

Range and Wildlife Resources in Eastern Nile Locality, Khartoum State, Sudan

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Abstract

The objective of the present study is to document the diversity of fauna and flora of the Eastern Nile Locality, Khartoum State, Sudan. Five range pastoral enclosures namely Abozaid, Elhedabab, Wadtbar, Salamat Wad Niel and SeyalElfakiSaad were surveyed. Standard collection and identification methods were used for both plants and animals. During the study period, a total of 33 plant species, representing 27 genera from 14 families, in 11 orders were recorded. The flora is comprised of a variety of different life-forms; most are xerophytes (45.5%). The majority of the plant species have important uses as building material, medicinal values and as food and fodder, etc... 22% of the collected plant species were fodders grazed or browsed by wild animals and domestic livestock. The wild faunal survey results indicated the presence of 16 species two of which are reptiles belonging to 2 families within the same order. The avifauna consisted of nine species falling into 7 families within 4 orders, while the observed mammals were 5 species within 5 families in 3 orders.

Key words: Flora, Fauna, Biodiversity, Life forms, Economic uses.