

A survey of Indigenous semi-aquatic and aquatic Angiosperm biodiversity of district, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh

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Accepted : November, 2009

Key words : Aquatic, Semi-aquatic, Angiosperms

The present paper deals with aquatic and semi-aquatic angiosperms of Jaunpur district. The present study has been made on the survey basis. This paper include 108 species belonging to 76 genera and 35 families.

Aquatic plants play important role in maintenance of aquatic ecosystems. They provide food, shelter and variety of habitat for large number of organism. Many plants are directly used as food by human beings. In district Jaunpur major portion of precipitation comes in the form of rainfall. Lack of proper drainage results in several "Tal", "Nullah" and ditches. There are few perennial water bodies and shallow depression. Probably dug during road construction and brick kiln scattered throughout the area. Almost all these water bodies provide an ideal habitat for the growth of aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation.

This communication incorporates the author's observation on the taxonomic and ecological behaviors of aquatic and semi-aquatic plants of Jaunpur. Jaunpur an eastern district of U.P. is situated between 25° 24' – 26° 12' north latitude and 82° 7' – 83° 5' east longitude. Total area of the district is 4038 km². Area is intercepted by many perennial lakes locally called 'Tal'. Some important tal are Bithan, Gujar etc.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present work was based on intensive exploration and critical observation of wild semi-aquatic and aquatic plants of Jaunpur district. During trips observation on morphological characters and ecological notes were recorded plants were brought to the laboratory of the P.G. Department of Botany, T.D. P.G. College, Jaunpur, where they were identified with the help of relevant floras (Duthie, 1903-1929; Haines, 1921-25, Subramanyam, 1962; Biswas and Colder, 1937; Cook *et al.*, 1974). The results obtained are listed in Table 1.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present study shows that 108 species belonging to 76 genera and 35 families were represented by semi-aquatic and aquatic angiosperms in Jaunpur district. The dominant family is Cyperaceae (17), Followed by Poaceae (15) and Asteraceae (10).

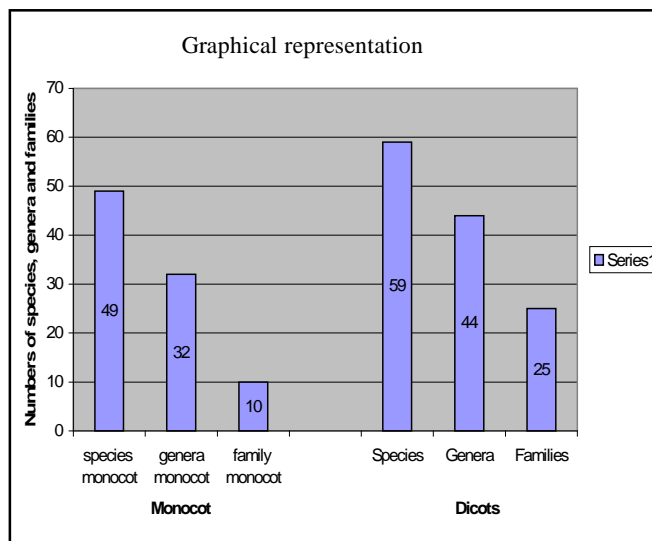


Fig. 1: Chart showing the distribution of plant species, genera and families in relation to their major plants