



Floristic study of Urban Green Space of Purulia Region, India

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Abstract: The floristic study was undertaken at an urban green space in Purulia, West Bengal during 2018-2019. A total of 88 species of Magnoliophyta (angiosperms) were documented systematically on the basis of Cronquist's system of classification out of which 80.7% are dicots and 29.3% are monocots. The dicots dominated over monocots in terms of their contribution to flora. The ratio of tree, herb and shrub were 37.5%, 45.45% and 17.05%, respectively. The present conservation status of the plants as per IUCN indicated that only 18 species were classified under different categories such as 1 critically endangered, 1 endangered, 1 near threatened, 2 data deficient and 13 least concern, while most of the species were not evaluated. This study can provide insights to comprehend the dynamics of the flora and help for future plantation program, designing and management of landscape in this campus and other urban green spaces in the adjacent areas.

Keywords: Floristics, Magnoliophytes, Urban ecology, Conservation status, Biodiversity
