Floristic Analysis of Kushaki Range Forest District Aravalli, Gujarat

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Abstract- *The present work has been done to collect the Information about different plant species of Shamalaji range forest in perticuler zone of Kushaki. The data obtained from these studies have botanical importance of the particular zone Kushaki. During my field work we have consisted of total 65 Agiospermic families are belonging 186 genera and 296 species. We have also noted 3 ptreidophytes and 2 bryophytes.The dominant species are Tractona grandis, Butea monosprma and Diospyrous melanoxylon, Lentena camera, Acacia nilotica etc.*

Keywords- Floristic composition ,dominant species, Kushaki-Shamalaji

I. INTRODUCTION

Floristic studies have acquired increasing importance in recent years in response to the need of developing and under developing countries to assess their plant wealth. the rich botanical wealth of this Kushaki range forest in particular zone Shamalaji is being continuosly 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 onword Patel (2000), Ant (2001), Jangid (2003). They were worked in selected different area of North Gujarat. during our field trip visit were taken various photographs rare plant species in Shamalaji forest. From this region we have reported 296 plant specis. In view of the regional importance of the particular zone of Shamalaji 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 district. The **Kushaki forest** is situated on latitude23 30’ 40” North and Longitude 73 30’ 40” North and Longitude 73 30’ 40” east.

The present work is the output of the our continuous field study during the season winter 2018 to2019. 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 65 Agiospermic families are belonging 186 genera and 296 species reported from this area.we have also noted the dominant species are *Tractona grandis*, *Butea monosprma* and *Diospyrous melanoxylon*, *Lentena camera*, *Acacia nilotica* etc.in particular region Kushaki.

Table 1 : Floral richness of the Kushaki. forest

Categories of Angiosperms	Genera	Species	Families
Dicots	174	279	58
Monocots	12	17	7
Total	186	296	65

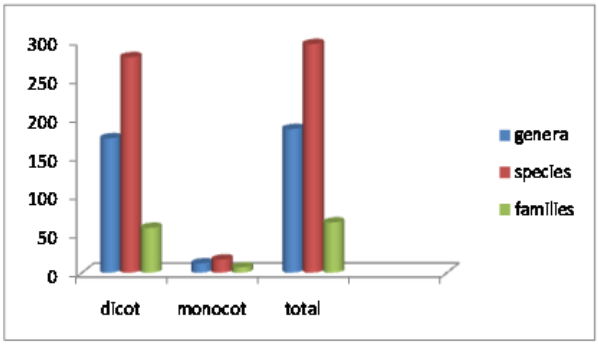

Fig. A. Floral richness of the Kushaki. Forest

Table 2 : Dominant plant in the Kushaki. forest.

Families	Plant name	Total no of plant(approxi.)
Verbinaceae	*Trectona grandis*	1427
	Lentena camera	397
Mimosaceae	*Acacia nilotica*	982
Ebenaceae	*Diospyros melanoxylon*	578
Fabaceae	*Butea monosprma*	491

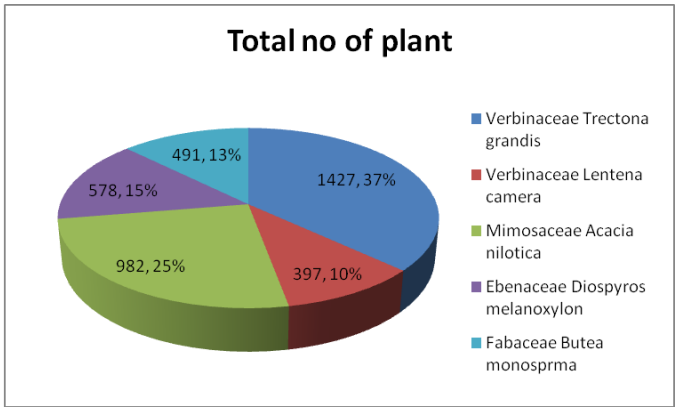

Fig. B. Dominant plant in the Kushaki. forest

We have recorded 174 genara of Dicots and 12 genara of Monocots, 279 species of Dicot & 17 species of Monocots, belonging to 58 dicot & 7 monocot families.(table-1 & fig. A). Table 2 and Fig. B shows dominant families and plant and also shows that approximetly no. of plant in particular zone Kushaki. Table 2 and fig. B shows that 5 genera are dominant in the Kushaki. range forest.

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