i> (L.) 'curled, wrinkled, with a waved or curled margin'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Potentilla fragarioides L.	<i>potens</i> , <i>potentis</i> (L.) 'powerful, able, mighty'; <i>fragarioides</i> resembling the genus Fragaria	R	Gledhill, 2008; Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Potentilla supina L.	<i>potens</i> , <i>potentis</i> (L.) 'powerful, able, mighty'; <i>supina</i> (L.) 'lying flat, extended, supine'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pouzolzia zeylanica (L.) Benn. & R. Br.*	Pouzolzia after French botanist, Pierre Marie Casimir de Pouzol (1785-1858)	P	Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Premna mollissima Roth	<i>premon</i> (G.) 'the stump of a tree, a tree trunk'; <i>mollissima</i> (L.) 'the softest, very soft-hairy'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Prinsepia utilis Royle	Prinsepia after British archeologist and traveler, James Prinsep (1799-1840); <i>utilis</i> (L.) 'useful'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Prosopis chilensis (Molina) Stuntz	<i>prosopis</i> and <i>prosopites</i> (L.), <i>prosopis</i> and <i>prosopites</i> (G.) (perhaps from <i>prosopon</i> 'face'), ancient names for the burdock; <i>chilensis</i> based on Chile, South America	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Prosopis cineraria (L.) Druce	<i>prosopis</i> and <i>prosopites</i> (L.), <i>prosopis</i> and <i>prosopites</i> (G.) (perhaps from <i>prosopon</i> means 'face'), ancient names for the burdock; <i>cineraria</i> (L.) 'ash-coloured, covered with ash-grey felted hairs'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Prosopis juliflora (Swartz) DC.*	<i>juliflora</i> (L.) 'silken-flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008;

Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	ancient Latin name <i>prunus</i> for the plum tree, <i>proumne</i> (G.) 'the plum tree', <i>proumnon</i> (G.) 'plum'; <i>persica</i> based on Persia (Iran)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Prunus domestica L.	ancient Latin name <i>prunus</i> for the plum tree, <i>proumne</i> (G.) 'the plum tree'; <i>domestica</i> (L.) 'of the household, domesticated, cultivated'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pseudocaryopteris bicolor (Roxb. ex Hardw.) P.D.Cantino	<i>pseudo</i> (G.) 'false' and the genus Caryopteris ; <i>bicolor</i> (L.) 'of two colours or twice-colour'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Psidium guajava L.	<i>psidium</i> (L.), from the <i>sidion</i> (G.), from <i>side</i> , <i>sida</i> , <i>sibde</i> (L.) 'pomegranate', Akkadian <i>sedum</i> means 'red'; <i>guajava</i> based on South American Spanish name guayaba for the guava, Psidium guajava L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pteris cretica L.	<i>pteris</i> (G.) 'fern'. <i>pteris</i> , <i>pteridis</i> (L.) for a species of fern (Plinius); <i>cretica</i> based on Crete, Cretan (Creta), Island of Greek	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Pteris vittata L.	<i>pteris</i> (G.) 'fern', <i>pteris</i> , <i>pteridis</i> (L.) for a species of fern (Plinius); <i>vittata</i> (L.) 'striped lengthwise, banded longitudinally, stripped like a ribbon'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pterospermum acerifolium (L.) Willd.	<i>pteron</i> (G.) 'wing' and <i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed'; <i>acerifolium</i> (L.) 'maple-leaved, with leaves like Acer'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pterygota alata (Roxb.) R.Br.	<i>pterygotos</i> (G.) 'winged', <i>pteron</i> means 'wing'; <i>alata</i> (L.) 'wing-like (fruits), winged (stems with protruding ridges which are wider than thick)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pueraria tuberosa (Willd.) DC.	Pueraria after Swiss botanist and teacher, Marc Nicolas Puerari (1766-1845); <i>tuberosa</i> (L.) 'swollen, tuberous'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Punica granatum L.	Latin name, <i>malumpunicum</i> means 'Carthaginian apple', Punicus, from Poenus 'a Carthaginian', Poenus 'Punic, Carthaginian', <i>Poeni</i> means 'the Phoenicians, the Carthaginians', <i>Phoinix</i> (G.) 'Phoenician'; <i>granatum</i> (L.) 'many seeds'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pupalia lappacea (L.) Juss.	Indian Malayalam name 'Pu Pal Valli' in Kerala, India; <i>lappacea</i> (L.) 'bearing buds, bud-like, burdock-like, burr-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Putranjiva roxburghii Wall.*	Sanskrit words <i>putra</i> 'child' and <i>jeeva</i> 'life, prosperity'	H	Balkrishan, 2019; Quattrocchi, 2000; Vachanacharya & Muniraj, 1968
Pycnus flavidus (Retz.) T.Koyama	An anagram of the generic name Cyperus ; <i>flavidus</i> (L.) 'vague colour pale yellow or yellowish'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pyracantha crenulata (D. Don) M. Roem.	<i>pyracantha</i> , <i>pyr</i> (G.) 'fire' and <i>akantha</i> (G.) 'thorn'; refers to the thorny branches and red fruits; <i>crenulata</i> (L.) 'having small rounded and flat teeth around the leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pyrostegia venusta (Ker Gawl.) Miers	<i>pyr</i> (G.) 'fire' and <i>steges</i> , <i>stegos</i> (G.) 'roof, shelter';	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>venusta</i> (L.) 'graceful, beautiful, charming, handsome'		2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Pyrus pashia Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don	<i>pirum</i> , <i>pyrum</i> (L.) 'a pear', <i>pirus</i> , <i>pyrus</i> (L.) 'a pear tree'; Based on the Nepalese vernacular name for <i>Pyrus pashia</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pyxine cocoës (Sw.) Nyl.	<i>pyxis</i> (L.) 'a cylindrical box'; refers to the dark exciple that encloses the apothecium; <i>cocoës</i> based on its habitat from the bark of the coconut tree, <i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Mis	Elix, 1825; Srivastava & Srivastava, 2009
Pyxine petricola Nyl.	<i>pyxis</i> (L.) 'a cylindrical box'; refers to the dark exciple that encloses the apothecium; <i>petricola</i> (L.) 'dwelling amongst rocks'	M	Elix, 1825; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Pyxine subcinerea Strirt.*	<i>sub</i> (L.) 'under, below, lower' and <i>cinerea</i> (L.) 'ash-coloured'.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Quercus oblongata D.Don	Ancient Latin name for this tree, quercus, Akkadian word <i>daru</i> means 'everlasting, enduring, durable, <i>oblongata</i> (L.) 'elliptic with blunt ends, oblong'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ranunculus arvensis L. *	<i>rana</i> (L.) 'frog'; referring to the aquatic habitat of the plants many species are found in moist Ps	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ranunculus sceleratus L.*	<i>sceleratus</i> (L.) 'hurtful or wicked, pernicious, vicious'.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. sativus (L.) Domin	<i>raphanus</i> , <i>rapum</i> (L.) 'a knob', <i>rhaphis</i> , <i>rhapis</i> , <i>rhaphanos</i> , <i>rhaphanis</i> , <i>rhaphanidos</i> (G.) 'cabbage, the radish', Akkadian word <i>rabu</i> means 'enlarged, swollen'; <i>raphanistrum</i> (L.) 'like a wild Raphanus (cabbage, the radish)'; <i>sativus</i> (L.) 'planted, cultivated, not wild, sown'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rauvolfia serpentina (L.) Benth. ex Kurz	Rauvolfia after German physician, botanist, traveler, plant collector, Leonhart Rauwolff (1535-1596); <i>serpentina</i> (L.) 'creeping, serpentine'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Reinwardtia indica Dumort.*	Reinwardtia after Dutch scientist, botanist and plant collector at the Cape, Caspar George Carl Reinwardt (1773-1854)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Remusatia vivipara (Roxb.) Schott	Remusatia after French botanist, physician and orientalist, Jean Pierre Abel Remusat (1788-1832); <i>vivipara</i> (L.) 'producing plantlets (often in P of flowers or from bulbils or as precocious germination on the parent plant), viviparous'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rhamnus triquetra (Wall.) Brandis	<i>rhamnos</i> (L.) 'a kind of prickly plant or spiny shrub', <i>rhamnos</i> (L.) 'buckthorn, Christ's-thorn' (Plinius); <i>triquetra</i> (L.) 'three-cornered, three-edged, three-angled'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rhus parviflora Roxb.*	<i>rhus</i> , <i>rhois</i> and <i>roris</i> (L.) for a bushy shrub, sumac, <i>rhous</i> (G.) (probably from <i>rhodo</i> , <i>rhodos</i> (G.) 'red'), the ancient name used by the Greek philosopher Theophrastus for one species, Rhus coriaria L.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rhynchosia minima (L.) DC.*	<i>rhynchos</i> (G.) 'horn, beak, snout'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rhynchosia rothii Benth. ex Aitchison*	<i>rothii</i> after German botanist and physician, Albrecht Wilhelm Roth (1757-1834)	H	Charters, 2016; Dave's Garden,

			2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rhynchosia volubilis Lour.			
Rhynchosylos retusa (L.) Blume*	<i>retusa</i> (L.) 'rounded, apex with central notch'	M	Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Riccia sorocarpa Bisch.	Riccia after florentine (Italian) botanist, Pietro Francisco Ricci; <i>soro</i> (G.) 'a heap, a head' and <i>carpa</i> (G.) 'fruit'	M	Charters, 2016; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Merriam-Webster, 2022
Ricinus communis L.	<i>ricinus</i> (L.) 'tick, castor seed'; the appearance of the caruncled and coloured seeds; <i>communis</i> (L.) 'growing in clumps, gregarious, common'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rosa indica L.*	Latin name, rosa, rosae for various roses;	P	Quattrocchi, 2000
Rosa moschata Herrmann*	<i>moschata</i> (G.) 'musk-like, musky-scented'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Roylea cinerea (D.Don) Baill.*	Roylea after British botanist, traveler and physician, John Forbes Royle (1799-1858)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Rubia manjith Roxb. ex Fleming	<i>herbam rubiam</i> (L.), <i>ruber</i> , <i>rubra</i> , <i>rubrum</i> 'red', a reddish dye from the roots is used in dyeing; Plinius and Vitruvius used rubia plant for madder; People of Malabar use to dye their banners a species of Garance which they call Manjith or Manjistha (S) 'very bright or bright red'	Mis	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WISDOM LIBRARY, 2021
Rubus ellipticus Sm.	<i>rubus</i> (L.) for the blackberry-bush, bramble bush, a black- berry, <i>ruber</i> , <i>rubra</i> , <i>rubrum</i> (L.) 'red'; <i>ellipticus</i> (G.) 'about twice as long as broad, oblong with rounded ends, elliptic'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ruellia tuberosa L.*	Ruellia after botanist and physician, Jean Ruelle Soissons (1474-1537)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Rumex dentatus L.	Latin name rumex for sorrel or for a kind of missile, Akkadian word <i>ramaku</i> means 'to pour, to pour out', Hebrew word <i>romak</i> means 'javelin, spear'; referring to the lanceolate shape of leaves; <i>dentatus</i> (L.) 'having teeth, with outward-pointing teeth'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Rumex hastatus D. Don*	<i>hastatus</i> (L.) 'formed like an arrow-head, spear-shaped'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Rungia pectinata (L.) Nees	Rungia after German pharmacist and chemist, Friedlieb Ferdinand Runge (1794-1867); <i>pectinata</i> (L.) 'comb-like, (scalloped) pectinate'	M	Burkhardt, 2016; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005;
Saccharum bengalense Retz.	<i>sakcharon</i> (G.) 'sugar', Sanskrit (Indian) word <i>sarkara</i> (G.) 'the juice prepared from sugar cane', <i>ikshu</i> , <i>ikshuka</i> (G.) 'sugarcane'; <i>bengalense</i> based on State of West Bengal, India	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; JSTOR Global Plants, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Saccharum spontaneum L.	<i>sakcharon</i> (G.) 'sugar', Sanskrit (Indian) word <i>sarkara</i> (G.) 'the juice prepared from sugar cane', <i>ikshu</i> , <i>ikshuka</i> means 'sugarcane'; <i>spontaneum</i> (L.) 'spontaneous, natural, independent, uncultivated'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Sageretia filiformis (Roth) G. Don	Sageretia after French agriculturist, landowner and botanist, Augustin Sageret (1763-1851);	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	<i>filiformis</i> (L.) 'thread-shaped'		2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Salix acmophylla Boiss.*	<i>acmo</i> (G.) 'pointed' and <i>phylla</i> (G.) 'leaf'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Salix tetrasperma Roxb.*	<i>tetrasperma</i> (G.) 'four-seeded'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Salvia plebeia R.Br.	<i>salvia</i> (L.) 'the herb sage' (Plinius), <i>salvus</i> (L.) 'whole, well-preserved, safe', Akkadian word <i>salwu, salmu</i> means 'healthy', ancient Indian word <i>sarvah</i> , ancient Persian word <i>haruva</i> ; <i>plebeia</i> (L.) 'common'	M	Acta plantarum, 2007; Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Salvia santolinifolia Boiss.	<i>salvia</i> (L.) 'the herb sage' (Plinius), <i>salvus</i> (L.) 'whole, well-preserved, safe', Akkadian word <i>salwu, salmu</i> (L.) 'healthy', ancient Indian word <i>sarvah</i> , ancient Persian word <i>haruva</i> ; <i>santolinifolia</i> , having leaves like the genus Santolina	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Pusalkar & Singh, 2012; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Santalum album L.	<i>santalon</i> (G.) 'Sandal wood tree'. Arabic and Persian name Shandal or Sanskrit name <i>Chandana</i> means 'fragrant'; <i>album</i> (L.) 'bright, dead-white'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sapindus emarginatus Vahl	<i>sapo, saponis</i> (Akkadian word <i>sapu</i> (L.) 'to bathe', <i>sapu</i> (L.) 'dye' (L.) 'soap' and <i>indos</i> (G.) and <i>indus</i> (L.) 'the species from India' and the term India derived from word <i>indus</i> with reference to Indus river or Sanskrit word <i>sindhu</i> used for Sindhu river; <i>emarginatus</i> (L.) 'notched at the apex, with a shallow notch at the apex (usually at the apex of a leaf)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sapindus mukorossi Gaertn.	<i>sapo, saponis</i> (L.) (Akkadian word <i>sapu</i> means 'to bathe', <i>sapu</i> means 'dye' 'soap' and <i>indos</i> (G.) and <i>indus</i> (L.) 'the species from India' and the term India derived from word <i>indus</i> with reference to Indus river or Sanskrit word <i>sindhu</i> used for Sindhu river; <i>mukorossi</i> based on Japanense name <i>mukurozi</i> for soapnut, <i>Sapindus mukurossi</i> (Ritha tree)	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Glen, 2004; Records of the Botanical Survey of India, 1919; Nature in Japan, n.d.; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sauromatum venosum (Dryand. ex Aiton) Kunth	<i>sauros</i> (G.) 'lizard'; referring to the spotted cataphylls and spathe; <i>venosum</i> (L.) 'having veins, veiny, veined, prominently veined, full of veins'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Schleichera trijuga Willd.	Schleichera after German botanist, Johan Christoph Schleicher (1768-1834); <i>trijuga</i> (L.) 'three-yoked, united in threes'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Schoenoplectiella erecta (Poir.) Lye	Diminutive of the genus Schoenoplectus ; <i>erecta</i> (L.) 'upright, erect'	M	Gledhill, 2008; POWO, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Schoenoplectiella roylei (Nees) Lye*	Diminutive of the genus Schoenoplectus	H	Gledhill, 2008; POWO, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Scoparia dulcis L.	<i>scopa</i> (L.) 'twigs, shoots, a broom'; <i>dulcis</i> (L.) 'sweet or tender or pleasant'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005

Scurrula cordifolia (Wall.) G. Don	<i>scurrula</i> (L.) 'a little buffoon', <i>scurra</i> (L.) 'a guardsman, a dandy', <i>scurrantis speciem praebere</i> means 'of a buffoonish parasite'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Scurrula pulverulenta (Wall.) G. Don*	<i>pulverulenta</i> (L.) 'covered with powder, powdery, full of dust'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Scutellaria repens Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don*	<i>scutella</i> (L.) 'a small shield or dish, saucer'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Scutellaria scandens D.Don*	<i>scandens</i> (L.) 'climbing or sprawling'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Selaginella bryopteris (L.) Baker	It is a diminutive of <i>Selago</i> . In Latin selago name used by Pliny for Lycopodium (Club moss) and suffix <i>seligo</i> , <i>seligere</i> , <i>selegi</i> , <i>selectum</i> means 'to choose or select'; <i>bryo</i> (G.) 'moss' and <i>pteris</i> (G.) 'wing'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Semecarpus anacardium L. f.	<i>sema</i> , <i>semeion</i> (G.) 'a sign, mark, token' and <i>karpos</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>anacardium</i> (L.) 'heart shaped'	M	Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Senecio nudicaulis Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don	<i>senex</i> (L.) 'old man'; <i>nudicaulis</i> (L.) 'naked-stemmed, leafless'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Senna occidentalis (L.) Link	Arabic name, <i>sana</i> , for the laxative leaves and pods; <i>occidentalis</i> (L.) 'western, occidental, of the West'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Senna septemtrionalis (Viviani) H. S. Irwin & Barneby*	<i>septemtrionalis</i> (L.) 'northern'	M	Ningthoujam <i>et al.</i> , 2020
Senna siamea (Lam.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Arabic name, <i>sana</i> , for the laxative leaves and pods; <i>siamea</i> based on Thailand (formerly Siam)	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Senna sulfurea (Collad.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby*	<i>sulfurea</i> (L.) 'sulphur-yellow or pale-yellow' (also spelled sulphurea)	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Senna tora (L.) Roxb.*	<i>tora</i> (L.) 'ornamental, mounded, bulging, knotted (fruits)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Senna auriculata (L.) Roxb.*	<i>auriculata</i> (L.) 'lobes like an ear'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Senna didymobotrya (Fresen.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby*	<i>didymobotrya</i> (G.) 'with paired bunches'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008;
Serratula pallida DC.	<i>serratula</i> (L.), the Italian name for betony (Plinius), the diminutive of the serratus (L.) 'saw-shaped'; <i>pallida</i> (L.) 'greenish, somewhat pale'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sesamum indicum L.	<i>sesamum</i> , <i>sisamum</i> (L.) 'sesame, sesamum, an oily plant', <i>sesima</i> or <i>sesama</i> another name for cici, the palma Christi, castor oil plant (Plinius), <i>sesamon</i> , <i>sasamon</i> , <i>saamon</i> , <i>sesame</i> (G.) 'sesame'; Name given on the basis of India or for Indian origin ((G.) <i>indos</i> and Latin <i>indus</i> means 'of or from India' and the term India derived from (L.) <i>indus</i> with reference to Indus river (Sindhu River) or Sanskrit word <i>sindhu</i> used for Sindhu river situated in Western border of India)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Setaria intermedia Roem. & Schult.	<i>seta</i> (L.) 'a bristle, hair'; <i>intermedia</i> (L.) 'between extremes, intermediate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Setaria palmifolia (J.Koenig) Stapf	<i>seta</i> (L.) 'a bristle, hair'; <i>palmifolia</i> (L.) 'with palm-like leaves' (Eria palmifolia Ridl.)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Setaria verticillata (L.) P.Beauv.*	<i>verticillata</i> (L.) 'whorls (several leaves or flowers all arising at the same level on the stem)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Shorea robusta Roxb. ex Gaertn. f.	Shorea after Governor-General of the British East India Company, Sir John Shore, Baron Teignmouth (1751-1834); <i>robusta</i> (L.) 'of oak, strong-growing, robust'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Shuteria involucrata (Wall.) Wight & Arn.	Shuteria after British botanist, physician, naturalist and plant collector, James Shuter (d. 1827); <i>involucrata</i> (L.) 'surrounded with bracts, involucre, with an involucre (the flowers)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sibbaldia micropetala (D.Don) Hand.-Mazz.	Sibbaldia after Scottish physician, botanist, naturalist, professor of Medicine at Edinburgh and author of Scotia Illustrata, Sir Robert Sibbald (1641-1722); <i>micropetala</i> (G.) 'small petals'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sida acuta Burm.f.	Sida after 'Side' which is the ancient Greek name used by Theophrastus to an aquatic plant water lily (Nymphaea alba L.) and for pomegranate tree; <i>acuta</i> (L.) 'sharpen'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sida cordata (Burm.f.) Borss.Waalk.*	<i>cordata</i> (L.) 'heart-shaped, cordate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Sida cordifolia L.*	<i>cordifolia</i> (L.) 'with heart-shaped leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Sida rhombifolia L.*	<i>rhombifolia</i> (G.) 'with rhombus (diamond)-shaped leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Sigesbeckia orientalis L.	Sigesbeckia after German botanist, physician and Director of the Botanic Garden of St. Petersburg, Johann Georg Siegesbeck (1686-1755); <i>orientalis</i> (L.) 'eastern, oriental, of the East'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Silene conoidea L.	<i>Silenus</i> (<i>Silenos</i>), the <i>Silenos</i> (G.) for woodland deity, the tutor and companion of Bacchus; <i>conoidea</i> (G.) 'cone-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Sisymbrium irio L.	sisymbrium, the Greek name for some sweet-smelling plant, a fragrant herb, a watercress, wild thyme, Mentha spp. Hebrew word <i>sis</i> 'flower, festoon, ornament', <i>sis</i> a means 'flower', <i>bor</i> means 'pit, well', Latin <i>sisymbrium</i> , a herb sacred to Venus; irio a name given by Pliny for a cruciferous plant	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Smilax perfoliata Lour.	<i>smilax</i> , <i>smilakos</i> (G.) 'a bind-weed', Sanskrit word <i>mah</i> means 'to grow', <i>mula</i> means 'root', Akkadian word <i>melu</i> means 'height, elevation, ascent', the Latin name <i>smilax</i> was used by Plinius for the bindweed, Smilax aspera L., but also for the yew-tree (<i>Taxus</i>) and for a species of Oak.; <i>perfoliata</i> (L.) 'very or much leafed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Smilax zeylanica L.*	<i>smilax</i> , <i>smilakos</i> (G.) 'a bind-weed', Sanskrit word <i>mah</i> means 'to grow', <i>mula</i> 'root', Akkadian word <i>melu</i> 'height, elevation, ascent', the Latin name <i>smilax</i> was used by Plinius for the bindweed, Smilax aspera L., but also for the yew-tree (<i>Taxus</i>) and for a species of Oak	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Solanum americanum Mill.*	<i>solanum</i> (L.), a plant name used for Solanum nigrum L., <i>Solanum</i> applied by Plinius to a plant also called nightshade or derived from the <i>sol</i> , <i>soils</i> (L.) 'sun, the plant of the sun'	P	Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Solanum erianthum D.Don*	<i>erianthum</i> (G.) 'woolly flowers'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi,

			2000; WMTN, 2012
Solanum surattense Burm.f.*	<i>surattense</i> based on Surat city, South East Gujarat state, India	P	Gledhill, 2008; Tropicos.org., n.d.
Solanum torvum Sw.*	<i>torvum</i> (L.) 'fierce, harsh, sharp'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Solanum violaceum Ortega*	<i>violaceum</i> (L.) 'violet-coloured, bluish-purple'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; WMTN, 2012
Solanum virginianum L.*	<i>virginianum</i> based on Virginia, United States of America, Virginian	P	Acta plantarum, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Solanum incanum L.*	<i>incanum</i> (L.) 'quite grey, hoary-white, grey'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Solanum melongena L.*	<i>melongena</i> (G.) 'apple-bearer [producing a tree-fruit, the egg plant (Solanum melongena L.)]'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam.*	<i>sisymbriifolium</i> , having leaves like the genus Sisymbrium	R	Hyde et al., 2015; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Solanum viarum Dunal*	<i>viarum</i> (L.) 'ruderal, of the wayside'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Solena amplexicaulis (Lam.) Gandhi	<i>solen</i> (G.) 'a tube, pipe'; <i>amplexicaulis</i> (L.) 'stem-clasping'	M	Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Solena heterophylla Lour.*	<i>heterophylla</i> (G.) 'diversely leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Soliva anthemifolia (Juss.) Sweet	Soliva after Spanish botanist, medical man, physician to the Spanish Court, Salvador Soliva (Salvator Soliva); <i>anthemifolia</i> (L.) 'having leaves like the genus Anthemis'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sonchus arvensis L.	<i>sonchos</i> , <i>sogkos</i> , <i>sogchos</i> , <i>sonkos</i> (G.), for the sowthistle (Theophrastus), <i>sonchus</i> (L.), used by Plinius for Sonchus oleraceus L., the herb Sowthistle;	M	Quattrocchi, 2000
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill*	<i>asper</i> (L.) 'rough'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Sonchus brachyotus DC.*	<i>brachyotus</i> (G.) 'short ear, eared'	M	Martin, 2005
Sonchus oleraceus (L.) L.*	<i>oleraceus</i> (L.) 'of cultivation, aromatic, esculent, vegetable'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008
Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.	Italian name, sorgho (medieval (L.) sorghum); <i>halepense</i> based on Aleppo (Halab), northern Syria	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Spergula arvensis L.	<i>spargo</i> , <i>is</i> , <i>sparsi</i> , <i>sparsum</i> , <i>ere</i> (L.) 'to scatter'; <i>arvensis</i> (L.) 'growing in fields, of the cultivated field, of ploughed fields'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Spermacoce articularis L.f.	<i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed' and <i>akoke</i> (G.) 'a point'; <i>articularis</i> (L.) 'joint, articulary'	M	Bailey, 1899; Dave's Garden, 2022; Eckel, 2020; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Spermacoce pusilla Wall.*	<i>pusilla</i> (L.) 'weak, insignificant, minute, very small, slender'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Spermadictyon suaveolens Roxb.	<i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed' and <i>diktyon</i> (G.) 'a net'; <i>suaveolens</i> (L.) 'sweet-scented'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Sphaeranthus indicus L.*	<i>sphaira</i> (G.) 'a globe' and <i>anthos</i> (G.) 'a flower'	P	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Spondias pinnata (L.f.) Kurz	<i>spondias</i> or <i>spodias</i> (<i>spodos</i> , <i>spodia</i> means 'ashes'), the Greek classical name for the wild plum	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

	tree (Theophrastus)		2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Sporobolus coromandelianus (Retz.) Kunth	<i>spora, sporos</i> (G.) 'seed, spore' and <i>ballo, bolis, bolos</i> (G.) 'casting', <i>boleo, bollein</i> (G.) 'to throw'; <i>coromandelianus</i> based on Coromandel, a South-eastern area of India	P	Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000
Sporobolus diandrus (Retz.) P.Beauv.	<i>spora, sporos</i> (G.) 'seed, spore' and <i>ballo, bolis, bolos</i> (G.) 'casting', <i>boleo, bollein</i> (G.) 'to throw'; <i>diandrus</i> (G.) 'two-stamened'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.*	<i>stella, stellaris</i> (L.) 'a star'; <i>media</i> (L.) 'middle, intermediate'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Stephania glabra (Roxb.) Miers	<i>stephein</i> (G.) 'to crown', <i>stephanos</i> (G.) 'a crown'; referring to the arrangement of the stamens or to the nature of the seeds or name given in the H of German botanist, physician, professor of botany and chemistry at Moscow, Christian Friedrich Stephan (1757-1814); <i>glabra</i> (L.) 'smooth, bald'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Sterculia villosa Roxb.	Sterculus, in the Roman mythology, Roman god of manuring; referring to the bad odor of some species or from <i>stercus</i> (L.) 'dung, manure, unpleasant smell of the flowers and leaves'; <i>villosa</i> (L.) 'long rough hairs, shaggy, soft hair'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Stereospermum chelonoides (L.f.) DC.	<i>stereos</i> (G.) 'firm, tight' and <i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed'; <i>chelonoides</i> (G.) 'Resembling the genus Chelone '	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Streblus asper Lour.	<i>strebula</i> (L.) 'the flesh about the haunches', possibly referring to the base of the fruit or from the <i>streblos</i> (G.) 'twisted, crooked'; indicating the twisted branches or trunk of the type species; <i>asper</i> (L.) 'rough'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Striga densiflora (Benth.) Benth.	<i>striga</i> (L.) 'a witch, hag', <i>striga</i> (L.) 'a furrow, streak, swath, a row of grain'; <i>densiflora</i> (L.) 'densely flower, close-flower'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Strobilanthes tomentosa (Nees) J.R.I.Wood	<i>strobilos</i> (G.) 'a cone' and <i>anthos</i> means 'a flower'; <i>tomentosa</i> (L.) 'thickly matted with hairs, densely covered with short, soft, tangled hairs'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Swertia alata C.B. Clarke*	Swertia after Dutch herbalist, florist, cultivator of bulbs, Emanuel Swert (1552-1612)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Swietenia mahagoni (L.) Jacq.	Swietenia after Dutch botanist and physician, Gerard L. B. van Swieten (1700-1772); South American vernacular name, Swietenia mahagoni (L.) Jacq.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels	<i>syzygos</i> (G.) 'coupled or joined or jointed' from <i>syn</i> (G.) 'together' and <i>zygon</i> or <i>zygos</i> (G.) 'yoke'; <i>kyminon</i> (G.) 'cumin', <i>cumini</i> means 'of cumin'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; efloraofindia, n.d.; Gledhill, 2008; Glen, 2004; Quattrocchi, 2000
Syzygium salicifolium (Wight) J.Graham*	<i>salicifolium</i> (L.) 'with willow (<i>Salix</i>)-like leaves'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston	<i>syzygos</i> (G.) 'coupled or joined or jointed' from <i>syn</i> (G.) 'together' and <i>zygon</i> or <i>zygos</i> (G.) 'yoke'; in allusion to the paired branches and leaves or to the calyprate petals; <i>jambos</i> based on Malaysian name, shamba, for rose-apple	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tabernaemontana divaricata (L.) R.Br. ex	Tabernaemontana after German herbalist, Jakob Theodor von Bergzaben (Latinized)	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi,

Roem. & Schult.*	Tabernaemontanus, 'tavern in the mountain')		2000
Tagetes minuta L.	grandson of Jupiter, Tages, an Etruscan deity; <i>minuta</i> (L.) 'minute, very small'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Tamarindus indica L.*	Arabic words <i>tamar</i> means 'date' and <i>hindi</i> means 'Indian'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Tamarix dioica Roxb. ex Roth	<i>tamarix</i> (L.) for a tamarisk, tamarisk-shrub, called also tamarice and tamariscus, <i>Tamarici</i> means 'a people of Hispania Tarracconensis, on the river Tamaris'; <i>dioica</i> (G.) 'of two houses (having separate staminate and pistillate plants)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Tamarix ericoides Rottler & Willd.	tamarix (L.) for a tamarisk, tamarisk-shrub, called also tamarice and tamariscus, <i>Tamarici</i> means 'a people of Hispania Tarracconensis, on the river Tamaris'; <i>ericoides</i> (L.) 'of heaths, heath-like, Resembling the genus Erica	R	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Tamilnadia uliginosa (Retz.) Tirveng. & Sastre	Tamilnadia based on Tamil Nadu State of India; <i>uliginosa</i> (L.) 'marshy, of swamps or marshes, growing in swamps or wet Ps'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Taraxacum campylodes G.E.Haglund	Persian word <i>tarashqum</i> , <i>tarkhashqum</i> , <i>talkh chakok</i> means 'bitter herb', Arabic <i>tarahshaqun</i> , <i>tarakhshagog</i> , <i>tarasso</i> (G.) 'to trouble, to trouble the mind, disturb, confound'; <i>campyl</i> (G.) 'bent, curved,' and <i>odes</i> (G.) 'allied, Resembling, shaped, similar to'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Tecoma stans (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	The name Tecoma originates from the Mexican name tecomaxochitl, which is given by the local people to all those plants with flowers that are tubular or trumpet-like or shiplike, etc.; <i>stans</i> (L.) 'standing, erect, self supporting, upright'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tectaria gemmifera (Fée) Alston	<i>tectum</i> (L.) 'a covering' and the adjectival suffix <i>aria</i> ; <i>gemmifera</i> (L.) 'bearing gemmae or deciduous buds or propagules'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tectona grandis L.f.	<i>tekton</i> (G.) 'carpenter, worker in wood', Portuguese teca, Malayalam and Tamil tekka or theku, is the name for Tectona grandis L.f.	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tephrosia strigosa (Dalzell) Santapau & Maheshw.	<i>tephros</i> , <i>tephra</i> (G.) 'ashen, ash-coloured'; <i>strigosa</i> (L.) 'with bristles'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers.*			
Terminalia alata Heyne ex Roth	<i>terminus</i> (L.) 'end'; referring to the leaves borne in whorls close to the ends of the shoots, branchlets and branches and Terminus was also the name of Roman god of boundaries and frontiers and Terminalia was the festival (celebrated on 23rd February) in the H of god Terminus at the end of Roman year	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2014; Nova Roma, 2009; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Terminalia arjuna (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	warrior prince (Arjun) of the famous epic 'Mahabharata', because of its protective effects. Also the name <i>arjuna</i> means 'white, silver, clear'	M	Wikipedia, 2022
Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.*	Arabic word <i>beliledj</i> means 'in the form'	M	Wikipedia, 2022
Terminalia catappa L.*	<i>catappa</i> (L.) derived from its Malay name ketapang name for Terminalia catappa L.	M	Flora Fauna Web, 2019
Terminalia chebula Retz.	<i>terminus</i> (L.) 'end'; referring to the leaves borne in whorls close to the ends of the shoots, branchlets and branches and Terminus was also the name of Roman god of boundaries and frontiers and Terminalia was the festival (celebrated on 23rd February) in the H of god Terminus	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2014; Gledhill, 2008; Nova Roma,

	at the end of Roman year; <i>chebula</i> based on Kabul, Afghanistan		2009; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Teucrium quadrifarium Buch.-Ham. Ex	<i>teukrion</i> (G.), possibly for Teucer (Teukros) the founder of the town of Salamis in Cyprus; Latin <i>teucion</i> , for a plant, the germander, Teucrium chamaedrys L., the herb spleenwort, Teucrium flavum L.; <i>quadrifarium</i> (L.) 'four-partite, four-ranked'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Teucrium royleanum Wall. ex Benth.	<i>teukrion</i> (G.), possibly for Teucer (Teukros) the founder of the town of Salamis in Cyprus; <i>teucion</i> (L.), for a plant, the germander, Teucrium chamaedrys L., the herb spleenwort, Teucrium flavum L.; <i>royleanum</i> after botanist, naturalist and author, John Forbes Royle (1798-1858) of Afghanistan to the Himalayas	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Thalictrum foliolosum DC.	Taliktron is a name used by Dioscorides for a plant with coriander-like leaves, Latin <i>thalictrum</i> or <i>thalitruum</i> applied by Plinius to a plant, meadow-rue; <i>foliolosum</i> (L.) 'having small leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Thalictrum javanicum Blume	Taliktron is a name used by Dioscorides for a plant with coriander-like leaves, Latin <i>thalictrum</i> or <i>thalitruum</i> applied by Plinius to a plant, meadow-rue; <i>javanicum</i> based on Java in the Malay archipelago	P	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Thelocarpon palniensis D.D. Awasthi & Kr.P. Singh	Derived From <i>thelo</i> (G.) 'prolific, female, nipple' and <i>carpon</i> (G.) 'fruit'; <i>palniensis</i> based on Palni Hills, India	P	Gledhill, 2008; JSTOR Global Plants, n.d.; Wikipedia, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Thespesia lampas (Cav.) Dalzell & A. Gibson	<i>thespesios</i> (G.) 'divine, wonderful'; referring to Thespesia populnea (L.) Sol. ex Correa, a sacred plant in Tahiti; <i>lampas</i> (G.) 'torch, lamp-like, bright'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Thunbergia erecta (Benth.) T.Anderson*	Thunbergia after Swedish botanist, plant collector, explorer, traveler, naturalist and professor of botany, Carl Peter Thunberg (1743-1828)	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Thunbergia fragrans Roxb.*	<i>fragrans</i> (L.) 'sweet-scented, odorous, fragrant, pleasant smelling'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Thysanolaena latifolia (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda*	<i>thysanos</i> (G.) 'a fringe, tassel' and <i>chlaena</i> , <i>chlaenion</i> (G.) 'a cloak'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers*	<i>tinus</i> (L.) 'a plant, laurustinus' and <i>sporos</i> , <i>spora</i> (G.) 'a seed'	M	Quattrocchi, 2000; Patil, 2007
Toona ciliata M.Roem.	Sanskrit words <i>toon</i> or <i>tunna</i> , for Toona ciliata M.Roem. and Hindi <i>tun.</i> ; <i>ciliata</i> (L.) 'fringed with hairs, likened to eyelashes'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000
Torenia cordifolia Roxb.	Torenia after Swedish clergyman, traveler, botanist and plant collector, Reverend Olof Toren (1718-1753); <i>cordifolia</i> (L.) 'with heart-shaped leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; The Royal Botanic Garden Sydney, n.d.;
Trema orientalis (L.) Blume*	<i>trema</i> (G.) 'hole, aperture'; referring to the pitted stone of the fruit;	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Trema politoria (Planch.) Blume*	<i>politor</i> (L.) 'polisher'	M	Backer, 2018
Trematodon longicollis Michx.	<i>tremato</i> (G.) 'perforated' and <i>odon</i> (G.) 'tooth'; <i>longicollis</i> (L.) 'having a long neck'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Meagher, 2011
Triadica sebifera (L.) Small	<i>treis, tria</i> (G.) 'three'; <i>sebifera</i> (L.) 'tallow-bearing, producing wax'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tribulus terrestris L.	<i>tribulus, tribolos</i> (L.) 'a caltrop', <i>tribolos, treis, tria</i> (G.) 'three' and <i>bolos</i> means 'a point'; <i>terrestris</i> (L.) 'growing on the ground (not epiphytic or aquatic), growing lying on the ground'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Trichodesma indicum (L.) Lehm.*	<i>thrix, trichos</i> (G.) 'hair' and <i>desmos</i> (G.) 'a bond, band'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022
Tricholepis stictophyllum C.B. Clarke	<i>thrix, trichos</i> (G.) 'hair' and <i>lepis, lepidos</i> (G.) 'scale'; <i>stictophyllum</i> (G.) 'with spotted leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Trichosanthes cucumerina L.	<i>thrix, trichos</i> (G.) 'hair' and <i>anthos</i> means 'flower'; <i>cucumerina</i> (L.) 'R Cucumber, Cucumber-like'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Trichosanthes dioica Roxb.*	<i>dioica</i> (G.) 'of two houses (having separate staminate and pistillate plants)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tridax procumbens (L.) L. *	Ancient name for another plant, from the <i>tridaknos</i> (G.) 'thrice-bitten, eaten-in-three-bites', <i>thridax</i> (L.) and <i>thridax</i> (G.) 'a kind of wild lettuce', <i>tridacna</i> (L.) 'a kind of oysters'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Trifolium dubium Sibth. *	<i>trifolium</i> (L.) 'three-leaved grass, trefoil'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Trigonella balansae Boiss. & Reut.	Diminutive of the Latin <i>trigonum</i> means 'a triangle', <i>trigonus</i> means 'three-cornered', <i>trigonos</i> (G.), referring to the appearance of the corolla of Trigonella foenum-graecum L.; <i>balansae</i> after French botanist, Benjamin Balansa (1825-1892)	H	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Triticum aestivum L.	<i>triticum</i> (L.) for wheat, <i>tero, trivi, tritum, terere</i> (L.) 'to grind, to wear away, to waste', <i>teiro, teirein</i> (G.) 'distress, weaken'; <i>aestivum</i> (L.) 'flowering in summer or developing in summer'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq.	Triumfetta after Italian botanist and Director of the Botanical Garden in Rome, Italy, Giovanni Battista Trionfetti (1658-1708); <i>rhomboidea</i> (G.) 'diamond shaped'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Tylophora indica (Burm. f.) Merr.*	<i>tylos</i> (G.) 'lump, knob, callus' and <i>phoros</i> (G.) 'bearer'	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi,

			2000
Typha elephantina Roxb.	<i>typhos</i> (G.) 'a marsh'; <i>elephantina</i> (G.) 'large, having the appearance of ivory'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Uria lagopus var. neglecta (Prain) H.Ohashi	<i>oura</i> (G.) 'a tail'; <i>lagopus</i> (G.) 'hare's foot, hare-like (colour and surface texture)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Uria picta (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.*	<i>picta</i> (L.) 'brightly marked, ornamental, painted, coloured'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007
Urena lobata L.	Malabar, Malayalam name <i>uren</i> , <i>uran</i> , for the fibre plant Urena lobata L. used by van Rhee in Hortus Indicus Malabaricus; <i>lobata</i> (L.) 'lobed, divided into or bearing lobes'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Urtica dioica L.	<i>Urtica</i> which is the Latin name for the nettle (Plinius), <i>uro</i> , <i>is</i> , <i>ussi</i> , <i>ustum</i> , <i>urere</i> (L.) 'to burn, burn up, to sting'; <i>dioica</i> (G.) 'of two houses (having separate staminate and pistillate plants)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Manilal, 2003; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Vallisneria spiralis (L.) Kuntze	<i>vallisneria</i> (L.) 'belonging to a rampart', <i>vallum</i> (L.) 'a wall, rampart', <i>vallus</i> 'a stake in a palisade, a stake'; <i>spiralis</i> (L.) 'potato-like, Resembling the genus Solanum'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ventilago denticulata Willd.	<i>ventilo</i> (L.) 'to swing, to move, to fan', <i>ventus</i> (L.) 'wind'; an allusion to the winged fruits; <i>denticulata</i> (L.) 'minutely toothed'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Verbascum chinense (L.) Santapau*	Ancient Latin name for the plant used by Plinius, <i>verbascum</i> , mullein	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Verbascum thapsus L.	<i>thapsus</i> based on island of Thapsos; Thapsus (os) was a North African town and site of a victory by Caesar, an old generic name for <i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	P	Gledhill, 2008
Veronica anagallis-aquatica L.	Fuchs' name, for Saint Veronica who wiped the sweat from Christ's face, may be cognate with <i>Betonica</i> and <i>Vettonica</i> ; various derivations have been suggested (Arabic <i>viru-niku</i> ; and, as patron saint of photography, <i>vere-icon</i> (L.), true image); <i>anagallis-aquatica</i> (L.) 'water-Anagallis (Veronica)'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Veronica polita Fr.*	<i>polita</i> (L.) 'smooth, polished, elegant'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Vicia hirsuta (L.) Gray	<i>vicia</i> (L.) 'a vetch', related to <i>vinco</i> , <i>is</i> , <i>vici</i> , <i>victum</i> , <i>vincere</i> (L.) 'to be victorious'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Vicia sativa L.			
Vigna aconitifolia (Jacq.) Marechal	Vigna after Italian botanist, professor of botany and Director of the Botanical Garden of Pisa, Domenico Vigna (d. 1647); <i>aconitifolia</i> (L.) 'aconite-leaved or Aconitum -like leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.*	<i>unguiculata</i> (L.) 'with a small claw'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Viola canescens Wall.	<i>viola</i> (L.) and <i>ion</i> (G.) 'violet', Akkadian word <i>asu</i> and Hebrew <i>js</i> means 'to grow, to turn, to come from', Akkadian <i>isum</i> means 'plant'; <i>canescens</i> (G.) 'turning hoary-white, with off-white indumentum'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Grass World, n.d.; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Viola odorata L.*	<i>odorata</i> (L.) 'fragrant, sweet-scented, bearing perfume'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Viola pilosa Blume*	<i>pilus</i> (L.) 'a hair' and <i>osa</i> (L.) 'abundance'	M	Grass World, n.d.
Viscum loranthe Elmer	<i>viscus</i> (L.) 'bird-lime, clammy, the mistletoe'; <i>loranthe</i> resembling the genus Loranthus	R	Backer, 2018; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Vitex negundo L.	Latin name used by Plinius for the chaste-tree, Abraham's balm, Vitex agnus-castus L. or a similar shrub; probably derived from the <i>vieo</i> (L.) 'to plait, to tie up, to twine'; <i>negundo</i> based on Sanskrit name Nirgundi, for the Vitex negundo L.	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Merriam-Webster, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Vitex trifolia L.	Latin name used by Plinius for the chaste-tree, Abraham's balm, Vitex agnus-castus L. or a similar shrub; probably derived from the <i>vieo</i> (L.) 'to plait, to tie up, to twine'; <i>trifolia</i> (L.) 'three leaflets, trifoliate'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Vitis flexuosa Thunb.	Latin name for the grapevine, <i>vieo</i> (L.) 'to bend, plait, weave'; <i>flexuosa</i> (L.) 'zigzag, sinuous, winding, much bent, tortuous'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Wahlenbergia marginata (Thunb.) DC.	Wahlenbergia after Swedish botanist, physician, Professor of Botany at Uppsala and author of Flora Lapponica, Georg Wahlenberg (1780-1851); <i>marginata</i> (L.) 'having a distinct margin, edged, or bordered'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Wendlandia heynei (Schult.) Santapau & Merchant	Wendlandia after gardener, Johann Christoph Wendland (1755-1828); <i>heynei</i> after German-born Indian, geologist, botanist and physician, Benjamin Heyne (1770-1819)	H	Acta plantarum, 2007; Clifford & Bostock, 2007; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal	Withania after British paleobotanist and geologist, Henry Thomas Maire Silvertop Witham (1779-1844); <i>somnifera</i> (L.) 'sleep-inducing, sleep-bearing'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Woodfordia fruticosa (L.) Kurz	Woodfordia after botanist, Emperor John Alexander Woodford (1761-1835); <i>fruticosa</i> (L.) 'shrub-like or shrubby or bushy'	M	Beolens <i>et al.</i> , 2014; Dave's Garden, 2022; Martin, 2005; Quattrocchi, 2000; Sims, 1860
Woodsia elongata Hook.	Woodsia after English architect, botanist and author of The Tourist's Flora (1852), Joseph Woods (1776-1864); <i>elongata</i> (L.) 'lengthened out, elongated, extended'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Wrightia arborea (Dennst.) Mabb.	Wrightia after British botanist and physician, William Wright (1735-1819); <i>arborea</i> (L.) 'tree-like, relating to trees'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Wrightia tinctoria R.Br.*	<i>tinctoria</i> (L.) 'of or pertaining to dyes or able to dye'	M	Gledhill, 2008; WMTN, 2012
Xanthium strumarium L.	<i>xanthion</i> (G.) for a plant used for dyeing yellow, <i>xanthos</i> (G.) 'yellow'; <i>strumarium</i> (L.) 'cushion-like, swollen'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Xanthoparmelia tinctoria (Maheu & A. Gillet) Hale	<i>Xantho</i> (G.) 'yellow' and the genus <i>Parmelia</i> ; not available	Mis	Gledhill, 2008; Wikipedia, 2022
Xylosma longifolia Clos	<i>xylon</i> (G.) 'wood' and <i>osme</i> (G.) 'smell, odor, perfume'; <i>longifolia</i> (L.) 'with long leaves'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill,

			2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Youngia japonica (L.) DC.	Youngia after two Englishmen, a famous poet and writer possibly Edward Young (1684-1765) and a physician, presumably Thomas Young (1773-1829)	P	Dave's Garden, 2022; Quattrocchi, 2000
Zanthoxylum armatum DC.	<i>xanthos</i> (G.) 'yellow' and <i>xylon</i> (G.) 'wood'; <i>armatum</i> (L.) 'thorny or armed'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Zea mays L.	<i>zeia</i> , <i>zea</i> (G.), name used for a kind of cereal, probably a coarse barley or a fodder for horses, <i>zea</i> (L.) for spelt, <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., or for rosemary; Spanish word maiz and Taino/Mexican name, mahiz for Indian corn (Zea mays L.)	V	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; Wikipedia, 2022; WMTN, 2012
Zephyranthes candida (Lindl.) Herb.	zephyros (G.) 'the west wind' and <i>anthos</i> means 'flower'; <i>candida</i> (L.) 'shining-white'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Zeuxine strateumatica (Linn) Schltr.	<i>zeuxis</i> (G.) 'yoking, fastening'; <i>strateumatica</i> (G.) 'forming an army, forming groups'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000;
Zingiber officinale Roscoe	<i>zingiberis</i> (G.) for ginger or an Arabian spice, old Latin <i>gingiber</i> , ancient Indian srngavera, Malayalam inchiver (inchi means 'root'), <i>zingiberi</i> or <i>zimbiperi</i> , <i>zingiber</i> (L.) 'ginger'; <i>officinale</i> (L.) 'of the apothecaries, officinal medicines, sold in shops'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ziziphus jujuba Mill.	persian <i>zizfum</i> or <i>zizafun</i> , from the Arabian word zizouf, the name for Ziziphus lotus Lam., ziziphus, zizyphus (L.) for the jujube-tree (Plinius and Columella); <i>jujuba</i> based on Arabic name, jujube, for Ziziphus jujuba Mill.	V	Balkrishna, 2022; Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ziziphus nummularia (Burm. f.) Wight & Arn.	persian <i>zizfum</i> or <i>zizafun</i> , from the Arabian word zizouf, the name for Ziziphus lotus Lam., <i>ziziphus</i> , <i>zizyphus</i> (L.) for the jujube-tree (Plinius and Columella); <i>nummularia</i> (L.) 'money-wort-like, having leaves like small coins'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Ziziphus oenopolia (L.) Mill.*	<i>oinos</i> (G.) 'wine' and <i>pleios</i> (G.) 'many' [Ziziphus oenopolia (L.) Mill., old name Ziziphus oenopia]	M	Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants, n.d.; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Ziziphus xylopyrus (Retz.) Willd.*	<i>xylo</i> (G.) 'wood' and <i>pyrus</i> (G.) 'pear'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Ziziphus glaberrima Santapau*	<i>glaberrima</i> (L.) 'very smooth, smoothest or most glabrous'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Zornia gibbosa Span.	Zornia after German pharmacist and botanist, Johannes Zorn (1739-1799); <i>gibbosa</i> (L.) 'humped'	M	Dictionary of Botanical Epithets, 2005; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000
Phytoetymologies of new additional plants in Flora of Morni Hills on the basis of species categories-			
Fimbristylis nutans (Retz.) Vahl*			
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides Lam.	<i>hydro</i> (G.) 'water' and <i>kotyle</i> , <i>koryledon</i> (G.) 'a cavity, small cup'; <i>sibthorpioides</i> resembling the genus <i>Sibthorpia</i>	R	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000

Lespedeza juncea var. sericea (Thunb.) Lace & Hemsley*	<i>sericea</i> (L.) 'silky, silky-hairy'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Mesua ferrea L.	Mesua after Arabian Physician and botanist, Johannes Mesue (777-857AD); <i>ferrea</i> (L.) 'rusty-brown colour, durable, iron-hard, of iron'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; Slovar-Vocab.com, 2016
Momordica charantia L.	<i>mordeo</i> , <i>momordi</i> (L.) 'to bite'; <i>charantia</i> means (G.) 'graceful (the pendent fruits)'	M	Gledhill, 2008; Patil, 2007; Quattrocchi, 2000
Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.*	<i>purpureum</i> (L.) 'reddish-purple'.	M	Gledhill, 2008; Martin, 2005
Plantago asiatica subsp. erosa (Wall.) Z.Y. Li	<i>plantago</i> (L.) 'plantain', <i>planta</i> (L.) 'sole of foot'; <i>erosa</i> (L.) 'jagged, as if nibbled irregularly, erose'	M	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012
Torenia crustacea (L.) Cham. & Schltldl.*	<i>crustacea</i> (L.) 'brittle, hard-surfaced'	M	Gledhill, 2008
Trachyspermum ammi (L.) Sprague	<i>trachys</i> (G.) 'rough' and <i>sperma</i> (G.) 'seed'; This term used by the Greeks, may be what was called Royal Cumin (as called by Hippocrates) or Ethiopian Cumin which is supposedly different from the Egyptian variety, <i>Carum copticum</i> ; what was called Royal Cumin was said to have a sweeter smell than <i>Carum copticum</i> or what was cultivated cumin	V	Dave's Garden, 2022; Gledhill, 2008; Quattrocchi, 2000; WMTN, 2012

Abbreviations: L.- Latin word; G.- Greek word; S- Sanskrit name; H- Honour; M- Meaning; P- Place; V- Vernacular name; R- Resembling; Mis- Miscellaneous; Myt- Mythology; * Repeated etymology mention one time only.

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