



Floristic Study on Angiosperms in Lalthane and Vishrampur village, Palghar Tehsil, Thane District, Maharashtra, India.

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Abstract: - This biodiversity assessment was conducted in Lalthane and Vishrampur village, located in Palghar Tehsil, Thane District, Maharashtra, India, within the Western Ghats region. The primary objective was to evaluate the region's floral biodiversity and ecological significance. A comprehensive field survey documented plant species diversity, distribution, and ecological characteristics across various habitats. Each encountered species was taxonomically identified, and data on abundance, habitat preference, and ecological interactions were collected. Species diversity was quantified using the Simpson's Index, Shannon-Wiener Index, Pielou's Index, Fisher's alpha and Menhinick's Index. Endemic and rare species were identified, underscoring the area's ecological importance. Variations in species abundance and distribution among altitudinal classes may be attributed to factors like resource availability, habitat overlap, fragmentation, land area, and human or biotic disturbance.

Keywords: Biodiversity assessment, Lalthane and Vishrampur villages, Western Ghats region, survey, species diversity, taxonomically identified

Introduction: - Floristic diversity includes the range and variability of plant species within a specific area. It is reference to the number of different types or taxa present in that region or group. This diversity can be assessed at various levels, from global diversity to specific ecosystems, communities, species, populations, individuals, and even genetic variations within a single organism. (12) These investigations have enriched humanity's understanding of economically valuable and medicinal plants, as angiosperms are essential for human existence, providing food, medicine, shelter, clothing, and other vital resources. (3)

Methodology: -

Selection of study area: Lalthane and Vishrampur villages are nestled in close proximity to the historic Tandulwadi fort, located within the Palghar Tehsil of Thane District in the state of Maharashtra, India. This particular site was chosen as the focal point of the study due to its rich and varied topography, which presents a unique opportunity for ecological research and exploration.

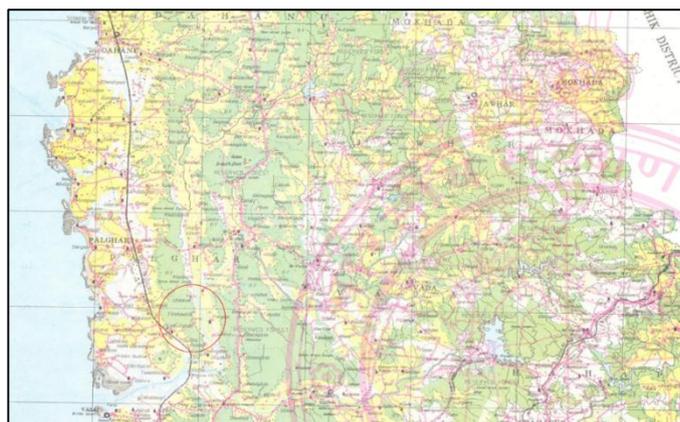


Figure No.1 Reserved Forest map of Palghar.

Field Surveys: This survey involved systematic observations and data collection, focusing on various habitats and ecosystems to ensure a thorough representation of the local flora. During the course of the survey, open-ended discussions were facilitated with knowledgeable individuals, including local experts.

Taxonomic Identification: During the research project on floristic diversity in a local ecosystem, plant specimens were carefully collected and brought back to the laboratory for taxonomic identification. Using traditional taxonomic keys, field guides, and seeking guidance from experienced botanical specialists, each specimen was meticulously examined and classified to determine their scientific names and characteristics with help the of floras.

Diversity Analysis: In our comprehensive study on the flora's biodiversity, we conducted a thorough analysis that encompassed various aspects of species distribution and community structures. To quantify the level of biodiversity within the research region, we employed diverse diversity indices, including the renowned Simpson's Diversity Index, Wiener Index, Pielou's Index, Fisher's alpha and Menhinick's Index.

Result and Discussion: -

Table No 1 List of plants from Lalthane & Vishrampur study area.

SR. NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	HABIT	TAXONOMIC DESCRIPTION
1	<i>Helicteres isora</i>	Murud sheng	Malvaceae	Tree	It is a small tree, five to eight metres in height. It has grey bark and alternately arranged, hairy, ovate leaves with serrate margins.
2	<i>Jasminum malabaricum</i>	Ranjaai, Ran mogra	Oleaceae	Shrub	It is a large, fragrant climber with white, star-shaped flowers, petals are 6-10, 2 cm long, lance-like and spreading.
3	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Chikni or Bala	Malvaceae	Herb	It has wiry stems and leaves are densely covered in soft hairs that give them a felty texture, heart shaped leaves and serrate margin.
4	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	beda	Combretaceae	Herb	The bark is bluish or ashy-grey covered with numerous fine longitudinal cracks; the inner bark yellowish.
5	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	Hedu	Rubiaceae	Tree	It consists large, orbicular to cordate (heart-shaped) leaves, small yellow flowers in globose heads, and a large crown
6	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	kanchan	Fabaceae	Tree	It has large, showy orchid-like flowers, broad, lobed leaves resembling a camel's foot, and a spreading crown.

7	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>	Jyotishmati vel	Celastraceae	Shrub	Flowers are yellowish-green or white and Leaves are simple, elliptic to ovate with crenate-serrate margin.
8	<i>Baliospermum blume</i>	Dantivel	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Flowers are numerous, arranged in axillary racemes with male flowers above and a few females below.
9	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Salvan	Fabaceae	Shrub	It is sub-erect, diffusely branched with unifoliate leaves and small, purple, or white flowers in long racemes
10	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Anant vel	Asclepiadaceae	Herb	It is a slender, twining, sometimes prostrate or semi-erect climber.
11	<i>Randia Spinosa</i>	Madanfai	Rubiaceae	Shrub	It is a large spiny shrub or small tree
12	<i>Cissampelos pareira L.</i>	Pahadvel	Menispermaceae	Shrub	It's a dioecious, perennial, twinning and climbing medicinal shrub and also known for its velvety leaves.
13	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Shatavari	Liliaceae	Shrub	Shatavari has small pine-needle-like phylloclade that are uniform and shiny green
14	<i>Gossypium Herbaceum</i>	Kapus	Malvaceae	Shrub	Yellow flowers with globular pods that split open to reveal seeds embedded in short, white cotton fibres
15	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Apta	Fabaceae	Shrub	bilobed leaves, greenish-white flowers, and stalked, turgid pods that mature to a dark brown colour
16	<i>Gloriosa superba L.</i>	Kal lavi	Colchicaceae.	Climber	Leaves are Lance-shaped and tipped with tendrils, and is has showy flower with six tepals
17	<i>Heliotropium indicum L</i>	Naagdawan	Boraginaceae	Herb	It has small white or purple flowers with a green calyx and hairy stem
18	<i>Bauhinia Acuminata</i>	Safed aaein	Caesalpinaceae	Shrub	Its bilobed, ox-hoof shaped leaves, white fragrant flowers, and dark brown, glabrous pods
19	<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolia</i>	Rudraksha	Elaeocarpaceae	Tree	The fruit is an oval to spherical drupe that is usually blue, sometimes black, with a sculptured endocarp.
20	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Bael	Rutaceae	Tree	Branches are spiny and have many straight spines, Leaves grow alternately, composed of 3 oval-shaped leaflets
21	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Tetu	Bignoniaceae	Tree	Soft-wooded tree Stem bark is dull brown in colour; leaves are broad Leaflets are ovate, wavy, and acuminate
22	<i>Hiptage Benghalensis</i>	Madhumalti	Malpighiaceae	Shrub	It is a stout, high-climbing liana or large shrub, with white or yellowish hairs on the stem and leaves are lanceolate.
23	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Bhrigraj, Maka	Asteraceae	Herb	It has an erect or prostrate, branched (occasionally rooting at nodes) and white tiny flowers.
24	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Durva	Poaceae	Herb	Leaves are grey-green and long and the ligule has a ring of white hairs
25	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Badri	Rhamnaceae	Tree	Its zigzagging stems, glossy green leaves with whitish undersides, small greenish-yellow flowers,
26	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Dhotra	Solanaceae	Shrub	It has trumpet-shaped flowers (white or violet), and egg-shaped seed capsules that split open to reveal small, black seeds.
27	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Herb	It has erect, much-branched stems, hairy leaves (green or purple), strongly scented, and decussate phyllotaxy
28	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Shami	Fabaceae	Tree	Tree with thorns on its branches, bipinnate leaves, and small yellow flowers, adapted to arid conditions
29	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Dalimb	Lythraceae	Tree	It has oblong leaves, bright red flowers, and a rounded, leathery-skinned fruit containing numerous seeds.

30	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Aagada	Amaranthaceae	Herb	It has stiff, erect stems, opposite, hairy leaves, and small, greenish-white flowers arranged in elongated, terminal spikes
31	<i>Solanum indicum</i>	Dorli	Solanaceae	Herb	Prickly shrub with ovate to elliptical, lobed leaves, blue flowers in extra-axillary cymes.
32	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Kanher	Apocynaceae	Shrub	The leaves are light green and very glossy when young, maturing to a dull dark green and the flowers grow in clusters
33	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Rui	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Its relatively large greyish-green leaves are borne in pairs and its flowers are white with purplish-coloured tips
34	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun	Combretaceae	Tree	It has smooth, grey bark, oblong-elliptic leaves, yellowish-white flowers, and fibrous, woody fruits with five wings
35	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Vishnukrant	Convolvulaceae	Herb	It's a herb with slender, hairy stems, small, elliptical leaves, and blue or white, wheel-shaped flowers
36	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Devdar	Pinaceae	Tree	It has pyramidal shape (young), pendulous branchlets, needle-like leaves in clusters, and aromatic, durable wood.
37	<i>Origanum majorana</i>	Marwa	Lamiaceae	Herb	It is a bushy, aromatic perennial herb with grey-green, ovate leaves and small, white or pale pink flowers.
38	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Peepal	Moraceae	Tree	It has large, heart-shaped leaves with a long, tail-like tip, and small, purplish figs.
39	<i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Jai, suman	Oleaceae	Shrub	The foliage is slightly downy with pinnate leaves, having 5 to 9 leaflets. The flowers are white or very pale pink and fragrant
40	<i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i>	Kevda	Pandanaceae	Tree	Pandanus species typically have slender palmlike stems and produce from their trunks and stems aerial prop roots.
41	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	Hadga	Fabaceae	Tree	The bark is deeply furrowed into thick plates, cork-like, and soft the inner bark has a slightly bitter taste.
42	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Dagdi pala	Asteraceae	Herb	It has hairy stems, simple, opposite, toothed leaves, and daisy-like flowers with white or yellow ray florets
43	<i>Ziziphus rugosa</i>	Toran	Rhamnaceae	Tree	Evergreen nature, paired hooked thorns, and drupe-type fruits, with leaves that are elliptic
44	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>	Lavang	Myrtaceae	Tree	Leaves are simple, opposite, leathery and shiny texture on the upper surface, and are aromatic when crushed.
45	<i>Strychnos nux vomica</i>	Kajra	Loganiaceae	Tree	Its trunk is short and thick and the wood is dense, hard, white, and close-grained, the branches are irregular.
46	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Avla	Phyllanthaceae	Tree	Fruits are fleshy, round, attractive, deeply ribbed and yellowish green in colour
47	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jambul	Myrtaceae	Tree	It has glossy, leathery leaves, fragrant white flowers, and edible, purple-black fruits that ripen from green to black.
48	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Khair	Fabaceae	Tree	Thorny branches, bipinnate leaves, and small, pale yellow flowers in spikes, with flat, brown pods.
49	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Naagkeshar	Calophyllaceae	Tree	It has straight, often buttressed trunk, reddish-brown bark, and large, fragrant, white flowers with a yellow centre.

50	<i>Aquilaria sinensis</i>	Krushnaguru	Thymelaeaceae	Tree	It has smooth bark is greyish to dark grey, and the wood is white to yellowish.
51	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palas	Fabaceae	Tree	It has bright orange-red flowers, pinnately trifoliolate leaves, and leafless appearance during the flowering season
52	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i>	Sawar	Bombacaceae	Tree	Tree that has a straight tall trunk and the leaves are large with lanceolate leaflets.
53	<i>Artocarpus Heterophyllus</i>	Fanas	Moraceae	Tree	Bark is rough or scaly, dark grey to greyish brown in colour and a milky sap that exudes when injured.
54	<i>Mitragyna Parvifolia</i>	Kalamb	Rubiaceae	Tree	It has opposite, oblong-ovate to obovate leaves, and creamy-white, fragrant flowers in globose heads.
55	<i>Azadirachta Indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree	tree with a large, rounded crown, distinctive compound leaves, small, fragrant white flowers, and smooth, olive-like fruits.
56	<i>Madhuca Indica</i>	Maha, mahua	Sapotaceae	Tree	tree with a grey, wrinkled bark and vertically cracked trunk, known for its fleshy, creamy-white flowers.
57	<i>Mimusops Elengi</i>	Bakula	Sapotaceae	Tree	It is large trees, bark is dark grey, leaves simple, alternate, spiral, flowers white
58	<i>Cinnamomum Tamala</i>	Tejpatra, tamalpatra	Lauraceae	Herb	Its evergreen tree, bark produces mucilage, leaves lanceolate, glabrous; alternately placed, opposite.
59	<i>Gardenia Jasminoides</i>	Anant	Rubicaceae	Shrub	It is evergreen shrub, leaves are elliptic-oblong, glossy and leathery, flowers are white, turning to creamy yellow as they age
60	<i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i>	Beeba	Anacardiaceae	Tree	It's a deciduous tree, bark Rough, dark brown in color, leaves Large, simple, obovate-oblong, rounded at the apex, and glabrous flowers Small, dull greenish-yellow,
61	<i>Carissa Carandas</i>	Karwand	Apocynaceae	Shrub	A large shrub, spreading spines, leaves oblong, distinctly nerved, flowers scented, fruit is berry.
62	<i>Averrhoa Bilimbi</i>	Bilimbi	Averrhoaceae	Tree	A small, long-lived tree, leaves alternate, clustered at branch tips, flowers Small, fragrant, yellowish-green or purplish.
63	<i>Piper Nigrum</i>	Mikhel	Piperaceae	Climber	A woody, perennial climber, leaves ovate, dark green, and glossy on the top side, with a pale green, flowers small
64	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Chitrak	Plumbaginaceae	Herb	Its perennial under shrub, leaf simple, opposite, oval, pointed, smooth, fruits green coloured.
65	<i>Aerva Lanata</i>	Kapoor tulsi	Amaranthaceae	Shrub	A shrub, stems woolly, branched, leaves small, ovate, alternately arranged, flowers small, white or greenish.
66	<i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i>	Bibla	Fabaceae	Tree	It is large deciduous tree, compound leaves, yellow flowers in panicles, and distinctive winged pods.
67	<i>Cymbopogan flexuous</i>	Gavti chaha	Gramineae	Herb	It's a perennial, densely tufted grass, stem erect, slender, and aromatic, leaves long, narrow, and linear with a strong lemon scent
68	<i>Piper betel</i>	Paanvel	Piperaceae	Climber	Its a perennial and climber with heart-shaped, glossy green leaves, It has a distinct aromatic fragrance due to essential oils.

69	<i>Morus alba</i>	Shahatuta	Moraceae	Shrub	It's a deciduous tree, simple, alternate, and often lobed leaves, small greenish flowers, and produces sweet, white to purplish-black multiple fruits.
70	<i>Clerodendron serratum</i>	Bharangi	Lamiaceae	Herb	It is a small shrub, bearing opposite leaves and having woody rootstock, quadrangular, glabrous branches, leaves are large and ovate or oblong.
71	<i>Elettaria cardamom</i>	Elaichi	Zingiberaceae.	Herb	Its alternate, linear-lanceolate leaves, white to lilac flowers in loose spikes, and three-sided, yellow-green pods.
72	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Shivan	Lamiaceae	Tree	It has Spreading branches with smooth, pale grey to white or reddish-brown bark with lenticels
73	<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	Clusiaceae	Tree	Drooping branches, leathery leaves and globose, smooth, purple fruits containing sweet and sour pulp and seeds
74	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	Ambada	Anacardiaceae	Tree	Bark thick, smooth, dark brown. Compound leaves with large leaflets, dark green and glossy, mango scented
75	<i>Ziziphus jujube</i>	Bore	Rhamnaceae	Shrub	The small yellow flowers are followed by dark brown, round to oblong fruits the size of small plums.
76	<i>Piper cubela</i>	Kankol	Piperaceae	Climber	The leaves have a pungent flavour, grow singly and numerous flowers, lacking sepals and petals, are crowded in dense spikes
77	<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	Rangoon creeper	Combretaceae	Shrub	It has fragrant, star-shaped flowers that change colour sequentially from white to pink to red, and its elliptic-ovate
78	<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i>	Aboli	Acanthaceae	Herb	It has glossy, wavy-margined leaves and distinctive, bright orange to salmon-pink flowers in terminal spikes
79	<i>Chlorophytum cosmosum</i>	Dragon spider	Asparagaceae	Herb	It has long strap-shaped leaves, fleshy roots, and the ability to produce plantlets along long stems that can root when they touch the ground
80	<i>Dracena reflexa</i>	Song of India	Asparagaceae	Herb	It is slow-growing and upright in habit, tending to an oval shape with an open crown and simple lanceolate leaves
81	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	Flame natel	Lamiaceae	Herb	its vibrant, colourful foliage, often variegated with shades of green, red, pink, yellow, and maroon, and its velvety texture
82	<i>Begonia aserifolia</i>	Rex begonia	Begoniaceae	Herb	It has four-coloured tepals in two pairs of different sizes and flower colours are pink, red, yellow.
83	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Bitter weed	Acanthaceae	Herb	Flowers are pedicelled, biliped, white-purple or spotted purple and solitary and calyx lobes are subacute, long and glandular.
84	<i>Dieffenbachia aurantiaca</i>	Dumb cane	Araceae	Herb	The large, shiny, green leaves are variegated in a variety of patterns of patches in colours of cream, white, or yellow.
85	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	Little iron weed	Asteraceae	Herb	It is a slender, hairy herb with simple leaves, small, compact terminal inflorescences, and tiny achene fruits
86	<i>Costus spectabilis</i>	spiral ginger family	Costaceae	Herb	It features lush, broad leaves and striking flowers
87	<i>Plumeria alba</i>	White Frangipani	Apocynaceae	Shrub	It has fragrant, white flowers with yellow centres, narrowly lanceolate, green leaves that cluster at branch tips.

88	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Paanfutti	Crassulaceae	Herb	It has relatively broad leaves have scalloped margins and are oppositely arranged with three or five leaflets.
89	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Mints	Lamiaceae	Shrub	It is an erect shrub or small tree and the bark is reddish brown and its leaves are digitate.
90	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Banana	Musaceae	Tree	A distinctive pseudo stem formed by overlapping leaf sheaths, large, oblong leaves, and edible fruit (bananas) that grow in clusters.
91	<i>Poinsetia alba</i>	Poinsettia	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	The large, showy, red or pink bracts give this plant a gorgeous appearance and the bracts are actually leaves.
92	<i>Digitaria arvensis</i>	Crabgrass	Poaceae	Shrub	They are slender monocotyledonous annual and perennial lawn, pasture, and forage plant.
93	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Pursley	Portulacaceae	Herb	It has reddish, prostrate stems, fleshy, oval leaves, and small yellow flowers with five heart-shaped petals
94	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lambsquarters	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Inflorescence in irregular spikes clustered in panicles at the ends of the branches.
95	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Pigweed	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Its erect, often bushy, and much-branched habit, with sharp spines at the base of the leaf petioles.
96	<i>Atalantia mauritiana</i>	Makadlimbu	Rutaceae	Shrub	Atalantia mauritiana is a species of plants in the family Rutaceae. They are woody climbers naturally found in tropical regions
97	<i>Litsea lamk</i>	Sandhrukh	Lauraceae	Tree	leaves alternate or opposite or in whorls and inconspicuous flowers range from greenish to white, greenish-yellow, to yellowish
98	<i>Lycianthes laevis</i>	Ajaan	Solanaceae	Tree	It can be recognised by its calyx with 5 appendages, Upper leaves often paired and unequal.
99	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Gunj	Fabaceae	Tree	its bright red seeds with a black spot, small pinkish flowers, and pinnately compound leaves with numerous leaflets
100	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisav	Fabaceae	Tree	Dark brown to reddish-brown heartwood, a dense, spreading crown, rough and fissured bark, and compound leaves
101	<i>Tecomella undulata</i>	Raktarohika	Bignoniaceae	Tree	Tree with drooping branches, leaves are usually opposite, simple, narrowly oblong, obtuse and entire with undulate margins.
102	<i>Simarouba amara</i>	Simaruba	Simaroubaceae	Tree	Evergreen tree with compound leaves (9-16 leaflets), small yellow flowers, and green to purplish-black fruits.
103	<i>Garuga pinnata</i>	Kakad	Burseraceae	Tree	Pinnately compound leaves with ovate-lanceolate leaflets, clustered inflorescences at branch ends, and fruits that resemble small grapes
104	<i>Hymenodictyon orixensis</i>	Kadvai	Rubiaceae	Tree	Deciduous trees, bark 2 cm thick, grey to greyish-brown, rough, vertically fissured and cracked; branches pubescent.
105	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Cherry	Muntingiaceae	Shrub	It has ovate-lanceolate leaves with serrated margins, small white flowers, edible, red or yellow fruits.
106	<i>Flacortia montana indica</i>	Atak	Salicaceae	Tree	It is a spiny tree producing small, purple edible berries trees and leaves simple, alternate, lanceolate-ovate

107	<i>Glycosmis mauritiana</i>	Kirmir	Rutaceae	Shrub	Unifoliolate or trifoliolate leaves, aromatic odour when crushed, small pentamerous flowers, sweet-tasting fruits
108	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Parosa peepal	Malvaceae	Shrub	Its spirally arranged, stalked leaves have leathery leaf blades that are light green, triangular heart-shaped
109	<i>Santalum album</i>	Chandan	Santalaceae	Tree	Its aromatic heartwood, opposite, ovate-elliptic leaves, and semi-parasitic nature
110	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Raktachandan	Fabaceae	Tree	Tree with heartwood that is extremely hard and dark purple, yielding a deep red latex when cut
111	<i>Barringtonia asiatica</i>	Samudrafal	Lecythidaceae	Tree	Tree with large, showy, nocturnal flowers with numerous white to pinkish stamens, leathery, shiny, dark green leaves
112	<i>Citrus limetta</i>	Mosambi	Rutaceae	Tree	The tree's fruit is classified as hesperidium with a leathery pericarp/rind, fibrous mesocarp, and juicy endocarp
113	<i>Dichrostachys cinera</i>	Durangi bambool	Fabaceae	Shrub	Tree has open crown, bipinnate leaves, bicolored pendulous flower spikes, and twisted, indehiscent pods
114	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Nandruk	Moraceae	Tree	The plant is monoecious, producing unisexual flowers on the same individual, flowers are stalkless.
115	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>	Parijatak	Oleaceae	Tree	Tree has fragrant, night-blooming flowers, flaky grey bark, and rough, hairy leaves, with flowers opening at dusk and closing at dawn
116	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Bakananim	Meliaceae	Tree	tree has bipinnately compound leaves, fragrant lilac flowers in panicles, and small, yellow, poisonous fruits.
117	<i>Dolichandrone falcata</i>	Medshingi	Bignoniaceae	Tree	Leaves are compound 2-6 inches long with 3-6 obovate or oval shaped leaflets. Flowers are white and fragrant.
118	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Motha karmal	Dilleniaceae	Shrub	It has large, solitary, white flowers broad, corrugated leaves (15-36 cm long), and large, round, greenish-yellow fruits (5-12 cm diameter) with many seeds
119	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>	Ratangunj	Fabaceae	Tree	Tall tree with a spreading crown and white-yellow fragrant flowers when in bloom
120	<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Salai	Burseraceae	Tree	Trees have fragrant resin, thin, papery bark, and leaves that are alternate and imparipinnate
121	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Hivar	Mimaceae	Tree	The leaves are bipinnate with small leaflets. The flowers are small, pale yellow, and arranged in globular inflorescences
122	<i>Ougeinia oojeinense</i>	Tivas	Fabaceae	Tree	Tree with a short, crooked trunk, dark brown, deeply cracked bark, and trifoliolate leaves with large, leathery leaflets.
123	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	Muchkand	Sterculiaceae	Tree	The leaves are variable and they can be orbicular, oblong, obovate or even palmately lobed.
124	<i>Cymbopogon winterianus</i>	Citronella	Fabaceae	Herb	The inflorescence is very large, erect, finally drooping, consisting of a branched and rebranched axis
125	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>	Lodra	Symplocaceae	Tree	Tree with simple, alternate, oblanceolate to narrow elliptic leaves, serrate margins, and a greyish, lenticellate bark.

126	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Santra	Rutaceae	Tree	It has glossy, oval-shaped leaves, fragrant white flowers juicy fruits with a bright orange to yellow-orange rind
127	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Rambutan	Sapindaceae	Tree	The leaves are dark green in colour, flowers are greenish white, fragrant. Fruit has thin reddish or orange-yellow rind
128	<i>Callicarpa lanata</i>	Ishwar	Lamiaceae	Shrub	Leaves simple, opposite; elliptic to broadly elliptic; apex acute or acuminate and purplish flowers
129	<i>Datura metel linn</i>	Kala dhotra	Solanaceae	Herb	The leaves of the plant are large and the flowers are the smallest among the <i>Datura</i> species.
130	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Mustard	Curciferae	Herb	It has pale green foliage, deeply lobed lower leaves, narrow and entire upper leaves, and yellow flowers that grow in spike-like clusters
131	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed	Convolvulaceae	Herb	It has small flowers often crowded together and arrow-shaped leaf ending in a sharp apex
132	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	Cocks Comb	Amaranthaceae	Herb	It has large, velvety, crested flower heads resembling a rooster's comb
133	<i>Hibiscus rosasinesinsis</i>	Shoe flower	Malvaceae	Shrub	Simple lobed, dark green glossy leaves dentate margins with visible palmate venation.
134	<i>Sterculia foetida</i>	Jangli badam	Malvaceae	Tree	The branches of <i>Sterculia foetida</i> are arranged in whorls; they spread horizontally, tree's bark is smooth and gray.
135	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	Raan jaayfal	Apiaceae	Tree	It has simple, alternate, distichous leaves, unisexual flowers (dioecious)
136	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i>	Ajwain	Apiaceae	Tree	Its pinnate leaves, small white flowers in compound umbels, and small, ovoid, aromatic fruits with a thyme-like scent and a pungent taste.
137	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	Anacardiaceae	Tree	It has fragrant, small, yellowish-green or pinkish flowers in panicles, and large, fleshy, drupe-like fruits
138	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	Caricaceae	Tree	leaves clustered at the top, and the production of milky latex, with fruits hanging in clusters below the leaf canopy.
139	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	Dhedumbar	Moraceae	Tree	Its hairy leaves and stems, opposite leaf arrangement (decussate), and small, edible figs.
140	<i>Cordia macleodii</i>	Dahivan	Boraginaceae	Tree	The bark has a coarse texture with splintery fracture. It has no characteristic taste and odour.
141	<i>Albizia procera</i>	kinai	Fabaceae	Tree	Its smooth, light-coloured bark, bipinnate leaves with numerous small leaflets, and small, fragrant, creamy-white flowers in dense cluster
142	<i>Ochna obtusata</i>	Kanakchampa	Ochanaceae	Shrub	Bark is thin, brown in colour, leaves are elliptic to oblong, cuneate, obtuse and serrate.
143	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Gulbakshi	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	It has oblong to triangular foliage and trumpet-shaped flowers which are lemon-scented and short lived
144	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	karanda	Dioscoraceae	Climber	herbaceous, twining vine habit, alternate, broadly heart-shaped leaves, and the presence of aerial bulbils in the leaf axils.
145	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>	Tarwat	Fabaceae	Shrub	Small shrubby tree, Leaf long; stipules foliaceous, rotund to reniform, with long apiculate on either side, persistent.

146	<i>Uraria lagopoides</i>	Pitvan	Fabaceae.	Herb	Uraria leptodorids is a prostrate or spreading herbaceous perennial plant with stems up to 60cm long.
147	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Mouse killer	Fabaceae.	Shrub	Short tree with loose canopy, bark smooth, branches softer, long and slender. leaves bright green.
148	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Takla	Fabaceae.	Herb	Compound leaves with obovate leaflets, yellow flowers, and long, slender, brown pods containing many brown seeds.
149	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Lemon grass	Poaceae	Herb	It has linear, strap-shaped leaves with a strong lemony fragrance when bruised, and it rarely flowers
150	<i>Pyllanthus urinaria</i>	Bhuiavla	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Small, inconspicuous, greenish-white flowers and distinctive round fruits borne on the undersides of lateral branches
151	<i>Nerium odorum</i>	Kanehar	Apocynaceae	Shrub	It has glossy, narrow, lanceolate leaves, fragrant, showy, terminal flowers in clusters, and a milky sap.
152	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Eranda	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Its large, palmately lobed, glossy green leaves with toothed margins, a tall shrub or small tree-like growth habit.
153	<i>Calycopteris floribunda</i>	uukshi	Combretaceae	Climber	Flowers in dense axillary racemes, crowded in dense panicles at top of branches Bracts leafy
154	<i>Piper betle</i>	Betel	Piperaceae	Climber	Evergreen vine characterized by its glossy, heart-shaped leaves and white catkins
155	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Broom creeper	Menispermceae	Shrub	slender twining habit, hairy leaves, and dark purple, juicy fruits small, yellowish flowers
156	<i>Albizia amara</i>	shirish	Fabaceae	Tree	The bark of the tree is grey in color and is grainy and scaly and lowers are whitish-yellow powder puffs
157	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint	Lamiaceae	Herb	It has square stems, opposite, lanceolate-oblong leaves with serrated margins, and a strong, characteristic spearmint fragrance
158	<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	Moraceae	Shrub	Plants exude a milky sap from young twigs when broken and the fruit is produced on the female part.
159	<i>Aerva lanata</i>	mountain knotgrass	Amaranthaceae	Shrub	It is an erect or prostrate plant with a long, woody tap root that branches from near the base
160	<i>Diplocyclos palmatus L.</i>	Striped Cucumber	Cucurbitaceae.	Herb	Leaves are palmate, 5-lobed, small greenish-yellow flowers, and globose, red fruits with white stripes that resemble lollipops
161	<i>Diospyros malabarica</i>	Tembhurni	Ebenaceae	Tree	tree with a black bark, shiny green leaves, and white or green flowers
162	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rain tree	Fabaceae	Tree	The bark is dark brown and becomes more fissured with age, peeling off in long fibrous strips.
163	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Bahava	Fabaceae	Tree	bright yellow, fragrant flowers in long, drooping clusters, pinnately compound leaves with large leaflets
164	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Mandukparni	Apiaceae	Herb	Herb with fleshy, orbicular to reniform leaves, a long petiole, and rooting stems
165	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Turmeric	Zingiberaceae	Herb	It has thick, branched rhizomes, large, oblong leaves and pale yellow to white flowers borne on spike-like stalks
166	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Saatwin	Apocynaceae	Tree	Its pagoda-shaped crown, whorled leaves, milky sap (latex), and fragrant, greyish-yellow flowers in umbrella-shaped cymes

167	<i>Passiflora coccinea</i>	Passifloraceae	Passifloraceae	Shrub	It has showy scarlet-red flowers, oblong, medium green leaves, and edible, orange to yellow passion fruits.
168	<i>Beaumontia grandiflora</i>	Easter Lily Vine	Apocynaceae	Climber	The large, bisexual flowers are borne on cymes in 3 to 19 flowers and have a funnellform corolla and are creamy white in colour
169	<i>Moullava spicata</i>	cork bush	Fabaceae	Tree	It has bipinnate leaves, recurved prickles, and striking scarlet calyx and orange-yellow petals in dense spicate racemes
170	<i>Acacia concinna</i>	Shikakai	Fabaceae	Tree	It has numerous hooked prickles, bipinnate leaves, and fleshy pods
171	<i>Vallis solanacea</i>	Bread Flower	Apocynaceae	Climber	Climbing shrub with elliptic, oppositely arranged leaves, white or creamy fragrant flowers in clusters, and a milky latex
172	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	Climber	The stems produce roots at the nodes and float in aquatic habitats and the leaves are simple and alternate
173	<i>Lysiloma latisliquam</i>	False tamarind	Fabaceae	Tree	Tree that reaches up to 20 m in height and it has a straight trunk with ascendant branches.
174	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i>	Black-Honey Shrub	Phyllanthaceae.	Shrub	Shrubby plant, sometimes scrambling, with light reddish-brown or grey-brown bark, and small, oval leaves
175	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Kampillaka	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	The trunk is fluted and irregular at the base and grey bark is smooth, or with occasional wrinkles or corky bumps
176	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Rose apple	Myrtaceae	Tree	Its leaves and twigs are glabrous and the bark, though dark brown, is fairly smooth too, with little relief or texture
177	<i>Barleria cristata L.</i>	Philippine viole	Acanthaceae	Herb	It is is an erect or diffuse herb, up to 1 m tall, stem appressed hairy, densely hairy at the nodes; branches and bracteoles spiny.
178	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	It has opposite leaves, and small, clustered flowers, often with a purplish-red to reddish-pink perianth
179	<i>Markhamia lutea</i>	Nile tulip	Bignoniaceae	Tree	It has bright yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers with orange-red stripes in the throat, compound leaves.
180	<i>Caesalpinia carriaria</i>	Divi Divi	Fabaceae	Tree	A small unarmed tree reaching up to 10 m height with a spreading crown and leaves are alternate and twice compound.
181	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>	Confederate Rose	Malvaceae	Shrub	It has large, showy flowers that change colour throughout the day, from white or pink to deep red, and its deeply lobed, bright green leaves
182	<i>Catharanthus rosesus</i>	Sadaphuli	Apocynaceae	Herb	Shrub with glossy, oval leaves, tubular flowers with five petal-like lobes, and milky sap when stems are broken
183	<i>Colocasia esculanta</i>	Suran	Araceae	Herb	It has large, heart-shaped to arrow-shaped, downward-pointing leaves, thick, fleshy petioles, and a corm
184	<i>Royalstonea regia</i>	Royal Palm	Arecaceae	Tree	Trunk single, massive, bulging slightly towards the middle, concrete-grey with closely-spaced rings.
185	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Kassod Tree	Fabaceae	Tree	Alternate leaves are pinnately compound with up to 24 pairs of oblong leaves and Flowers are arranged in raceme inflorescences
186	<i>Cassia grandis</i>	Horse Cassia	Fabaceae	Tree	Bark is smooth and light grey. Alternate leaves are pinnately compound with 10 - 20 pairs of leaflets.

187	<i>Spathodea Campanulata</i>	Flame of the Forest	Bignoniaceae	Tree	It has large, showy, orange-red, tulip-shaped flowers borne in clusters at the tips of branches
188	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	silk oak	Proteaceae	Tree	It has fern-like, pinnately divided leaves, bright orange-yellow flowers in dense spikes,
189	<i>Tabebuia aurea</i>	Trumpet plant	Bignoniaceae	Tree	The leaves are palmately compound, with five or seven leaflets, green with silvery scales both above and below
190	<i>Erythrina indica</i>	Pangara	Fabaceae	Tree	Tree with striking bright red flowers that bloom before the leaves emerge, along with trifoliate leaves and black, thorny stems.
191	<i>Pimetata dioica</i>	All spice	Myrtaceae	Herb	It has aromatic, leathery, and glossy green leaves that are opposite in arrangement and have a spice odor when crushed
192	<i>Callianadra haematocephala</i>	Powder ouff	Fabaceae	Tree	It has bipinnately compound leaves, copper-pink leaves that mature to dark green, and striking red powder-puff flower heads with numerous scarlet stamens
193	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	pepal	Moraceae	Tree	It has large, deciduous nature, heart-shaped leaves with long, tapering tips, and small, purplish figs when ripe.
194	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Kanchan	Fabaceae	Tree	The bark is light brownish grey, smooth to slightly fissured and scaly and lobed leaves and showy, orchid-like flowers.
195	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	Musk mallow	Malvaceae	Herb	Its stalked leaves are alternate, hairy and heart-shaped with toothed margins and Stems are soft and hairy.
196	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Country mallow	Malvaceae	Shrub	Leaves simple, circular-ovate or heart-shaped, 5-12cm long and wide; both sides softly velvety-pubescent, alternately arranged,
197	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Devil's horsewhip	Amaranthaceae	Herb	It has opposite, hairy leaves, and long, terminal spikes of small, greenish-white flowers spiny bracts surrounding the fruits
198	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Goat weed	Asteraceae	Herb	It has ovate, opposite leaves, hairy stems, and small, white to purple flower heads arranged in terminal clusters
199	<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	Brazilian joyweed	Amaranthaceae	Shrub	Stems that range between red, green, and purple; and leaves that are simple, entire, and opposite, with shapes varying from linear-lanceolate
200	<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>	Arrowhead rattlebox	Fabaceae	Herb	Yellow pea-like flowers, and an inflated pod that rattles when ripe and arrowhead-shaped stipules
201	<i>Cyanotis axillaris</i>	Cradle plant	Commelinaceae	Herb	A slender, diffusely branched sub-erect creeping herb and leaves are sessile, linear and pointed at apex
202	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	Poaceae	Herb	The stems is very ramified, spreading at the soil surface by long rhizomes and stolons and the leaves are narrow and with flat arrangement.
203	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Common leucas	Lamiaceae	Herb	It has square stem, rough texture, opposite linear-oblong and white, small flowers clustered in terminal and axillary whorls.
204	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i>	Water primrose	Onagraceae	Herb	It has elliptic leaves, white flowers with a yellow base, and spongy, white aerophores (breathing roots).
205	<i>Malachra capitata</i>	Brazil Jute	Malvaceae	Herb	It has alternate, velvety leaves, stellate-hairy stems, and a habit of growing up to 1.5 meters tall.

206	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Wood sorrel	Oxalidaceae	Herb	Flowers are bright yellow and heart-shaped leaflets on trifoliolate leaves and cylindrical seed pods.
207	<i>Artocarpus lakoocha</i>	Monkey jack	Moraceae	Tree	The leaves are smooth on the surface and rough on the undersides and stipules are ovate-acute
208	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Stonebreake	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	It has numerous small leaves which are simple, elliptic to elongated, carrying minute flowers to their base
209	<i>Adenthera pavonina</i>	Ratangunj	Fabaceae	Tree	Tall tree with a spreading crown and white-yellow fragrant flowers when in bloom and the seeds are scarlet red and shiny
210	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel Weed	Malvaceae	Shrub	It is a small, erect, downy shrub and the leaves of the plant are chordate-oblong, fruits with a pair of awns on each carpel.
211	<i>Millingtonia horrtensis</i>	Buch	Bignoniaceae	Tree	It has slender trunk with light, cork-like bark, large fern-like leaves, and fragrant, white, trumpet-shaped flowers
212	<i>Atrabotrys hexapetalous</i>	Hirva chapha	Annonaceae	climber	It has alternate, lanceolate-elliptic to oblong leaves, and hooked inflorescence axes with yellow fragrant flowers.
213	<i>Muraraya Paniculata</i>	Kunti	Rutaceae	Shrub	It has glossy, dark green, pinnately compound leaves, fragrant white flowers, and small, red fruits.
214	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Bachneem	Meliaceae	Tree	The bark is brown with narrow furrows which give a striped appearance and the leaves are twice-compound with oval to elliptical-shaped leaflets
215	<i>Antigonin leptopus</i>	Icecream creeper	Polygonaceae	Climber	Climbing vine with heart-shaped leaves, pink or white flowers in raceme-like clusters, and tendrils
216	<i>Valleris solancea</i>	Vishmoger	Apocynaceae	Shrub	It has alternate leaves, complete flowers (with 5 petals and sepals), and fruits that are either berries or capsules
217	<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Woodrose	Convolvulaceae	Climber	Twining vines, with milky or watery latex, bisexual and actinomorphic flowers, and capsular dehiscent fruits
218	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>	Samudrashok	Convolvulaceae	Climber	A robust woody climber with densely hairy stems and its large leaves are heart-shaped with whitish-silver hairy underside.
219	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Sankrantvel	Bignoniaceae	Climber	Leaves are trifoliolate and are arranged in opposite pairs along the stem and the leaflets have an entire margin and are ovate in shape.
220	<i>Caesalpinia bounduc</i>	Sagergota	Fabaceae	Shrub	It is a large, straggling, thorny shrub, and is an extensive climber and branches are armed with hooks and are straight
221	<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	Wild petunia	Acanthaceae	Herb	Herb with ovate, green leaves, and pale purple to nearly white flowers, often solitary in leaf axils, and hairy capsules.
222	<i>Schefflera elliptica</i>	Pachotra	Araliaceae	Shrub	It has scandent, woody, glabrous; bark white-pale brown, conspicuously lenticellate and Leaves compound
223	<i>Butea superba</i>	Palasvel	Fabaceae	Climber	Large woody climber, climbing from left to right and the bark deep brown
224	<i>Combretum latifolium</i>	Piluk	Combretaceae	Climber	Climber with opposite, hairless leaves, broadly elliptic or ovate-elliptic in shape, and a distinctive fruit
225	<i>Dalbergia horrida</i>	Pentgul	Fabaceae	Climber	A large prickly Climbing shrub and stems are armed with strong, blunt and curved thorn, leaves are unipinnate

226	<i>Dalbergia volubilis</i>	Alai	Fabaceae	Climber	Branches are smooth, twining or twisted into spiral hooks. Leaves are compound, 10-15 cm long
227	<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Monstera	Araceae	Climber	It has large, glossy, dark green leaves with characteristic perforations (holes) and lobes
228	<i>Combretum indicum</i>	Rangunvel	Combretaceae	Climber	It has opposite, simple leaves, showy flowers and fruits that are often 4-5 winged.
229	<i>Porana paniculata</i>	Heemvel	Convolvulaceae	Climber	Vine with ovate, heart-shaped leaves, and white, funnel-shaped flowers that bloom in panicles
230	<i>Derris scandens</i>	Ambri	Fabaceae	Climber	Woody, branched stems, pinnately compound leaves with elliptic to ovate-oblong leaflets, axillary racemes of pink or white flowers
231	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common purslane	Portulacaceae	Herb	It has fleshy, spoon-shaped leaves, reddish stems, and small, yellow flowers
232	<i>Physalis minima</i>	Sunberry	Solanaceae	Herb	Delicate stems, ovate to cordate leaves, and bell-shaped flowers enclosed in a balloon-like ribbed calyx
233	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Wild sage	Verbenaceae	Shrub	Multi-colored, fragrant flowers in dense clusters, rough, aromatic leaves, and stems that can be erect or climbing
234	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>	Morning glory	Convolvulaceae	Herb	It has heart-shaped leaves, funnel-shaped flowers and globose, beaked capsules
235	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Asthma Herb	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Herb with hairy stems, opposite, oblong-lanceolate leaves with finely toothed margins, and small, greenish or pinkish flowers
236	<i>Datura metel</i>	Thorn apple	Solanaceae	Shrub	The leaves of the plant are large, 7–20 cm in length, and the flowers are the smallest
237	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Ajan vruksha	Boraginaceae	Tree	A moderate-sized, deciduous tree with smooth, grey bark and Leaves 7-14 cm long, elliptic, obtuse, entire.
238	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Santa Maria feverfew	Asteraceae	Herb	It is annual herb, deeply lobed leaves covered in fine hairs and produces small, white, five-petaled flowers arranged in clusters.
239	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i>	Ankhol	Cornaceae	Shrub	It is a shrub, leaves are simple, alternate, flowers are fragrant, white, or yellowish.
240	<i>Capparis septaria</i>	Kanthar	Capparaceae	Shrub	It is a thorny shrub, leaves are simple, ovate, and leathery, flowers are small, pale yellow to white.
241	<i>Clematis gouriana</i>	Ranjai	Ranunculaceae	Climber	It's a climber, leaves are compound, pinnate, ovate to lanceolate, flowers are small, white or pale yellow, fragrant, fruits achenes.
242	<i>Cansjera rheedei</i>	Malabar False Olive	Opiliaceae	Climber	Its a climber, alternate, ovate leaves, axillary spikes of greenish-yellow flowers, and orange-red drupe fruits.
243	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	kusum	Sapindaceae	Tree	Its bright red leaves when they are new, leaves are pinnate, flowers are tiny, occurring in short dense yellow clusters, fruit is about the size of a small plum.
244	<i>Derris scandens</i>	Karanj vel	Fabaceae	shrub	Its shrub, pinnate leaves, elliptic, flowers small, purplish, fruits flat, oblong pod.
245	<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	Lokhandi	Rubiaceae	Shrub	It is shrub, leaves are simple, opposite, decussate and glossy, flowers small, white.

246	<i>Diospyros malabarica</i>	Tembhurni	Ebenaceae	Tree	It's a evergreen tree, leaves are elliptic to oblong, leathery, and glossy green, flowers small, pale yellow, and fragrant.
247	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	wasanvel	Menispermaceae	Climber	It has slender twining habit, hairy leaves, and dark purple, juicy fruits
248	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>	Abaivel	Fabaceae	climber	It has climbing or bushy growth, trifoliolate leaves with ovate leaflets, rose-coloured to purplish flowers, and long, sword-shaped pods
250	<i>Paracalyx scariosus</i>	Ranvarva	Fabaceae	Climber	A woody twiner, with slender finely downy branches and leaflets minutely stipulate
251	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Pethari	Malvaceae	Shrub	It has round stem, often tinged with purple and leaves simple, heart-shaped, alternately arranged, with coarsely crenate-serrate margins.
252	<i>Acacia concinna</i>	Shikekai	Mimosaceae	Shrub	Its deciduous shrub, bipinnate leaves, thorny branches, and dark brown pod-like fruits.
253	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Charcoal treee	Cannabaceae	Shrub	Its evergreen shrub, bark grey or brown, leaves simple, alternate, stipulate, flowers small, greenish white, fruits small, round.
254	<i>Streblus asper</i>	Kharoti	Moraceae.	Tree	It is a evergreen tree with latex, bark rough grey to greenish in colour, leaves are simple, alternate, rhomboid, elliptic, acute.
255	<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>	Dantimool	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Its shrub, leaves acute apex, base rounded, lobed, small, yellowish-green flowers, capsule-like fruits.
256	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i>	Padal	Bignoniaceae	Tree	Its deciduous tree, leaves compoud, opposite, elliptic, flowers bell- shaped and yellow.
257	<i>Careya arborea</i>	Kumbi	Lecythidaceae	Tree	Its deciduous tree, a spreading crown and simple, obovate leaves, large, showy, yellowish-green flowers and globular, woody fruits.
258	<i>Bridelia retusa</i>	aaasana	Phyllanthaceae	Tree	Its deciduous tree, spiny branches, elliptic-oblong leaves, and small, greenish-yellow flowers.
259	<i>Ayapana triplinervis</i>	Aayapana	Asteraceae	Herb	It has slender, reddish stems and narrow, leaves with three distinct veins, simple, opposite, narrowly elliptic or lanceolate
260	<i>Gymnema sylvestere</i>	Madhunashini	Apocynaceae	shrub	Large climbers, rooting at nodes, leaves elliptic, acuminate, Flowers small.

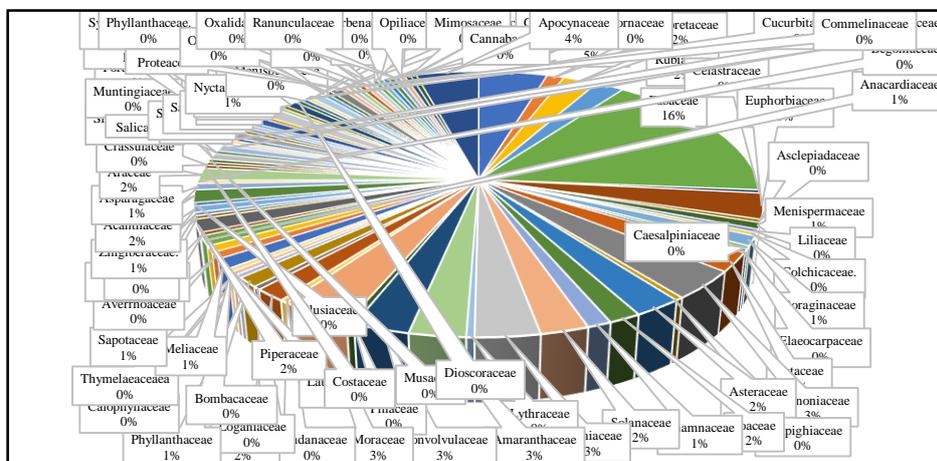


Figure No. 2 Graphical representation of distribution of species in the families from study area.

In the current floristic survey carried out in the study area of Lalthane and Vishrampur Village, a total of 260 plant specimens were carefully collected and examined. The graphical representation of distribution of plant species across various families, highlighting a rich diversity with a few dominant groups. The Fabaceae family is the most represented, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by Malvaceae (5%), Apocynaceae (4%), and several families contributing 3% each, such as Euphorbiaceae, Amaranthaceae, Bignoniaceae, Convolvulaceae, Lamiaceae, and Solanaceae. While over 50 plant families are included in the dataset, the majority are represented by only 0% to 1%, reflecting a wide range of lesser-known or less abundant species.

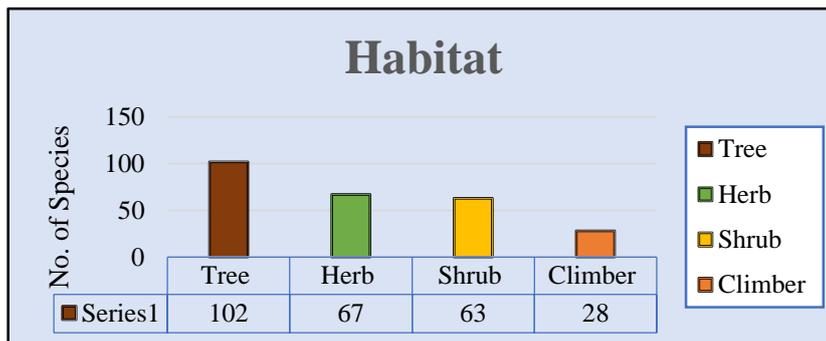


Figure No. 3 distribution of

Graphical representation of habitat in study area.

The habit-wise categorization of plant species in the research area revealed a diverse ecological community. The data collected showed that there was a total of 102 tree species dominating the landscape, with approximately 67 herbaceous plants following closely behind. Additionally, the study found that shrubs accounted for nearly 63 species, while climbers were represented by only 28 species.

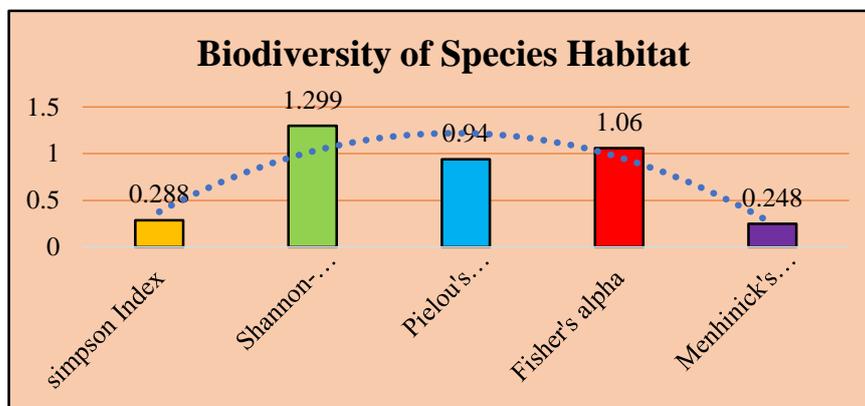


Figure No.4 Graphical representation of biodiversity of species habitat in study area.

The graph indicated five biodiversity indices to assess species richness, evenness, and diversity in a particular habitat. Shannon-Wiener Index is 1.299 in above biodiversity graph which is highest value among all indices, indicating high species diversity. The second most high value Fisher's Alpha is 1.06. The Fisher's alpha index is robust to sample size and is often used when comparing habitats. Pielou's Evenness Index 0.94 Very close to 1.0, which indicates near-perfect evenness in species distribution. Simpson Index is 0.288 and this value reflects low dominance, which supports the findings above. Menhinick's Index value is 0.248 which shows moderate richness, influenced by both species count and total individuals. The dotted

blue trend line shows a parabolic pattern, peaking at the Shannon-Wiener index, indicating that this metric captures the biodiversity peak.



Figure No. 5



Figure No.6



Figure No. 7

Figure No. 5 *Curculigo orchioides* **Figure No.6** *Helicteres isora* **Figure No. 7**
Abrus Precatorius

Conclusion: A preliminary floristic survey was conducted in Lalthane and Vishrampur villages, Maharashtra, India, to catalogue the diverse plant species and assess their potential benefits to human health. The survey revealed a rich variety of plant life, with many species identified as medicinal plants. These plants are vital for traditional medicine and local healthcare practices. The survey also highlighted species used for food and timber, indicating a complex relationship between the local population and their natural environment. The biodiversity in the region is essential for maintaining ecological balance and supporting local communities' livelihoods.

Future Scope: -The region should be transformed into a tourist hub aimed at preserving its distinctive tree species and mitigating human activities that disrupt biodiversity. Conservation efforts are crucial for the survival of endangered plant species, as their extinction could lead to a reduction in biodiversity and potential resource loss for future generations.

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