

**PLAN OF WORK  
AND METHODS  
ADOPTED**

Present work is a result of survey of flowering plants of Sagarshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for last three years. Extensive and intensive collections of the flowering plant specimens were made during August 2006 to April 2009. During the course of the study, 30 field trips (1-2 days duration) were carried out in the study area totaling 40 days. Over 500 specimens of flowering plants have been collected during the exploration of the region. While collecting the specimens, the data such as habit, habitat, frequency of distribution and local names were recorded in the field itself and field numbers were given to each specimen.

Plant materials collected was processed for drying by the regular drying method in newspapers and blotting paper (Santapau, 1955; Jain and Rao, 1960; Rao and Sharma, 1990). After proper processing and poisoning, the specimens were mounted on herbarium sheets. The identity of specimens was confirmed with the help of regional and national floras and available literature. The identification of specimens was confirmed in herbaria of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Plants with their correct nomenclature were arranged according to Bentham and Hooker's system. In enumeration all the families are arranged according to Bentham and Hooker's (1862-1883) system of classification. The dichotomous and indentate keys have been provided for families, genera and species. The genera within the families and species within the genera are arranged alphabetically. The nomenclature based on latest taxonomic literature has been adapted. For each species correct name is followed by citation of important literature, basionyms and synonyms used in earlier works. It is followed by short morphological description, flowering and fruiting months. Herbarium specimens are cited under each species. A short ecological note about the distribution of the species within the sanctuary is given at the end. The preserved specimens are deposited in the herbarium of Krishna Mahavidyalaya, Shivnagar, Rethare Bk. The species marked with '\*' are cultigens.