

REPORT ON A STUDY TOUR  
TO  
SAHITYA MANISHI UPABAN

Submitted by — Sri Bedanta Saikia

BSc 2nd semester

Roll No. — 96

Year — 2022

Roll No. [exm] — 30820007

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sri Bedanta Saikia ;  
Roll no. 96 ; 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 .

# 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. 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. Pramab Bhattacharya Sir, Asst. Professor, Botany Department, for his co-operation and support through 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 programme of the 2nd semester students 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 Manishi Upaban.

Sahitya Manishi Upaban is a park full of plant biodiversity; situated at Kundar gaon in Jitabar. 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 Utpalan; located at Kundar gaon, 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 Salkuori [aloe barbadensis]; Gathiyan [Kaempferia galanga]; Rudraksha [Eleocharis ganitrus]; Bor Gos [Ficus benghalensis]; Dhuma [Canarium bengalense]; Ranga 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 abruptibulbus* 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 dietrichianum*; *Huperzia selago*; *Adiantum capillus-veneris*; *Lygodium*; and various other forms;

Gymnosperms like *Cycas* were found.

Angiosperms was abundantly found; which include Ban golphai; Kaju Badam, Amlakhi Chemichampa, Karoli etc.



Agaricus abruptibullus

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



Lunularia cruciata

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

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

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





Sphagnum flexuosum

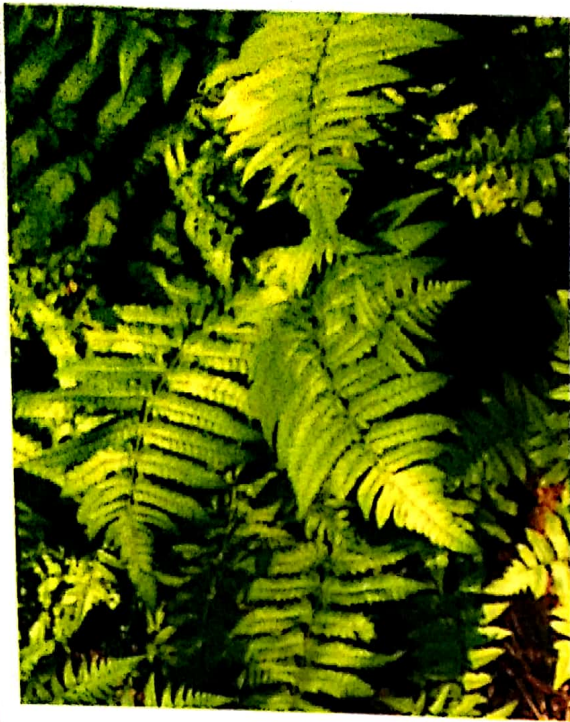
Kingdom — Plantae  
Division — Bryophyta  
Class — Sphagnopsida  
Order — Sphagnales  
Family — Sphagnaceae  
Genus — Sphagnum



Pteris vittata

Kingdom — Plantae  
Clade — Tracheophytes  
Division — Polypodiophyta  
Class — Polypodiopsida  
Order — Polypodiales  
Family — Pteridaceae  
Sub-family — Pteridoideae  
Genus — Pteris





Diplazium dietrichianum

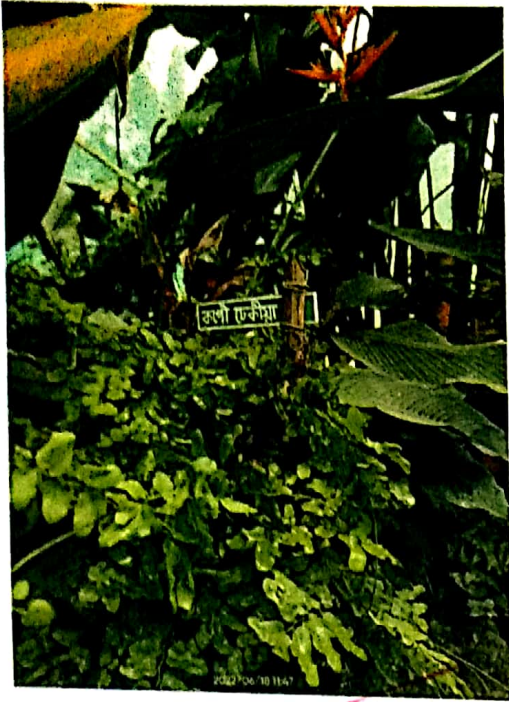
Kingdom — Plantae  
Clade — Tracheophytes  
Division — Polypodiophyta  
Class — Polypodiales  
Order — Polypodiales  
Sub-order — Aspleniineae  
Family — Athyriaceae  
Genus — Diplazium



Huperzia selago

Kingdom — Plantae  
Clade — Tracheophytes  
Clade — Lycophytes  
Class — Lycopodiopsida  
Order — Lycopodiales  
Family — Lycopodiaceae  
Sub-family — Huperzioidae  
Genus — Huperzia





Adiantum capillus-veneris

Kingdom — Plantae

Clade — Tracheophytes

Division — Polypodiophyta

Class — Polypodiopsida

Order — Polypodiales

Family — Pteridaceae

Genus — Adiantum

Species — A. capillus-veneris



C. circinalis

Kingdom — Plantae

Clade — Tracheophytes

Division — Cycadophyta

Class — Cycadopsida

Order — Cycadales

Sub-order — Cycadineae

Family — Cycadaceae

Genus — Cycas



## 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.