



Short communication

**A new distributional record for Gujarat state:  
*Dipcadi saxorum* Blatter**

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The Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary is an important protected area of Gujarat State, India, established in 1989, encompassing an area of 607 km<sup>2</sup>. along the north-eastern border of Bharuch district. The area lies between 21° 03' N to 21° 59' N latitude and 73° 05' E to 74° 10' E longitude at an altitude of 800 to 900 msl. Dense forest of the sanctuary constitutes catchment of two major irrigation dams viz. Sardar Sarovar and Karjan dams. Hills of the sanctuary are part of the Satpudas, where they merge with the Vindhayan. *Dipcadi* Medik. is represented by 41 species in the world, India as one of the center of diversity having 10 species with 4 varieties (Prabhugaonkar *et al.* 2009). Initially this genus was placed in Liliaceae, later in Hyacinthaceae and recent phylogenetic synthesis of Angiosperms available as APweb (Stevens 2001) and The Plant List (2013) places it now in Asparagaceae (sensu lato). With the publication of Red Data Book of Indian Plants six species of *Dipcadi* were assessed as threatened in India and thus prioritized for conservation (Dasgupta & Deb 1981). *Dipcadi saxorum* Blatter is one of the six threatened plants in India which has been reported as endemic to Maharashtra earlier (Gaikwad *et al.* 2014). The specimens have been collected from Shoolpaneshwar forests area, Narmada District. Therefore, it forms a new distributional report to the Gujarat after Maharashtra (Shah 1978, Raghavan *et al.* 1981, Almeida 2009, Meena 2012). Voucher specimens RM-2036, 2037 are deposited in Herbarium, Department of Botany, USS, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

**ENUMERATION**

*Dipcadi saxorum* Blatter J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 32: 736 1928. (Fig. 1)

*Depcadi maharashtrensis* Deb. & Dasgupta J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 72: 822-3, t. 1, 1975.

*Ornithogalum saxorum* (Blatt.) Manning & Goldblatt Edinburgh J. Bot. 60: 552 2003.

Bulb tunicate. Scape about 50 cm. long, terete, smooth. Racemes up to 20 cm long, rather lax, about 20 flowered. Bracts broadly ovate, long-acuminate, scarious, slightly finged near the base about 7 mm long. Pedicels stout, 1/2 longer than the bracts. Perianth 12–14 mm long, tubular, slightly trigonous, the 3 outer lobes connate for 1/3 this length, linear-oblong, obtuse, recurved from about the middle with a thick, glandular tip, the 3 inner connate for almost 2/3 their length, 3 mm broad ovate-obtuse, with a recurved and slightly thickened tip, all lobes whitish with an olive coloured central band. Filaments about 1 mm long, slightly flattened; anthers 3 mm long, versatile, yellow. Pistil 10 mm long. Ovary 5 mm long, trigonous, clavate, shortly but distinctly stipitate; style very stout, 5 mm. long minutely glandular upwards; stigma slightly thicker than style, 3-lobed. Capsule broader than long, deeply 3-sulcate, loculicidally 3-valved, membranous, stipitate, stalk stout, about 2.5 m long; 5 seeds slightly elliptical to nearly orbicular in outline, reaching 5 mm in diameter, compressed, with a raised margin, the lowest and top most in each cell plano-convex.

**Flowering:** July–August.

**Fruiting:** July–August.



**Figure 1.** Photographs of *Depcadi saxorum* Blatter: **A**, Habit; **B**, Inflorescence; **C**, Flowers.

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