

# **BOTANICAL FIELD VISIT TO KONDAVEEDU FORT, GUNTUR**

The Department of Botany (CBZ) organised botanical field visit to Kondaveedu fort on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2022. Total 54 Students participated and 3 faculty members accompanied with the students. They started on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2022 at 8.00 am in the college premises. We reached the Kondaveedu fort at 11.00 am.



**Our Vice Principal Sir Sri. P. L. Ramesh and Sri. T. Vijaya babu inaugurated the Kondaveedu fort visit.**

- Kondaveedu Fort is a historically significant ancient hill fortress located in Kondaveedu, a village in the Chilakaluripet consultancy of Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh.
- Kondaveedu fort was constructed by Prolaya Vemma Reddy. It was used as the capital by the Reddy dynasty between 1328 and 1482, shifting from their former capital at Addanki. The Golconda Sultans fought for the fort in 1531, 1536 and 1579, and Sultan Quli Qutb Shah finally captured it in 1579, remaining it Murtazanagar.
- The fort came under the control of the French colonists in 1752 when it was extensively fortified.



- The fortress were once the capital of the Kondaveedu Reddy Kingdom that was delimited between the south of the Krishna River and the Gundlakamma River.
- There are so many medical plants in Kondaveedu fort.

Some of the medicinal plants are :

- Pashana bheda (*Coleus barbatus*),
- Uttareni (*Achyranthes aspera*),
- Maga mushti (*Couroupita guianensis*),
- Visha mushti (*Strychnos nux vomica*) and
- Kodispala (*Trichosanthes cucumerina*)

which are useful in the treatment of kidney ailments, piles, viral fever, spinal pain and diarrhea, can be found there. The forest department should take up enumeration of the flora and fauna of this region, which may contribute to future research.



