

Wealth of Vascular Plants of Avani Seeds Vidhya Sankul, Mehsana, Dist. Mehsana, North Gujarat, India

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ABSTRACT

The present study was aimed at determining the vascular plant species richness of the Avani seeds vidhya-sankul, Mehsana campus. For this, the species richness data was obtained by both secondary sources and intensive surveys from 2020-2022. Campus is extended over 8 acres of land. The campus area are the representative of climax vegetation and exhibit the diversity of species such as trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers and other shade loving herbs. Botanical gardens have valuable medicinal and other plants having high economic value. The data from the primary and secondary sources resulted in the documentation of 284 species belonging to 239 genera under 86 families. Leguminosae and Poaceae were the dominant dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous families respectively. 96% species are belonging angiosperms plants and *Zemia pygmaea* Sims is a rare plants belonging gymnosperms in campus.

Keywords: Sardar Vidyabhavan Trust (SVT), Avani seeds vidhya-sankul campus, Angiosperm, Gymnosperm and Pteridophyte.

INTRODUCTION:

Campus established in 1964 by Sardar Vidyabhavan Trust is one of the leading colleges of North Gujarat. The campus is presently managed by Sardar Vidyabhavan Trust, Mehsana under the exemplary leadership of a well-known politician, a renowned industrialist and a four-sighted educationist named Lt. Shri Anilbhai T. Patel, the former Chairman of Sardar Vidyabhavan Trust (SVT), Mehsana as well as Apollo Group of Industries, Mehsana two years back, the college is presently managed by the same trust under the chairmanship of a renowned politician named Shri Arvindbhai T. Patel and the holy leadership of an industrialist and managing trustee Shri K. K. Patel and the devoted trustees as well as Shri. Jaytibhai S. Patel. Sardar Vidya Bhavan Trust today know as Avani seeds vidhya-sankul, its runs four colleges which are Municipal Arts and Urban Bank Science College, Shri V. R. Patel College of Commerce, Swami Vivekanand Sarvoday Bank College of Education, M. Ed college and Shri S. M. Shah Law College. The campus have richness of plants.

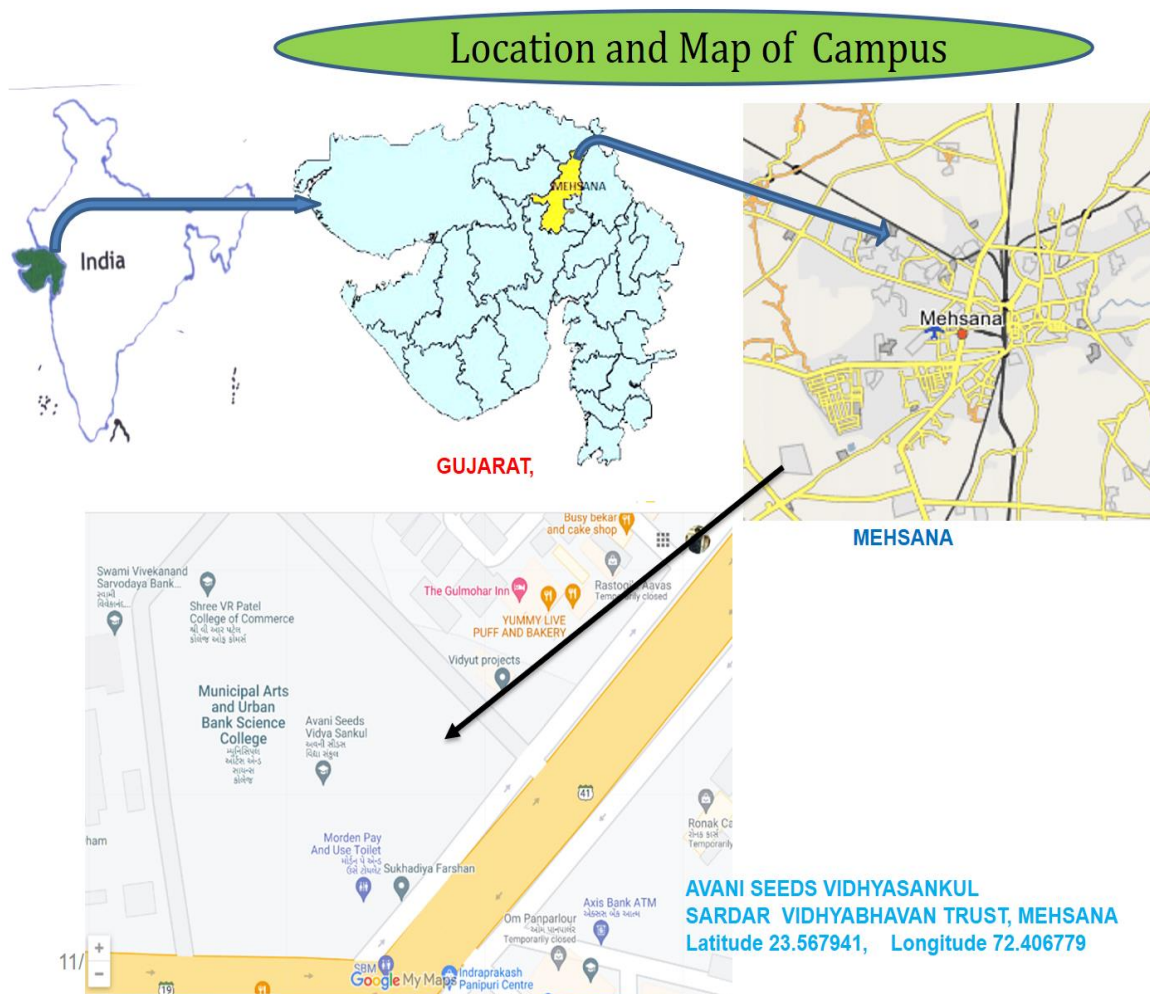
The richness of flowering plants makes India one of the mega diversity countries in the world with four biodiversity hotspots and three mega centers of endemism. India ranked seventh among 17 mega diversity countries of the world. and more than 17,000 species of higher plants are reported to India (Anonymous 1993, Shiva 1996). Our campus having Environmental culture and developing new ideas in campus for creating sustainable solutions to environmental, social and economic needs of the mankind.

Campus having various area like playground, garden and Botanical garden and road sides, its having good vegetation. Gardens of college campus which is communally protected and which usually have a significant religious connotation for the protecting community. Also Ethnobotanical aim to document, describe and explain complex relationships between cultures and uses of plants: focusing, primarily, on how plants are used, managed and perceived across human societies (e.g. as foods; as medicines; in divination; in cosmetics; in dyeing; as textiles; in construction; as clothing; in literature; in rituals; and in social life). Some ornamental plants are decorate and giving beatification to the campus.

In the present work is designed with an objective to study the vascular plants, floristic diversity and documentation of campus flora.

STUDY AREA:

The college is located in Mehsana on the National Highway that connects all the major parts of Gujarat and Rajasthan including Delhi and northern states of India. The area is bounded by the Mehsana city. It is situated in western region of town. It is classical example of 4 directional Gate with Temple at Main entry gate. The land surface attains a maximum altitude of 409 m (1,342 ft.) above mean sea level. 23° 36' 0" N, 72° 24' 0" E. Mehsana is well-known for The Milk City and The Oil City as well. It takes pride in having one of the biggest dairies of India named “The Dudh Sagar Dairy” which has brought about the white revolution in the North Gujarat region. The O.N.G.C. Project, situated in the vicinity of Mehsana district, has also made a significant contribution to the development of the city.



METHODOLOGY:

Floristic studies were carried out in the College campus during 2019-2021. An extensive field survey was initiated from July 2019 onward to collect the various vascular plant species growing on the main campus. During survey, visits were made to every nook and corner of the campus including the playground to search the vascular plant species. Collecting the plant species and data in different seasons. All habitats of the study area surveyed carefully. Plant collection carried out by standard method (Jain and Rao, 1977). Identification of plants done with the help of flora (Cook, 1903; Hooker, 1872-1897; G. L. Shah, 1998) and other taxonomic literature. The plants were collected season wise and during the collection photographs were taken. The vascular plant species were listed into three groups i.e. Angiosperms, Gymnosperms and Pteridophytes (Non-seed producing vascular plants).

RESULT & DISCUSSION:

An extensive plant survey was carried out in the our College campus during 2019-2021. The campus shows rich Floristic diversity in respect to the distribution of vascular species, genera and families of Angiosperms, Gymnosperms and Pteridophytes. Table-4 indicates a list of vascular plants which are found in campus. During the survey more than 284 plants were collected and identified from campus. Out of total 284 plants 278 species, 233 genera, 8 families are belonging to angiosperm plants while 03 species, 03 genera and 03 families are belonging to gymnosperm plants and 03 species, 03 genera, 03 families are belonging to Pteridophyte plants. Out of 278 Angiosperm plants 217 species, 188 genera and 68 families belonging to dicotyledonous while 61 species 45 genera and 12 families belonging to monocotyledons (Table-1). This results shows good wealth of campus after monsoon season, then destruction of some herb species was start as a result in summer campus having poor wealth. Due various factors the vegetation of the campus has caused rapid destructions of habitats of the plants. The various factors such as changing environmental conditions, biotic factors, destruction of habitat etc. biotic factors, destruction of habitat some plant species facing threats for their existence.

There are 112 wild and naturalized species and 172 Ornamental species in the campus. Angiosperms was dominant plants group in campus, from this Fabaceae, Araceae, Euphorbiaceae and Poaceae were the dominant dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous families respectively, and gymnosperm and pteridosperms presenting with 3-3 species in campus.

Table- 1. Vascular plant wealth in thee campus.

Vascular plants	Families	Genera	Species
Angiosperm	80	233	278
Gymnosperm	3	3	3
Pteridophyte	3	3	3
TOTAL	86	239	284

Table:- 2. Vascular plant analysis of class, sub class in the study area.

Class	Sub Class	No. of Families	No. of Genera	No. of Species
DICOTYLEDONS	Polypetalae	41	91	107
	Gamopetalae	20	72	83
	Monochlamydae	7	25	27

	TOTAL	68	188	217
	Percentage	79.07%	78.66%	76.41%
	MONOCOTYLEDONS	12	45	61
	Percentage	13.95%	18.83%	21.49%
	GYMNOSPERMS	3	3	3
	Percentage	3.49%	1.26%	1.06%
	PTERIDOPHYTE	3	3	3
	Percentage	3.49%	1.26%	1.06%
	TOTAL	86	239	284

A list of dominant families of the study area has been prepared. The table - 3 shows the position of different families in the study area and their respective positions in order of dominance. Among diocots Fabaceae and Araceae occupy highest position (17 species) and monocots Poaceae occupy highest position (14 species). The table below gives the account of ten dominant families in the study area. The largest family being Leguminosae with 33 species (Fabaceae + Caesalpiniaceae and Mimosaceae).

Table:- 3. Dominant species and genera recorded in the Campus.

SR. NO	FAMILY	GENERA	SPECIES
1	FABACEAE	16	17
2	ARACEAE	16	17
3	EUPHORBIACEAE	10	15
4	POACEAE	12	14
5	ASTERACEAE	14	14
6	CAESALPINACEAE	7	14
7	CONVOLVULACEAE	7	11
8	ACANTHACEAE	7	7
9	VERBINACEAE	5	7
10	MALVACEAE	5	7

Table:- 4. Vascular plants species and genera recorded in the campus.

No.	Plant Name	Family	Local Name	LIFE - FORM
ANGIOSPERMS				
1	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L..	Annonaceae	Sitaphal	M
2	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.)Thwaites	Annonaceae	Asopalav	MM
3	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels.	Menispermaceae	Vevdi	Th
4	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.). Merr.,	Menispermaceae	Galo	E
5	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Papaveraceae	Darudi	Th
6	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czernajew.	Brassicaceae	Rai	Th
7	<i>Capparis decidua</i> (Forsdkal) Edgew.	Capparaceae	Kerdo	Ch

8	<i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L.	Capparaceae	Kanthar	Ch
9	<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L.	Capparaceae	Dholi Tanmani	Th
10	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Capparaceae	Pili Tanmani	Th
11	<i>Viola cinerea</i> Boiss.	Violaceae	Banafsha	Th
12	<i>Polygala chinensis</i> L	Polygalaceae	Piripatsan	Th
13	<i>Spergula arvensis</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	-	Ch
14	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hk. F. Bot. Mag. T.2885.1829.	Portulacaceae	Chinigulab	Th
15	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Luni	Th
16	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Lakha luni	Th
17	<i>Bergia capensis</i> L.	Elatinaceae	Jal Jambvo	Th
18	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet ssp.	Malvaceae	Kanski	N
19	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L.	Malvaceae	Kapas	Th
20	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.	Malvaceae	Khati bhindi	N
21	<i>Hibiscus rosa – sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Jasud	M
22	<i>Sida acuta</i> N. Burman.	Malvaceae	Bala	Th
23	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Malvaceae	Mahabala	Th
24	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. ex Correa.	Malvaceae	Paras Piplo	M
25	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Bombacaceae	Simlo	MM
26	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Chunch	Th.
27	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Chunch	Th.
28	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	Bethu Gkohru	Th
29	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Balsaminaceae	Gul Mahedi	Th
30	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	Burseraceae	Gugal { Dhupelio }	M
31	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.)	Burseraceae	Gugal	N
32	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr.	Rutaceae	Bili	MM
33	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L) Burm	Rutaceae	Limbu	M
34	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Rutaceae	Kothi	M
35	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.	Rutaceae	Mitho Limdo	M
36	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb	Simaroubacene	Arduso	MM
37	<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> (L.)Delile.	Balanitaceae	Ingoriyo	M
38	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. juss.	Meliaceae	Limdo	MM/P
39	<i>Melia azedarch</i> L.	Meliaceae	Bakam Limdo	MM/P
40	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i> (N. Burman)	Rhamaceae	Bor	N/P
41	<i>Cayratia carnosa</i> (Lam.) Gagnepain.	Vitaceae	Khat-Khatumbo	Ch.
42	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Vitaceae	Hadsankal	Ch.
43	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Sapindaceae	Kagdoliyu	Ch.
44	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> Vahl.	Sapintaceae	Aritha	M/P
45	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Ambo	MM/P
46	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> auct. non Lam.	Moringaceae	Mitho Sargavo	MM/P

47	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Chanothi	Ch
48	<i>Alysicarpus procumbens</i> (Roxb.)	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae		Th
49	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Chana	Th
50	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Tuver	Th
51	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Gokrana, Garni Bibri	Ch
52	<i>Crotolaria retusa</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Gughro	Th
53	<i>Derris indica</i> (Lam.)	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Karanj	M
54	<i>Indigofera linifolia</i> Retz.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	-	Ch
55	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Gali	Ch
56	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Val	Ch
57	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Rajko	Ch
58	<i>Mucuna prurita</i> Hook.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Kuvech	Ch
59	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae		Th
60	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.)	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Iked	Th
61	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Sarpankho	Th
62	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Mehti	Th
63	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Fabaceae. Papilionaceae	Choli	Th
64	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Kanchnar	M
65	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Caesalpinaceae	Asendara	M
66	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Asendaro	M
67	<i>Caesalpinia crista</i> auct. Gamble.	Caesalpinaceae	Kachka	N
68	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Sw.	Caesalpinaceae	Galtorao	N
69	<i>Cassia auriculata</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Avala	Th
70	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Garmalo	M
71	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Kasundro	Th

72	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam.	Caesalpinaceae	Kaliyo	M
73	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Puvandio	Th
74	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer ex Hook.) Refin.	Caesalpinaceae	Gulmahor	M
75	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Rambaval	M
76	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC) Baker.	Caesalpinaceae	Tamravarni	M
77	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Khati Amali	M
78	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd.ex Delile ssp.	Mimosaceae	Baval	M/P
79	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Lajamani	Ch
80	<i>Phithecellobium duice</i> (Roxb) Bth.	Mimosaceae	Gorasamli	M
81	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i> (L) Druce.	Mimosaceae	Khijdo	M
82	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Sw.) Dc.	Mimosaceae	Gando Baval	M
83	<i>Rosa indica</i> L.	Rosaceae	Gulab	Ch
84	<i>Bryophyllum calycinum</i> Salisb.	Crassulaceae	Parn Phuti	S
85	<i>Anogeissus pendula</i> Edgew.	Combretaceae	Dhao	M
86	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Combretaceae	Madhumalti	L
87	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Deshi Badam	M
88	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Jamphal	M
89	<i>Syzygium cumin</i> / (L) Skeels	Myrtaceae	Jambu	MM
90	<i>Calystemon lenceolats</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Botal Brush	M
91	<i>Ammania baccifera</i> L.	Lythraceae	Jai Agio	Th
92	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	Mahedi	N
93	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	Dadam	N
94	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims.	Passifloraceae	Krushnakamal	Ch
95	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Papiyu	N
96	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt.	Cucarbitaceae	Ghiloda	Ch
97	<i>Ctenolepis cerasiformis</i> Hk.F.	Cucarbitaceae	Ankhfutmani	Ch
98	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. Var.	Cucarbitaceae	Chibhdu	Ch
99	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Cucarbitaceae	Kakdi	Ch
100	<i>Luffa cylindrical</i> (L.) M.J.Roemer.	Cucarbitaceae	Galku	Ch
101	<i>Mormodica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	Cucarbitaceae	Kankoda	Ch
102	<i>Opuntia elatior</i> Mill. Gard.	Cactaceae	Phafo Thor	Th
103	<i>Parodia chrysacanthion</i> (Schumann) Brandt.	Cactaceae	tower cactus	H
104	<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L.	Molluginaceae	-	H
105	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L.	Aizoaceae	Khoto Satedo	H
106	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Kothmir	Ch
107	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Miller.	Apiaceae	Variyali	Ch
108	<i>Anthocephalus Kadamba</i> (Roxb.) Miq.	Rubiaceae	Kadamb	Th
109	<i>Borreria stricta</i> (L.) Schumann.	Rubiaceae	Kadamb	Th
110	<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	Rubiaceae	-	M
111	<i>Ixora arborea</i> Roxb. ex Smith.	Rubiaceae	Nevari	Ch
112	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> (Roxb) Kunth.	Rubiaceae	Kadamb	M

113	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Parpati	Th
114	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC	Asteraceae	-	Th
115	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (N. Burman) DC	Asteraceae	Kapurio Kalhar	Th
116	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Chikory	Th
117	<i>Echinops echinatus</i> Roxb.	Asteraceae	Utkanto	Th
118	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Bhangro	Th
119	<i>Emberbua ramosa</i> (Roxb) Jeffrey	Asteraceae	-	Th
120	<i>Launaea procumbens</i> (Roxb) Ramayya & Rajgopal	Asteraceae	Moti Bhopatri	Th
121	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Congresh Ghas	Th
122	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill	Asteraceae	Sonki	Th
123	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Gorakhmundi	T
124	<i>Spilanthes paniculata</i> Wall ex DC.	Asteraceae	Akkalgaro	Th
125	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Pardeshi	Ch
126	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) less	Asteraceae	Sahdevi	Th
127	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Gadariyu	Th
128	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Chitrak	Ch
129	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P.Royen.	Sapotaceae	Chikoo	N
130	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Borsali	MM
131	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb..	Ebenaceae	Timbru	M
132	<i>Jasminum grandiflora</i> L	Oleaceae	Jui	Ch
133	<i>Azima tetracantha</i> Lam.	Salvadoraceae	-	N
134	<i>Salvadora oleoides</i> L.	Salvadoraceae	Piludi	M
135	<i>Carissa congesta</i> Wight.	Apocynaceae	Karamda	Th
136	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Apocynaceae	Barmasi	Th
137	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (Roth) A.Dc.	Apocynaceae	Kadvo indrajav	M
138	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Miller.	Apocynaceae	Karen	Th
139	<i>Ervatamia divancata</i> (L) Burkill	Apocynaceae	Chandni	N
140	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Khad Champo	N
141	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) Merrill.	Apocynaceae	Pili Karen	M
142	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> R. Br.	Apocynaceae	Dudhlo	M
143	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) R.Br.	Asclepidaceae	Nano Akdo	N
144	<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz) W.& A.	Asclepidaceae	Dodi	Ch
145	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forsskal) Chiov.	Asclepidaceae	Chamar Dhdhdi	Ch
146	<i>Canscora diffusa</i> R.Br.	Gentianaceae	Ginku kariyata	Th
147	<i>Enicostema hyssopifolium</i> (Willd) Verdoon	Gentianaceae	Mamejevo	Th
148	<i>Cordia gharaf</i> (Forsskal) Ehrenb. & Asch.	Ehretiaceae	Nani Gundi	M
149	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Hathisundhi	Ch
150	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i> (N. Burman)	Boraginaceae	Undhafulli	Th
151	<i>Arygyreia nervosa</i> (Burm. F.) Boj.	Convolvaceae	Samudrasos	H

152	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Convolvaceae	Khetru Phudrudi	Th
153	<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i> (Roth)	Convolvaceae	Sankhavali	Th
154	<i>Cressa cretica</i> L.	Convolvaceae	-	Th
155	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.)L.	Convolvaceae	Kalisankhavali	Th
156	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forsskal.	Convolvaceae	-	HH
157	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> (Choisy) D.Austin,	Convolvaceae	Nafti	Ch
158	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth.	Convolvaceae	-	H
159	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Convolvaceae	Wag Padini Vel	H
160	<i>Ipomoea palmata</i> L.	Convolvaceae	Railway Kipper	H
161	<i>Merremia gangetica</i> (L) Cufod	Convolvaceae	Undarkani	H
162	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Cuscutaceae	Amarvel	P
163	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Marchi	Th
164	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Dhaturo	Th
165	<i>Lycopersicon esculantum</i> (L.) Karsten	Solanaceae	Tamata	Th
166	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Parpopti	Th
167	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Solanaceae	Ringni	Th
168	<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.	Solanaceae	Bhoy Ringni	Th
169	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal	Solanaceae	Aswaghamdha	Th
170	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Scrophulariaceae	Jalnevri	H
171	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> L.	Bignoniaceae	Buch	MM
172	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Pedaliaceae	Tal	Th
173	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees	Acanthaceae	Aradusi	Th
174	<i>Andrographis echinoides</i> (L.) Nees	Acanthaceae	Kariyatu	Th
175	<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Pilo Kantaseliyo	Th
176	<i>Blepharis repens</i> . (Vahl) Roth.	Acanthaceae	Jinku untigan	H
177	<i>Justicia procumbens</i> L.	Acanthaceae	-	Th
178	<i>Peristrophe bicalyculata</i> (Retz) Nees.	Acanthaceae	Kali Anghedi	Th
179	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Bandukdi	Th
180	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertner.	Verbenaceae	Vad Mahedi	N
181	<i>Clerodendrum multiflorum</i> (Burn. f.) Ktze,Rev.	Verbenaceae	Arani	M
182	<i>Duranta goldiana</i> Linn	Verbenaceae	Duranta	H
183	<i>Duranta repens variegata</i> Linn	Verbenaceae	Duranta	H
184	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Sevan	N
185	<i>Lantana camara</i> L. Var. aculeata (L.) Mold.	Verbenaceae	Indrdhanu	Ch
186	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Nagod	M
187	<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Fudina	Th
188	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Damro	Th
189	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Avachi bavchi	Th

190	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tulsi	N
191	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Satodi	Th
192	<i>Bougainvillea specatabillis</i> Willd	Nyctaginaceae	Boganvel	Ch
193	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. Var- <i>aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Anghedi	Th
194	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. Var- <i>Prophyristachya</i> HK.F.	Amaranthaceae	Anghedi	Th
195	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Rajgaro	Th
196	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Kantlo Tandljo	Th
197	<i>Celosia argentia</i> L. var. <i>cristata</i>	Amaranthaceae	Lampdi	Th
198	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L) Mart	Amaranthaceae	Kanjaro	Th
199	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L	Amaranthaceae	Batan	H
200	<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L) A. L. Juss.	Amaranthaceae	-	Th
201	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Chil ni Bhaji	Ch
202	<i>Basella rubra</i> L.	Basellaceae	Poi	Ch
203	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R.Br	Polygonaceae	-	Th
204	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Parpati	Th
205	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Linn	Euphorbiaceae	Copper leaf	H
206	<i>Codiaeum variagatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	croton	H
207	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baillon.	Euphorbiaceae	-	Th
208	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertner.	Euphorbiaceae	Amla	M
209	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Dudheli	H
210	<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Thor	Th
211	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Wild	Euphorbiaceae	Half Lalpati	Th
212	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Kharsani Thore	Ch
213	<i>Jartopha gossypifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Napalo	Th
214	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Ratanjyot	Th
215	<i>Kirganelia reticulata</i> Baill	Euphorbiaceae	Kamboi	Ch
216	<i>Phyllanthus fraternus</i> Webster	Euphorbiaceae	Bhoy Amli	H
217	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Aerando	M
218	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Moraceae	Vad	MM
219	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> Linn.	Moreceae	Weeping fig	M
220	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Moraceae	Anjir	M
221	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Moreceae		M
222	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> Linn. F.	Moreceae		M
223	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Umara	MM
224	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Moraceae	Shetur	N
225	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L	Casuarinaceae	Sharu	MM
226	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Musaceae	Kel	N
227	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Cannaceae	Bajarbuttu	G
228	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Amarylidaceae	Nagdamni	H
229	<i>Agave desmettiana</i> El Mirador Gold	Agavaceae	Lisu Ramban	H
230	<i>Agave americana</i> auct. Non L..	Agavaceae	Ketaki	N

231	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Liliaceae	Dungali	G
232	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller.	Liliaceae	Kuvar Pathu	S
233	<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	Liliaceae	Dungro	Th
234	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Liliaceae	Kankasani	Ch
235	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> (Kynth) Jessop	Asparagaceae	foxtail fern	Ch
236	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	Satavari,	Ch
237	<i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i> Lem.	Asparagaceae		Ch
238	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> Comm. Ex.R.Br. d	Asparagaceae	Cordyline firebrand	Ch
239	<i>Dracaena marginata Tricolor</i> Hort.	Asparagaceae	tri colour dragon tree	H
240	<i>Furcrqea foetida</i> (Linn.) Haw.	Asparagaceae	Khoto ramban	H
241	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Thunb	Asparagaceae	Snake plant	H
242	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	Motu Sismuliu	H
243	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> . L.	Commelinaceae	Sismuliu	H
244	<i>Aglaonema nitidum</i> Curtsisii (N.E. Br.) Nicolson	Aracaceae	Silver queen	H
245	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> . (Linn.) G. Don. F. schott	Aracaceae	gaint alvi	H
246	<i>Alocasia odora</i> (Roxb.). C. L. Koch	Aracaceae	elephant ear plant	H
247	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> Hidebr. &H.Wendl	Aracaceae	Bismark Plam	H
248	<i>Caryota urens</i> L.	Arecaceae	Shivjata	Th
249	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Nalyeri	M
250	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (Linn.) schott	Aracaceae	elephant ear plant	H
251	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i> (H. Wendl) beentze & J. Dransf.	Aracaceae	Butterfly Plam	H
252	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i> (L.H. Bailey) H. E. Moore	Aracaceae	Bottle palm	M
253	<i>Licula grandis</i> (hort.ex. w. Bull) H. Wendl .	Aracaceae	Fan palm	M
254	<i>Monstera adansonii</i> Schott.	Aracaceae	Swiss cheese plant	N
255	<i>Philodendron tripartitum</i> . (Jacq.) Schott	Aracaceae		N
256	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Arecaceae	Khajuri	M
257	<i>Polyscias guilfoylei</i> (W. Bull)L. H. Bailey	Aracaceae	Aralia	H
258	<i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O. F. Cook	Aracaceae	Royal plam	M
259	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i> (Linden & Andre) Engl.	Aracaceae	Money Plant	CH
260	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman	Aracaceae	Queen palm	H
261	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Cyperaceae	-	Th
262	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Chiyo	Th

263	<i>Kyllinga triceps</i> Rottb.	Cyperaceae	-	Th
264	<i>Scirpus articulatus</i> L.	Cyperaceae		Th
265	<i>Apluda mutica</i> L.	Poaceae	-	Th
266	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> (Retz.) Roxb.	Poaceae	Kantivas	M
267	<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i> Roxb.	Poaceae	Motu Dhamnu	Th
268	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Poaceae	Dhaman	Th
269	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L) Pers	Poaceae	Dharo	Th
270	<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> (Roxb.) Nees	Poaceae	Nakkar Vans	M
271	<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i> (L.) Stapf	Poaceae	Dabh	Th
272	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i> (L.) Link	Poaceae	Samo	Th
273	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i> (L.) Link.	Poaceae	Samo	Th
274	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> (L.) R.	Poaceae	-	Th
275	<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> (N. Burman) Stapf & C. E. Hubb	Poaceae	Bajari	Th
276	<i>Setaria gluca</i> (L.) P. Beauv	Poaceae	Kutra ghas	Th
277	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench	Poaceae	Juwar	Th
278	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i> (Willd)	Poaceae	Carpat grass	Th
GYMNOSPERM				
279	<i>Cycus circinalis</i> L.	Cycadaceae	Cycus	M
280	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Cupressaceae	Mayur pankh	N
281	<i>Zamia pygmaea</i> Sims	Zamiaceae	zemia	N
PTERDOPHYTE				
282	<i>Azolla pinnata</i> R. Br.	Azollaceae	Azolla	H
283	<i>Marsilea minuta</i> L.	Marsillaceae	Marsillia	H
284	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i> (L.) Schott	Naprolapidiaceae	Hansraj	H

Table:- 5. ANALYSIS OF ETHNOMEDICINAL DATA

Sr. No.	Name of the Family
1	Meliaceae
2	Fabaceae, Papilionaceae
3	Solanaceae
4	Asclepiadaceae
5	Cucurbitaceae

Looking to the applications of the plant species with reference to their families, it is observed that 5 families have more than 10 applications. A list of families with the total number of applications is given in the Table.

Conclusion

It can be concluded from the study that Avani seeds vidhya sankul campus is rich in vascular flora dominated mostly by Angiosperms. Fabaceae, Araceae and Poaceae are the dominant families of the campus flora. But only 06 plants of gymnosperms and pteridophyta in the campus. Flora of herbaceous habit dominates over the other habit forms.

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