

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Diversity of aquatic and semi aquatic plants of Bisalpur wetland, Tonk, Rajasthan

■ Sunita Gautam, Ramji Lal Kumawat and Shiv Raj Kumawat

SUMMARY

Wetlands are rich in biodiversity and these are very productive and ecologically adaptive ecosystems. Bisalpur wetland covers large area and it is an ecosystem contains biodiversity of planktons, different flora and fauna. Freshwater ecosystems account for 0.01% of the earth's surface water but 10% of species, according to the UN Environment Programme. The present study and research is to investigate the temperature and growth duration of many Thallophytes, Pteridophytes and Angiospermic aquatic and semi aquatic plants which belongs to different families during the year. The major Thallophytes observed were *Spirogyra* and *Chara*, Pteridophytes *Marsilea* and *Azolla* and Angiospermic families were Cyperaceae, Nymphaeaceae, Trapaceae, Typhaceae, Nelumbonaceae, Lamnaceae, Hydrocharitaceae etc. These families different species has dense growth in different duration throughout year.

Key Words : Bisalpur, Wetland, Aquatic, Biodiversity, Flora, Families

How to cite this article : Gautam, Sunita, Kumawat, Ramji Lal and Kumawat, Shiv Raj (2024). Diversity of aquatic and semi aquatic plants of Bisalpur wetland, Tonk, Rajasthan. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, **19** (2): 102-106, DOI: 10.15740/HAS/IJPS/19.2/102-106, Copyright@ 2024 : Hind Agri-Horticultural Society.

Article chronicle : Received : 27.05.2024; Accepted : 29.06.2024

MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH FORUM

Author to be contacted :

Ramji Lal Kumawat, Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner
(Rajasthan) India
Email : ramjilalkumawat92@gmail.com

Address of the Co-authors:

Sunita Gautam, Santosh Devi Girls College, Malpura, Tonk
(Rajasthan) India
Shiv Raj Kumawat, Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner
(Rajasthan) India