

CERTAIN AVENUE TREES IN MANDSAUR CITY, M.P.

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ABSTRACT

A preliminary survey was carried out of Mandsaur city to know the information about avenue and roadside trees in the year 2012. Survey revealed that twenty five angiospermic plant species have been reported growing as avenue and roadside trees in Mandsaur city. Trees are not only important for greenery but also have economic, social and aesthetic values.

KEYWORDS : Avenue tree, Mandsaur city, roadside tree

Plants are vital to humankind not only economically but also environmentally. They provide us wide range of product. Human are moving away from nature due to urbanization and industrialization. Though, avenue and roadside trees make green pleasant appearance (Sharma and Singh, 2011).

A roadside tree is a plant that has a woody stem or trunk that grows all, or in part, within the surfaces side of a public road (Anonymous, 2005). Plantations of avenue trees along both sides of roads have been offered economic and aesthetic values. Beautiful coloured flowers of these trees augment the beauty of the surrounding. Avenue trees not only reduce mental and physical tiredness but also give psychological satisfaction. (Bennet, 1987; Duthie, 1903-1922; Maheshwari, 1963 and Mudgal et al., 1997)

Mandsaur city is situated at the bank of Shivna river in the Madhya Pradesh state. It is located between latitude 24°1'48" N, longitude 75°4'48" E and 427 meters elevation above the sea level.

Mandsaur city is situated at the bank of Shivna river in the Madhya Pradesh state. It is located between latitude 24°7'0"N, longitude 75°7'0" E and 427 meters elevation above the sea level.

Present work deals with the study of certain avenue and roadside trees growing found in Mandsaur city.

OBSERVATIONS

Enumeration of Plants

In the enumeration trees have been arranged alphabetically with local name, family and flowering period.

1. *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Wild.

Family- Mimosaceae; Local Name- Babul; Flowering-

January

2. *Alilanthus excelsa* Roxb.

Family- Simaroubaceae; Local Name- Mahaneem; Flowering- February

3. *Albizia lebbek* (L.) Benth.

Family- Mimosaceae; Local Name- Siris; Flowering- April

4. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss.

Family- Meliaceae; Local Name- Neem; Flowering- April

5. *Bauhinia variegata* L.

Family- Caesalpinaceae; Local Name- Kachnar; Flowering- February

6. *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub.

Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Palas; Flowering- March

7. *Callistemon lanceolatus* (Sm.) Sweet

Family- Myrtaceae; Local Name- Bottle Brush; Flowering- March

8. *Cassia fistula* L.

Family- Caesalpinaceae; Local Name- Amaltas; Flowering- March

9. *Cassia siamea* L.

Family- Caesalpinaceae; Local Name- Siamea; Flowering- November

10. *Casuarina equisetifolia* L.

Family- Casuarinaceae; Local Name- Jhau; Flowering- April

11. *Cordia dichotoma* Forst. f.

Family- Boraginaceae; Local Name- Lasoda; Flowering- February

12. *Dalbergia sisso* L.

Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Shisam; Flowering- April

13. *Delonix regia* (Boger ex Hook.) Rafin

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Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Gulmohar; Flowering- April

14. *Eucalyptus maculata* Hook.

Family- Myrtaceae; Local Name- Safeda; Flowering- Throughout the year

15. *Ficus religiosa* L.

Family- Moraceae; Local Name- Pipal; Flowering- April

16. *Ficus benghalensis* L.

Family- Moraceae; Local Name- Bargad; Flowering- May

17. *Ficus racemosa* L.

Family- Moraceae; Local Name- Gular; Flowering- May

18. *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.) Planch.

Family- Ulmaceae; Local Name- churoi; Flowering- January

19. *Moringa oleifera* Lamk.

Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Sahjan; Flowering- February

20. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonner.) Thw.

Family- Annonaceae; Local Name- Ashok; Flowering- April

21. *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre

Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Karanj; Flowering- July

22. *Prosopis juliflora* (Swartz) DC

Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Vilayati babul; Flowering- February

23. *Prosopis cineraria* (L.) Druce

Family- Papilionaceae; Local Name- Khejari; Flowering- February

24. *Thespesia populnea* (L.) Soland.

Family- Malvaceae; Local Name- Paras pipal; Flowering- February

25. *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam.

Family- Rhamnaceae; Local name- Ber; Flowering- October

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During investigation 25 avenue trees were recorded in Mandsaur city along roadside which are economically and medicinally significant. These plants belonged to different 13 families. Certain plants viz. *Bauhinia variegata* L., *Delonix regia* (Boger ex Hook.) Rafin, *Boerhavia diffusa* L. *Thespesia populnea* (L.) Soland. (Fig.,2) are blooming with beautiful colour during their season. On other hand, some trees viz. *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Wild. (Fig., 1), *Cassia fistula* L., *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., *Pongamia pinnata* (L.)



Fig.1: *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Wild.



Fig.2: *Thespesia populnea* (L.) Soland

Pierre, *Cordia dichotoma* Forst. f. and *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.) Planch. are having high medicinal value.

Trees along the road sides, pathway and highways are known as avenue trees. Avenue plantation is generally practiced for the aesthetic value, shade purpose, control of soil erosion, minimized noise and air pollution and for its economic use of timber, flower and fruits.

Civilian of this region use these avenue trees species for medicinal and other purposes. This region is very rich by medicinally and economically important plants. People should be aware about local biodiversity that will be helpful in conservation of plants diversity.

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