

Amar Syati Das

Roll-No - 150

class - 2nd sem (Botany)

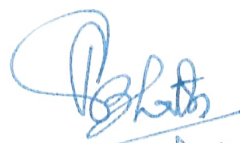
year - 2022

Project report on study  
tour to Sahitya Manishi  
upaban.

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sri Anuraj Tyagi Das, Roll- No 150, has participated in the study tour conducted by the department of Botany; N.N. Saikia college for 2nd Semester students in 18/06/22. I further certify that the report being brought out in this form is the result of her Endeavour and hard-work, under my supervision. I recommend the report for Evaluation.

Examined  
B. Barhady  
11/07/2022

  
28/06/2022

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am very grateful to Dr. Malakshoni Dutta ma'am, Head of the Department, Botany for organizing the study tour. I express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Nayim Farid Islam Sir Asst. Professor, Department of Botany for his un-failing support and for conducting the study tour successfully. I would like to express my heart felt thanks to Dr. Pranab Bhatta charya Sir, Asst. Professor, Botany Department for his co-operation and support throughout the tour.

I am thankful to my class mates for their constant motivation and encouragement.

## Introduction :

The field study as per the curriculum was an exposure trip to a place of rich biodiversity. The field study tour program was for one of the second semester students of Botany Department, N.V. Saikia College was planned on the date of 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022. It was an educational tour to Sahitya Manishi upaban.

Sahitya Manishi upaban is a park full of plant biodiversity, situated at Kunder gaon in Titabar. It was inaugurated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate change, Assam on 30 July, 2020 by Shree Parimal Suklyabadya.

## Biodiversity found:

Sahitya Manishi upavan, located at Kundar gaon, Titabar is full of plant diversity which includes Fungus, Bryophytes, pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

one can find different types of orchids, medicinal plants, different species of Bamboo, ornamental plants etc. various plants of economic importance like Salkuore [Alseobarbadensis], Bathyon [Kaempferia galang], Rudraksh [Eleocharis ganithus], Boti ges [Ficus, benghalensis] Dhura [Canarium Bengalense], Ronga chandar [Pterocarpus Santalinum] are also found.

The different types of plant species are planted separately on the area which includes, Medicinal plants, Angiosperms, Orchids, Ferns, cactus, Ornamental plants etc.

Fungal species like Agaricus abruptibulbus and red ring rot [Phellinus pini] were found.

Bryophytes like Junularia cruciata, Marchantia and Sphagnum flexuosum were found.

Pteridophytes were quite abundantly found, which include species like Pteris vittata, Diplazium dictyochlorum, Hypoxis selago, Adiantum capillus-veneris, Lygodium and various other ferns.

Gymnosperms like cypress were found.



## Huperzia selago

### Systematic position

Kingdom - plantae  
clade - Tracheophytes  
clade - Lycophytes  
class - Lycopodiopsida  
order - Lycopodiales  
Family - Lycopodiaceae  
Sub-Family - Huperzioidae  
Genus - Huperzia



Adiantum capillus-veneris

Systematic Position

Kingdom - plantae

Clade - Tracheophytes

Division - Polypodiophyta

Class - polypodiopsida

Order - polypodiales

Family - Pteridaceae

Genus - Adiantum

Species - A. capillus  
veneris





Pteris vittata

Systematic position

Kingdom - plantae

clade - Tracheophytes

Division - polypodiophyta

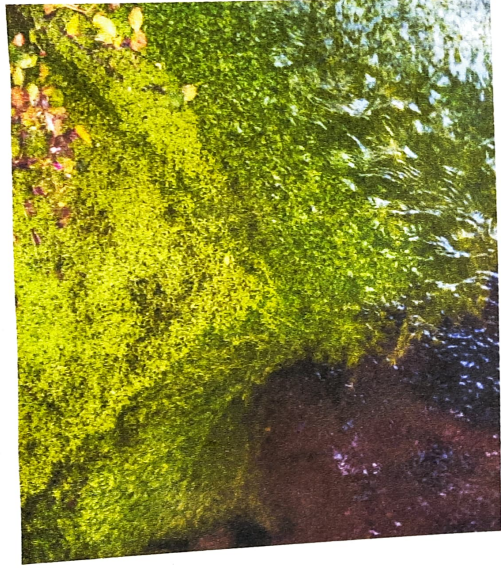
class - polypodiopsida

order - polypodiales

Family - Pteridaceae

Sub-Family - Pteridoideae

Genus - Pteris



## Sphagnum flexuosum

### Systematic position

Kingdom : Plantae  
Division : Bryophyte  
Class : Sphagnopsida  
Order : Sphagnales  
Family : Sphagnaceae  
Genus : Sphagnum

Angio sporium was abundantly found, which includes Bon Tolphai, Kaju Badam, Amalaka, Chenichampa, Karulii etc. —



1. The mashkoor is medium shaped, with a white yellow staining cap on a slender stipe that has a wide, flat bulb on the base.

Kingdom - Fungi

Division - Basidiomycota

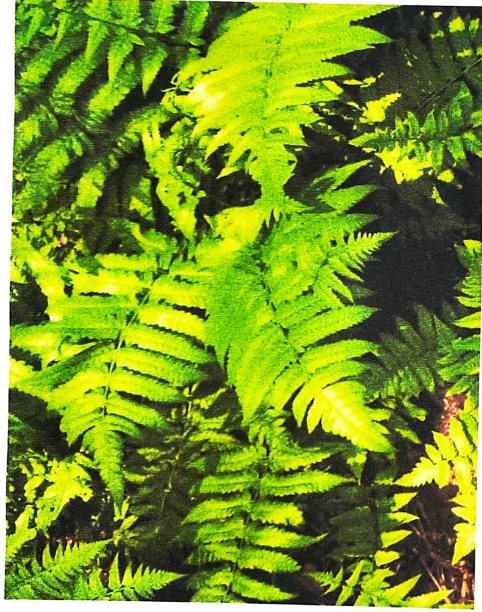
Class - Agaricomycetes

Order - Agaricales

Family - Agaricaceae

Genus - Agaricus

Species - A. abruptilellus



## Diplazium districhoides

### Systematic position

Kingdom - plantae

Clade - Tracheophytes

Division - Polypodiophyta

Class - Polypodiales

Order - Polypodiales

Sub-order - Asplenineae

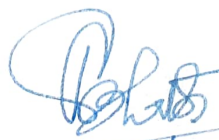
Family - Athyaceae

Genus - Diplazium

## CONCLUSION :

It was a wonderful and learning experience for me while working on this project. This project took me through the various phases of project development and gave me real insight in the world of Plant Biodiversity. The Joy of work and the thrill involved while tackling the various problems and challenges gave me a feel of developers industry.

I Enjoyed Each and Every bit of work I had put into this project.

  
28/06/2022