

KOHIMA COLLEGE KOHIMA

Department of Environmental Studies

REPORT WRITING ON A FIELD TRIP

TOPIC; FOREST

Submitted to
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Head of Department, Environmental Studies

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Who supported us to go for a field trip

Thank You

Group 3

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INTRODUCTION

The mountainous state of Nagaland in north east India lies in one of the most bio-diverse area on earth. More than half of the state is still cover by forest with only one small national park and two wildlife sanctuaries, 88% of Nagaland forest are on a manage by the communities who live alongside them.

Unlike in much in India, the forest in Nagaland are legally owned and managed by the local communities. Each village has it's own forest with different management system in place. At the village level, governance takes place through the Village Council Alongside this, they are very active student's unions who plays significant roles in governance.

The Department of Environmental Studies organise a one day field trip to Khonoma Village, Nagaland for 6th semester students of section-c, on date 24 Of march 2023, our group three of section Were assigned to write a report on the topic 'forest'.

The Khonoma reserve forest, included the some diverse plants and animals, being located in the Barail mountain range, It possessed a diverse flora and fauna.

ALDER TREE

Species : 53

Gnus; genus Alnus

Family; Betulaceae

Benefits

- 1]The Bark and the leaves are used to make medicines
- 2] its used for curing bleeding, soar throat , fever, and Swelling and constipation
- 3] its is used as Firewood's Purposes

Description

Alder trees are Delicious and the leaves are alternate and simple and serrated flowers are catkins with elongated male catkins on the same plant and shorter catkins at female tree.

Alders are commonly found near streams and rivers and wetlands.

IMPORTANCE OF ALDER TREES

Alder wood is used to make prosaic things like timber veneers, pulp and plywood in Nagaland, it is also used as a traditional

Manure for soil fertility.



MALUS SIEVERSII TREE

Family; Rosa Ceae

Malus seversii tree also known as Wild apple tree, considered as the original apple tree they are the tree from which all cultivated varieties of apple [Malus Domestica] were developed . Unlike cultivars, wild apple always grow from seed and each one is genetically unique , potentially tougher and better adapted to Local conditions then cultivars. They produced small acidic fruits which can be eaten by humans and several animals

Benefits

Wild apples are also an appetizer for health as it contains

- 1] Vitamin A
- 2] Vitamin C
- 3] vitamin B1 with B2
- 4] folic acids
- 5] Rich in Calcium ,Potassium and Phosphorous ,Carbo hydrates etc



PRUNUS KANZAN TREE

Family; Prunus Speciosa

Description

Prunus Kansan is also known as Seyiyama a flowering cheery cultivar it was developed in the Edo period in Japan, as a result of multiple interspecific Hybrids are based on the Ohshima cherry.

Kansan has pink petals which are thought to have unexpectedly inherited the characteristics of the white Ohshima cherry, The peals of the common Ohshima cherry are wide but in rare case, the petals are slightly being due to the anthocyanins a biological pigment and the petals are sometimes dark pink due to exposure to a low temperature just before the flower falls.

Benefits

- 1] it symbols both birth and death, beauty and violence
- 2]They are a central motive in the Japanese worship of nature
- 3]its main use for decoration



NEPAL PRICKLY ASH

Scientific Name; Zanthoxylum Hesta
Family ;
Species;

Description

Nepal prickly ash is indigenous to Nagaland and food growing in the foothills to high hills. A sharp or small tree with prickly branchlets. Leaves are pinnate and the leaflets are ovate-lanceolate, finally serrated.

Benefits

- 1]It's used as a food seasoning
- 2]It's used as medicine
- 3]Leaves are also used for curing asthma
- 4]Leaves are also used as medicine for toothache heart problems,
- 5]Its oil is used for treating Malaria

Edible Parts

Seeds and leaves.



CONCLUSION

Forests are among the world's most complex ecosystems and exhibit extensive vertical stratification. The forest floor consists of organic matter overlying mineral soil. The humus layer of tropical soil is affected by the high levels of heat and humidity, which quickly decompose whatever organic matter exists. Fungi on the soil surface play an important role in the availability and distribution of nutrients, particularly in the northern coniferous forest.

Forest products they provide are universally required for the continuation of human society as we know it. To change our society to one that does not depend on the forest and its associated benefits requires such an enormous paradigm shift that we generally do not consider it worthy of further investigation.

Given this situation, therefore, it is imperative that we discover a mechanism to manage the forest for all the benefits it can provide, in a sustainable manner.

REFERENCES

- 1] alder/definition ,description ,tree ,wood, facts.
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LINKED

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