ABSTRACT

Chapter 1: **General Introduction**

In the present day study of plant taxonomy and floristic composition, angiosperms holds a significant scope at different spatial and temporal scale of exploration. The present work is restricted only to the dicotyledonous angiosperms of erstwhile Sonitpur district of Assam, a state in North East India. A brief account on the general introduction on the floristic work and their importance; description of study site including the climate, rainfall, temperature, soil characteristics; aims and objectives of the study was provided in this chapter.

Chapter 2: Review of Literature

A background report of the relevant works to the present work is presented in this chapter. It briefly noted the significant phase of earlier relevant floristic work in line with plant taxonomy and ethnobotanical importance in India and North East region particularly to Assam. Reviewing several literatures and need of the research work in this region and the present aims and objectives has been frame to be studied in Sonitpur district of Assam.

Chapter 3: Materials and Methods

This chapter dealt with the materials and methodology that has been followed throughout the work to meet the objectives successfully. In this chapter, method for floristic work, systematic enumerations, ethnobotanical works and NTFPs has been explained in detailed.

Chapter 4: Taxonomic Elucidation: Exploration, Documentation and systematic analysis of Dicot Angiosperms

This chapter reflects the main objectives of the present work, which deals with the systematic accounts of dicotyledonous plants occurring in the erstwhile district of Sonitpur. Indented keys were provided to families, genera and species. The enumeration of species includes the accepted names of the species with original citations. Only those synonyms have been included which have relevance in referring to Indian works. This is followed by the description of species, phenological data, occurrence, Vernacular name, Coll. Number, date and place of collections. In general the classification of Bentham and Hooker (1862 -1883) is followed with little modification. The genera under each family and the species under each genus are arranged alphabetically. A total of 433 dicot taxa under 308 genera and 106 families have been enumerated in this chapter based on the report of floristic survey.

Chapter 5: Study on uses of medicinal dicot angiosperms among a few selected tribes

This chapter studied the ethnomedicinal knowledge of Munda, Garo and Mishing communities. 27 ethnomedicinal plant species are recorded to be used by Munda community, while Garo and Mishing community used 50 and 62 medicinal plant species respectively. The detailed report on these three selected communities and ethnomedicinal plant species has been enumerated in this chapter.

Chapter 6: Evaluation and assessment of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) with special reference to Mishing community

In this chapter the NTFPs used by Mishing community has been assess with respect to their utility, marketing, availability, etc. A total of 68 dicot plant species belonging to 57 genera under 42 families were recorded which are found to be used distinctly as NTFPs for different purposes.

Chapter 7: Conclusion and future scope

A brief compilation of the work conducted exhibiting the major outcomes and future scope of study are presented in this section.