

**ASSESSMENT OF THE DIVERSITY OF PLANTS IN THE FOREST ECOSYSTEM OF
SITIO BULAC BARANGAY GENERAL LUNA, CARRANGLAN, NUEVA ECIJA,
PHILIPPINES**

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ASSESSMENT OF THE DIVERSITY OF PLANTS IN THE FOREST ECOSYSTEM OF SITIO BULAC BARANGAY GENERAL LUNA, CARRANGLAN, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES ¹

MARIEL I. AQUINO

ABSTRACT

Background: Forest biodiversity assessment provides information that facilitates more effective management for forest biodiversity and associated resources. **Methods:** A random sampling procedure was used where 10 quadrats measuring 20 m x 20 m were selected as study areas in the forest ecosystem of Sitio Bulac, Barangay General Luna, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija. Different plants were collected, surveyed and photographed. The function of each plant in the forest ecosystem as well as their economic importance were determined and recorded. The environmental parameters and impacts of environmental degradation were also determined. **Results:** A total of 52 species of plants were identified and classified in the forest ecosystem of Sitio Bulac, Brgy. General Luna, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija, 3 of them were unidentified species. Identified species of plants were grouped into 6 divisions, 4 classes, 22 orders, 27 families and 39 genera. **Conclusions:** The plant diversity of the forest ecosystem in Sitio Bulac, Barangay General Luna, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija exhibited high diversity in spite of the different threats such as firewood collection, charcoal making, soil erosion and man-made forest fires which had major impacts in the forest ecosystem that can cause degradation.

Keywords: Forest ecosystem, Biodiversity assessment, Forest degradation

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