



FLORISTIC DIVERSITY OF SHRIRAMPUR TAHASIL, DISTRICT AHMEDNAGAR (MAHARASHTRA).

S. R. Kale¹, B.N. Sonawane¹, B. D. Takate² and S.D. Kadlag³

1. Mula Education Society's, Shri Dnyaneshwar Mahavidyalaya, Newasa. Dist Ahmednagar, (M.S.) 414603.

2. MGPDSSK Ltd, Bhende Newasa. Dist Ahmednagar, (M.S.)

3. Newton Arts Comm& Sci. College, Rajapur Tal Sangamner Dist Ahmednagar, (M.S.)

sureshkale00@gmail.com kadlagsubhash@gmail.com

Communicated: 23.02.21

Revision :24.03.21 & 27.04.2021
Accepted: 14.05.2021

Published: 30.05.2021

ABSTRACT:

The Shirampur area is located in the Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra. The area is rich in vegetation shows more biodiversity of plant species. The present paper provides information regarding 51 plants belonging to 39 families survey from Shirampur tahasil of Ahmednagar district (MS). Brief information about the botanical names, family and local names have been presented.

Keywords: biodiversity, botanical names, local names local names

INTRODUCTION

Floristic diversity can be defined as the variety and variability of plants in a given region. It refers to the number of types or taxa in a given region or group. Floristic diversity can be measured at any level from overall global diversity to ecosystem, community, species, populations, individuals and even to genes within a single individual. The present paper provides information regarding about the botanical names, family and local names survey from Shirampur tahasil of Ahmednagar district (MS).

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

1) The present study was carried out in Shirampur tahasil of Ahmednagar District (MS) during 2019-2020.

2) The information regarding local name of plants were collected through accessing the

local people through interviews, discussions and observations.

3) Several specimens of plants were collected. Most of the plants were collected fresh, photographs of collected plant species were also made, so as to enhance their identification.

4) The plant species obtained from the survey were identified using keys and description given in The Flora of Presidency of Bombay (Cooke, 1958), Flora of Marathwada (Vol. I and Vol. II) by V.N. Naik (1998) etc.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The present paper provides information regarding 51 plants belonging to 39 families survey from Shirampur tahasil of Ahmednagar district (MS). Brief information about the botanical names, family, and local names has been presented.

REFERENCES:

- Cooke T. 1958. Flora of Presidency of Bombay (Reproduce edition), (Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, India) I, II, III.
- Cooke T. 1967. Flora of Presidency of Bombay. Vol. 1–3. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, India.
- Gadavari status report, 2014. Retrieved 15 Nov.2015.
- Jain S.K, Rao R.R. 1977. A Handbook of Field and Herbarium Methods. Today's and Tomorrow's Printers and Publ; New Delhi.
- Naik V.N. 1998. Flora of Marathwada, Vol.I (Amrut Prakashan, Aurangabad).
- Shirke D.R. 1983. The study of the Flora of Ahmednagar. Journal of University of Poona, Science & Technology,56: 55-70.
- Shrestha U.B., Shrestha, B.B., Shrestha, S. 2010. Biodiversity conservation in community forests of Nepal, Internat. Journal of Biodiversity and Conservation,2 (5): 98-104.
- Singh N. P. and Kartikeyan S.2000. Flora of Maharashtra State (Dicotyledones), Vol.1. Botanical Survey of India.

Sr. No	Botnical Name	Family	Local Name
1	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Amranthaceae	Green amaranth
2	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> , Corr.	Rutaceae	Bel
3	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> , Benth.	Leguminosae	Shirish
4	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>	Amranthaceae	Aghada
5	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Liliaceae	Korpad
6	<i>Annona squamosa</i> , L.	Annonaceae	Sitafal
7	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Papaveraceae	Piwaladhotra
8	<i>Azadiracta indica</i> , A.Juss	Meliaceae	Kadunimb
9	<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	Acanthaceae	Kate- koranti
10	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> , Willd.	Gramineae	Bamboo
11	<i>Bauhinia Purpurea</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	Apata
12	<i>Bidensbi ternata</i>	Asteraceae	Chikata
13	<i>Butea monosperma</i> , Taub,	Leguminosae	Palas
14	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Punarna
15	<i>Caesalpinia cristata</i> , L.	Leguminosae	Sagrkota
16	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> , L.	Caesalpinaceae	Shankasur
17	<i>Calotropis procera</i> , R. BR.	Asclepiadaceae	Rui
18	<i>Cassia fistula</i> , L.	Caesalpinaceae	Bahava
19	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , Swingle	Rutaceae	Limbu
20	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	Asteraceae	Shevanti
21	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> , L.	Palmae	Naral
22	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Commelinaceae	Kena
23	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Harali
24	<i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> , Roxb.	Leguminosae	Shisam
25	<i>Datura metal</i>	Solanaceae	Kala Dhotra

26	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae	Dhotra
27	<i>Embllica officinalis</i> , Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae	Avala
28	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> , Labill.	Myrtaceae	Nilgiri
29	<i>Eujenia jambolana</i> , Lam.	Myrtaceae	Jambhul
30	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Dudhi
31	<i>Ficus glamerata</i> , Roxb.	Moraceae	Umbar
32	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> , L.	Moraceae	Pimpal
33	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Malvaceae	Ambadi
34	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Amba
35	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Mimosaceae	Lajalu
36	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Gulbakshi
37	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> , Lamk.	Moringaceae	Shevaga
38	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Asteraceae	Gajar- gavat
39	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , B & H	Annonaceae	Ashok
40	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , Lour.	Leguminosae	Karanj
41	<i>Punica granatum</i> , L.	Punicaceae	Dalimb
42	<i>Ricinus communis</i> , L.	Euphorbiaceae	Erand
43	<i>Santalum album</i> , L.	Santalaceae	Chandan
44	<i>Sapindus trifolius</i> , L.	Sapindaceae	Ritha
45	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> , Poir.	Papilionaceae	Hadaga
46	<i>Sonatum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	AmoniKamoni
47	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> , L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Chinch
48	<i>Terminalia belerica</i> , Roxb.	Combrataceae	Behada
49	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> , Retz.	Combrataceae	Hirda
50	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> , Lamk.	Rhamnaceae	Bor
51	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	Dagadipala