

# Floristic Assessment of Nadhri Forest District Aravalli, Gujarat

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**Abstract-** The present work has been done to collect the information about different plant species of Kanthariya range forest in particular zone of Nadhri. The data obtained from these studies have botanical importance of the particular zone Nadhri. During my field work we have consisted of total 52 Angiosperm families are belonging 192 plant species were collected and recorded. Trees are dominated with 112 and 38 shrubs, 8 climbers and 42 herbs. We have also noted 2 pteridophytes and 3 bryophytes. The dominant species are *Tactona grandis*, *Butea monosprma*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Acacia nilotica*, etc.

**Keywords-** Floristic Assessment, dominant species, diversity.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Floristic Assessment 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 Nadhri range forest in particular zone Kanthariya 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). They were worked in selected different area of North Gujarat. During our field trip visit were taken various photographs rare plant species in Nadhri forest. From this region we have reported 192 plant species. Aravalli district has contributed to the expression of very rich culture diversity one of the major component in knowledge of natural resources as an integral part of its culture and which reveals not only in the systematic knowledge the native tribal people of this region with regard to native flora and fauna, and but also the the development of large group of cultivated plants of texoethno-botanical value. The main aim of present study was to study the diversified composition of flora in Kanthariya forest range of Aravalli district, North Gujarat.

In view of the regional importance of the particular zone of Nadhri 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 Nadhri forest is situated on latitude 23 68' 31'' North and Longitude 73 33' 40'' North and Longitude 73 46' 52'' east.

To carry out work on floral diversity in Bhiloda forest range Aravalli district, first of all, the study area was selected and divided into different regions for the sake of convenience and systematic study. To study the floristic diversity in different forest area Kanthariya range forest, the frequent visits were made to the study area in the different seasons, so that seasonal variation could be studied. A general survey of the vegetation was made and observed different plants such as herbs, shrubs and trees. The general associations of plants were observed in all the unprotected areas. Apart from the study of vegetation, plant species are collected and Herbarium sheets are prepared, and also to take photograph of particular species. Frequency percentage of each species was calculated by following the method given by Mishra (1968).

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The total number of 52 Agiospermic families is belonging 145 genera and 172 species reported from this area. We have also noted the dominant species are *Tactona grandis*, *Butea monosprma*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica* and *Acacia nilotica* etc. in particular region Nadhri, Kanthariya rengo Forest.

**Table 1 :** Floral assessment of the Nadhri forest.

Categories of plant.	Genera	Species	Families
Dicots	140	163	48
Monocots	5	9	4
Total	145	172	52

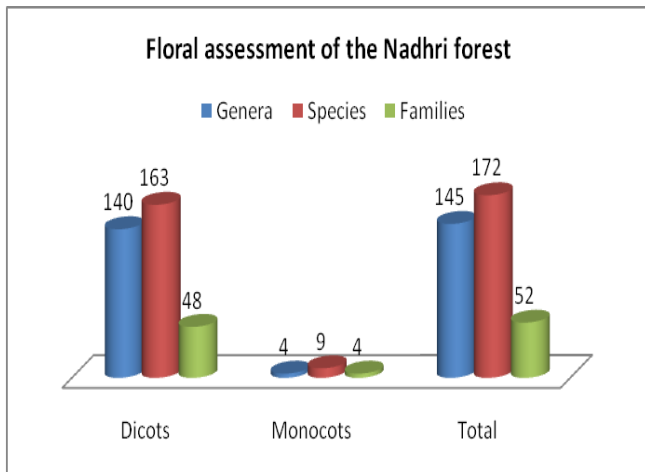


Fig. A. Floral assessment of the Nadhri forest

Table 2 : Dominant plant in the Nadhri forest

Family	Plant name	Total number of plant (approx.)
Verbinaceae	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	642
Fabaceae	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	494
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	354
Apocynaceae	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>	292
Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	189

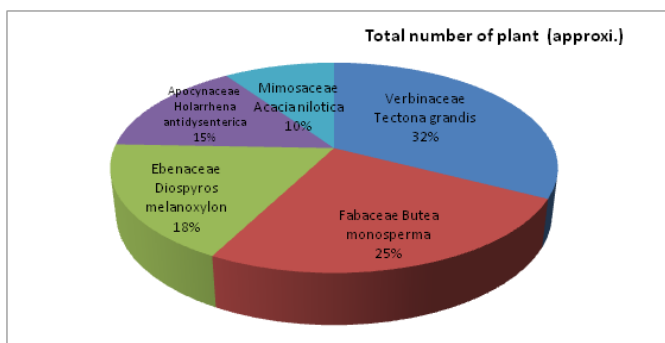


Fig. B. Dominant plant in the Nadhri forest

We have recorded 140 genera of Dicots and 5 genera of Monocots, 163 species of Dicots & 9 species of Monocots, belonging to 48 dicot & 4 monocot families. (Table 1 & Fig. A). Table 2 and Fig. B shows dominant families and plants and also shows that approximately no. of plants in particular zone Nadhri. Table 2 and Fig. B shows that 4 genera are dominant in the Nadhri range forest.

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