

**SHRI VIJAYSINHA YADAV ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE,  
PETH VADGAON  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
BOTANY CORNER  
Activity Report-2020-2021**

**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-** 150

**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 14<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

3. 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>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.
<b>Family:</b>	Apocyanaceae
<b>Synonyms:</b>	<i>Echites scholaris</i> L.
<b>Common Name:</b>	Saptparni
<b>Vernacular Name:</b>	
<b>Locality:</b>	Pethvadgaon
<b>Botanical Description:</b>	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> is a glabrous tree and grows up to 40 m (130 ft) tall. Its mature bark is greyish and its young branches are copiously marked with lenticels. The upper side of the leaves are glossy, while the underside is greyish. <sup>[4]</sup> Leaves occur in whorls of three to ten; petioles are 1–3 cm; the leathery leaves are narrowly obovate to very narrowly spatulate, base cuneate, apex usually rounded; lateral veins occur in 25 to 50 pairs, at 80–90° to midvein. Cymes are dense and pubescent; peduncle is 4–7 cm long. Pedicels are usually as long as or shorter than calyx. The corolla is white and tube-like, 6–10 mm; lobes are broadly ovate or broadly obovate, 2–4.5 mm (0.079–0.177 in), overlapping to the left. The ovaries are distinct and pubescent. The follicles are distinct and linear. Flowers bloom in the month October. The flowers are very fragrant similar to the flower of <i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> . Seeds of <i>A. scholaris</i> are oblong, with ciliated margins, and ends with tufts of hairs 1.5–2 cm (0.59–0.79 in). The bark is almost odourless and very bitter, with abundant bitter and milky sap.
<b>Uses:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The wood of <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> has been recommended for the manufacture of pencils.</li> <li>2. Traditional use as an 'antiperiodic' (a medicine which was supposed to cure the effects of malaria).</li> </ol>

	3. It has proved a valuable remedy in chronic diarrhoea and the advanced stages of dysentery.
<b>Name of Collector:</b>	Miss. Shubhada Bajirao Bhosale

<b>Botanical Name:</b>	<i>Bauhinia racemose</i> Lam.
<b>Family:</b>	Fabaceae
<b>Synonyms:</b>	<i>Bauhinia parviflora</i> Vahl.
<b>Common Name:</b>	Aapta/ bidi leaf tree
<b>Vernacular Name:</b>	----
<b>Locality:</b>	Pethvadgaon
<b>Botanical Description:</b>	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , commonly known as the <b>bidi leaf tree</b> , is a rare medicinal species of flowering shrub with religious significance. It is a small crooked tree with drooping branches that grows 3–5 metres (10–16 ft) tall and flowers between February and May. It is native to tropical Southeast Asia.
<b>Uses:</b>	In Maharashtrian families it is customary to exchange leaves of the Aapta tree on the Hindu festive day of Dussehra.
<b>Name of Collector:</b>	Miss. Rutuja Rajaram Suryawanshi

  
 Head  
 Department of Botany  
 Shri. Vijaysinha Yadav College  
 Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur.

  
 Principal  
 Shri. Vijaysinha Yadav College  
 Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur.