

A NOTE ON SILT LADEN DRAINAGE NULLAH AUGMENTING PHYLLOMEGALY OF WETLAND PLANTS

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In one of the two hypotheses, Nandi (2020) stated that ‘*Sewerage and drainage inhabiting wetland plants and its adjacent embankment plants may have bigness of leaves*’. In the present communication, it was noted from a silt laden mud bottom drainage system/ nullah of Kolkata megacity suburban area connected to Manikhal of Mahestala, Kolkata – 700 143 that the wetland plant Taro (*Kochu*) (Fig. 1) and the dryland embankment Fig plant (Fig. 2) showed further bigness of leaf in comparison to report made in the year 2020. The enlargement or bigness of leaves is prominent in wetland plant Taro (*Kochu*) than in the adjacent embankment plant Fig (*Dumur*). This may be due to more nutrient enrichment and continued easy watery access of nutrients to wetland plant Taro and to some extent to the adjacent embankment grown Fig plant. Nutrient enrichment and accessibility might have played their role in augmentation of phyllomegaly. However, the present estimation/ observation was visual and thus needs to be validated with mensural data by further specific researches on this issue.

Reference

Nandi, N. C. 2020. Phyllomegaly: Probable cause and effects in some plants of socio-economic importance. *Harvest (Online)*, **5** (1): 49-51.



Fig. 1 Showing bigger sized Taro leaves in the mud bottom roadside nullah at suburban Kolkata



Fig. 2 Showing bigger sized Fig leaves on embankment of the same Taro growing mud bottom nullah of suburban Kolkata