

Start from here

① Botanical and zoological Excursion

As a part of B.Sc curriculum one day trip was organized by Department of botany and zoology on 29th Aug. 2019 at 11:00 am. from college. A group of 18 students visited to forest.

objective -

- Broaden students horizons and knowledge through the introduction of tropical plant & animal diversity. especially plant and animal taxonomy.
- Apply knowledge and skills acquired in the lecture and laboratory.
- As a training tools for the planning and implementation of direct observation of specimens in their habitat.
- Strengthen the friendship among students, between students and lecturers.

Location - Kale forest Duration - 11 am - 3 pm

Area of forest - 2.5 hector.

Type of forest - evergreen, deciduous, cultivated.

Type of soil - Black, red.

Type of vegetation - Herb, shrub, Grasses, trees, climbers..

Type of animals - insects, reptiles, butterflies, frogs, Arthropods.

The major objective was to Familiar the students with the flora, Fauna and ecology of the region.

PRINCIPAL

Maharaja Mahavidyalaya, K...

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<u>Lycium gazdandis</u>	cucurbitaceae	④ ⑤ sauran kante - indrayan.
<u>umis prophetarum</u>		
<u>Ageratum houstonianum</u>	compositae	-
<u>Ageratum conyzoides</u>	compositae	Ahanera osadi
<u>Eupatorium odoratum</u>	compositae	Ranmodi
<u>Eclipta prostrata</u>	compositae	bhringuraj
<u>Parthenium hysterophorus</u>	compositae	gajar garat.
<u>Sonchus oleraceus</u>	compositae	Pathari
<u>Senecio grahami</u>	compositae	Sonki
<u>Tridax procumbens</u>	compositae	Dagadi pala
<u>Calotropis gigantea</u>	Asclepiadaceae	Rui
<u>Ceropegia oculata</u>	Asclepiadaceae	Kandil pushp.
<u>Cryptolepis buchanani</u>	Asclepiadaceae	Dudh vel.
<u>Tylophora indica</u>	Asclepiadaceae	Pitkari.
<u>Trichodesma indicum</u>	Boraginaceae	chota-phulva
<u>Ipomoea sp.</u>	Convolvulaceae	gar vel.
<u>Barleria sp.</u>	Acanthaceae	Koranti
<u>Justicia sp.</u>	Acanthaceae	Karumbal.
<u>Clerodendrum serratum</u>	Verbinaceae	Bharangi
<u>Clerodendrum viscosum</u>	verbinaceae	Bhandli
<u>Leucas aspera</u>	Labiatae	shankarba
<u>Alternanthera sp.</u>	Amaranthaceae	kachri
<u>Amaranthus sp.</u>	Amaranthaceae	kante math.



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1) Amaranthophyllus sp.
2) Celosia argentea

Amaranthaceae shivla
Amaranthaceae / kundu

3) Gnidia glauca

Thymelaeaceae Rameta

4) Euphorbia hirta

Euphorbiaceae dudhi

5) Euphorbia geniculata

Euphorbiaceae dudhi

6) Habenaria
grandifloriformis

Orchidaceae -

7) Peristylis sp.

Orchidaceae -

8) Curculigo orchioide

Hypoxidaceae -

9) Asparagus racemosus

Liliaceae

shatarani

10) Alonsoa superba

Liliaceae

Agnishika

11) Commelina sp.

Commelinaceae

12) Cyanotis sp.

Angiosperms

i) Riccia sp.

ii) Plagiochasma sp.

iii) Funaria sp.

iv) Anthoceros sp.

v) other mosses

Pteridophytes

i) Cheilanthes sp.

ii) Adiantum sp.

iii) Selaginella sp.

iv) Ophioglossum sp.

Fungi

Marasmius sp.

Ramaria sp.

Agaricus sp.

Lichen

i) crustose

ii) Foliose

iii) Fruticose

9

of 2018

Sr No	Botanical Name of plant	Family	Local name
1)	<u>Helictis</u> <u>isora</u>	sterculiaceae	Murud sheng.
2)	<u>Triumfetta</u> <u>rhomboides</u>	Tiliaceae	shinghira
3)	<u>Biophytum</u> <u>sensitivum</u>	oxalidaceae	Mukutti.
4)	<u>Oxalis</u> <u>corniculata</u>	oxalidaceae	Ambuti.
5)	<u>Impatiens</u> <u>balsamina</u>	Balsaminaceae	Terda
6)	<u>Impatiens</u> <u>pulcherima</u>	Balsaminaceae	Terda
7)	<u>Impatiens</u> <u>rosmanifolia</u>	Balsaminaceae	Terda.
8)	<u>Cissus</u> <u>woodrowii</u>	Vitaceae	airnu
9)	<u>Abrus</u> <u>sp.</u>	Fabaceae	gunj
10)	<u>Vigna</u> <u>radiata</u>	Fabaceae	Jangali mug.
11)	<u>Vigna</u> <u>vexillata</u> var. <u>angustifolia</u>	Fabaceae	Halunda
12)	<u>Cassia</u> <u>tora</u>	Fabaceae	Takala
13)	<u>Cassia</u> <u>uniflora</u>	Fabaceae	Takala
14)	<u>Woodfordia</u> <u>fouticosa</u>	Lythraceae	Dhayati.
	<u>Cucumis</u> <u>melo</u>	Cucurbitaceae	shinde.



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of Animals.

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- i) Crab.
- ii) butterflies
- iii) bees
- iv) dragonflies
- v) grasshoppers
- vi) Spider
- vii) centipedes
- viii) Caterpillar
- ix) Ant
- x) Beetle
- xi) moth

Reptile - snake - Rat snake, Russel pit viper

Aves - Peacock, peahen, crow, Cuckoo, Kite, Pigeon, Bat.

Main intention of ~~trip~~ field visit -

- i) Ceropegia oculata
- ii) Ophioglossum sp.
- iii) Peristylis sp.
- iv) Eriochaulon sp.

Under the guidance -

- i) Prof. Sawant S.R.
- ii) Prof. Patil Y.S.
- iii) Prof. Madage R.G.
- iv) Prof. Patil V.R.
- v) Prof. Kamble A.

Lab Assistant -

- Yogesh Nalawade
- Sagar Mendgule

PRINCIPAL

Shri. D. D. Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kar
(Arts, Commerce & Science)



Temperature - 26°C Cloudy
Humidity - 62%

(2)

(4)

At the time of field visit students observed different plants growing in their natural habitats which includes Algae, Fungi, bryophytes, pteridophytes and Flowering plants, varieties of medicinal plant and wild vegetables while students also observed different type of animals includes insects, reptiles, Arthropods, butterfly, frogs, fishes, birds, and pests on plants.

An enormous collection of specimens reflecting the rich diversity of the flora & fauna of the region was shown to the students. As a part of their curriculum, students collected plants for herbarium preparation, collected animals (insects) for wet preservation in 10% formaline.

The trip successfully inculcated in students the practicality of different theoretical concepts of botany and zoology.

Summary - Recommendations -

Learning science from first-hand information through observation at the field is much important in making the subject forgettable & long-life understanding. Such practical activity is used for relating the concepts with actual life of the students.

I learned from the trip about the management of plant, animal insects. How to involve ourselves meticulously in field study.