

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

In present work a total of 274 species belonging to 235 genera of 70 families of flowering plants have been recorded for the Sagareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. Of these 288 species 226 are dicotyledons belonging to 187 genera of 64 families and 62 species are monocotyledons belonging to 48 genera of 07 families. The details are given in the following.

Table 1.

Groups	Families	Genera	Species
Dicots	63	187	212
Monocots	07	48	62
Total	70	235	274

Table 2. Ten largest families with maximum number of genera

Family	No. of genera
Poaceae	37
Asteraceae	21
Fabaceae	13
Asclepiadaceae	08
Verbenaceae	08
Lamiaceae	06
Caesalpiniaceae	07
Amaranthaceae	06
Euphorbiaceae	05
Rubiaceae	05

Table 3. Five largest genera with maximum no. of species

Genus	No. of species
<i>Cassia</i>	7
<i>Dichanthium</i>	4
<i>Eragrostis</i>	4
<i>Euphorbia</i>	4
<i>Crotalaria</i>	4

The present work on the floristic wealth of Sagareshwar wildlife sanctuary for a period of 3 years has resulted in about 300 field numbers and over 500 flowering plant specimens. During this period by extensive and intensive field trips most of the flowering plant species have been collected, studied and documented. The present study records 274 species belonging to 235 genera of 70 families of flowering plants for the Sagareshwar wildlife Sanctuary. Of these 274 species 212 are dicotyledons belonging to 187 genera of 64 families and 62 species are monocotyledons belonging to 48 genera of 07 families.

The Sagareshwar wildlife sanctuary has considerably high diversity of grasses. Family Poaceae have the largest number of species (49) followed by Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Verbenaceae, Lamiaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Amaranthaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Rubiaceae. During present study 37 genera belongs to family Poaceae have been reported for the sanctuary. It is followed by Asteraceae (21), Fabaceae (13), Asclepiadaceae (08), Lamiaceae (06), Verbenaceae (08), Caesalpiniaceae (07), Amaranthaceae (06), Euphorbiaceae (05) and Rubiaceae (05). Genus *Cassia* is represented by 06 species followed by *Dichanthium* (04), *Eragrostis* (04), *Euphorbia* (04) and *Crotolaria* (03)

Acacia chundra, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Balanites aegyptiaca*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Buchanania cochinchinensis*, *Cassia auriculata*, *Cassia siamea*, *Cocculus hirsutus*, *Canthium coromandelicum*, *Carissa carandus*, *Combretum albidium*, *Dalbergia sisoo*, *Dichrostachys cinereae*, *Embllica officinalis*, *Gliricidia sepium*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Maytenus senegalensis*, *Rhus sinuata*, *Semecarpus anacardium*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Tectona grandis* and *Ziziphus mauritiana* are the common flowering plants occur in Sanctuary.

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Sagareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary: Floristic Spectrum

Dicotyledons accounts for 78% and monocotyledons account for 22% of total taxa. To the total spectrum of the sanctuary, herbs contribute 58%, shrubs 16%, climbers 3% and trees 23% taxa.

