

## Project Update: December 2016

The present study is first of its kind that encompasses all endemic plants found in Gujarat and is based on survey of floristic works, PhD thesis, research articles, checklists, and interpretation of herbarium data. Flora of Gujarat mentions 2555 plants of which 197 are Indian endemics (142 dicots and 55 monocots). Fabaceae family has maximum number of endemics (32 taxa) followed by Poaceae (27 taxa) and Acanthaceae (21 taxa). An analysis of the life-form types indicates that the endemic herbs (64%) dominate the study area, followed by shrubs (12%), trees (11%), climbers (6%), understorey shrubs (5%) and climbing shrubs (2%). Most of the endemics are concerted at southern Gujarat (Dangs, Valsad and Narmada), followed by central Gujarat (Panchmahal and Chhota Udepur), then Saurashtra (Junagadh) and Kachchh, subsequently northern Gujarat (Sabarkantha).

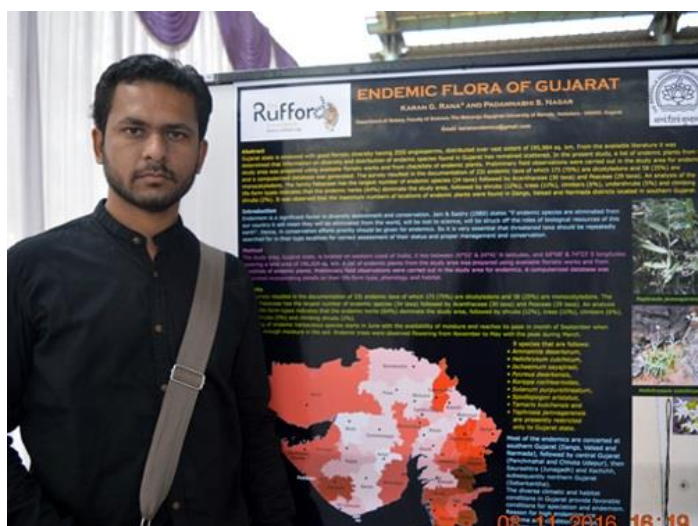
The research findings had been presented at the '26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy' held at Shivaji University, Maharashtra, India from 7<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> November 2016.

Also, been published in Sunday Times of India, Ahmedabad, December 11, 2016.

(<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/vadodara/3-Gujarat-plants-on-brink-of-extinction/articleshow/55920886.cms>)



Nature trials



Poster presentation at XXVI Annual Conference of Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy