SRI GVG VISALAKSHI COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(Autonomous)
Affiliated to Bharathiar University
Accredited at $\mathcal{A}^+$ Grade by NAAC (4th Cycle)
An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution
Udumalpet - 642 128

Green Campus Initiative – Trees, Herbal and Ornamental Plants

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION FREE GREEN CAMPUS

Sri G.V.G Visalakshi College campus is situated at a distance of 2kms from the Udumalpet town and 75kms from Coimbatore on the NA 209 towards Palani. In order to tackle the environmental pollution problems, the campus is beautified with trees, shrubs and herbs since plants control atmospheric pollution. Trees absorb the atmospheric CO_2 through photosynthesis and release O_2. Thus trees supply O_2 to breathe and clean the air through the absorption of pollutant gases, odor, nitrogen oxide, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and hence protect ozone layer. These trees also filter the particles from the polluted air by trapping them on their leaves and bark. Trees in our campus also help to enrich the biodiversity status, because they provide habitat for birds. These trees in our campus reduce the impact of climate change and worming condition in the campus environment. Our campus is always kept clean with pure air and a pollution free environment.

GREEN LANDSCAPE

Our campus is bordered by green landscape with enough trees. It is provided with efficient waste management and use of eco friendly materials. The landscape with trees and lawn reduces air, soil and water pollution and also makes healthy recreational spaces. Trees are natural air conditioners. They also reduce air temperature by blocking sunlight in our campus. Trees absorb and block noise by as much as 40 pieces in our campus.

HERBAL GARDEN

Herbal plants are naturally presents many compound that are used to treat many human illness and free from side effects, eco-friendly and locally available. The parts like root, stem, leaves, flower, stigma, fruit, seeds and bark is used in the traditional medicine. The Herbal plants are used to control every day processes such as digestion, appetite, urination, fever controlled, blood flow arrested, defecation, pains vanish, headache, allergies, colds and sleep. Herbs are also used to treat for the major health problems like cardiovascular disease, inflammation, prostate problems, and depression etc.

Herbal garden is a core component of sustainable living, minimizing our foot print on the

campus to ensure a healthy atmosphere. Herbal garden with medicinal plants and aromatic plants with medicinal value is considered as most important. This garden created an awareness among students about the importance of our traditional heritage of herbal healing, importance of medicinal plants and their conservation.

Details of Plants and Trees in the Campus

Herbal Garden

S.NO	Botanical Name	Family	No.of Plants
1	*Abutilon indicum*	Malvaceae	1
2	*Acalypha indica*	Euphorbiaceae	1
3	*Achyranthus aspera*	Amaranthaceae	1
4	*Allium cepa*	Liliaceae	1
5	*Allium sativum*	Liliaceae	1
6	*Aloe vera*	Liliaceae	1
7	*Alternanthera sessalis*	Amaranthaceae	1
8	*Aristolochia bracteata*	Aristolochiaceae	1
9	*Boerhavia diffusa*	Nyctaginaceae	1
10	*Calotropis gigantia*	Asclepiadaceae	1
11	*Centella asiatica*	Apiaceae	1
12	*Cissus quadrangularis*	Vitaceae	1
13	*Citrus Limon*	Rutaceae	1
14	*Clitoria ternates*	Fabaceae	1
15	*Coleus amboinicus*	Lamiaceae	1
16	*Coriandrum sativum*	Apiaceae	1
17	*Curcuma domestica*	Zingiberaceae	1
18	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	1
19	*Embelia officinalis*	Euphorbiaceae	1
20	*Euphorbia hirta*	Euphorbiaceae	1
21	*Indigofera aspalathoides*	Fabaceae	1
22	*Indigofera tinctoria*	Fabaceae	1
23	*Lawsonia inermis*	Lythraceae	1
24	*Leucas aspera*	Lamiaceae	1
25	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae.	1
26	*Mentha spicata*	Lamiaceae	1
27	*Mimosa pudica*	Mimosaceae	1
28	*Nerium indicum*	Apocynaceae	1

29	*Ocimum sanctum*	Lamiaceae	1
30	*Phyllanthus amarus*	Euphorbiaceae	1
31	*Piper betle*	Piperaceae	1
32	*Psidium guajava*	Myrtaceae	1
33	*Sesbania grandiflora*	Fabaceae	1
34	*Solanum nigrum*	Solanaceae	1
35	*Solanum torvum*	Solanaceae	1
36	*Solanum trilobatum*	Solanaceae	1
37	*Tectona grandis*	Lamiaceae	1
38	*Trigonella foenum graecum*	Fabaceae	1
39	*Vinca rosea*	Apocynaceae	1
40	*Vitex negundo*	Verbenaceae	1
41	*Zingiber offficinalis*	Zingiberaceae	1

Ornamental Plants

S.No	Botanical Name	Family	No. of Plants
1	*Acalypha wilkesiana*	*Euphorbiaceae*	6
2	*Ageratum houstonianum*	*Asteraceae*	1
3	*Allamanda blanchetii*	*Apocunanceae*	1
4	*Asparagus densiflorus*	*Asparagaceae*	2
5	*Asparagus furn*	*Asparagaceae*	11
6	*Aucuba japonica*	*Garryaceae*	5
7	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	*Nyctaginaceae*	2
8	*Breynia disticha*	*Phyllanthaceae*	5
9	*Canna x generalis*	*Cannaceae*	4
10	*Chaenomeles speciosa*	*Rosaceae*	1
11	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*	*Cupressaceae*	8
12	*Chlorophytum comosum*	*Asparagaceae*	11
13	*Codiaeum variegatum*	*Euphorbiaceae*	7
14	*Cordyline fruticosa*	*Asparagaceae*	2
15	*Cyperus papyrus*	*Cyperaceae*	1
16	*Diffenbachia picta*	*Araceae*	2
17	*Duranta erecta*	*Verbenaceae*	28
18	*Dypsis lutescens*	*Arecaceae*	17
19	*Euonymus japonicas*	*Celastraceae*	5

20	*Euphorbia Milli*	*Euphorbiaceae*	5
21	*Ficus altissima*	*Moraceae*	5
22	*Ficus benjamina*	*Moraceae*	7
23	*Ficus elastic*	*Moraceae*	10
24	*Ixora coccinea*	*Rubiaceae*	2
25	*Liatris spicata*	*Asteraceae*	1
26	*Mansoa alliacea*	*Bignoniaceae*	2
27	*Myristica fragrans*	*Myristicaceae*	1
28	*Nandina domestica*	*Berberidaceae*	7
29	*Photinia serrulata*	*Rosaceae*	3
30	*Platycladus orientalis*	*Cupressaceae*	2
31	*Polyscias scutellaria*	*Araliaceae*	5
32	*Portulaca oleraceae*	*Portulaceae*	2
33	*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*	*Acanthaceae*	4
34	*Rhapis excels*	*Arecaceae*	2
35	*Schefflera arboricola*	*Araliaceae*	3
36	*Tradescantia spathacea*	*Commelinaceae*	2
37	*Viburnum tinus*	*Adoxaceae*	8
38	*Zamioculcas zamiifolia*	*Araceae*	2

Trees

S.NO	Botanical Name	Family	No. of Trees
1	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	1
2	*Annona squamosa*	Annonaceae	1
3	*Azadirachta indica*	Meliaceae	1
4	*Bauhinia sp*	Fabaceae	1
5	*Calophyllum inophyllum*	Clusiaceae	1
6	*Caryota urens*	Arecaceae	1
7	*Cassia auriculata*	Caesalpiniaceae	4
8	*Cassia fistula*	Caesalpiniaceae	1
9	*Cocos nucifera*	Arecaceae	1
10	*Couroupita guianensis*	Lecythidaceae	1
11	*Guettarda speciose*	Rubiaceae	1
12	*Helianthus tuberosus*	Asteraceae	1
13	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	2
14	*Mimusops elengi*	Sapotaceae	1
15	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae	1

16	*Murraya koenigii*	Rutaceae	10
17	*Murtingia calebra*	Muntingiaceae	1
18	*Pithecellobium dulce*	Fabaceae	1
19	*Polyalthia longifolia*	Annonaceae	1
20	*Prosopis sp*	Mimosacea	1
21	*Syzygium cumini*	Myetaceae	1
22	*Tabernaemontana divaricate*	Apocynaceae	1
23	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae	1