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Plant Diversity at Katyayani Temple Area, Kolhapur

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Abstract: Plant diversity has an important role in maintaining the ecological balance and they are the indicator of health of the ecosystem. Plant diversity refers to the variety and variability of plants in a given region. Plant diversity provides a space to birds for nesting, feeding and breeding. The present study was taken plant diversity carried out in the selected area of Katyayani Temple, Kolhapur district. Most of the species belongs to family Fabaceae at this region. Katyayani Temple is located at Kolhapur district (16° 37'9.2208 and 74°12'0952."). During survey Indentified 50 plants belonging to 27 families. Each plant is studies with respect to its botanical name, Common name and Family name.

Keywords: Plants Diversity, Katyayani Temple, Kolhapur, Fabaceae, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

The natural environment i.e., the surrounding where we all interact, the plants in their natural habitat is one of the most interesting things that is needed to be studied. Plants as one of the land resources of the ecosystem have an importance role on the living of creatures, nature, preservation and ecosystem balance. Diversity is regarded as the result of species interaction or community adaptation to its environment over its evolutionary time (Whittaker, 1972; Rice and Westboy, 1982).

Developing technology and industry and population increase and some other factors have pressed the natural resources (Heydari and Mahdavi 2009). The results of these changes cause a big problem to be existed for natural resources. Some species are subjected to extinction in the world through different grades. In recent several years, in the environmental assemblies of the universe, two subjects of biological variety and climate changes have been expressed as the main problems of the human being's specifications of living communities.

Katyayani Devi Temple is located in Kolhapur. Katyayani Temple is 10 Kilometers away from famous Mahalaxmi temple of Kolhapur and it is also 10 km away from the famous spot of Kolhapur Rankala Lake. The main centre of attraction of this temple is the idol of Devi Maa Katyayani. Plant diversity survey was done by many researchers but plant diversity of Katyayani temple area is still neglected by many sciences and technology college and universities. Hence in the present study was aimed for identification of different trees in Katyayni Temple area, Kolhapur.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Description of Study Area:

Katyayani Temple is located at Kolhapur district (16° 37'9.2208 and 74°12'0952.") of Maharashtra state. Katyayani Temple is 10 Kilometers away from famous Mahalaxmi temple of Kolhapur. The average amount of annual precipitation is 29000mm.on average July is the wittiest with 900 mm of precipitation and on average January is the driest month with 0.0mm precipitation. The temperature in this area as an average 24.9° C.

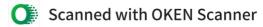
Survey Method:

Collected plants specimens were identified by using pertinent taxonomic literature such as Flora of Maharashtra (Singh and Karthikeyan 2000) and Flora of Kolhapur district (Yadav and Sardesai, 2002).

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126

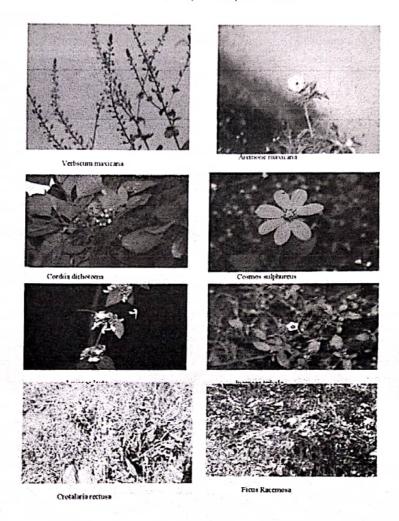


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International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSC1

Volume 2, Issue 2, June 2022



III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The geography of the Katyayani region is very unique and diverse system that is high and rich source of plant diversity. In the present study a total of 50 plant species with 10 general of family fabaceae (legumes) from Katyayni Temple. Diversity of herbaceous flora (10 species). dominants area followed by shrubs (13 species), tree (22 species) and climbers (3 species).

In the present investigation we are concluded that, maximum plant diversity is found in family fabacea because of the commonly grows in rainy and dry season. Asterceae and Moraceae family grown temperate and sub-tropical climate and in convolvulaceae family dry Mediterranean area. Overall climatic condition is present in Katyayani Temple area.

Sr. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Family
1	Aerides maculosa	Fox brush orchid	Orchidaceae
2	Albizia saman	Rain Tree	Fabaceae
3	Tamarindus indica	Tamarind	Fabaceae
4	Dalbergia sisso	Shisham	Fabaceae
5	Bauhinia variegate	Orchid tree	Fabaceae
6	Pithecellobium dulce	Manila Tamarind	Fabaceae
7	Flemingia		Fabaceae

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127

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

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8	Crotalaria retusa	Rattleweed	Fabaceae
9	Pongamia Pinnata	Karanja	Fabaccae
10	Acacia nilotica	Babul	Fabaceae
11	Mucuna pruriens	Velvet bean	Fabaceae
12	Abelmoschus esculentus	Lady's finger	Malvaceae
13	Urena lobata	Caesarweed	Malvaceae
14	Grewia asiatica	Falsa	Malvaceae
15	Triumfetta rhomboidea	Diamond burbark	Malvaceae
16	Ipomoea hederifolia	Scarlet creeper	Convolvulaceae
17	Ipomoea triloba	Little bell	Convolvulaceae
18	Ipomoea nil	Morning glory	Convolvulaceae
19	Ficus racemosa	Cluster fig	Moraceae
20	Ficus relegiosa	Peepal tree	Moraccae
21	Ficus benghalensis	Banyan	Moraceae
22	Eupatorium quadratum		Asteraceae
23	Tithonia rotundifolia	Red sunflower	Asteraceae
24	Tridax procumbens	Coatbultons	Asteraceae
25	Barleria prionitis	Yellow Hedge Baerleria	Acanthaceae
26	Hygrophila schulli	Gokulakanta	Acanthaceae
27	Terminalia arjuna	Arjun tree	Combertaceae
28	Cordia dichotoma	Indian cherry	Boraginceae
29	Sorghum controversum	Indian millet	Poaceae
30	Dendrocalamus strictus	Bamboo	Poaceae
31	Eucalyptus globulus	Forest red gum	Myrtaceae
32	Syzigium cumini	Blackberry	Myrtaceae
33	Lantana camara	Ghaneri	Verbenaceae
34	Mallotus philippensis	Kumkum tree	Euphorbiaceae
35	Ixora brachiate	Kurati	Rubiaceae
36	Terminalia elliptica	Indian laurel	Combertaceae
37	Cocculus hirsutus	Vasan vel	Menispermiaceae
38	Phyllanthus emblica	Amla	Phyllanthaceae
39	Hyptis sauveolens	Pingut	Lamiaceae
40	Ziziphus rugosa	Toran	Rhamnaceae
41	Leucas lanata	Woolly leucas	Lamiaceae
42	Argemone Mexicana	Maxican poppy	Papaveraceae
43	Phoenix sylvestris	Silver date palm	Arecaceae
44	Bougainvillea glabra	Paper flower	Nyctaginaceae
45	Crassocephalum crepidioides	Fireweed	Asteraceae
46	Tecoma stans	Yellow bell	Bignoniaceae
47	Cocos nucifera	Coconut	Asteraceae
48	Duranta erecta	Sky flower	Verbenaceae
49	Piper betle	Betel vine	Piperaceae
50	Mangifera indica	Mango	Anacardiaceae
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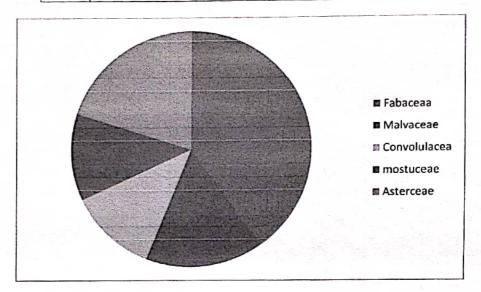


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Table 1: Dominant Family Species

Sr. No.	Name of Family	No
1	Faabaceae	10
2	Malvaceae	4
3	Convoluceae	3
4	Moraceae	3
5	Asterceae	5



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129

