

Tropical Floristics Extinction, Causes and Diversity Composition of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Kazaure Emirate, Jigawa State Nigeria

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Abstract: *The study looked into the extinction of tropical tree species and the composition of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) in the emirate of Kazaure. Because of the rapid growth of the human population, trees and their products are vulnerable to human encroachment, which can lead to the destruction of natural habitats. An oral interview was also conducted, and the results indicated that 81.2% of the respondent were males, with farming occupations of 55.8% and age ranging from (46-60) recorded with 62.3%. A total of forty species (40) belonging to twenty-three (23) families and thirty-two (32) genera were recorded extinct, and the major causes of their extinction were farming expansion with 33.1%, fuel wood collection with 31.8%, medicine with 22.7%, urbanization with 7.8%, and climate variability with 4.5%. Data on the composition of NTFPs were analyzed using the Simpson index and descriptive statistics. Eighteen (18) products were found, with Gwiwa having the highest Simpson diversity index (D- 0.955), followed by Roni (D- 0.948), Yankwashi (D- 0.942), and Kazaure (D- 0.905). Environmental education and competent law enforcement are the primary approaches for restoring diversity and preventing the extinction of tropical trees and NTFPs in the emirate.*

Keywords: Tropical tree species, Extinction, Causes, Diversity, Composition, NTFPs and Kazaure emirate