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RESEARCH ARTICLE

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE DICOT FLORA OF DANDOBA HILL, MIRAJ, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Sutar Kanchan and Sutar P. M.

Department of Botany, Shikshan Maharshi Dr. BapujiSalunkhe College, Miraj-416410 (M.S.) India

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ABSTRACT

With the increased need for conservation of biological resources, the need of biodiversity assessment during the last few years has been increased. The development of an area of biosphere is dependent on its vegetation. The vegetation of Dandoba hill is protected and declared as reserved forest by the forest department, Sangli, Government of Maharashtra. It represents mainly tropical dry, deciduous forest and scrub jungle. The present paper is based on our survey of plants since last two years in earlier published dicotyledonous floristic diversity from same locality [Sutar, 2018 (IJCR),11(2)] which included 110 species. Now the present paper is based on additional 41 dicot species. This floristic diversity of Dandoba hill is now available for the first time with this publication.

INTRODUCTION

Forests carries out many functions in our life. The most common is as a good provision is as food, timber, gum, raisins and most important is medicines, each and every plant possesses medicinal properties and number of valuable products have being extracted from plants from ancient period. The local people or folk people have traditional knowledge about them. But for general people the flora is a valuable document used to know the plant diversity in a particular area. Utilizing the floristic data one can easily know about forest management and ecosystem. One can easily find the medicinal and economical value of plants and can also know about the endemic species of vegetation study. Some species do not express the range of tolerance in plant and their distribution, some species are naturally rare and have very small population size in the study region. Several visits were made by authors on the Dandoba hill for the dicot floristic survey during the last two and half years in different seasons. The 41 new additional specimens were collected in flowering as far as possible in fruiting along with the photographs and then identified with the help of different floras and recent literature for their authentication.

*Corresponding author: Sutar, P. M.,
Department of Botany, Shikshan Maharshi Dr. BapujiSalunkhe
College, Miraj-416410 (M.S.) India

Study area

Dandoba Hill is a reserve forest in Miraj taluka of Sangli district. It is located between 16^o 45' N and 17^o 33'N latitude and 73^o 41' E and 73^o 42' E This hill range extends towards north to Miraj city (20 km).

Dandoba hill is situated between 'Krishna' and 'Yerala' rivers of Miraj tehasil. The altitude of this basin varies between 600-900 meters from mean sea level and basin gradually slops towards south east.

METHODOLOGY

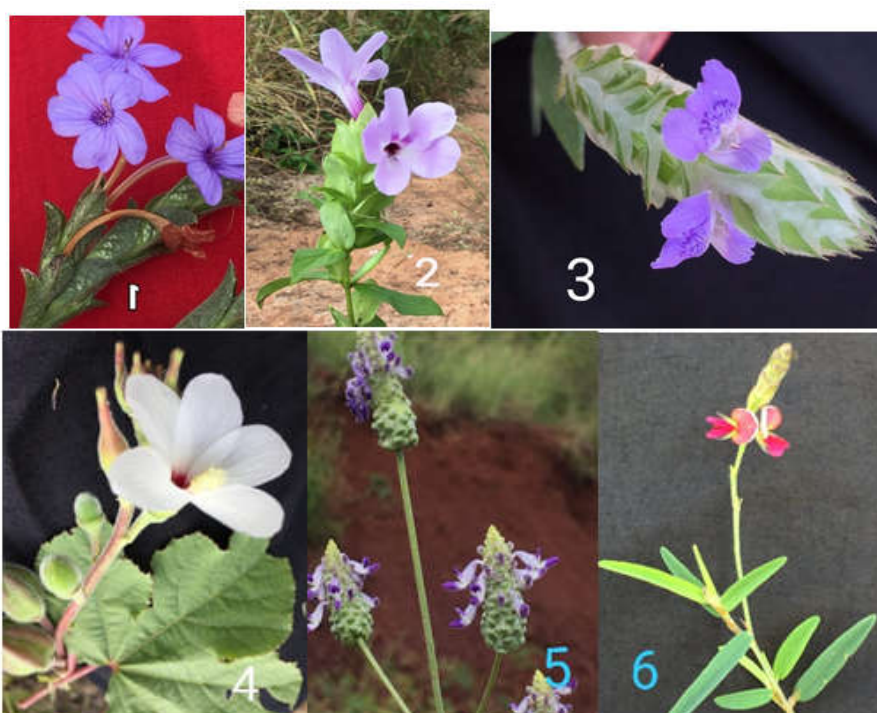
During the present study, authors have observed regularly and season wise vegetation and flowering of dicot plants from Dandoba hill forest area during 2017-2020.

The taxonomic identity with the help of available literature Cook (1901), Yadav and Sardesai (2002), Ingalthalikar (2007), Mishra (2007), S. d. Mahajan (2009), Lather (2010), R. V. Hivre (2016).

RESULT AND DATA DISCUSSION

A floristic survey of additional dicot flowering plants from Dandoba hill forest, Miraj, Sangli reports 41 species of dicot belonging to 19 families.

Family	Botanical name	Local name	Habit
Acanthaceae	<i>Barleria gibsonii</i> Dalz.	Dongarikoranti	H
	<i>Rungia elegans</i> Dalz.	Ghatipitpapada	H
	<i>Peristrophe bicalyculata</i> (Retz) Nees	Kakjangha	H
	<i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i> (L.) B. Heyna	Madrasikatemat	CH
	<i>Eranthemum roseum</i> (Vahl) R. Br.	Ran Aboli	S
Astraceae	<i>Glossocardia bosvallia</i> (L.F.) DC	Phattasuva	H
	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC	Landaga	H
	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Ran pudina	H
	<i>Sclerocarpus africanus</i> Jacq.		H
	<i>Pulicaria wightiana</i> (DC) C.B. Clarke	Sontikli	H
Amaranthaceae	<i>Aerva javanica</i> (Burn. F.) Schult	Kapurmadhurii	H
	<i>Trichguriella monsoniae</i> (L. F.) Bennet		H
	<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) Juss	Nagadmani	H
Asclepidaceae	<i>Sarcostemma viminalis</i> (L.) R. Br.	Somwalli	SH
Papilionaceae	<i>Zornia gibbosa</i> Span.	Langdu	H
	<i>Zornia latifolia</i> (L.) Pers	Kalarukh	H
	<i>Stylosanthes fruticosa</i> (Retz) Alst	Hamata	H
	<i>Alysicarpus tetragonolobus</i> Edgew	Lalshevri	H
	<i>Indigofera cordifolia</i> Linn.	Bechaka	H
	<i>Cassia mimosoides</i> L.	Patwaghass	H
Caesalpinaceae	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> L.	Sagargota	S
Mimosaceae	<i>Mimosa hamata</i> Willd.	Gulabibabhul	S
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium supinum</i> L.	Bhurundi	H
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker-Gawl	Pivalipungali	H
	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth	Kaladana	CH
Solanaceae	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i> (L.) Pers.	Popati	H
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoe ocyroides</i> Burm. F.	Tara kadal	H
Lamiaceae	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i> (L.) R. Br.	Pandharidipmal	H
	<i>Orthosiphon pallidus</i> Benth.	Jyoti	H
	<i>Anisochilus carnosus</i> (L.F.) Wall.	Kapurli	H
Malvaceae	<i>Abelmoschus ficulneus</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	Junglebhendi	H
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Centranthera indica</i> (L.) Gumble	Undirkani	H
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Muell.- Arg	Shendari	T
	<i>Acalypha ciliata</i> Forssk	Kuppi	H
	<i>Fueggea leucopyrus</i> Wild	Pandharpali	S
	<i>Fueggea reticulata</i> Domin	Bhuidodi	S
Verbanaceae	<i>Clerodendron serratum</i> Fls. & Frts	Bharangi	S
Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome monophylla</i> L.	Chamanisantal	H
	<i>Cleome simplicifolia</i> H.F. & T.	Gavatitilwan	H
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> Linn.	Shivling	C
Linaceae	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> Linn.	Javas	H



1) *Eranthemum roseum* 2) *Barleria gibsonii* 3) *Rungia elegans* 4) *Abelmoschus ficulneus* 5) *Anisochilus carnosus*
6) *Alysicarpus tetragonolobus*

Conclusion

Dandoba hill is a small patch of representing dry, deciduous forest. In present additional study we reported 41 species of dicot representing 37 genera belonging to 19 families. Near about 76% of species are herbaceous. Among these 41 species *Barleria gibsonii* and *Alysicarpustetra gonolobus* species are endemic and they are restricted to small bio geographical areas and are rare in occurrence. The additional flora of studied area have rare and very small population size.

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