

A FIELD REPORT ON  
SAHITYA MONISHI UPOBON  
LOCATED ON JORHAT DISTRICT  
OF SUBMITTED TO THE  
OF ASSAM BOTANY. DEPT  
N. N. SAIKIYA CALLEGE

Submitted by.

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Class : B.Sc 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem.

Year : 2022.

Sub : Botany (core).

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sri Sabana Ali Anjum. Roll no: 149; has participated in the study tour conducted by the Department of Botany; N. N. Saikia College for 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. Barikaly  
11/07/2022

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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I am very grateful to Dr. Malakshmi Dutta ma'am, Head of the Department, Botany for organizing the study tour. I express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Nazim Farid Islam Sir, Asst. professor, Department of Botany for his unfailing support and for conducting the study tour successfully. I would like express my heart felt thanks to Dr. Pranob Bhattacharya Sir, Asst. professor, Botany Department, for his co-operation and support through the tour.

I am thankful to my classmates 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 programme of the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester students of Botany of Botany Department N.N. Saikia College was planned on the date of 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022. It was an educational tour to Sahitya Monishi Upobon.

Sahitya Monishi Upobon is a park full of plant biodiversity; situated at Kundar Gaan in Jitabor. It was inaugurated by the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Assam in 30 July 2020 by Shree Parimal Suklyabadya.



## Titabor

Titabor is a town in the Jorhat district of Assam in India. It is about 20 km away from Jorhat city. It is one of the highly greeny places of Assam almost surrounded by different tea-estates.

Titabor - Country - India .

State - Assam .

Dist - Jorhat .

Elevation - 172 km (564 ft) .

(1) Total - Population (2021) = 122,455 .

(2) Official - language = Assamese .

(3) Time zone - UTC + 5.30 (IST) .

(4) Pin code - 785630 .

Geography : Titabor is located at  $26.60^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $94.20^{\circ}\text{E}$ . And has an average elevation of  $\pm 172\text{ m}$  (564 ft) .

Demographics : In the 2001 Indian census, the Titabor subdivision had a population of 110,224, males constitute 55% of the population and females 45% .

Transport : Titabor is well connected by road and railway. Na-Ali and Gar-Ali connect the town with Jorhat. It has a railway station on Lumding-dibeugarh section under the

Biodiversity found :

Sahitya Manishi upoban; located at kundar Gnan, Itabor is full of plant diversity which includes Fungus, Pteridophytes, Bryophytes, 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 Salkauri { *Alchornea barbadensis* }; Gathiyon { *Kaempferia galanga* }; Rudraksha { *Eleocharis ganitrus* }; Bor gos { *Ficus benghalensis* }; Dhuna { *Canarium bengalense* }; Ronga chand on { *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.

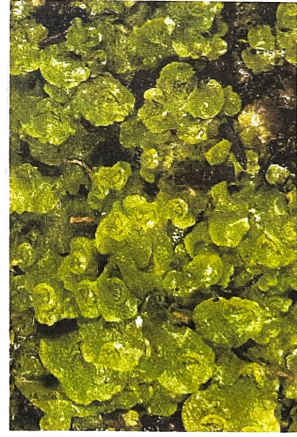
Fungal species like Agaricus abrupti bulbos and Red ring rot { *Phellinus Pini* } were found.

Bryophytes like *Lunularia cruciata*,  
Marchantia and Sphagnum flexuosum were  
found.

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

Gymnosperms like cycus were found.

Angiosperms was abundantly found,  
which include Bon Dolphai, Kaju Badam,  
Amalaki cherichampa, korobi etc.



Lunularia cruciata.

1) It grows on damp, shaded  
and distributed habitats such as path and  
wall edges.

Kingdom = Plantae.

Division = Marchantiophyta.

Class = Marchantiopsida.

Order = Marchantiales.

Family = Lunulariaceae.

Genus = Lunularia.

Species = L. cruciata.



**AGARICUS ABRUPTIBULLUS.**

(i) The mushroom is medium sized, with a white, yellow staining cap on a slender stipe that has a wide, flat bulb on the base.

Kingdom = Fungi.

Division = Basidiomycota.

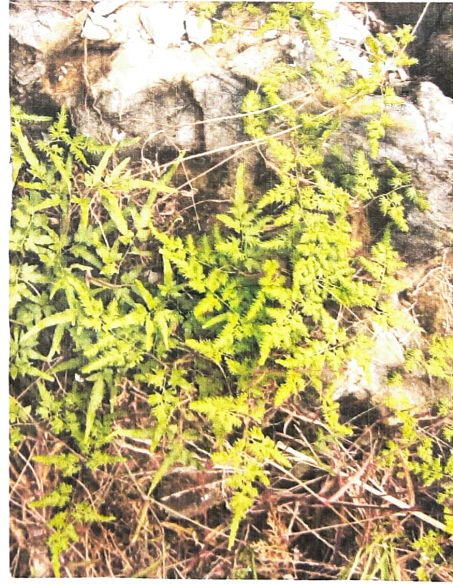
Class = Agaricomycetes.

Order = Agaricales.

Family = Agaricaceae.

Genus = Agaricus.

Species = A. abruptibullus.



Sphagnum flaccidum

Kingdom = plantae.

Division = Bryophyta

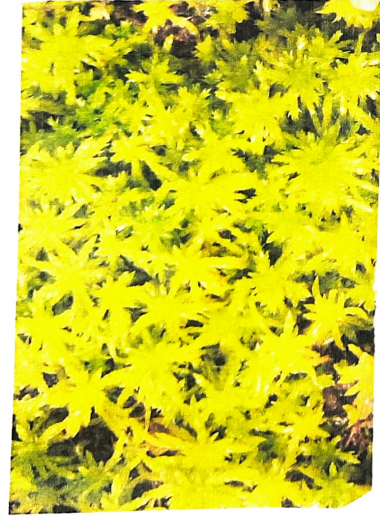
Class = Sphagnopsida.

Order = Sphagnales.

Family = Sphagnaceae

Genus = Sphagnum.





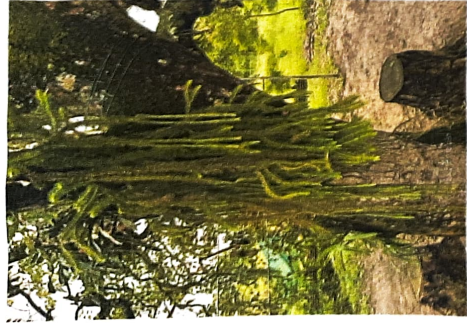
Pteris vittata

Kingdom = Plantae.  
Clade = Tracheophytes  
Division = Polypodiophyta.  
Class = Polypodiopsida.  
Order = Polypodiales  
Family = Pteridaceae  
Sub-Fm = Pteridoideae  
Genus = Pteris.



Diplazium dielschianum.

Kingdom = Plantae  
Clade = Tracheophytes.  
Division = Polypodiophyta.  
Class = Polypodiales  
Order = Polypodiales  
Sub-order = Asplenineae.  
Family = Athyriaceae.  
Genus = Diplazium.



Hyperzgia selago

Kingdom = Plantae.  
Clade = Tracheophytes  
Class = Lycopodiopsida.  
Order = Lycopodiales.  
Family = Lycopodiaceae.  
Sub-Fam = Hyperzgi-  
des.  
Genus = Hyperzgia.



Adiantum capillus-  
Veneris.

Kingdom = Plantae  
Clade = Tracheophy-  
tes.  
Division = Lycopodio-  
phyta.  
Class = Lycopodiopsida  
Order = Lycopodiales  
Family = Lycopodiaceae  
Genus = Adiantum  
Species = A. capillus  
Veneris.