The classification by Doyle (1970), as adopted by Rashid (2006) is used for the identification of pteridophytes.

**Class: Pteropsida**

**Order: Filicales**

**Family: Azollaceae**

**Genus: Azolla** Lamarck

1) *Azolla pinnata* R.Brown

(Pl.6.1, Fig.1)

It is observed at shady places on the surface of stagnant water. Plant body profusely branched; floating, curved with minute overlapping leaves and measures 0.8 to 2.5 cms. Stem with pinnate branches, branches longer towards base, which gives triangular shape to the plant. Leaves are arranged in two alternating rows, each has two lobes of equal size. Upper lobe is aerial and chlorophyllous where as lower is submerged and achlorophyllous. Upper lobe is with assimilatory tissue and stomata on both surfaces, the upper epidermis of lobe has hairs. This lobe has cavity in which a cyanobacteria *Anabaena azollae* is observed. Due to the stress, green colour of plant turn to orange-red, it gives reddish appearance to water surface. This colour is because of anthocyanin pigment. On the lower side, leaves are borne close to the point of origin of branches.

Reproduction is vegetative as well as sexual. Vegetative reproduction was observed by progressive growth and decay of older parts and abscission of lateral branches. Sexual reproduction takes place by formation of spores. The plant is heterosporous that’s why bears two kinds of sporocarps; one is megasporocarp and other is microsporocarp. Sporocarps were observed in the axil of dorsal lobe. Sporocarps were dark brownish in colour.

Locality : Pravara Sangam; Ramdoh
2) *Marsilea minuta* Lamk.

(Pl.6.2, Fig.2)

It is aquatic or semiaquatic fern having slender, creeping and dichotomously branched rhizome. At each node one or two adventitious roots and upright leaf of flexible petiole are borne. Lamina is divided into four leaflets. Leaves give the appearance of four leaf clover. Leaf is circinate at younger stage, and leaflets are folded together upwards until nearly mature. Reproductive structures are sporocarp which borne on long stalk, inserted a short distance above the base of petiole.

Locality : Ramdoh

The two taxa of Pterodophytes are observed during present investigation are listed in Table 6.1. *Azolla pinnata* was observed at sites Pravara Sangam and Ramdoh, while *Marsilea minuta* was observed only at site Ramdoh.