



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Campanula dimorphantha Schweinf. - Addition to Angiosperm Flora of Doaba Region of Punjab, India

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ABSTRACT

Campanula dimorphantha Schweinf. is documented first time from Doaba region of Punjab, India. This study will be useful for Botanists, taxonomists, researchers etc. for identification of species.

Keywords: Angiosperm taxonomy, New record, Punjab, Doaba, *Campanula dimorphantha* Schweinf.

INTRODUCTION

Campanula L. is a member of family Campanulaceae with about 600 species which are distributed in temperate region of the Northern Hemisphere (Lammer, 2007; Borsch *et al.*, 2009). Generally, genus *Campanula* is dominant in Mediterranean region (Fedorov and Kovanda, 1978; Contandriopoulos, 1984). According to Wang *et al.* (2022), plants of this genera are perennials in life form with alternate leaves, flowers with five sepals, tubular or funnel-form five lobed corolla and inferior ovary. Previously, floristic diversity of Doaba region was studied by Sharma, *et al.*, (2009); Manhas., (2010); Rawat *et al.*, (2013); Kaur *et al.*, (2017) and Kaur, (2021). But *Campanula dimorphantha* Schweinf. is missing in this literature.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Campanula dimorphantha Schweinf. was documented from Dehlean district Hoshiarpur (Doaba region), Punjab, India in March 2023. Morphological parameters such as stem, leaves, sepals, petals, stigma, seeds etc. were examined for identification. Plant species was identified using available literature (Hong, 1983; Haung, 1991; Hajra and Sanjappa, 1996; Hong, 2015; Khan and Patil, 2020; Wang *et al.*, 2022) as well as internet resources.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Present study was conducted in District Hoshiarpur in March 2023. *Campanula dimorphantha* Schweinf. was documented from waste place as a weed. Morphologically plant have following features.

Plant is annual, erect up to 10-35cm tall. Stem is hairy, erect and green. Leaves are spatulate to elliptic, apex acute, small petiole and hairy. Lower leaves rosulate. Flowers are bisexual and complete. Sepals-5, narrow at end, hairy and green. Petals-5 purple or light blue. Stigma is trifid, Seeds are smooth and small (Fig.1- a. & b.).



Fig. 1 a. Habit

Campanula dimorphantha Schweinf. is not documented by Sharma et al., 2009; Rawat et al., 2013; Manhas et al., 2010, Kaur et al., 2017 and Kaur, 2021 from Doaba region of Punjab, India. Therefore, it is as a new distributional record from Doaba region of Punjab.

Phenology- Flowering and fruiting are occurs from November to April.

CONCLUSION

Campanula dimorphantha Schweinf. is identified first time from Doaba region of Punjab, India. It is as addition to the flora of the region.



Fig. 1 b. Flower

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Internet Resources:

WFO (2023) *Campanula dimorphantha* Schweinf. Published on the internet; <http://www.worldfloraonline.org/taxon/wfo-0000827059>

[Campanula dimorphantha - efloraofindia \(google.com\)](#)

<https://efloraofindia.com/2011/02/12/campanula-dimorphantha/>

http://www.worldfloraonline.org/search?query=%22Campanula%20dimorphantha%22&limit=24&start=0&facet-base.class_s%3Aorg_e_monocot_model.Taxon&sort=