

# FLORAL BIODIVERSITY OF LILY FAMILY IN BAGESHWAR DISTRICT OF UTTARAKHAND

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**Abstract:** Floral biodiversity is regulated by climate, altitudinal variation, soil types and rainfall. The present paper describes an account of Lily family species, which are used for various purposes including medicinal found in Bageshwar district of Kumaon region of Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand is one of the smaller hilly states, which is situated in the northern side of India. It includes 13 important angiospermic Ranunculaceae species like *Allium cepa* Linn., *A. sativum* Linn., *Asparagus curillus* Buch.-Ham., *A. racemosus* Willd. L.N. Satawar, *Disporum cantoniense* (Lour.) Merrill., *Fritillaria roylei* Hook. F., *Gloriosa superba* Linn., *Polygonatum cirrhifolium* Royle. L.N. Ameda, *P. multiflorum* All., *P. verticillatum* All. L.N. Mahameda etc. This paper records 04 species which have not been reported by Rao (1960), while 02 species have not been reported by R. Strachey (1906).

**Keywords:** Biodiversity, Bageshwar, Lily family

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