

Asian Resonance

A Check List of the Flora in Madhav National Park Shivpuri M.P. India



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Abstract

The study was carried out in the different parts of Madhav National Park Shivpuri and 208 plant species were identified and collected during the flowering, fruiting and seed developing stages. These plants were classified into four categories: Trees, Shrubs and Herbs, Grasses and Bamboos and Climbers and parasites described in relation to their botanical name, family, genus, and species. Out of the 208 plant species, 112 species were large trees, 54 shrubs and herbs 22 species grasses and bamboos and 20 species were climbers and parasites. This study shows great variation in the flora of Madhav National Park Shivpuri (M.P.). Most plant pigments are not stable as herbarium vouchers. Hence the photographs of most of the plants were captured and attached with specimen. These photographs, combined with herbarium vouchers are critical to the process of verifying the authenticity of the plants.

Keywords: Madhav National Park, Shivpuri, Family, Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, Herbarium.

Introduction

It is that range of biodiversity that we must care for- the whole thing – rather than just one or two stars. Present days living beings are the “Islands in the sea of death.” Throughout history, mankind has been benefited from plants in many ways, fundamentally for food and shelter, yet also for other purposes including clothing, medicines and cosmetics to name the few. All around the globe, different cultures have made use of plants that grew around them. The traditional knowledge of the uses and dangers of plants that could be found in hedgerows, forests and fields was helpful and sometimes invaluable. Foraging for plants particularly herbs in the wild is something that humans have done for centuries. Today, however, a number of plants that once were abundant are now sadly endangered because of extensive human activities like urbanization, industrialization, deforestation and due to changes in the climate (Jain, 1981) India is among the richest floristic biodiversity zone on the earth, where plants have made a good contribution to the development since ancient times. Our ancient literature also has remarkable information right from Atharveda, which provides rich references on native plants and their properties to alleviate human suffering and for enhancement of long and healthy life. Our ancient medical materials are also based mainly on diverse plants found all over the Indian subcontinent (Gupta, 1985). The biodiversity found on earth today consists of many millions of distinct biological species, which is the product of nearly 3.5 billion years of evolution. During this past 3.5 billion years, a wide variety of plants came into existence, flourished and then perished due to various reasons. It is therefore very necessary to have proper knowledge regarding the various species of plants inhabiting in any particular area at that particular time period (Joshi et al., 2004). So the present study was undertaken to carry out the preliminary survey of the flora in Madhav National Park Shivpuri.

Study Area

Madhav National Park is situated in shivpuri District of Gwalior region in north-west Madhya Pradesh, India. Shivpuri town is located at 25°40' North, 77°44' East on Agra to Bombey National Highway-3. Shivpuri is steeped in the royal legacy of its past, when it was the summer capital of the Scindia rulers of Gwalior. Earlier its dense forests were the hunting grounds of the Mughal emperors. Emperor Akbar captured herds of elephants for his stables while returning from Mandu in year 1564. This National Park has a varied terrain of forested hills and flat grassland around the lake. It is very rich in Biodiversity. These lakes not only add to the natural beauty of the area, but also provide a permanent source of water to

the wildlife, and a fine wetland habitat to the aquatic fauna including thousands of migratory waterfowls. The park represents the Northern Tropical dry deciduous mixed forest type, as well as dry thorn forest, typical of North-Western Madhya Pradesh. Having a varied terrain of wooded hills, dry, mixed deciduous forests, and flat grasslands around the lakes, the park offers abundant opportunities of sighting a variety of wildlife.

Materials and Methods

The plant specimens were collected from different regions of Madhav National Park Shivpuri from time to time (January 2012 to December 2013). The collection of specimens carried out during flowering and fruiting period to facilitate the process of identification and was done according to Bentham and Hooker's system of classification (1872-1897) and divided into trees, shrubs and herbs. The herbarium was prepared by treating the specimens with 2% mercuric chloride solution to provide protection against insects and fungal attack. Its specimens before they get wilted. They were then wrapped in the alternating layers of newspapers and blotting papers. The papers were changed after 24, 48 or 72 hours as per the need of specimen. After drying, plant and given accession number of the entire Specimen collected. Digital images, like other photographic representations, can

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transmit an infinitesimal number of difficulties to describe characteristics as the Specialized Collections using digital cameras to record the taxonomic characteristics used to distinguish one plant from another, these include flower color, vegetative characteristics, fruit, and fall color. Most plant pigments are not stable as herbarium vouchers. Hence the photograph of each plant was captured and attached with specimen. These photographs, combined with herbarium vouchers are critical to the process of verifying the authentic.

Results and Discussion

Flora of Madhav National Park

In the present study, only different plants from different areas of Madhav National Park Shivpuri were studied and a preliminary survey was carried out. The plants were identified and collected during flowering, fruiting and seed developing stages and described accordingly in to their botanical names, family to which they belonged. The plants were classified and listed as per the classification of Bentham and Hooker (1872) was done immediately after collecting the plant specimens were mounted on herbarium sheets with gum at a single glance and recording the physical attributes of authenticity of the plants.

Table 01- Trees in Madhav National Park Shivpuri

| S.N | Botanical Name | Standardized Name | Local Name | Family |
|-----|--|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> , wild | Babul | Babul | Leguminosae |
| 2 | <i>Acacia catechu</i> , wild | Khair | Khair | Leguminosae |
| 3 | <i>Acacia ferruginea</i> , De | Safed Khair | Safed Khair | Leguminosae |
| 4 | <i>Acacia leucophloea</i> , Wild | Reunjha | Reunjha | Leguminosae |
| 5 | <i>Adina cordifolia</i> , hook. f. | Haldu | Haldu | Rubiaceae |
| 6 | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> , Correa | Bel | Bel | Rutacea |
| 7 | <i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> , Roxb. | Maharukh | Arul | Simarubaceae |
| 8 | <i>Ailangium Salvifolium</i> , Linn | Akol | Akol | Cornaceae |
| 9 | <i>Albizia stipulata</i> , Boiv | Siran | Siran | Leguminosae |
| 10 | <i>Albizia lebbeck</i> , Benth | Kala Siris | Siris | Leguminosae |
| 11 | <i>Albizia odaratisima</i> | Chichwa | Aiswan | Leguminosae |
| 12 | <i>Albizia procera</i> , Benth | Safed Saris | Malkarari | Leguminosae |
| 13 | <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , Wall | Dhaora | Dho | Combretaceae |
| 14 | <i>Anogeissus pendula</i> , Edgew | Kardhai | Kardhai | Combretaceae |
| 15 | <i>Anona squamosa</i> Linn | Sitaphal | Sitaphal | Anonaceae |
| 16 | <i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> , Miq | Kadam | Kadam | Rubiaceae |
| 17 | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , Lamk | Kathel | Kathel | Salicaceae |
| 18 | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , A juss | Neem | Neem | Melliaceae |
| 19 | <i>Bauhinia malabarica</i> , Roxb | Amtra | Amtra | Leguminosae |
| 20 | <i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> , Linn | Keolar | Keolar | Leguminosae |
| 21 | <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , Lamk | Asta | Asta | Leguminosae |
| 22 | <i>Bauhinia retusa</i> , Ham | Sehra | Sehra | Leguminosae |
| 23 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , Linn | Kachnar | Kachnar | Leguminosae |
| 24 | <i>Bridilia retusa</i> , Spreng | Kasai | Kasai | Euphorbiceae |
| 25 | <i>Boswellia serrata</i> | Slai | Slai | Burcerceae |
| 26 | <i>Buchanania lanza</i> , Spreng | Achar | Achar | Anacadiaceae |
| 27 | <i>Butea monosperma</i> , Lamak, Tarv | Palas | Palas | Leguminosae |
| 28 | <i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> , Delile | Hingot | Hingot | Zygophyllaceae |
| 29 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Bottle Brush | Bottle Brush | Myrtaceae |
| 30 | <i>Careya arborea</i> , Roxb | Kumbhi | Kumbhi | Myrtaceae |
| 31 | <i>Casearia cliptica</i> , Wild | Tondri | Chilla | Samydaceae |

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|-----------|---|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 32 | <i>Casearia graveolens</i> , Dalz | Gilchi | Gilchi | Samydaceae |
| 33 | <i>Cassia fistula</i> , Linn | Amaltas | Girmala | Leguminosae |
| 34 | <i>Conclospermum religiosum</i> , Linn | Galgal | Ganger | Bixaceae |
| 35 | <i>Cordia macleodii</i> , Hif | Daphipalas | Gondi | Boraginaceae |
| 36 | <i>Cordia dichotoma</i> , Frost | Lasora | Lasora | Boraginaceae |
| 37 | <i>Cordia latifolia</i> , Roxb | Bara Lasora | Lasora | Boraginaceae |
| 38 | <i>Crataeva unicoloris</i> , Ham | Barna | Barna | Capparisaceae |
| 39 | <i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> , D.C. | Bhirra | Bhirra | Meliaceae |
| 40 | <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> | Shisham | Shisham | Leguminosae |
| 41 | <i>Dalbergia peniculata</i> , Roxb | Dhobin | Phansi | Leguminosae |
| 42 | <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> , Roxb | Sissoo | Sissoo | Leguminosae |
| 43 | <i>Delonix regia</i> , Raf | Gulmohar | Gulmohar | Leguminosae |
| 44 | <i>Diospyros cordifolia</i> | Bhaktendu | Bhaktendu | Ebenaceae |
| 45 | <i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> | Tendu | Tendu | |
| 46 | <i>Dolichandra falcata</i> , Seem | Medhsing | Medh | Bignoniaceae |
| 47 | <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , Roxb | Kalla | Bankela | Dilliniaceae |
| 48 | <i>Ehretia laevis</i> , Roxb | Datonga | Tamoe | Boraginaceae |
| 49 | <i>Elaeodendron glaucam</i> , Pers | Jamrasi | Jamrasi | Celastraceae |
| 50 | <i>Emblou officinalis</i> , Greeth | Anola | Anola | Euphorbiaceae |
| 51 | <i>Erythrina suberosa</i> , Roxb | Gadhapalas | Gadhapalas | Leguminosae |
| 52 | <i>Erythrina variegata</i> , Linn | Pangara | Pangara | Leguminosae |
| 53 | <i>Euphorbia nivueia</i> , Ham | Sehund | Sehund | Euphorbiaceae |
| 54 | <i>Euphorbia nerfolia</i> | Thuar | Thuar | Euphorbiaceae |
| 55 | <i>Feronia limonia</i> , Swingle | Kaitha | Kaitha | Rubiaceae |
| 56 | <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , Linn | Bar | Bargad | Moraceae |
| 57 | <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , Roxb | Gular | Gular | Moraceae |
| 58 | <i>Ficus lacor</i> , Buch-Ham | Pakar | Pakar | Moraceae |
| 59 | <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , Linn | Pipal | Pipal | Moraceae |
| 60 | <i>Ficus microcapra</i> , Linn.f. | Paraspipal | Paraspipal | Moraceae |
| 61 | <i>Ficus hispida</i> , Linn | Kat-gular | Katumar | Moraceae |
| 62 | <i>Flacourtie indica</i> , Merr | Kakai | Kanker | Bixaceae |
| 63 | <i>Gardinia latifolia</i> , Ait | Papra | Pepri | Rubiaceae |
| 64 | <i>Gardinia lucida</i> , Roxb | Dekamali | Dekamali | Rubiaceae |
| 65 | <i>Gardinia turida</i> , Roxb | Phetra | Chamarkarang | Rubiaceae |
| 66 | <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , Roxb | Kekad | Kekad | Burceraceae |
| 67 | <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , Roxb | Gamari | Sewan or Gunher | Vervanaceae |
| 68 | <i>Grewia titliaefolia</i> , Vahl | Dhaman | Dhaman | Tilliaceae |
| 69 | <i>Hardwickia binata</i> , Roxb | Anjan | Anjan | Leguminosae |
| 70 | <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> , Planch | Choril | Choril | Ulmaceae |
| 71 | <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall | Bhonrsal | Bhonrsal | Rubiaceae |
| 72 | <i>Ixora arborea</i> | Lokhandi | Lokhandi | Rubiaceae |
| 73 | <i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i> , Hunb | Jacaranda | Dona | Pedaliaceae |
| 74 | <i>Jatropha curcas</i> , Linn | Ratanjot | Ratanjot | Euphorbiaceae |
| 75 | <i>Kydia calycina</i> , Roxb | Barenga | Barenga | Malvaceae |
| 76 | <i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i> , Roxb | Lendia | Lendia | Lythraceae |
| 77 | <i>Lamnea coromandelica</i> , Merr | Jhingan | Jhingan | Anacadiaceae |
| 78 | <i>Limonia crenulata</i> , Linn | Bilsena | Binnas | Rutaceae |
| 79 | <i>Litsea glutinosa</i> , Lour | Maida lakri | Maida lakri | Lauraceae |
| 80 | <i>Madhuca indica</i> , Cmel | Mahua | Mahua | Sapotaceae |
| 81 | <i>Mallotus Philippinensis</i> , Muell | Sinduri | Rori or Rohan | Euphorbiaceae |
| 82 | <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn | Aam | Aam | Anacardiaceae |
| 83 | <i>Manikara Hexandra</i> , Roxb | Khirini | Khirini | Sapotaceae |
| 84 | <i>Melia azedarach</i> , Linn | Bakain | Bakain | Meliaceae |
| 85 | <i>Miliusa velutina</i> , Thoms | Domsal | Domsal | Anonaceae |
| 86 | <i>Miliusa tomentosa</i> , Sinclair | Kari | Kari | Anonaceae |
| 87 | <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i> , Linn | Akasnim | Akasnim | Pedaliaceae |
| 88 | <i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> , Kortyh | Mundi | Kaim or Kalam | Rubiaceae |
| 89 | <i>Moringa oleifera</i> , Lamk | Munga | Senjhna | Moringaceae |

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| 90 | <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> , Roxb | Aal | Alaua | Rubiaceae |
| 91 | <i>Morus laevigata</i> , Wall | Shahtoot | Shahtoot | Urticaceae |
| 92 | <i>Murraya Koenigil</i> , Spreg | Mithnim | Mithnim | Rutaceae |
| 93 | <i>Ougeinia oojelicensis</i> , Roxb | Tinsa | Tinsa | Leguminosae |
| 94 | <i>Phoenix humilis</i> , Poyle | Barichhind | Khajur | Palmae |
| 95 | <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> , Thw | Asok | Asok | Anonaceae |
| 96 | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , Linn | Karanji | Karanji | Leguminosae |
| 97 | <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> , Benth | Jangal-Jalebi | Jangal-Jalebi | Leguminosae |
| 98 | <i>Prosopis cinerasis</i> , Linn | Chenkur | Chonkar | Leguminosae |
| 99 | <i>Prosopis juliflora</i> , D.C. | Khejra | Vilayati-Babul | Leguminosae |
| 100 | <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> , Roxb | Bija | Bija | Leguminosae |
| 101 | <i>Padermachera xylocarpox</i> | Sonpadar | Sonpadar | Bignoniaceae |
| 102 | <i>Randia duetorum</i> , Lamak | Mainphal | Mainphal | Rubiaceae |
| 103 | <i>Randia uliginosa</i> , D.C. | Kala-Phetra | Kala-Phetra | Rubiaceae |
| 104 | <i>Salmalia Malabarica</i> , D.C. | Samal | Semal | Salmaliaceae |
| 105 | <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> , Dene | Pilu | Gadela | Salvadoraceae |
| 106 | <i>Sapindus laurofolius</i> | Ritha | Ritha | Sapindaceae |
| 107 | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , Linn | Jamun | Jamun | Myrtaceae |
| 108 | <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , Linn | Imlı | Imlı | Leguminosae |
| 109 | <i>Tamarix dioica</i> , Roxb | Jhau | Jhau | Tamaricaceae |
| 110 | <i>Tectona grandis</i> , Linn.F. | Sagon | Sagwan | Verbenaceae |
| 111 | <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> , Bedd. | Kahua | Kahua | Combretaceae |
| 112 | <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> , Roxb | Bahera | Bahera | Combretaceae |

Table 02- Shrubs and Herbs in Madhav National Park Shivpuri

| S.N. | Botanical Name | Standardized Name | Local Name | Family |
|------|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , Linn | Chirchira | Adhajhara | Amarantaceae |
| 2 | <i>Adhatoda vasica</i> , Nees | Adusa | Adusa | Acanthaceae |
| 3 | <i>Azyratum conyzoides</i> , Linn | Ajagandha | Phanjo | Compositeae |
| 4 | <i>Alangium salvifolium</i> , Linn.f., Wang | Akol | Akol | Cornaceae |
| 5 | <i>Antidesma ghaesembilla</i> , Caertn | Jhaaondharli | Jhaaondharli | Euphorbiaceae |
| 6 | <i>Argemone maxicana</i> , Linn | Siarkanta | Siarkanta | Berberidaceae |
| 7 | <i>Azanza iampas</i> , Cav.Alef | Bankapas | Bankapas | Malvaceae |
| 8 | <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> , Br. | Aak | Aak | Asclepidaceae |
| 9 | <i>Calotropis procera</i> , R.Br. | Madar | Madar | Asclepidaceae |
| 10 | <i>Capparis aphylla</i> , Roth | Karil | Karil | Capparidaceae |
| 11 | <i>Capparis zelanica</i> , Linn | Ulat-kanta | Hins | Capparidaceae |
| 12 | <i>Carissa opaca</i> , Staff | Karonda | Karonda | Apocynaceae |
| 13 | <i>Cassia auriculata</i> , Linn | Tarwar | Tarwar | Leguminosae |
| 14 | <i>Cassia tora</i> , Linn | Tarota | Panmar | Leguminosae |
| 15 | <i>Casearia graveolens</i> , Dalz | Gilchi | Gilchi | Samydaceae |
| 16 | <i>Caseoria elliptica</i> , Wild | Tondri | Tondri | Samydaceae |
| 17 | <i>Caesalpinia sepiaria</i> , Roxb | Ari | Chillari | Caesalpinaeae |
| 18 | <i>Chlorphytum tuberosum</i> , Roxb | Safed- musli | Safed- musli | Liliaceae |
| 19 | <i>Clerodendron phlomidis</i> , Linn | Inni | Inni | Verbenaceae |
| 20 | <i>Clerodendron viscosum</i> , Vent | Bhant | Bhant | Verbenaceae |
| 21 | <i>Clausena lansium</i> , Skeels | Pattanjot | Pattanjot | Rutaceae |
| 22 | <i>Colebrookia oppositifolia</i> , Smith | Bhandra | Kalabansa | Labiatae |
| 23 | <i>Datura stramonium</i> , Linn | Datura | Datura | Solanaceae |
| 24 | <i>Desmodium cephalotes</i> , Wall | Chipti | Chipti | Leguminosae |
| 25 | <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , W&A | Yealati | Bhirbhira | Leguminosae |
| 26 | <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , Linn | Kharenta | Kharenta | Sapindaceae |
| 27 | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> , Linn | Jangli tuar | Jangli tuar | Papilionaceae |
| 28 | <i>Embelia tajeriamcottam</i> , Linn | Baibrang | Baibrang | Myrsinaceae |
| 29 | <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , Linn | Thaur | Thuar | Euphorbiaceae |
| 30 | <i>Grewia hirsuta</i> , Vahl | Gursukri | Gursukri | Tilliaceae |
| 31 | <i>Grewia scabrophylla</i> , Roxb | Bendi | Bendi | Tilliaceae |

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| 32 | <i>Gymnosporia spinosa</i> , Fiori | Baikal | Baikal | Celastraceae |
| 33 | <i>Helicteres isora</i> , Linn | Marorphal | Morophali | Stereuliaceae |
| 34 | <i>Hibiscus rosesinensis</i> , Linn | Jasond | Shoe flower | Malvaceae |
| 35 | <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> , Wall | Kurchi | Inderjo | Apocynaceae |
| 36 | <i>Indigofera cassiodoides</i> , Rottlex.DC | Neel | Bareni | Leguminosae |
| 37 | <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , Forsk | Besharam | Besharam | Convolvulaceae |
| 38 | <i>Indigofera glandulosa</i> , Wild, | Jhunjru | Jhunjru | Papilionaceae |
| 39 | <i>Lantana camara</i> , Linn | Raimunia | Lantana | Verbenaceae |
| 40 | <i>Leea macrophylla</i> , Roxb | Hathipan | Kand | Vitaceae |
| 41 | <i>Maytenus emerginata</i> , Wild,Ding.H | Bharati | Bharati | Celastraceae |
| 42 | <i>Mimosa rubicaulis</i> , Lamak | Ailly | Ailly | Leguminosae |
| 43 | <i>Nerium indicum</i> , Mill | Kanher | Kanher | Asclepidaceae |
| 44 | <i>Nyctanthes arbortristis</i> | Harsinghar | Siari | Verbenaceae |
| 45 | <i>Opuntia dillenii</i> , Haw | Nagphani | Nagphani | Caetaceae |
| 46 | <i>Pheoniracaulis</i> , Roxb | Chhind | Chhind | Palmaceae |
| 47 | <i>Pogostemon benghalensis</i> , O.ktz | Kora | Kora | Labiatae |
| 48 | <i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> , Roxb | Sural | Sural | Papilionaceae |
| 49 | <i>Randia dumetorum</i> , Roxb | Mainphal | Mainphal | Rubiaceae |
| 50 | <i>Salixtetra sperma</i> , Roxb | Bed | Bainsa | Salicaceae |
| 51 | <i>Securinega leucophyrus</i> , M.Arg | Dengala | Dengala | Euphorbiaceae |
| 52 | <i>Sida acuta</i> , Burm.f. | Khareti | Khareta | Malvaceae |
| 53 | <i>Solanum indicum</i> , Linn | Bhat-Katani | Bingini | Solanaceae |
| 54 | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , Linn | Jangli biagan | Makoi | Solanaceae |
| 55 | <i>Strobilanthes auriculatus</i> , Nees. | Nees | Marudona | Acanthaceae |
| 56 | <i>Syzygium heyneanum</i> , Well | Katjamun | Katjamun | Myrtaceae |
| 57 | <i>Zizyphus nummularia</i> , W & A | Jharberi | Jharberi | Rhamnaceae |

Table 03- Grasses and Bamboos in Madhav National Park Shivpuri

| S.N. | Botanical Name | Standardized Name | Local Name | Family |
|-----------|--|-------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | <i>Apluda varia</i> , Hdk.subsp. | Phuli | Phulera | Graminae |
| 2 | <i>Cymbopogon martinii</i> , Wats | Rusa | Rosha | Graminae |
| 3 | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , Pers. | Doob | Doob | Graminae |
| 4 | <i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i> , Linn | Kush | Khus | Graminae |
| 5 | <i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> , Nees | Bans | Bans | Graminae |
| 6 | <i>Dichanthium annulatum</i> , Stapf | Chhoti-Marvel | Chhoti-Marvel | Graminae |
| 7 | <i>Digitaria longiflora</i> , Pers | Ghatka | Ghatka | Graminae |
| 8 | <i>Digitaria griffithii</i> , Henr. | Bai | Bai | Graminae |
| 9 | <i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i> , Linn | Sama | Sama | Graminae |
| 10 | <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> , Linn | Sama | Sama | Graminae |
| 11 | <i>Eragrostis diarrhena</i> , Steud | Ghadela | Ghadela | Graminae |
| 12 | <i>Eragrostis tenella</i> , Beauv. | Bhurbhusi | Bhurbhusi | Graminae |
| 13 | <i>Heteropogon contortus</i> , Linn | Kusil | Kusil | Graminae |
| 14 | <i>Hemarthria compressa</i> , Linn | Tor-Ghans | Tor-Ghans | Graminae |
| 15 | <i>Ischaemum laxum</i> , Hack | Mushan | Mushan | Graminae |
| 16 | <i>Ischaemum pilosu</i> , Hack | Kunda | Kunda | Graminae |
| 17 | <i>Ischaemum prostratum</i> , Linn | Ukri | Ukri | Graminae |
| 18 | <i>Imperata Cylindrica</i> Linn | Chhir | Chhir | Graminae |
| 19 | <i>Paspalidum flavidum</i> , A.Camus | Chichwi | Chichwi | Graminae |
| 20 | <i>Phragmites karka</i> , Trin | Nal | Nal | Graminae |
| 21 | <i>Paspalidium punctatum</i> , A.Camus | Ghatka | Ghatka | Graminae |
| 22 | <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> , Linn | Kans | Kans | Graminae |

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Table 04- Climbers and Parasites in Madhav National Park Shivpuri

| S.N. | Botanical Name | Standardized Name | Local Name | Family |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | Abrus precatorius, Linn | Gunj | Gunj or Rati | Papilionaceae |
| 2 | Acacia caesia W&A | Ari | Ari | Leguminosae |
| 3 | Acaciatoria, Roxb | Curar | Chillari | Mimosaceae |
| 4 | Acacia pinnata, Wild | Raoni | Raoni | Mimosaceae |
| 5 | Asparagus recemossua, Wild | Satarawar | Satarawar | Liliaceae |
| 6 | Bauhinia Valii W&A | Mahulbel | Mahulbel | Leguminosae |
| 7 | Butea superba, Roxb | Palasbel | Palasbel | Papilonaceae |
| 8 | Celastrus paniculata | Malakangni | Malakangni | Celastraceae |
| 9 | Cissus repanda, Vahl | Panibel | Panibel | Ampelidaceae |
| 10 | Cryptolepis buchanani Roem&Sch. | Nagbel | Nagbel | Asclepidaceae |
| 11 | Cuscuta reflexa, Roxb | Amarbel | Amarbel | Convolvulaceae |
| 12 | Dendrophthoe falcata, Linn.f. | Bandha | Vanda | Loranthaceae |
| 13 | Gymnema sylvestris, R.Br. | Gudmar | Gudmar | Asclepidaceae |
| 14 | Ichnocarpus frutescens, R.Br. | Dhimarbel | Dudhibel | Apocynaceae |
| 15 | Millettia auriculata, Barker | Gurer | Gurer | Papilonaceae |
| 16 | Momordica dioica, Roxb | Kakodabel | Kakodabel | Cucurbitaceae |
| 17 | Mucuna pruriens, D.C. | Kenwanch | Kenwanch | Papilonaceae |
| 18 | Samila zeylanica, Linn | Hamdaton | Hamdaton | Liliaceae |
| 19 | Tinospora cordifolia, Miers. | Geloy | Geloy | Monospermaceae |
| 20 | Zizyphus oenoplia, Mill | Makor | Makor | Bhamnaceae |

Similar studies were done by Vavilov (1920), Joshi (1995), Sing and Sing (1992), Uniyal *et al.*, (2002), Choudhary and Wadhwa (1984) Rau (1973) Semwal (1984), who also surveyed the different Himalayan regions and identified the valuable plants. During the study, 208 plant species were studied and collected from the different part of the Madhav National Park Shivpuri. Out of the 208 plant species, 112 species were large trees, 54 shrubs and herbs 22 species grasses and bamboos and 20 species were climbers and parasites. Present investigation showing that trees and Shrubby vegetation are dominating the area. Madhav National Park Shivpuri showed great floral variation as evident from the present survey. This survey of Madhav National Park Shivpuri is an attempt to initiate the further intensive and exhaustive exploratory studies so as to have better utilization of our floral wealth for the betterment of humanity. In the race for urbanization, we are somewhere losing our natural flora. These investigations and further documentation of plant species are helpful in knowing the status of individual plant species in the study area and thus playing an important role in their preservation and making us aware about their usefulness. The harvesting practices, ecological status, commercial uses, population decline and density of the plant shows that if control measures are not taken, the species fall into the extinction from wild category in the near future.

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