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VEGETATION OF BAIRAMPALLY VILLAGE OF UDUPI DISTRICT

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***Abstract*– Bairampally is a floristically rich village of Udupi District. Since much of rural development has not taken place in this area, large number of natural sacred grooves near the river banks and thick forest inhabit some of the rare and endemic plants. Localities make use of forest wealth for various purposes. Before the biological wealth is lost, there is a need for conservation of the biodiversity for the future generation. The present study includes documentation of the rich plant diversity of this village and to know their medicinal uses with the assistance of local traditional practitioners. Urgent efforts at local level are required to sustain these biological resources.**

INTRODUCTION:

The Bairampally village near Perdoor town is a floristically rich region in the district. It is an abode of hundreds of endemic and rare plants. Number of traditional practitioners utilize these herbs and plants for relief of certain ailments from earliest times. But people are not aware about the medicinal uses of large number of such plants growing in their surroundings. As such creating awareness, identification and use of medicinal plants growing in the village should be undertaken. The huge plant resources are not much disturbed as village has small population and much rural development has not taken place in this village.

The Bairampally village is situated along the Western Ghats and covers an area of 1347.84 hectares and is surrounded by Perdoor , Kadthala and Hiriadka villages .The nearest city is Udupi (22 km) and nearest coastal line is Malpe (27 km).Number of ponds, streams ,lakes and Annalu (swarna) river are the water resources to this village. The Shiroor dam constructed on Manai river provides irrigation for paddy growing lands.There are number of hillock in this village which harbours variety of plant species. With this back ground an attempt has been made to know the diversity of plants in the study area, to document the rare and endemic plants of the study, to know the medicinal use of the plants and to create awareness amongst the villagers about medicinal value of the plants

METHODOLOGY

Number of visits are made to the study area and interactions with localities and traditional practioners are made. Identification of the plants with local language is made with the help of them. The observed plants are documented and photographs were taken. Abiotic components of the study area is also recorded. The collected data, pictures and specimens are further identified with help of flora books, internet and teachers.

OBSERVATION:

The important climatic factors that affect the vegetation are rainfall, temperature and humidity. More than 80% of the annual rainfall (3000mm) is between June to September from south west rainfall. Flooding is more common in this village in rainy season. Similarly, april and may are the hottest months with maximum 33 ˚C and Jan- Feb are the coldest with 21 ˚C. Highest 98% in July and lowest 55% in Dec – Jan. There are three types of soil are observed here- - Laterite soil- Reddish in colour with pH ranging from 4-6, Humus soil- fertile humus layer is formed due to accumulation of fallen leaves and Sandy soil- White crystalline sand found in the banks of river. Also a white waxy soil layer is present up to 10 feet deep in some places

The Sacred groves of Bairampally Village harbour number of endemic plants like *Hopea parviflora, Amorphophallus, Carcuma aromatica,Holigrana arnotiana,Ixora coccinia,Vateria indica,Garcinia gummigatta,Artocarpus hirsutas,Myristica malabarica,Myristica fragrans,Garcinia morella and Gnetum ula* are there. Though there are number of endemic and rare plants of economic and medicinal value are there in this village, these are least disturbed by the villagers as they are not aware of its values. There is an urgent need to create awareness about these plant resources and conserve it for future generation.

Documentation of common plants of study area:

no.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	Habitat	Catagory
1.	*Agave sisalana*	Agavaceae		Shrub	Endemic
2.	*Alstonia Scholaris*	Apocynaceae	Haale mara	Large tree	Endemic
3.	*Amorphophallus bulbifer*	Araceae		Corm Globose	Endemic
4.	*Aporusa lindleyana*	Euphorbiaceae	Saroli mara	Tree	Endemic
5.	*Ariopsis peltata*	Araceae		Herb	Endemic
6.	*Artocarpus hirsutus*	Moraceae	Hebbalasu	Tree	Threatened
7.	*Bambusa bambos*	Poaceae	Bidiru	Large grass	Endemic
8.	*Bryophyllum pinnatum*	Rosaceae	Kaadubasale	Herb	Endemic
9.	*Calophyllum inophyllum*	Clusiaceae	Honne mara	Tree	Endemic
10.	*Calycopteris floribunda*	Combretaceae	Enjir soppu	Shrub	Endemic
11.	*Canthium dicoccum*	Combretaceae	Ammehannu	Tree	Endemic
12.	*Careya arborea*	Melastomataceae	Daddaala	Tree	Endemic
13.	*Carissa congesta*	Apocynaceae	Karande	Shrub	Endemic
14.	*Cassia tora*	Fabaceae	Thagathe	Herb	Endemic
15.	*Caryota urens*	Araceae	Baini mara	Tree	Endemic
16.	*Cinnamomum verum*	Lauraceae	Daalcheeni	Tree	Endemic
17.	*Clerodendrumviscosum*	Verbenaceae	Thaggi gida	Shrub	Endemic
18.	*Colocasia esculenta*	Araceae	Kesu	Herb	Endemic
19.	*Costus speciosus*	Zingiberaceae	Narikabbu	Shrub	Endemic
20.	*Cyclea peltata*	Menispermaceae	Haade balli	Herb	Endemic
21.	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	Garike	Grass	Endemic
22.	*Dioscorea oppositifolia*	Dioscoreaceae		Climber	Endemic
23.	*Elephantopus scaber*	Asteraceae	Nelamuchhilu	Stiff herb	Endemic
24.	*Ficus benghalensis*	Moraceae	Aalada mara	Tree	Endemic
25.	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	Atti mara	Tree	Endemic
26.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	Ashwatha	Tree	Endemic
27.	*Flacourtia indica*	Flacourtiaceae	Jeide	Shrub	Endemic
28.	*Garcinia indica*	Clusiaceae	Punerpuli	Slender Tree	Threatened
29.	*Garcinia morella*	Guttiferae	jaarige	tree	Endangered
30.	*Garcinia gummigutta*	Guttiferae	Vaate Huli	Tree	Endangered
31.	*Gloriosa superba*	Liliaceae	Gowri hoo	Climber	Endemic
32.	*Gnetum ula*		Nokatte		Endangered
33.	*Hemidesmus indicus*	Periplocaceae	Naamadaberu	Under shrub	Endemic
34.	*Holarrhena pubescens*	Apocynaceae	Kodasiga	Tree	Endemic
35.	*Holigarna arnottiana*	Anacardiaceae	Chera	Large tree	Endemic
36.	*Hopea parviflora*	Dipterocarpaceae	Bogi	Tree	Endemic
37.	*Hopea ponga*	Dipterocarpaceae	Karimara	Tree	Endemic
38.	*Hyptis suaveolens*	Lamiaceae		Tall herb	Endemic
39.	*Ixora coccinea*	Rubiaceae	Kepala	Shrub	Endemic
40.	*Jasminum malabaricum*	Oleaceae	Kaadu mallige	Climbing Shrub	Endemic
41.	*Lagerstroemia flosreginae*	Lythraceae	HooleDasavala	Tree	Endemic
42.	*Leucas aspera*	Lamiaceae	Thumbe	erect herb	Endemic
43.	*Macaranga peltata*	Euphorbiaceae	Uppaligana mara	Tree	Endemic
44.	*Madhuca neriifolia*	Sapotaceae	Naanilu mara	Tree	Endemic
45.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae	Maavu	Tree	Endemic
46.	*Melastoma malabathricum*	Melastomataceae	Nekkarika	Shrub	Endemic
47.	*Memecylon amplexicaule*	Melastomataceae	Ollekodi	Shrub	Endemic

48.	*Myristica fragrans*	Myristaeae	Jayikaayi	Tree	Rare
49.	*Myristica malabarica*	Myristaeae	Ramapatre	Tree	Rare
50.	*Pandanus fascicularis*	Pandanaceae	Kedage	Shrub	Endemic
51.	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Euphorbiaceae	Nelli mara	Tree	Endemic
52.	*Pongamia pinnata*	Fabaceae	Honge mara	Tree	Endemic
53.	*Sida rhombifolia*	Malvaceae		erect herb	Endemic
54.	*Smilax zeylanica*	Pontederiaceae	Chenne booru	Climbing Shrub	Endemic
55.	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	Gentianaceae	Kaasarkana-mara	Tree	Endemic
56.	*Syzygium caryophyllatum*	Myrtaceae	Kuntangila	Tree	Endemic
57.	*Tabernaemontana heyneana*	Apocynaceae	Maddarasa	Tree	Endemic
58.	*Terminalia paniculata*	Myrtaceae	Mathi	Tree	Endemic
59.	*Tridax procumbens*	Asteraceae		Herb	Endemic
60.	*Vateria indica*	Dipterocarpaceae	Dhoopa	Tree	Endemic
61.	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae	Lakki gida	Shrub	Endemic
62.	*Ziziphus oenoplia*	Rhamnaceae	Choori mullu	Shrub	Endemic



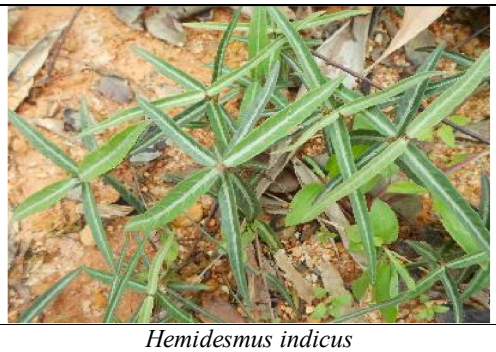

A Sacred groove Bairampally, Udupi district


Study area (Bairampally, Udupi district)

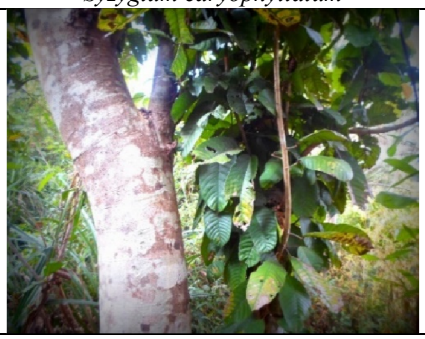
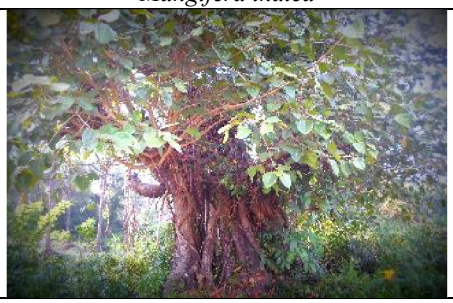

Agave sisalana | *Alstonia Scholaris*


Amorphophallus bulbifer | *Aporusa lindleyana*


Artocarpus hirsutus | *Bryophyllum pinnatum*

	
Calycopteris floribunda	*Caryota urens*
	
Costus speciosus	*Elephantopus scaber*
	
Garcinia indica	*Gloriosa superba*
	
Hemidesmus indicus	*Holigarna arnottiana*

	
Hopea parviflora	*Hopea ponga*
	
Ixora coccinea	*Melastoma malabathricum*
	
Memecylon amplexicaule	*Pandanus fascicularis*
	
Phyllanthus emblica	*Smilax zeylanica*

	
Strychnos nux-vomica	*Syzygium caryophyllatum*
	
Terminalia paniculata	*Vateria indica*
	
Ziziphus oenoplia	*Mangifera indica*
	
Cinnamomum verum	*Ficus benghalensis*

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