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Research Article

ADDITION TO THE FLORA OF MARATHWADA REGION, MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT
The present paper deals with addition of nine taxa of flowering plants to the Flora of Marathwada region Maharashtra. Updated nomenclature, name of the family, locality, flowering and fruiting season and exsiccata are given for each species.

Keywords: *Additions, Marathwada, Flora*

INTRODUCTION
After the publication of Flora of Marathwada Naik *et al.,* (1998), many taxa of flowering plants were collected and reported by various authors such as Almeida (2003), Sonje *et al.,* (2007), Kare *et al.,* (2008), Rathor (2006, 2008), Rathor & Chavan (2002), Rathor *et al.,* (2007), Khan & Solanke (2008) and Survase *et al.,* (2009), Survase & Sardesai (2009), Gore & Gaikwada (2011) etc.
During our field survey, many taxa were collected from the region. After critical investigations authors found that 9 taxa are not reported from the region. Correct and updated citation, a short description and note on its phenology is depicted for each taxon followed by a note on ecology and taxonomic identity.
The voucher specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of Department of Botany, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

Enumeration

1**) Glycirrhiza glabra** Linn. Sp. PI. ved 742, 1753. **(Fabaceae)**.
Herb or undershrub, usually of 2 m in height, erect, perennial plant with light, gracefully-spreading pinnate foliage and dark green lanceolate leaflets that hang down at night and violet to lavender colour flower. The roots are brown, long and cylindrical. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7750.
Fls. & Frts.: July-Dec. *Locality:* Aurangabad; Paithan
Note: First time report in Maharashtra, newly introduce wild or cultivated field.

2) **Bauhinia vahlii** Wight & Arn. Prodr. 297. 1834; Baker in Hook f. Fl. Brit. India 2: 297. 1878; Sanj. Leg. India 6. 1991. **(Caesalpiniaceae).**
The spreading stout branches are covered with rusty fine hair. The stout tendrils are coiling and occur in pairs. Large leaves are 10-45 cm, 2-lobed with a broad cut. The white flowers, 2-3 cm across, turn yellow when old. The flowers are borne in rounded clusters. They have has 3 fertile stamens and 7 staminodes. Fruit is a flat woody pod with fine rusty hairs. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7760.
Fls. & Frts.: April-June *Locality:* Aurangabad
Note: Cultivated plants but much more cultivation

3) **Marsdenia tenascissima** (Roxb.) Moon Cat Pl. Ceylon 21. 1824; Hook f. Fl. Brit. India 4: 35. 1883; Cooke Fl. Pres Bombay 2: 230. 1958 (Repr.); *Asclepias tenacissima* Roxb. Pl. Cor. 3: 35 t. 240. 1819. **(Asclepiadaceae).**
Lianas robust, densely pilose to tomentose throughout except for interior of corolla. Petiole 5-6 cm, slender; leaf blade ovate, base deeply cordate with rounded sinus, apex acuminate; basal veins 5-7, lateral veins 2 or 3 pairs. Inflorescences much branched, broader than long, to many flowered; peduncle to 2 cm, shorter than first internode. Corona lobes exerted from corolla tube, oblong, apex truncate-emarginate with corners produced into short thorns, sometimes toothed between these. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7761.
Fls. & Frts.: Sept.-April *Localities:* Beed; Wadawani

4) ***Epiphyllum macropterum*** Britton & Rose, Cactaceae IV. 193. 1923. **(Cactaceae)**.
Flat-stemmed, unarmed, branching cactus with large and showy flowers. Plants upright up to 1.5 tall with flat, 2-edged, leaf like branches which are crenate or serrate on margins, spineless. Flowers usually large, mostly nocturnal, arise on edge of leaf, the tuve longer tan limb; corolla White, 10 cm in diam.; stemans elongated, numerous. Fruit not seen. *Exsiccata:* SAS; 0182.
Fls. & Frts.: July-January.
Locality: Auirangabad
Note: Distribution and Conservation: Plants are commonly cultivated in garden and also kitchen garden in all district.
5) **Datura suaveolense** Humb. & Bonl. Ex Wild Enum, Hort Berol 227. 1809; Deb in J. Eco. Tax. Bot. 1: 38. 1980. (**Solanaceae).**
Woody shrub or small tree. The leaves are generally oval in shape. The corolla has five points that are slightly recurved. The flowers are usually white but may be yellow or pink and are pendulous. These may be yellow, orange, white, pink or multi-colored and are more prone to hang straight down. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7752.
Fls. & Frts.: Sept.-Oct. *Locality:* Aurangabad
Note: Ornamented plants grow in cultivated.
6) ***Origanum majorana*** L. Sp. Pl. 2: 590. 1753. **(Lamiaceae)**.
Aromatic herbs. Leaves entire or toothed. Flowers dimorphic, larger bisexual. Calyx 10-13 nerved, throat villous. Corolla obscurely 2-lipped, upper lip notchedor 2-fid. Stamens 4, distinct, ascendin; anther cells distinct, spreading. Style lobes acute. *Exsiccata:* SAS; 0189
Fls. & Frts.: July-August
Locality: Aurangabad town
Note: Plants are highly medicinal, cultivated in gardens all district.
7) **Ficus virens** Ait. Hort Kew 3: 451. 1789; F. infectoria Roxb. Fl. Ind. 3: 551. 1832 non wild 1806; King in Ann. Roy Bot. Gard Calcutta 1: 60 t. 75 1887. **(Moraceae)**
A large tree in excess of 30 metres tall, and a trunk diameter exceeding 1.8 metres. Leaves Alternate on the stem, 5 to 20 cm long, 2.5 to 6 cm wide. Ovate lanceolate in shape, which contrasts to the broader leaves. Leaves with a short but noticeable tip, often curling to one side. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7759.
Fls. & Frts.: Sept.-April *Localities:* Beed; Manjarsumba
Note: Plants are introducing in raod side.
8) **Laportea interrupta** (L.) Chew. In Gard Bull Singpore 21: 200. 1965. *Urtica interrupta* L. Sp. Pl. 985. 1753; Hook f. Fl. Brit. India 5: 548. 1888; Cooke Fl. Pres. Bombay 3: 131. 1958 (Repr.). (**Urticaceae)**
Herbs annual, monoecious. Stems straight, branched, 40-100 cm tall; upper stems and petioles sparsely armed with short stinging and pubescent hairs. Stipules ovate-oblong, leaf blade ovate or cordate, stinging hairs, base abruptly cuneate or shallowly cordate, margin serrate, apex acuminate; cystoliths botuliform, regularly arranged abaxially along veins. Male flowers pedicellate, in bud ca. 1.2 mm; perianth lobes (3 or)4, connate 1/2 of length, obovate, puberulent, apex corniculate; stamens (3 or)4; Female flowers: pedicel to 1.5 mm, not winged; perianth lobes 4, free, unequal, dorsal lobe ovate, 2 lateral lobes largest, enclosing the ovary, broadly ovate, ventral lobe smallest, triangular ovate. Ovary asymmetrically triangular; stigma reflexed, filiform, 3-fid, ca. 0.3 mm. Achene obliquely triangular. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7776.
Fls. & Frts.: Aug.-Sept. *Locality:* Aurangabad
Note: Newly introducing in grass land forest.
9) **Monileria capitulata** (Lour.) Herb. Amaryllid 84. 1837. *Leuconjun capitulatum* Lour Fl. Cochinch 199. 1790; *Curculigo recurvata* Dryand in Ait. Hort, Kew ed 22: 253. 1811; Hook f. Fl. Brit. India 6: 278. 1892; Cooke Fl. Pres. Bombay 3: 255. 1958 (Repr. ed). **(Hypoxidaceae).**
Herbs to 1 m tall, stout. Rhizomes tuberous, thick, with creeping, slender stolons. Leaves often 4–7; petiole 30–80 cm; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate to suboblong. Flowering stems (10–)15–30 cm, brown

villous. Perianth yellow; segments ovate-ob-long, apex obtuse, outer segments adaxially hairy, inner ones adaxially hairy on midvein or at base of mid-vein. Stamens 5–6 mm; filament less than 1 mm; anther linear. Ovary subglobose to oblong, hairy. Style longer than stamens, slender; stigma subcapitate. Berry white, subglobose. *Exsiccata:* SAS 7751.
Fls. & Frt.: Aug.-Sept. *Locality:* Beed; Kaij
Note: Cultivated plants use in Medicinal.

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