

A Review

One new record and one distributional record from Pardi Taluka and two new records and one distributional record from Valsad Taluka for Gujarat flora

T.G. GOHIL

Biology Department, B.K.M.Science College, VALSAD (GUJARAT) INDIA

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SUMMARY

Three taxa was noted as new record for Gujarat flora in Pardi and Valsad Taluka and two as new distributional record from Pardi and Valsad Taluka in valsad District respectively in Gujarat, India.

Though the Flora of Gujarat has been compiled (Shah, 1978, Raghavan, et al. 1981) still there exist a number of localities to be intensively explored for updating the Flora. Pardi and Valsad talukas in South Gujarat is such kind of localities from which three taxa is noted as new record for Gujarat Flora and two as new distributional records. The identifications were confirmed at Botanical Survey of India, Western Circle, Pune and the specimens are deposited in B.K.M. Science College, Valsad. The species are recorded here, with a brief note on morphology and ecology.

Since this is the first record for the flora of Gujarat State a brief description supported by Photographs are given. from the records., *Desmodium scorpiurus*, *Micrococca mercurialis* are found in pardi taluka and *Toona hexandra*, *millettia peguensis*, *Utricularia reticulate* are found in Valsad Taluka.

Desmodium scorpiurus (S W.) Desv. Bot., 1:122, 1813. (Fabaceae)

A straggling herb:

Stem grooved, hairy. Leaves trifoliate hairy. Flowers white, fading to lemon yellow. Pods linear, curved, moniliform, viscidly hairy, constricted between seeds.

Status and Distribution in the Area:

Rare among grasses and in hedges at Sonwada and Asma.

Flowers and Fruits:

October-March.

Micrococca mercurialis (L) Bth. In Hook. Niger. Flora, 503, 1849 (Euphorbiaceae).

This plant is restricted to Saurashtra and Kutch, as mentioned by Shah, Flora of Gujarat, 1978. Hence Amalsad in South Gujarat is the additional locality.

Annual erect herb. Flowers greenish few in distant slender racemes. Capsules globose of 3 hairy cocci.

Status and Distribution in the Area.

Rare, noted near railway lines at Atul and Pardi.

Toona hexandra (wall. ex Roxb.), Roem. Syn. Hesp. 139. 1849.

(Meliaceae)

Trees, 10-15 m. tall Leaves abruptly pinnate, Leaflets 4-8 pairs, elliptic-oblong or ovate-oblong, apex acuminate, base inequilateral rounded or acute.

Flowers . 0.3.-3.5cm across, white, terminal, pubescent Panicles. Capsules 3.0x1-5cm, ovoid, seeds 1.5-2.0cm long (including membranous wings).

Status and distribution in area : Rare, noted few plants at Kosamba.

Locally called as 'Mahanimb.'

Fls & Frts ; December-May.

Millettia peguensis. Ali in Kew Bull. 21 : 489. 1968; *M. ovalifolia* Kurz in J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal 42 : 68. 1873, Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 2 : 107. 1876 non *Pongamia ovalifolia* Wight & A. & N. 1834. (Papilionaceae) Fabaceae.

Medium sized tree. Leaflets 7, Ovate-elliptic, shortly acuminate. Flowers blue, in slender, axillary racemes. Pods linear, 2-3 seeded at middle, sub-lignose, incurved, narrowed to base, sparsely verrucose.

Status and Distribution in the area :

Rare, noted few plants at Bhagdavada-