



## DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

**Name Of The Event: “EDUCATIONAL FIELD TRIP FOR HERBARIUM PLANT COLLECTION-KANKIPADU VIJAYAWADA”**

**Date: ,06-02-2026**

### **Brief report:**

The Department of Botany organized a “**EDUCATIONAL FIELD TRIP FOR HERBARIUM PLANT COLLECTION-KANKIPADU VIJAYAWADA**” for the purpose of herbarium collection and field study of cultivated and wild plants .Students observed different varieties of Fruit yielding ,Wood yielding ,Horticultural and Medicinal plants and gained knowledge.

Botany students conducted a field visit to the Kankipadu region near Vijayawada to collect herbarium specimens. The objective of the visit was to study local plant diversity, document morphological characters, and collect representative plant samples for academic and research purposes.

### Materials and Methods

- Students explored agricultural fields, roadsides, gardens, and natural vegetation areas.
- Specimens were carefully collected using plant presses, newspapers, cutters, and field notebooks.
- Each sample was labeled with the plant’s local name, scientific name (if identified), family, habitat, date, and collector’s name.
- Fresh specimens were pressed, dried, and preserved for later mounting in the herbarium sheets.
- Morphological characters such as leaf type, venation, flower structure, stem nature, root system, and reproductive parts were documented in the field.

## Observations

Students collected a variety of plant families, including:

- Medicinal plants (e.g., neem, tulsi, aloe)
- Vegetable plants (e.g., Cauliflower, Cabbage, Jerkhins & Kakarakaya)
- Fruit-yielding plants (e.g., mango, banana, guava)
- Flower-yielding plants (e.g., hibiscus, jasmine, marigold)
- Common wild and cultivated plant species of the region

Morphological studies included:

- Leaf morphology: simple/compound leaves, venation (parallel, reticulate)
- Flowers: color, symmetry, number of petals, inflorescence type
- Stem: herbaceous or woody, branching pattern
- Roots: taproot/fibrous, presence of modifications
- Fruits and seeds: type, texture, arrangement

## Conclusion

The herbarium collection activity helped students gain practical knowledge of plant identification and classification. The fieldwork improved their understanding of plant morphology and the diversity of local flora in the Kankipadu–Vijayawada region. The collected specimens will be preserved for laboratory study, future reference, and herbarium documentation.



Saniya and Sravya collected plant specimens for the herbarium from inside the fields and the surrounding areas.



Saniya and Akshaya collected plant specimens for the herbarium from inside the fields and the surrounding areas.



First - year Botany students K.Sravya and Ch.Akshaya collected plant specimens for the herbarium.