

A Floristic Diversity of Maraladinni Village Forest Raichuru District, Karnataka

Research Article

Savita R and Kotresha K*

Taxonomy and Floristic Lab., Department of Botany, Karnatak University's Karnatak Science College, Dharwad - 580001, India

***Corresponding author:** Kotresha K, Taxonomy and Floristic Lab., Department of Botany, Karnatak University's Karnatak Science College, Dharwad - 580001, India; E-mail: kotresh_sk@yahoo.com

Copyright: © Savita R. 2022. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Article Information: Submission: 20/03/2022; Accepted: 27/04/2022; Published: 30/04/2022

Abstract

A survey on flora of Maraladinni (Maski Nala Yojana = MNY) was carried out from 2020 to 2021. Maraladinni lies between 16° 00' 40" Latitude North and 76° 33' 30" Longitude East. The catchment has the total length of the Nala from its originates in the Kushtagi taluq of Koppal District and joins the river Tungabhadra. It is nearly 132.80 Km length. In the present study the survey of floristic diversity reveals about 252 plant species belonging to 186 genera and 56 families of Angiosperms. In that 29 polypetalae, 16 gamopetalae, 4 monochlamydae and 7 are monocotyledon families. Fabaceae is the top most family comprises 18 genera and 41 species followed by Apocynaceae, 15 genera and 16 species. Poaceae 15 genera and 15 species, Euphorbiaceae 8 genera and 14 species and Amaranthaceae is 9 genera and 12 species, Rubiaceae is 8 genera 9 species, Convolvulaceae 4 genera 8 species, Capparaceae 3 genera 7 species, Boraginaceae 3 genera 6 species, Cucurbitaceae 5 genera 5 species respectively. Among the collected plant specimens 26 monocotyledons and 226 were dicotyledons (49 dicotyledons and 7 monocotyledonous families).

Keywords: Floristic diversity; Maraladinni (Maski Nala Yojana)

Introduction

Maraladinni is a village in Lingsugur Taluk. It is located 104 KM towards west from Raichur District of Karnataka State, India. This village is surrounded by Muddebihal Taluk towards West, Shorapur Taluk towards North, Sindhanur Taluk towards South, Kushtagi Taluk towards East. The total geographical area of the study area is 974.97 hectares [1-3].

Maskinala dam is situated at Latitude 16° 00' 40" N and Longitude 76° 33' 30" East, in the study area of Maraladinni Maski taluk of Raichur district. The catchment area of the Maskinala (Maraladinni) dam site is 800 km². The catchment has the total length of the nala from its origin till it joins at the river Tungabhadra is nearly 132.80 Km length. This area lies in the hilly region between Gajendragad, Kushtagi, Kushtagi and Yalburga an altitude of about 685.80 msl (mean sea level). Annual mean temperature varies from 63.90°C (winter) to 103.70°C (Summer) Mean annual precipitation varying

from 18 cm to 20 cm (Operation and Maintenance Manual for Maskinala Dam State of Karnataka, 2019) [4-7].

The maraladinni vegetation type is scrubby with patches of dry mixed deciduous forest. The present study site falls within the dry vegetation of Raichuru, in this present work is a sincere attempt to know the status of vegetation in the maraladinni (Maski Nala Yojana = MNY). Till now there is no report has been published regarding this work so we did an attempt to study of floristic survey in this study area [8,9].

Materials & Methods

The plant specimens were collected in Maraladinni (Maski Nala Yojana = MNY) between 2020 and 2021 (fig.1). The collected specimens were identified with help of flora (Cooke, 1903-1958; Gamble, 1915-1934; Blatter & Mccann, 1935; Ramaswamy & Raji, 1973; Saldanha & Nicolson, 1976; Bhandari, 1978; Singh, 1988 Sharma, et al., 1984; Saldanha, 1984-1996; Seetharam et al., 2000; Yadav & Sardeasi,

Table 1: Floristic Diversity of Maraladinni Villegge Forest, Raichuru, Karnataka.

Sn.	Botanical Name	Habit	Vernacular Name	Family	W/Cu
1	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	C	Gulaganji	FABACEAE	W
2	<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lam.) Sweet	S	Tutti	MALVACEAE	W
3	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	S	Turube gida	MALVACEAE	W
4	<i>Acacia eburnea</i> (L.f.) Willd	T	Seemejali	FABACEAE	W
5	<i>Acacia latronum</i> (L.f.) Willd.	T	Donne Mullina Jali	FABACEAE	W
6	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd.	T	Jaali mara	FABACEAE	W
7	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	H	Kuppi gida	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
8	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	H	Uttarani	AMARANTHACEAE	W
9	<i>Acyanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	H	Kadle mullu	AMARANTHACEAE	W
10	<i>Aerva javanica</i> (N. Burman) Juss. ex Schult	H	Dodda akkigida	AMARANTHACEAE	W
11	<i>Aerva lanata</i> L.	H	Sanna akkigida	AMARANTHACEAE	W
12	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	S	Devvagali patti	ASPARAGACEAE	W
13	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	H	Mooguti gida	ASTERACEAE	W
14	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	T	Hebbevu	SIMARUBIACEAE	W
15	<i>Albizia amara</i> (Roxb.) Boivin.	T	Tugli gida	FABACEAE	W
16	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benthem	T	Bhaage mara	FABACEAE	W
17	<i>Allmania nodiflora var procumbens</i> J. Hooker.	H	Kandu budde gida	AMARANTHACEAE	W
18	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	H	Lolesara	ASHAPODELACEAE	W
19	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Humbolt	H	Mullu honagonne	AMARANTHACEAE	W
20	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Br.	H	Honagone soppu	AMARANTHACEAE	W
21	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb	H	Dodda honagonne	AMARANTHACEAE	W
22	<i>Alysicarpus procumbens</i> (Roxb) Schindler.	H		FABACEAE	W
23	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	H	Daggali soppu	AMARANTHACEAE	W
24	<i>Anisomeles Malabarica</i> (L.) R.Br.ex Sims	H	Gandu beerana gida	LAMIACEAE	W
25	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	S	Seetafal	ANNONACEAE	W
26	<i>Apluda varia</i> Hack. Var. Aristata Hack.	H	Kaadu hanchi hullu	GRAMINACEAE	W
27	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	H	Shenga	FABACEAE	W
28	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	T	Adike kayi	ARECACEAE	CU
29	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	H	Arishina kammata gida	PAPAVERACEAE	W
30	<i>Aspergus falcatus</i> L.	C	Ashaaadi balli	ASPARAGACEAE	W
31	<i>Aster lofouensis</i> H. Lev. & Vanihot	H		ASTERACEAE	W
32	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A Juss W & A.	T	Bevina mara	MELIACEAE	W
33	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettstein	H	Neeru brhami	SCROPHULARACEAE	W
34	<i>Balanites roxburghii</i> Planchon	T	Ingala kayi	SIMARUBIACEAE	W
35	<i>Bergia ammannioides</i> Roxb.	H	Nandi kallu soppu	GENTIANACEAE	W
36	<i>Bartaria prionitis</i> L.	S	Mullu jaaaji	ACANTHACEAE	W
37	<i>Bidens biterneta</i> (Lour.)Merr. & Scherif.	H		ASTERACEAE	W
38	<i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i> (L.) Roth.	H	Kudali soppu	ACANTHACEAE	W
39	<i>Blepharis molliginifolia</i> Pers	H		ACANTHACEAE	W
40	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	H	Adakaputtana gida	NYCTAGINACEAE	W
41	<i>Boerhavia verticillata</i> Poir.	H	Madanike	NYCTAGINACEAE	W
42	<i>Boreria stricta</i> K. Sch	H		RUBIACEAE	W
43	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.	L	Kagadada hoo gida	NYCTAGINACEAE	CU
44	<i>Cadaba fruticosa</i> (L.) Druce	S	Mraragache	CAPPARACEAE	W
45	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Huth	S	Togari	FABACEAE	CU
46	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> R.Br.ex Ait	S	Yakki gida	APOCYNACEAE	W
47	<i>Calotropis procera</i> R.Br.	S	Biliyakki gida	APOCYNACEAE	W
48	<i>Campsis grandiflora</i> (Thunb.) K.Schum.	S		BIGNONIACEAE	CU
49	<i>Canthium coromandelicum</i> (N.Burman) Alston	S	Kaari gida	RUBIACEAE	W
50	<i>Capparis diversifolia</i> W. & A.	S	Totte	CAPPARACEAE	W
51	<i>Capparis sepiara</i> L.	S	Kadukathari	CAPPARACEAE	W
52	<i>Capparis zeylanica</i> L.	C	Tottala kayi	CAPPARACEAE	W
53	<i>Caralluma adscendens var. fimbriata</i> (Wall.) Grav. & Mayur	H	Mangana kodu	APOCYNACEAE	W
54	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> L.	C	Bekkina toddina balli	SAPINDACEAE	W

55	<i>Carissa congesta</i> Wight	S	Kavale	APOCYNACEAE	W
56	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	S	Pappayi hannu	CARICACEAE	CU
57	<i>Cassia auriculata</i> L.	S	Ambari gida	FABACEAE	W
58	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	T	Kakke mara	FABACEAE	W
59	<i>Cassia sericea</i> Sw.	H		FABACEAE	W
60	<i>Cassia sophera</i> L.	S	Allorigida	FABACEAE	W
61	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.) Lippold	S	Gowri hoo	APOCYNACEAE	W
62	<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirveng.	S		RUBIACEAE	W
63	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	H	Nichamallige hoo	APOCYNACEAE	W
64	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	H	Annebaddi	AMARANTHACEAE	W
65	<i>Centaurium centaurioides</i> (Roxb.) S.R.Rao & Hemadri	H	Kaadu kempu jeerige	GENTIANACEAE	W
66	<i>Chloris quinquesetica</i> Bhide	H		GRAMINACEAE	W
67	<i>Chrozophore prostrata</i> Dalz. & Gibs.	H		EUPHORBIACEAE	W
68	<i>Cissus adnata</i> Roxb.	S	Gudametake	VITACEAE	W
69	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrader	C	Haavu mekke kayi	CUCURBITACEAE	W
70	<i>Cleome aspera</i> L.	H		CAPPARACEAE	W
71	<i>Cleome felina</i> L.f.	H	Adavi saasive	CAPPARACEAE	W
72	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	H	Antu saasive gida	CAPPARACEAE	W
73	<i>Clerodendrum phlomidis</i> L.	S	Husulangi	LAMIACEAE	W
74	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> L.	C	Tonde kayi	CUCURBITACEAE	W
75	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels	C	Dagadi balli	MENISPERMACEAE	W
76	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	T	Tenginakayi	ARECACEAE	CU
77	<i>Coldenia procumbens</i> L.	H	Hamsapaadi	BORAGINACEAE	W
78	<i>Combretum ovalifolium</i> Roxb.	L	Yaade balli	COMBRACEAE	W
79	<i>Commelina salicifolia</i> Roxb.	H		COMMELINACEAE	W
80	<i>Corbiconia decumbens</i> (Forsk.) Excell	H		AIZOACEAE	W
81	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	H	Chunchu	TILIACEAE	W
82	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	H	Kaadu senabu	TILIACEAE	W
83	<i>Corollocarpus epigaeus</i> (Rottler) C.B.Clarke	C		CUCURBITACEAE	W
84	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i> var. <i>neglecta</i> (Wight & Arn.) Baker	H		FABACEAE	W
85	<i>Crotalaria ramosissima</i> Roxb.	H	Tonasi toppalu	FABACEAE	W
86	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	H	Gejje gida	FABACEAE	W
87	<i>Crotalaria hebecarpa</i> (DC.) Rudd	H		FABACEAE	W
88	<i>Croton bonplandianus</i> Baill.	H	Nela bidi soppu	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
89	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	L	Rubber gida	APOCYNACEAE	W
90	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	H	Amaruballi	CONVOLVULACEAE	W
91	<i>Cyanotis arachnoidea</i> Clarke.	H		COMMELINACEAE	W
92	<i>Cymbopogon coloratus</i> (Hook.f.) Stapf	H		GRAMINACEAE	W
93	<i>Cyperus flavidus</i> Retz.	H		CYPERACEAE	W
94	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	H	Dabbe jambu hullu	CYPERACEAE	W
95	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> Richt	H	Kaadu ragi hullu	GRAMINACEAE	W
96	<i>Dalbergia sisso</i> Roxb.	T	Biridi	FABACEAE	W
97	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	H	Bili ummathhi	SOLANACEAE	W
98	<i>Dentella repens</i> L.	H		RUBIACEAE	W
99	<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i> (Forssk.) Stapf	H	Gunjal garike hullu	GRAMINACEAE	W
100	<i>Dichrostachys cineria</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	H	Vadavaarada gida	GRAMINACEAE	W
101	<i>Dicoma tomentosa</i> Cass	H		ASTERACEAE	W
102	<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (L.) Jeffrey	C	Haavina hannu	CUCURBITACEAE	W
103	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> N. Jacq.	S	Bhandari tappalu	SAPINDACEAE	W
104	<i>Duranta erecta</i> L.	S	Hucchu elasi	VERBINACEAE	W
105	<i>Echinops echinatus</i> Roxb.	H	Brhamadande	ASTERACEAE	W
106	<i>Elytraria acaulis</i> (L.f.) Lindau.	H	Eddu adagu	ACANTHACEAE	W
107	<i>Enicostemma hyssopifolium</i> Willd.	H	Chikka chiraayatha	GENTIANACEAE	W
108	<i>Eragrostiella bifaria</i> (Vahl) Bor	H	Jadi hullu	GRAMINACEAE	W
109	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	S	Kalli gida	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
110	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	H	Bhedi soppu	EUPHORBIACEAE	W

111	<i>Euphorbia heyneana</i> Spreng.	H	Madle mara	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
112	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	H	Kempu neneyakki	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
113	<i>Euphorbia parviflora</i> L.	H	Haalu balli	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
114	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.	T	Kolukalli	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
115	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill	T	Neelagiri	MYRTACEAE	CU
116	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	H	Vishnu kranti soppu	CONVOLVULACEAE	W
117	<i>Exacum pedunculatum</i> L.	H	Dodda chiraayata	GENTIANACEAE	W
118	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	T	Alada mara	MORACEAE	W
119	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	T	Arali mara	MORACEAE	W
120	<i>Fuirena umbellata</i> Rottb.	H	Pettu gori mullu	CYPERACEAE	W
121	<i>Glinus lotoides</i> L.	H	Chandrakaasi soppu	AIZOACEAE	W
122	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Jacq.) Steud.	T	Gobbarada gliricidia	FABACEAE	W
123	<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	H	Muttu karaasi gida	ASTERACEAE	W
124	<i>Grawia lawsonian</i> Drammond	S		TILIACEAE	W
125	<i>Hedyotis herbacea</i> L.	H	Kaage purale	RUBIACEAE	W
126	<i>Heliotropium supinum</i> L.	H		BORAGINACEAE	W
127	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	H		BORAGINACEAE	W
128	<i>Heliotropium marifolium</i> Retz.	H		BORAGINACEAE	W
129	<i>Hemidesmous indicus</i> (L.) R.BR.	C		APOCYNACEAE	W
130	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.	H	Oobina hullu	GRAMINACEAE	W
131	<i>Hoppea dichotoma</i> Willd.	H		GENTIANACEAE	W
132	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> (L.) F.V. Muell	H	Purusharatna	VIOLACEAE	W
133	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> Poit.	H	Ganga tulasi	LAMIACEAE	W
134	<i>Indigofera caerulea</i> Roxb.	H		FABACEAE	W
135	<i>Indigofera cardifolia</i> Heyne ex Roth	H		FABACEAE	W
136	<i>Indigofera colutea</i> (N. Burman) Merrill	H	Antu kogge	FABACEAE	W
137	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i> L.	H		FABACEAE	W
138	<i>Indigofera linifolia</i> (L.f.) Retzius	H		FABACEAE	W
139	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali	H	Kenneggilu	FABACEAE	W
140	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L.	H	Neeli gida	FABACEAE	W
141	<i>Indigofera tirta</i> L.	H	Thore menthe	FABACEAE	W
142	<i>Indoneesiella echioides</i> (L.) Sreem	H	Godhi barsana	ACANTHACEAE	W
143	<i>Ipomea obscura</i> (L) Ker-Gawl	C	Muguthi balli	CONVOLVULACEAE	W
144	<i>Ipomea sepiara</i> Koen	C	Putrakanda	CONVOLVULACEAE	W
145	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> (L.) Sweet	S		CONVOLVULACEAE	W
146	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth	C	Gowri beeja	CONVOLVULACEAE	W
147	<i>Jasminum roxburghianum</i> Wall	S	Kadu mallige	OLEACEAE	W
148	<i>Justicia prostrata</i> (C.B.Clarke) Gamble	H		ACANTHACEAE	W
149	<i>Justicia betonica</i> L.	H	Kaadu kanakambara	ACANTHACEAE	W
150	<i>Kirganelia reticulata</i> Poirlet Baillon	S	Ulupi hannu	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
151	<i>Lagascea mollis</i> Cav	H	Vibhootthi gida	ASTERACEAE	W
152	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	S	Kasoothi hoo	VERBINACEAE	W
153	<i>Lepidogatis cristata</i> Willd.	H	Gantu kaalu gedde	ACANTHACEAE	W
154	<i>Leucasa aspera</i> L.	H	Tumbe gida	LAMIACEAE	W
155	<i>Marselia quadrifolia</i> L.	H	Neer huruli	MARSELIAEAE	W
156	<i>Martynia annua</i> L.	H	Garuda moogu mullu	MARTYNIACEAE	W
157	<i>Mimosa hamata</i> willd.	S	Sagare mullina gida	FABACEAE	W
158	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i> Roxb.	T	Maddi gida	RUBIACEAE	W
159	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	T	Nuggekayi mara	MORINGACEAE	W
160	<i>Monoon longifolium</i> (Sonn.) B.Xue & R.M.K.Saunders	T		ANNONACEAE	CU
161	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roemer	C	Mani toned	CUCURBITACEAE	W
162	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	S	Kanagalu	APOCYNACEAE	CU
163	<i>Ocimum adscandens</i> Willd	H	Mara tulasi	LAMIACEAE	W
164	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	H	Tulasi	LAMIACEAE	W
165	<i>Oldenlandia aspera</i> DC.	H		RUBIACEAE	W
166	<i>Opuntia elatior</i> (Willd.) Miller	S	Papas kalli	CACTACEAE	W

167	<i>Orthosiphon thymiflorus</i> (Roth) V.D.Sleesen	H	Kaadu sanna patri gida	LAMIACEAE	W
168	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	H	Batta	GRAMINACEAE	CU
169	<i>Oxystelma esculentum</i> R.Br.	C		APOCYNACEAE	W
170	<i>Paramollugo nudicaulis</i> (Lam.) Thulin	H	Murukalu gida	AIZOACEAE	W
171	<i>Paspalum puniceum</i> A.Camus	H		GRAMINACEAE	W
172	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	C	Kukke balli	PASSIFLORACEAE	W
173	<i>Pavonia odorata</i> Willd	H	Baalarakkasi gida	MALVACEAE	W
174	<i>Pedaliium murex</i> L.	H	Dodda neggilu	PEDALIACEAE	W
175	<i>Pentatropis microphylla</i> W & A.	C	Uppili balli	APOCYNACEAE	W
176	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> R.Br.	H	Sajje	GRAMINACEAE	CU
177	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forsk.) Chiov	C	Haalu koratige	APOCYNACEAE	W
178	<i>Peristrophe paniculata</i> L.	H	Cheebee gida	ACANTHACEAE	W
179	<i>Perkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	T		FABACEAE	W
180	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> Roxb.	T	Ichalu mara	ARECACEAE	W
181	<i>Phyla nudiflora</i> (L.) Grene	H	Nela hippali	VERBINACEAE	W
182	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumacher & Thonn	H	Nela nelli	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
183	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i> L.	H	Madraas nelli	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
184	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	H	Guppate gida	SOLANACEAE	W
185	<i>Pithecelobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	T	Elakki hunase mara	FABACEAE	W
186	<i>Pluchea tomentosa</i> DC.	S	Chitramoolaka	ASTERACEAE	W
187	<i>Plumbago zayanica</i> L.	S	Bili chithra moola	PLUMBAGINACEAE	W
188	<i>Polygala persicariafolia</i> DC.	H		POLYGALACEAE	W
189	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	T	Kanagi gida	FABACEAE	CU
190	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	H	Doddagoni soppu	PORTULACEAE	W
191	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i> L.	H	Gedde geni soppu	PORTULACEAE	W
192	<i>Portulaca quarifida</i> L.	H	Goni soppu	PORTULACEAE	W
193	<i>Premna serratifolia</i> L.	S	Eagi gida	RUBIACEAE	W
194	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Sw.) DC.	T	Sarakari jaali	FABACEAE	W
195	<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.	T	Badami	ROSACEAE	W
196	<i>Pulicaria wightiana</i> (DC.) Cl	H		ASTERACEAE	W
197	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	S	Daalimbe	LYTHRACEAE	CU
198	<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) Juss	H	Antupurale gida	AMARANTHACEAE	W
199	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	C	Bettavare	FABACEAE	W
200	<i>Rivea ornata</i> Choisy.	C	Boddi gida	CONVOLVULACEAE	W
201	<i>Rostellularia simplex</i> (Thunb.) Ellis.	H	Aeluvu sandi gida	ACANTHACEAE	W
202	<i>Ruellia patula</i> Jacq.	H		ACANTHACEAE	W
203	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	H	Darbhe hullu	GRAMINACEAE	W
204	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	T	Shreeganda mara	SANTALACEAE	W
205	<i>Sarcostemma brunonianum</i> W & A.	C		APOCYNACEAE	W
206	<i>Schouwia arabica</i> (Vahl) DC.	H		BRASSICACEAE	W
207	<i>Securinega leucopyrus</i> (Willd.) Muell-Arg.	S	Bili Shooli gida	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
208	<i>Senna italica</i> Mill.	S		FABACEAE	W
209	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Lam.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	T		FABACEAE	W
210	<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) W. F. Wight	S	Agase	FABACEAE	W
211	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	H	Ellu	PEDALIACEAE	CU
212	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	H	Athibala	MALVACEAE	W
213	<i>Sida cordata</i> (N.Burman) Borssum	H	Bekkinatale gida	MALVACEAE	W
214	<i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.f.	H	Kadu badane	SOLANACEAE	W
215	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	H	Badane	SOLANACEAE	CU
216	<i>Sonchus aspera</i> L.	H		GRAMINACEAE	W
217	<i>Sorgum bicolor</i>	H	Jola	GRAMINACEAE	CU
218	<i>Spermacoce hispida</i> L.	H	Madanaganti	RUBIACEAE	W
219	<i>Spermacoce stricta</i> L.	H		RUBIACEAE	W
220	<i>Striga densiflora</i> (Benth.) Benth	H		SCROPHULARACEAE	W
221	<i>Striga gesnerioides</i> (Willd.) Vatke	H	Bilichigan	SCROPHULARACEAE	W
222	<i>Striga orobanchioides</i> Benth	H		SCROPHULARACEAE	W

223	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	S		APOCYNACEAE	CU
224	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	T	Hunase mara	FABACEAE	W
225	<i>Tecomella undulata</i> (Sm.) Seem.	T		BIGNONIACEAE	W
226	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	T	Saguvani	VERBINACEAE	CU
227	<i>Tephrosia pumila</i> (Lam.)Pers.	H		FABACEAE	W
228	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers	H	Koggi	FABACEAE	W
229	<i>Tinospora cardifolia</i> (Willd.) J.Hooker & Thoms.	C	Amrata balli	MENISPERMACEAE	W
230	<i>Tragia hildebrandti</i> Muell-Arg.	H	Turike gida	EUPHORBIACEAE	W
231	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> L.	H	Komme	AIZOACEAE	W
232	<i>Trianthema triquetra</i> Rottl.ex Willd.	H	Naayi soppu	AIZOACEAE	W
233	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	H	Neggi mullu	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	W
234	<i>Trichodesma amplexicaule</i> DC.	H		BORAGINACEAE	W
235	<i>Trichurus monosoniae</i> (L.f.) Townsend	H	Majjige beru gida	AMARANTHACEAE	W
236	<i>Tricodesma indicum</i> R.	H	Adhomukhi	BORAGINACEAE	W
237	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	H	Gabbu sanna shaavantige	ASTERACEAE	W
238	<i>Trimufetta routhandifolia</i> Lam.	H	Benkitutthoori	TILIACEAE	W
239	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L.	H	Aaphu	TYPHACEAE	W
240	<i>Vachellia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Maslin	T	Bili jaali	FABACEAE	W
241	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> Less	H	Kare hindi	ASTERACEAE	W
242	<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) R.Wilczek	H	Hesaru bele	FABACEAE	CU
243	<i>Vincetoxicum indicum</i> (Burm.f.) Mabb.	C		APOCYNACEAE	W
244	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	S		LAMIACEAE	W
245	<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.	H		MALVACEAE	W
246	<i>Wirrightia tinctoria</i> R.Br.	T	Beppale	APOCYNACEAE	W
247	<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koen.	S	Antaraki gida	ASTERACEAE	W
248	<i>Xenostegia tridenta</i> (L.) Austin & Staples	C		CONVOLVULACEAE	W
249	<i>Zaleya govindia</i> (Buch.-Ham.ex G.Don) Nair	H	Kempu komme	AIZOACEAE	W
250	<i>Ziziphus Xylopyrus</i> (Retz.) Willd.	S	Challe	RHAMNACEAE	W
251	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	H	Mekke jola	GRAMINACEAE	CU
252	<i>Zygophyllum indicum</i> (Burm.f.) Christenh. & Byng	H	Mullu muddu gida	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	W

2002; Prasad & Singh, 2002; Manjunath, et al., 2004; Bhaskara & Kushalappa, 2014; Kotresha & Sidanand Kambar, 2016; Seetharam et al., 2018; Yoganarashimhan et al., 2018).

Bentham and Hooker system of classification (1862–1883) was followed for the arrangement of families. Herbarium specimens were treated with a solution of 2% of Mercuric Chloride in absolute alcohol (1000 ml) to control the fungal infections (Ravindranath & Premnath, 1997). The plants will be pressed by dry method (Jain & Rao, 1960). The specimens were deposited in the Herbarium of Department of Botany Karnataka Science College Dharwad.

Results & Discussion

The flowering plants were collected and documented from Maraladinni (MNY) during 2020-2021. The survey reveals about 252 plant species belongs to 56 family and 186 genera. Among them Fabaceae is the top most family comprises 18 genera and 41 species followed by Apocynaceae 15 genera and 16 species, Poaceae 15 genera and 15 species, Euphorbiaceae 8 genera and 14 species, Amaranthaceae 9 genera and 12 species, Rubiaceae 8 genera 9 species, Convolvulaceae 4 genera 8 species, Capparaceae 3 genera 7 species, Boraginaceae 3 genera 6 species, Cucurbitaceae 5 genera 5 species respectively (Figure 1). Out of 252 collected plant specimens 26 monocotyledons and 226 are dicotyledons. The study on convention revealed 151 herbs, 42 shrubs, 25 climbers, 32 Trees and 2 is liana (Figures 2 & 3).

Whereas 19 plants species are cultivated and 233 plants are observed in wild. The maximum number of angiosperms species belongs to dicotyledons.

A large number of studies have been carried out all over the world on various aspects of floristic diversity. It was conducted in Karnataka State Women's University, Jnanashakti, Torvi Campus; Bijapur reported 257 species under 219 genera and 68 families [14]. Similarly Floristic Diversity of Raichur Fort Karnataka India have resulted 158 species belonging to 39 families [34].

Reported 133 plant species belonging to 52 families were recorded from floristic diversity evaluating the role of institutional gardening in conservation of plant biodiversity; habit wise classification showed 90 species were herbs, 25 trees and 19 shrubs [1].

A total of 152 species representing 131 genera belonging to 55 families have been recorded. Among these, 43 families, 99 genera and 118 species are dicotyledons. The monocotyledons represent 9 families, 32 genera and 34 species. The study was done that majority of the plants recorded from the campus area they were mentioned in Studies on the flora of Mahajana PG campus [25]. A total of 21 plant species belonging to 13 families were mentioned in their paper work, among them Combretaceae and Fabaceae were the dominant families, was reported in the paper of "Floristic Analysis of Dabbadka Reserve Forest, Kodagu, Karnataka, India" [19].

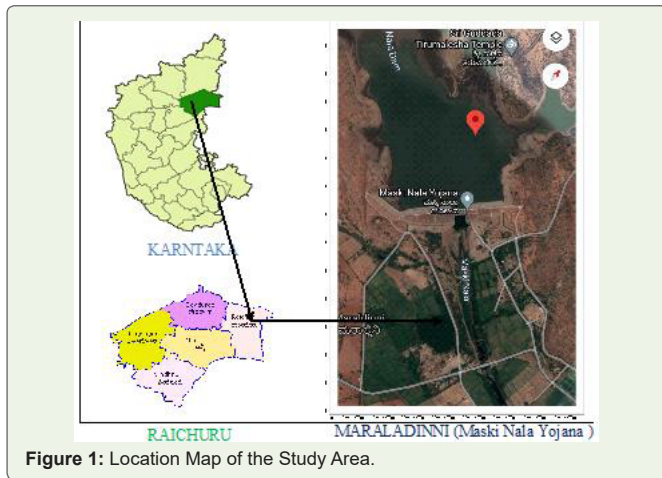


Figure 1: Location Map of the Study Area.

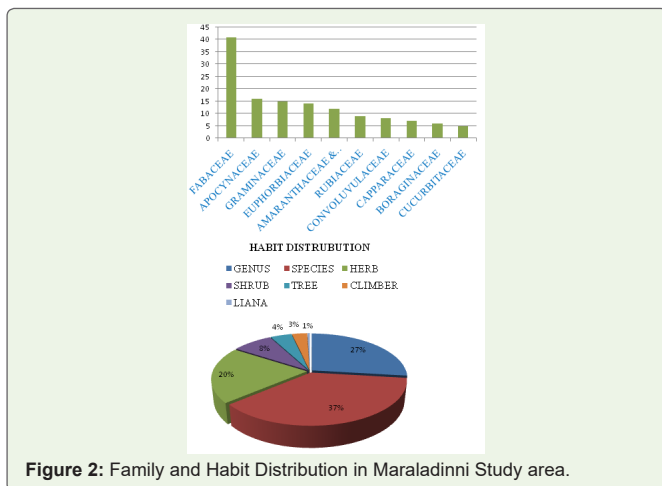


Figure 2: Family and Habit Distribution in Maraladinni Study area.



Photo Plate 1:

Conclusion

The present investigation shows that Maraladinni (Maski Nala Yojana = MNY) is rich in herbaceous flora, followed by shrubs, Trees, climbers and liana respectively. The floristic work composition indicates that there are 252 plant species belonging to 186 genera and 56 families.

References

- Amber, K., Khan, K.R., Shah, A.H., Lodhi, M.F., Hussain, M. & Shah, G. M. (2019). A Comprehensive Survey of Floristic Diversity Evaluating the Role of Institutional Gardening in Conservation of Plant Biodiversity. *International Journal of Bioscience*. Vol.14, No.3, P.325-339, ISSN:2220-6655.
- Anto, M. & Jasy, T. (2016). Floristic Diversity of Angiosperms in the proposed site of Aranmula interbational Airport. *International Journal of Current Research* .Vol. 8, Issue, 02, pp.26008-26013. ISSN : 0975-833X.
- Bhandari, M.M.(1978). Flora of the Indian Desert. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- Bhaskar, V. & Kushalappa, C.G. (2013). Flora of Tumkur District, Karnataka. *Center for Plant Taxonomic Studies*.
- Blatter, E. & Mccann, C. (1935). The Bombay Grasses. *Imperial Council of Agricultural Research*. Vol-1 & vol-2.
- Brummit & Powell (1992). The International Plant Nomenclature Index.
- Coocke, T. (1903-1958). Flora of Presidency of Bombay. Botanical Survey of India
- Gamble, J.S. (1915-1934). Flora of the Presidency of Madras, West, Newman and Adlard, London, Vol. I-III
- Ganorkar Ravindra, P. & Kshirasagar Ayodya, D. (2013). Floristic Study Of Shirur Region Pune, Maharastra, india. *International Research journal of Biological Science*. Vol. 2(5), 1-6. ISSN 2278-3202.
- Gopalakrishna Bhat, K. (2014). Flora of South Kanara(Dakshina kannada and Udupi Districts of Karnataka).
- Gurudeva, R.M. (2001). Botanical and Vernacular Names of South India Plants. *Publishers Divyachandra Prakashana*. ISBN : 81-901358-0-5.
- Jain, S.K. & Rao, R.R. (1977). Field and Herbarium Methods. *Today and Tomorrow's printers and Publishers*.
- Jefferey, C. (1982). An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy second edition. *Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd*.
- Kambhar, S.V., Mirjii, B., Egappagol, L., & Rachgond, S. (2014). Flowering plant of Karantaka State Women's University Jnanashakti , Torvi Campus, Bijapur and its Adjoining area. *Research & Reviews: A Journal of Life Sciences*. Volume 4, Issue 2. ISSN: 2348- 9545.
- Kamble, V.V. & Yele, R.B. (2020). Floristic Survey Of Monocotyledonous Plants From Man Tehsil Of Satara District (Maharashtra) India. *Journal of Global Biosciences*. vol- 9, N- 4, Pp. 7149-7159. ISSN 2320-1355.
- Kotresha, K. & Sidananda, K. (2016). Flora of Gadag District, Karnataka. *Lambert publication*.
- Lawrence, G.H.M. (1955). An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy. *Central Book Depot, Allahabad*.
- Manjunath, B. K., Krishna,V., & Pullaiah, T.(2004). Flora of Davanagere District Karnataka,India. *Regency Publications*, 20/36-G. ISBN: 81-87498-75-7
- Manohara, A. (2015). Floristic Analysis of Dabbadka Reserve Forest, Kodagu, Karnataka, India. *International Journal of current research and Academic review*, Vol -3 No-10, ISSN: 2347-3215, pp. 19-25.
- Operation and Maintenance Manual for Maskinala Dam (2019). KARNATAKA NEERAVARI NIGAM LIMITED, gov. of Karnataka.

21. Prashanth, K. (2020). Plant species diversity in Kolanki hills of Raichur, Karnataka, India. *International Journal of Home Science*. 6(3): 506-510 ISSN: 2395-7476.
22. Prasad, V.P. & Singh, N.P. (2002). Sedges of Karnataka (India) (Family Cyperaceae). Scientific publishers (India), Jodhpura. ISBN: 81-7233-303-X.
23. Rathod, M. (2013). Floristic Diversity of The Patnadevi Forest, Maharashtra, India. *Journal of Environmental Research And Development*. Vol. 7 No. 4.
24. Ramaswamy, S.V. & Razi, B.A. (1973). Flora of Bangalore District. *Prasararanga of University of Mysore, Manasagangotri*.
25. Renukarya, C.K., Krishna Kumar, H.N. & Jyothi Bala, C. (2015). Studies on the flora of Mahajana PG campus. *Journal of Scientific and Innovative Research*. ISSN :2320-4818.
26. Saldanha, C. J. (1984 & 1996). Flora of Karnataka, *Oxford and IBH Publishing Co*, New Delhi, Vol. I-II.
27. Sankara Rao, K., Sringswara, A.N., Deepak Kumar, Arun Singh, R., Baig, L., Ravali, M., Shasidhar Kaimal, Navendu Page, Ramachandra, T.V. & Sumesh Dudani (2014). Flora of Karnataka in a Herbarium – based database. *Sahyadri E- news Issue No.51*.
28. Saldanha, C.J. & Nicolson, D.H. (1976). Flora of Hassan District Karnataka, India. *Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.*
29. Seetharam, Y.N., Kotresha, K. & Uplaonkar, S.B. (2002). Flora of Gulbarga District, Karnataka. *Gulbarga University Gulabarga*.
30. Seetharam, Y.N., Kotresha, K., Haleshi, C., Vijay, D. & Rajanna, L. (2018). Flora of Bidar District, Karnataka. *Vriksha Vijnan Pvt. Ltd. Bengaluru*.
31. Sing, N.P., (1988). Flora of Eastern Karnataka. *Mittal Publications*, 4528/12. Vol.1., ISBN:81-7099-067-X.
32. Sharma, B.D., Singh, N.P., Raghavan, R.S. & Deshpande, U.R. (1984). Flora of Karnataka Analysis. *Botanical Survey of India*.
33. Shrisail, H.C. & Prasahantkumar, P. (2019). Fort epilithophytes of Gulbarga, Karnataka, India. *International Journal of Home Science*. 5(3): Pp: 191-193. ISSN: 2395-7476.
34. Shrisail, H.C., Siddappa, K., Madhura, S. & Yogashree, G.D. (2020). Floristic Diversity of Raichur Fort Karnataka India. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*. Volume 9 Issue 9, ISSN: 2319-7064.
35. Wagay Nasir Aziz, Deshmukh, V. R. & Rothe, S. P. (2015) A floristic survey of flowering plants from Vidyabharati Mahavidyalaya Campus, Amravati (Maharashtra) India. *Int. J. of Life Sciences*, Vol. 3(3): Pp : 249-254 ISSN: 2320-7817.
36. Yoganarashimha, S.N., Ramesha, S.R. & Gurudeva, M.R. (2018). Flora of Kolar (Kolar and Chikballapura Districts). *Divyachanda Prakshana*.