

Ecosystem and Species Diversity of Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve in Sikkim

A. Chettri, M.K. Lyngdoh, S.K. Barik and H.N. Pandey

ABSTRACT

The diversity of ecosystems in Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve (KBR) was surveyed and ecosystem types were identified based on dominant vegetation. Six major ecosystem types were studied and characterized; these were related to altitudinal gradient. Species diversity in each identified ecosystem type was investigated. Study reveals that the species diversity and richness patterns of the different vegetation component vary with ecosystem types; there is a negative correlation between species diversity and altitude for woody components (trees and shrubs), while the herbaceous components are not significantly correlated. The forest ecosystems hold more plant diversity than other ecosystems, the highest being the riverine forest. Among life forms, herbs are most abundant in all ecosystems; 95% in alpine meadow, 89% in subtropical grassland and 67% in scrub vegetation. However, forest ecosystems have greater equitability in life form distribution than other ecosystems. Species density is correlated with the community structure of the ecosystem. Maximum herbaceous density is seen in the subtropical grassland and the alpine meadow.

Key words: Sikkim Himalayas, KBR, ecosystem diversity, species diversity, community structure.

Introduction

Ecosystem diversity denotes the diversity of habitats, communities and ecological processes within the biosphere. Studies of ecosystem diversity are carried out at different scales, from one ecosystem to an entire region containing several different

ecosystems. Regions containing a great variety of ecosystems are rich in biodiversity. The enormous range of terrestrial and aquatic environments on earth has been classified into a number of ecosystems.

Plants have been used extensively in terrestrial ecological classification systems because they dominate the structure of those communities and are much easier to sample than animals. de Candolle (1874) proposed a classification of plant communities based on life forms because he believed that life forms were determined by climate. More complicated schemes of describing life-forms of plants and characterizing plant communities by the relative dominance of plants with different life-forms and shapes were developed by Raunkaier (1934) and Halle *et al.* (1978). Holdridge's (1967) devised life zone system, using climatic variables, to predict the naturally occurring climax community.

Great variety of environments found in Himalayas has created diverse ecosystem types rich in species and genetic diversity. As a result, the region is one of the richest zones in biological diversity in the world. The Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve (KBR), with a total area of 1784 sq. km in the core and 825.92 sq. km in the buffer zone is a representative of Eastern Himalayan region (Singh, 2000). The Biosphere reserve which is located in the Sikkim Himalayas is one of the richest areas of biodiversity in the Himalayan range, being home to about 140 endemic plant species spread over 41 families (Sharma *et al.*, 2001). In addition to the outstanding levels of species diversity and endemism, the eco-region also plays an important role in maintaining altitudinal connectivity between the habitat types that make up the larger Himalayan ecosystem. The topography, the altitudinal variation and the peaks along with the forest wilderness in the biosphere reserve have enriched the KBR with biodiversity. Several workers have studied the pattern of species richness at landscape level (Roy and Behera, 2005). An attempt has been made in the present study to identify and characterize the diversity of ecosystem types in the KBR and to assess the plant species diversity in these ecosystems using geographical and phytosociological data collected through extensive inventory and intensive study.

Study Sites and Methodology

Study sites

The study was conducted in West Sikkim district. The district characteristically represents all the ecosystem types of the KBR owing to its location. The KBR is located at 27°15' N to 27°57' N latitude and 88°02' E to 88°40' E longitude. The elevation ranges from 1500 m to over 4500 m in the high alpine mountains of Dzungri and Yambung. West Sikkim covers both the buffer and core zones of KBR. The core zone encompasses the higher altitude of temperate and alpine forests. The buffer zone is located in the lower Himalayan belt from subtropical extending to the temperate region. Agricultural activities, human settlements and other land-use, particularly in the buffer zone, increase the landscape heterogeneity into natural and various man-impacted ecosystems. The sampling was done in the north-west and south-west parts of the district, from the subtropical upto the alpine zones of Dzungri and Yambung, respectively. The whole area was inventorized and the ecosystem types were identified based on dominant vegetation.

Methodology

The community characteristics of the identified ecosystems were studied. Thirty 10 m × 10 m quadrats were laid randomly for trees, 5 m × 5 m quadrats for shrubs and 1 m × 1 m quadrats for herbaceous component. The numbers for each vegetation components were determined by species-area curve. Quantitative characters such as frequency, density, abundance and IVI were determined following Misra (1968) and Muller-Dombois and Ellenberg (1974). The vegetation components were further assigned to six life forms viz., trees, scrubs, shrubs, lianas, herbs and epiphytes. For epiphytes, only species composition was studied in all the ecosystems.

Species richness, diversity, equitability and concentration of dominance were also analysed in each ecosystem type, using standard ecological indices such as Shannon-Weiner (1963) diversity index, Beta-diversity index (Whittaker, 1972), evenness index (Pielou, 1969) and dominance index (Simpson, 1949). Major

terrestrial ecosystem types were identified along the altitudinal gradient in the KBR and shown in Table 1.

Results

Ecosystem diversity

The landscape is composed of two major types of ecosystems (i) grasslands, and (ii) forests. The former is represented by the subtropical grassland and alpine meadow, while the latter comprises the forests and alpine scrub ecosystem. In all, six major terrestrial ecosystem types could be identified in the Himalayan terrain of KBR (Table 2). The diverse ecosystem types have originated due to complexity of landscape structure and wide altitudinal variation. The buffer zone comprises the subtropical riverine forest and grassland ecosystems. The subtropical forests of KBR are typically riverine that stretch along the rivers and tributaries in KBR. The temperate forests occupy the mid-altitude in the buffer zone, which gradually merges into the alpine forests in the core zone. The alpine scrubs are located below the tree-line upto an altitude of 4000 m. The alpine meadows are widely distributed between tree line and snow line habitats. Among the grasslands, the alpine meadow represents the natural grassland ecosystem.

Table 1. List of terrestrial ecosystem types identified along the altitudinal gradient

| Altitudinal Zone | Altitudinal Range (m) | Ecosystem | Formation Type |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Subtropical | 1500-2000 | Subtropical Riverine Forests Grassland | Natural (River-side/ Catchment forest formation) Man-induced (Jhum land etc.); pasture land |
| Temperate | 2000-3500 | Temperate Broad-leaved Forest and Temperate Moist Pasture land | Natural Man-induced |
| Alpine | 3500-4500 | Alpine Forest, Meadows and Rhododendron Scrub | Natural Natural and induced Natural and induced |

Table 2. Physiographic and soil characteristics of the studied ecosystems

| Parameter | Major Terrestrial Ecosystems | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | STRF | STG | TF | AF | AM |
| Altitude (m) | 1520-2000 | 1700-1780 | 2000-3300 | 3200-4000 | 3700-4000 |
| Latitude (N) | 27°19' | 27°19' | 27°22' | 27°22' | 27°23' |
| Longitude (E) | 88°09' | 88°09' | 88°10' | 88°05' | 88°04' |
| Aspect | West facing | West facing | South-west | South facing | South facing |
| Slope angle (°) | 20-45 | 10-30 | 15-40 | 10-40 | 15-35 |
| Soil Texture | Sandy soil | Loamy sand | Sandy Soil | Sandy loam | Sandy loam |
| | | | | | Loamy sand |

STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow.

The distribution of ecosystems in the KBR is strongly correlated with altitude, which follows the general altitudinal pattern of ecosystem formation (Richerson and Lum, 1980). Kaul and Haridasan (1987) have related the distribution of various forest types with altitudinal variation in Arunachal Pradesh. They classified various forest types into six altitudinal zones. Elevation gradients produce diverse climate and soil differentiation, promoting the diversification of plant species (Brown, 2001; Lomolino, 2001).

Species richness and taxonomic diversity

Among the forest ecosystems, the most prevalent typical floral elements of the subtropical forest are low altitude species *Alnus nepalensis*, *Exbucklandia populnea*, *Engelhardtia spicata*, *Ficus nemoralis* and *Rhus javanica*. The important species of the temperate forest are *Betula* sp., *Lithocarpus* sp., *Magnolia campbellii*, *Rhododendron arboreum*, *R. falconeri*, *Litsaea elongata* and others. The alpine forest is characterized by the predominance of *Abies densa*, interspersed by *Tsuga dumosa* and scrub, such as species of *Rhododendron* and *Juniperus*. Man-impacted open forest ecosystem in the subtropical region is chiefly the herbaceous vegetation with widespread Poaceae members. In the alpine region the scrub vegetation is dominated by *Cassiope fastigiata* and various *Rhododendrons* such as *Rhododendron campanulatum*, *R. setosum*, *R. anthopogon*, *R. lepidotum*, and *R. thomsonii*. Herbs component includes *Primula calderana*, *Primula primulina*, *Primula sikkimensis*, *Juncus* sp., and *Gaultheria trichophylla*. *Rosa sericea* dominates among the shrubs. Alpine meadow is characterized by the prevalence of high altitude herbs such as *Primula* sp., *Agrostis himalayana*, *Cyananthus lobatus*, *Corydalis juncea*, *Polygonum plebeium*, *Saxifraga parnassifolia*, *Senecio diversifolius*, *Anaphalis* sp., and *Gaultheria pyroloides* including various threatened medicinal plants such as *Fritillaria cirrhosa*, *Megacodon stylophorus*, *Aconitum* sp., *Rheum* sp., *Gentiana* sp., *Arisaema griffithii* and *Bergenia purpurascens*. Present observation does not agree with the report of Roy and Behera (2005) who reported a decline in the number of medicinal plants with increase in elevation.

The species richness was highest in the subtropical forest with 218 species and lowest in the alpine scrub with 24 species. In

general, species richness decreased with increasing altitude. Taxonomic diversity in terms of genera and family also followed the similar trend (Fig. 1).

Shannon's diversity index for trees and shrubs was highest in the subtropical riverine forest; it decreased steeply in case of higher altitude ecosystems. The diversity value for tree species ranged from 3.54 to 0.63 and for shrubs from 3.25 to 1.08. In case of herbaceous species, the decrease was not so pronounced ($\bar{H} = 3.75$ to 2.52) (Table 3). On the whole, the forest ecosystems had greater plant diversity; the highest being in the riverine forest. Diversity is often correlated with habitat heterogeneity and complexity at local and regional scales (Wiebe and Martin, 1998; Ricklefs and Lovette, 1999; Boone and Krohn, 2000). Such complexity of habitat is largely a function of microclimatic factors that varies with topography and altitude. The temperature and soil moisture regimes being favoured in the riverine region, they supported high species diversity than alpine scrubs, which had only limited number of species. The major cause for decline in species richness in alpine ecosystem could be due to ecophysiological constraints, such as low temperature and short season (Körner, 1998).

The relative diversity of plants measured as beta-diversity ranges from 0.580 of riverine forest to 0.40 of the alpine scrub.

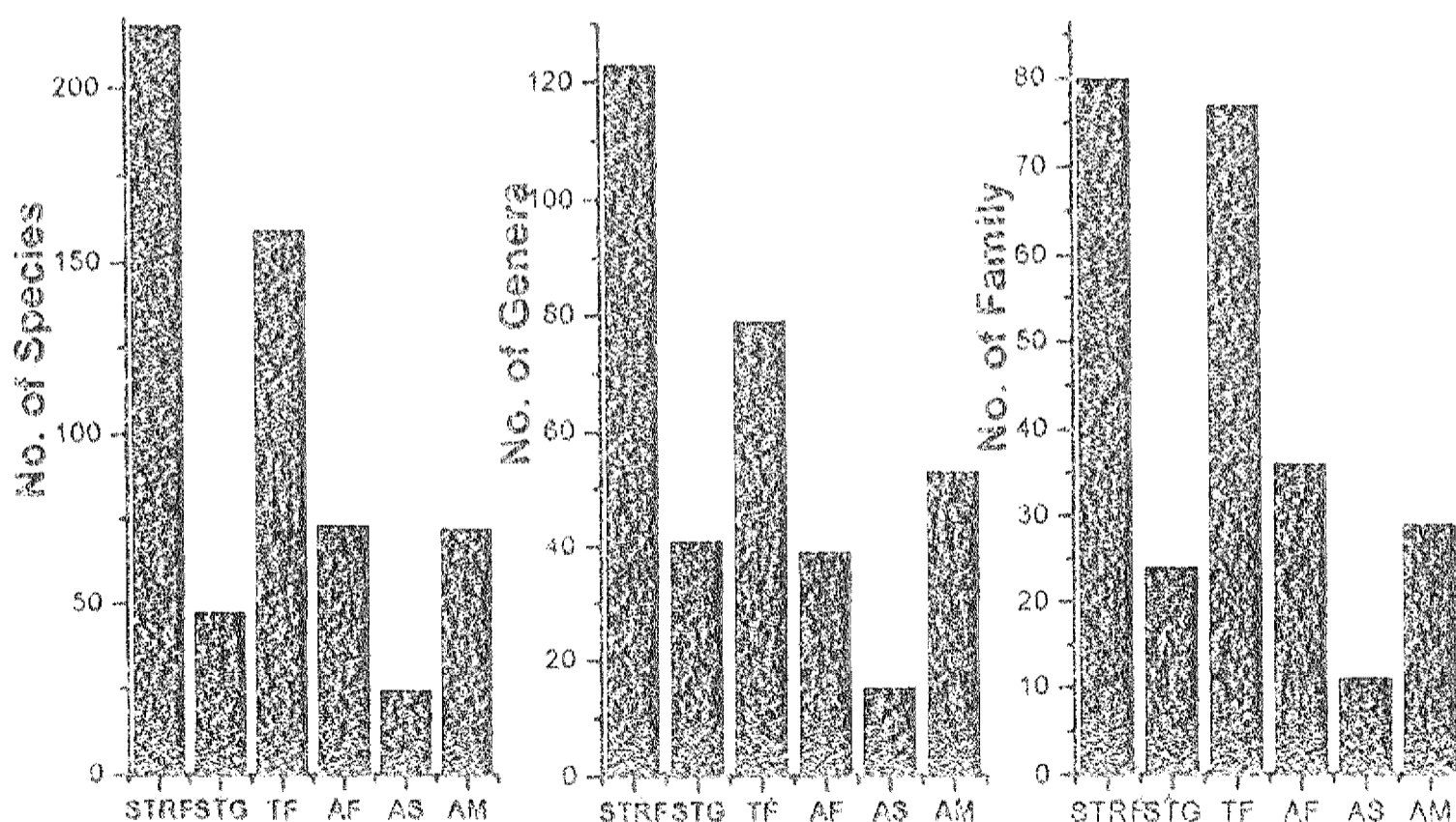


Fig. 1. Taxonomic diversity in different ecosystem types (STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests (STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow).

Similarly lower evenness index of riverine forest indicates high heterogeneity of species distribution in the ecosystem (Table 3).

Among life forms herbs were abundant in all ecosystems, comprising 95% in alpine meadow, 89% in subtropical grassland and 67% in scrub vegetation. However, the life-form distribution was more equitable in the forest ecosystems (Fig. 2). Bhattarai *et al.* (2004) have reported significant relationship of woody life-forms (trees, scrubs, shrubs and woody climbers) in the community with climatic variables.

The distribution of plant species in Raunkiaer's frequency classes on one hand shows similarity among subtropical forest, temperate forest and alpine meadows, and on the other hand exhibited dissimilarity among subtropical grassland, alpine forest and alpine scrub. Frequency class-A was dominant in subtropical riverine forest, tropical forest and alpine meadows. The subtropical grassland and the alpine scrub share some similarity with relatively high percentage of class-C and D. However, in all the ecosystems studied the lowest percentage was obtained in frequency class-D, and class-E remained unrepresented in all the ecosystems (Fig. 3).

Table 3. Species richness, diversity index and evenness index of major terrestrial ecosystems

| Community characteristics | Vegetation component | STRF | STG | TF | AF | AS | AM |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Species richness | | 218 | 47 | 159 | 73 | 24 | 72 |
| Shannon's Diversity Index | Trees/Scrub | 3.540 | - | 3.147 | 1.542 | 1.539 | 0.636 |
| | Shrubs | 3.248 | 1.294 | 1.539 | 1.081 | - | 0 |
| | Herbs | 3.756 | 2.952 | 3.481 | 3.353 | 2.518 | 3.574 |
| | Lianas | | | | | | |
| Beta-diversity | | 0.580 | 0.086 | 0.367 | 0.141 | 0.040 | 0.138 |
| Evenness Index | Trees/scrub | 0.887 | - | 0.916 | 0.792 | 0.912 | 0.918 |
| | Shrubs | 0.899 | 0.804 | 0.740 | 0.984 | - | - |
| | Herbs | 0.921 | 0.790 | 0.868 | 0.902 | 0.930 | 0.844 |

STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow.

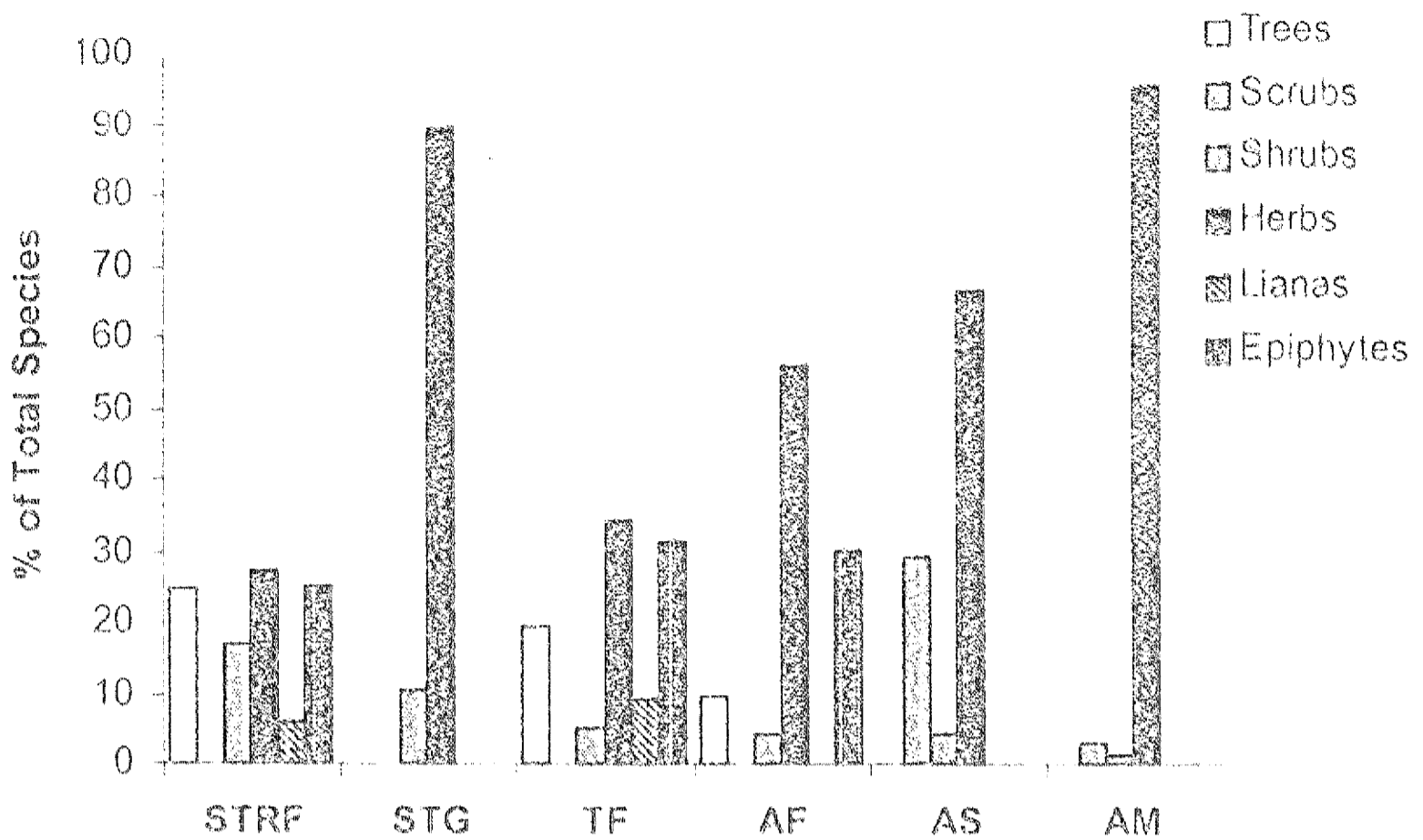


Fig. 2. Life-form composition of different ecosystem types in KBR (STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow).

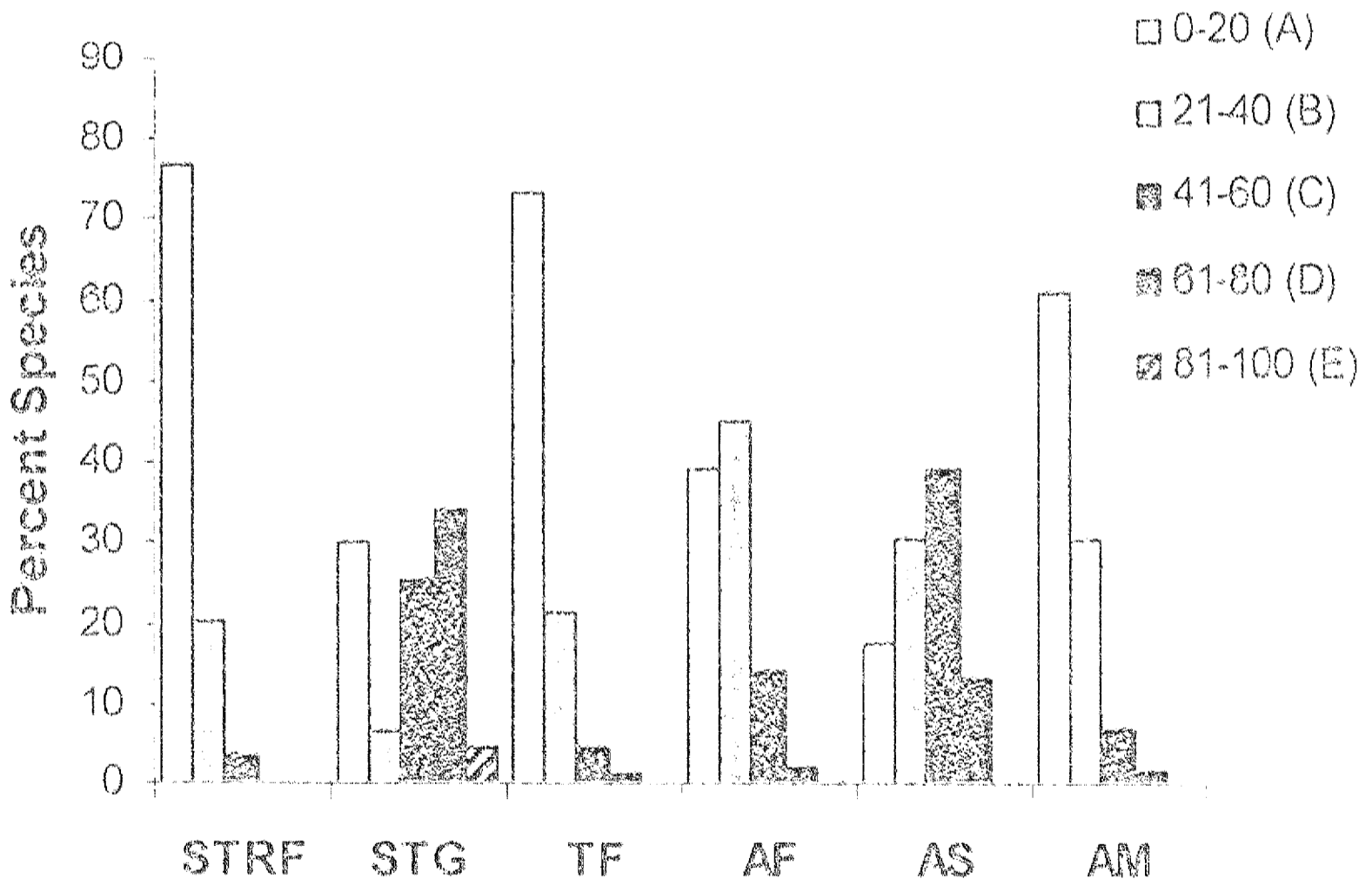


Fig. 3. Distribution of plant species in Raunkiaer's frequency classes in the different ecosystem types in KBR (STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow).

Density and dominance

Tree density was highest in the subtropical forest with 900 trees per ha followed by temperate forest with 536 trees per ha and lowest in alpine forest with 324 trees per ha. Herbaceous density was highest in the alpine meadow with 8,98,332 plants per ha followed by grassland and temperate forest with 8,34,400 plants per ha and 500666 plants per ha, respectively. Shrub density was also highest (5627 plants per ha) in subtropical forest followed by the grassland (4112 plants per ha), temperate forest (2720 plants per ha), alpine forest (707 plants per ha), alpine scrub (300 plants per ha) and least by alpine meadow (253 plants ha) (Fig. 4). Density of primitive taxa was high in all the ecosystems (Appendix 1). It is obvious from these findings that with increase in altitude the density of plants decreased except for the herbs, which often increased.

The dominance index for herbs was low ranging from 0.03 to 0.10; the highest being in the alpine meadow. The dominance index for the shrubs was higher than the herbs; the highest value was obtained in the alpine ecosystems (scrub and meadow), which was dominated by *Rosa sericea*. Dominance index for trees was highest in the alpine forest (0.23).

The dominance distribution among the species of the given growth form varied widely in different ecosystems. While it was most equitable among the herbaceous species in all ecosystems, it was most inequitable among trees/shrubs in subtropical grassland, alpine scrub, alpine forest, alpine meadows and temperate forest. The most equitable distribution of dominance among the tree species was noticed in subtropical riverine forest and temperate forest (Fig. 5).

Discussion

Several terrestrial ecosystems were identified both in the core and buffer zones of the KBR, but detailed study could be made only in the selected ones. The major ecosystem types described above were identified chiefly on the basis of vegetation characteristics and elevation. The species richness and diversity of different vegetation component varied in different ecosystem types, showing strong influence of altitude and other related environmental

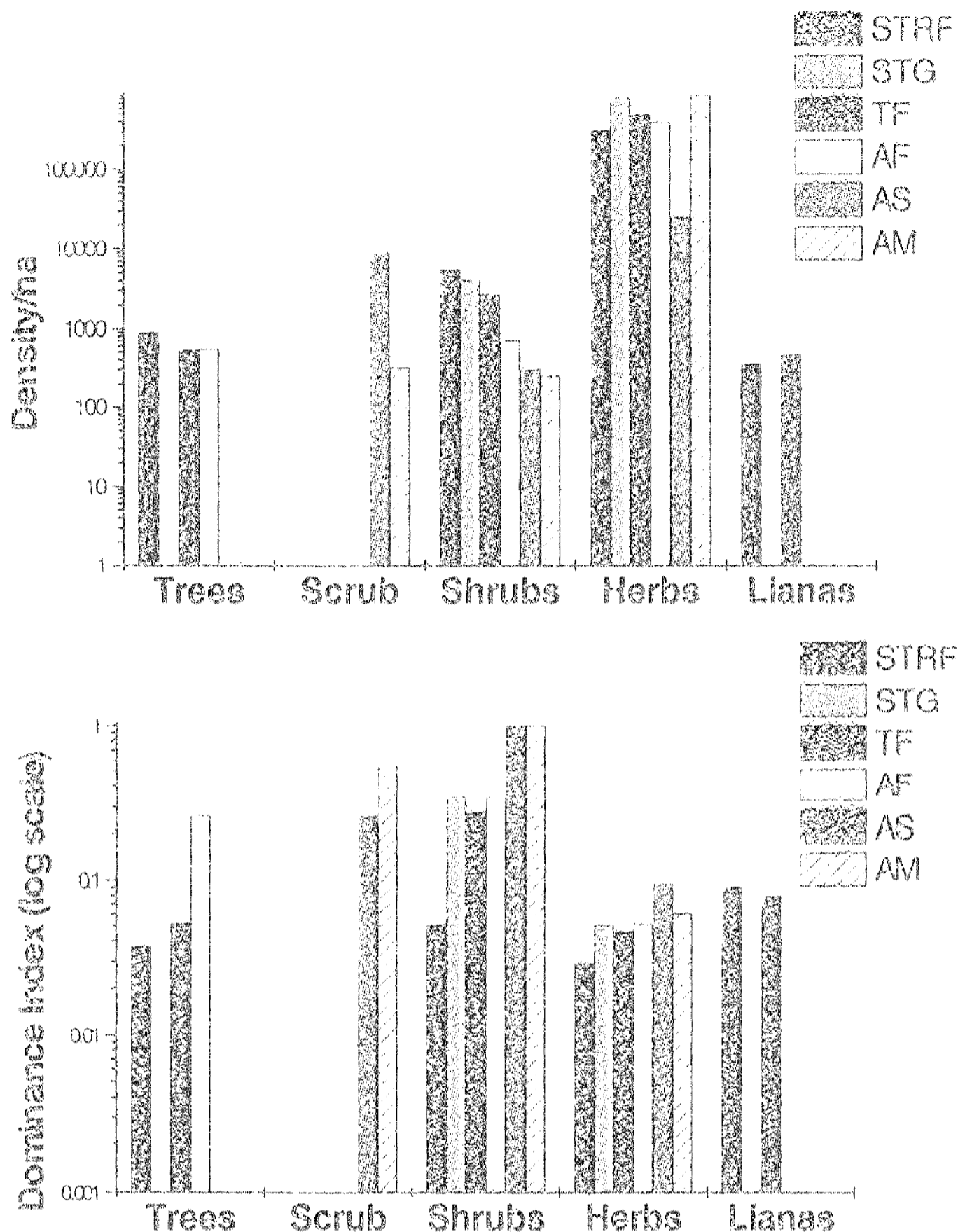


Fig. 4. Density and dominance distribution pattern of different growth forms in different ecosystem types in KBR. (STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow).

variables. A decreasing trend in species richness with altitude has been reported by several workers such as Yoda (1967) and Odland and Birks (1999). Grytnes and Vetaas (2002) reported a gradual decline of species diversity with altitude, this is also seen in the present study for trees and shrubs, but herbs exhibited a different pattern of diversity, which more or less supports Rahbek's (1995) finding of mid-altitude peak in species diversity. While species richness was affected by altitude, species density especially of herbs was affected more by the community structure i.e. close or open

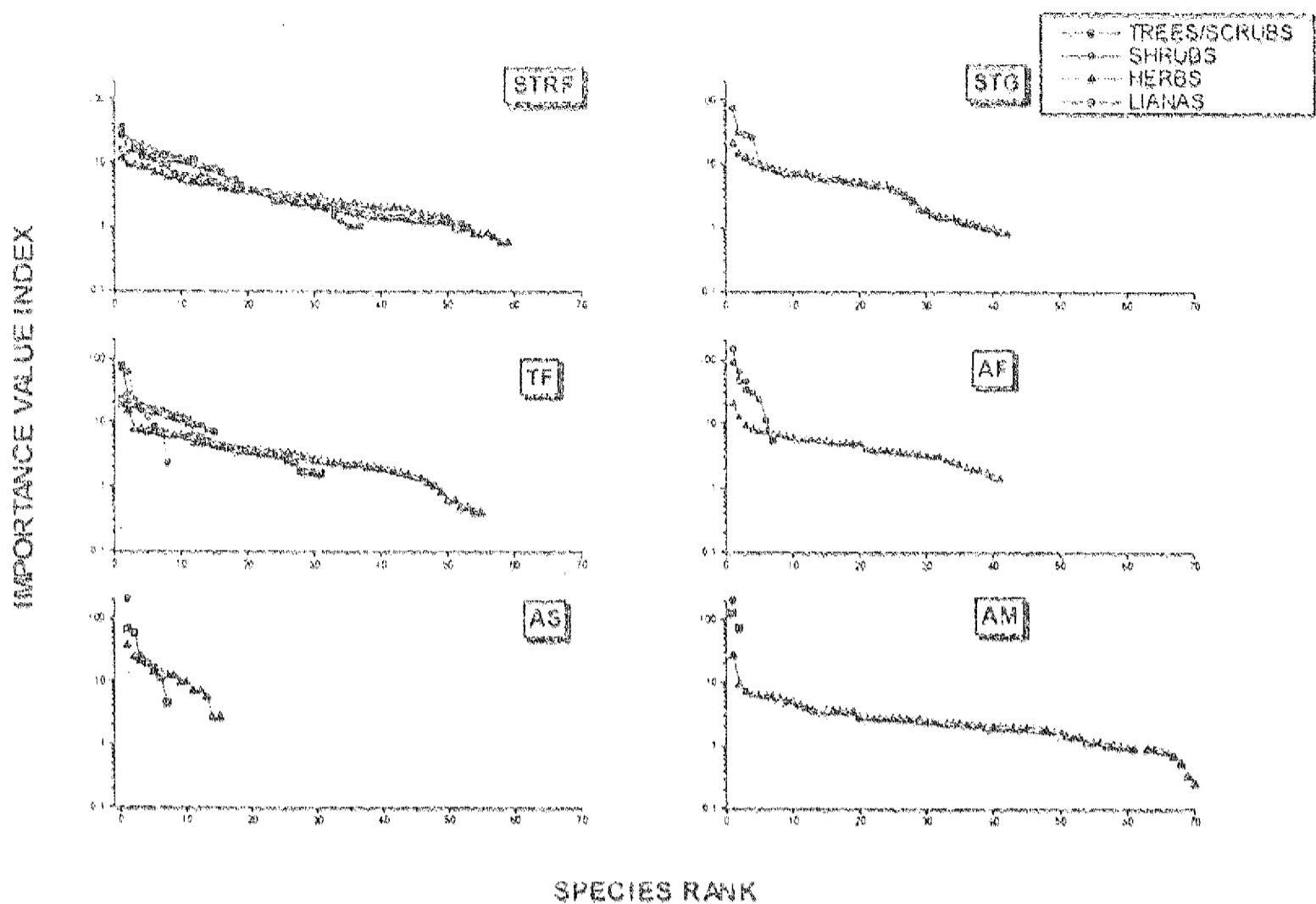


Fig. 5. Dominance distribution pattern of plant species in different ecosystem types in KBR (STRF = Subtropical Riverine Forests, STG = Subtropical Grassland, TF = Temperate Broad-leaved Forest, AF = Alpine Forest, AS = Alpine Scrub, AM = Alpine Meadow).

nature of the community. Maximum herbaceous density was in the subtropical grassland and the alpine meadow. To sum it all, the KBR being a region of diverse topography and elevation, has a variety of ecosystems each having a distinct vegetation type, supporting rich plant diversity but diverse phytosociological characteristics.

References

- Bhattacharaj, K.R., O.R. Vetaas and J.A. Grytnes. 2004. Fern species richness along a central Himalayan elevational gradient, Nepal. *Journal of Biogeography* 31:389–400
- Brown, J. 2001. Mammals on mountainsides: Elevational patterns of diversity. *Global Ecology and Biogeography* 10:101–109.
- Boone, R.B. and W.B. Krohn. 2000. Relationship between avian range limits and plant transition zones in Maine. *Journal of Biogeography* 27:47–482.
- de Candolle, A.P.A. 1874. Constitution dans le regne vegetal groups physiologiques applicables a la geographie ancienne et moderne, *Archives des Sciences Physiques et naturelles*. Geneva, Switzerland.
- Grytnes, J.A. and O.R. Vetaas. 2002. Species richness and altitude: A comparison between null models and interpolated plant species richness along the Himalayan altitudinal gradient, Nepal. *American Naturalist* 159:294–304.

- Halle, F.R., A.A. Oldemann and P.B. Tomlinson. 1978. *Tropical Trees and Forests: An Architectural Analysis*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.
- Holdridge, L.R. 1967. *Life Zone Ecology*. Tropical Science Center, San José, Costa Rica.
- Kaul, R.N. and Haridasan, K. 1987. Forest types of Arunachal Pradesh — A preliminary study. *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany* 9:379–389.
- Körner, C. 1998. A re-assessment of high elevation tree line positions and their explanation. *Oecologia* 115:445–459.
- Lomolino, M.V. 2001. Elevation gradients of species-density: Historical and prospective views. *Global Ecology and Biogeography* 10:3–13.
- Misra, R. 1968. *Ecological Workbook*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Mueller-Dombois, D. and H. Ellenberg. 1974. *Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology*. John Wiley and Sons. U.S.A.
- Odland, A. and H.J.B. Birks. 1999. The altitudinal gradient of vascular plant species richness in Aurland, Western Norway. *Ecography* 22:548–566.
- Pielou, E.C. 1969. *An Introduction to Mathematical Ecology*. Wiley, New York.
- Rahbek, C. 1995. The elevational gradient of species richness: A uniform pattern? *Ecography* 18:200–205.
- Raunkaier, C. 1934. *The Life Forms of Plants and Statistical Plant Geography*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Richerson, P.J. and K.L. Lum. 1980. Patterns of plant species diversity in California: Relation to weather and topography. *American Naturalist* 116:504–527.
- Ricklefs, R.E. and I.J. Lovette. 1999. The roles of island area per se and habitat diversity in the species-area relationships of four Lesser Antillean faunal groups. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 68:1142–1160.
- Roy, P.S. and M.D. Behera. 2005. Assessment of biological richness in different altitudinal zones in the Eastern Himalayas, Arunachal Pradesh, India. *Current Science* 88:250–257
- Shannon, C.E. and W. Weiner. 1963. *Mathematical Theory of Communication*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana.
- Sharma, S., L.M.S. Palni and P.S. Roy. 2001. Analysis of fragmentation and anthropogenic disturbances in the Himalayan forests: Use of Remote Sensing and GIS.
- Simpson, E.H. 1949. Measurement of diversity. *Nature* 163:688
- Singh, H.B.K. 2000. *Grazing impact on plant diversity and productivity along a tourist trekking corridor in the Khangchenjunga Biosphere Reserve of Sikkim*. Ph.D. thesis. North Bengal University, Siliguri.
- Whittaker, R.H. 1972. Evolution and measurement of species diversity. *Taxon* 21:213–251.
- Wiebe, K.L. and K. Martin. 1998. Seasonal use by birds of stream-side riparian habitat in coniferous forest of north central British Columbia. *Ecography* 21:124–134.
- Yoda, K. 1967. A preliminary survey of the forest vegetation of eastern Nepal. II. General description, structure and floristic composition of sample plots chosen from different vegetation zones. *Journal of the College of Arts and Sciences, (Chiba University National Science Series)* 5:99–140.

APPENDIX-I

Frequency, density (ha^{-1}), abundance, tree basal cover (m^2ha^{-1}) and importance value index (IVI) of plants in all the studied ecosystems of K&R.

SUB-TROPICAL RIVERINE FOREST

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Acer campbellii</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Aceraceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.28 | 1.45 |
| <i>Acer oblongum</i> Wall. | Aceraceae | 6.67 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 0.71 | 3.55 |
| <i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr. | Leguminosae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.30 | 2.39 |
| <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> D. Don | Betulaceae | 56.67 | 73.33 | 1.29 | 9.58 | 35.86 |
| <i>Beilschmiedia sikkimensis</i> King | Lauraceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.21 | 1.68 |
| <i>Castanopsis hystrix</i> A. DC. | Fagaceae | 30.00 | 53.33 | 1.78 | 2.55 | 15.69 |
| <i>Castanopsis indica</i> (Roxb ex Lindl.) A. DC. | Fagaceae | 16.67 | 30.00 | 1.80 | 1.40 | 8.71 |
| <i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i> (Sm.) A. DC. | Fagaceae | 26.67 | 36.66 | 1.38 | 3.46 | 15.07 |
| <i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb. | Meliaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.28 | 1.46 |
| <i>Cinnamomum impressinervium</i> Meisn. | Lauraceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.32 | 1.89 |
| <i>Cinnamomum bejolghota</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Sweet | Lauraceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.15 | 1.19 |
| <i>Daphne papyracea</i> Wall. ex Steud | Thymelaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.37 | 1.99 |
| <i>Dendrocalamus humilioris</i> Nees et Arn. ex Munro | Poaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.13 | 1.53 |
| <i>Elaeocarpus lanceaefolius</i> Roxb. | Elaeocarpaceae | 20.00 | 26.66 | 1.33 | 1.66 | 9.39 |
| <i>Engelhardtia colebrokiana</i> Lindl. | Juglandaceae | 20.00 | 43.33 | 2.17 | 1.32 | 10.57 |
| <i>Engelhardtia spicata</i> Lesch ex Bl. | Juglandaceae | 36.67 | 53.33 | 1.45 | 4.60 | 20.73 |
| <i>Eugenia formosa</i> Wall. | Myrtaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.20 | 1.29 |
| <i>Eurya acuminata</i> DC. | Theaceae | 16.67 | 23.33 | 1.40 | 0.15 | 5.55 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| <i>Eurya cerasifolia</i> (D. Don) Kobuski | Theaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.12 | 1.13 |
| <i>Eurya japonica</i> Thunb. | Theaceae | 23.33 | 26.66 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 8.06 |
| <i>Excoecaria populnea</i> (R. Br ex Griff.) R. Br. | Hamamelidaceae | 33.33 | 46.66 | 1.40 | 3.02 | 16.38 |
| <i>Ficus neriifolia</i> Sm. | Moraceae | 30.00 | 36.66 | 1.22 | 2.08 | 12.92 |
| <i>Ficus auriculata</i> Lour. | Moraceae | 3.33 | 13.33 | 4.00 | 0.32 | 2.64 |
| <i>Ficus semicordata</i> Buch.-Ham ex Sm. | Moraceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.18 | 1.25 |
| <i>Glochidion acuminatum</i> Mull. | Euphorbiaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 1.35 | 3.53 |
| <i>Indigofera dosua</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Leguminosae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.12 | 1.14 |
| <i>Juglans regia</i> L. | Juglandaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.45 | 2.15 |
| <i>Laurocerasus acuminata</i> Roem. | Rosaceae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.32 | 2.43 |
| <i>Leucosceptrum canum</i> Sm. | Lamiaceae | 30.00 | 40.00 | 1.33 | 0.41 | 10.04 |
| <i>Litsea cubeba</i> Bl. | Lauraceae | 3.33 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 0.50 | 2.61 |
| <i>Litocarpus elegans</i> (Bl.) Hatus ex Soepadmo | Fagaceae | 33.33 | 36.66 | 1.10 | 0.87 | 11.09 |
| <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude | Ericaceae | 3.33 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 0.37 | 2.36 |
| <i>Macaranga denticulata</i> (Bl.) Muell.-Arg. | Moraceae | 23.33 | 23.33 | 1.00 | 0.38 | 7.05 |
| <i>Macaranga indica</i> Wight | Moraceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.19 | 1.64 |
| <i>Macaranga pustulata</i> King ex Hk. f. | Moraceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.17 | 1.24 |
| <i>Myrsine semiserrata</i> Wall. | Myrsinaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 1.70 | 4.58 |
| <i>Pentapanax leschenaultii</i> (DC.) Seem. | Araliaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.14 | 1.55 |
| <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> D. Don | Rosaceae | 26.67 | 30.00 | 1.13 | 1.81 | 11.12 |
| <i>Quercus lineata</i> Bl. | Fagaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.27 | 1.43 |
| <i>Rhus hookeri</i> Sahni and Bahadur | Anacardiaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.47 | 2.18 |
| <i>Rhus javanica</i> Hk. f. | Anacardiaceae | 33.33 | 36.66 | 1.10 | 2.29 | 13.86 |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Euphorbiaceae | 3.33 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 0.50 | 2.61 |
| <i>Saurauia nepaulensis</i> DC | Saurauiaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.20 | 1.29 |
| <i>Schefflera impressa</i> (C.B. Clarke) Harms | Araliaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.26 | 1.42 |
| <i>Symplocos glomerata</i> King ex Gamble | Symplocaceae | 3.33 | 30.00 | 9.00 | 2.15 | 8.05 |
| <i>Talauma hodgsonii</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Magnoliaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.24 | 1.36 |

contd.

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| <i>Toricellia tillifolia</i> DC. | Toricelliaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.35 | 1.95 |
| <i>Trevesia palmata</i> (Roxb.) Vis. | Araliaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.17 | 1.24 |
| <i>Viburnum cylindricum</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Caprifoliaceae | 6.67 | 13.33 | 2.00 | 0.66 | 3.84 |
| <i>Viburnum mullaha</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Caprifoliaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.26 | 1.77 |
| <i>Viburnum nervosum</i> D. Don | Caprifoliaceae | 23.33 | 33.33 | 1.43 | 0.09 | 3.91 |
| <i>Wendlandia paniculata</i> DC. | Rubiaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.01 | 0.91 |
| | | 16.67 | 16.67 | 1.00 | 0.53 | 5.54 |
| | | | 900.00 | | 51.32 | 300.00 |
| Shrubs | | | | | | |
| <i>Aconogonum molle</i> (D. Don) Hara | Polygonaceae | 16.67 | 80.00 | 1.20 | | 3.87 |
| <i>Artemisia nilagirica</i> (C.B. Clarke) Pamp. | Asteraceae | 30.00 | 599.99 | 5.00 | | 15.08 |
| <i>Bambusa nutans</i> Wall. ex Munro | Poaceae | 10.00 | 66.67 | 1.67 | | 2.66 |
| <i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> D. Don | Urticaceae | 10.00 | 66.67 | 1.67 | | 2.66 |
| <i>Boehmeria platyphylla</i> D. Don | Urticaceae | 3.33 | 40.00 | 3.00 | | 1.20 |
| <i>Clerodendron colebrookianum</i> Walp. | Verbenaceae | 16.67 | 93.33 | 1.40 | | 4.11 |
| <i>Daphne bhola</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Thymelaceae | 13.33 | 53.33 | 1.00 | | 2.91 |
| <i>Debregeasia longifolia</i> (Burm. f.) Wedd. | Urticaceae | 13.33 | 53.33 | 1.00 | | 2.91 |
| <i>Desmodium confertum</i> DC. | Leguminosae | 10.00 | 93.33 | 2.33 | | 3.13 |
| <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i> Lour. | Hydrangeaceae | 10.00 | 66.67 | 1.67 | | 2.66 |
| <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> (Burm. f.) Underw | Dicranopteridiaceae | 6.67 | 53.33 | 2.00 | | 1.93 |
| <i>Dobinea vulgaris</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Anacardiaceae | 3.33 | 13.33 | 1.00 | | 0.73 |
| <i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> (Wall.) Meisn. | Thymelaceae | 46.67 | 466.66 | 2.50 | | 15.16 |
| <i>Elsoltzia flava</i> (Benth.) Benth. | Lamiaceae | 10.00 | 93.33 | 2.33 | | 3.13 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| <i>Elsholtzia fruticosa</i> (D. Don) Rehder | Lamiaceae | 30.00 | 399.99 | 3.33 | 11.52 |
| <i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> (Link) Friis | Urticaceae | 43.33 | 519.99 | 3.00 | 15.61 |
| <i>Gleichenia longissima</i> Bl. | Gleicheniaceae | 6.67 | 80.00 | 3.00 | 2.40 |
| <i>Hedychiium spicatum</i> Sm. | Zingiberaceae | 3.33 | 13.33 | 1.00 | 0.73 |
| <i>Luculia gratissima</i> (Wall.) Meisn | Rubiaceae | 33.33 | 173.33 | 1.30 | 7.98 |
| <i>Maesa chisia</i> Buch.-Ham ex D. Don | Myrsinaceae | 16.67 | 93.33 | 1.40 | 4.11 |
| <i>Maesa ramentacea</i> Wall. ex Roxb. | Myrsinaceae | 33.33 | 253.33 | 1.90 | 9.40 |
| <i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L. | Melastomataceae | 16.67 | 173.33 | 2.60 | 5.53 |
| <i>Melastoma normale</i> D. Don | Melastomataceae | 36.67 | 293.33 | 2.00 | 10.61 |
| <i>Mussaenda treutleri</i> Stapf. | Rubiaceae | 20.00 | 160.00 | 2.00 | 5.78 |
| <i>Neillia rubiflora</i> D. Don | Rosaceae | 6.67 | 26.67 | 1.00 | 1.45 |
| <i>Osbeckia sikkimensis</i> Craib. | Melastomataceae | 23.33 | 186.66 | 2.00 | 6.75 |
| <i>Oxyspora paniculata</i> (D. Don) DC | Melastomataceae | 16.67 | 106.66 | 1.60 | 4.35 |
| <i>Paetelia indica</i> L. | Rubiaceae | 13.33 | 80.00 | 1.50 | 3.38 |
| <i>Photinia integrifolia</i> Lindl. | Rosaceae | 20.00 | 80.00 | 1.00 | 4.36 |
| <i>Rubia manjith</i> Roxb ex Fleming | Rubiaceae | 26.67 | 120.00 | 1.13 | 6.05 |
| <i>Rubus ellipticus</i> Sm. | Rosaceae | 20.00 | 120.00 | 1.50 | 5.07 |
| <i>Rubus mollissimus</i> L. | Rosaceae | 20.00 | 200.00 | 2.50 | 6.50 |
| <i>Sambucus adnata</i> Wall. ex Lx. | Sambucaceae | 13.33 | 106.66 | 2.00 | 3.86 |
| <i>Thysanolaena maxima</i> (Roxb.) Kuntz | Poaceae | 26.67 | 133.33 | 1.25 | 6.29 |
| <i>Viburnum nervosum</i> D. Don | Caprifoliaceae | 36.67 | 373.32 | 2.55 | 12.03 |
| <i>Xeroniphis spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Keay | Rubiaceae | 3.33 | 26.67 | 2.00 | 0.96 |
| <i>Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum</i> Edgew. | Rutaceae | 13.33 | 66.67 | 1.25 | 3.15 |
| | | | 5627 | 200.00 | |
| Herbs | | | | | |
| <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. | Amaranthaceae | 20.00 | 5000.00 | 2.50 | 3.75 |
| <i>Agrimonia pilosa</i> Ledeb. | Rosaceae | 13.33 | 2666.66 | 2.00 | 2.29 |

contd....

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|------|
| <i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> (Sims) C.B. Clarke | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 2333.33 | 1.40 | | 2.54 |
| <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> (L.) Benth. | Asteraceae | 6.67 | 666.67 | 1.00 | | 0.93 |
| <i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) O. Kuntz. | Lamiaceae | 10.00 | 3000.00 | 3.00 | | 2.03 |
| <i>Anthogonium gracile</i> Lindl. | Orchidaceae | 10.00 | 3333.33 | 3.33 | | 2.14 |
| <i>Artemisia nilagirica</i> (Clarke) Pamp. | Asteraceae | 30.00 | 14999.99 | 5.00 | | 8.00 |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L. | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 2000.00 | 1.20 | | 2.43 |
| <i>Arundinella bengalensis</i> (Spreng.) Druce | Poaceae | 16.67 | 9333.32 | 5.60 | | 4.76 |
| <i>Astilbe rioularis</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Saxifragaceae | 6.67 | 666.67 | 1.00 | | 0.93 |
| <i>Athyrium rubricaula</i> (Edgew. ex C.B. Clarke) Bir | Athyriaceae | 36.67 | 6333.33 | 1.73 | | 5.97 |
| <i>Begonia rubella</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Begoniaceae | 6.67 | 4333.33 | 6.50 | | 2.10 |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> L. | Asteraceae | 3.33 | 1333.33 | 4.00 | | 0.78 |
| <i>Bidens biternata</i> (Lour.) Merr. and Sherff. | Asteraceae | 23.33 | 6999.99 | 3.00 | | 4.74 |
| <i>Campanula pallida</i> Wall. | Campanulaceae | 10.00 | 3000.00 | 3.00 | | 2.03 |
| <i>Carex filicina</i> Nees | Cyperaceae | 10.00 | 2666.66 | 2.67 | | 1.93 |
| <i>Caulleya gracilis</i> (Sm.) Dandy | Zingiberaceae | 3.33 | 1000.00 | 3.00 | | 0.68 |
| <i>Chlorophytum nepalense</i> (Lindl.) Baker | Liliaceae | 13.33 | 5000.00 | 3.75 | | 3.03 |
| <i>Coniogramme caudata</i> (Wall. ex Ettingshausen) Ching | Hemionitidaceae | 3.33 | 666.67 | 2.00 | | 0.57 |
| <i>Cuphea balsamona</i> Cham. et Schlechtend | Lythraceae | 10.00 | 6333.33 | 6.33 | | 3.09 |
| <i>Cyanotis vaga</i> (Lour.) Schult. and Schult. f. | Commelinaceae | 23.33 | 3666.66 | 1.57 | | 3.68 |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Poaceae | 20.00 | 13666.65 | 6.83 | | 6.50 |
| <i>Desmodium multiflorum</i> DC. | Leguminosae | 10.00 | 3000.00 | 3.00 | | 2.03 |
| <i>Dicrocephala integrifolia</i> (Lf) Kuntz. | Asteraceae | 6.67 | 2333.33 | 3.50 | | 1.46 |
| <i>Dryopteris chrysocoma</i> (Christ.) C. Chr. | Dryopteridaceae | 33.33 | 5666.66 | 1.70 | | 5.40 |
| <i>Dryopteris sparsa</i> (D. Don) O. Kuntz. | Dryopteridaceae | 20.00 | 5666.66 | 2.85 | | 3.96 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| <i>Elsholtzia blanda</i> (Benth.) Benth. | Lamiaceae | 6.67 | 666.67 | 1.00 | 0.93 |
| <i>Equisetum diffusum</i> D. Don | Equisetaceae | 6.67 | 7666.66 | 11.50 | 3.15 |
| <i>Erigeron bellidioides</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 7333.33 | 7.33 | 3.41 |
| Benth. ex C.B. Clarke | | | | | |
| <i>Erigeron karwinskianus</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 13.33 | 5666.66 | 4.25 | 3.24 |
| <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> Spreng. | Asteraceae | 3.33 | 666.67 | 2.00 | 0.57 |
| <i>Fragaria nubicola</i> Lindl. ex Lacaille | Rosaceae | 33.33 | 10333.32 | 3.10 | 6.88 |
| <i>Galium mullago</i> Hk. f. | Rubiaceae | 20.00 | 5000.00 | 2.50 | 3.75 |
| <i>Geranium nepalense</i> Sweet. | Geraniaceae | 13.33 | 2000.00 | 1.50 | 2.07 |
| <i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i> L. | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 1000.00 | 1.00 | 1.40 |
| <i>Gonostegia hirta</i> (Bl. ex Hassk) Miq. | Urticaceae | 20.00 | 19666.65 | 9.83 | 8.40 |
| <i>Hedyotis scandans</i> D. Don | Rubiaceae | 6.67 | 2333.33 | 3.50 | 1.46 |
| <i>Herminium lanceum</i> (Thunb. ex Sw.) Vuylk | Orchidaceae | 3.33 | 1333.33 | 4.00 | 0.78 |
| <i>Hydrocotyle nepalensis</i> Hk. | Apiaceae | 20.00 | 9333.32 | 4.67 | 5.12 |
| <i>Hypoestes triflora</i> Roem. and Sch. | Acanthaceae | 10.00 | 4333.33 | 4.33 | 2.45 |
| <i>Hypoxis aurea</i> Lour. | Amaryllidaceae | 46.67 | 11999.99 | 2.57 | 8.85 |
| <i>Impatiens drepanophora</i> Hk. | Balsaminaceae | 13.33 | 3000.00 | 2.25 | 2.39 |
| <i>Knoxia sumatrensis</i> (Roxb.) Korth | Rubiaceae | 13.33 | 5000.00 | 3.75 | 3.03 |
| <i>Lecanthus peduncularis</i> (Royle) Wedd. | Urticaceae | 23.33 | 10666.66 | 4.57 | 5.90 |
| <i>Leucostegia immersa</i> (Wall.) Presl. | Davalliaceae | 16.67 | 4333.33 | 2.60 | 3.17 |
| <i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | Poaceae | 10.00 | 1333.33 | 1.33 | 1.50 |
| <i>Osbeckia stellata</i> Ker.-Gawl. | Melastomataceae | 26.67 | 5666.66 | 2.13 | 4.68 |
| <i>Paradavallodes multidentatum</i> (Wall.) Ching | Davalliaceae | 13.33 | 3000.00 | 2.25 | 2.39 |
| <i>Paspalum destichum</i> L. | Poaceae | 20.00 | 8666.66 | 4.33 | 4.91 |
| <i>Persicaria runcinata</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) H. Grass | Polygonaceae | 10.00 | 2000.00 | 2.00 | 1.71 |
| <i>Pilea scripta</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Wedd. | Urticaceae | 33.33 | 23999.98 | 7.20 | 11.22 |
| <i>Pogonatherum panicum</i> (Lam.) Hack. | Poaceae | 13.33 | 4666.66 | 3.50 | 2.92 |
| <i>Polygonum capitatum</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Polygonaceae | 20.00 | 3666.66 | 1.80 | 3.32 |

contd....

Appendix-1 ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| <i>Rubus moluccanus</i> L. | Rosaceae | 20.00 | 5000.00 | 2.50 | | 3.75 |
| <i>Scoparia dulcis</i> DC. | Scrophulariaceae | 3.33 | 1333.33 | 4.00 | | 0.78 |
| <i>Spilanthes paniculatus</i> Wall. ex DC. | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 5000.00 | 3.00 | | 3.39 |
| <i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst. | Gentianaceae | 10.00 | 1666.67 | 1.67 | | 1.61 |
| <i>Valeriana hardwickii</i> Wall. | Valerianaceae | 16.67 | 6999.99 | 4.20 | | 4.02 |
| <i>Viola pilosa</i> Bl. | Violaceae | 43.33 | 13999.99 | 3.23 | | 9.12 |
| | | | 315000.00 | | | 200.00 |
| Lianas | | | | | | |
| <i>Dicentra macrocarpos</i> (D. Don) G. Don | Papaveraceae | 23.33 | 20.00 | 0.86 | | 13.16 |
| <i>Parthenocissus himalayana</i> (Royle) Planch. | Vitaceae | 20.00 | 16.67 | 0.83 | | 11.15 |
| <i>Smilax ferox</i> Wall. ex Kunth | Smilacaceae | 36.67 | 30.00 | 0.82 | | 20.29 |
| <i>Smilax orthoptera</i> A. DC. | Smilacaceae | 33.33 | 30.00 | 0.90 | | 19.20 |
| <i>Ampelocissus rugosa</i> (Wall.) Planch. | Smilacaceae | 16.67 | 23.33 | 1.40 | | 11.92 |
| <i>Tetrastigma ruminisperrum</i> (M.A. Lawson) Planch. | Vitaceae | 13.33 | 26.66 | 2.00 | | 11.76 |
| <i>Lonicera glabrata</i> Wall. | Caprifoliaceae | 43.33 | 33.33 | 0.77 | | 23.39 |
| <i>Entada Phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merr. | Fabaceae | 10.00 | 10.00 | 1.00 | | 6.04 |
| <i>Embelia floribunda</i> Wall. | Myrsinaceae | 20.00 | 30.00 | 1.50 | | 14.86 |
| <i>Codonopsis viridis</i> Wall. | Campanulaceae | 20.00 | 16.67 | 0.83 | | 11.15 |
| <i>Periploca</i> sp. | Asclepiadaceae | 16.67 | 30.00 | 1.80 | | 13.77 |
| <i>Clematis acuminata</i> DC. | Ranunculaceae | 30.00 | 59.99 | 2.00 | | 26.45 |
| <i>Parthenocissus semicordata</i> (Wall.) Planch. | Vitaceae | 23.33 | 33.33 | 1.43 | | 16.87 |
| | | | 360.00 | | | 200.00 |

SUB-TROPICAL GRASSLAND

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| <i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> (Wall.) Meisn. | Thymelaceae | 44.00 | 368.00 | 2.09 | 27.59 | |
| <i>Elsholtzia fruticosa</i> (D. Don) Rehder | Lamiaceae | 48.00 | 2176.00 | 11.33 | 73.26 | |
| <i>Luculia gratissima</i> (Wall.) Sweet | Rubiaceae | 48.00 | 416.00 | 2.17 | 30.46 | |
| <i>Rubus ellipticus</i> Sm. | Rosaceae | 16.00 | 112.00 | 1.75 | 9.50 | |
| <i>Rubus paniculatus</i> Sm. | Rosaceae | 44.00 | 272.00 | 1.55 | 25.26 | |
| | | | 3344.00 | | 200.00 | |
| Herbs | | | | | | |
| <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L. | Asteraceae | 72.00 | 26800.00 | 3.72 | 6.83 | |
| <i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> (Sims) C.B. Clarke | Asteraceae | 32.00 | 12400.00 | 3.88 | 3.09 | |
| <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> (L.) Benth. | Asteraceae | 16.00 | 5200.00 | 3.25 | 1.43 | |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L. | Asteraceae | 80.00 | 65600.00 | 8.20 | 11.88 | |
| <i>Artemisia nilgatica</i> (C.B. Clarke) Pamp. | Asteraceae | 48.00 | 23600.00 | 4.92 | 5.24 | |
| <i>Artemisia dubia</i> Wall. ex Besser | Asteraceae | 12.00 | 2800.00 | 2.33 | 0.94 | |
| <i>Arundinella bengalensis</i> (Spreng.) Druce | Poaceae | 8.00 | 3600.00 | 4.50 | 0.83 | |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> L. | Asteraceae | 28.00 | 10400.00 | 3.71 | 2.65 | |
| <i>Campanula pallida</i> Wall. | Campanulaceae | 24.00 | 6000.00 | 2.50 | 1.92 | |
| <i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> (Benth.) S. Moore | Asteraceae | 64.00 | 16000.00 | 2.50 | 5.13 | |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Cyperaceae | 12.00 | 3600.00 | 3.00 | 1.03 | |
| <i>Desmodium elegans</i> DC. | Fabaceae | 60.00 | 22800.00 | 3.80 | 5.74 | |
| <i>Dobinea vulgaris</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Anacardiaceae | 12.00 | 4800.00 | 4.00 | 1.18 | |
| <i>Dryopteris barbigera</i> (Hk.) O. Kuntz. | Dryopteridaceae | 64.00 | 44800.00 | 7.00 | 8.58 | |
| <i>Elatostemma obtusum</i> Wedd. | Urticaceae | 16.00 | 5600.00 | 3.50 | 1.47 | |
| <i>Elatostemma sessile</i> J.R. and G. Forst | Urticaceae | 72.00 | 25600.00 | 3.56 | 6.68 | |

contd....

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| <i>Elsoltzia blanda</i> (Benth.) Benth. | Lamiaceae | 12.00 | 4400.00 | 3.67 | 1.13 | |
| <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> Spreng. | Asteraceae | 88.00 | 47600.00 | 5.41 | 10.12 | |
| <i>Fragaria nubicola</i> Lindl. ex Lacaita | Rosaceae | 64.00 | 19200.00 | 3.00 | 5.51 | |
| <i>Galium asperifolium</i> Wall. | Rubiaceae | 52.00 | 17600.00 | 3.38 | 4.72 | |
| <i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> (Link) Friis | Urticaceae | 64.00 | 15600.00 | 2.44 | 5.08 | |
| <i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i> L. | Asteraceae | 52.00 | 10800.00 | 2.08 | 3.90 | |
| <i>Gonostegia hirta</i> (Bl. ex Hassk) Miq. | Urticaceae | 80.00 | 82800.00 | 10.35 | 13.94 | |
| <i>Hydrocotyle nepalensis</i> Hk. | Apiaceae | 12.00 | 8400.00 | 7.00 | 1.61 | |
| <i>Hypoxis aurea</i> Lour. | Amaryllidaceae | 56.00 | 14800.00 | 2.64 | 4.58 | |
| <i>Impatiens aff. radiata</i> Hk. f. | Balsaminaceae | 56.00 | 14800.00 | 2.64 | 4.58 | |
| <i>Kyllingia brevifolia</i> Rottb. | Cyperaceae | 16.00 | 8800.00 | 5.50 | 1.86 | |
| <i>Leucus lanata</i> Benth. | Lamiaceae | 20.00 | 3600.00 | 1.80 | 1.44 | |
| <i>Lindenbergia grandiflora</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Benth. | Scrophulariaceae | 16.00 | 3600.00 | 2.25 | 1.23 | |
| <i>Nepeta lamiopsis</i> Benth. ex Hk. f. | Lamiaceae | 68.00 | 22000.00 | 3.24 | 6.05 | |
| <i>Osbeckia stellata</i> Ker.-Gawl. | Melastomataceae | 72.00 | 28000.00 | 3.89 | 6.97 | |
| <i>Paspalum destichum</i> L. | Poaceae | 84.00 | 41200.00 | 4.90 | 9.15 | |
| <i>Persicaria runcinata</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) H. Gross | Polygonaceae | 72.00 | 31200.00 | 4.33 | 7.35 | |
| <i>Phleum alpinum</i> L. | Poaceae | 80.00 | 136000.00 | 17.00 | 20.32 | |
| <i>Pilea scripta</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don.) Wedd. | Urticaceae | 68.00 | 38000.00 | 5.59 | 7.97 | |
| <i>Plantago erosa</i> Wall. | Plantaginaceae | 12.00 | 3200.00 | 2.67 | 0.99 | |
| <i>Polygonum chinense</i> L. | Polygonaceae | 60.00 | 11600.00 | 1.93 | 4.40 | |
| <i>Pteris vittata</i> L. | Pteridaceae | 72.00 | 17200.00 | 2.39 | 5.68 | |
| <i>Rubus mollucanus</i> L. | Rosaceae | 52.00 | 8400.00 | 1.62 | 3.62 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|-----------|------|--------|
| <i>Selaginella</i> sp. | Selaginellaceae | 12.00 | 2000.00 | 1.67 | 0.84 |
| <i>Setaria palmifolia</i> (Koenig) Stapf. | Poaceae | 64.00 | 22800.00 | 3.56 | 5.95 |
| <i>Viola pilosa</i> Bl. | Violaceae | 68.00 | 29200.00 | 4.29 | 6.91 |
| | | | 834400.00 | | 200.00 |

TEMPERATE FOREST

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| <i>Acer campbellii</i> Hk. f. and Thoms ex Hiern. | Aceraceae | 23.33 | 33.33 | 1.43 | 5.28 | 17.61 |
| <i>Acer papilio</i> King | Aceraceae | 3.33 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 0.82 | 3.55 |
| <i>Acer thomsonii</i> Miq. | Aceraceae | 26.67 | 23.33 | 0.88 | 1.65 | 13.39 |
| <i>Alangium alpinum</i> (C.B. Clarke) Sm. and Cave | Alangiaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.23 | 1.77 |
| <i>Alangium begoniaefolium</i> Baill. | Alangiaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.17 | 1.72 |
| <i>Alnus nepalensis</i> D. Don | Betulaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.04 | 1.60 |
| <i>Aucuba himalaica</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Cornaceae | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.00 | 0.14 | 1.69 |
| <i>Betula alnoides</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Betulaceae | 10.00 | 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.51 | 6.07 |
| <i>Cinnamomum impressinervium</i> Meisn. | Lauraceae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.08 | 3.20 |
| <i>Daphne bholia</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Thymelaceae | 3.33 | 20.00 | 6.00 | 0.26 | 4.91 |
| <i>Elaeocarpus lanceaefolius</i> Roxb. | Elaeocarpaceae | 23.33 | 23.33 | 1.00 | 1.65 | 12.45 |
| <i>Eurya japonica</i> Thunb. | Theaceae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 3.30 |
| <i>Euodia fraxinifolia</i> Hk. f. | Rutaceae | 6.67 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 0.62 | 4.31 |
| <i>Hydrangea aspera</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Hydrangeaceae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.27 | 3.37 |
| <i>Ilex fragilis</i> Hk. f. | Aquifoliaceae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.57 | 3.64 |
| <i>Leucosceptrum canum</i> Sm. | Lamiaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.21 | 2.38 |
| <i>Lithocarpus pachyphylla</i> (Kurz) Rehder | Fagaceae | 30.00 | 46.66 | 1.56 | 65.82 | 76.89 |
| <i>Litsaea elongata</i> (Wall. ex Nees.) Benth. et Hk. f. | Lauraceae | 16.67 | 26.66 | 1.60 | 5.35 | 14.54 |
| <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude | Ericaceae | 13.33 | 40.00 | 3.00 | 0.33 | 11.53 |

contd....

Appendix-1 ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| <i>Magnolia campbellii</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Magnoliaceae | 20.00 | 26.66 | 1.33 | 6.62 | 16.64 |
| <i>Neolitsea pallens</i> (D. Don) Momiyama and Hara | Lauraceae | 6.67 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 0.30 | 4.02 |
| <i>Persea gammieana</i> (King ex Hk. f.) Kosterm ex Kosterm. and Charter | Lauraceae | 36.67 | 50.00 | 1.36 | 6.28 | 25.39 |
| <i>Prunus cornuta</i> (Royle) Steud. | Rosaceae | 3.33 | 6.67 | 2.00 | 0.47 | 2.61 |
| <i>Quercus lamellosa</i> Sm. | Fagaceae | 10.00 | 30.00 | 3.00 | 2.54 | 10.72 |
| <i>Quercus lineata</i> Bl. | Fagaceae | 6.67 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 0.67 | 4.36 |
| <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> Sm. | Ericaceae | 3.33 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 0.32 | 3.09 |
| <i>Rhododendron falconeri</i> Hk. f. | Ericaceae | 20.00 | 36.66 | 1.83 | 3.22 | 15.41 |
| <i>Skimmia laureola</i> (DC.) Sieb. and Zucc ex Walp. | Rutaceae | 10.00 | 13.33 | 1.33 | 0.43 | 5.70 |
| <i>Symplocos ramosissima</i> Wall. ex D. Don | Symplocaceae | 26.67 | 33.33 | 1.25 | 3.03 | 16.50 |
| <i>Symplocos theifolia</i> D. Don | Theaceae | 6.67 | 6.67 | 1.00 | 0.63 | 3.70 |
| <i>Viburnum nervosum</i> D. Don | Caprifoliaceae | 3.33 | 13.33 | 4.00 | 0.45 | 3.84 |
| | | | 537.00 | | 110.16 | 300.00 |
| Shrubs | | | | | | |
| <i>Arundinaria maling</i> Gamble | Poaceae | 3.33 | 173.33 | 13 | | 8.26 |
| <i>Berberis sikkimensis</i> Ahrendt | Berberidaceae | 20 | 266.66 | 3.33 | | 21.12 |
| <i>Deutzia compacta</i> Craib | Hydrangeaceae | 50 | 906.64 | 4.53 | | 61.64 |
| <i>Edgeworthia gardneri</i> (Wall.) Meisn. | Thymelaceae | 3.33 | 13.33 | 1 | | 2.38 |
| <i>Rosa sericea</i> Lindl. | Rosaceae | 16.67 | 159.99 | 2.4 | | 15.32 |
| <i>Skimmia melanocarpa</i> Rehder and E.H. Wilson | Rutaceae | 60 | 1026.64 | 4.28 | | 71.71 |
| <i>Vaccinium retusum</i> (Griff.) Hk ex C.B. Clarke | Ericaceae | 13.33 | 133.33 | 2.5 | | 12.45 |
| <i>Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum</i> Edgew. | Rutaceae | 10 | 39.99 | 1 | | 7.13 |
| | | | 2720.00 | | | 200.00 |

Herbs

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| <i>Ainsliaea aptera</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 6.67 | 2333.33 | 3.50 | 1.15 |
| <i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> (Sims) C.B. Clarke | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 3666.66 | 3.67 | 1.76 |
| <i>Anisadenia saxatilis</i> Wall. ex Meisn. | Linaceae | 23.33 | 5666.66 | 2.43 | 3.52 |
| <i>Arisaema griffithii</i> Schott. | Araceae | 23.33 | 3000.00 | 1.29 | 2.99 |
| <i>Arundinella bengalensis</i> (Spreng.) Druce | Poaceae | 26.67 | 9999.99 | 3.75 | 4.73 |
| <i>Athyrium rubricaula</i> (Edgew. ex C.B. Clarke) Bir | Athyriaceae | 13.33 | 3333.33 | 2.50 | 2.03 |
| <i>Campylandra aurantiaca</i> Baker | Liliaceae | 13.33 | 12666.65 | 9.50 | 3.90 |
| <i>Chrysosplenium carnosum</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Saxifragaceae | 3.33 | 12333.32 | 37.00 | 2.80 |
| <i>Craniotome furcata</i> (Link) Kuntz. | Lamiaceae | 30.00 | 16333.32 | 5.44 | 6.33 |
| <i>Cyanotis vaga</i> (Lour.) Schult. and Schult. f. | Commelinaceae | 16.67 | 8999.99 | 5.40 | 3.50 |
| <i>Cyathula capitata</i> Miq. | Lamiaceae | 10.00 | 2333.33 | 2.33 | 1.49 |
| <i>Cyperus niveus</i> Retz. | Cyperaceae | 26.67 | 8666.66 | 3.25 | 4.46 |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Poaceae | 13.33 | 2666.66 | 2.00 | 1.90 |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Cyperaceae | 23.33 | 24666.64 | 10.57 | 7.32 |
| <i>Dryopteris barbigera</i> (Hk.) O. Kuntz. | Dryopteridaceae | 20.00 | 10666.66 | 5.33 | 4.18 |
| <i>Elatostema obtusum</i> Wedd. | Urticaceae | 10.00 | 3000.00 | 3.00 | 1.62 |
| <i>Elatostemma platyphylla</i> Wedd. | Urticaceae | 23.33 | 6333.33 | 2.71 | 3.65 |
| <i>Elatostemma sessile</i> J.R. and G. Forst. | Urticaceae | 33.33 | 11333.32 | 3.40 | 5.68 |
| <i>Elsholtzia fruticosa</i> (D. Don) Rehder | Lamiaceae | 16.67 | 6999.99 | 4.20 | 3.10 |
| <i>Erigeron karwinskianus</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 2000.00 | 2.00 | 1.42 |
| <i>Euphorbia sikkimensis</i> Boiss. | Euphorbiaceae | 13.33 | 4000.00 | 3.00 | 2.16 |
| <i>Fragaria nubicola</i> Lindl. ex Lacaite | Rosaceae | 46.67 | 66999.93 | 14.36 | 18.16 |
| <i>Galium elegans</i> Wall. ex Roxb. | Rubiaceae | 63.33 | 41333.29 | 6.53 | 14.74 |
| <i>Galium asperifolium</i> Wall. | Rubiaceae | 16.67 | 29666.64 | 17.80 | 7.63 |
| <i>Gonatanthus pumilus</i> (D. Don) Engler and Krause | Araceae | 16.67 | 4666.66 | 2.80 | 2.64 |
| <i>Gynura cusimbua</i> (D. Don.) S. Moore | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 1666.67 | 1.00 | 2.04 |
| <i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i> Wall. | Scrophulariaceae | 3.33 | 1333.33 | 4.00 | 0.61 |

contd....

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|------|
| <i>Hypoxis aurea</i> Lour. | Hypoxidaceae | 3.33 | 666.67 | 2.00 | | 0.47 |
| <i>Impatiens urticifolia</i> Wall. | Balsaminaceae | 16.67 | 3000.00 | 1.80 | | 2.31 |
| <i>Lysimachia laxa</i> Baudo | Primulaceae | 6.67 | 8666.66 | 13.00 | | 2.41 |
| <i>Natochaete hamosa</i> Benth. | Urticaceae | 16.67 | 14333.32 | 8.60 | | 4.57 |
| <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L. | Oxalidaceae | 16.67 | 14999.99 | 9.00 | | 4.70 |
| <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. | Oxalidaceae | 23.33 | 7999.99 | 3.43 | | 3.99 |
| <i>Panax pseudo ginseng</i> Wall. | Araliaceae | 16.67 | 2333.33 | 1.40 | | 2.17 |
| <i>Paris polyphylla</i> Sm. | Trilliaceae | 16.67 | 3000.00 | 1.80 | | 2.31 |
| <i>Persicaria runcinata</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don.) H. Gross | Polygonaceae | 3.33 | 666.67 | 2.00 | | 0.47 |
| <i>Phlomis bracteosa</i> Royle ex Benth. | Lamiaceae | 13.33 | 2333.33 | 1.75 | | 1.83 |
| <i>Pilea scripta</i> (Ham.) Wedd. | Urticaceae | 16.67 | 25999.97 | 15.60 | | 6.90 |
| <i>Pilea umbrosa</i> Bl. | Urticaceae | 10.00 | 25666.64 | 25.67 | | 6.15 |
| <i>Plantago erosa</i> Wall. | Plantaginaceae | 6.67 | 1666.67 | 2.50 | | 1.02 |
| <i>Poa annua</i> L. | Poaceae | 6.67 | 666.67 | 1.00 | | 0.82 |
| <i>Poa himalayana</i> Nees ex Steud. | Poaceae | 16.67 | 9666.66 | 5.80 | | 3.64 |
| <i>Polygonum chinense</i> L. | Polygonaceae | 23.33 | 5999.99 | 2.57 | | 3.59 |
| <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L. | Polygonaceae | 46.67 | 10666.66 | 2.29 | | 6.91 |
| <i>Polystichum prescottianum</i> (Wall.) Moore. | Dryopteridaceae | 36.67 | 12666.65 | 3.45 | | 6.28 |
| <i>Pteris</i> sp. | Pteridaceae | 23.33 | 5000.00 | 2.14 | | 3.39 |
| <i>Ranunculus diffusus</i> DC. | Ranunculaceae | 26.67 | 4333.33 | 1.63 | | 3.60 |
| <i>Rubia manjith</i> Roxb. ex Fleming | Rubiaceae | 3.33 | 333.33 | 1.00 | | 0.41 |
| <i>Rumex nepalensis</i> Spreng. | Polygonaceae | 3.33 | 1333.33 | 4.00 | | 0.61 |
| <i>Sanicula elata</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Apiaceae | 20.00 | 6333.33 | 3.17 | | 3.31 |
| <i>Senecio wallichii</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 36.67 | 11999.99 | 3.27 | | 6.15 |
| <i>Stellaria sikkimensis</i> Hk. f. Edgew. and Hk. f. | Caryophyllaceae | 3.33 | 5000.00 | 15.00 | | 1.34 |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Minulus nepalensis</i> Benth. | Scrophulariaceae | 16.67 | 4333.33 | 2.60 | 2.57 |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> L. | Urticaceae | 3.33 | 333.33 | 1.00 | 0.41 |
| <i>Viola biflora</i> L. | Violaceae | 13.33 | 4000.00 | 3.00 | 2.16 |
| | | | 5000000.00 | | 200.00 |
| Lianas | | | | | |
| <i>Actinidia callosa</i> Lindl. | Actinidiaceae | 30.00 | 43.33 | 1.44 | 17.94 |
| <i>Actinidia strigosa</i> Hk. F. and Thom. Ex Benth. | Actinidiaceae | 16.67 | 43.33 | 2.60 | 14.09 |
| <i>Holboellia latifolia</i> Wall. | Lardizabalaceae | 16.67 | 20.00 | 1.20 | 9.09 |
| <i>Hydrangea anomala</i> D. Don | Hydrangeaceae | 33.33 | 63.33 | 1.90 | 23.19 |
| <i>Clematis Montana</i> Ham. | Caprifoliaceae | 26.67 | 20.00 | 0.75 | 11.98 |
| <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> Wall. | Caprifoliaceae | 20.00 | 16.67 | 0.83 | 9.34 |
| <i>Lonicera glabrata</i> Wall. | Caprifoliaceae | 43.33 | 33.33 | 0.77 | 19.64 |
| <i>Lonicera lanceolata</i> Wall. | Caprifoliaceae | 10.00 | 20.00 | 2.00 | 7.17 |
| <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon | Asclepiadaceae | 36.67 | 50.00 | 1.36 | 21.29 |
| <i>Pericampylus glaucus</i> (Lamk.) Merr. | Menispermaceae | 13.33 | 23.33 | 1.75 | 8.85 |
| <i>Schisandra grandiflora</i> (Wall.) Hk. f. and Thom. | Schisandraceae | 20.00 | 36.66 | 1.83 | 13.63 |
| <i>Trachelospermum axillare</i> Hk. f. | Apocynaceae | 16.67 | 13.33 | 0.80 | 7.66 |
| <i>Trachelospermum lucidum</i> (D. Don) H. Sch. | Apocynaceae | 30.00 | 26.66 | 0.89 | 14.37 |
| <i>Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum</i> Edgew. | Rutaceae | 16.67 | 26.66 | 1.60 | 10.52 |
| <i>Clematis buchaniana</i> DC. | Caprifoliaceae | 16.67 | 30.00 | 1.80 | 11.24 |
| | | | 467.00 | | 200.00 |
| ALPINE FOREST | | | | | |
| | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover |
| | | | | | IVI |
| <i>Abies densa</i> Griffith. | Pinaceae | 80 | 233.31 | 2.91 | 53.74 |
| <i>Prunus rufa</i> var. <i>rufa</i> Hk. f. | Rosaceae | 10 | 6.66 | 0.66 | 0.35 |
| | | | | | 5.33 |
| | | | | | contd.... |

Appendix-1 ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i> D. Don | Ericaceae | 50 | 126.65 | 2.53 | 3.98 | 46.98 |
| <i>Rhododendron thomsonii</i> Hk. f. | Ericaceae | 33.33 | 49.99 | 1.5 | 1.90 | 23.94 |
| <i>R. grande</i> Wight | Ericaceae | 43.33 | 56.66 | 1.30 | 3.01 | 30.37 |
| <i>R. arboreum</i> Sm. | Ericaceae | 46.67 | 59.99 | 1.28 | 3.69 | 33.17 |
| <i>Tsuga dumosa</i> (D. Don) Eichler | Pinaceae | 13.33 | 13.33 | 1 | 2.62 | 11.04 |
| | | | 547.00 | | 69.29 | 300.00 |
| Shrubs | | | | | | |
| <i>Berberis wallichiana</i> DC. | Berberidaceae | 43.33 | 293.36 | 1.69 | | 89.66 |
| <i>Rhododendron setosum</i> D. Don | Ericaceae | 16.67 | 186.66 | 2.8 | | 44.93 |
| <i>Juniperus recurva</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Cupressaceae | 30 | 226.66 | 1.89 | | 65.41 |
| | | | 707.00 | | | 200.00 |
| Herbs | | | | | | |
| <i>Aconitum spicatum</i> (Burchl) Stapf. | Ranunculaceae | 20.00 | 4666.66 | 2.33 | | 3.26 |
| <i>Aletris pauciflora</i> (Klotzsch) Hand.-Mazz. | Nartheciaceae | 10.00 | 1666.67 | 1.67 | | 1.46 |
| <i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> (Sims) C.B. Clarke var. <i>intermedia</i> | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 9333.32 | 9.33 | | 3.37 |
| <i>Anaphalis busua</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) DC. | Asteraceae | 23.33 | 10333.32 | 4.43 | | 5.02 |
| <i>Arisaema concinnum</i> Schott. | Araceae | 20.00 | 6333.33 | 3.17 | | 3.67 |
| <i>Arisaema griffithii</i> Schott. | Araceae | 33.33 | 5333.33 | 1.60 | | 4.82 |
| <i>Arisaema jacquemontii</i> Bl. | Araceae | 10.00 | 4000.00 | 4.00 | | 2.04 |
| <i>Begonia josephii</i> DC. | Begoniaceae | 16.67 | 2333.33 | 1.40 | | 2.33 |
| <i>Bistorta affinis</i> (D. Don) Greene | Polygonaceae | 20.00 | 7333.33 | 3.67 | | 3.92 |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| <i>Bupleurum longicaule</i> Wall. ex DC. | Apiaceae | 23.33 | 11666.66 | 5.00 | 5.35 |
| <i>Caltha palustris</i> L. | Ranunculaceae | 23.33 | 10666.66 | 4.57 | 5.10 |
| <i>Cirsium verutum</i> (D. Don) Spreng. | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 5000.00 | 3.00 | 2.99 |
| <i>Clintonia udensis</i> Trautv. and Mey. | Liliaceae | 13.33 | 5000.00 | 3.75 | 2.64 |
| <i>Clematis montana</i> Buch.-Ham. ex DC. | Ranunculaceae | 13.33 | 1333.33 | 1.00 | 1.73 |
| <i>Dryopteris</i> sp. | Ophioglossaceae | 16.67 | 3000.00 | 1.80 | 2.50 |
| <i>Fragaria nubicola</i> Lindl. ex Lacaite | Rosaceae | 23.33 | 12333.32 | 5.29 | 5.52 |
| <i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> D. Don | Liliaceae | 10.00 | 1333.33 | 1.33 | 1.38 |
| <i>Galium elegans</i> Wall. ex Roxb. | Rubiaceae | 26.67 | 14666.65 | 5.50 | 6.45 |
| <i>Hackelia uncinata</i> (Royle ex Benth.) C. Fischer | Boraginaceae | 6.67 | 4666.66 | 7.00 | 1.86 |
| <i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i> Wall. | Scrophulariaceae | 26.67 | 13333.32 | 5.00 | 6.12 |
| <i>Hypericum elodeoides</i> Choisy | Clusiaceae | 20.00 | 6666.66 | 3.33 | 3.76 |
| <i>Juncus thomsonii</i> Buchenau | Juncaceae | 30.00 | 18999.98 | 6.33 | 7.88 |
| <i>Meconopsis villosa</i> (Hk. f.) G. Taylor | Papaveraceae | 23.33 | 2666.66 | 1.14 | 3.11 |
| <i>Megacodon stylophorus</i> (C.B. Clarke) Sm. | Gentianaceae | 13.33 | 2000.00 | 1.50 | 1.90 |
| <i>Persicaria polystachya</i> (Wall. ex Meisn.) Gross | Polygonaceae | 30.00 | 14333.32 | 4.78 | 6.72 |
| <i>Persicaria capitata</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Gross | Polygonaceae | 33.33 | 14666.65 | 4.40 | 7.15 |
| <i>Pilea symmeria</i> Wedd. | Urticaceae | 26.67 | 8333.33 | 3.13 | 4.87 |
| <i>Poa alpina</i> L. | Poaceae | 33.33 | 67666.60 | 20.30 | 20.34 |
| <i>Poa himalayana</i> Nees ex Steud. | Poaceae | 6.67 | 10666.66 | 16.00 | 3.35 |
| <i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br. | Polygonaceae | 26.67 | 7999.99 | 3.00 | 4.79 |
| <i>Potentilla arbuscula</i> D. Don. | Rosaceae | 20.00 | 4333.33 | 2.17 | 3.18 |
| <i>Potentilla eriocarpa</i> Wall. ex Lehm. | Rosaceae | 26.67 | 4000.00 | 1.50 | 3.79 |
| <i>Primula calderana</i> Balf. F. and Cooper | Primulaceae | 26.67 | 11666.66 | 4.38 | 5.70 |
| <i>Primula capitata</i> Hk. f. | Primulaceae | 23.33 | 9999.99 | 4.29 | 4.94 |
| <i>Primula caveana</i> Sm. | Primulaceae | 53.33 | 25999.97 | 4.88 | 12.07 |
| <i>Ranunculus pulchellus</i> C. Meyer | Ranunculaceae | 23.33 | 13333.32 | 5.71 | 5.77 |
| <i>Rheum australe</i> D. Don | Polygonaceae | 23.33 | 4333.33 | 1.86 | 3.53 |
| <i>Selenium tenuifolium</i> Wall. ex C.B. Clarke | Apiaceae | 36.67 | 6666.66 | 1.82 | 5.51 |

contd....

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | Basal Cover | IVI |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| <i>Senecio chrysanthemoides</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 43.33 | 17666.65 | 4.08 | | 8.94 |
| <i>Senecio diversifolius</i> Wall. ex DC. | Asteraceae | 46.67 | 9999.99 | 2.14 | | 7.38 |
| <i>Smilacina oleraceae</i> (Baker) Hk. f. | Convallariaceae | 23.33 | 5333.33 | 2.29 | | 3.78 |
| | | | 401666.00 | | | 200.00 |
| ALPINE SHRUBS | | | | | | |
| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | | IVI |
| <i>Cassiope fastigiata</i> (Wall.) D. Don | Ericaceae | 10.00 | 80.00 | 2.00 | | 4.57 |
| <i>R. anthopogon</i> D. Don | Ericaceae | 50.00 | 2960.00 | 14.80 | | 59.56 |
| <i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i> D. Don | Ericaceae | 50.00 | 3400.00 | 17.00 | | 68.41 |
| <i>R. lepidotum</i> Wall. ex G. Don | Ericaceae | 20.00 | 480.00 | 6.00 | | 16.32 |
| <i>Rhododendron setosum</i> D. Don | Ericaceae | 40.00 | 920.00 | 5.75 | | 20.64 |
| <i>R. thomsonii</i> Hk. f. | Ericaceae | 40.00 | 840.00 | 5.25 | | 18.84 |
| <i>R. triflorum</i> Hk. f. | Ericaceae | 40.00 | 520.00 | 3.25 | | 11.67 |
| | | | 9200.00 | | | 200.00 |
| Shrubs | | | | | | |
| <i>Rosa sericea</i> Lindl. | Rosaceae | | 300.00 | | | 200.00 |
| Herbs | | | | | | |
| <i>Anemone rupicola</i> Cambess | Ranunculaceae | 40.00 | 1000.00 | 3.00 | | 9.48 |
| <i>Bergenia purpurascens</i> (Hk. f. and Thoms.) Engl. | Saxifragaceae | 30.00 | 5000.00 | 3.33 | | 24.11 |
| <i>Bistorta affinis</i> (D. Don) Greene | Polygonaceae | 70.00 | 1000.00 | 2.57 | | 13.59 |
| <i>Gaultheria pyrolloides</i> Hk. f. and Thoms ex Miq. | Ericaceae | 70.00 | 7000.00 | 7.43 | | 37.59 |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|----------|------|--------|
| <i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i> Wall. | Scrophulariaceae | 60.00 | 4000.00 | 3.67 | 24.22 |
| <i>Hypoxis aurea</i> Lour. | Amaryllidaceae | 50.00 | 0.00 | 3.40 | 6.85 |
| <i>Juncus thomsonii</i> Buchenau. | Juncaceae | 50.00 | 3000.00 | 3.80 | 18.85 |
| <i>Meconopsis villosa</i> (Hk. f.) G. Taylor | Papaveraceae | 40.00 | 2000.00 | 2.75 | 13.48 |
| <i>Megacodon stylophorus</i> (C.B. Clarke) Sm. | Gentianaceae | 20.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 2.74 |
| <i>Potentilla cuneata</i> Wall. ex Lehm. | Rosaceae | 60.00 | 1000.00 | 3.33 | 12.22 |
| <i>Potentilla microphylla</i> D. Don | Rosaceae | 50.00 | 0.00 | 4.20 | 6.85 |
| <i>Primula sikkimensis</i> Hk. f. | Primulaceae | 40.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.48 |
| <i>Primula calderana</i> Balf. F. and Cooper | Primulaceae | 70.00 | 0.00 | 2.86 | 9.59 |
| <i>Primula primulina</i> (Spreng.) Hara | Primulaceae | 60.00 | 1000.00 | 5.00 | 12.22 |
| <i>Sibaldia purpurea</i> Royle | Rosaceae | 20.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.74 |
| | | | 25000.00 | | 200.00 |

ALPINE MEADOW

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| Scrub | | | | | |
| <i>Juniperus recurva</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Cupressaceae | 23.33 | 106.66 | 1.14 | 74.51 |
| <i>Rhododendron setosum</i> D. Don | Ericaceae | 33.33 | 213.33 | 1.60 | 125.49 |
| | | | 320.00 | | 200.00 |

Shrubs

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--------|--|--------|
| <i>Berberis angulosa</i> Wall. ex Hk. f. and Thoms. | Berberidaceae | | 254.00 | | 200.00 |
|---|---------------|--|--------|--|--------|

Herbs

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| <i>Aconitum bhedingense</i> Lauener | Ranunculaceae | 20.00 | 5000.00 | 2.50 | 1.89 |
| <i>Aconitum violaceum</i> Jacquem ex Stapf. | Ranunculaceae | 13.33 | 2000.00 | 1.50 | 1.11 |
| <i>Agrostis himalayana</i> Nees ex Steud. | Poaceae | 80.00 | 189999.81 | 23.75 | 26.48 |
| <i>Agrostis myriantha</i> Hk. f. | Poaceae | 36.67 | 30999.97 | 8.45 | 5.90 |

contd....

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | IVI |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------|
| <i>Anaphalis busua</i> (Buch. Ham. ex D. Don) DC | Asteraceae | 36.67 | 16333.32 | 4.45 | 4.26 |
| <i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i> (Sims) C.B. Clarke | Asteraceae | 30.00 | 44999.96 | 15.00 | 7.01 |
| var. <i>intermedia</i> Androsace sarmentosa Wall. | Primulaceae | 16.67 | 10333.32 | 6.20 | 2.26 |
| <i>Arisaema griffithii</i> Schott. | Araceae | 63.33 | 13666.65 | 2.16 | 5.74 |
| <i>Aster himalaicus</i> C.B. Clarke | Asteraceae | 30.00 | 13333.32 | 4.44 | 3.48 |
| <i>Bergenia purpurascens</i> (Hook. f and Thoms.) Engl. | Saxifragaceae | 20.00 | 3666.66 | 1.83 | 1.74 |
| <i>Bistorta affinis</i> (D. Don) Greene | Polygonaceae | 16.67 | 14666.65 | 8.80 | 2.74 |
| <i>Bistorta vacciniifolia</i> (Wall. ex Meisn.) Greene | Polygonaceae | 10.00 | 16666.65 | 16.67 | 2.52 |
| <i>Bupleurum longicaule</i> Wall. ex DC. | Apiaceae | 20.00 | 11999.99 | 6.00 | 2.67 |
| <i>Caltha palustris</i> L. | Ranunculaceae | 23.33 | 2666.66 | 1.14 | 1.85 |
| <i>Cassiope fastigiata</i> (Wall.) D. Don | Ericaceae | 20.00 | 36999.96 | 18.50 | 5.45 |
| <i>Corydalis juncea</i> Wall. | Papaveraceae | 23.33 | 7666.66 | 3.29 | 2.41 |
| <i>Corydalis gerdæ</i> Fedde | Papaveraceae | 13.33 | 9333.32 | 7.00 | 1.93 |
| <i>Cremanthodium reniforme</i> (DC.) Benth. | Compositae | 10.00 | 18666.65 | 18.67 | 2.74 |
| <i>Cremanthodium retusum</i> (Wall. ex Hk. f.) R. Good | Compositae | 20.00 | 5000.00 | 2.50 | 1.89 |
| <i>Cyananthus incanus</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Campanulaceae | 20.00 | 8999.99 | 4.50 | 2.34 |
| <i>Cyananthus lobatus</i> Wall. ex Benth. | Campanulaceae | 40.00 | 31999.97 | 8.00 | 6.23 |
| <i>Eisholtzia eriostachya</i> (Benth.) Benth. | Lamiaceae | 10.00 | 8666.66 | 8.67 | 1.63 |
| <i>Epilobium wallichianum</i> Haussk. | Onagraceae | 13.33 | 8666.66 | 6.50 | 1.85 |
| <i>Eriophyton wallichii</i> Benth. | Lamiaceae | 20.00 | 5000.00 | 2.50 | 1.89 |
| <i>Fragaria daltoniana</i> Gay | Rosaceae | 16.67 | 7333.33 | 4.40 | 1.93 |
| <i>Fragaria nubicola</i> Lindl. ex Lacaita | Rosaceae | | | | |
| <i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> D. Don | Liliaceae | 26.67 | 8666.66 | 3.25 | 2.74 |
| <i>Gadium asperifolium</i> Wall. | Rubiaceae | 43.33 | 16999.98 | 3.92 | 4.78 |
| <i>Gentiana phyllocalyx</i> C. B. Clarke | Gentianaceae | 13.33 | 11666.66 | 8.75 | 2.19 |
| <i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i> Wall. | Lobeliaceae | 16.67 | 13999.99 | 8.40 | 2.67 |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------|----------|------|------|
| <i>Juncus himalensis</i> Klotzsch | Juncaceae | 13.33 | 8666.66 | 6.50 | 1.85 |
| <i>Juncus membranaceus</i> Royle ex D. Don | Juncaceae | 16.67 | 13333.32 | 8.00 | 2.60 |
| <i>Jurinea dolomiaca</i> Boiss | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 2666.66 | 1.60 | 1.41 |
| <i>Maharanga emodi</i> (Wall.) A.DC. | Boraginaceae | 3.33 | 333.33 | 1.00 | 0.26 |
| <i>Mandragora caulescens</i> C.B. Clarke | Solanaceae | 10.00 | 2000.00 | 2.00 | 0.89 |
| <i>Meconopsis nupaulensis</i> DC. | Papaveraceae | 10.00 | 2651.00 | 2.19 | 1.51 |
| <i>Meconopsis paniculata</i> Prain | Papaveraceae | 30.00 | 6333.33 | 2.11 | 2.71 |
| <i>Megacodon stylophorus</i> (C.B. Clarke) Sm. | Gentianaceae | 10.00 | 3000.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC. | Valerianaceae | 20.00 | 6999.99 | 3.50 | 2.11 |
| <i>Nepeta connata</i> Royle ex Benth. | Lamiaceae | 10.00 | 2666.66 | 2.67 | 0.96 |
| <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L. | Oxalidaceae | 33.33 | 11333.32 | 3.40 | 3.48 |
| <i>Pedicularis chelanthifolia</i> Schrenk | Scrophulariaceae | 23.33 | 4666.66 | 2.00 | 2.08 |
| <i>Pedicularis megalantha</i> D. Don | Scrophulariaceae | 6.67 | 2000.00 | 3.00 | 0.67 |
| <i>Persicaria capitata</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Gross | Polygonaceae | 10.00 | 1333.33 | 1.33 | 0.82 |
| <i>Poa himalayana</i> Nees ex Steud. | Poaceae | 6.67 | 5333.33 | 8.00 | 1.04 |
| <i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Brown | Polygonaceae | 36.67 | 21333.31 | 5.82 | 4.82 |
| <i>Polygonum nepalense</i> Meisn. | Polygonaceae | 26.67 | 8333.33 | 3.13 | 2.71 |
| <i>Potentilla microphylla</i> D. Don | Rosaceae | 10.00 | 5999.99 | 6.00 | 1.33 |
| <i>Pratia nummularia</i> (Lam.) A. Br. and Asch. | Scrophulariaceae | 30.00 | 11999.99 | 4.00 | 3.34 |
| <i>Primula calderana</i> Balf. F. and Cooper | Primulaceae | 60.00 | 20333.31 | 3.39 | 6.26 |
| <i>Primula caveana</i> Sm. | Primulaceae | 10.00 | 2000.00 | 2.00 | 0.89 |
| <i>Primula glabra</i> Klatt | Primulaceae | 16.67 | 9333.32 | 5.60 | 2.15 |
| <i>Primula irregularis</i> Craib | Primulaceae | 3.33 | 1000.00 | 3.00 | 0.33 |
| <i>Ranunculus tricuspidis</i> Maxim. | Ranunculaceae | 16.67 | 4666.66 | 2.80 | 1.63 |
| <i>Rheum australe</i> D. Don | Polygonaceae | 36.67 | 9999.99 | 2.73 | 3.56 |
| <i>Rheum nobile</i> Hk. f. and Thoms. | Polygonaceae | 10.00 | 1000.00 | 1.00 | 0.78 |
| <i>Rhodiola cretinii</i> (R. Hamet) H. Ohba | Crassulaceae | 20.00 | 10999.99 | 5.50 | 2.56 |
| <i>Rubus foliolosus</i> D. Don | Rosaceae | 33.33 | 10666.66 | 3.20 | 3.41 |
| <i>Rumex nepalensis</i> Spreng. | Polygonaceae | 23.33 | 16999.98 | 7.29 | 3.45 |

contd....

Appendix-I ... contd.

| Trees | Family | Frequency | Density | Abundance | IVI |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| <i>Saussurea nepalensis</i> Spreng. | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 13999.99 | 14.00 | 2.23 |
| <i>Saussurea simpsoniana</i> (Field. and Gardn.) Lipsch. | Asteraceae | 16.67 | 2333.33 | 1.40 | 1.37 |
| <i>Saxifraga engleriana</i> Harry Sm. | Saxifragaceae | 10.00 | 9999.99 | 10.00 | 1.78 |
| <i>Saxifraga parnasifolia</i> D. Don | Saxifragaceae | 23.33 | 5999.99 | 2.57 | 2.22 |
| <i>Selinum tenuifolium</i> Wall. ex C.B. Clarke | Apiaceae | 10.00 | 4000.00 | 4.00 | 1.11 |
| <i>Senecio chrysanthemoides</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 66.67 | 41666.63 | 6.25 | 9.08 |
| <i>Senecio diversifolius</i> Wall. DC. | Asteraceae | 33.33 | 14333.32 | 4.30 | 3.82 |
| <i>Senecio graciliflorus</i> DC. | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 4000.00 | 4.00 | 1.11 |
| <i>Sibbaldia purpurea</i> Royle | Rosaceae | 26.67 | 15666.65 | 5.88 | 3.52 |
| <i>Swertia cuneata</i> D. Don | Gentianaceae | 10.00 | 2000.00 | 2.00 | 0.89 |
| <i>Swertia hookeri</i> C.B. Clarke | Gentianaceae | 6.67 | 666.67 | 1.00 | 0.52 |
| <i>Tanacetum atkinsonii</i> (C.B. Clarke) Kitam | Asteraceae | 10.00 | 2333.33 | 2.33 | 0.93 |
| | | | 898333.00 | | 200.00 |