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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### DICOTYLEDONOUS FLORISTIC DIVERSITY OF DANDOBA HILLS, MIRAJ, MAHARASHTRA (INDIA)

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#### ABSTRACT

Dandoba hills which is also locally known as Dandakaranya is famous for the temple of lord Shiva. The vegetation of Dandoba hills is protected and declared as reserved forest by Forest Department, Govt. of Maharashtra. It represents mainly tropical dry deciduous forest and scrub jungle. The present study was conducted to observe richness of species. During the present work, over 106 species of dicotyledon were reported. Family Mimosaceae and Cappariaceae were the most dominant families. The dicot floristic diversity of Dandoba hill is now available for the first time with this publication.

## INTRODUCTION

With the increased need for conservation of biological resources, the need for biodiversity assessment during the last few years has been increased. Flora is a valuable document used to know the plant diversity in a particular area. Utilizing this floristic data one can easily know about forest management and ecosystem. One can easily find the medicinal and economic value of plants and can also know about the endemic species and vegetation study. The Theory of Tolerance (Good, 1931) was proposed to express the range of tolerance in plants and their distribution (Naik, 1985). According to this theory, family Mimosaceae and family Cappariaceae are tolerant families in the present study. In this survey authors have collected and studied many species of dicot plants. Frequent visits in different seasons were made to study and document the area to enumerate the species. The specimens were collected in flowering and as far as possible in fruiting along with the photographs. The specimens were brought to laboratory and preserved as well as pressed to prepare herbarium specimen.

**Study area:** Dandoba hill is a reserve forest in Miraj taluka of Sangli district and located between 16<sup>o</sup>45' N and 17<sup>o</sup>33' N latitude and 73<sup>o</sup>41' E and 73<sup>o</sup>42' E with a stretch of 20 kms. That extends towards north of Miraj city. Dandoba hill is situated between 'Krishna' and 'Yerala' rivers of Miraj tehsil. The altitude of this basin varies between 600-900 meters from mean sea level and basin gradually slopes towards south east.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

During the present study, authors have observed regularly and season wise vegetation and flowering of dicot plants from Dandoba hill forest area during 2017-19. The taxonomic identity with the help of available literature Cooke (1901), Yadav and Sardesai (2002), Ingahalikar (2007), Mishra (2007), S. D. Mahajan (2009), Lather (2010), R. V. Hivre (2016).

## RESULTS AND DATA DISCUSSION

A floristic survey of dicot flowering plants from Dandoba hill forest, Miraj (Sangli). Reports 106 species of dicot representing 88 genera belonging to 38 families

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Family	Botanical name	Local name	Habit
Anonaceae	Anona squamosa L.	Sitaphal	MT
Acanthaceae	Rostlulariajuponica Thumb	kalmashi	H
	LepidaganthiscristataWilld.	Bhuingend	H
	Justicia simplex (D. Don)	Karambel	H
Astraceae	Tridaxprocumbense L.	Dagadipala	H
	Emilia sanchifolia L.(DC)	Sadamandi	H
	Partheniumhvesterophorus L.	Gajargavat	H
	Senecioedgeworthii Hook.	Hirvisonaki	H
	LaunaeasarmentosaWilld.	Pathari	H
	Galinsogaparviflora Cav.		H
	Tricholepisradicans (Roxb)DC	Lahan/Rankardai	H
	EichinopsechinatusRoxb	Katechendu	H
	Sanchusasper L.(Hill)	-----	H
	Vemoniacineria L.	Sahadevi	H
	BlumealaceraBurm F.	Bhamurda	H
Amaranthaceae	Coelosiaargentea S.	Kombda	H
	Alternanthera (achyrantha) pungenusKynth.	Chabukkata	H
	Amaranthusspinosus L.	Kathemath	H
	Amaranthusroxburghianus Nevasaki	Tandulga	H
	Achyranthusaspera L.	Aghada	H
	Digeraarvensis L.	Gitana	H
Asclepidaceae	Calotropisgigantea L.	Rui	S
	Gymnemasylvetre (Retz)	Madhunashini	C
	Holostemmaada-kodienSchult	Chhitvel	C
	PergulariadaemiaSchult (forssk)	Utarn	C
	Carallumaadscendense (Roxb.)	Makadshing	H
Apocynaceae	Carissa congesta/carandas L.	Karvand	S
	Cryptostegiagrandidiflora (Roxb.)	Vilaaytiwakundi	C
Celastraceae	CelastruspaniculatusWilld.	Kangoni	S
	Cassineglauca (Rottb)	Debari/ motthabhtya	MT
	Gymnosporiarothiana M.AL.	Lokhandi/Makarkhana.	T
Cactaceae	Oputaniadillenii	nivdunga	S
Popilionaceae	Glericedeasepium (Jaca.)	Giripushpa	MT
(Fabaceae)	Vignaindica (TMD)		C
	Sesbaniasisban L.	Shevri	MT
	Crotalaria hebecarpa (D.C.)	Godhadi	H
	Pongamiaglabra L.	Karunj	MT
	Abruspreicatorius L.	Gunja	C
	DalbergiasissaoSensu MIG	Shisam	MT
	Buteamonosperma/frondosa Lam.	Palas	T
Caesalpinaceae	Peltophorumaffricanum Lam.	Copper pod tree	T
	Bauhinia racimosaLam.K.	Apata	T
	Bauhinia purpurea L.	Kanchan	T
	Tamrindusindica L.	Chinch	T
	Cassia tora L.	Takala	S
	Cassia auriculata L.	Tarvad	S
Mimosaceae	Albiziaprocera (Roxb)	Safedshirish	T
	Dichrostachyscinerea L.	Durangibabhul	MT
	Prosopis cineraria DC.	Shami	T
	Parkiabiglandosa (Wight and Arn.)	Chenduphal	T
	Acacia auriculiformisBenth.	Austalianbabhul	T
	Acacia nilotica (L.)Willd	Deshibabhul	T
	Acacia farnesiana (L.)Willd	Devbabhul	T
	Acacia catechu (L.)Willd	khair	T
	Acacia leucophloeaWilld	Hivar	T
	Acacia concinna D C Porder	Shikakai	T
	Acacia prosopis D Brandis	Vedibabhul	T
Balsaminaceae	Impatiens balsamia L.	Terudu/Gaauri	H
Bignoniaceae	Tecomastans	Pivaliphutani	MT
Boraginaceae	Trichodesmaindicum L(Lehm)	Chotakalpa	H
Combretaceae	Terminaliaarjuna L.	Arjun	T
	Terminaliacatappa L	KhotaBadam	T
Cammelina	Cynotisconcanensis	Abhali	H
Capparidaceae	Cappariscepiaria L.	Kanthar	S
	Cappariszeylanica L.	Waghata	C
	Capparis divaricate Lam	Pachunda	S
	Capparisganddis L.	Pachundi	T
	Cadabaindica Lam	Kadaba	S
Convolvulaceae	Evolvulusastinoides L.	Shhankha-pushpi	H
	Ipomoea calycina (Roxb)	Karnphul	H
Solanaceae	Solanumxanthocarpum	Kate/bhuiringani	H
	Solanumnigrum	Kamoni	H
rubiceae	Morindacitriifolia L.	Bartondi	T
	Canthiumcoromandelicum (Burm f.)	Karbora	S
	Spermacoceocymoides (Burm f.)	Tarkadal	H
	Neanotisfoetida (Dalzell)	Velghani	H
	Canthiumdicoccoum(Gaertn.)	Tupa	T
	Ixoraarborea L.	Rukmini	S

<b>Zygophyllaceae</b>	Tribulusterrestris L.	Gokharu/Sarata	H
	Bolanitiesaegyptiaca L.	Hinganbet	T
<b>Papavoraceae</b>	Argemonemaxicana L.	Piwaladhotra	H
<b>Pedaliaceae</b>	Sesamumlaciniatum L.	Bhutil	H
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	Eucalyptus globulusLabill	Nilgiri	T
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	Plumagozeylanica L.	Chitrak	H
<b>Nyctaginaceae</b>	Boerheaviadiffusa L.	Vasu/punarva	H
<b>Lythraceae</b>	Lawsoniainermis L.	Mehandi	S
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	Ocimumgratissimum L.	Rantulas	H
	Leonitispetilifolia (Mint)	Deepmal	H
	Leucaslongiflora Folia(Benth)	Burumbi	H
	Lavandulaburmanii (Benth)		H
	Leucaslinifolia (Roth)	Tumbi	H
<b>Moraceae</b>	Ficusbengalensis L.	Vad	T
	Ficuglomerulata L.	Umbar	T
	Ficusriligiosa L.	Pimpal	T
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	Ziziphusmauritiana Lam.	Bor	T
	Ziziphusoenoplia L. (Miller)	Borati	T
<b>Malvaceae</b>	Abutilon indicum L.(Sweet)	Mudra	S
	Sidacordifolia L.	Bala (Chotamudra)	H
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	Strigadensiflora (Benth)	Agya	H
	Verbascumchinensis L.(Bail)	Kutaki	H
<b>Tilaceae</b>	Grewiaasiatica L.	Dhaman	T
<b>Miliaceae</b>	AzadiractusindicaA.Juss.	Kadulimb	T
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	Croton bonplandianumBaill.	Bantulsi	H
<b>Menispermaceae</b>	Cocculus pendulous (J.R.Forst)	-	C
<b>verbanaceae</b>	Latanaindica L.	Ghaneri	S
<b>Oleacea</b>	JusminumauriculatumVahl.	Jai	C



Acacia farnesiana



acacia nilotica



capparis grandis



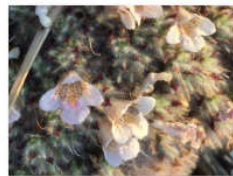
Caralluma adscendense (2)



Echinops echinatus (2)



Justicia simplex



Lepidaganthis cristata (2)



Pergularia daemia



Rostlularia juponica



Sesamum laciniatum



Trichodesma indicum



Verbascum chinensis

## Conclusion

Dandoba is a small patch of forest representing dry, deciduous forest. Family Mimosaceae and family Capparidaceae are dominantly observed in that area. And among these 106 species, 45 herbs, 14Shrubs, 09 climbers, 38 trees are present and on this observation 42 number of species are perennial from collected list.

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