

Rotala mexicana, an addition to the flora of Gujarat, India



Rotala mexicana Cham. and Schlecht.: a-habitat | b-habit. © S.K. Patel & P.R. Desai.

The genus Rotala L. with more than 55 species is distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of the world (Cook 1979) of which 29 species are reported so far from India (Narayanan et al. 2014). Lemiya & Pradeep (2015) recently described one more species Rotala anamika Lemiya from Kerala. The authors during their intensive botanical explorations in various parts of northern Gujarat came across an interesting specimen of Rotala at the plain terrain in Vijaynagar near Zer-Bhankhara forest of Sabarkantha District on soil following rain. It is restricted to a limited area with 6-8 individuals per square meter. The population distribution of the species is clumped. Specimens

were collected and properly processed for preparing herbarium by using the standard methods recommended by Santapau (1955) and Jain & Rao (1977). After critical examination of all morphological features and perusal of relevant literature available (Cook 1979; Joseph & Shivrajan 1989; Lemiya & Pradeep 2015), the specimens were identified as Rotala mexicana Cham & Schlecht. Prior to this finding, there were four species of Rotala reported from Gujarat. Rotala mexicana was not recorded in any work pertaining to Gujarat. Hence, it forms a new addition to the flora of Gujarat State. A voucher specimen has been deposited at the Department of Botany, The M.S. University of



Baroda, BARO Herbaria, Vadodara (Gujarat). A brief description along with notes on habitat, distribution, phenological data, and photographs is provided here to facilitate easy identification of the species in the wild. In addition, a key to the species of *Rotala* found in Gujarat has also been provided.

Key to the species of *Rotala* found in Gujarat

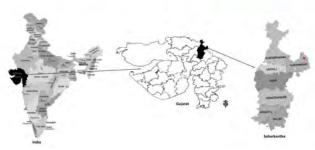
Rotala mexicana Cham & Schlecht., Linnaea 5: 567, t. 830; Koehne, Bot. Jahrb. 1: 150. 1880 & in Engl., Pflanzenr. 17 (4, 216): 29. 1903; Blatt & Hallb., J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25: 702. 1918; Van Leeuwen, Blumea 19: 54. 1979; Cook, Boissiera 29: 33. 1979; Philcox, Kew Bull. 41: 43. 1986.

flower R. mexicana

Prostrate herbs, 2–3 cm long, stem soft, hollow, branched, slender, 4-angled, creeping or ascending, rooting at nodes. Leaves in whorls (3 on each node) or opposite

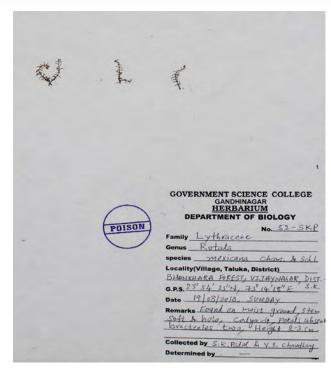
decussate in upper portion, linear-oblong. Bracts leaf-like. Bracteoles two, linear, scarious, not enclosing the flower, usually as long as calyx tube. Flowers monomorphic, apetalous, solitary, axillary, sessile, less than 1mm long. Calyx tube 0.6mm long, pink, lobes 4, triangular, without appendages. Petals absent. Stamens usually 2, inserted near the base of calyx tube, not exerted. Ovary globose; style short; stigma capitate. Capsule globose, ca. 0.8mm across, 2–3-valved, slightly exceeding the calyx lobes. Seeds 10–18, 0.3mm long, smooth, black, semi-obovate.





Map showing location of *Rotala mexicana* Cham. and Schlecht.





Herbarium sheet of *Rotala mexicana* [#SKP - 052].

Specimen examined: SKP-52, 19.viii.2018, Gujarat, Sabarkantha District, Vijaynagar, Zer-Bhankhara forest, 23.906°N & 73.238°E, 293m, coll. Suresh K. Patel (BARO Herbarium).

Field notes: It is found on wet mud following rain with limited distribution in the area. Several species seem to be associated with the plants including *Funaria* sp. *Ophioglossum* sp., *Eriocaulon* sp., *Lindernia ciliata*, *Lindernia indica*, *Cyperus triceps*, and grasses. It is very short lived and completes its life cycle within 30–35 days.

References

Cook, C.D.K. (1979). A revision of the genus *Rotala* (Lythraceae). *Boissiera* 29: 1–156.

Jain, S.K. & R.R. Rao (1977). Field and Herbarium Methods. Today and Tomorrow's Printers and Publishers, New Delhi, India, 157pp.

Joseph, K.T. & V.V. Sivarajan (1989). Rotala Linn. (Lythraceae) in peninsular India. *Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Science* (Plant Sciences) 99: 179–197. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF03053593

Lemiya, K.M. & A.K. Pradeep (2016). A new species of *Rotala* (Lythraceae) from Kerala, India. *Rheedea* 25: 159–163.

Meena, S.L. (2012). A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Banaskantha District, Gujarat, India. *Nelumbo* 54: 39–91. https://doi.org/10.20324/nelumbo/v54/2012/57387

https://doi.org/10.20324/nelumbo/v54/2012/57387 Narayanan M.K.R., C.N. Sunil, T. Shaju, M.K. Nandakumar, M. Sivadasan & A.H. Alfarhan (2014).

Rotala dhaneshiana, a new species of Lythraceae from India. *Phytotaxa* 188(4): 227–232. https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.188.4.5

Parmar, P.J. (2012). A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Sabarkantha District, Gujarat, India. *Nelumbo* 54: 92–137. https://doi.org/10.20324/nelumbo/v54/2012/57388.

Raghvan, R.S., B.M. Wadhwa, M.Y. Ansari & R.S. Rao (1981). A check list of plants of Gujarat. *Records of the Botanical Survey of India* 21: 1–120.

Santapau, H. (1955). *Botanical collectors manual.* Ministry of Natural Resources and Science Research, New Delhi, 62pp.

Saxton, W.T. & L.J. Sedgwick (1918). Plants of Northern Gujarat. *Records of the Botanical Survey of India* 6(7): 209–323 and i-xiii. Superintendent Government Printing, India.

Shah, G.L. (1978). Flora of Gujarat State. Vol. I & II. Sardar Patel University Press, Vallabh Vidhyanagar, 1074pp.

Acknowledgements: Authors are grateful to Dr. K.M. Lemiya, Interuniversity Centre for Plant Biotechnology, Department of Botany, University of Calicut, Kerala for confirmation of the species. We are also thankful to Dr. S.L. Meena for his valuable inputs.

S.K. Patel¹, B.L. Punjani², V.B. Pandey³, Y.S. Chaudhary⁴ & P.R. Desai⁵

¹ Department of Biology, Gujarat Arts and Science College, Ellis bridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380006, India. ^{2,3&5} Department of Botany, Smt. S.M. Panchal Science College, Talod, Sabarkantha, Gujarat 383215, India. ⁴ Department of Biology, Government Science College, Gandhinagar, Gujarat 382016, India. Email: ⁵prdesai1983@gmail.com (corresponding author)

Citation: Patel, S.K., B.L. Punjani, V.B. Pandey, Y.S. Chaudhary & P.R. Desai (2020). *Rotala mexicana*, an addition to the flora of Gujarat, India. Plantasia #19, In: *Zoo's Print* 35(4): 18–20.