

Checklist on Wild Edible Fruits from Forest Areas of Tumkur District, Karnataka, India

Research Article

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Abstract

This present study conducts a survey on enlisting of wild edible fruits species of Tumakuru district during the year 2020-2023. The data was collected by field visit. A total of 124 wild edible fruit species belonging to 46 families and 89 genera was reported. It focuses on diversity with its uses and knowledge of utilizing indigenous seasonal wild food source providing nutritional supplement. Due to the habitat destruction most of wild species of this area are disappearing and should be conserved for future generation. The study provides information on scientific name, families, habit, habitat, vernacular name, distribution, phenology, conservation status, ethno botanical uses and nativity.

Keywords: Conservation; Ethno botanical; Endangered; Nutritional supplement; Wild Edible Fruits

Introduction

Tumakuru is one of the religious place and third largest district by area in Karnataka. It lies between north latitudes 13° 20' 28.90" N. and east longitudes 77° 06' 7.92" E. The total geographic area in the district is 10597 sq. km. and the forest area of district is 1292.76 sq. km which contributes hardly 12% of the total geographic area. The forest varies from dry mixed deciduous to thorny scrub type. The study area has several tribal communities, culture and traditions.

Reserve forest of Siddarabetta in Koratagere, Devarayanadurga in Tumkurtaluk a, Bukkapatna in Sira, Thirtharampura in Chikkanayakanahalli, Chowlapura in Tiptur are major. Many forest blocks and hills are also known to have varied type of microclimatic zones and topographical features; it supports the growth of many types of valuable flora from the foothills to the peak comprising different flora. There is a threat on valuable flora due to over exploitation leading the species to the verge of extinction [1].

Many literature works on wild edible fruits and traditional

knowledge on tribal communities conducted in world [2, 3] and India was reviewed [4-14]. From Karnataka state the wild edible plants of Old Mysore district [15], North Karnataka [16], Hyderabad-Karnataka [17], Mali Madashwara hills, Southern India [18], Angadihalli Hassan district [19], Ballari [20], Yadahalli of Bagalkot [21], Bhadravathitaluk, Karnataka [22], and Bidar [23] was reported, but the research work on wild edible fruits was not reported from Tumakuru district. A study was made to checklist the wild edible fruits especially near forest area of Tumakuru district.

Materials and Method

Study area: Tumakuru district lies in the foot hills Devarayanadurga, and located in southwestern part of Karnataka state. It belongs to maidan group; the forest vegetation type is southern tropical thorn forest series. The average annual rain fall is 900 mm. The approximate elevation is 2697 ft. above the msl. It has 10 taluks with 2715 villages (Figure1). The north western forest blocks like Bukkaptana, Chikkanayakanahalli, Gubbi, Koratagere,

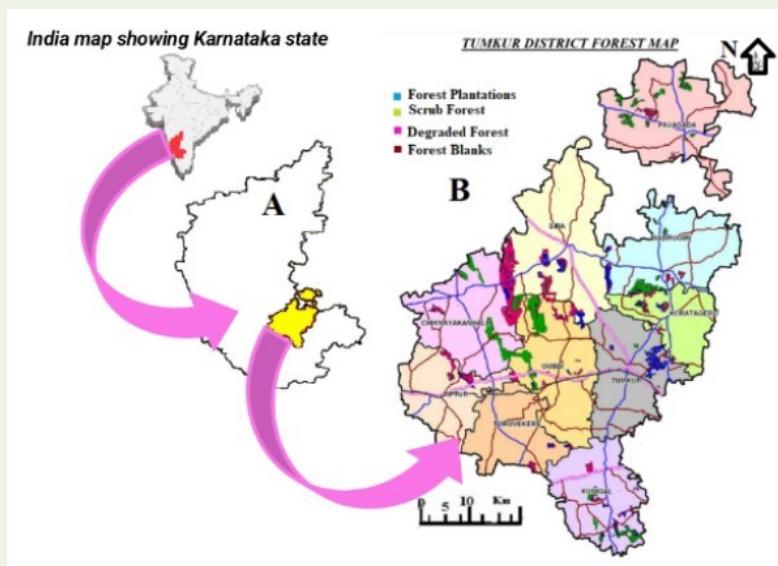


Figure 1: A-Position of Tumukuru district. B- Map of Tumukuru district.

Sira, Madhugri, Pavagada and Tumakuru range have relatively better diversity of species. The south eastern portion of forest blocks like Tiptur, Turvekere, Kunigal has poor forest with scrubby and thorny vegetation with bare boulders. The hill ranges of Devarayanadurga and Siddarabetta of Tumakuru district are well known Hills, and also the district has several religious Hillocks, with rich plant diversity [24].

Data collection

The data presented here is the outcome of 3 years from 2020-2023. During this period many field surveys were undertaken in forest areas Tumakuru district. The information collected directly from personal observation. Wild edible fruits with their dietary uses were gathered through interview and discussion. The gathered information was entered in questionnaire prepared according to the methodology adapted as per standard procedure [25].

The herbarium was prepared for collected plant specimens; identification was done with the help of recent and relevant floras [26-28]. The names of identified plants and conservation states were updated [29, 30]. Herbariums were deposited in the department of botany, Karnataka science college, Dharwad.

Result and Discussion

The present study enlisted total 124 wild edible fruit species from forest areas of Tumakuru district belonging to 46 families and 89 genera. Based on habit 45 species were trees, 34 species were shrubs, 25 species were climbers and 20 species were herbs. It was observed that maximum fruits (56%) used as vegetables. 52% consumed as ripe, 10% species are edible as raw, 4% of fruits were pickled and 2% fruits were roasted.

Out of 124 wild edible fruits 104 were native to India and 20 species were introduced to India. According to IUCN conservation

status 3 species were VU (Vulnerable), 3 species were DD (Data Deficient), 51 species were LC (Least Concern), 67 species were NE (Not Evaluated). The ripe fruits were used for preparation of juice; raw fruits were used for preparation of pickle or cooked as vegetables. All the documented species are listed below in (Table 1).

Plants flowers and fruits at particular season due to many factors like drought, deforestation and over exploitation the plants are facing the risk of extinction. Investigating local people in study area due to over exploitation most of species like *Buchanania lanza*, *Flacourtie indica*, *Garuga pinnata*, *Careya arborea*, *Ximenia americana*, *Carissa carandas*, has become limited. The studies also noticed that wild relatives are having resistance gene for diseases and drought tolerance in Fabaceae, (*Cajanus scarabaeoides*, *Rhynchosia minima*) Solanaceae (*Solanum incanum*) and Cucurbitaceae (*Cucumis trigonus*) showing significance decrease in their availability due to over grazing and

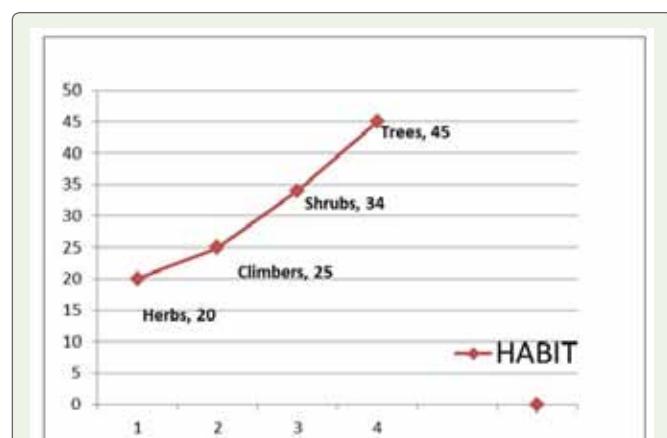


Figure 2: Graph showing habit wise distribution of wild edible fruit species in study area.

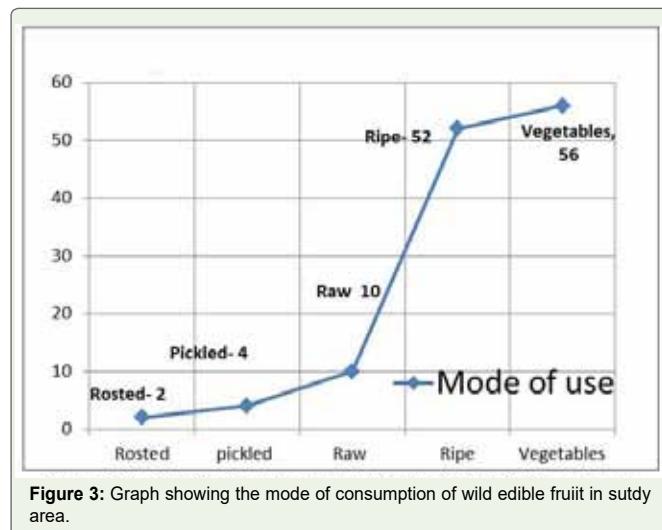


Figure 3: Graph showing the mode of consumption of wild edible fruit in study area.

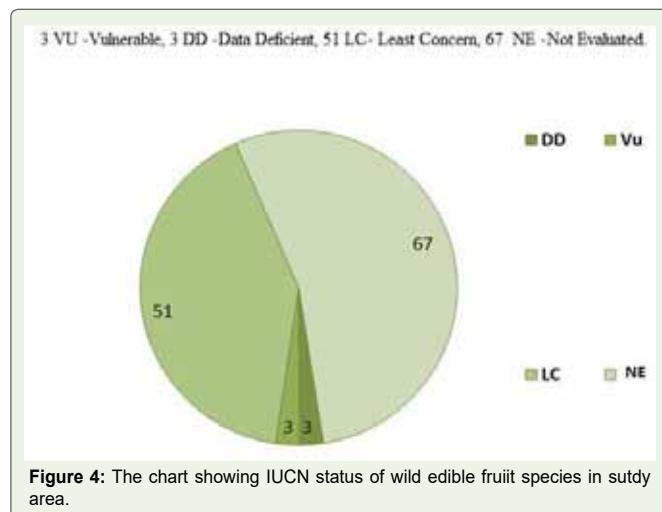


Figure 4: The chart showing IUCN status of wild edible fruit species in study area.

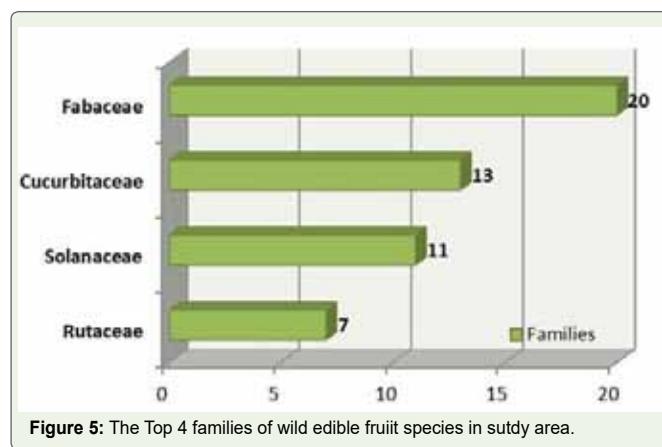


Figure 5: The Top 4 families of wild edible fruit species in study area.

deforestation. The study area is dry and deciduous; due to drought wild plants are facing threat. Immediate measures in agro forestry and social forestry is required also further encouraging farmers in cultivating wild plants may decrease overexploitation.



Plate 1: Photos of wild edible fruits of Tumakuru district.

Conclusion

The present study reveals the evidence in utilization of wild edible fruits and unstated local knowledge and its diversity. It explores in-depth wild resources used as alternate to crop plants. Under this background the traditional knowledge has capability of identifying wild resources of plants in the study area.

The climatic conditions of Tumakuru district provide a natural environment and anthropogenic factors for the adaptation and growth of plants in severe stress. They show many variations in morphological features for further investigation of wild type. The naturally grown wild plants form important source for crop improvement, therefore there is need of conservation of germplasm of wild edible fruit plants which are valuable resources required for future, if neglected would be lost forever.

The traditional knowledge on wild edible fruit plants should be known to future generation but it is getting eroded, the present generation is lacking interest in such practices and are depleting very fast due to urbanization and modern food practices. Therefore, documentation of such precious knowledge on wild edible fruits should be conserved for sustainable use.

Table 1: Checklist of Wild Edible Fruits of Tumakuru District, Karnataka, India.

S.N	Scientific Name	Ha	C.S	V. Name	Ht	India	World distribution	E.U	Fl-Fr
Amaranthaceae									
1	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	H	NE	Keresoppu	WL	I	Throughout the Tropics	Veg	Th-yr
2	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	H	NE	Chakravarti	ML	N	Asia, Australia, Africa, Europe, America, India.	Veg	Feb-Mar
Anacardiaceae									
3	<i>Buchanania lanza</i> Spreng.	T	NE	Murkali	DF	N	China south central, Thailand, India.	Ripe	Feb-Mar
4	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.f.	T	LC	Kaaduguru	WL	N	Indo-Malaysia, China	Ripe	Jul-Apr
Annonaceae									
5	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L	S	LC	Sitaphal	DF	I	North America, South America, Africa, Australia, India.	Ripe	Mar-Dec
Apocynaceae									
6	<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L.	S	LC	Sanna Kavali	DF	N	Africa, China, Australia, India	Ripe	Feb-Jul
7	<i>Carissa carandas</i> L.	S	NE	Dodda Kavali	DF.	N	China, India.	Ripe	Mar-Oct
8	<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz.) Wight & Arn.	CL	NE	Halle balli	DF	N	Myanmar, Madagascar, India	Veg	May-Jan
9	<i>Stephanotis volubilis</i> (L.f.) S.Reuss, Liede&Meve	CL	NE	Kaadu hale balli	DF,	N	Sub-tropical Asia	Veg	Mar-Nov
Arecaceae									
10	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	T	NE	Dodda eechalu	WL	N	South East China, India, Srilanka, West-Himalaya, Pakistan	Ripe	Mar-Nov
Bignoniaceae									
11	<i>Stereospermum colais</i> (Buch-ham. ex Dillwyn)Mabb	T	NE	Padarimara	DF	N	South East China, India, Srilanka, East-Himalaya,Jawa	Ripe	Apr-Oct
Boraginaceae									
12	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> G.Forst.	T	LC	Challehanu	MDF	N	Sub-Tropical Asia, India	Pickle	Mar-Nov
13	<i>Cordia myxa</i> L.	T	LC	Challehanu	DF	N	India, Srilanka, Pakistan, North Africa	Pickle	Jan-Sep
Burseraceae									
14	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.	T	NE	Krishna nelli	MDF	N	South East Asia, Indo-China, India	Raw	Jan-Aug
Cactaceae									
15	<i>Opuntia elatior</i> Mill.	S	LC	Paapasukalli	OF	I	Tropical America,	Raw	Dec-May
Capparaceae									
16	<i>Capparis divaricata</i> Lam.	S	NE	Todruballi	DF	N	Srilanka, India	Ripe	Mar-Nov
17	<i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L.	S	LC	Mullu kattari	SF	N	Africa, India, Indo-China, Australia.	Ripe	Mar-Oct
18	<i>Capparis zeylanica</i> L	CL	NE	Tottili balli	SF	N	India, Indo-China, Myanmar.	Pickle	Jan-Oct
Cleomaceae									
19	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L	S	NE	Kaadusasive	WL	N	All Tropical regions	Veg	Th-yr
Combretaceae									
20	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	T	LC	Tareemara	MDF	N	India, Indo-China, Myanmar.	Raw	Mar-Dec
21	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	T	LC	Alaleykaai	DF	N	India, Nepal, Myanmar	Pickle	Feb-Oct
Convolvulaceae									
22	<i>Ipomoea muricata</i> (L.) Jacq.	CL	NE	Ballibadane	WL	I	Tropics	Veg	April-May
Cornaceae									
23	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin	T	LC	Ankole	DF	N	Africa, India, China, Thailand, Pakistan	Ripe	Feb-Jun
Cucurbitaceae									
24	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad.	CL	NE	Mekki-kayi	DF	N	Tropics, Africa, Pakistan	Veg	May-Oct
25	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	CL	NE	Tondikai	WL	N	Tropical & sub Tropics	Veg	Th-yr
26	<i>Corallocarpus epigaeus</i> (Rottler) Hook.f.	CL	NE	Akash garuda	DF	N	India, Pakistan, Tropical Africa	Veg	Aug-Mar
27	<i>Cucumis maderaspatanus</i> L.	CL	NE	Manitonde	WL	N	Tropical East-Africa to South east Asia	Veg	Aug-Dec

28	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	CL	NE	Kekrike	WL	N	North America, South America, Africa, Australia, Asia	Ripe	Aug-Sep
29	<i>Cucumis trigonus</i> Roxb.	CL	NE	Gomate	WL	N	Tropical Asia	Veg	Aug-Mar
30	<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (L.) C.JeffreyDF	CL	NE	Lingtonde	DF	N	Africa, India, Subtropical Himalaya	Veg	Aug-Jan
31	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	CL	NE	Sorekayi	WL	I	India, Tropical Asia and Africa	Veg	Jun-Feb
32	<i>Momordica balsamina</i> L.	CL	NE	Kaarchiballi	WL	I	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Th-yr
33	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. exWilld.	CL	NE	Madihaagal	DF	N	India-Malaysia and China	Veg	Jul-Oct
34	<i>Solena amplexicaulis</i> (Lam.) Gandhi	CL	NE	Bimpuli	DF	N	India, Afghanistan, china Australia	Veg	Apr-May
35	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.	CL	NE	Kaadu padaval	CF	N	India, Himalaya, Pakistan, Andaman	Veg	Apr-Sep
36	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	CL	NE	Kaddumekkaayi	DF	N	India, China, Japan, Tropical Australia, Myanmar	Veg	Th-yr
Ebenaceae									
37	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb	T	NE	Toopara	DF	N	India, Srilanka	Ripe	Jan-Jun
38	<i>Diospyros Montana</i> Roxb.	T	NE	Jagalaganti	DF	N	India, Malaysia, Tropical Australia	Ripe	Mar-Oct
Erythroxylaceae									
39	<i>Erythroxylum monogynum</i> Roxb.	S	NE	Devadaari	DF	N	India, Srilanka	Ripe	Th-yr
Euphorbiaceae									
40	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Mull.Arg	T	LC	Kunkumada mara	DF	N	India, Australia, Malaysia	Ripe	Jun-Mar
Fabaceae									
41	<i>Cajanus scarabaeoides</i> (L.) Thouars	CL	LC	Kaduthogari	SF	N	India ,South east Asia, Australia	Veg	Aug-Mar
42	<i>Cajanus albicans</i> (Wight &Arn.) Maesen	H	NE	Kaduthogari	DF	N	Peninsular India, Srilanka	Veg	Sep-Apr
43	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	T	LC	Basavana paada	DF	N	Tropical Asia	Veg	Jan-Apr
44	<i>Bauhinia tormentosa</i> L.	T	LC	Kaadu mandaara	WL	N	Africa, Asia	Veg	Th-yr
45	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	T	LC	Kakke	DF	N	India, Pakistan, China	Veg	Mar-Dec
46	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	CL	NE	Shankha Pushpa	DF	I	Asia, Europe, Asia, Africa America, Australia	Veg	Mar-Oct
47	<i>Dolichos trilobus</i> L.	CL	NE	Kaduavare	MDF	N	Africa, East Asia	Veg	Sep-Jan
48	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> (DC.) Urb.	CL	NE	Kaadhesaru	WL	I	Tropical and Subtropical	Veg	Aug-Jan
49	<i>Medicagosativa</i> L.	H	VU	Lusarnesoppu	CL	I	Temperate regions of World	Veg	Jan-Dec
50	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC.	CL	LC	Nasugunni	SF	N	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Sep-Mar
51	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	T	LC	Sihihunase	DF	I	Tropical regions of World	Ripe	Dec-Jul
52	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i> (L.) Druce	T	NE	Kirubanni	SF	N	South east Asia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Arabia, India	Raw	Apr-May
53	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	H	LC	Bettadavare	SF	N	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Nov-Feb
54	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	H	LC	Kolthogache	WL	I	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Jul-Dec
55	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	H	NE	Chagache	MDF	I	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Sep-Dec
56	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) W.Wight	S	LC	Daincha	SF	N	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Dec-Feb
57	<i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L.f.) Spreng.	CL	NE	Kaduuddu	DF	N	Indo-Malaysia, Africa	Veg	Oct-Dec
58	<i>Vigna aconitifolia</i> (Jacq.) Maréchal	H	DD	Madakihesaru	SF	N	India, Pakistan, Yemen, South China	Veg	Aug-Jan
59	<i>Vigna trilobata</i> (L.) Verdc.	H	NE	Pilipesara	DF	N	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Jun-Feb
60	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> (L.) DC	CL	LC	Tamateballi	DF	I	Tropical regions of World	Veg	Aug-Mar
Lamiaceae									
61	<i>Rothea serrata</i> (L.) Steane&Mabb.	S	NE	Gantu bhaarangi	DF	N	India, South China, Pakistan	Ripe	Th-yr
Lecythidaceae									
62	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	T	NE	Daddalamara	MDF	N	India, Afghanistan, Andaman, Cambodia, Malaya, Myanmar	Veg	Feb-Aug

Loganiaceae									
63	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> L.f.	T	NE	Chiladagida	DF	N	India Myanmar, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Ripe	Apri-Dec
Lythraceae									
64	<i>Trapa natans</i> L.	H	LC	Neeruacrotu	Pd	N	Cosmopolitan	Raw	Sep-May
Malvaceae									
65	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medik.	S	LC	Kasturi bende	MDF	N	Indo-China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, Malaysia, Pacific Islands	Veg	Jul-Dec
66	<i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> (L.) Medik	S	DD	Kadubende	MDF	N	India, South east Asia	Veg	Sep-Feb
67	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	T	LC	Baraginamara	DF	N	India, Tropical Asia	Veg	Feb-May
68	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L.	S	LC	Phulsha	SEF	N	India, Bangladesh, SriLanka	Ripe	Nov-Aug
69	<i>Grewia hirsute</i> Vahl	S	LC	Udipe/Gandaudipe	DF	N	India, South East China, Malaya, Myanmar	Ripe	Th-yr
Meliaceae									
70	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	T	LC	Bevu	DF	N	Assam, Bangladesh, Srilanka, Myanmar	Ripe	Mar-Sep
Moraceae									
71	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	T	NE	Aala	DF	N	India, Maldives, Pakistan,	Veg	Th-yr
72	<i>Ficus drupacea</i> Thunb.	T	LC	Gonimara	SEF	N	India, SriLanka, Thailand, Philippines, Laos	Veg	Dec-May
73	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	T	LC	Atthimara	DF	N	India, Pakistan, South China, New Guinea, Australia	Veg	Jan-Apr
74	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	T	LC	Aralimara	DF	N	India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Cambodia, south Central China, Mauritius	Veg	Th-yr
75	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	T	LC	Mitalemara	SF	N	India, China, Thailand, Malaysia	Veg	Th-yr
Myrtaceae									
76	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	T	LC	Nerale	EF	N	India, Malaysia	Ripe	Dec-Jul
Nelumbonaceae									
77	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	H	DD	Taavare	Pd	N	South East Asia to Eastern Russia and North Australia	Roast	Th-yr
Nymphaeaceae									
78	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Willd.	H	LC	Kannaidile	Pd	N	Srilanka, India, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, Laos	Roast	Th-yr
Olacaceae									
79	<i>Ximenia americana</i> L.	S	LC	Nagarigida	DF	N	India, Africa, Myanmar, Indo-China, North Australia	Ripe	Jan-Jul
Oxalidaceae									
80	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	H	NE	Hulisoppu	PL	N	Cosmopolitan	Raw	Th-yr
Passifloraceae									
81	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	CL	NE	Kukkiballi	DF	I	India, China, Africa, America	Ripe	Jun-Dec
Pedaliaceae									
82	<i>Sesamum prostratum</i> Retz.	H	NE	Kaduyellu	WL	N	Assam, India, Srilanka	Ripe	Oct-Dec
Phyllanthaceae									
83	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) A.Juss.	T	LC	Mullu honne	DF	N	South East Asia	Veg	Aug-Dec
84	<i>Flueggea leucopyrus</i> Willd.	S	LC	Bilihuli	DF	N	South Central China, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, India	Raw	Apr-Nov
85	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	S	LC	Kariholi	WL	N	Australia, South China, India, Pakistan, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia	Ripe	Jul-Sep
Poaceae									
86	<i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i> Munro	T	LC	Bidiru	WL	N	India, South China, Madagascar, Ecuador	Veg	Oct-Apr
Rhamnaceae									
87	<i>Scutia myrtina</i> (Burm.f.) Kurz	S	LC	Kurudi	DF	N	South Africa, India, South China	Raw	Mar-Nov
88	<i>Ziziphus oenopolia</i> (L.) Mill.	S	LC	Karisuri mullu	SF	N	India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand	Ripe	Nov-Mar
89	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i> (Burm.f.) Wight & Arn.	S	NE	Hulielacli	SF	N	Afghanistan, Gulf States, India, Iran Iraq, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia	Ripe	Aug-Sep

90	<i>Ziziphus xylopyrus</i> (Retz.) Wild.	T	NE	Gotte/kodachi	DF	N	India, Nepal, Sri Lanka	Ripe	Mar-Dec
91	<i>Ziziphus rugosa</i> Lam.	S	NE	Kotta/mulluhannu	OF	N	India, Assam, Odisha, Thailand, Vietnam	Ripe	Jan-Apr
92	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	T	LC	Bare hannu	SF	N	Tropical Countries	Ripe	Dec-Apr
Rubiaceae									
93	<i>Canthium coromandelicum</i> (Burm.f.) Alston	S	NE	Kaaremullu	DF	N	India, Bangladesh, SriLanka, Nepal	Ripe	Apr-Jun
94	<i>Canthium angustifolium</i> Roxb.	S	NE	Mullukaare	MDF	N	India	Ripe	Mar-May
95	<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirveng.	S	LC	Marrga/Madana	MDF	N	India, Myanmar, East Tropical Africa, Malaysia, java, South China.	Raw	Th-yr
96	<i>Gardenia gummifera</i> L.f.	T	LC	Kadubikke	DF	N	India	Ripe	Dec-Aug
97	<i>Gardenia resinifera</i> Roth	T	NE	Bikkegida	DF	N	India, Myanmar	Ripe	Sep-Jan
98	<i>Gardenia latifolia</i> Aiton	T	NE	Adavibikki	DF	N	India	Ripe	Feb-Apr
99	<i>Morinda coreia</i> Buch.-Ham.	T	NE	Maddi	DF	N	India, Malay, Archipelago	Ripe	Mar-Jun
Rutaceae									
100	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa	T	NT	Bilvapatre	DF	N	India, South China, Pakistan	Ripe	May-Jun
101	<i>Atalantia monophylla</i> DC.	S	LC	Adavilimbe	DF	N	India, Sri Lanka, Indo-China	Ripe	Dec-Mar
102	<i>Bergera koenigii</i> L.	T	LC	Karibevu	DF	N	India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indo-China, South China	Ripe	Th-yr
103	<i>Clausena indica</i> (Dalzell) Oliv.	S	NE	Kaadukaribevu	SEF	N	India, Srilanka	Ripe	Jan-Jun
104	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	T	NE	Bela	DF	N	India, SriLanka, Pakistan, Java, Indo-China, Malaysia	Ripe	Jan-May
105	<i>Naringi crenulata</i> (Roxb.) Nicolson	T	LC	Kaadubaela	DF	N	India, Pakistan, Myanmar, Indo-China, South-West china, Bhutan, Thailand, Java	Ripe	Mar-Dec
106	<i>Zanthoxylum asiaticum</i> (L.) Appelhans, Groppo&J.Wen	S	NE	Kaadu menasu	SF	N	India, East and South Africa, Malaysia, China.	Ripe	Sep-Jul
Salicaceae									
107	<i>Flacourtie indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	T	LC	Mulluthare	DF	N	Madagascar, Indo-Malaysia	Ripe	Dec-Aug
Salvadoraceae									
108	<i>Azima tetracantha</i> Lam.	S	LC	Biliuppigida	SF	N	India, Arabia, Africa, Madagascar, Philippines	Ripe	Feb-Sep
Santalaceae									
109	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	T	VU	Chandana	DF	N	Peninsular India, Malaysia	Ripe	Nov-Dec
Sapotaceae									
110	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> (Roxb.) A.Chev.	T	NE	KaaduHippe	SEF	N	India and Myanmar	Veg	Jan-Jun
Solanaceae									
111	<i>Physalis angulata</i> L	H	LC	Guppegida	DF	I	Tropical Asia, Africa, Australia	Ripe	Jul-Dec
112	<i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> L.	H	LC	Takkaali	WL	I	Tropical America,	Ripe	Th-yr
113	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	H	NE	Kaakamaachaе	MDF	I	America, Africa, Australia, Asia	Veg	Mar-Nov
114	<i>Solanum ncanum</i> L.	S	LC	Gullabadane	SF	N	Africa, South Asia	Veg	Th-yr
115	<i>Solanum melongena</i> subsp. <i>cumingii</i> (Dunal) J.Samuel	S	NE	Gulikayi	DF	N	Madagascar, Indo-Malaysia, Pakistan, India, South China, Indonesia	Veg	Nov-Dec
116	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	H	NE	Kaakamaachaе	DF	N	Cosmopolitan	Ripe	Th-yr
117	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	S	NE	Kadusonde	DF	I	Tropical Countries	Veg	Th-yr
118	<i>Solanum villosum</i> Mill.	H	NE	KempuGanike	DF	N	Cosmopolitan	Ripe	Th-yr
119	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	H	NE	NelaGulla.	DF	N	Saudi Arabia, Madagascar, Iran, India, Myanmar, South China	Veg	Th-yr
120	<i>Solanum trilobatum</i> L.	S	NE	Ambusonde	DF	N	India, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand Cambodia	Veg	Th-yr
121	<i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega	S	NE	Kirusondae	DF	N	Pakistan, India, South China, Madagascar	Veg	Th-yr
Ulmaceae									
122	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch.	T	NE	Taapsi	DF	N	India, Myanmar, Indo-China	Raw	Dec-Jun
Verbenaceae									
123	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	S	NE	Roojagida	SF	I	Tropical regions of World	Ripe	Th-yr
Zygophyllaceae									
124	<i>Balanites roxburghii</i> Planch.	T	NE	Ingalaradama	DF	N	India	Ripe	Jan-Aug.

Note: H-Herbs, T-Trees, S-Shrubs, CL-Climbers, I-Introduced, N-Native, Ha-Habit, C.S-Conservation Status, ML-Moist Land, DF-Deciduous Forest, CF-Cultivated Land, SF-Scrub Forest, WL-Waste Land, MDF- Moist Deciduous Forest, OF-Open Field, Pd-Pond, SEF-Semi Evergreen Forest, EF-Evergreen Forest, NE-Not Evaluated, DD-Data Deficient, LC-Least Concern, Vu-Vulnerable, Ht-Habitat, EU-Edible Uses, Fl-Fr- Flowering and Fruiting, Th.Yr-Throughout the year, Veg- Vegetable.

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