

## **Open Access**

# Exceptional Stamen Number of *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.)Mc Bride. ver. *longifolia.* (Sapotaceae)

## Shinde $SR^1\,$ and Vijigiri Dinesh^2\,

<sup>1</sup>Department of Botany, Baliram Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Kinwat, Dist Nanded, Maharashtra, India.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Botany, Shri Renukadevi Arts, Commerce and Science Mahavidyalaya, Mahur, Dist Nanded, Maharashtra, India

#### Manuscript details:

Received: 23.03.2022 Accepted: 04.06.2022 Published: 18.06.2022

#### Cite this article as:

Shinde SR and Vijigiri Dinesh (2022) Exceptional Stamen Number of *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.)Mc Bride. ver. *longifolia*. (Sapotaceae), *Int. J. of Life Sciences*, 10 (2): 184-186.

Available online on <u>http://www.ijlsci.in</u> ISSN: 2320-964X (Online) ISSN: 2320-7817 (Print)



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other thirdparty material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license. visit http://creativecommons.org/ licenses/by/4.0/

During the course of recent explorations from Kinwat Taluka Nanded district of Maharashtra the authors came across with interesting tree of *Madhuca longifolia* (Koen.) Mc Bride. ver. *longifolia*. Having number of Stamens 17 to 19 exceptionally. A scrutiny of literature shows that the Flowers of *Madhuca longifolia* are normally have 20-30 Stamens, as given in some major Floras, is as follows,

- 1. Flora of Marathwada.....Stamens 20-30
- 2. Flora of Solapur District, Maharashtra.....Stamens 20-30
- 3. Flora of Kolhapur District..... Stamens 20-30
- 4. Trees of Vidarbha.....Stamens 24-26
- *5. Tree Flora of Balaghat Ranges of Maharashtra......* Stamens 20-30 A brief description of plant and its utility aspects are given below;

Large, deciduous trees, up to 30 m tall; bark pale brown; sap milky. Leaves 7- 15 x 4-7 cm, alternate or subopposite of ten clustered at the ends of branchlets, narrow oblong, tapering at base, entire or undulate, shortly acuminate, tomentose when young, glabrous when mature; petioles upto 4 cm long, glabrous or nearly so; stipules subulate, densely pubescent, caducous. Flowers cream-colored, c 0.5 cm across, in dense fascicles, terminal or from axils of fallen leaves; drooping, rusty tomentose. Calyx divided nearly to the base; segments ovate, acute, rustytomentose. Corolla lobes 7-14, ovate, lanceolate, acute. (Stamens 17 to 19; anthers in 2-series, acuminate, hairy on the back. Ovary hirsute 6-8 locular, axileplacentation. Fruits upto 3.5 cm long, ovoid, greenish- tomentose; seeds ovoid-ellipsoid, polished, brown, I-3. Rarely found along stream banks in the hill forests.

Localities: B.P. College campus, Kinwat.

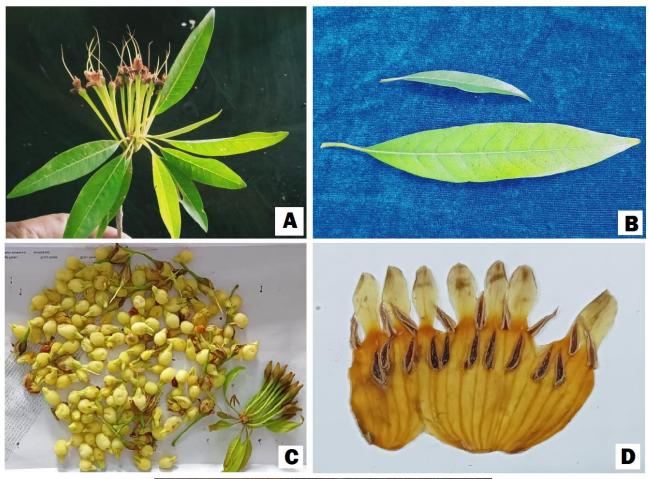
Fls. &Frts.: January -March.

### Uses:

**Medicine:** \*Pimples and Blood purifier: 40-60 ml juice of bark with butter milk is taken another dose is interval of 15 days. **Edible:** Fruit epicarp and mesocarp is edible,

**Beverage:** Flowers are fermented to prepare liquor.

**Misc.:** Timber for house construction and Leaves are used for making plats.





A: Twige and Inflorocence B: Leaf C: Flowers D: Stamens E : Fruits

**Conflicts of Interest**: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

#### REFERENCES

- Chopra RN, Nayar SL and Chopra IC (1956) *Glossary of Indian Medicinal Plants*, CSIR, New Delhi.
- Dhore, MM, Lachure PS and PD Gawande (2011) Trees of Vidharbha(A Field Guide To Flowering Trees). Paygun Prakashan, Amravati.
- Gaikwad SP and Garad KU (2015) *Flora of Solapur District.,* Laxmi Book Publications, Solapur (M.S.) India.
- Gaikwad SP and Gore RD (2015) *Tree Flora of Balaghat Ranges (Ramling Hills) of Maharashtra,* Laxmi Book Publications, Solapur (M.S.) India.

- Jain SK (1991) *Dictionary of Indian Folk Medicine and Ethnobotany*. Deep Publ., New Delhi.
- Kapoor LD (1990) Hand Book of Ayurvadic Medicinal Plants, CRC Press, London.
- Naik, VN (1998) *Flora of Marathwada*, Amrut Prakashan, Aurangabad, India.
- Pradhan SG and Singh NP (1999) *Flora of Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra*.Bhisensingh and Mahendrapal Singh, Dehradun.
- Sharma PP and Singh NP (2001) *Ethnobotany of Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman (UT)*, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.
- Singh NP and Laxminarasimhan P, Karthikeyan S and Prasanna PV. (Eds) (2001) *Flora of Maharashtra State Dicotyledones. Vol (2).*, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.
- Singh NP and Karthikeyan S (Eds) (2000). Flora of Maharashtra State Dicotyledones. Vol (1)., Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.
- Yadav SR and Sardesai MM (2002) *Flora of Kolhapur District*. Shivaji University , Kolhapur.

© 2022 | Published by IJLSCI