

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE FLORA OF WADHVANA WETLAND, DABHOI TALUKA (GUJARAT) INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The paper publishes an account of the wetland flora of Wadhvana at Dabhoi Taluka, Gujarat. Study of plant habitat is of great importance for scientific and socioeconomic endangered species of plants. The wadhvana maintains flora and was thoroughly explored during the year 2010-2011. The wetland shows a floral diversity of 73 Genera and 82 Species belonging to 43 Angiospermic families. Dicotyledonous were represented by 31 Families and 63 Species, Monocotyledon were represented by 12 families and 19 Species. These species were includes in free floating, rooted floating submerged and emergent species and some seen in marshy land Significantly many Species have been found to occur through the year.

Key words: Wadhvana wetland, field work, Dicotyledonae, Momocotyledonae, Habitat.

INTRODUCTION

Wetland is among the most productive ecosystems in the world (Mitsch and Gosselink, 1993). Several works have been done on the aquatic macrophytes and phytosociology in different freshwater bodies of India (Gupta, 1996; Dabgar, 2006; Kar and Barbhuiya, 2007; Kauramb, 2007; Deshkar, 2008; Chandra *et al.*, 2008). In India the first comprehensive work on the wetland flora was produced by Biswas and Calder (1984). There is no floristic record of the species found in the purely Dabhoi Taluka (Gujarat). The present study deals with a floristic survey of the wetland plants of the Taluka.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present work is done in the wetlands of surrounding area of wadhvana wetland. The field's trips were organized during the year 2010-2011. Monthly survey was done by random method for collecting aquatic macrophytes. The specimens were collected and then observed their morphological characters and identified up to Genus species level with the help of flora of Gujarat state (Shah, 1978). The herbarium specimens of wetland species collected during this study are lodge in the Botany Department, Science College, Dabhoi.

STUDY AREA

Wadhvana is an important wetland covering an area of about 10 sq km. that falls in the

central Gujarat. This important wetland is being managed by the irrigation and forest department of Gujarat.

The wetland is located in Baroda District (22° 09' 42.2"N, 73° 28' 32.9"E). The major inlet of the wetland is Mahi and Narmada canals that are feeder canals of the lake. The maximum depth of the wetland measured during study is 20 ft. Tank Area is 1430 acre and Lath of dam is 278 chanal. The total length of Lack is 17.60 km. The wetland is predominantly used for fishing, irrigation and supply of drinking water to nearest Village.

Hence, this study investigated the overall biodiversity of the region and distribution of waterfowl species in relation to the existing habitat features of wadhvana wetland.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The flora of wadhvana showed 73 Genera and 82 species belonging to 43 families. The checklist of plant species with their botanical name, family, local name, Habit and Habitat is presented in Table - 1. Dicotyledonae were represented by 31 Families and 63 species. Monocotyledone were represented by 12 families and 19 Species. *Astraceae* with 07 species was the most dominantind family followed by *Lamiaceae* (04 species), *Cypraceae* (04 species) and *Primuliaceae* (03 species). Among 73 Genera *Nymphaea* (02 species), *Portulaca* (02 species) and *Amania* (02 species) as shown in **Table-1**.

Table No. 1: Flora of Wadhvana Wetland, Dabhoi Taluka (Gujarat) India

Botanical name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Jaldhana	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Nymphaea stellata</i> Wild.	Nymphaeaceae	Lal poyna	H	Marshy land
<i>Nymphoides peltatum</i>			H	Free floating
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Nelumbonaceae	Vado Kamalful	H	Free floating
<i>Polygala erioptera</i> DC.	Polygalaceae	Patsan	H	Marshy land
<i>Portulaca olearacea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Moti Luni	H	Marshy land
<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.		Zini Luni	H	Marshy land
<i>Polycarpaea corymbosa</i> (L.) Lam.	Caryophyllaceae	Jangli soa	H	Marshy land
<i>Spergula arvensis</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	Corn spurrey	H	Marshy land
<i>Bergia odorata</i> Edgew.	Elatinaceae	Okhrad	H	Marshy land
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Chunch	H	Marshy land
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Chunch	H	Marshy land
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Changeri	H	Marshy land
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	Bethu Gokhru	H	Marshy land
<i>Cayratia carnosa</i> (Lam.) Gagnep.	Vitaceae	Kath katumbo	C	Marshy land
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.		Hadsakal	C	Marshy land
<i>Alyscirpus monilifer</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Jhuhighas	H	Marshy land
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Zino Pandadio	H	Marshy land
<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> Jacq)W.F.Wight	Fabaceae	Ikad	H	Marshy land
<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.	Lythraceae	Agio	H	Marshy land
<i>Ammannia multiflora</i> Roxb.		Zino agio	H	Marshy land
<i>Ludwigia parviflora</i> Roxb.	Onagraceae	Panlavang	H	Marshy land
<i>Trapa bi-spinosa</i> Roxb.	Trapaceae		H	Free floating
<i>Glinus lotoides</i> L.	Molluginaceae	Mitho okhrad	H	Free floating
<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.		Jhras	H	Free floating
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Parpat	H	Free floating
<i>Borreria aricularis</i> L.		Ganthiyu	H	Free floating
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	Astreceae	Zinku gadriyou	H	Free floating
<i>Amberboa ramosa</i> (Roxb.) Jeffrey.		Mankadmari	H	Free floating
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.		Dholi sadodi	H	Free floating
<i>Echinops echinatus</i> Roxb.		Ut kanto	H	Free floating
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L. Manf.		Jal bhangro	H	Free floating
<i>Grangea mederaspatana</i> (L) Poir.		Zinkimundi	H	Free floating
<i>Launaea procumbens</i> (Roxb.) Ramayya		Moti bhoypattri	H	Free floating
<i>Parthenium hysteriosporus</i> L.		Gajargas	H	Free floating
<i>Dyerophytum indicum</i> (Gib. Ex Wt.) O.	Plumbaginaceae	Rato chittrak	S	Free floating
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.		Chittrak	H	Free floating
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Primulaceae	Khet fuli	H	Free floating
<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz.) W & A.		Dodi	TW	Free floating
<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forsk.) Chiov.		Chamar dudhali	TW	Free floating
<i>Encostema littorale</i> Bl.	Gentianaceae	Mamejvo	H	Free floating
<i>Conscora diffusa</i> (Vahl.) R.		Zinkukariatu	H	Free floating
<i>Coldenia procumbens</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Okhrad	H	Free floating
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.		Hathi sundha	H	Free floating
<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i> (Roth.) Sieb.ex.Spr.	Convolvulaceae	Sankhavali	H	Free floating
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> L.		Kali sankhavoli	H	Free floating
<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Kalo dhanturo	H	Free floating
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L) Pennell.	Scrophulariaceae	Jalnaveri	H	Free floating
<i>Bonaya veronicaefolia</i> Spr.		Parpati	H	Free floating
<i>Kixia ramossisima</i> (Wall.) Janch.		Bhit gilodi	H	Free floating
<i>Lindergia urticaefolia</i> Lehm.		Bhit chatti	H	Free floating
<i>Orobanche aegyptica</i> Pers.	Orobanchaceae	Vakubmbho	P	Free floating
<i>Andrographis ehioides</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Kariyatu	H	Free floating

<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Wall.		Lilu kariyatu	H	Free floating
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L) Greene.	Verbenaceae	Rathvelio	H	Free floating
<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L) O. Ktze.	Lamiaceae	Chodharo	H	Free floating
<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roxb. Ex Roth.) Spr.		Kubo	H	Free floating
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.		Avchi bavchi	H	Free floating
<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.		Tulsi	H	Free floating
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Satodi	H	Free floating
<i>Polygonum glabrum</i> Willd.		Shrrul	H	Free floating
<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.		Zinko okhrad	H	Free floating
<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Kappi	H	Free floating
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royal.	Hydrocharitaceae	Kureli	H	Submerged
<i>Ceretophyllum demersum</i> L.	Ceretophyllaceae		H	Submerged
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> Mart.	Pontederiaceae		H	Submerged
<i>Vallisneria spirallis</i> L.		Jalsarpolian	H	Submerged
<i>Asparagus recemosus</i> Willd.	Liliaceae	Satavari	C	Submerged
<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.		Dungaro	H	Submerged
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	Motu sismuliyu	H	Submerged
<i>Lemna verticillata</i> Hegelm.	Lemnaceae		H	Free floating
<i>Typha angustata</i> Bory.	Thyphaceae	Gha bajariu	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Segittaria segitifolia</i> L.	Alismataceae	-	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i> Poir.	Potamogetonaceae	-	H	Submerged
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	Ericulaceae	-	H	Marshy land
<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L. Cent.	Cyperaceae	Chiyo	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.			H	Rooted emergent
<i>Scirpus ciliaris</i> L.		-	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Scirpus littoralis</i> Auct.		-	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Apluda mutica</i> L.	Poaceae	Bhangoru	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i> L.		Lapdu	H	Rooted emergent
<i>Aristida funiculata</i> Trin. & Rupr.		Laso lampdo	H	Rooted emergent

Free floating hydrophytes viz. *Eichornia*, *Lemna* and *Nymphoides*, Rooted with floating viz. *Trapa*, *Nelumbo*, *Nymphaea*, Rooted submerged viz. *Hydrillia*, *Potamogeton* and rooted emergent viz. *Typha* and *Cyperus* were recorded through the year. *Sagittaria* and *scirpus* were found to be dominant during the dry season. All these species includes flood control, aquifer recharge, nutrient, absorption and erosion control. It is also supported by Kay and Barblhuiya (2007) and Shah (2009). Some pteridophytes viz. *Azolla pinnata*, *Marsellia* were abundant in lake. There was a number of plants association of which the following were frequently noticeable in the wetland:

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A) Aquatic Habitat Association:

1. *Ludwigia-Ammania-Occimum*
2. *Hydrilla-Velicenaria-Nymphaea*
3. *Nymphaea-Hydrilla-Nelumbo*

B) Marshy Habitat Association:

1. *Ipomoea-Typha- Scirpus*
2. *Ammania-Phyla-Commelina*

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