National Seminar





Conserving Plants for Generating Livelihoods 2020 NSCPGL2020

12/03/2020 & 13/03/2020 Sponsored by Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education (TANSCHE)





















Department of Botany
Government Arts College for Men (Autonomous)
Nandanam, Chennai 600 035, Tamil Nadu.

(Affiliated to University of Madras)

(NAAC accredited)





cosmopolitan, their survival and conservation of their biodiversity is widespread. The Algal flora may vary from season to season depending on the climate change. The diversity of freshwater microalgae in Kosasthalaiyar, Manali Newtown, Thiruvallur District, Tamilnadu, India was studied. The Algal flora of Kosasthalaiyar remains unexplored. Algae play many important and beneficial roles in the freshwater environment. Algae is considered as an important source of nourishment. This paper deals with isolation and characterization of microalgae in the freshwater sample collected from different location of Kosasthalaiyar River.

Keywords: Freshwater Microalgae, Biodiversity, Giant Kelps, Kosasthalaiyar River.

Theme 1: Plant Diversity

T1-OP3

Plant Diversity of Agaramthen Sacred Groves

Abdul Kader S.,¹* <u>Darwin A.,</u>² Devarajan P.T.,¹ Santhanapandi P.¹ and Wasim Akram S.A.¹

¹Department of Plant Biology & Plant Biotechnology, Presidency College (Autonomous), Chennai - 600 005. ²Eco Society of India, Tambaram. *email: sakfri@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT

Botanical exploration were carried out in Agaramthen Sacred Groves (12.8430° N, 80.1305° E), in Kancheepuram District during 2019-2020. Photographs were taken. Only unknown, rare and uncommon species were collected for herbarium preparation. Species were identified in the field itself and unknown species were identified using regional flora. More than 100 angiospermic taxa belonging to 96 genera and 46 families were recorded. The dominant family is Fabaceae (8 species), followed by Compositae and Euphorbiaceae (each 6 species). The families such as elaborated Malvaceae, Mimosaceae and Rutaceae were represented by 5 species each; Asclepiadaceae, Labiatae, Phyllanthaceae, Moraceae, and Verbenaceae were represented by 4 species each; Apocynaceae, Caesalpiniaceae and Rubiaceae were represented by 3 species each; Acanthaceae, Amaranthaceae, Asparagaceae, Boraginaceae, Cucurbitaceae and Palmae were represented by 2 species each. The rest of the families were represented by one species each. Some of the rare and uncommon species recorded are Crotalaria albida Roth, Curculigo orchioides Gaertn., Diospyros ferrea (Willd.) Bakh., Euphorbia corrigioloides Boiss., Indigofera aspalathoides Vahl ex DC., Lepisanthes tetraphylla (Vahl) Radlk., Memecylon edule Roxb., Pamburus missionis (Wall. Ex Wight) Swingle, Sauropus bacciformis (L.) Airy Shaw, and Sida schimperiana Hochst. ex A. Rich.

Keywords: Agaramthen Sacred Groves, Kanchipuram, Fabaceae, herbarium.

Theme 1: Plant Diversity

T1-OP4

Occurrence of White -Flowered Hyptis suaveolens Poit.(Lamiaceae) and Martynia annua L.(Martyniaceae)

Sunil Kumar K.N., Abdul Kader S., Wasim Akram S.A. and Mohan K.

¹Siddha Central Research Institute (CCRS), Arumbakkam, Chennai - 600 106.

²Department of Plant Biology & Plant Biotechnology,
Presidency College (Autonomous) Chennai - 600 005.

³Department of Zoology, Presidency College (Autonomous) Chennai - 600 005.

*email: sakfri@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT

During field visits, white-flowered Hyptis suaveolens Poit. (Lamiaceae) and Martynia annua L. (Martyniaceae) plants were noticed in Kanchipuram and Thiruvallur Districts near Chennai, in 2017 and 2019 respectively. Generally, the