

HOST PLANTS

1. Kaner (*Cascabela thevetia*)



- *Cascabela thevetia* is a poisonous plant native throughout Mexico and in Central America, and cultivated widely as an ornamental.
- It is a relative of *Nerium oleander*, giving it a common name yellow oleander.

Medicinal uses:

- It has some antibacterial and antiseptic properties.
- People make a paste from its leaves and use it in many ways.
- People apply it on pain, and many times use it in wounds and herpes-itching.
- Kaner is used in making medicines for leprosy, inflammation, wound, heart, etc, skin problems.

Host Plant for

Euploea core, the common crow, is a common butterfly found in South Asia to Australia. In India it is also sometimes referred to as the common Indian crow, and in Australia as the Australian crow. It belongs to the crows and tigers subfamily *Danainae*.



Krishna Kamal, Passion flower (Passiflora Incarnata)



- Commonly known as:- maypop, purple passionflower, true passionflower, wild apricot, and wild passion vine.
- It is a fast-growing perennial vine with climbing or trailing stems.
- A member of the passionflower genus Passiflora.
- The maypop has large, intricate flowers with prominent styles and stamens

Medicinal uses:

- It is a homeopathic medicine prepared from the leaves of the plant Passion Flower. This medicine is mainly used for nervous symptoms and especially for lack of sleep (insomnia) in infants and old people. Suited best to the person who has overworked physically and mentally are always worried.
- It is still used today to treat anxiety and insomnia. Scientists believe passionflower works by increasing levels of a chemical called gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) in the brain. GABA lowers the activity of some brain cells, making you feel more relaxed.
- Some research also indicates that certain types of passion flower might be useful for relieving stomach problems, including ulcers. One animal study found that passion flower extract helped relieve stomach ulcers in rats. However, more research is needed to determine if passion flower might have the same effect in humans.

Krishna Kamal is a host plant to Tawny Coster (*Acraea Terpsicore*)



Acraea terpsicore, the tawny coster, is a small, 53–64 millimetres, leathery-winged butterfly common in grassland and scrub habitats. It belongs to the Nymphalidae or brush-footed butterfly family. It has a weak fluttery flight. It is avoided by most insect predators.

2. CURRY PATTA (*Murraya koenigii*)



- Commonly known as:- sweet neem leaves, Mitha Neem, Kurry Patta, Kadi patta, Kathnim • Extensively used in India for culinary and medicinal purposes.
- They are small green leaves with a unique flavour and aroma.

Medicinal uses:

- Reduce risks of cancer - Curry leaves have anti-mutagenic potential. They protect our bodies from different types of cancers. Flavonoids in Curry leaves act as anti-cancer agents. They are effective in inhibiting the growth of breast cancer cells. Curry leaves also protect the body from colon cancers and cervical cancer.
- Neuroprotective effects- Consumption of Curry leaves were found to increase the antioxidants that protect our brain. They were also found to be useful in Alzheimer's disease by protecting the neurons from oxidative damage. Curry leaves are also found to be beneficial in amnesia (memory loss), commonly found in the elderly due to ageing.
- Reduces risk of heart diseases- Curry leaves protect our hearts by preventing oxidative damage. Consumption of Curry leaves also decreases cholesterol levels. It also reduces the level of triglycerides. Reduction in risk factors thus helps in protecting us from heart diseases.

Larval Host Plant for

- **Common Mormon**
- **Blue mormon**
- **Lime Swallowtail**

