

REPORT ON A FIELD STUDY
TO
SAHITO MONISHI UPABAN

Submitted by : Miss Arunima Saikia

Class : BSc 2nd semester

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Year : 2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss Anurima Saikia Roll No : 172 has participated in the study tour conducted by the Department of Botany, N.N Saikia college for 2nd semester students in 18.06.2022. I further certify that the report being thought out in this form is the result of her endeavour and hard work, under my supervision. I recommend the report for evaluation.

Examined
B. Barik
1/07/2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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. Najim 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. Pranab Bhattacharya Sir, Asst. Professor, Botany Dept. 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 programme of 2nd semester student of Botany Department N.N Saktia College was planned on the date of 18th June 2022. It was an educational tour to Sahitya Monishe upobon.

Sahitya Monishe upobon is a park full of plant biodiversity, situated at the Kundar gaon in Titabar. It was inaugurated by the Ministry of environment, Forest and climate change, Assam. on 30 July 2020 by Shree Parimal Suklya Badya.

P.T.O

Biodiversity found:

Sahitya Manishi Upason, located at Kundara goan, Titabar 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 Salkusaki (Aloe-Bacleadensis), Gathiyar (Eleocharis ganitrus), Borog (Ficus benghalensis) Dhuna (Coraxium bengalense) Ronga chandan (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 alexupti bulleus and Red ring rot (Phellinus pini) were found.

Bryophytes like Lunularia creciata, Marschardia and Sphagnum flexuosum were found.

Pteridophytes were quite abundantly found, which include species like Pteris vittata, Diplazium dictycheanum, Huperzia selago, Adiantum capillus-venereis, Lygodium and various other ferns.

Gymnosperms like Cycas were found.

Angiosperms was abundantly found, which include Bon Jolhai, Kaju Badam, Amlakhi, Chenichampa, Karolei etc.

P.T.O



Diplazium dietrichianum

Scientific Classification

Kingdom : Plantae
 Clade : Tracheophytes
 Division : Polypodiophyta
 Class : Polypodiales
 Order : Polypodiales
 Family : Asplenaceae
 Genus : Diplazium.

Diplazium dietrichianum is a small fern. It occurs shady damp places.



Lunularia cruciata

Scientific Classification

Kingdom - Plantae
 Division - Marchantiophyta
 Class - Marchantiopsida
 Order - Marchantiales
 Family - Lunulariaceae
 Genus - Lunularia
 Species - L. cruciata

It grows on damp, shaded and disturbed habitats such as path and wall edges.



Scientific classification

Kingdom - Plantae
 Clade - Tracheophytes
 Clade - Lycophytes
 Class - Lycopodiopsida
 Order - Lycopodiales
 Family - Lycopodiaceae
 Genus - Huperzioidae
 Species - Squarrosa

Huperzia squarrosa is an epiphytic or lithophytic lassel fern. The tufted branches are pendulous or erect, but arched to nodding towards the end.



Scientific classification

Kingdom : Plantae
 Class : Liliopsida
 Order : Asparagales
 Family : Orchidaceae
 Genus : Dendrobium
 Species : Dendrobium fugax

Dendrobium fugax

This is a genus of mostly epiphytic and lithophytic orchids in the family orchidaceae.



Cycas circinalis

Scientific classification

Kingdom - Plantae
Clade - Tracheophytes
Division - Cycadophyta
Class - Cycadopsida
Order - Cycadales
Sub-order - Cycadineae
Family - Cycadaceae
Genus - Cycas

Cycas circinalis also known as the queen sago, it typically occurs in fairly dense, seasonally dry scrubby woodlands in hilly areas.



Adiantum capillus veneris

Scientific classification

Kingdom - Plantae
Clade - Tracheophytes
Division - Polypodiophyta
Class - Polypodiopsida
Order - Polypodiales
Family - Pteridaceae
Genus - Adiantum
Species - capillus - veneris

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 give 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.