



**GOVERNMENT SCIENCE COLLEGE  
GANDHINAGAR**

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**THE REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES DONE UNDER  
NATURE CLUB, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2018-19**



**Government Science College, Gandhinagar**  
**Nature Club Activity Report**

Academic Year 2018-19 : June 2018 To May 2019

Sr.No.	Name of the Activities Conducted By Eco Club	Organizing Unit/Agency/Collaborating Agency	No. Of Students
1	B.Sc Sem 6 Botany students Paper Presented in Science Excellence, 2018, Dept. of Botany, Gujarat University	Nature Club, Department of Botany and Gujarat University	8
2	B.Sc Sem 6 Botany students Visited Waghai Botanical Garden, Gira Fall, Tribal Museum in Saputara and also visited Dandi Smarak in Navasari as a part of Educational Tour.	Nature Club, Botany Department	20
3	B.Sc Sem 6 Botany students Participated National Workshop on Mangrove conservation, Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	Nature Club, Botany Department	6

Beyond Campus

Beyond Campus

Beyond Campus

*M. G. Patel*  
(Dr. M. G. Patel)  
Dept. of Botany  
Govt. Sci. College  
Gandhinagar



*M. G. Patel*  
Principal,  
Government Science College,  
Gandhinagar.  
(GES Class-I)

# GOVERNMENT SCIENCE COLLEGE GANDHINAGAR

## Activity-1

26-07-2018 To 27-07-2018

B.Sc Sem 6 Botany and Nature club students participated National Workshop on Mangrove Conservation.



Figure 1: Students Participated Mangrove Workshop -26-07-2018 To 27-07-2018





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## Activity-2

20-09-2018

B.Sc Sem 6 Students of Nature club, Department of Botany have presented Research Paper in Science Excellence, at Gujarat University, Botany Department.



*Science excellence, Dept. Of Botany Gujarat University, 20-09-2018*










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**SCIENCE EXCELLENCE-2018** **CERTIFICATE**




Organized by  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, BIOINFORMATICS &  
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS MANAGEMENT  
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD.

Dr./ Mr./Ms. **Patel Dhwanika**  
of **Government Science College, Gandhinagar**  
has actively participated in **Science Excellence - 2018**, State level Paper presentation competition held on **Thursday, 20<sup>th</sup> September - 2018**. He/She presented a paper in the subject **Botany** under UG / PG / Research / Faculty category.

  
**Dr. Archana U. Mankad**  
Head, Department of Botany,  
Gujarat University, Ahmedabad - 380 009, INDIA.


  
**Prof. H. A. Pandya**  
Hon. Vice-Chancellor  
Gujarat University, Ahmedabad - 380 009, INDIA.


**SCIENCE EXCELLENCE-2018** **CERTIFICATE**



Organized by  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, BIOINFORMATICS &  
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS MANAGEMENT  
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD.

Dr./ Mr./Ms. **Vaishakhi Girishbhai Patel**  
of **Government Science College Gandhinagar**  
has actively participated in **Science Excellence - 2018**, State level Paper presentation competition held on **Thursday, 20<sup>th</sup> September - 2018**. He/She presented a paper in the subject **BO (Botany)** under UG / PG / Research / Faculty category.

  
**Dr. Archana U. Mankad**  
Head, Department of Botany,  
Gujarat University, Ahmedabad - 380 009, INDIA.

  
**Prof. H. A. Pandya**  
Hon. Vice-Chancellor  
Gujarat University, Ahmedabad - 380 009, INDIA.



# GOVERNMENT SCIENCE COLLEGE GANDHINAGAR

## Activity-3

DATE - 04/10/2018 TO 07/10/2018

### Botanical Excursion Tour

B.Sc Sem 5 Botany students Visited Waghai Botanical Garden, Gira Fall, Tribal Museum in Saputara and also visited Dandi Smarak in Navsari as a part of Educational Tour. And have prepared tour report for final university Semester exam. Students have studied different variety of plant species, such as tree, shrub, herb, medicinal Plants, tuberous plants, cactus and succulents, Bryophytes, orchids, Bamboo species etc, There were different varieties of herbs in different devisions. Such as medicinal plot, taxonomy plot, BAMBOO plot, etc. The garden and Bio-Diversity Conservation Centre have a wide range of Native and Exotic plant samples. Students also visited tribal museum. It provides a good understanding of local culture. In Saputara the Bhil, Kunbi and Varli tribals people are live and their main occupation is Agriculture. Their houses, tools of agriculture made by wood and Bamboo.

### **Plant Species recorded during study tour of Waghai botanical garden, around Gira falls forest area, Dist -Dang.**

No.	Name of Species	Vernacular Name	Family
1	<i>Annona Squamosa</i>	Sitafali	Annonaceae
2	<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	Umbho	Annonaceae
3	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Asopalav	Annonaceae
4	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	Venivel	Menispermaceae
5	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Vevdi	Menispermaceae
6	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Gulvel	Menispermaceae
7	<i>Selaginella sp.</i>		Selaginellaceae
8	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Congo jute	Malvaceae





9	<i>Capparis deciduas</i>	Kerdo	Capparacaceae
10	<i>Capparis sepiaria</i>	Kanthar	Capparacaceae
11	<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Ghandhatu	Capparacaceae
12	<i>Cleme viscosa</i>	Pili tilvani	Capparacaceae
13	<i>Crateva nurvata</i>	Vayvarno	Capparacaceae
14	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	tasselflower	Asteraceae
15	<i>Kydia calyeina</i>	Moti Hirrani	Malvaceae
16	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Shimlo	Bombacacear
17	<i>Eriolaena stocksii</i>	Bothi	Sterculiaceae
18	<i>Helicteres isora</i>	Atari	Sterculiaceae
19	<i>Sterculia urens</i>	Kadio	Sterculiaceae
20	<i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i>	Dhaman	Tiliaceae
21	<i>Aailanthus excels</i>	Moto Arduso	Simaroubaceae
22	<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Gugal	Burseraceae
23	<i>Garuga pinnata</i>	Kakad	Burseraceae
24	<i>Azadirachta indiea</i>	Limdo	Meliaceae
25	<i>Soymida febrifuga</i>	Ragat Rohido	Meliaceae
26	<i>Zizyphus Mauririana</i>	Bordi	Rhamnaceae
27	<i>Zizyphus nummularia</i>	Chani Bor	Rhamnaceae
28	<i>Zizyphus oenoplita</i>	Bordi novelo	Rhamnaceae
29	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Kaju	Anacardiaceae
30	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	Modhol (Miniyo)	Anacardiaceae
31	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Ambo	Anacardiaceae
32	<i>Butae monosperma</i>	Khakhro	Papilionaceae
33	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Tuver	Papilionaceae
34	<i>Derris indica</i>	Karanj	Papilionaceae
35	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Chana	Papilionaceae



36	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Sisam	Papilionaceae
37	<i>Dalbergia sisoo</i>	Moto Sisam	Papilionaceae
38	<i>Indigifera linifolia</i>	Ginkigali	Papilionaceae
39	<i>Mucuna prurita</i>	Kavach	Papilionaceae
40	<i>Bauhinia recemosa</i>	Apto	Caesalpiniaceae
41	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Amlı	Caesalpiniaceae
42	<i>Acacia chundra</i>	Khair	Mimosaceae
43	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Samadi	Mimosaceae
44	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Baval	Mimosaceae
45	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Gando baval	Mimosaceae
46	<i>Angeissus latifolia</i>	Dhavdo	Combretaceae
47	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjum Sadad	Combretaceae
48	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Behda	Combretaceae
49	<i>Termanalia crenulata</i>	Sadad	Combretaceae
50	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jambu	Combretaceae
51	<i>Careya arborea</i>	Kumbhi	Lecythidaceae
52	<i>Ammanni baccifera</i>		Lythraceae
53	<i>Lagerhstroemia lanceolata</i>	Nano Bhondaro	Lythraceae
54	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Mehdi	Lythraceae
55	<i>Roralo serphyllifolia</i>	-	Lythraceae
56	<i>Woodfordia frutico</i>	-	Lythraceae
57	<i>Alangium Salvifolium</i>	Ankol	Alangiaceae
58	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Haldu	Rubiaceae
59	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Kadamb	Rubiaceae
60	<i>Morinda tomentosa</i>	Aal	Rubiaceae
61	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	Bhangro	Asteraceae
62	<i>Madhuca indica</i>	Mahudo	Sapotaceae





63	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i>	Rayana	Sapotaceae
64	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Timbru	Ebenaceae
65	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Piludi	Salvadoraceae
66	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>	Kudo	Apocynaceae
67	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Runchalo dudhlo	Apocynaceae
68	<i>Wrightia tomentosa</i>	Dudhlo	Apocynaceae

### 1. COMMON GRASS YELLOW

*Eurema hecabe* (Linnaeus)



About a thousand species of pierids are known to occur throughout the world. Out of which 109 species occur in India. They are commonly known as Whites and Yellows because their wings are mainly white or yellow, with black, red, orange or yellow markings. The undersides of the wings of some of these butterflies have cryptic coloration. When at rest, in some species, the forewing is covered by the hindwing that has cryptic markings, with only the tip or apex of the forewing visible. One of the most common among Indian butterflies. Visits flowers and damp patches. Known to migrate in large numbers. Eggs laid singly.

**Wingspan :** 40-50 mm. **Status :** common





## ANT COLONY



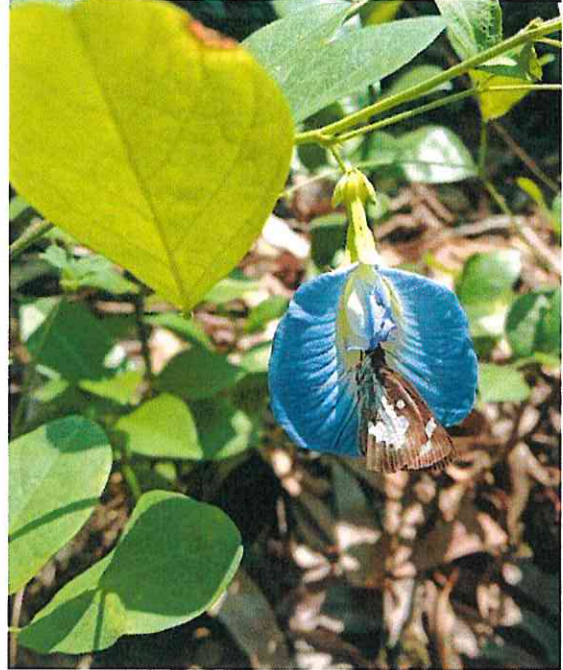
An ant colony is the basic unit around which ants organize their lifecycle. Ant colonies are eusocial, and very much like those found in other social Hymenoptera, though the various groups of these developed sociality independently through convergent evolution. The typical colony consists of one or more egg-laying queens, a large number of sterile females (workers, soldiers)





and, seasonally, a large number of winged sexual males and females in order to establish new colonies, ants undertake nuptial flights that occur at species characteristic times of the day.





## **Conclusion**

Students of Nature Club, Botany Department to aware of Biodiversity, mangroves, wetland and become knowledgeable in their subject through environmental activity and Educational tour.

