



## Floristic diversity of Isari zone, Megharj range forest District Sabarkantha, Gujarat, India

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### Abstract

The present work has been done to collect the Information about different plant species of Megharj range forest in particular zone of Isari. The data obtained from these studies have botanical importance of the particular zone Isari. During my field work we have consisted of total 58 Angiospermic families are belonging 164 genera and 287 species. We have also noted 4 ptreidophytes and 3 bryophytes. The dominant species are *Tectona grandis*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Madhuka indica*, *Lantana camara*, *Acacia nilotica* etc.

**Key-Words:** Floristic composition, Dominant species, Megharj-Isari.

### 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 Megharj range forest in particular zone Isari 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 a 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 Isari forest. From this region we have reported 287 plant species. In view of the regional importance of the particular zone of Isari forest flora so that present study was undertaken.

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### Material and Methods

The Sabarkantha 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 Sabarkantha. The Megharj forest is situated on latitude 23° 30' 40" North and Longitude 73° 30' 40" North and Longitude 73° 30' 40" east.

The present work is the output of the continuous field study during the season winter 2008 to 2009. Collected plant species were identified with the help of "The flora of Gujarat state" and flora of "The Presidency of Bombay".

### Results and Conclusion

The total number of 58 Angiospermic families is belonging 164 genera and 287 species reported from this area. We have also noted the dominant species are *Tectona grandis*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Madhuka indica*, *Lantana camara*, *Acacia nilotica* etc. in particular region Isari.

Table 1: Floral richness of the Isari forest

| Categories of Angiosperms | Genera | Species | Families |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Dicots                    | 164    | 287     | 58       |
| Monocots                  | 12     | 16      | 6        |
| Total                     | 176    | 303     | 64       |

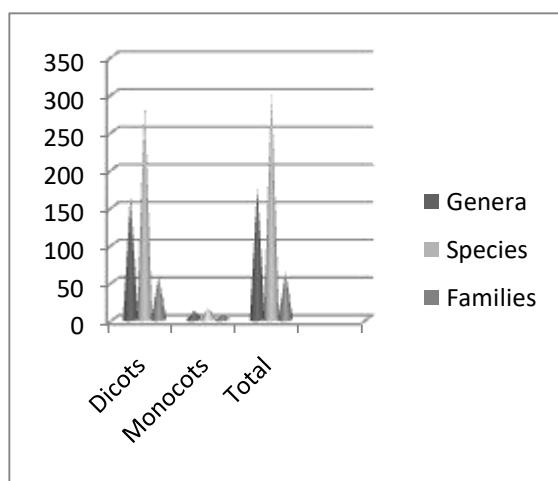


Fig. A: Floral richness of the Isari forest

Table 2: Dominant plant in the Isari forest

| Families    | Plant name                   | Total number of plant (approx) |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Verbenaceae | <i>Tectona grandis</i>       | 1724                           |
|             | <i>Lantana camara</i>        | 484                            |
| Ebenaceae   | <i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> | 876                            |
| Mimosaceae  | <i>Acacia nilotica</i>       | 617                            |
| Sapotaceae  | <i>Madhuka indica</i>        | 421                            |

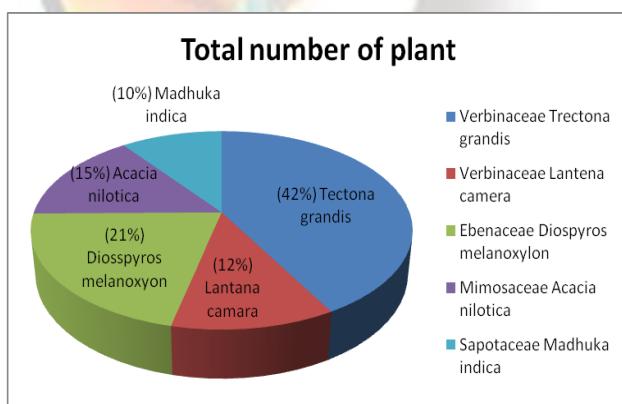


Fig. B: Dominant plant in the Isari forest

We have recorded 164 genera of Dicots and 12 genera of Monocots, 287 species of Dicot & 16 species of Monocots, belonging to 58 dicot & 6 monocot families.(table-1 & fig. A). Table 2 and Fig. B show dominant families and plant and also show that approximately no. of plant in particular zone Isari. Table 2 and fig. B shows that 5 genera are dominant in the Isari range forest.

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