

DIVERSITY OF VASCULAR PLANT IN NGUYEN SINH SAC RELIC IN CAO LANH CITY, DONG THAP PROVINCE

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Summary

The vascular plant in Nguyen Sinh Sac Relic in Cao Lanh City, Dong Thap Province is diversity with 426 plants species belonging to 295 genera, 107 families, 66 orders and 5 classes in 3 divisions: Polypodiophyta, Pinophyta and Magnoliophyta. Among these, Magnoliophyta are the most diversified and dominant with 408 species and Magnoliopsida is 304 species. The flora is diverse and varied. Value used of vascular plants have been 10 main groups, among these have 204 species of ornamental plants, 191 species of medicinal plants and 87 species of edible plants. The flora has 5 main types of trees: woody plants, herbs, shrubs, vines and parasitic plants in which herbaceous plants dominate with 205 species. In addition, the flora has 5 invasive alien plant species: *Mimosa pigra* L., *Lantana camara* L., *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P. Beauv., *Wedelia trilobata* (L.) Hitch and *Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms. A total of 14 high conservation value plant species are threatened at national and international level. Of which, 3 species are listed in Vietnam Red Data Book (2007), 13 species belong to the IUCN Red List (2017) and 3 species in the Decree No 32/2006 of Vietnamese Government. This research plays an important role in the management, biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in Nguyen Sinh Sac relic.

Keywords: *Biodiversity, Dong Thap province, Nguyen Sinh Sac relic, vascular plant.*