

REPORT ON A STUDY TOUR
TO

SAHITYA MANISHI UPABAN

Submitted by —

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Class — 2nd Sem

Roll NO — ~~01~~ 30820025

2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am very grateful to Dr. Malakshoni Dutta ma'am, head of 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. Pranab Bhattacharya 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.

Examined
B. Pratiksha
11/07/2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that -

Sri Jyoti Sharma, Roll NO-01, has participated in the study tour conducted by the Department of Botany; N.N Saikia College for 2nd Semester student in 18.06.2022. 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.

Biodiversity found:

Sahitya Manishi Upaban, located at Kandar gaon, Titabar, is full of plant diversity which includes, Fungus, Pteridophytes, Bryophytes, gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

One can find different types of orchids, medicinal plant, different species of Bamboo, ornamental plants etc.

Various plant of economic importance like Sakuori [aloebarbadensis], Gathiyan [kaempferia galanga]; Rudraksha [Elicarum ganitrus]; Bor gos, [Ficus benghalensis]; Dhuna [Canarium bengalense]; Ronga chandan [Pterocarpus santalinum]

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

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Fungal species like *Agaricus abruptibulbus* and Red ring rot, [*Phellinus pini*], were found. Bryophytes like *Lunularia craciata*; *Marchantia* and *Sphagnum flexuosum* were found.

Pteridophytes were quite abundantly found, which includes species like *Pteris vittata*; *Diplazium dietrichianum*; *Huperzia selago*. *Adiantum capillus-veneris*; *Lygodium*, and various other ~~found~~ ferns.

Gymnosperms like *Cycus* were found.

Angiosperms was abundantly found, which include *Ban Jolphi*, *Kaju Badam*, *Ambaki*, *Cherichampe*, *Kasabi* etc.



Kingdom - Fungi
Division - Basidiomycota
Class - Agaricomycetes
Order - Agaricales
Family - Agaricaceae
Genus - Agaricus
Species :-
A. abruptivellus

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



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

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

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.