



STUDIES ON FLORAL DIVERSITY IN AND AROUND OF B. S. PATEL EDUCATIONAL CAMPUS

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Abstract:

The present investigation was aimed at documentation of the different flowering plants present in and around Bapumiya Sirajoddin Patel Arts, Commerce and Science College, (Pimpalgaon Kale) educational campus, located in Jalgaon (Jamod) tahasil of Buldhana district, Maharashtra state. During the present investigation total 93 different species belong to 39 families were recorded. Existence of these species showed biodiversity richness of the area. These plants also have great medicinal potential and most of plant are used by local people in the treatment of different kinds of diseases.

INTRODUCTION:

Bapumiya Sirajoddin Patel Arts, Commerce and Science College, (Pimpalgaon Kale) educational campus is located in Jalgaon Jamod tahasil of Buldhana district, Maharashtra state. It is 85 Km from Buldhana district and 20 Km away from Jalgaon Jamod tahasil. The campus is 2 Km away from village Pimpalgaon Kale on Kurha-Jalgaon Jamod road. Satpuda ranges are 25 Km away from the college campus. The region comes under dry deciduous type of forest as it receives the minimum average rainfall and very hot summer. Buldhana district having the great diversity of flora and fauna. Peoples used various plants medicinally and ethno medicinally for the treatment of different kinds of diseases.

The educational campus having the total 3 (three) Acres of area and it showed diversity in plants throughout the year. Keeping in mind values of plants and ethno medicinal properties of the plants attempts were made to enlist plant diversity of Bapumiya Sirajoddin Patel Arts, Commerce and Science College, (Pimpalgaon Kale) educational campus in and around.

Objectives of study:

The main aim of the survey was to collect information about the vegetation of plant species which are used by local people for various purpose and also the species are identified and documented by collecting samples of plant species. Survey were made for collection of plants their identification, followed by Botanical name, Family and Habitat. The campus was visited for the collection of medicinal plants, their digital photographs were also taken.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The field study was carried out during year 2019-2020 in Bapumiya Sirajoddin Patel Arts, Commerce and Science College, (Pimpalgaon Kale) educational campus in and around, Dist. Buldhana (MS). Description of habitat, material and methods as well as the methods of sample collection described elsewhere (Bimal *et al.*, 1991); and identification was carried out by using the authentic floristic literature (Diwakar and Sharma, 2000; Sharma *et al.*, 1996; Singh, *et al.*, 2001).

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

During the present studies total 93 species were recorded from the selected area. These species belongs to 34 different families, among these family Poaceae was found to dominant family followed by Fabaceae, Malvaceae and Lamiaceae. Some species remains unidentified.

Table. No. 1: Check list of B. S. Patel college campus

Sr. No	Scientific names	Family	Common names
1	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Tamarind
2	<i>Annona reticulate</i>	Annonaceae	Custard Apple
3	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Neem
4	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae	Ber, bor
5	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Combretaceae	Behada
6	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	Saptaparni
7	<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Rutaceae	nimbu
8	<i>Vechellia nilotica</i>	Mimosaceae	babhul
9	<i>Emblica oflicinalis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Amla
10	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Golden Shower
11	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i>	Fabaceae	Orchid tree
12	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Boraginaceae	gondani
13	<i>Millettia pinnata</i>	Fabaceae	karanj
14	<i>Vigna trilobata</i>	Fabaceae	Jangali mug
15	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	Lamiaceae	Vilayti tulasi
16	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Lamiaceae	Dronapushpi

17	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>	Lamiaceae	tulasi
18	<i>Leucas hirta</i>	Lamiaceae	Tamba
19	<i>Leucas ciliata</i>	Lamiaceae	Burumbi
20	<i>Leucas chinensis</i>	Lamiaceae	Tamba
21	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Bhuyiavali
22	<i>Indigofera linifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Lal godhadi
23	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Commelinaceae	Kena
24	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Balsaminaceae	balsam
25	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Malvaceae	Van bhendi
26	<i>Lepidogathis cristata</i>	Acanthaceae	Bhu terada
27	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	Fabaceae	Ran -takda
28	<i>Areva lantana</i>	Amarathaceae	kapurmadhuri
29	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Dipmal
30	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae	Chota gokharu
31	<i>Corallocarpus epigaeus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Kadavinai
32	<i>Caesalpinia bonduca</i>	Fabaceae	Gajaga
33	<i>Physalis minima</i>	Solanaceae	Chirboti, Ran-popti
34	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Aghada
35	<i>Euphorbia hirata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Dudhi
36	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	Euphorbiaceae	dudhi
37	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Zingiberaceae	Turmeric
38	<i>Zingiber officinalis</i>	Zingiberaceae	Adrak
39	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Commelinaceae	Commelina
40	<i>Alysicarpus spp.</i>	Fabaceae	--
41	<i>Alysicarpus spp.</i>	Fabaceae	--
42	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Asteraceae	Gajar gavat
43	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalidaceae	Amrul
44	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Rui
45	<i>Duranta repens</i>	Verbanaceae	Duranta
46	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	Laghukavali
47	<i>Solanum virginianum</i>	Solanaceae	Kateringani
48	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae	Dhotra
49	<i>Datura inoxia</i>	Solanaceae	dhotra
50	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Solanaceae	Ashwagandha

51	<i>Rose spp.</i>	Rosaceae	gulab
52	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Apocynaceae	kanher
53	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae	bala
54	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Bhuiavali
56	<i>Phyllonthus spp.</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Bhuiavali
57	<i>Tradescantia spqthoceo</i>	Commelinaceae	Rhoeo
58	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	tantani
59	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Liliaceae	Aloe Vera, korphad
60	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	China rose, jaswand
61	<i>Celosia argentia</i>	Amaranthaceae	kuradu
62	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Asteraceae	bhrumgraj
63	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>	Lamiaceae	tulasi
64	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	Fabaceae	Chipti, Ranmethi
65	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Punarnova
66	<i>Boerhavia erecta</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Punarnova
67	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	Lamiaceae	Ram Tulshi
68	<i>Ruellia suffruticosa</i>	Acanthaceae	Ruellia
69	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Asteraceae	Phrangi dhotra
70	<i>Tribulus terresteris</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Sarata
71	<i>Hibiscus lobatus</i>	Malvaceae	Lahan jaswand
72	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Caesalpinaceae	Tarota
73	<i>Chocorus olitorius</i>	Tiliaceae	Banpat
74	<i>Adathoda vasica</i>	Acanthaceae	Adulsa
75	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Mimosaceae	lajalu
76	<i>Chocorus spp.</i>	Malvaceae	--
77	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Fabaceae	Gunj
78	<i>Bryonia laciniosa</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Shivlingi beej
79	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Menispermaceae	vasanvel
80	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Parval
81	<i>Tinospora cardifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	gulvel
82	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae	Balloon plant
83	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	Convolvulaceae	--
84	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Harali, Durva
85	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae	Gondvel,

86	<i>Chloris spp.</i>	Poaceae	--
87	<i>Dichanthium spp.</i>	Poaceae	--
88	<i>Cymbopogon spp.</i>	Poaceae	--
89	<i>Tripogon bromides</i>	Poaceae	--
90	<i>Eragrostis tenella</i>	Poaceae	Sitheche pohe
91	<i>Eragrostis riparia</i>	Poaceae	--
92	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	Poaceae	--
93	<i>Themeda anathera</i>	Poaceae	Loonder grass

CONCLUSION

From the present study of floristic survey in and around of Bapumiya Sirajoddin Patel Arts, Commerce and Science College, (Pimpalgaon Kale) educational campus, it is concluded that, campus is rich with plant diversity and showed presence of total 93 species which belongs to 34 different families, among these Poaceae was found to dominant family followed by Fabaceae, Malvaceae and Lamiaceae. Some species remains unidentified, so further work needed to identify remaining species and repeated survey to know the exact number and population of species.

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