

# DIVERSITY OF LILIOPSIDA PLANTS AT GO THAP RELIC IN THAP MUOI DISTRICT, DONG THAP PROVINCE

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## Summary

Research was conducted from 6/2018 to 2/2019 to evaluate diversity of Liliopsida plants at Go Thap Relic in Thap Muoi district, Dong Thap province through field trips and sample collecting from 50 standard frames. Those species then were classified and arranged into categories and classification systems. The species identified were also analyzed and evaluated on diversity in species composition, life forms, value of use and value of genetic resources. The results initial revealed that 151 species explored of the Liliopsida class belong to 102 genera, 26 families, 13 orders and 4 subclasses. Among these, Commelinidae is the most diversified and dominant subclass with 98 species, and Poaceae consists of 52 species. Value used of plants have been 7 main groups, among these have 80 species of medicinal plants, 56 species of ornamental plants and 39 species of edible plants. The flora is variety of life forms in which the group of Phanerophytes plants are the most dominant. Biological Spectrum of Liliopsida plants in Go Thap relic is reported here as 31.12 Ph + 7.28 Ch + 16.56 Hm + 25.83 Cr + 19.21 Th. In addition, a total of 26 high conservation value plant species are threatened at national and international level. Of which, 1 species are listed in Vietnam Red Data Book (2007) and 26 species belong to the IUCN Red List (2017). At the same time, the flora has 3 invasive alien plant species: *Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms., *Callisia fragrans* (Lindl.) Woodson and *Urochloa mutica* (Forssk.) T.Q. Nguyen. This research plays an important role in the management, biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in Go Thap relic.

**Keywords:** *Biodiversity, Dong Thap province, Go Thap relic, Liliopsida, plant.*