


Haritarium
Family Code: 550
Species code: 1- 18A
Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research
Eriocaulon cuspidatum Dalzell
Botanical name: *Eriocaulon cuspidatum* Dalzell

Vernacular name: -

Family : Eriocaulaceae.

Threatened category: Endemic.

Key characters: Flowers trimerous, Involucral bracts not exceeding the head, up to 2.25 mm long; female sepals glabrous; male sepals free, not keeled; appendages of seeds setiform, truncate at apex.

Description: Herbs, aculescent, rootstock absent. Leaves cuspidate, rosulate, oblong, up to 9 x 0.6 cm, glabrous. Peduncles few to many, up to 30 cm long, rigid or not, erect, glabrous. Sheaths up to 10 mm long, glabrous; limb ovate, acute, entire or incised. Heads globose or hemispherical, about 6 mm across, straw-coloured or white. Receptacles convex, glabrous. Involucral bracts erect or spreading, oblong-ovate, obtuse, ca 2.25 x 1.5 mm, chartaceous, glabrous, straw-coloured. Floral bracts oblanceolate, obtuse, about 2 x 0.75 mm, hyaline, sparsely hoary dorsally towards apex. **Male flowers:** Pedicels about 0.25 mm long. Sepals 2, **free**, spatulate, obtuse or acute, not keeled, about 1.25 mm long, scarious, hoary towards apex. Stipe of corolla ca 0.75 mm long. Petals 3, subequal, oblong, pubescent, with a black gland in each. Anthers 6, oblong, black. **Female flowers:** Pedicels absent. Sepals 2, free, similar, oblanceolate, conduplicate, acuminate, keeled, about 1 mm long, scarious, glabrous. Petals 3, sub equal, spatulate, not clawed, ca 1.25 mm long, hyaline, sparsely hoary at apex, with a black gland in each, not stipitate between sepals and petals. Ovary sessile, obovoid-ellipsoid; style 3-fid. Seeds pale purple, oblong-obovoid, obtuse or setiform, truncate at apex, apiculate, ca 0.75 x 0.53 mm, cells of seed coat transversely elongated, aligned in vertical rows; appendages 1, rarely 2, arising from the transverse walls. Very rarely they might also be seen arising from the vertical radial walls.

Flowering and fruiting: July –November.

Distribution: India – Endemic to western Peninsular India from Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra.

Reported Localities: Kolhapur, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sindhudurg.

Ecology: Occurs in puddles surrounded by scrub forest, around rice fields, roadsides & Plateaux. Mostly found in the coastal belt. Altitude ranges between 300m-900m..

Association: No specific plant association is observed, except small, grasses.



Haritarium

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***Eriocaulon cuspidatum* Dalzell**



1. Habitat, 2. Habit, 3. Cuspidate leaves, 4. Flower head, 5. Involucral bract, 6. Male flower, 7. Floral bract, 8. Seeds enclosed in female flower, 9. Seeds



Haritarium

Family Code: 550

Species code: 1- 18C

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Eriocaulon cuspidatum Dalzell





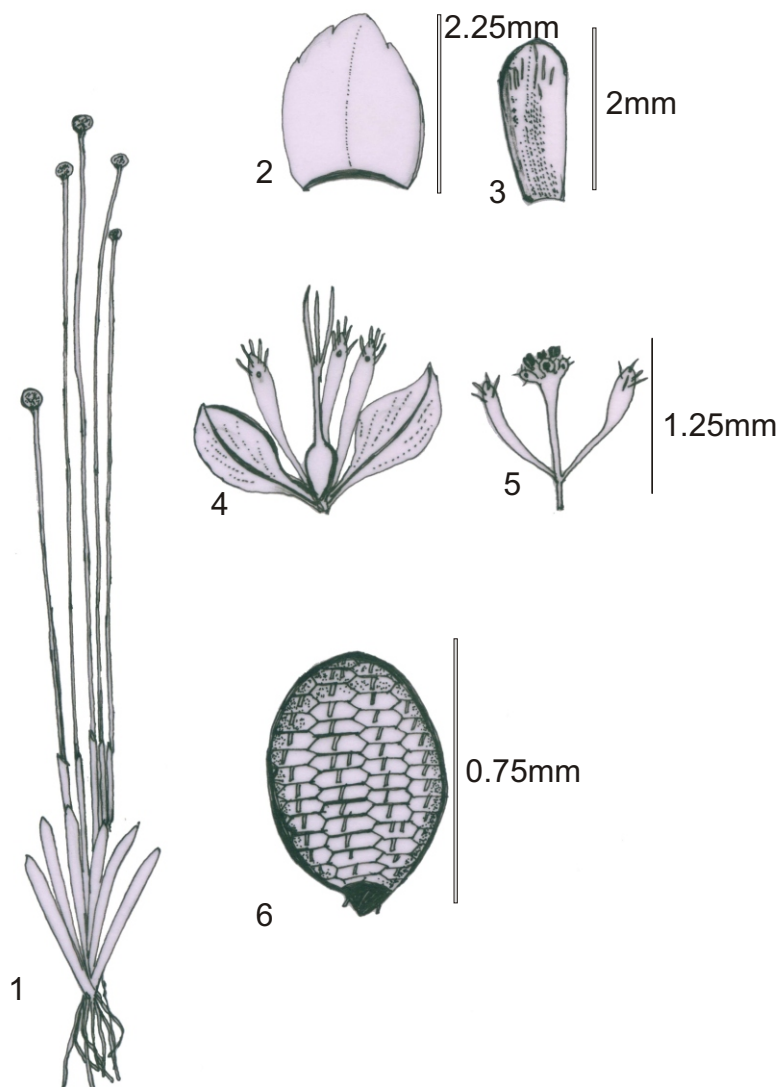
Haritarium

Family Code: 550

Species code: 1- 18D

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Eriocaulon cuspidatum Dalzell



1. Habit, 2. Involucral bract, 3. Floral bract, 4. Femal flower, 5. Male flower, 6. Seed.



Haritarium

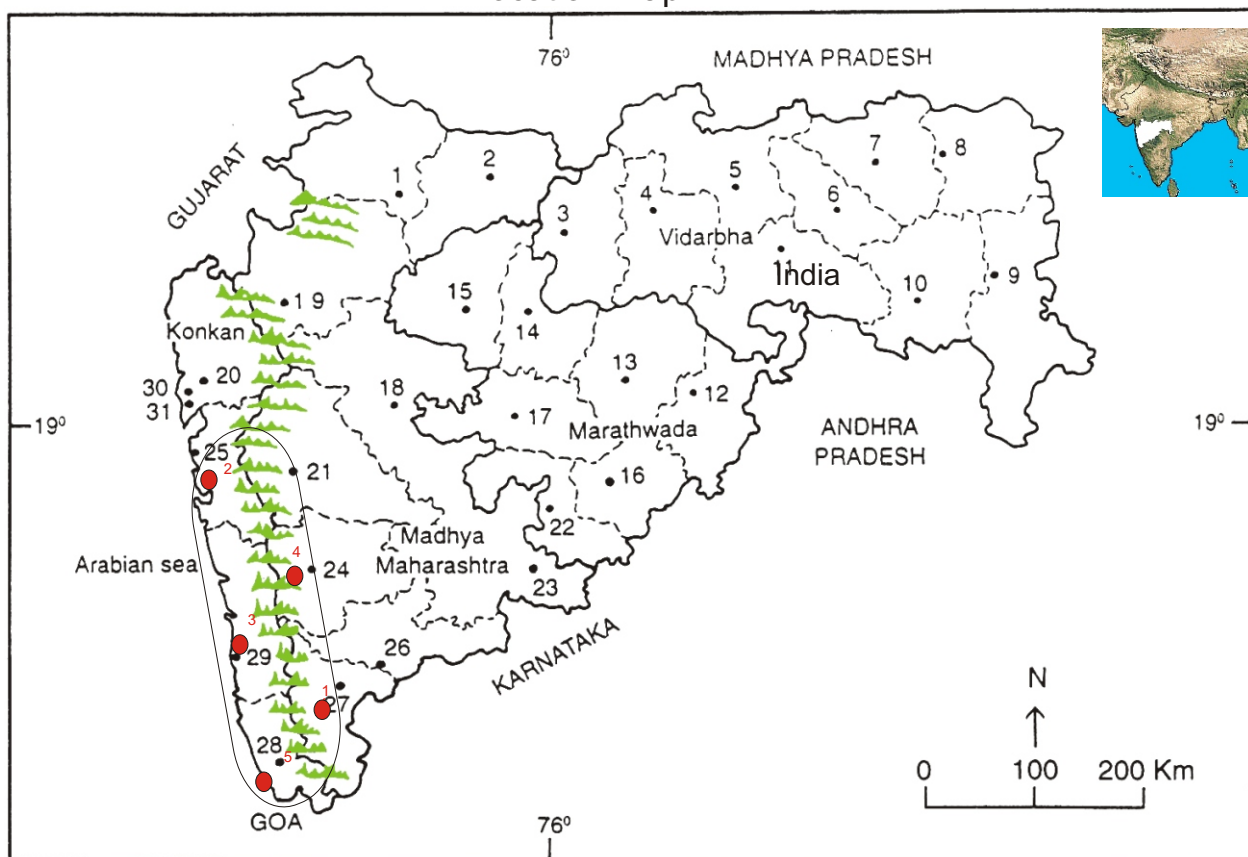
Family Code: 550

Species code: 1- 18E

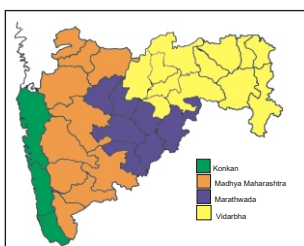
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Eriocaulon cuspidatum Dalzell

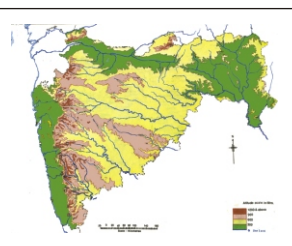
Location map



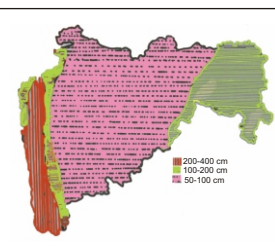
1.Dhule 2.Jalgaon 3. Buldhana 4.Akola 5.Amaravati 6.Wardha 7.Nagpur 8. Bhandara 9. Gadchiroli
10. Chandrapur 11. Yavatmal 12. Nanded 13. Parbhani 14. Jalna 15. Aurangabad 16.Latur
17. Beed 18. Ahmadnagar 19 Nashik 20. Thane 21. Pune 22. Osmanabad 23. Solapur 24.Satara
25. Raigad 26. Sangli 27. Kolhapur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



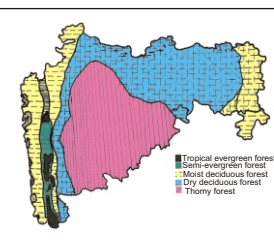
Geographical regions 1



Physical map 2



Rain fall map 3



Forest types 4

Distribution in following districts ●

1.Kolhapur, 2.Raigad, Ratnagiri, 4.Satara, 5.Sindhudurg.

Geographical distribution in Maharashtra:

Latitude (DMS): 16° 58' - 15° 90' N & Longitude (DMS): 73° 17' -74° 43'E.



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References:

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