Dr.Mr. E B . Bhalerao
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai
Date- 13/02/2019.

To,
The Principal,
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai.

Sub: - Regarding permission of Botanical Excursion of B.Sc.I

As per rules and syllabus of B.Sc.-I Botany of Shivaji University Kolhapur, Department of Botany has organized Botanical Excursion of B.Sc.I students at Mahabaleshwar on Saturday, 16/02/2019. So, I kindly request you to give permission for the same.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,

Head of Department of Botany

Dr. Mrs E. B. Bhalerao

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA

Department of Botany

Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai

Date: - 13/02/2019

Notice

According to rules and syllabus of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Department of Botany has Organized Botanical Excursion visit to Mahabaleshwar for students on 16/02/2019 All concern students should remain present. Tour report is compulsory as a submission of requirement of practical examination. So, all students should remain present on wai S. T. Stand at 8.30 am. This trip is compulsory to all B. Sc. I Botany students.

Thanking You,

Principal

(Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai)

Principal
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai
Tal. Wai, Dist. Satara

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA, WAI, DIST- SATARA

Department of Botany

TOUR REPORT (2018-2019)

AT

MAHABALESHWAR

LOCALITY- MAHABALESHWAR

As a part of B. Sc.I syllabus Botanical Excursion tour was arranged to Mahabaleshwar on 16/02/2019 by Department of Botany, Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai.

Botany is very interesting science. The Botanical excursions always increase the knowledge about the nature. Mahabaleshwar is one of the important hill stations in Maharashtra situated in Satara district. It is a well-known place of origin of five rivers and as well as for history of the great king Chh. Shivaji. Mahabaleshwar is situated between 17^0 55' N and 73^0 35'E at one of the Sahyadri spurs at elevations of 1372 m. above mean level it is about 55 km north west of Satara city._Annually it receives rainfall about 6635 mm. The temperature of this locality remains between 24-25^0C in rainy season, 35-40^0C in summer and 21^0C or below up to 7^0C in winter. The humidity remains between 70-90%. Such favorable climate and rich humus favours, the rich vegetation in the forest. The undergrowth of the forest includes ferns, herbaceous and shruby angiosperms. The forest is of semi evergreen type mixed with deciduous vegetation. The forest is dominated by the tree genera such as *Actinodaphne*, *Ficus, Litsea, Ligustrum, Prunus, Syzigium,* and *Terminalia,* species. Herbs, shrubs and climbers cover the undergrowth in the forest.

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA Dist. Satara.

Sr.No.	Name of Plant.	Family.
1	*Clematis gouriana* Roxb.	Ranunculaceae.
2	*Ancistrocladus heynianus* Wall.	Ancistrocladaceae
3	*Kydia calycina* Roxy.	Malvaceae
4	*Bombax ceiba* L.	Bombacaceae
5	*Sterculia guttata* Roxb.ex. DC.	Sterculiaceae.
6	*Atalantia resemosa* Wt.& Arn.	Rutaceae.
7	*Nothapodytes foetida* (Wt.) Sleumer	Olacaceae.
8	*Zizyphus rugosa* Lamk.	Rhamnaceae.
9	*Scutia indica* L.	Rhamnaceae
10	*Holigarna grahamii* (Wight) Kurz.	Anacardiaceae.
11	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae.
12	*Atylosia lineata* wt. & Arn.	Fabaceae
13	*Butea monosprema* (Lamk.) Taub.	Fabaceae
14	*Crotalaria retusa* L.	Fabaceae
15	*Paracalyx scariosa* (Roxb.) Ali	Fabaceae
16	*Erythrina stricta* Roxb.	Fabaceae
17	*Flemingia strobillifera* (L.) Brown	Caesalpiniaceae
18	*Moullava spicata* (Dalz.) Nicolson.	Caesalpiniaceae
19	*Terminalia chebula* Retz.	Combretaceae.
20	*Memecylon umbellatumn* Burm.	Combretaceae
21	*Catunaregam spinosa* (Th.) Tirven.	Rubiaceae.
22	*Paveta indica* L.	Rubiaceae.

23	*Rubia cordifolia* L.	Rubiaceae
24	*Wendelandia heynei* (R.&S.) Sant.	Rubiaceae
25	*Ageratum conyzoides* L.	Asteraceae
26	*Artemisia nilgirica* (C.B.Cl.) Pamp.	Asteraceae
27	*Cythocline purpurea* (Don.) O.Ktze.	Asteraceae
28	*Jasminum malabaricum* Wight.	Oleaceae.
29	*Olea dioica* Roxb.	Oleaceae.
30	*Alstonia scholaris* R.Br.	Apocynaceae
31	*Carissa congesta* Vahl.	Apocynaceae
32	*Hoya ovalifolia* Wight &Arn.	Asclepiadaceae
33	*Tylophora dalzellii* Hook.f.	Asclepiadaceae
34	*Canscora diffusa* Brown.	Gentianaceae
35	*Cordia dichotoma* Forst.	Boraginaceae
36	*Carvia callosa* (Nees.) Bremek.	Acanthaceae
37	*Haplathodes verticillaris* Nees.	Acanthaceae
38	*Callicarpa tomentosa* (L.) Murray	Verbancaceae
39	*Colebrookia oppositifolia* Sm.	Lamiaceae
40	*Leucas stelligera* Wall.	Lamiaceae
41	*Achyranthes aspera* L.	Amaranthaceae
42	*Actinobaphane angustifolia* Nees.	Lauraceae
43	*Elaegnus infundibularis* Momiyama	Elaeagnaceae
44	*Viscum angulatum* Heyne ex.DC.	Viscaceae
45	*Osyris quadripartite* Salz. Ex. Decne.	Santalaceae

46	*Bridelia retusa* Spreng.	Euphorbiaceae
47	*Embilica officinalis* Gaetn.	Euphorbiaceae
48	*Glochidion ellipticum* Wight.	Euphorbiaceae
49	*Macaranga tomentosa* Wight.	Euphorbiaceae
50	*Mallotus philippensis* Muell.	Euphorbiaceae
51	*Sapium insigne* Trim.	Euphorbiaceae
52	*Holoptelea integrifolia* Planch.	Ulmaceae
53	*Dendrobium microbulbon* A. Rich.	Orchidaceae
54	*Smilax zeylanica* L.	Smilacaceae
55	*Setaria homonyma* (steud.) Chiov.	Poaceae.

We have also observed various types of Bryophytic and Pteridiophytic plants, fungal diseases, fresh water Algae and Gymnospermic plants from various localities of Mahabaleshwar We are thankful to Dr. E.B. Bhalerao, Head, Dept of Botany and Asst. Prof. Dr. M. V. Ingawle, Dr. D. A. Choudhari for their useful guidance regarding the different ecological aspects of the Mahabaleshwar forest and the information of the vegetation at this locality.

Teacher In charge

Head
Department of Botany

16/02/2019

Botanical Excursion - Mahabaleshwar

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA
Wai, Dist. Satara

for Head
Department of Botany
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya,