

Family Code: 95 Species code: <u>2</u> -7A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Cleome simplicifolia (Camb.) Hook.f.&Thoms.

Botanical name: Cleome simplicifolia (Camb.) Hook.f.&Thoms. (Polanisia simplicifolia Camb., = C. asperrima Blatt.)

Vernacular name: -

Family : Capparaceae

Threatened category: Low risk (Gaikwad & Yadav, 2004).

Key characters: Unarmed herbs, leaves simple, Stamens more than 10,

Description: Annual herbs, 20-60 cm tall, stems angled, scabrid-strigose. Leaves 2-4 X 1-2 cm, obovate or oblong-lanceolate, linear-oblong or oblong-elliptic, obtuse or sub acute at apex, tapering at base, densely strigose with scaly hairs. Flowers 4-5 mm across, violet or pink solitary in axils of leafy bracts forming lax, few-flowered racemes. Capsules 1.5-3.5 X 0.5 cm long, beaked, striate, compressed. Seeds yellowish-brown, turning black.

Flowering and fruiting: March- December.

Distribution: India – Endemic to India.

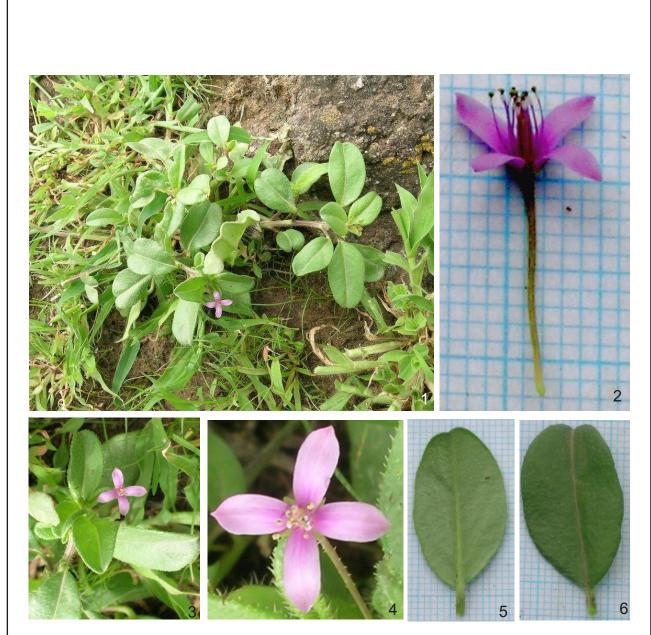
Reported Localities in districts: Throughout Maharashtra

Ecology: Common iln open degraded areas. grass lands. Altitude ranges between sea level – 900m

Association: No specific plant association is observed, but grows in open grass lands.



Cleome simplicifolia (Camb.) Hook.f.&Thoms.

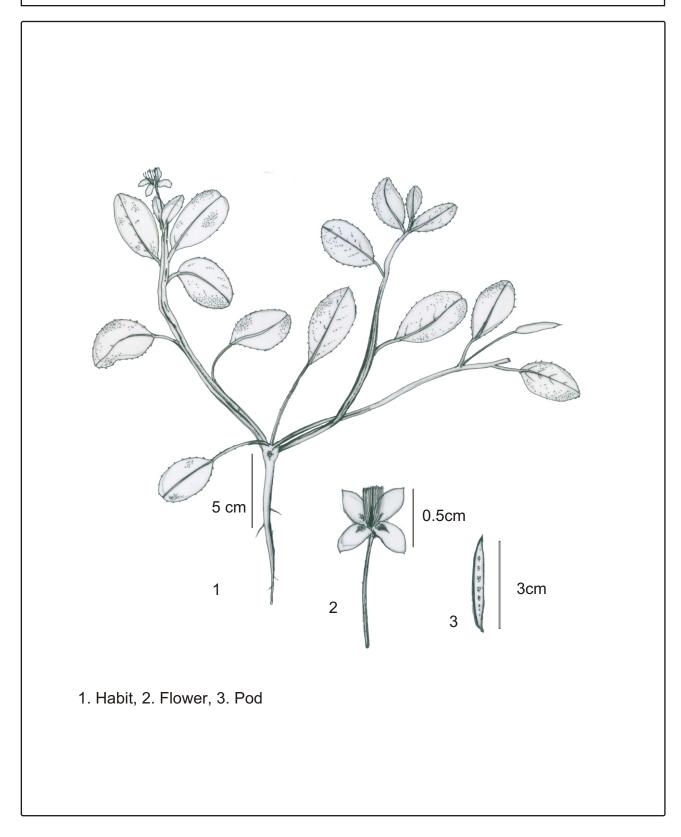


1. Habitat, 2. & 4. flower, 3. Habit, 5. Leaf dorsal view, 6. Leaf- Ventral view.







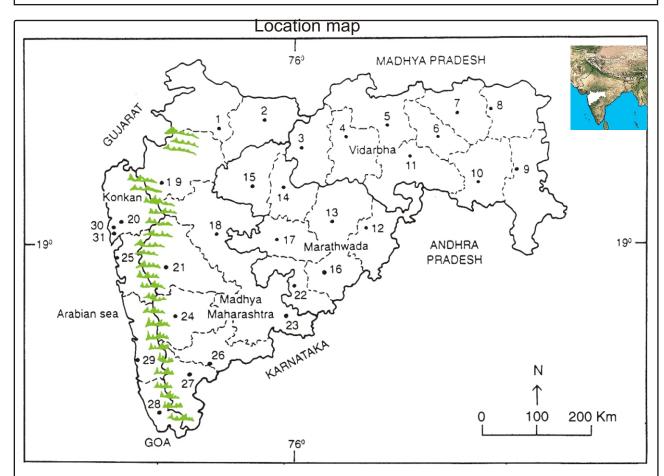


 Haritarium
 Family Code: 95

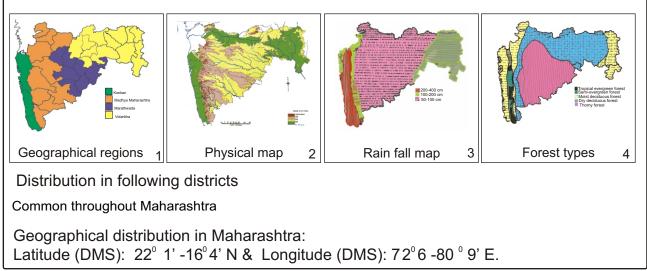
 Species code: 2 -7E

 Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

 Cleome simplicifolia (Camb.) Hook.f.&Thoms.



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.



Haritarium

Family Code: 95 Species code: <u>2</u> -7F

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Cleome simplicifolia (Camb.) Hook.f.&Thoms.

References:

Cooke, T. (1904): The Flora of Presidency of Bombay. Vol.1: 40. (rep. Ed.1958).

Hooker, J.D. et al.(1883): The flora of British India. London. Vol.1: 169.

Sharma B.D. & M. Sanjappa(1993): (eds) Raghavan R.S.: Fl. India 2: 314.

- Singh N.P. & S. Karthikeyan (2001): Flora of Maharashtra state- Dicotyledones Vol. 1. B.S.I. India, Calutta: 223.
- Tetali, *et al.* (2000): **Endemic Plants of India (A Status Report of Maharashtra State)**. Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research, Shirwal: 18.
- 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:35.