



Haritarium

Family Code: 35

Species code: 7 - 8A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Ceropegia sahyadrica Ansari & B.G. Kulk.

Botanical name: *Ceropegia sahyadrica* Ansari & B.G. Kulk.

Vernacular name: -

Family: Asclepiadaceae

Threatened category: Rare Nayar and Sastry, 1987), Vulnerable (Mishra and Singh 2001, Gaikwad & Yadav, 2004).

Key characters: Corolla lobes ovate, Leaves ovate, cordate at base; corolla 3.5-5.5 cm long, tube broad with largely inflated base.

Description: Erect tuberous herbs. Stem pubescent above. Leaves hairy above. Lower leaves are generally cordate at base and upper leaves are rounded at base, broadly ovate or ovate-lanceolate. Cymes few to many-flowered; peduncles and pedicels hairy. Corolla slightly curved; off white coloured outside, tube up to 4.5 cm long, inside a ring of hairs at bottom of the inflated base, rest glabrous; lobes up to 11 X 8 mm, ovate, sub-cordate, glabrous. Outer corona of 5 short, entire or notched lobes, hairy; inner erect, sparsely hairy at base.

Flowering and fruiting: August – October.

Distribution: India – Endemic to Maharashtra- Kolhapur, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Pune, Satara.

Reported Localities: Nasik (Anjaneri hill), Pune (Ambavane, Khandala, Lonavla, Rajgad, Sinhagad, Torana), Ratnagiri (Gothane), Satara (Vasota), Sindhudurg (Amboli ghat).

Ecology: Along the hedges of the moist deciduous forests, on steep slopes.

Association: *Carvia callosa*, *Artimesia* spp.



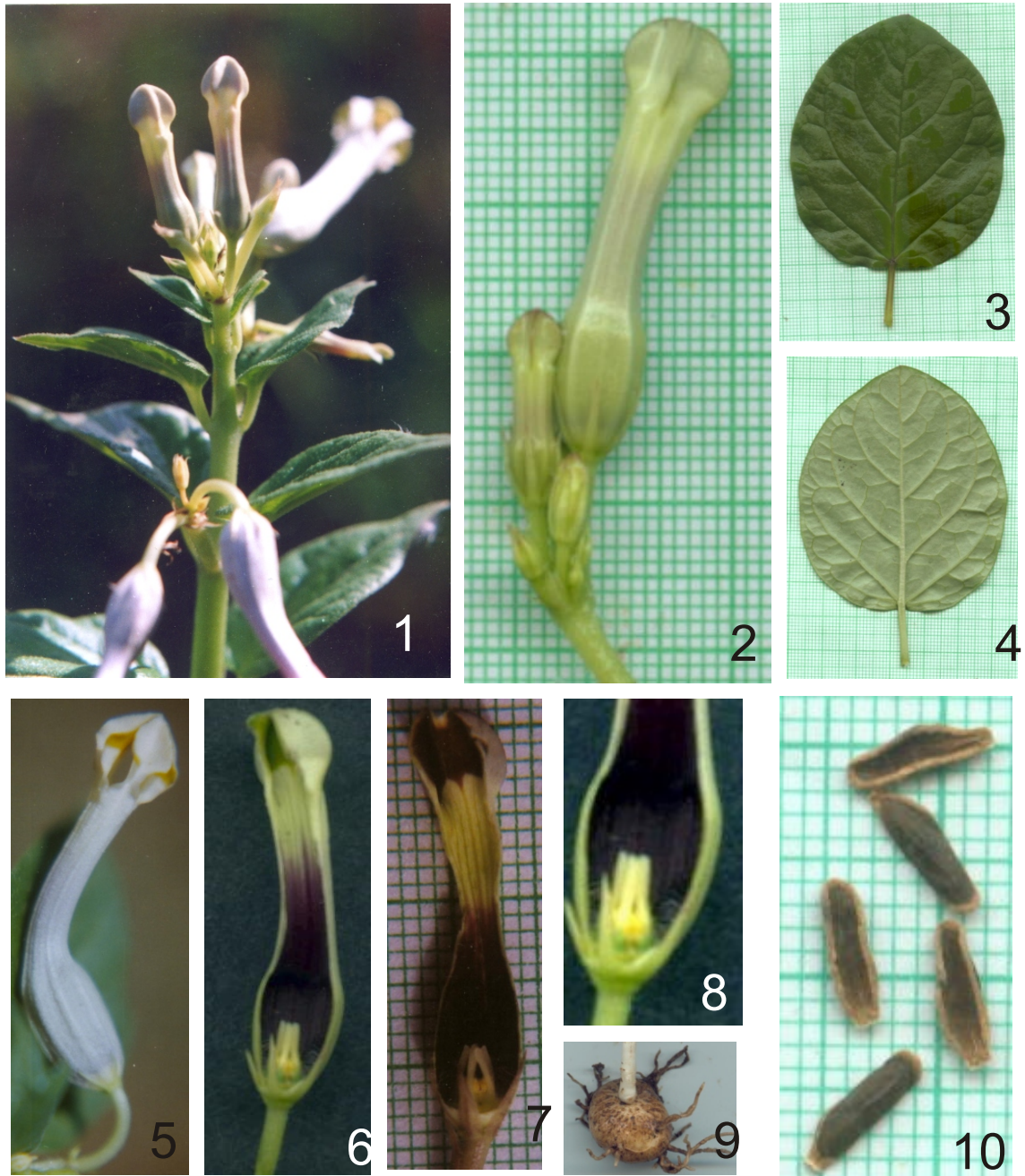
Haritarium

Family Code: 35

Species code: 7 - 8B

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

***Ceropegia sahyadrica* Ansari & B.G. Kulk.**



1.Habit,2.Inflorescence 3.Leaf-Dorsal, 4. Leaf- Ventral5.Flower, 6&7.Dissected Flower,8.Corona 9.Tuber, 10. Seed



Haritarium

Family Code: 35

Species code: 7 - 8C

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

***Ceropegia sahyadrica* Ansari & B.G. Kulk.**





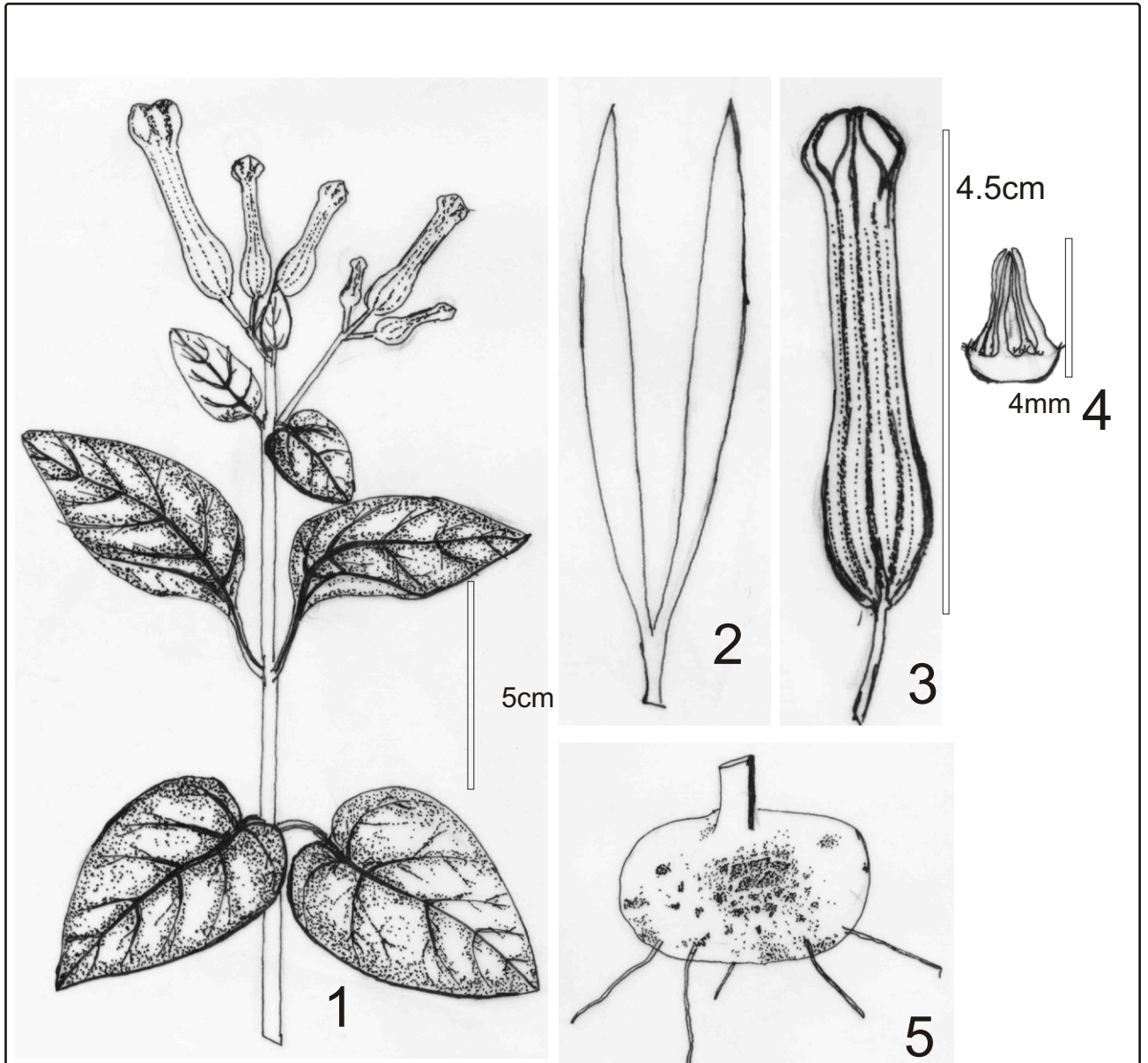
Haritarium

Family Code: 35

Species code: 7 - 8D

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

***Ceropegia sahyadrica* Ansari & B.G. Kulk.**



1.Habit, 2. Pod, 3.Flower, 4. Corona, 5.Tuber.



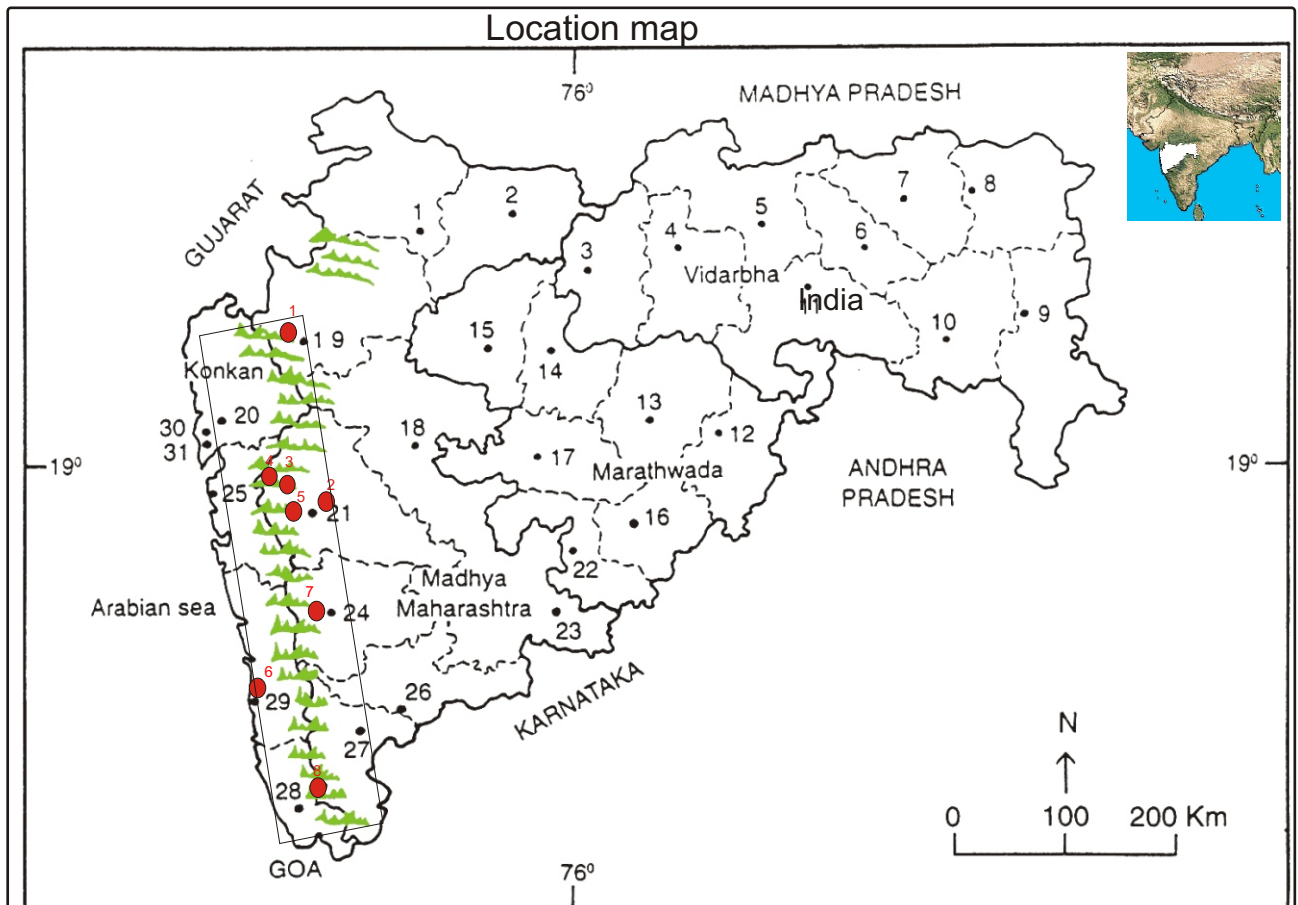
Haritarium

Family Code: 35

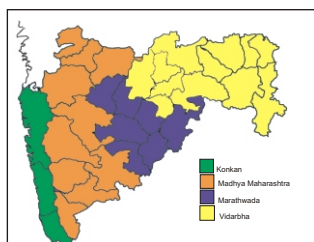
Species code: 7 - 8E

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

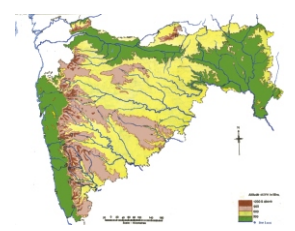
***Ceropegia sahyadrica* Ansari & B.G. Kulk.**



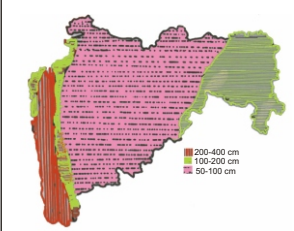
1. Dhule 2. Jalgaon 3. Buldhana 4. Akola 5. Amaravati 6. Wardha 7. Nagpur 8. Bhandara 9. Gadchiroli
 10. Chandrapur 11. Yavatmal 12. Nanded 13. Parbhani 14. Jalna 15. Aurangabad 16. Latur
 17. Beed 18. Ahmadnagar 19. Nashik 20. Thane 21. Pune 22. Osmanabad 23. Solapur 24. Satara
 25. Raigad 26. Sangli 27. Kolhapur 28. Sindhudurg 29. Ratnagiri 30. Mumbai 31. Greater Mumbai.



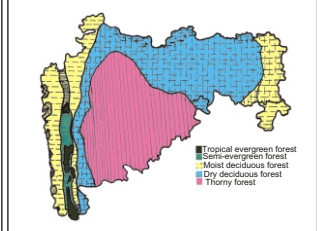
Geographical regions 1



Physical map 2



Rain fall map 3



Forest types 4

Localities- ●

A. Nasik (1- Anjaneri hill), B. Pune (2- Ambavane, 3- Khandala, 4- Lonavla, 5- Sinhagad), C. Ratnagiri (6- Gothane), Satara (7- Vasota), Sindhudurg (8- Amboli ghat).

Geographical distribution:

Latitude (DMS): Between 16° - 18° 31' N & Longitude (DMS): 73° 50' - 74° 5' E;



Haritarium

Family Code: 35

Species code: 7 - 8F

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

***Ceropegia sahyadraca* Ansari & B.G. Kulk.**

References:

- Ahmedullah, M & M.P. Nayar (1987): **Endemic Plants of the Indian Region** B.S.I. Calcutta, vol.1:122.
- Anonymous(1996): India- Globally Threatened Taxa, Conservation status listing of Plants, compiled from the WCMC:16.
- Ansari, M.Y.(1984): Asclepiadaceae: Genus- *Ceropegia*, **Fasc. Fl. India 16**:27.
- Ansari, M.Y.(1982): *Ceropegia panchaganiensis* Blatt. et McCann (Asclepiadaceae) a little known species-rediscovered *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* **22**:199-201.
- Blatter, E. & C.McCann(1933): Revision of the Flora of the Bombay Presidency, in *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **36**(3): 534.
- Deshpande, S.D., B.D.Sharma & M.P.Nayar (1995) **Flora Mahabaleshwar and adjoining, Maharashtra**, B.S.I. Calcutta, Vol.1: 362.
- Jagtap, A. P. (1992).Revision of family Asclepiadaceae of India 2 vols. Ph.D.Thesis (*ined.*)
- Jagtap, A.P.& N.P.Singh(1998): *J.Econ.Tax. Bot.*,**22**(1):232.
- Jagtap, A.P.& N.P.Singh(1999): Asclepiadaceae., **Fasc. Fl. India 24**: 235.
- Nayar, M.P.& A.R.K. Sastry (1987): **Red Data Book on Indian Plants.**, (eds), B.S.I. Calcutta Vol.1:87.
- Singh N.P. & S. Karthikeyan (2000):(eds), **Flora of Maharashtra state, Dicotyledones**.Vol. 2: . B.S.I., Calcutta:77.
- Raghavan, R. S. and N.P. Singh (1983): in S.K. Jain & A.R.K. Sastry (eds.) *Plant. Cons. Bull.*, Vol. **3**: 9.
- Raghavan, R.S.& Singh(1984): An inventory of endemic and vulnerable species of Western India deserving conservation, in *J.Econ.Tax. Bot.* 5(1): 159.
- Tetali, *et al.* (2000): **Endemic Plants of India (A Status Report of Maharashtra State)**. Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research, Shirwal: 33.
- Yadav, S.R.(1997): Endemic plants of peninsular India with special reference to Maharashtra, in Pokle D.S., S.P. Kanir & V.N. Naik (eds.) **Proceedings, VII IAAT Annual Meet and National Conference**, Aurangabad:41.