

**Assessment of Bryophytes in Pico de Loro
Nasugbu, Batangas**

An Undergraduate Thesis

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ABSTRACT

NAME OF INSTITUTION: De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

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TITLE: Assessment of Bryophytes in Pico de Loro Nasugbu, Batangas

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OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

A. General: To determine the common genera of Bryophytes present in Nasugbu, Batangas and which genus is most abundant in varying seasons.

B. Specific: To identify and classify each collected species that assesses the significance of Bryophytes in Nasugbu, Batangas.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE . The study limited its investigation on the collection and identification of Bryophytes in species to genus level. Substrate types were also considered in assessing the condition the place has.

METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design: The study involved the descriptive research method. The researchers' main concern was the collection and identification of Bryophytes in five (5) stations. The study was conducted in Pico de Loro.

B. Research Setting: The collection was done in five (5) stations of Pico de Loro in Nasugbu, Batangas namely: Station 1 with an elevation of 500-

520m; Station 2 with an elevation of 540-560 m; Station 3 with an elevation of 580-600m; Station 4 with an elevation of 620-640 m; and Station 5 with an elevation of 660-680m.

C. Research Procedure: A transect line was made vertically from 500 m above sea level upward. Random sampling was done along the transect line. All Bryophytes seen were collected and stored for identification. Collection was in two seasons, wet and dry.

MAJOR FINDINGS. ^{3/1} The study identified 14 genera and a total of 40 species of Bryophytes collected in ^{the area of study. 3/} (Pico de Loro Nasugbu, Batangas.)

CONCLUSION. From the foregoing result, conclusion can be drawn that ^{1/}genus *Fissidens* has the richest species. And the place was assessed being in stressed condition due to man-made factors. ^{4/}

RECOMMENDATIONS. Recommended research needs by the researchers are as follows: (1) Research on the environment where Bryophytes can be seen with its abundance; (2) Time of collection should be considered (during rainy and early summer); (3) Substrates, like soil, must be properly kept for testing its acidity and alkalinity and also enough amount of both substrate and specimen must be collected; (4) Chemical composition of Bryophytes must be extracted to know if it can be used as a substitute for medicine, etc.; (5) Analysis of optimum tolerance to air pollution can be used as an indicator of pollution in a certain area; (6) Study on

the improvement of its distribution due to its ecological importance; and (7) A year of collection is much appropriate duration of collecting Bryophytes.



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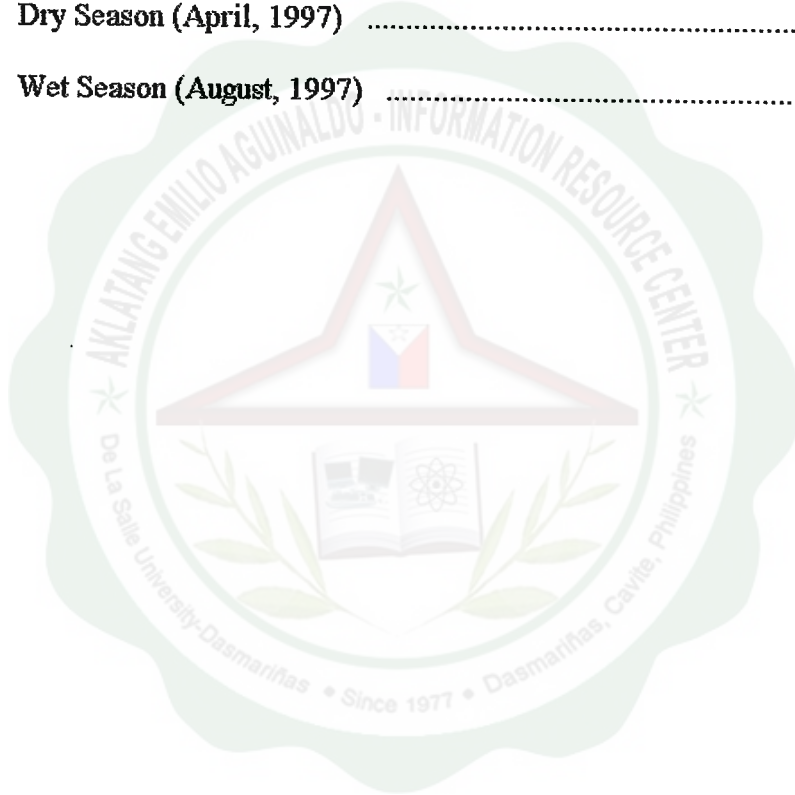
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