

# Trees and Shrubs of Kandhar Taluka of Nanded District, Maharashtra

**Rizwan Younus Khan<sup>1\*</sup>, N. J. M. Reddy<sup>2</sup>, R. M. Kadam<sup>3</sup>, Vijigiri Dinesh<sup>4</sup>, Mulani R. M<sup>5</sup>**

Ph.D. Research Student of Botany, SRTM University, Nanded\*<sup>1</sup>

Professor and Principal, Shri RenukaDevi College, Mahur, Dist. Nanded<sup>2</sup>

Head Dept. of Botany, Mahatma Gandhi Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedpur, Dist. Latur<sup>3</sup>

Asst. Prof. of Botany, Shri RenukaDevi College, Mahur, Dist. Nanded<sup>4</sup>

Director and Professor, School of Life Sciences, SRTM University, Nanded<sup>5</sup>

**Abstract:** The present investigation was carried out from 2016 to 2019 in order to explore the existing diversity of flowering plants of Kandhar Taluka of Nanded District of Maharashtra. Kandhar is the southern taluka of Nanded District which abounds in a great variety and large number of species of flowering plants in Maharashtra. The vegetation is dry, deciduous and some plants were evergreen. The present investigation provides the list of flowering plants especially Trees and Shrubs present in Kandhar Taluka of Nanded District, Maharashtra State, India. The present investigation entitled “Trees and Shrubs of Kandhar Taluka of Nanded District, Maharashtra.” show a total no of 146 plant species belongs to 44 angiospermic families out of which 98 are Trees, 39 are shrubs, and 9 are palms reported.

**Keywords:** Trees, shrubs, deciduous, evergreen, rare plant.

## INTRODUCTION:

Plants are the most precious gift of the nature. Vegetation provide us various kind of essential requirements of the humans in the form of food, fodder, fuel, medicine, timber, resins, oil etc. . Plants play a very important role in sustainable management by maintaining biodiversity and conserving the environment. It is estimated that about ten million species of plants inhabit the planet earth of which, however only 1.7million species are known to science. It is therefore the need of the hour to explore the floristic wealth of the earth. The plant diversity however is under serious threat due to various anthropogenic factors and many plant species are disappearing. Many species are becoming extinct even before discovery. This scenario necessitates the urgent need of conservation of this diversity. To formulate various strategies for this purpose, the first important step is to explore and inventories the biodiversity.

## STUDY AREA:

Kandhar is a Taluka in Nanded District of Maharashtra State, India. It belongs to Marathwada region. It belongs to Aurangabad Division. It is located 39 KM towards South from District head quarters Nanded. 533 KM from State capital Mumbai towards west. Kandhar Taluka is bounded by Loha Taluka towards North, Mokhed Taluka towards South, Jalkot Taluka towards South, Palam Taluka towards west. Loha City, Nanded-Waghala City, Mukhed City, Purna City are the nearby Cities to Kandhar. Kandhar consist of 166 Villages and 116 Panchayats . Majare Warwat is the smallest Village and Pethwadaj is the biggest Village. It is in the 371 m elevation (altitude). The coordinates are 18.9005°N 77.2014°E.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Frequent seasonal surveys were done for collection, enumeration the plant species and photo-documentation. Based on the survey, data obtained is analyzed and interpreted. A list the plants prepared. The collected plant specimens were identified with the help of existing literature Yadav S.R. And Sardesai M. M. (2002), Naik V. N (1998), Almeida M. R. (1998) and Chetty M. K. et.al.(2008) in the form of Floras of different regions of state and country and plant specimens preserved as herbarium in Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji College, Kandhar.

**Table 1 : Trees and Shrubs of Kandhar Taluka**

Sr. No.	Family	Botanical name	Common name	Habit
1)	Anacardiaceae	<i>Buchanania lanzan</i> Spreng.	Charoli	Tree
2)	Anacardiaceae	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> Merr.	Moi, Indian ash	Tree
3)	Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Amba, Mango	Tree
4)	Anacardiaceae	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.F.	Bibba, bhilavan	Tree
5)	Annonaceae	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Ramphal	Tree
6)	Annonaceae	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Sitaphal	Tree
7)	Annonaceae	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thw.	Ashoka	Tree
8)	Annonaceae	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Hook.& Thoms. var. <i>pendula</i>	Ashoka	Tree
9)	Apocynaceae	<i>Allamanda blanchetii</i> A.DC.	Allamanda	Shrub
10)	Apocynaceae	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> R. Br.	Saptaparni	Tree
11)	Apocynaceae	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.)Lipp.	Yellow Nerium	Shrub
12)	Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.	Kaner	Shrub
13)	Apocynaceae	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Chafa	Shrub
14)	Apocynaceae	<i>Plumeria pudica</i> Jacq.	Naagchafa	Shrub
15)	Apocynaceae	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Chafa	Shrub
16)	Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernamontana divaricata</i> (L.)R.Br	Swastik flower	Shrub
17)	Apocynaceae	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> R. Br.	Jodshengi	Tree
18)	Arecaceae	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> Hildebr.&H.Wendl.	Fan palm	Palm
19)	Arecaceae	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Tadi palm	Palm
20)	Arecaceae	<i>Caryota urens</i> L.	Fishtail palm	Palm
21)	Arecaceae	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Naral palm	Palm
22)	Arecaceae	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i> (H.Wendl.)Beentje & J.Dransf.	Bambu palm	Palm
23)	Arecaceae	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i> (L.H.Baily) H.E.Moore	Bottle palm	Palm
24)	Arecaceae	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.)Roxb.	Kharik	Palm
25)	Arecaceae	<i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F.Cook	Royal Palm	Palm
26)	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.)R.Br.	Ruchki	Shrub

Sr. No.	Family	Botanical name	Common name	Habit
27)	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.)R.Br.	Ruchki	Shrub
28)	Asparagaceae	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (L.)A.Chev.	Red dracaena	Shrub
29)	Balanitaceae	<i>Balanites roxburghii</i> Planch.	Hingan	Tree
30)	Bignoniaceae	<i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> Seem.	Medshingi	Tree
31)	Bignoniaceae	<i>Kigelia pinnata</i> (Jacq.) DC.	Balam khira	Tree
32)	Bignoniaceae	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> L.f.	Akash chameli	Tree
33)	Bignoniaceae	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> P. Beauv.	Rugtoora	Tree
34)	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i> A. DC.	Basant rani (pink)	Tree
35)	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.)Juss. Ex Kunth.	Yellow bells	Shrub
36)	Bombacaceae	<i>Ceiba petanadra</i> Gaertn.	White silk-cotton	Tree
37)	Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> G. Forst.	Bhokar, gonn	Tree
38)	Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia sebestena</i> L.	Lal lasora	Tree
39)	Burseraceae	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Colebr.	Salai, lobhan	Tree
40)	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia cochenillifera</i> (L.)Mill.	Naagfani	Shrub
41)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Purple bauhinia	Tree
42)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> L.	Apta	Tree
43)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.)Sw.	Sankasur	Shrub
44)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Bahava	Tree
45)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Delonix regia</i> Raf.	Gulmohar	Tree
46)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Parkinsonia aculeate</i> L.	Vilayati-kikar	Tree
47)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (DC.) Baker	Sommohar	Tree
48)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Lam.)Irwin et Barneby	Kassod	Tree
49)	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Chinch, Imli	Tree
50)	Capparaceae	<i>Cadaba fruticosa</i> L.	Vaelivee, Dabi, Indian cadaba	Shrub
51)	Caricaceae	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Papaya	Tree
52)	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Saru	Tree
53)	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia alata</i> Heyne ex Roth	Ain, asan	Tree

Sr. No.	Family	Botanical name	Common name	Habit
54)	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> Wight & Arn.	Arjun tree	Tree
55)	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> Roxb.	Ghoter, Baehda	Tree
56)	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Indian Badam	Tree
57)	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> Jacq.	Besharam	Shrub
58)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton variegatum</i> L.	Karotan, croton	Shrub
59)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia milii</i> Der.	Crown of thorns	Shrub
60)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	Pensil tree	Tree
61)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L.	Jatropa	Tree
62)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha glandulifera</i> Roxb.	Jangli erandi	Shrub
63)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Jacq.	Peregrina	Shrub
64)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i> (L.)Piot.	Zig zig Plant	Shrub
65)	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Arand, Castor	Shrub
66)	Fabaceae	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lamk.) Taub.	Palas	Tree
67)	Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Seesham	Tree
68)	Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina indica</i> Lamk.	Pangara	Tree
69)	Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i> Roxb.	Kate Pangara	Tree
70)	Fabaceae	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> Walp.	Undirmari	Shrub
71)	Fabaceae	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.)Pier.	Karanj	Tree
72)	Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum phlomidis</i> L.f.	Arni	Shrub
73)	Lythraceae	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i> Roxb.	Bondara tree	Tree
74)	Lythraceae	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehendi	Shrub
75)	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.)Sweet.	Petari	Shrub
76)	Malvaceae	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Red silk-cotton	Tree
77)	Malvaceae	<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> Vahl.	Dhaman	Tree
78)	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Jaswand	Shrub
79)	Meliaceae	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Neem	Tree
80)	Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Bakain neem	Tree

Sr. No.	Family	Botanical name	Common name	Habit
81)	Meliaceae	<i>Soymida febrifuga</i> A.Juss.	Rohan, Rohini	Tree
82)	Meliaceae	<i>Swietenia mahogany</i> (L.)Jacq.	Mahogany	Tree
83)	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> Benth.	AustralinAcacia	Tree
84)	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia catechu</i> Benth.	Khair	Tree
85)	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.)Willd.	Vilayati babul	Shrub
86)	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> willd.	Hiwar	Tree
87)	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> Delile ( <i>A. arabica</i> )	Babbul, Babool	Tree
88)	Mimosaceae	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> Benth.	Shirish, siris	Tree
89)	Mimosaceae	<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> Benth.	Blacksiris	Tree
90)	Mimosaceae	<i>Albizia procera</i> Benth.	PandhraSiris, Kini	Tree
91)	Mimosaceae	<i>Albizia saman</i> Merr.	Gulabisiris	Tree
92)	Mimosaceae	<i>Dichrosachys cinerea</i> Wight & Arn.	Sigankati	Tree
93)	Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> de Wit	Subabul	Tree
94)	Mimosaceae	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> Benth.	Vilayati chinch	Tree
95)	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> DC.	Vedi Babbul	Tree
96)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Banyan tree	Tree
97)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Weeping fig	Tree
98)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Anjeer	Tree
99)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Rubber fig	Tree
100)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus ipsida</i> L.f.	Roughleaf fig	Tree
101)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Umbar	Tree
102)	Moraceae	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pimpal	Tree
103)	Moraceae	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Shahtoot	Tree
104)	Moringaceae	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Shevaga	Tree
105)	Muntingiaceae	<i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.	Cherry tree	Tree
106)	Myrtaceae	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> G. Don	Bottle brush	Tree
107)	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Sm.	Neelgiri	Tree

Sr. No.	Family	Botanical name	Common name	Habit
108)	Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Peru, Jaam	Tree
109)	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Jambhul	Tree
110)	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	ShrubBuganvel	Shrub
111)	Oleaceae	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Parijat	Shrub
112)	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Awla	Tree
113)	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amla, Awla	Tree
114)	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Kala madhu	Shrub
115)	Poaceae	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> L.	Bambu Tree	Tree
116)	Punicaceae	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalimb, Anaar	Tree
117)	Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Bor, Ber	Tree
118)	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa indica</i> L.	Gulab	Shrub
119)	Rubiaceae	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> J. Ellis.	Gandhraj	Shrub
120)	Rubiaceae	<i>Hamelia patens</i> Jacq.	Hamelia	Shrub
121)	Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora chinensis</i> Lam.	Ixora	Shrub
122)	Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Ixora	Shrub
123)	Rubiaceae	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> Korth.	Krishnakadam	Tree
124)	Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Bartondi	Tree
125)	Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda pubescens</i> Sm.	Bartondi	Tree
126)	Rubiaceae	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> Bosser	Kadamba	Tree
127)	Rutaceae	<i>Agale marmelos</i> Correa	Bael, shripal	Tree
128)	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> Swingle	Nimbu	Tree
129)	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> Osbeck	Mosambi	Tree
130)	Rutaceae	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Kavat, kavit	Tree
131)	Rutaceae	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> Spreng	Kadipatta	Tree
132)	Rutaceae	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack.	Kunti, kamini	Shrub
133)	Santalaceae	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Chandan	Tree
134)	Sapindaceae	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> Vahl	Reetha	Tree

Sr. No.	Family	Botanical name	Common name	Habit
135)	Sapotaceae	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> A.Chev.	Mohwa, Mahua	Tree
136)	Sapotaceae	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> Dubard	Khirni	Tree
137)	Sapotaceae	<i>Manilkara sapota</i> (L.) Van.Royen	Chiku sapota	Tree
138)	Sapotaceae	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bakul	Tree
139)	Simaroubaceae	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Mahaneem	Tree
140)	Strelitziaceae	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> Sonn.	Travellers palm	Palm
141)	Verbanaceae	<i>Duranta repens</i> L. (Goldmound)	Duranta	Shrub
142)	Verbanaceae	<i>Duranta repens</i> L. (Variegated)	Duranta	Shrub
143)	Verbanaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Ghaneri	Shrub
144)	Verbenaceae	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Chimansag	Tree
145)	Verbenaceae	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Sagwan	Tree
146)	Verbenaceae	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nirgudi	Tree

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The present investigation entitled “Trees and Shrubs of Kandhar Taluka of Nanded District, Maharashtra.” show a total no of 146 plant species belongs to 44 angiospermic families out of which 98 are Trees, 39 are shrubs, and 9 are palms reported. It was observed that plant species of Mimosaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, and Fabaceae families are dominant in study area. The trees like *Dolichandrone falcata*, *Semecarpus anacardium*, *Madhuca longifolia* are becoming rare plants in the study area because of the activities of people and changing environmental conditions becoming unfit for the plant species. So the conservation, preservation and propagation of the concerned plant species have become necessary.



	
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>
	
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> (Male plant)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> (Female Plant)

**AKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

Authors are thankful to Principal, Shri Shivaji College, Kandhar for providing laboratory facility to carry out the Research work, constant support and encouragement.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Almeida M. R. "The Flora Of Maharashtra", Orient Press, Mumbai. (India)(1998).
2. Naik V. N. "Flora Of Marathwada " Vol-I, II, Amrut Prakashan, Station Road, Aurangabad. (India) (1998).
3. Yadav S.R. and Sardesai M. M. "Flora Of Kolhapur District" Shivaji University, Kolhapur. (India) (2002).
4. Marselin Almeida and Naresh Chaturvedi Trees of Mumbai, Bombay Natural History Society, ISBN 81-902647-4-5 (India) (2006) .
5. Chetty M. K. et.al. "Flowering Plants Of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, India" Students Offset Printers, Tirupati-517502. (India) (2008).
6. Suganthi Kanagaraj et. al. "Assessment of Tree Species Diversity and its Distribution Pattern in Pachamalai Reserve Forest, Tamil Nadu."Journal of Sustainable Forestry. ISSN: 1054-9811. (2016).
7. Rizwan Y. K., N.J.M. Reddy, et. al.Campus Flora of Shri Shivaji College, Kandhar, District Nanded, Maharashtra. , Think India Journal, ISSN: 0971-1260 Vol-22, Special Issue-31.(2019).