33. OCCURRENCE OF HALOPHILA BECCARII ASCH. FROM KUMBALA ESTUARY, KERALA¹

P. KALADHARAN²

Accepted March 05, 2004

*Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Cochin 682 014, Ketala, India.

Occurrence and distribution of sea grasses from Kerala must have not received much attention. Nair et al. (1983) aported the occurrence of Halophila gracilis from

Ishtamudi estuary. During a mangrove ecosystem

biodiversity study in September 2002, a dense patch of sea grass *Halophila* species was found growing with *Entromorpha intestinalis* in the tidal mud flats, where the substratum was silty, at the Kumbala estuary (12° 35' 47" N.

Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 103 (1), Jan-Apr 2006

137

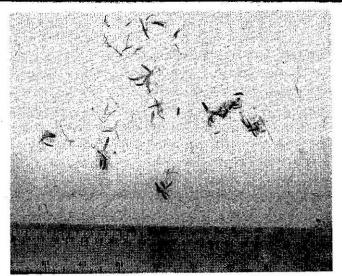


Fig. 1: Halophila beccarii collected from the Kumbala estuary, Kerala

74° 56' 29" E). It was later identified as *Halophila beccarii* Asch., hitherto not reported from the Kerala coast.

H. baccarii is a small submerged creeper, belonging to Family Hydrocharitaceae. Stipulate, elongated leaves 0.95-1.0 cm length and 0.15-2.0 cm width with a long petiole (1.0-1.5 cm). Except leaves most other parts of the plant remain underground. Flowers solitary, stalked with three petals and nine free stamens. Fruits are ellipsoidal, trilocular, 3.5 mm length and 1.5 mm width, bearing three seeds (Fig. 1).

Untawale and Jagtap (1977) reported this species from Mandovi estuary, Goa. They could not observe the flowers or seeds. They believed that this species might have migrated from Ceylon along the west coast (Jagtap and Untawale 1981).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank Prof. Dr. Mohan Joseph Modayil, Director CMFRI and Dr. George, J.P., PI, NA TP funded project on Mangrove Ecosystem Biodiversity studies, for encouragements and Dr. T. Thangaradjou of CAS in Marine Biology, Parangipettai for confirming the identification of the species.

REFERENCES

JAGTAP, T.G. & A.G. UNTAWALE (1981): Ecology of seagrass bed of Halophila becarrii (Asch.) in Mandovi Estuary, Goa. Indian J. mar. Sci. 10: 402-404.

NAIR, N.B., M. ARUNACHALAM, P.K. ABDULAZIZ, K. DHARMARAJ & M. KRISHNAKUMAR (1983): Ecology of Indian Estuaries: Part

III. Ecology of seagrass bed of *Halophila ovalis* (Hook.) in the Ashtamudi estuary SW coast of India. *Indian J. mar. Sci. 12(3)*: 151-153.

Untawale, A.G. & T.G. Jagtap (1977): A new record of Halophila becarrii (Asch.) from Indian coast. Mahasagar: 91-93.