

## **FLORAL DIVERSITY: IT'S IMPLICATION TO RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

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**ABSTRACT:** The study was conducted to establish a benchmark data on the various flowering trees and shrubs now existing in the Ecological Garden of the Cotabato Foundation College of Science and Technology (CFCST) which is then grassland in 1980's. The implication of these diverse flowering plants to resource management and climate change were also considered. A 5% sampling inventory found out a 105 plant species belonging to 36 families and 79 genera. Family Moraceae found to be dominating species with 16 representative taxa. Kamiring of the Anacardiaceae family had the most number of 565 individuals with relative density of 20.5, relative frequency (20.4), importance value (20.45), species richness (163.93) and diversity values of 70.81. These findings revealed that CFCST Ecological Garden is now diverse with various floral species essential to support life. Climatic condition had been enhanced by the presence of this diverse community of floral species in the area.

**Keywords:** *Floral diversity, Assessment, Classification, Ecological garden, CFCST*

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