

Ethno-diversity of Katarniaghāt wildlife sanctuary

Rahul Kumar Singh

Post Graduate Department of Botany, Kisan P.G. College, Bahraich- 271 801 (U.P.), India.

Abstract

The floral diversity in the Wild Life Sanctuary is immense. The present documentation indicates the presence of 95 tree species. 57 shrubs, 28 climbers, and 23 species of grasses. The main tree species are Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Asna (*Terminalia alata*), Shisham (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Bel (*Aegle marmelos*), Kusum (*Schleichera oleosa*), Ficus spp and Semal (*Bombax ceiba*), etc. The main grass species occurring in the area are Kaans (*Saccharum spontaneum*) and Moonj (*Saccharum munja*). Calamus tern.

Keywords: Katarniaghāt Wildlife Sanctuary, Bahraich, Flora.

INTRODUCTION

The Ktarniaghāt WLS is located in the Nanpara Tehsil of district Bahraich. The Indo-Nepal border constitutes the northern boundary of the WLS. The entire area, totaling 40009.35 ha., is situated between 28°06' N & 28°24' N latitudes and 81°02'E & 81°19' longitude. The Sanctuary, together with the adjoining 15002.75 ha. of Reserve Forests, which serve as buffer, constitutes one ecological unit. It is one of the few remnants of the rich and diverse tarai ecosystems.

Katarniaghāt Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the most significant representative of highly rich, diverse and fragile tarai ecosystems, presently under threat if not zealously guarded against anthropogenic pressures.

The rich soils of tarai coupled with heavy monsoon downpour result in immense floral diversity, which gives rise to a mosaic of diverse habitats.

The whole of the area is subject to the climatic variations typical of the plains of northern India with their extremes of heat and cold. The winter nights are very cold and foggy and heavy dews fall regular, with the result that the vegetation remains damp for most of the day. The days at this time of the year are cool and bright. Frost occurs generally in January. The nights remain cool and dew falls until late in the spring, the hot weather commencing in April and lasting until the rains break towards the end of June. Heavy monsoon rains fall from then onwards until October and give, with the winter rains, an average annual fall of about 1300 mm. The prevailing winds are from the east, but during the hot weather there are often strong west winds, and mild hurricanes from the north and west accompanied by showers.

Since no study was conducted earlier to catalogue the range of biodiversity available in the same sanctuary and to conserve the known range of biodiversity with emphasis on endangered threatened

and rare elementary floras the present work was undertaken to study the flora.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Regular survey was made of the forest area under study and samples were collected in separate polythene bags so as to identify the same at rest home or head quarters with the help of available floras Hooker, 1972-1897, Duthie, 1994; Cooke, 1998. The Herbarium were prepared as recommended by Jain & Rao, 1967 Jain, 1989; and Rao, 1989.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The floral diversity in the Wild Life Sanctuary is immense. The present documentation indicates the presence of 95 tree species. 57 shrubs, 28 climbers, and 23 species of grasses.

The most common plants found in the sanctuary are enumerated as below with their local names.

Trees

Mangifera indica, Linn. (Am), *Cassia fistula*, Linn. (Amaltas), *Emblica officinalis*, Goertn, Syn. *Phyllanthus embilica*, Linn. (Aonla), *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, Roxb. (Asidh, Dhauri), *Terminalia tomentosa*, W. & A. (Asna, Sian), *Acacia arabica*, Willd. (Babul), *Terminalia bellerica*, Roxb. (Bahera), *Crataeva unilocularis*, (Biabarna), *Ficus bengalensis*, Linn. (Bargad), *Aegle marmelos*, Correa. (Bel), *Salix tetrasperma*, Roxb. (Bhainsi), *Semecarpus anacardium*, Linn. f. (Bhilawa). *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, Wall. (Bhurkul, Baurang), *Pterocarpus marsupium*, Roxb. (Biaisa), *Casearia tomentosa*, Roxb. (Chilla), *Butea monosperma* (Lamk) Taub, Syn. *B. frondosa*, Roxb. (Dhak), *Grewia vestita*, Wall. (Dhaman), *Anogeissus latifolia*, Wall. (Dhau 'Bakli'), Same as Asidh (*L. parviflora* Roxb.) (Dhauri), *Ficus rumphii*, Bl. (Gaihar), *Ficus glomerata*, Roxb. (Gular), *Trewia nudiflora*, Linn. (Gutal), *Adina cordifolia*, Hook. f. (Haldu), *Terminalia chebula*, Retz. (Harra), *Tamarindus indica*, Linn. (Imli), *Syzygium cumini*, Linn, Skeels. syn. *Eugenia jambolana*, Lamk. (Jamun), *Lannea coromandelica*, Houtt. Merr, Syn. *L. grandis*, Engl. (Jigna 'Jhingan'), *Bauhinia variegata*,

*Corresponding Author

Rahul Kumar Singh

Post Graduate Department of Botany, Kisan P.G. College, Bahraich- 271 801 (U.P.), India.

Linn. (Kachnar), *Anthocephalus cadamba*, Miq. (Kadam), *Mitragyna parvifolia*, Roxb, Korth, *Stephgyne parviflora*, Korth. (Kaim 'Phaldu'), *Saccopetalum tomentosum*, HK, f. & T. (Kairauta), *Garuga pinnata*, Roxb. (Kakar 'Kaikar'), *Celtis tetrandra*, Roxb. (Kakai), *Gmelina arborea*, Linn. (Kambhar), *Holoptelea integrifolia*, Planch. (Kunju), *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, Lamk. Syn. *A. integra*, Thunb, Me-rr (Kathal 'Jack fruit'), *Acacia catechu*, Willd. (Khair), *Bridelia retusa*, Spreng. (Khaia), *Phoenix sylvestris*, Roxb. (Khajur), *Careya arborea*, Roxb. (Kumbhi), *Schleichera oleosa*, Lour, Oken. Syn. *S. trijuga*, Willd. (Kusum), *Cordia dichotoma*, Forst. F. Syn. *C. myxa*, Auct. plur. non Linn. (Lisora), *Madhuca indica*, Gmel. Syn. *M. latifolia*, roxb. Macbride. (Mahua), *Azadirachta indica*, Juss, Syn. *Melia azadirachat*, Linn. (Neem), *Stereospermum suaveolenes*, DC. (Padal), *Ougenia dalbergioides*, Bneth. (Panam 'Sandan'), *Putranjiva roxburghii*, Wall. (Patju), Same as Kaim (Phaldu), *Buchanania lanza*, spreng, Syn. *B. latifolia*, Roxb. (Pial), *Eugenia operculata*, Roxb. (Piaman), *Ficus religiosa*, Linn. (Pipal), *Kydia calycina*, Roxb. (Pula), *Tectona grandis*, Linn, f. (Sagon 'Teak'), *Morus australis*, Poir. Syn. *Morus acidosa*, Griff. (Sahtut), *Shorea robusta*, Goertn. (Sal), Same as Panan (Sandan), *Salmalia malabarica*, DC. Schott. & Endl. Syn. *Bombax malabaricum*, DC. (Semal), *Dalbergia sissoo*, Roxb. (Shisham), *Streblus asper*, Lowr. (Sihor), *Albizia species*. (Sir-is), *Diospyros tomentosa*, Roxb. (Tendu), *Cedrela toona*, Roxb. (Tun), *Sterculia villosa*, Roxb. (Udala).

Shrubs

Dillenia pentagyna, Roxb. (Agai), *Adhatoda vasica*, Nees. (Arusa), *Pogostemon plectranthoides*, Desf. (Bantulsi), *Zizyphus mauritiana*, Lamk. Syn. *Z. jujuba*, Lamk. *Ardisia solanacea* (Poir) Roxb. *Ardisia humilis*. (Bhakmal 'Majrawa'), *Clerodendrum viscosum*, Vent, Syn. *Clerodendron infortunatum*, Auct. non Linn. (Bhant), *Ehretia leavis*, Roxb. (Chamror), *Gardenia turgida*, Roxb. (Churga), *Zizyphus xylopyrus*, Willd. (Chittaina), *Glycosmis pentaphylla*, Correa. (Guturu), *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, Linn. (Harsingar), *Barringtonia acutangula*, Goertn. (Injur), *Tamarix dioica*, Roxb. (Jhau), *Carissa opaca*, Staph. (Karaunda), *Miliusa velutina*, HK, f. & Thom. (Kari 'Dom-Sal'), *Moghania brevipes* Syn. *Flemingia chappar* (Kasraut), *Murraya koenigii*, spreng (Mitha neem), *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, R. Br. (Kura), *Jatropha gossypifolia*, Linn. (Lal arand), *Calotropis procera*, Br. (Madar), *Randia dumetorum*, Lamk. (Mainphal), *Helictres isora*, Linn. (Marorphal), *Colebrookia oppositifolia*, Sm. (Pichera), *Clausena pentaphylla*, DC. (Ratanjot), *Mallotus philippensis*, Syn. *M. philippinensis*, Muell. Arg. (Rohini), *Piliostigma malabaricum*, Syn. *Bauhinia malabarica*. (Sihuli).

Scadent shrubs and climbers.

Acacia pennata, Willd. (Alis), *Dendrophthoe falcata*, Linn. f. Ettin.

Sny. *Loranthus longiflorus*, Derr. (Banda), *Calamus tenuis* Linn. Roxb. (Bent), *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, Br. (Dudhi- bel), *Milletia auriculata*, W & A. Baker. (Gauj), *Tinospora codifolia*, Miers. (Guloh), *Tiliacora aouminata*, Lamk. Miers. Sny. *T. racemosa*, Colebr. (Karwanth), *Zizyphus oeonoplia*, Juss, Mill. (Makoi), *Banhinia vablii*, Linn, W & A. (Maurain), *Vitis latifolia*, Linn, Roxb. (Pani-bel), *Piper longum*, Linn. (Pipal), *Smilax nrolifera*, Roxb. (Ram Dataum).

Grasses

Eulaiopsis binata, Retz. C.E. Hubb. Syn. *Ischaemum angustifolium*, Hack. (Baib), *Dendrocalamus strictus*, Nees. (Bens), *Imperata cylindrica*, Linn. Beauv. Syn. *Imperata arundinacea*, Cyrill. (Charni 'Puhs'), *Cynodon dactylon*, Pers. (Dub), *Saccharum spontaneum*, Linn. (Kans), *Bambusa bamos*, Syn. *B. arundinacea*, Willd. (Kanta bans), *Vetiveria zizanioides*, Stapf. (Khas), *Arundo donax* L. (Kilak), *Erianthus munja* (Muni), *Phragmites karka*, Trin. (Narkul), *Heteropogon contortus*, Roem. (Parua 'Paura'), *Typha elephantina*, L, Roxb. (Pater), *Sclerostachya fusca*, Roxb. A. Camus. (Retwa), *Bothriochloa intermedia*, A. Camus, Syn. *Andropogon intermedius*. (Sandhaur), *Themeda arundinacea*, Roxb, A. Camus, Syn. *Anthistiria arundinacea*, Roxb. (Ullah).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to D. F. O. Bahraich for giving his permission for field work encouragement and helpful suggestions.

REFERENCES

- [1] Cooke, T., 1998. Flora of Bombay Presidency, Botanical survey of India, Colcutta 1-3.
- [2] Duthie, J.F., 1994. Flora of upper Gangetic Plain and of the adjacent Shivalic and sub himalayn tract (BSI, Calcutta).
- [3] Hooker, J.D., 1872-1897. Flora of British India. 7 vols Reeve and Co. Ltd. England.
- [4] Jain, S.K. and Rao, R.R., 1967. A Hand book of Field and Herbarium Methods (Today & Tomorrow's printers and publishers, New Delhi pp 33-58.
- [5] Jain, S.K., 1989. Method and Approaches in Ethnobotany (Society of Ethnobotanist, Lucknow).
- [6] Rao, R.R., 1989. Methods and techniques in ethnobotanical study and research, some basic consideration in : Method and Approaches in Ethnobotany by S K Jain (Society of Ethnobotanist, Lucknow 13-23.