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Common Grasses of Bundi District, A Part of South-East Rajasthan

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ABSTRACT: This paper deals with common grasses of Bundi district, a part of south-east Rajasthan. The studies are based on field survey and collection tours. Sixty-four plant species of grasses have been enumerated in this study.

KEYWORDS: Angiosperm, Flora, Grasses, Poaceae, Spikelets

I. INTRODUCTION

The grasses belong to family Poaceae. The Poaceae constitutes largest family of Monocotyledons. They are among the most cosmopolitan of all flowering plants. Mostly genera of Poaceae are annual or perennial herbs. The grasses are the most universally distributed, enabled under the most varied conditions.

The general characters of Poaceae are – annual or perennial herbs, hollow stem, adventitious roots, simple, sheathing ligulate leaves, compound spikelets Inflorescence, flower protected by inferior and superior palea, perianth reduced, absent or represented by membranous scales like 2-3 lodicules, versatile stamens, single basal ovule, fruits achenial caryopsis and endospermic seeds.

Bundi district is a part of Haroti region, which forms the south - eastern region of Rajasthan state. It lies between 24° 59' 11" and 25° 53' 11" N latitudes and 75° 19' 30" and 76° 19' 30" E longitudes. Bundi district is rich in flora and fauna, the area shows more diverse plant species. The present paper highlights the check list of common grasses of Bundi district.

II. RELATED WORKS

Notable contributions in floristic studies in India are those of Vyas (1964), Champion and Seth (1968), Agarwal (1971), Sharma and Tiagi (1979), De Groot, Wilson and Boumans (2002), Sharma (2002) and Sharma (2017, 2021, 2022). The present investigation creates the awareness about the angiosperm wealth of area and their conservation.

III. METHODOLOGY

To record the grasses of area, the whole district was visited during 2020 to 2022. Observed data and information are described in present paper. This observation is based on continuous field visit of area and literature survey. Climatic, edaphic and biotic factors influence the vegetation of area.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The common grasses of Bundi district, Rajasthan are described in present paper. An alphabetically arranged comprehensive data of such plant species, followed by botanical name and common name (if any) has been enumerated.

Plant species enumerated:

1. *Andropogon pumilus* Roxb.

Common name: Lampro

2. *Apludamutica* L.

3. *Aristida adscensionis* var. *pumila* (Decne.) Coss. & Dur.

Common name: Lampro

4. *Aristida funiculata* Trin. & Rupr.

Common name: Lampi

5. *Aristida redacta* Stapf.

6. *Arthraxon hispidus* (Thunb.) Makina.

7. *Avena sterilis* L.

Common name: Javi

8. *Bambusabambos* (L.) Voss

9. *Bothriochloa bladhii* (Retz.) S. T. Blake

10. *Bothriochloa pertusa* (L.) A. Camus

Common name: Palwa

11. *Cenchrus americanus* (L.) Morrone

Common name: Kutta, Bandra

12. *Cenchrus biflorus* Roxb.

Common name: Bhurat

13. *Cenchrus orientalis* (Rich.) Morrone

14. *Cenchrus purpureus* (Schumach.) Morrone

15. *Cenchrus setigerus* Vahl.

Common name: Dhaman, Anjan

16. *Chloris barbata* Swartz.

17. *Chloris virgata* Swartz.

18. *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (L.) Roberty

Common name: Khas- Khas

19. *Coix lacryma-jobi* L.

Common name: Sankru

20. *Cymbopogon martini* (Roxb.) Watson.

Common name: Lemon grass

21. *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.

Common name: Dub

22. *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd.

Common name: Dab, Kusha

25. *Dichanthium annulatum* (Forssk.) Stapf.

Common name: Lona

28. *Echinochloa colonum* (L.) Link.

Common name: Samma, Sawana

29. *Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) P. Beauv.

Common name: Samma, Sawana

30. *Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn.

Common name: Mandla

31. *Eragrostis aspera* (Jacq.) Nees

32. *Eragrostis japonica* (Thunb.) Trin.

33. *Eragrostis minor* Host.

34. *Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) P. Beauv.

Common name: Chiriya ka dana

35. *Eragrostis tenella* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.

Common name: Mondia

36. *Eragrostis tremula* Hochst. ex Steud.

Common name: Dholphullo

37. *Eriochloa procera* (Retz.) C. E. Hubbard.

38. *Heteropogon contortus* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.

Common name: Kumerja

39. *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P. Beauv.

Common name: Uloo (Cotton grass, Cogon grass)

40. *Melanocenchrus jacquemontii* Jaub. & Spach.

41. *Moorochloa eruciformis* (Sm.) Veldkamp

42. *Oropetium thomaeum* (L. f.) Trin.

43. *Panicum repens* L.

44. *Paspalum paspaloides* (Michaux.) Scribnér

45. *Phalaris minor* Retz.

Common name: Chirya bajra

46. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

47. *Poa annua* L.

48. *Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf.

49. *Sehima nervosum* (Rottl.) Stapf.

50. *Setaria intermedia* Roem. & Schult.

51. *Setaria parviflora* (Poir.) Kerguélen

52. *Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.

53. *Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.

54. *Sporobolus coromandelianus* (Retz.) Kunth.

55. *Sporobolus wallichii* Munro. ex Trin.

56. *Tetrapogon villosus* Desf.

57. *Themeda laxa* (Anders.) A. Camus.

Common name: Ulla

58. *Themeda quadrivalvis* (L.) Ktze.

59. *Tragus mongolorum* Ohwi

60. *Tripidium marundinaceum* (Retz.) Welker, Voronts. & E.A.Kellogg

Common name: Sarkanda

61. *Tripidium bengalense* (Retz.) H.Scholz

Common name: Munj, Sarkanda

62. *Tripogon jacquemontii* Stapf

63. *Urochloa aramosa* (L.) T.Q.Nguyen

Common name: Makara

64. *Urochloa reptans* (L.) Stapf.

V. CONCLUSION

Poaceae is known as grasses family. Many wild plants of Poaceae are fairly good fodder grass for cattle. Some of the grasses of area possess nutritional, medicinal and economic values. Some grasses are considered as noxious weeds and it is very difficult to eradicate them. The notable monocots vegetation found on diversified habitats. In the present account, an attempt has been made to record and listed the common grasses of Bundi district, Rajasthan.

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