Floristic Assessment of Tintoi Forest District Aravalli, Gujarat, India

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Abstract- The present work has been done to collect the Information about different plant species of Shangal range forest in particular zone of Tintoi. The data obtained from these studies have botanical importance of the particular zone Tintoi During my field work we have consisted of total 47 Agiospermic families are belonging 153 plant species were collected and recoeded. Herbs are dominated with 62 and 45 shurbs, 8 climbers and 38 trees. We have also noted 2 ptreidophytes and 3 bryophytes. The dominant species are Acacia nilotica and, Holarrhena antidysenterica Tactona grandis, Butea monosprma etc.

Keywords- Floristic composition, dominant species, diversity.

I. INTRODUCTION

Floristic Assessment have acquired increasing recent years in response to the need of importance in developing and under developing countries to assess their plant wealth. the rich botanical wealth of this Tintoi range forest in particular zone Tintoi is being continuously over exploited for timber and non timber forest products such as fodder, grasses, gums, grazing etc. The earlier work on floristic part of North Gujarat has been carried out Sexton & Sejweek (1918). Later on there was on gap were from 1917 onward Patel (2000), Ant (2001), Jangid (2003). M.N.Desai (2007). They were worked in selected different area of North Gujarat. during our field trip visit were taken various photographs rare plant species in Tintoi forest. From this region we have reported 153 plant species. In view of the regional importance of the particular zone of Tintoi forest flora so that present study was under taken.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Aravalli district is situated in the North West part of Gujarat between latitudes 20 13' 15" and 24 34' 30" North and Longitudes 72 47' 0" and 73 37' 30" east. Part of the western Aravallis Mountain in Aravalli. The Tintoi forest is situated on latitude23 61' 31" North and Longitude 73 33' 40" North and Longitude 73 31' 41" east.

The present work is the output of the our continuous field study during the season monsoon 2019. Collected plant species were identified with the help of "The flora of Gujarat state" and flora of "The Presidency of Bombay".

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The total number of 47 Agiospermic families are belonging 112 genera and 153 species reported from this area. we have also noted the dominant species are *Acacia nilotica* and, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Tactona grandis*, *Butea monosprma etc.*. in particular region Tintoi

Table 1: Floral assessment of the Tintoi forest.

| Categories plant. | of | Genera | Species | Families |
|-------------------|----|--------|---------|----------|
| Dicots | | 112 | 144 | 43 |
| Monocots | | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| Total | | 116 | 153 | 47 |

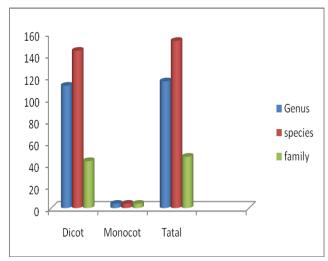


Fig. A. Floral assessment of the Tintoi forest

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| Table 2 | : D | ominant | plant | in | the | Tintoi | forest |
|---------|-----|---------|-------|----|-----|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | |

| | Plant name | Total number of plant (approxi.) |
|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mimosaceae | Acacia nilotica | 920 |
| Apocynaceae | Holarrhena antidysenterica | 692 |
| Verbinaceae | Tectona grandis | 466 |
| Fabaceae | Butea monosperma | 294 |

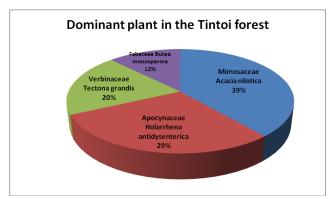


Fig. B. Dominant plant in the Tintoi forest

We have recorded 112 genara of Dicots and 4 genara of Monocots, 144 species of Dicot & 9 species of Monocots, belonging to 43 dicot & 4 monocot families.(table-1 & fig. A). Table 2 and Fig. B shows dominant families and plant and also shows that approximately no. of plant in particular zone Tintoi Table 2 and fig. B shows that 4 genera are dominant in the Tintoi range forest.

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