

Peepal Tree And Banyan Tree

and also the state tree of Madhya Pradesh. b41557e743 == Description == b41557e743 In Hinduism, there are some guidelines for the formation of a panchvati vatika. All the five types of trees in a panchvati vatika are equally spaced. In the middle of the vatika, a pool also called as kund is formed. According to the guidelines, there are some specific directions for the plantation of the five types of trees. The peepal tree is planted in the East, whereas banyan in the West. Similarly, Bēlapatra, Amla and Ashok trees are planted in North, South, and South-East directions respectively. b41557e743 Those trees which are 100 years old were identified and put in a list of "heritage status". Out of 31, the Chandigarh government identified that 15 of them are peepal, 11 are banyan, 4 are mango trees, and only one is an earpod tree. The oldest tree which was found standing from the last 350 years is one of the peepal trees in Khudda Ali Sher village. b41557e743 Sacred trees are sometimes planted in sacred groves, which may also have other types of trees too. b41557e743 == List of species which shares the common name of Balete == b41557e743 and Sikhism) are reared in different zones of the Biodiversity Park. Many tree species are commonly seen in more than one religion. For example, fig (*Ficus carica*) is almost common to all religions. Date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*), olive (*Olea europaea*), pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) are common to Christians and Muslims. Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), sacred fig or peepal or bodhi (*Ficus religiosa*), sal (*Shorea robusta*... b41557e743

Sacred tree have a life force ('anime', i. They also continue to hold profound meaning in contemporary culture in places like Japan (shinboku), Korea (dangsan namu), India (bodhi tree), and the Philippines, among others. , alive). e. Tree worship is core part of religions which include aspects of animism as core elements of their belief, which is the belief that trees, forests, rivers, mountains, etc. grove, peepal will be planted in the east, banyan in the north, bel in the centre, amla in the west and ashoka tree in the south. Such trees appear throughout world history in various cultures, including the ancient Hindu mythology, Greek, Celtic and Germanic mythologies. The sacred fruits and plants A sacred tree or holy tree is a tree which is considered to be sacred, or worthy of spiritual respect or reverence b41557e743

Sacred groves of Biodiversity Park, Visakhapatnam Many sacred plants are becoming rare and endangered. The zone was inaugurated on February 5, 2017, by Kambhampati Hari Babu, a member of parliament from Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. park are: maidenhair tree (*Ginkgo biloba*), Christmas tree (*Araucaria excelsa*), peepal/sacred fig/aswaddha (*Ficus religiosa*), banyan/marri/vata (*Ficus benghalensis*) The sacred groves is a zone of Biodiversity Park, Visakhapatnam located in the premises of Rani Chandramani Devi Government Hospital. It has more than 100 sacred plant species, which are medicinal herbs with religious importance. Hence they are to be reared, protected, and conserved b41557e743

Panchavati Vatika The peepal tree is planted in the East, whereas banyan in the West. Similarly, Bēlapatra, Amla and Ashok trees are planted in North Panchavati Vatika (Sanskrit: पंचवटी वटिका) in the Indian subcontinent refers to a sacred grove of five types of trees in Hinduism. The five types of trees in a panchavati vatika are Peepal, Banyan, Bēlapatra, Amla and Ashoka. The concept of the sacred Panchavati Vatika in Hinduism is mentioned the text Ramayana and Puranas, etc. the five types of trees. The Ramayana refers that in the Treta Yuga, Lord Rama along with his wife Goddess Sita and Lord Lakshmana lived at a panchavati vatika during their exile into forests b41557e743

== Education == b41557e743 The trees listed here are regarded as important or specific by their historical, national, geographical, natural, or mythological context. b41557e743 == Description == b41557e743 Mainly peoples of Chalkari Basti are educated. A Government Middle school and High school is situated in Chalkari Basti and Sarswati shishu mandir is also situated in this village. b41557e743 A number of these are strangler figs, as they germinate upon other trees, before entrapping their host tree entirely and eventually killing it. Consequently the young plants are hemiepiphytes, i.e. epiphytes or air plants that grow several hanging roots which eventually touch the ground and take root. Some baletes produce natural rubber of an inferior quality. The Indian rubber tree, *F. elastica*, was formerly cultivated to some extent for rubber. Some of the species like tangisang-bayawak or *Ficus variegata* are large and could probably be utilized for match wood. The wood of *Ficus* species are soft, light, and of inferior quality, and the trees usually have ill-formed, short boles. b41557e743 == References == b41557e743 == Sacred plant species of the park in general == b41557e743 The five types of trees of a panchavati are planted in the five directions at a distance of 10 meters from the center point of the kund formed in the middle of the sacred grove... b41557e743

Balete tree spirits in Japanese folklore Largest banyan trees, Balete trees Peepal tree, *Ficus religiosa* Sacred tree Tree spirit Yorishiro, spirits-attracting object The baleté tree (also known as balité or baliti) are several species of trees in the Philippines from the genus *Ficus*, which are generally referred to as balété in Filipino b41557e743

Ficus religiosa It is also known as the bodhi tree, bo tree, peepul tree, peepal tree, pipala tree or ashvattha tree (in Bangladesh, India and Nepal). The sacred fig is considered to have religious significance in four major religions that originated on the Indian subcontinent: Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism and Jainism. The sacred fig is the state tree of the Indian states of Odisha, Bihar and Haryana. subcontinent and Indochina that belongs to the fig and mulberry family Moraceae. It is also known as the bodhi tree, bo tree, peepul tree, peepal tree, pipala *Ficus religiosa* or sacred fig is a species of fig native to the Indian subcontinent and Indochina that belongs to the fig and mulberry family Moraceae. Hindu and Jain ascetics consider the species to be sacred and often meditate under it. Gautama Buddha is believed to have attained enlightenment under a tree of this species b41557e743

List of banyan trees in India The Banyan (Ficus benghalensis) is considered holy in several religious traditions of India. notable Banyan trees in India. It is the National tree of India,. It is the National tree of India The following is a list of notable Banyan trees in India. The Banyan (Ficus benghalensis) is considered holy in several religious traditions of India b41557e743

It is surrounded by "Damodar River" by East, West and North. This village is well connected by road as well as railway (2 km from Bermo Railway Station). This village is divided into two panchayats - south and north. The mukhiya of north panchayat is Ankleshwar Thakur. b41557e743 == Characteristics == b41557e743

Bodhi tree Malalasekera, G. P. (14 September 2003). Heritage Centre. A small Hindu temple beneath a banyan tree, Bodhgaya British Library. Retrieved 20 October 2025. Dictionary The Bodhi tree (Sanskrit and Pāli: Bodhi meaning "awakening" or "enlightenment") is the specific Bo tree (from the Sinhala bo, derived from bodhi)—a sacred fig (Ficus religiosa)—located within the Buddhist Mahabodhi Temple, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, in Bodh Gaya, Bihar, India. According to Buddhist tradition, it was under a Bo tree located at this site that Siddhartha Gautama, the spiritual teacher who later became known as Gautama Buddha, or simply the Buddha, attained enlightenment, or Buddhahood, around the 5th century BCE. In Buddhist art and iconography, the Bodhi tree is commonly depicted with its characteristic heart-shaped leaves, a feature of Ficus religiosa that has come to symbolize wisdom and spiritual awakening b41557e743

The original tree no longer survives, but its descendants have been venerated for more than two millennia. Over the centuries, the tree and its successors have undergone many episodes of destruction and renewal. Notable recorded incidents include its felling during the reign of Emperor Aśoka (c. 268–232 BCE), its destruction by Queen Tissarakkhā around 254 BCE, its damage or destruction during the persecution of Buddhism under King Puṣyamitra Śuṅga in the 2nd... b41557e743 More than 300 tree species mentioned in holy books (Bhagvad Gita, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bible, Quran, Tripitaka, Zend-Avesta, Guru Granth Sahib) related to different religions (Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Jainism, Buddhism, b41557e743

Banyan a plant that grows on another plant, when its seed germinates in a crack or crevice of a host tree or edifice. This distinguishes banyans from other trees with a strangler habit that begin life as an epiphyte, i. Banyan often specifically denotes Ficus benghalensis (the "Indian banyan"), which is the national tree of India, though the name has also been generalized to denominate all figs that share a common life cycle and used systematically in taxonomy to denominate the subgenus Urostigma. A banyan, also spelled banian (/ˈbænjən/ BAN-yən), is a fig that develops accessory trunks from adjacent prop roots, allowing the tree to spread outwards A banyan, also spelled banian (BAN-yən), is a fig that develops accessory trunks from adjacent prop roots, allowing the tree to spread outwards indefinitely. e b41557e743

An example of the continued importance of sacred trees in contemporary urban culture is the 700-year old camphor growing in the middle of Kayashima Station. Locals protested against moving the tree when the railway station had to be expanded, so the station was built around it. The sacred Banyan tree is the national tree of India, and the Bodhi Tree under which the Buddha is said to have meditated in Bodh Gaya, is also revered as sacred. b41557e743

Chalkari Basti With temples surrounding the place and a Peepal tree and a Banyan tree, it sets a holistic environment. famous attraction place. "Chalkari Population Bokaro - Chalkari Basti is a village situated in the Bokaro district of Jharkhand, India b41557e743

Heritage Trees of Chandigarh The oldest tree which was found standing from Many trees in the Union Territory of Chandigarh are given a privileged part of the natural heritage of the city which serves as an important green landmark, so the Chandigarh government came up with a list of 31 trees which are called Heritage Trees of Chandigarh. identified that 15 of them are peepal, 11 are banyan, 4 are mango trees, and only one is an earpod tree. One can contact the Department of Forest & Wildlife administration or Chandigarh Tree Lovers to get a copy of the booklet which they made and published with all the details b41557e743

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