

Research Article

A CHECKLIST OF GRASSES (POACEAE) OF SAHARANPUR FOREST DIVISION

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ABSTRACT

This paper gives an account of 142 species of grasses belonging to 74 genera of Saharanpur (U.P.). This area is represented by 8 subfamily and 16 subtribes of family Poaceae. Subfamily Panicoideae (99 species) had the highest number of species followed by Chloridoideae (22 species), Pooideae (7 species), Bambusoideae (5 species), Ehrhartoideae (4 species), Arundinoideae (3 species), Centothecoideae (1 species) and Aristidoideae (1 species). While subfamilies like Anomochlooideae, Danthonioideae, Pharoideae, and Puelioideae are not represented in this area.

Keywords: *Grasses, Poaceae, Saharanpur, U.P.*

INTRODUCTION

The Poaceae (Gramineae) are a large and nearly ubiquitous family of monocotyledonous flowering plants. It comprises about 11,290 species in approximately 707 genera (Clayton *et al.*, 2012: IPNI). The families Poaceae are represented in India by about 262 genera and 1110 species. Out of 1110 species, 360 are endemic to India (Jain, 1986). In Uttar Pradesh Poaceae are represented by 110 genera and 301 species (Srivastava, 2011). A review literature reveals that several workers did comprehensive work on grasses in the upper Gangetic plain (Babu 1977; Maheshwari 1963; Duthie 1883; Raizada 1954; Raizada *et al.*, 1957; Raizada & Jain 1964; 1966; Maheshwari, 1963 etc).

Western part of Uttar Pradesh includes Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar districts which come under Saharanpur Forest Division. It lies in the upper Indo-gangetic plain. The whole area is fertile and sugarcane, wheat and rice are the principal crops of this region. Saharanpur is located at 29°58' N Latitude and 77°33' E Longitude. Saharanpur has a tropical climate because of the proximity of the Himalaya region across this Northern district. It is a sub-humid region especially the upper Ganga plain areas. Rainfall is the most important climatic factor which affects vegetation of this area. 80-90% rainfall occurs during monsoon season from mid June to mid September and temperature varies from very high to very low in summer and winter respectively. Saharanpur records an average temperature around 23.3 degree during the course of the year. Humidity is more in the western area as compared to the eastern region of Saharanpur. In the month of May and June maximum temperature shoots up to 45°C and falls to a minimum up to 1°C in December and January. Out of the 110 genera and 301 species in UP. I collected 142 species of grasses belonging to 74 genera in Saharanpur UP (table-1 and 2).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In the course of investigation during 2012-13 & 2013-14 the entire division was frequently surveyed. Several attempts were made for collection of plants in different seasons. Many grasses specimen were collected, processed, preserved and mounted on herbarium sheets following the standard herbarium techniques (Jain and Rao, 1978). The dried and fresh specimens were identified using several legal deeds and literatures like Bor (1960); Hooker (1876) and Clayton *et al.*, (2006). Besides dried sheets were also matched and confirmed with the DD Herbarium, FRI Dehradun. The herbarium sheets are preserved in the Department of Botany, Maharaj Singh College; Saharanpur (C.C.S. University, Meerut). Analysis and list of various taxa are given in table 1 and 2.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ecologically, grasses prevent soil erosion; decorate gardens and provide a surface for parks and sports fields. Today most human food comes from grasses directly as grains, indirectly as feed for meat and dairy producing animals. While inventorying the grasses of Saharanpur forest division, I collected 142 species of grasses belonging to 74 genera, 8 subfamilies and 16 tribes. Of these *Leersia hexandra*, *Hygroryza aristata* etc are some rare grasses of this area. Several anthropogenic pressures have caused the conversion of water bodies and wetlands into cultivated lands for growing Sugarcane and Rice in the study area. This has resulted not only in the losses of ecosystem characteristics but also has posed serious challenges for conservation of biodiversity in the study area. Habitat loss, anthropogenic pressures, increased competition with different hydrophytes and decreasing reproductive capacity due to decreased gene pool may be the causes of the rarity of these species in the study area. There is an urgent need to document the present status of these species and their conservation and utilization for sustainable development in this floristically rich and unique area. This district is the type locality of endemic plant like *Cymbopogon flexiosus* var. *microstachys* (Khanna, 2001). I could not relocate this species in wild.

Table 1: Analysis of taxa

S. No.	Subfamily	Tribe	Number of Genera	Number of Species
1	Panicoideae	4	47	99
2	Chloridoideae	3	10	22
3	Pooideae	2	6	7
4	Bambusoideae	2	4	5
5	Ehrhartoideae	2	3	4
6	Arundinoideae	1	2	3
7	Centothecoideae	1	1	1
8	Aristidoideae	1	1	1

Table 2: List of plants

Binomial	Subfamily	Tribe
<i>Alloteropsis cimicina</i> (L.) Stapf	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Andropogon pumilus</i> Roxb.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Andropogon tristis</i> Nees ex Hack.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Apluda mutica</i> L.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i> L.	Aristidoideae	Aristideae
<i>Arundinella bengalensis</i> (Spreng.) Druce	Panicoideae	Arundinelleae
<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> Trin.	Panicoideae	Arundinelleae
<i>Arundo donex</i> L.	Arundinoideae	Arundineae
<i>Axonopus affinis</i> A. Chase	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> McClure	Bambusoideae	Bambuseae
<i>Bothriochloa glabra</i> (Roxb.) A. Camus	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Bothriochloa intermedia</i> (R.Br.) A. Camus	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Brachiaria brizantha</i> (Hochst. ex A. Rich.)	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Brachiaria deflexa</i> (Schumach.) C.E. Hubb.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Brachiaria distachya</i> (L.) Stapf	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Brachiaria paspaloides</i> (Presl)	Panicoideae	Paniceae

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C.E. Hubb.		
<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i> (L.) Stapf	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Brachiaria reptans</i> (L.) Gard.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Capillipidium assimile</i> (Steud.)	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
A. Camus		
<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i> Roxb.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i> Vahl	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Chloris dolichostachya</i> Lagasca.	Chloridoideae	Cynodonteae
<i>Chloris virgata</i> Sw.	Chloridoideae	Cynodonteae
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Chrysopogon fulvus</i> (Spreng.) Chiov.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Chrysopogon gryllus</i> (L.) Trin.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Coix gigantea</i> Koenig ex Roxb.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC.) Staph.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Cymbopogon distans</i> (Nees) Wats.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i> var. <i>microstachys</i> (Hook. F.) Bor	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Chloridoideae	Cynodonteae
<i>Cyrtococcum accrescens</i> (Trin.) Staph	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Dactyloctenium aegypticum</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Chloridoideae	Cynodonteae
<i>Dactyloctenium sindicum</i> Boiss.	Chloridoideae	Cynodonteae
<i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i> Wall ex Munro	Bambusoideae	Bambuseae
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> Tweet.	Bambusoideae	Bambuseae
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i> (L.) Staph	Chloridoideae	Chlorideae
<i>Dicanthium annulatum</i> (Forssk.) Staph	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria adscendens</i> (HBK) Henr.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria bicornis</i> (Lamk.) Roem.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria bifurcata</i> Willd.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria cruciata</i> (Nees) A. Camus	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria longiflora</i> (Retz.) Pers.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria setigera</i> Roth apud Roem. et Schult.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Digitaria stricta</i> Roth ex Roem. et Schult.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Echinochloa colonum</i> (L.) Link	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> (L.) P.	Panicoideae	Paniceae

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Beauv.			
<i>Eleusine corocana</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostiella bifaria</i> (Vahl) Bor	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis diarrhena</i> (Schult.) Steud.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis gangetica</i> (Roxb.) Steud.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis nigra</i> Nees ex Steud.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis tef</i> (Zucc.) Trotter	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis tremula</i> Hochest. ex Steud.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Eragrostis unioloides</i> (Retz.) Nees ex Steud.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Erianthus hookeri</i> Hack. in DC.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Eriochloa procera</i> (Retz.) C.E. Hubb.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Eulalia mollis</i> (Griseb.) O. Ktze.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Eulaliopsis binata</i> (Retz.) C.E. Hubbard.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Gigantochloa albociliata</i> (Munro) Kurz	Bambusoideae		Bambuseae
<i>Hemarthria compressa</i> R.Br.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Hygroryza aristata</i> (Retz.) Nees ex Wight & Arn.	Ehrhartoideae		Zizaniinae
<i>Hymenachne pseudointerrupta</i> C. Muell.	Panicoideae		Paspaleae
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Isachne miliacea</i> Roth	Panicoideae		Isachne
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i> Salisb.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Iseilema laxum</i> Hack. In DC.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Iseilema prostratum</i> (L.) Anderss.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Leersia hexandra</i> Swartz.	Ehrhartoideae		Oryzeae
<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (L.) Nees	Chloridoideae		Cynodontae
<i>Leptochloa panicea</i> (Retz.) Ohwi	Chloridoideae		Cynodontae
<i>Lolium temulentum</i> L.	Pooideae		Poeae
<i>Microstegium nudum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Miscanthus nepalensis</i> (Trin.)	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae

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Hack. in DC.			
<i>Mnesithea laevis</i> (Retz.) Kunth	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Narenga porphyrocoma</i> (Hance)	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
Bor			
<i>Neyraudia arundinacea</i> (L.) Henr.	Chloridoideae		Eragrostideae
<i>Ophiuros exaltatus</i> (L.) O. Ktze.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Oryza rufipogon</i> Griff.	Ehrhartoideae		Oryzeae
<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Ehrhartoideae		Oryzeae
<i>Panicum maximum</i> Jacq.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum antidotale</i> Retz.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum miliare</i> L.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum paludosum</i> Roxb.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum psilopodium</i> Trin.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Panicum trypheron</i> Schult.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalidium flavidum</i> (Retz.) A. Camus	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalidium geminatum</i> (Forssk.) Stapf	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalidium punctatum</i> (Burm.) A. Camus	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalum commersonii</i> Lamk.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalum compactum</i> Roth	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> L.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> Schumach.	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> (Burm.) Stapf	Panicoideae		Paniceae
<i>Phalaris minor</i> Retz.	Pooideae		Poeae
<i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin.	Arundoideae		Arundineae
<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	Arundoideae		Arundineae
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> (Lindl.) Munro	Bambusoideae		Arundinarieae
<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Pooideae		Poeae
<i>Polygonatherum crinitum</i> (Thunb.) Kunth	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Polygonatherum paniceum</i> (Lamk.) Hack.	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (L.) Desf.	Pooideae		Poeae
<i>Pseudosorghum fasciculare</i>	Panicoideae		Andropogoneae

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(Roxb.) A. Camus		
<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i> L.f.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Saccharum arundinaceum</i> Retz.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Saccharum bengalense</i> Retz.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Saccharum filifolium</i> Steud.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i> (L.) A. Camus	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Sacciolepis interrupta</i> (Willd.) Stapf	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Sacciolepis myosuroides</i> (R.Br.) A. Camus	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Secale cereale</i> L.	Pooideae	Triticeae
<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Setaria homogyna</i> (Steud.) Chiov.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Setaria verticillata</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Sporobolus diander</i> (Retz.) P. Beauv.	Chloridoideae	Eragrostideae
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> auctt. Non (L.) R.Br.	Chloridoideae	Eragrostideae
<i>Themeda anathera</i> (Nees) Hack. in DC.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Themeda arundinacea</i> (Roxb.) Ridley	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae
<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i> (Roxb.) O. Ktze.	Centothecoideae	Thysanolaenae
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Pooideae	Triticeae
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i> P. Beauv.	Panicoideae	Paniceae
<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Panicoideae	Andropogoneae

It may fall under threatened category. So there is a need to assess its IUCN status so that proper conservation measure may be taken for protect and rehabilitation this species.

The floristic study of this division will be useful for students, researchers, teachers, conservationalist and those who are beginners and interested in plant taxonomy.

This list of grasses is based chiefly upon the personnel observation specimens in field. Undoubtedly, there are errors in identification of grasses and further comprehensive study will reveal other species that are not now known for this area.

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