

**ASSESSMENT AND DIVERSITY OF WEEDS FROM PULGAON, DISTRICT WARDHA, MAHARASHTRA INDIA****A.B. Jadhao and Y.S. Banginwar**Department of Botany, Arts and Science college Pulgaon, District Wardha.  
Department of Microbiology, Arts and Science college Pulgaon, District Wardha  
cyrusajay@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

The current paper focuses on a weed survey conducted in 2019-2020. Enough ethnobotany research has been conducted in different areas of India over the last few decades. As a result, for the first time in Pulgaon city, this type of survey was carried out. The survey was conducted during the wet and winter seasons, and the findings showed that approximately 35 plants were isolated. Plants were identified by their botanical name, vernacular name, family, and a number and medicinal uses.

**Keywords:** Pulgaon city, conservations, weeds, medicinal uses.

**Introductions**

A weed is a plant that is undesirable in a given situation, or "a plant in the wrong places." Human wellbeing is harmed by plants that are toxic in human-controlled environments such as fields, wetlands, gardens, lawns, and parks. There are over 250,000 forms of plants on the planet, with approximately 3%, or 8,000 species, acting as weeds. As weeds are hazards and affect the crops in agriculture. Due to this, a farmer suffers from great economical loss, so avoid it they used different types of pesticides to overcome problems. During this condition, many weeds that have medicinal properties are also lost. So there will be a need to protect and conserve it as much as possible as due to this we have collected some weeds from the Pulgaon region and explore its medicinal property. Some of the authors carried works on floristic survey and conservation of weeds in a different such as Patil(2016), Bhakti(2020), Patil(2013), Dhole(2009), Korekar(2015), Gambhire(2016), Kakutle (2014), Ramteke(2016), Jadhao (2013,2014).

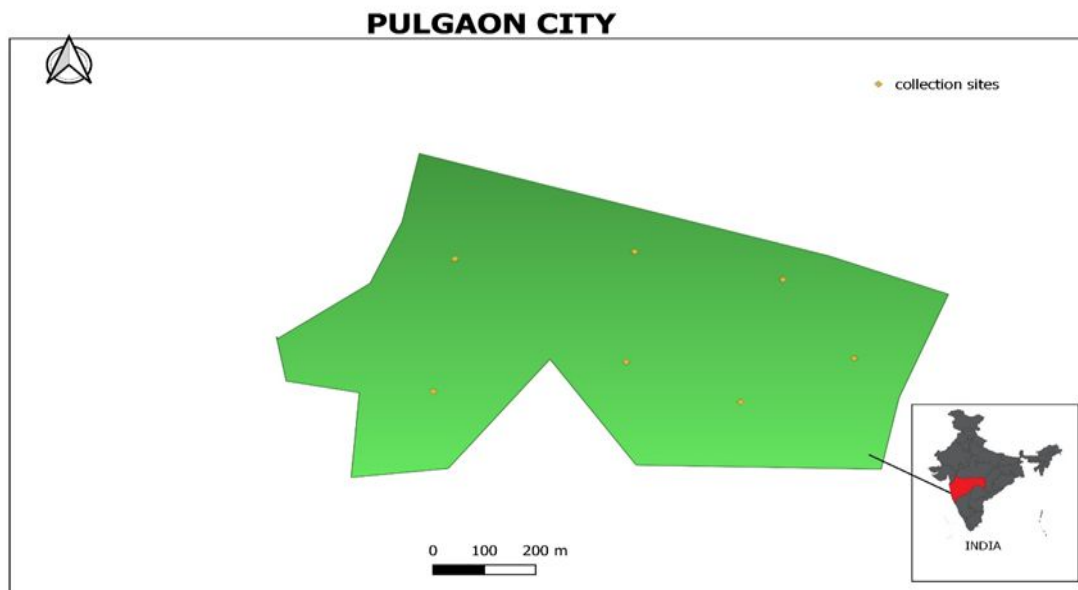
**Research area**

The current location is 20°43'34"N 78°19'01"E. It has a 285 m average altitude (935 feet). Nachangaon (2.0 nautical miles (3.7

km) to the south) and Kautha are two adjacent towns. The town is built on rocky land and gets its flow stress from the Wardha river, though several wells have been added in recent years to enhance the supply. Pulgaon connects both Wardha and Amravati districts. Wardha is the nearest large and district head (32 km along the new Nagpur-Aurangabad-Mumbai express expressway). It is also accessible from three cities and districts: Amravati (75 km west), Wardha (32 km east), and Yavatmal (50 kilometers southwest). Because of the Wardha river running through the city, most of the area is wet used for irrigation. We visited Gandhi Park, Panchdhara, the Wardha-pulgaon river, Nachangaon, and the nearby areas during the field survey. Observed some weeds *Boerhaaviadiffusa L*, *Amaranthus Viridis L*, *Commelinabenghalensis L*, *CrotolariaJuncea L*, *Argemone maxicana L*, etc.

**Material and Methods**

Plants material were collected by visiting the various site during the rainy and winter season in Pulgaon city. Collected weed species were identified by using available literature and floras like Kamble and Pradhan (1988), Naik (1998), Deore (2009), Ugemuge(1986). Near about 35 weed species were collected along with their medicinal uses and locality.



**Fig 1- Showing Pulgaon city and different sites of plants collections.**

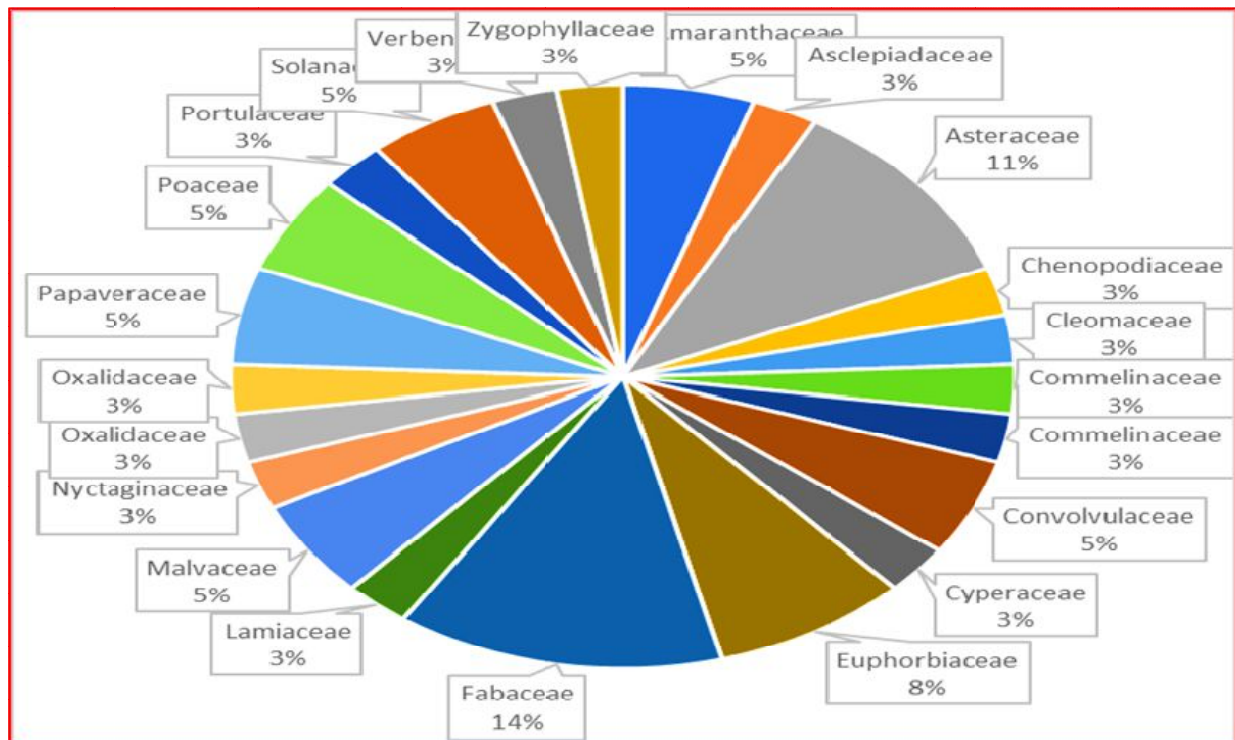
### Observation and results

| Sr.No. | Botanical Name              | Family        | local Name | locality          | Uses if available  |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| 1.     | <i>Abutilon indicum</i> L.  | Malvaceae     | Atibala    | Roadside pulgaon  | Anti-inflammatory agents.  |
| 2.     | <i>Acalypha indica</i> L    | Euphorbiaceae | Khajoti    | Sorta             | Laxative, skin diseases, asthma, cough   |
| 3.     | <i>Achyranthes Aspera</i> L | Amaranthaceae | Sarata     | Inzala            | Asthmatic cough, snakebite, abdominal pain                                       |
| 4.     | <i>Amaranthus Viridis</i> L | Amaranthaceae | Math       | Pulgaon River     | Vermifuge centipede bite, digestive, dysentery and inflammation                  |
| 5.     | <i>Argemone maxicana</i> L  | Papaveraceae  | Bilayat    | Barellandof Dighi | Boils, ulcer, cough, dropsy leprosy, inflammation, skin diseases, jaundice       |
| 6.     | <i>Blumealacera</i>         | Asteraceae    | Bhamurda   | College campus    | Feversthirstburning sensations.  |
| 7.     | <i>Boerhaaviadif fusa</i> L | Nyctaginaceae | Punrnva    | Deogaon           | Cough, skin diseases, eye diseases, asthma, and jaundice.                        |
| 8.     | <i>Cassia tora</i> L        | Fabaceae      | Tarota     | Rodsidepulgaon    | Itch, ringworm   |
| 9.     | <i>Celosia argentea</i> L   | Euphorbiaceae | Kombda     | Sonora (field)    | Stems, leaves are used for treating in setting sores, wounds, and skin eruptions |

|     |                         |                |                   |                                     |  |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 10. | Chenopodium album       | Chenopodiaceae | Chakwat Bhaji     | Ekamba                              | Sunstock, bug bite, teeth decay  |
| 11. | Cleome viscosa L        | Cleomaceae     | Pivali Tilvan     | Dighi Mahalle                       | Treatment of earache   |
| 12. | Commelinabenghalensis L | Commelinaceae  | Kena              | Pulgaon                             | Liver complaints, laxative, emollient, fever, demulcent.                               |
| 13. | Convolvulus arvensis L  | Convolvulaceae | Chandwel          | Kherda                              | Cough, flu, jaundice, and skin diseases  |
| 14. | Crotolaria Juncea L     | Fabaceae       | Ghagari           | Pulgaon                             | The roots, seeds, & leaves are used for the growth of hairs & also purifying the blood |
| 15. | Cynodactylon (L.)       | Poaceae        | Durva             | Pulgaon Garden                      | Feeding for castles & control of soil erosion  |
| 16. | Cyperus compressus L    | Cyperaceae     | Lavhade           | Pulgaon Garden                      | Skin diseases  |
| 17. | Datura metal            | Solanaceae     | Dhotra            | Deogaon                             | Leaves smoked to cure asthma and whooping cough  |
| 18. | Dinebraretrofl exa      | Poaceae        | Longawat          | Hirpur                              | Antiseptic when applied externally to ulcers Seed and fodder                           |
| 19. | Eclipta alba L.         | Asteraceae     | Bhringraj         | Hirpur                              | It helps to improve hair growth and color  |
| 20. | Euphorbia hirta L.      | Euphorbiaceae  | Dudhi             | Sonegaon                            | cough asthma, colic, dysentery, diseases of the genitourinary tract                    |
| 21. | Hyptissaveolans L       | Lamiaceae      | Ran-tulas         | Railway track pulgaon               | It is an effective insecticide   |
| 22. | Indigofera cordifolia L | Fabaceae       | Godhali           | Rode side between pulgaon & Deogaon | It is used to treat fever & spleen disorders   |
| 23. | Indigofera trita        | Fabaceae       | Jangli Met hi     | Sorta                               | It is used to produce dye indigo.  |
| 24. | Ipomea sinuta L.        | Convolvulaceae | Bhingari, Bhovari | Sorta                               | Grown as ornamentals   |
| 25. | Lagasce mollis Cav      | Asteraceae     | Jarwad            | Degaon dhandhe                      | Cuts, wounds, ear complaints   |
| 26. | Lantana camara L.       | Verbenaceae    | Ghaneri'          | Rodeside pulgaon                    | To use as an inhalant for respiration problems   |
| 27. | Leucas aspera           | Malvaceae      | Tamba, Dudhan     | Deoli rode                          | Antioxidant, to treat scorpion bite  |
| 28. | Oxalis corniculata L.   | Oxalidaceae    | Changeri          |                                     | Antidote for poison such as on snakebite   |

|     |                                 |                |               |                               |   |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 29. | Pergulariadaemia (Forsk.) Choiv | Asclepiadaceae | Utarn         | Roadside pulgaon              | Fever and respiratory disorders                                   |
| 30. | Physalis minima L               | Solanaceae     | Ran popti     |                               | Appetizer, bitter, diuretic, laxative, and tonic                  |
| 31. | Portulaca oleracea L            | Portulacaceae  | Ghol          | Pulgaon River                 | Treat headaches, burns &coughs.                                   |
| 32. | Tephrosia purpurea L Pers.      | Fabaceae       | Unhali        | Barrel land of pulgaon        | leprosy, ulcers, asthma, tumors, disease-related blood & heart.   |
| 33. | Tribulus terrestris L.          | Zygophyllaceae | Gokhru        | Arts& science college pulgaon | It balances the nervous system & reduces blood pressure problems. |
| 34. | Tridax procumbens L             | Asteraceae     | Kambermodi    | Pulgaon Garden                | Antiseptic,blisters,cuts & wounds.                                |
| 35. | Xanthium strumarium L           | Asteraceae     | Dutondi,Kokan | Along roadside Deogaon        | cooling, improve appetites, tonic                                 |

**Table 1-Showing Enlist of all species along with Botanical name, family, common name, locality & Uses**



**Fig 3– Pie chart showing distribution, and several families**

**Discussion and Conclusion**

The study revealed about 35 species belonging to 20 families of weeds from Pulgaon city district Wardha. Table 1 showing different species along with their botanical names and

medicinal importance used in some diseases such as fever,cold,asthma,loss of appetite, etc. also fig.3 shows details about contributions of species with families.

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