

Genus Merremiarepresent in Ahmedabad City, Gujarat, India

KEYWORDS

Genus Merremia, Family Convolvulaceae, Ahmedabad city, Gujarat state.

Devendrasinh D. Bihola

Assistant Professor in Botany, Department of Biology, Government Science College, Sector-15, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT Ahmedabad is a largest city of Gujarat state situated in Central Gujarat and it is located on Sabarmati river. The herbaceous diversity is highly diversified in vegetation and has rich number of floristic composition due to topography, climate and edaphic factors which are favourable for such luxurious vegetation. Present paper deals with the synoptically analysis of the genus Merremiabelong to family Convolvulaceae. It further compares the data with Flora of Gujarat state (Shah1978), Flora of Ahmedabad(Vaidya 1967), Flowering Plants of the Gujarat University campus and surroundings, Ahmedabad (Pandya 1972).

Introduction:

Ahmedabad lies between 22°55′ 35°36′ and 23°07′ 51°44′ North latitude and 72°28′ 41°95′ and 72°41′ 19°59′ East longitudes.It covers 10,000 square kilometer and circumference of the Sardar Patel ring road is 70 kilometer.

Saxton and Sedgwick (1918 and 1922), Sutaria (1958), Gandhi (1958), Vaidya (1967), Pandya (1972), Patel (2010) carried out Floristic study in Ahmedabad. The area has been eroded which might be owing to the proliferation of human activities in these areas. The present paper is there for based on fresh field work carried out during the year 2013 with a few frequent observations in city and vicinity of Ahmedabad city to incorporate data on the genus *Merremia* belongs to family Convolvulaceae.

Field work

The result made fleshin this work based on collections in these areas. Field work was carried out in all seasons with more frequency during rainy season. Different characters such as, habit, habitat, abundance, color and fragrance of the flower, etc. were noted in the field diary from time to time. The areas explored were divided into smaller sectors, because my emphasis was on intensive rather than extensive explorations. During explorations of different species of genus Merremia in different stages of development were collected and identified by dissecting the floral parts and confirmed with the help of Floristic key of Cooke (1908) and Shah (1978).

Artificial keys generated for the identification of Genus Merremia and its species of the family Convolvulaceaewith reference of Flora of Gujarat state (Shah 1978).

Abbreviations used

In the paper author has used following abbreviations, as

NAP	Naileshbhai A. Patel
FBI	Flora British India
FGS	Flora of Gujarat State
Fls.	Flowering Season (Months)
FPB	Flora of Presidency of Bombay
Frs.	Fruiting Season (Months)

Sp. Species Syn. Synonymous Var. Variety

Observation:

MerremiaDennst. ex Hall. f.

Key to species and subspecies

- 1. Leaves simple:
- 2. Leaves entire:
- 3. Stemwinged

......M. turpethum

- 3. Stem not winged :
- 4. Leaves broadly ovate or reniform deeply cordate at base, creeping

- 4. Leaves not as above stem not rooting at nodes. flowers distinctly stalked:
- 5. Outer sepal mostly obtuse or emarginated, corolla 1-1.2 cm long, $\,$

peduncleupto 1.5 cm longM. tridentatasubsp.tridentata

- 5. All sepals acuminate; corolla 1.2-2 cm long, leaves acute at apex, $\,$
- peduncle 1.5-7 cm long......M. tridentate subsp. hastata
- 1. Leaves simple, 5-7 lobed; leaf segments elliptic-lanceolate; corolla white

Merremiaaegyptia(L.) Urb. (PANCHPANNI FUDARADI)

FGS 1:477; FPB 2:308; FBI 4:202; NAP:300;

Syn: Ipomoea pentaphyllaJacq. and M. pentaphylla Hall.

FGS 1:477; FBI 4:214; NAP:301;

Syn. Ipomoea sinuata Ort.

Merremiagangetica(L.)Cufod(UNDARDI, UNDARKANI, UNDARI)

FGS 1:477; FPB 2:308; FBI 4:202; NAP:302;

Syn : Ipomoea reniformis Choisy. and M. emarginata Hall.

Creeping herbs, slender, hairy, rooting at nodes. Leaves 0.4-1.9 x 0.25-2.6 cm ovate, reniformcordate, obtuse, crenate petiolate glabrous, broader, brader, than long-petioles 0.5-1.5 cm long. Flowers yellow, axillary, solitary. Sepals 5, outer 2, ovate, mucronate inner 3, longer, subquadrate. Corolla bell shaped, lobes acute. Stamens 5, uneqal.Capsules 0.5-0.6 cm across subglobose, surrounded by enlarged sepals.Seeds 4, glabrous, brownish-black.

Fls&Frs :Aug.-Feb.

Merremiatridentata(L.) Hall.f. subsp.hastata(Desr.)

FGS 1:479; FPB 2:306; FBI 4:205;

Syn. M. hastata Hall.

Diffuse twining, stems very long, slender, glabrous. Leaves hastate-oblong, acute, cuspidate, glabrous with coarsely dentate auricles at the base. Flowers in 1-3 in axillary cymes. Corolla pale-creamy-yellow, red at the base of the tube inside. Capsules depressed-globose. Seeds glabrous.

Fls&Frs :Aug.-Dec.

Merremiatridentata(L.) Hall. f. subsp.tridentata(BHINIGARIO)

FGS 1:479; FPB 2:306; FBI 4:205; NAP:304;

Syn : Ipomoea tridentata Roth.

Perennial herbs, slender, prostrate, angular, glabrous. Leaves 0.8-3.0 x 0.2-0.8 cm linear-hastate or oblong-obovate, deeply emarginated. Flowers pale yellow, axillary, solitary, or few cymose. Peduncles 2.0-3.5 cm long, pedicels 1-3, stout 1.7-2.2 cm long. Sepals elliptic, subobtuse, glabrous, outer shorter than linear. Corolla pale yellow. Stamens 5, capsules 0.4-0.6 cm across, globose or ovoid, glabrous. Seeds 4, trigonous pale, blackish-brown, smooth.

Fls&Frs :July-Dec.

FGS 1:480; FPB 2:309; FBI 4:212; NAP:305;

Syn : Ipomoea turpethum (L.) Silva Manso and Operculinaturpenthum Silva

Result and Discussion:

During present study 6 species of Merremiahas been recorded from Ahmedabad city. While in G.L Shah (1978) recorded 10 species from Gujarat state, Pandya (1972) recorded 1 species from Gujarat University campus and its surrounding and Vaidya B.S.(1967) recorded 4 species of Merremiafrom Ahmedabad city. Patel N.A. (2010) recorded 5 species of Merremia from Ahmedabad city and its vicinity.

In the present study 1 new species of Merremiawas recorded from the study area i.e. *Merremiatridentata*(L.) Hall.f. subsp. *hastata*(Desr.).

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