



ASSESSMENT OF FLORISTIC DIVERSITY SPECIES IN GAYA DISTRICT OF BIHAR (INDIA)

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ABSTRACT: Inventorization and monitoring of biodiversity is prerequisite for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and its components. A vegetation survey of perennial plant species growing in different institutions, river sides, parks, either side of road, homestead etc was carried out in different parts of Gaya city during January 2018 to May 2019. A total of 139 perennial plant species were identified from the study area, of which 37 dicotyledons families (under 109 genus and 130 species), 2 monocotyledons families (under 6 genus and 6 species) and 2 gymnosperm families (under 3 genus and 3 species) in Gaya district of Bihar. Important native tree species in the Gaya city which are dominated spread over most of the places are *Butea monosperma*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Ficus religiosa*, *F. benghalensis*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Madhuca indica*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Mangifera indica*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Cassia fistula*, *Limonia acidissima* and *Terminalia belarica*, etc. Presence of *Parthenium* and *Lantana camara* were observed in several open spaces of the city. It is expected that both species may pose threat to tree vegetation in future. Therefore, suitable management strategies should be adopted to check the invasion of invasive species in the city.

Keywords: *Flora, Biodiversity, Taxonomy, Floristic diversity, Gaya district, Bihar.*

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INTRODUCTION

Plant composition of urban green spaces is an important constituent of city ecosystem as it influences the provision of many social and

environmental services that contribute to the quality life. The green spaces of urban areas have been of key attention because it provides numerous ecosystem goods and services which