

**SHRI VIJAYSINHA YADAV ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE,  
PETH VADGAON  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
BOTANY CORNER  
Activity Report-2019-2020**

**Name of the Activity- Botany Corner- Plant for the Day- Annual Plant  
Identification Practice**

**Date and Time of Activity Conducted-** Throughout the year 2016-17

**Target Group-** B.Sc. Students

**No. of students took the advantage-** 250

**Name of Organizer-** Department of Botany

**Short Description of activity Conducted-**

Department of Botany conducted an activity entitled Botany Corner consistently every year. This year its 13<sup>th</sup> year of the activity. This is everyday activity in which students collected a local flowering plant species with flowering and fruiting, identified by direct and indirect methods of plant identification as well as discussed with teachers about the characters of the plant. After confirmation of the species the same plant is displayed at the corner of the department with its botanical name, family, locality, brief morphological description and uses if any. This activity creates awareness within students about collection, identification, classification of plants. Communication with the teachers they were able to refer books and concern literature viz. local flora, State floras and Flora of Bombay Presidency. The plants enlisted throughout the year and recorded in the file for future reference.

**Programme Outcome: Plant identification skill, Botanical writing and presentation skills on paper.**

**Programme Specific Outcome:**

1. Acquisition of knowledge of flowering Plants by the pupils
2. Finding & presentation skills and confidence in the students

- Ability to prepare herbarium specimen, communicate medicinal values of the plant with the society, problem solving skills, work out on the taxonomic keys.


### Plant for a Day:

<b>Botanical Name:</b>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.
<b>Family:</b>	Moringaceae
<b>Synonyms:</b>	<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> Gaertn. nom. illeg.
<b>Common Name:</b>	<i>Drumstick tree</i>
<b>Vernacular Name:</b>	<i>Moringa, Shevga</i>
<b>Locality:</b>	Pethvadgaon
<b>Botanical Description:</b>	<p>Moringa is a fast-growing, deciduous tree that can reach a height of 10–12 metres. Young shoots have purplish or greenish-white, hairy bark. The tree has an open crown of drooping, fragile branches, and the leaves build up a feathery foliage tripinnate leaves. The flowers are fragrant and hermaphroditic, surrounded by five unequal, thinly veined, yellowish-white petals. Flowering begins within the first six months after planting. The fruit is a hanging, three-sided brown 20–45 cm (8–17+<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in) capsule, which holds dark brown, globular seeds with a diameter around 1 cm. The seeds have three whitish papery wings and are dispersed by wind and water. In cultivation, it is often cut back annually to 1–2 m (3–6 ft) and allowed to regrow so the pods and leaves remain within arm's reach.</p>
<b>Uses:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moringa has numerous applications in cooking throughout its regional distribution. Edible parts of the plant include the whole leaves (leaflets, stalks and stems); the immature, green fruits or seed pods; the fragrant flowers; and the young seeds and roots.</li> <li>The leaves are the most nutritious part of the plant, significant source of vitamin C, provitamin A as beta-carotene, vitamin K, manganese, and protein.</li> <li>Ground, debittered moringa seed is suitable as a fortification ingredient to increase the protein, iron and calcium content of wheat flours.</li> </ol>

	<p>4. The young, slender fruits, commonly known as "drumsticks", are often prepared as a culinary vegetable in South Asia. drumstick curries are commonly prepared by boiling immature pods to the desired level of tenderness in a mixture of coconut milk and spices.</p> <p>5. The fruit is a common ingredient in <i>dals</i> and lentil soups, such as <i>drumstick dal</i> and <i>sambar</i>.</p>
<b>Name of Collector:</b>	Mr. Vivek Manohar Parit

<b>Botanical Name:</b>	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.
<b>Family:</b>	Plumbaginaceae
<b>Synonyms:</b>	<i>Plumbago scandens</i> L.
<b>Common Name:</b>	Ceylon leadwort
<b>Vernacular Name:</b>	<i>Chitrak</i>
<b>Locality:</b>	Pethvadgaon
<b>Botanical Description:</b>	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> is a herbaceous plant with glabrous stems that are climbing, prostrate, or erect. The leaves are petiolate or sessile and have ovate, lance-elliptic, or spatulate to oblanceolate blades that measure 5-9 × 2.5-4 cm in length. Bases are attenuate while apexes are acute, acuminate, or obtuse. Inflorescences are 3-15 cm in length and have glandular, viscid rachises. Bracts are lanceolate and 3-7 × 1-2 mm long. The heterostylous flowers have white corollas 17-33 mm in diameter and tubes 12.5-28 mm in length. Capsules are 7.5-8 mm long and contain are reddish brown to dark brown seeds.
<b>Uses:</b>	<p>1.It is used in folk medicine. The crushed plant used internally and externally as an abortifacient.</p> <p>2.In Ayurveda. <i>Plumbago</i> is known as chitrak, meaning "the spotted one". It is used with other herbs to lessen its intense pungency.</p>
<b>Name of Collector:</b>	Miss. Apurva Sanjay Nalavade

  
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