

Herbarium

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- A **herbarium** is a collection of preserved plants stored, catalogued, and arranged systematically for study.
- **Luca Ghini**, an Italian Botanist and Physician was the creator of first recorded herbarium.
- He established Europe's first botanical garden and named as **Orto botanica di Pisa**.

- There are more than 3000 herbaria, recorded in **Index herbariorum**.
- **Acronym** is assigned to every herbaria of the world. Acronym is an abbreviation to the name of the herbarium.

Largest herbaria of the world

- Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (P) (Paris, France)
- New York Botanical Garden (NY) (Bronx, New York, USA)
- Royal Botanic Gardens (K) (Kew, England, UK)
- Missouri Botanical Garden (MO) (St. Louis, Missouri, USA)
- The Natural History Museum (BM) (London, England, UK)

- Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden (Central National Herbarium (CAL), Howrah, India)
- Forest Research Institute, Dehradun (DD)
- Delhi University Herbarium, Delhi (DUH)



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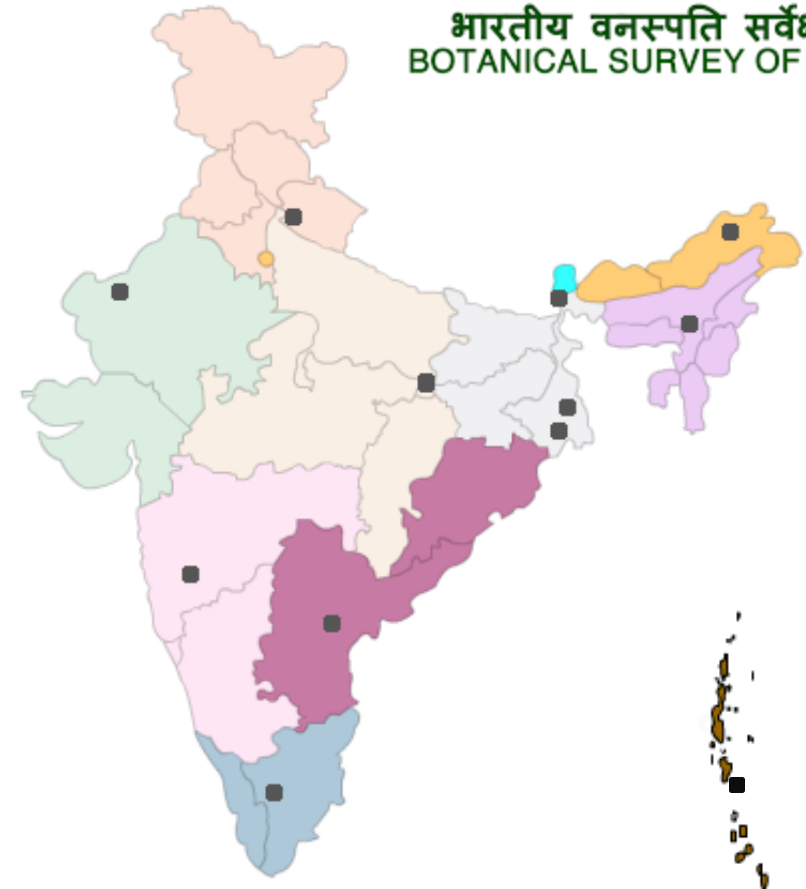


Major Indian Herbaria

- BSI Allahabad BSA
- BSI Dehradun BSD
- BSI Jodhpur BSJO
- BSI Pune PUNE
- BSI Coimbatore MH
- BSI Port Blair PBL
- BSI Calcutta CNH
- BSI Gangtok BSHC
- BSI Shillong ASSAM
- BSI Itanagar ARUN



भारतीय वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण
BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA



Herbarium	Year Founded	Acronym	Number of Specimens
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris France	1635	P,PC	9,500,000
New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York, USA	1891	NY	7,000,000
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, UK	1841	K	7,000,000
Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques, Genève, Switzerland	1824	G	6,000,000
Komarov Botanical Institute, St. Petersburg (Leningrad), Russia	1823	LE	5,770,000
Missouri Botanical Garden, Saint Louis, Missouri, USA	1859	MO	5,400,000
The Natural History Museum, London, England, UK	1753	BM	5,200,000
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA	1864	GH	5,005,000
		(incl. A, AMES, ECON, FH, NEBC)	
Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria	1807	W	5,000,000
Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden	1739	S	4,400,000
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA	1848	US, USNC	4,368,000
Institute de Botanique, Montpellier, France	1845	MPU	4,000,000
Université de Lyon, Villeurbanne, France	1924	LY	4,000,000
Universitatis Florentinae, Museo Botanico, Firenze, Italy	1842	FI	3,650,000
Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena, Germany	1895	JE	3,000,000

Some Important Herbaria of India

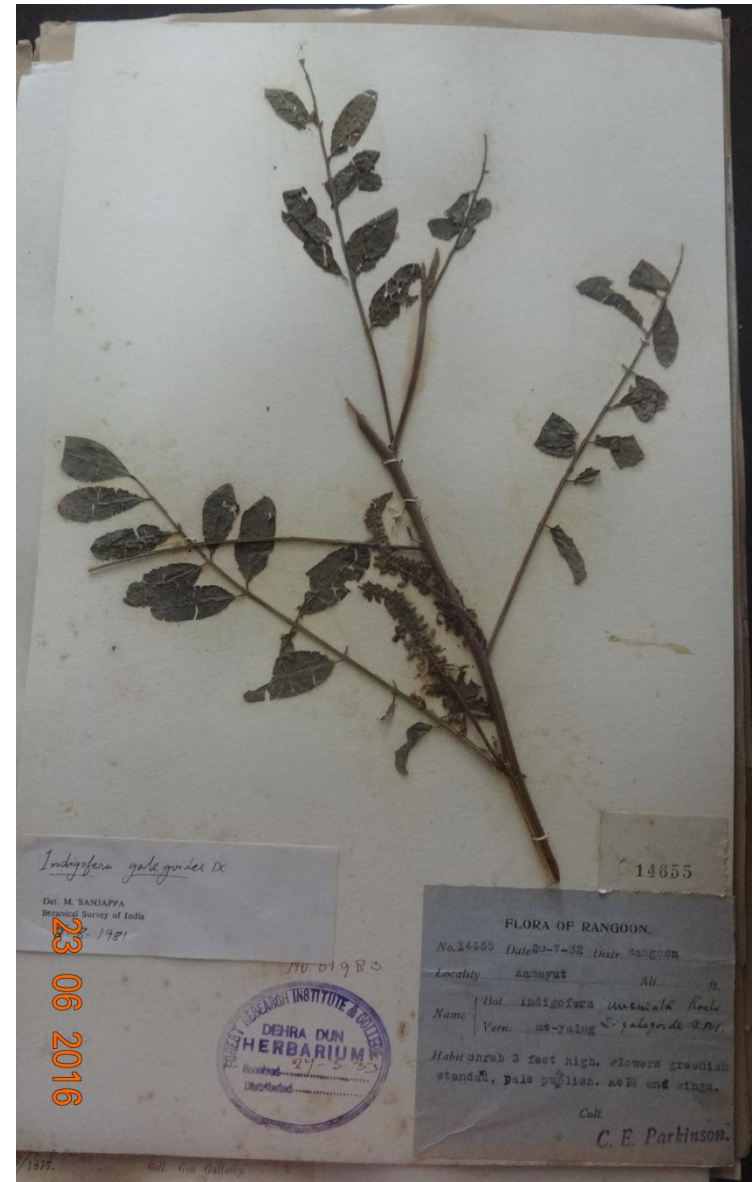
Name of Herbarium	No. of species (approx.)
1. Central National Herbarium, Sibpur Howrah	2,50,000
2. Forest Research Institute, Herbarium Dehradun	3,00,000
3. Botanical Survey of India, South circle Coimbatore	20,000
4. Botanical Survey of India, Western circle Poona	12,500
5. National Botanic Garden, Herbarium, Lucknow	1,00,000
6. Botanical Survey of India Eastern circle Shillong	1,00,000
7. Botanical Survey of India, Northern circle Dehradun	60,000
8. Botanical Survey of India, central circle Allahabad	40,000

Minor Herbaria of India

- (1) Botanical survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar circle, Port Blair.
- (2) Botanical survey of India, Arid zone circle, Jodhpur.
- (3) Botanical survey of India, Sikkim Himalayan circle, Gangtok, Sikkim.
- (4) Delhi University Herbarium, Delhi.
- (5) Llyod Botanic Garden, Darjeeling.
- (6) School of Plant Morphology, Meerut College Meerut.
(It contains approximately 25,000 specimens).

Herbarium sheet

- Sheet : 29 X 43 cms
- Label: 7.5 X 12.5 cms



Process

- Collection
- Pressing of specimen (drying)
- Preservation
- Poisoning
- Mounting (pasting and stitching)
- Label
- Remarks

Uses of herbarium

- Biodiversity monitoring
- Research
- Study and identification
- Conservation
- Biodiversity assessment
- Floral survey

