Family Code: 289 Species code: 1 - 1A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Lagerstroemia microcarpa Wight

Botanical name: Lagerstroemia microcarpa Wight

(= L. lanceolata Wall, L. parviflora

Family: Lythraceae

Vernacular name: Nana

Threatened category: Endemic to India

Key characters: Trees with ash coloured bark, Flowers white, calyx lobes spreading or reflexed, Stamen indefinite, fruit - capsule 1-1.5 cm long, 3-6

celled, 3-6 valved.

Description: A large Tree. 10-15 m high, bark ash coloured, peeling off in flakes. Leaves 6- 10 X 2-5 cm, elliptic- lanceolate, acute glabrous above, usually hoary-tomentose, ash coloured beneath; main nerves 8-12 pairs, alternate, prominent. Petioles 0.5- 1.0 cm long. Peduncles bracteate, Flowers, up to 20 cm long, compound panicles; pedicels short up to 4 mm, pubescent. Calyx 0.5 cm long, persistent, usually hoary-tomentose; tube hemispheric yellowish white, lobes white, triangular, acute, patent or reflexed. Petals white, oblong-obovate with long slender claw, Stamens many, unequal, coiled in bud. Style 6-8 mm long, stigma, capitate, blackish. Capsule 1 -1.5 cm long ellipsoid not ribbed. Seeds winged 0.8 cm long, wings cultiform.

Flowering and fruiting: March-June.

Distribution: India- From Maharashtra and southwards.

Localities: Ahmednagar, Dhule, Kolhapur, Nasik, Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri,

Satara, Sindhudurg.

Ecology: In moist deciduous forests.

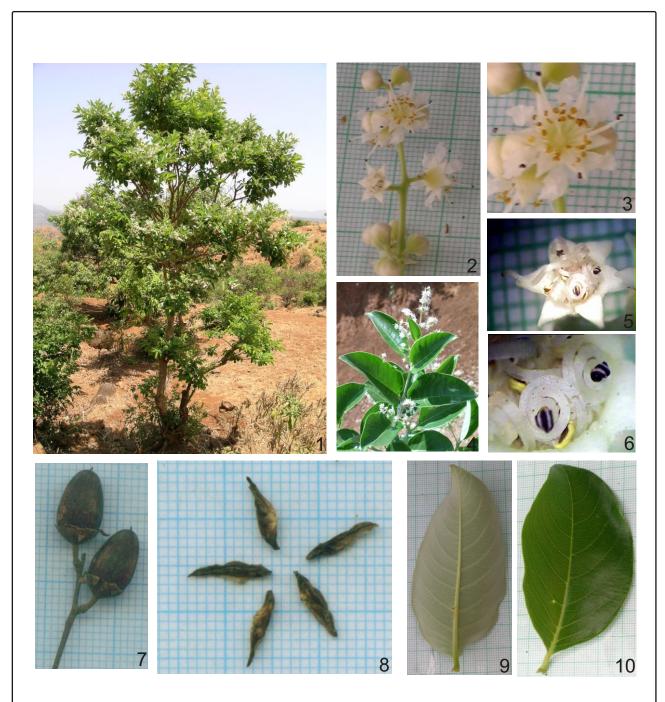
Association: -

Haritarium F

Family Code: 289 Species code: <u>1</u> - 1B

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Lagerstroemia microcarpa Wight



1. Habit, 2. Inflorescence, 3. & 4. Flower, 5. Flowering branch, 6. coiled stamens 7. Capsules, 8. Winged seeds, 9. Leaf-dorsal side, 10. Leaf- ventral side.

Sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.



Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Lagerstroemia microcarpa Wight

Haritarium

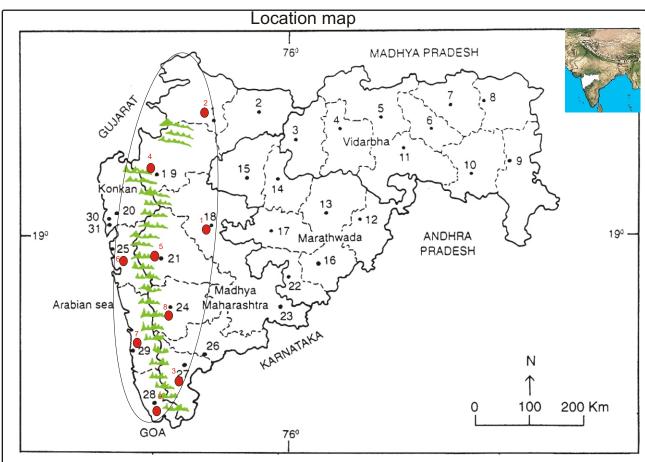




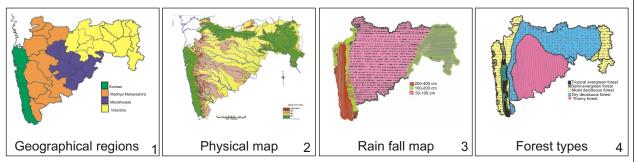
Family Code: 289 Species code: <u>1</u> - 1E

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Lagerstroemia microcarpa Wight



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.



Localities-

- 1. Ahmednagar, 2. Dhule, 3. Kolhapur, 4. Nasik, 5. Pune, 6. Raigad, 7. Ratnagiri,
- 8. Satara, 9. Sindhudurg.

Geographical distribution in Maharashtra:

Latitude (DMS): Between 20 ° 53' -17°49' N & Longitude (DMS): 72 ° 58'-74°.46' E.



Family Code: 289 Species code: <u>1</u> - 1F

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Lagerstroemia microcarpa Wight

References:

- Cooke. T (1904): Flora of Presidency of Bombay. Vol.1: 545. Repr. Ed.1958)
- Gaikwad S.P. & S.R. Yadav (2004): In T. Pullaiah (ed.)Endemic flowering plant species of Maharashtra and their possible utilization; **Biodiversity in India**, Regency publications, New Delhi:40.
- Hooker, J.D. et al.(1890): The flora of British India. London. Vol.2: 576.
- Singh N.P. & S. Karthikeyan (2000):(eds) Flora of Maharashtra state, Dicotyledones.Vol. 2: . B.S.I., Calcutta:32.
- Tetali, et al. (2000): Endemic Plants of India (A Status Report of Maharashtra State). Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research, Shirwal: 27.