

Research Note

(I)

Study of soil nutrient in the naturally growing area of Galeola falconi Hook.f

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Abstract

Galeola falconi Hook.f. is rare in natural habitat of Sikkim Himlaya. Recently, it was reported after 123 years. Thus, the habitat of the species was studied to document the information.

Keywords: Galeola falconi, Habitat study, Sikkim Himlaya.

Introduction

Collecting the species after the century, it instigated to study *Galeola falconi* Hook.f and its habitat so that the researchers and manager shall navigate their prespective plannings and its development.

Notes on the Habitat of Galeola falconi Hook.f.

The soil of Samchar, Upper Dzongu (Sikkim) studied collecting the sample from the upper 0.5 ft depth and kept in the sterile soil container. The method of Banerjee et al, 1982 followed to estimate the soil nutrients.

This study was necessary as there are several studies on the hilly soil as well as Sikkim's soil conducted (Chakravorty and Chakravorti, 1980; Minhas and Bora, 1982; Pradhan, 2012) however there is no study on the soil nutrient content status of *Galeola falconi* Hook.f. Thus, this study conducted to understand the abiotic factors pertaining to *Galeola falconi* Hook.f, which is rare in occurrence (Pradhan, 2021).

During the study, it is estimated that the nutrient content of soil growing *Galeola falconi* Hook.f contains ammonia (8.5%), calcium (6%), Magnesium (98%), Nitrate (29%), Phosphate (7.3%), Potassium(2.2%) and sulfate (29%).

This indicates that *Galeola falconi* Hook.f grows in the Magnesium and nitrate rich soil despite of low potassium (2.2%) and phosphate (7.3%).

Additionally, the moisture content and flavonoidal compounds of soil recorded 50.88% and 2%, respectively.

A new record of Allium rubellum M. Bieb in Sikkim Himalaya

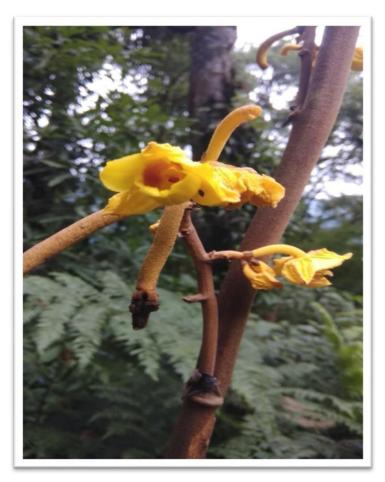


Fig1: Galeola falconi Hook.f

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