ABSTRACT

Vansda National Park was established in 1979 and spread over an area of 24 km$^2$. Vansda National Park situated between 20°51′16″-21°21′22″N to 73°20′30″-73°31′20″E. Vansda National Park spread over 23.99 km$^2$ in Navsari District and Vansda Taluka in south Gujarat. Vansda National Park area is hilly with altitude ranging from 110-360m. Vansda National Park hills are extensions of Sahyadri Range. The east side of Vansda National Park is continuas forest of Dang, river of Ambica, Navtad-Kalaamba road western side of Vansda Nationa Park. Waghai-Bilimora railwayline north side of Vansda National Park. Reserve forests of Vansda marked by Ambica River in southern side.

The forest type is south Indian tropical moist deciduous forests. The subtype of forest is bamboo forest, moist deciduous forests and tropical riverine forest.

Vansda National Park forest is dense and varied and has very rich vegetation. In this park 450 flowering plants species are recorded. They belonging to 292 genera from 78 families are recorded. In which tree species are 108, 51 species are shrubs, 64 species are climbers, 202 species are herbs and 25 species are grasses. Beautiful Orchid, bracket fungus, Teak, Bamboo, Kakad, Timru, Humb, Sisam, Mahudo, Behda, Umaro, Shimlo, Amla, Haldu and wild banana tree found in Vansda National Park.