Haritarium

Family Code: 527 Species code: <u>9</u> - 5A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Arisaema sahydricum var. ghaticum Sardesai, Gaikwad et Yadav

Botanical name: Arisaema sahydricum var. ghaticum Sardesai, Gaikwad et Yadav Vernacular name:Saapkanda

Family: Araaceae

Threatened categogy:

- **Key characters**: Spadices appear during pre-monsoon showers., flowering commences before leaves appear, Terminal portion of spadix curved and tapers into tail like portion.
- **Description:** Small herbs, Corms 1.3 6 cm across, oblate; Leaves usually 1, rarely 2; petiole 10-25 cm long, 1-1.3 cm in diameter at base, yellowish-green; Leaflets 3-9, radiate, sessile, each 4-16 X 2.5-7.5 cm, broadly elliptic obovate, base narrow cuneate, apex abruptly acuminate, primary nerves 11-30, Peduncle much shorter than petiole, 4-10 cm in length, 0.25-1 cm in diameter, longer in infructescence; spathe 3-5.5 cm long with narrow funnel shaped convolute tubular basal portion of 1.5-2.5 X 1-1.2 cm, middle vaulted, dilated, ovate, reddish-green, limb portion of 1-2 X 1.5-2 cm, and a terminal abruptly tapering tail portion, spadix sessile or subsessile, bisexual or unisexual, large in female. *Male spadix* with floriferous part 1.5-2.5 cm long; staminate flowers numerous, scattered, sessile or shortly stalked, stalk 0.05-0.2 cm long, each represented by 4-8 purplish anthers. Basal spadix differented into 0.3-1.2 cm long basal pistillate portion. Pistillate flowers numerous, closely arranged; ovaries green, ovoid with 3-9 basal ovules, style very short 0.5-1.5 mm long; stigma white, peltate, papillose. Berries numerous, obovoid, 0.4-0.7 X0.4-0.5 cm, red at maturity, irregularly lobed, depressed at apex, apiculate; seeds 3-8 per berry, immersed in mucilaginous pulp.

Flowering and fruiting: May – July.

Distribution: Endemic to Maharashtra

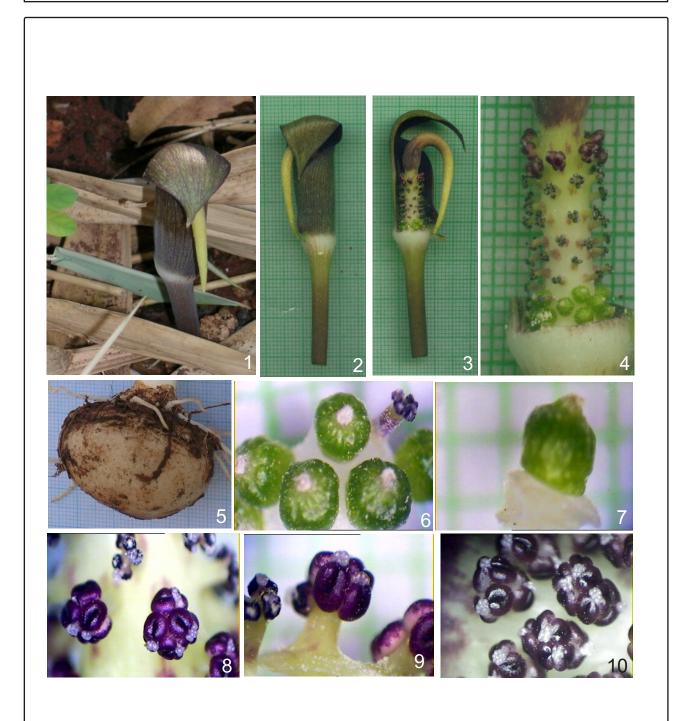
Reported localities: Pune (1.Rajgad and 2.Sinhagad fort); Satara (3.Kas, 4. Chalkewadi plateaus.)

Ecology: It grows on crevices of laterite rocks and lateratic plateaus.

Association: No specific plant association is observed but grows in the localities where species such as *Arisaema murrayi*, *Ceropegia jainii*, *C. vincaefolia*, *Curculigo orchioides*, *Curcuma nilgherrensis*, *Hypoxix aurea*, *Iphigenia stellata*, and *scilla hyacinthiana* grow.



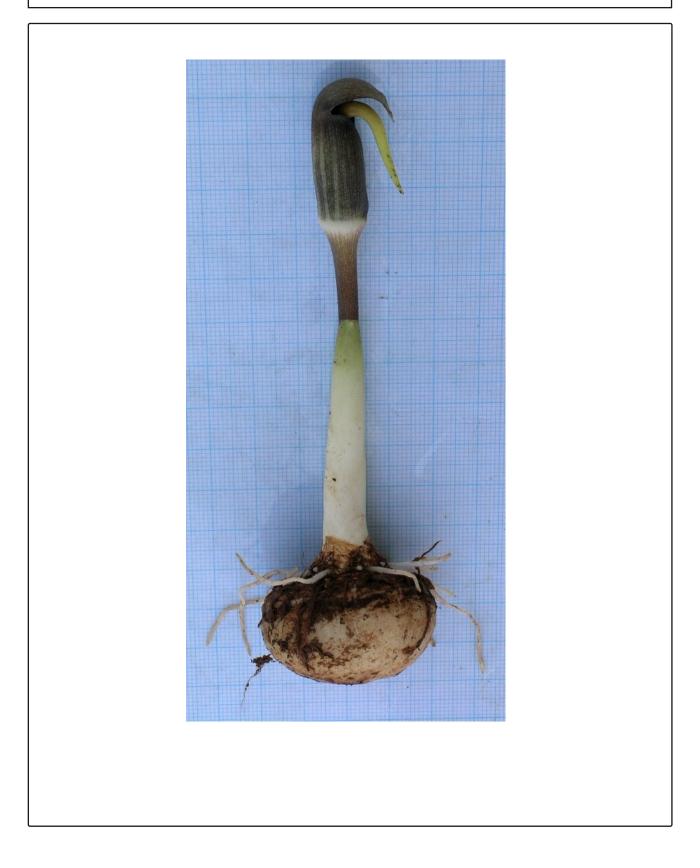
Arisaema sahydricum var. ghaticum Sardesai, Gaikwad et Yadav



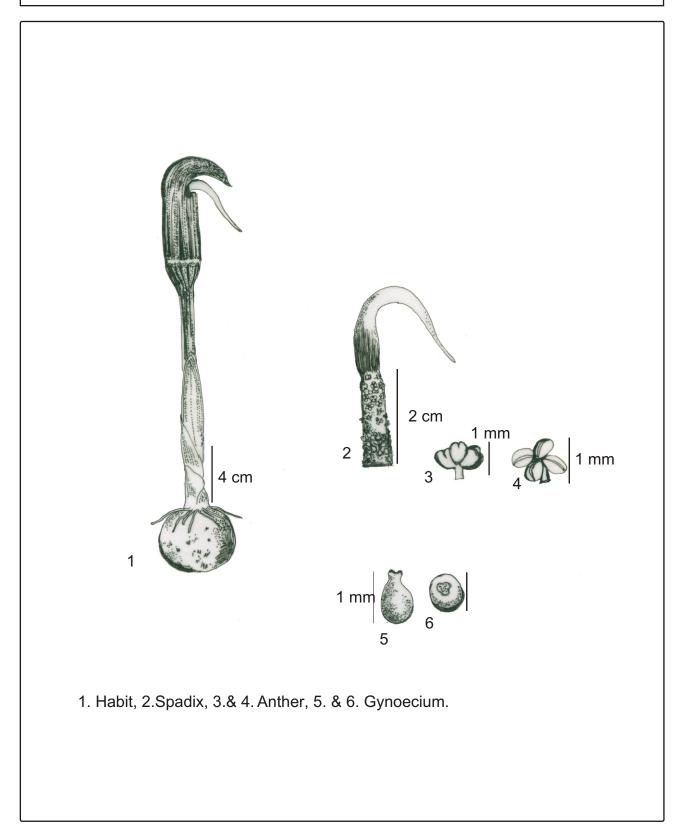
1. Habit, 2. Spathe, 3. Dissected spathe, 4. Spadix, 5. Bulb, 6. & 7. Pistillate flowers, 8. & 9. Staminate flower, 10. Dehiscing anthers



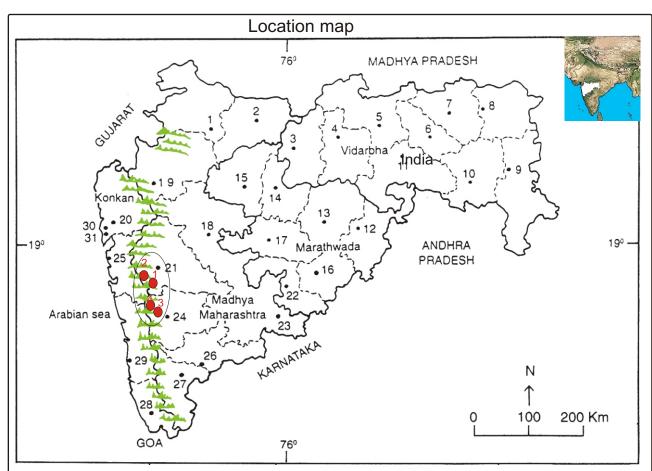
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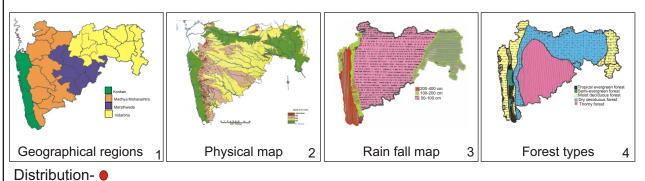








Dhule 2.Jalgaon 3. Buldhana 4.Akola 5.Amaravati 6.Wardha 7.Nagpur 8. Bhandara 9. Gadchiroli
Chandrapur 11. Yavatmal 12. Nanded 13. Parbhani 14. Jalna 15. Aurangabad 16.Latur
Beed 18. Ahmadnagar 19 Nashik 20. Thane 21. Pune 22. Osmanabad 23. Solapur 24.Satara
Raigad, 26.Sangli 27. Kolhapur 28. Sindhudurg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



A. Pune - (1. Rajgad fort, 2. Sinhgad fort). B.Satara- (3.Kas, 4.Chalke wadi) plateaus. Geographical distribution

Latitude(DMS)17° 55'0 N &Longitude(DMS)73° 49' 0E



References:

Sardesai M.M., S.P.Gaikwad and S.R. Yadav: A new variety of Arisaema sahyadricum Yadav et al.(Araceae) from Western Ghats of Maharashtra, India. *Rheedea* **16**(1):45-48.