

# Diversity and Distribution of Endemic Plant Species of Meghalaya, India

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## ABSTRACT

The state of Meghalaya in north-east India is rich in endemic plant species. The diversity, habitat, habit and ecological distribution of endemic plant species have been studied in this paper. The medicinal and ethnobotanical importances of these species have also been enumerated. The distribution of 239 endemic plant species in different ecological zones of Meghalaya has been described and based on GPS readings, 15 centres of endemism have been identified and mapped. Considering the restricted distributional range of the endemics and their importance in conservation biology, these identified centres of endemism have been recommended for conservation.

*Key words: Diversity, distribution, endemic species, centre of endemism.*

## Introduction

The concept of endemism is useful in qualifying the biological uniqueness of an area (Peterson and Watson, 1998). Endemism is a term applied to species restricted to a particular geographic region or ecological unit. Plants can be endemic to geographic areas, such as mountain peaks, mountain ranges, river basins and watersheds or to political boundaries, such as parks, reserves, states and countries. Plants are also endemic to specific habitats, such as soils and rock types. Because of their unique status in a given flora, endemic species have now become an important concept in conservation biology (Shevock, 1996).

Of the 17,000 plant species found in India, about 5725 species are considered as endemics. These represent 33.5% of the country's

flora. Due to high level of exploitation and faulty harvesting techniques, many of the endemic species have been rendered rare (Haridasan *et al.*, 1995). The growth of human population, loss of traditional values, and change in culture and plant use patterns are some of the main reasons for pushing many of these species into the verge of extinction (Maikhuri and Gangwar, 1993). The Red Data Book of India (Jain and Shastry, 1984; Nayar and Shastry, 1987–90) has listed 623 threatened categories of species, of which 550 are endemic.

The endemism among the plants continues to be a neglected area of research world-wide (UNEP, 1997). In Meghalaya, very few studies are available on endemic plant species. The family Orchidaceae comprises the largest number of endemic species in the Khasi Hills of Meghalaya (Hooker, 1854). Of the approximately 1000 orchid species found in India, 625 species are found in northeast India. Of these, 85 are endemic to the region and 18 are endemic to Meghalaya (Das and Deori, 1983). Kumar (1988–89) recorded 111 rare plants from Balphakram Wildlife Sanctuary, of which 55 were endemic. Rao and Haridasan (1982) provided the information on 70 rare, endangered and endemic plants of the state. Khan *et al.* (1997) provided a list of 96 species endemic to Meghalaya.

### Study Sites and Methodology

The study covers the entire state of Meghalaya. The state of Meghalaya lies between 25°47' and 20°10' N latitudes and 89°45' and 92°47' E longitudes covering an area of 22,549 km<sup>2</sup>. Repeated field visits were undertaken in all the seven districts viz., East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, Ri-Bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Garo Hills, West Garo Hills and South Garo Hills, during the years 2003, 2004 and 2005.

Two hundred and thirty nine endemic plant species were short-listed for detailed study. The endemic status of these species was confirmed following the available flora and other literature (Kanjilal *et al.*, 1934–40; Haridasan and Rao, 1985–87; Balakrishnan, 1981–83; Nayar and Shastry, 1988–90). Through field observations, their habits and distribution pattern at different elevations of Meghalaya were studied. The uses of these species were documented based on the interactions with the villagers and also referring to the available literature.

## Mapping

A grid map of the state was used for mapping the distribution of all the 239 species based on the GPS readings. Finally, based on the availability of endemic species in different areas, areas of concentration of endemics were identified and were shown on the map.

## Results

### *Habit of the endemic plant species*

The geographical ranges and altitudinal distribution of 239 endemic plant species are given in Table 1. The habit-wise distribution of these endemic plant species reveals that maximum numbers of endemics are herbs (36%), followed by trees (27%) and shrubs (25%). Only 8% of the species are lianas and climbers, and 4% are under-shrubs (Fig. 1).

### *Taxonomic diversity of the endemics*

The endemic plant species covered under the study belonged to 178 genera and 79 families with Poaceae (22 genera and 33 species) having the highest number of endemics followed by Orchidaceae (14 genera and 17 species) and Rubiaceae (11 genera and 13 species) (Fig. 2).

### *Ecological distribution of the endemics*

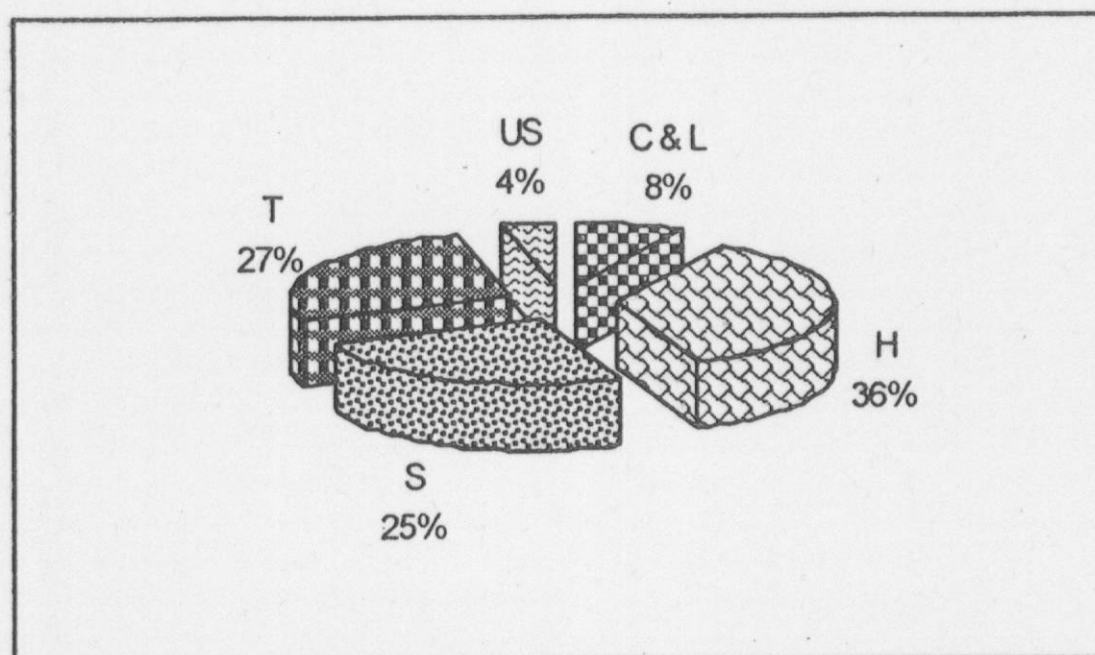


Fig. 1. Habit-wise distribution of endemic plant species of Meghalaya. T: Trees, S: Shrubs, H: Herbs, C & L: Climbers and Lianas, US: Under-shrubs.

Table 1. Distribution of the endemic plant species at different altitudinal zones of the state

Species	Family	Habit	Worldwide	Distribution
<b>Tropical region (0-900 m a.s.l.)</b>				
<i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf.	Gesneriaceae	Ep	Temperate & Sub Himalayas, NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jarain, Shillong, Nokrek
<i>Aeschynanthus superba</i> Cl.	Gesneriaceae	US	NE India	Jowai, Raliang, Laskein, Mynso, Sohka, Nokrek
<i>Aeschynanthus manii</i> Kurz.	Gesneriaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram
<i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl.	Gesneriaceae	US	Eastern Himalayas, Meghalaya	Mawsmal, Nokrek, Jarain, Jowai, Shangpung, Ialong, Balphakram
<i>Agapetes obovata</i> Hk. f.	Vacciniaceae	S	Meghalaya	Mawsmal, Dawki
<i>Anacolosa ilicoides</i> Mast.	Olacaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jengjal, Umsaw
<i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl.	Myrsinaceae	T	Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jowai, Shillong, Mynso, Nokrek
<i>Areca nagensis</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	T	NE India	Balphakram
<i>Argostemma khasiana</i> Cl.	Rubiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Balphakram, Dawki, Syndai
<i>Argostemma rostratum</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Balphakram
<i>Arisaema album</i> N.E. Br.	Araceae	H	NE India	Balphakram
<i>Artabotrys caudatus</i> Wall. ex. Hk.f. & Th.	Annonaceae	L	Meghalaya	Rongrengiri
<i>Arundinella intricata</i> Hughes.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Pongtung, Mawphlang, Shillong, Upper Shillong, Pynursla, Laitlyngkot
<i>Aspidopteris elliptica</i> A. Juss.	Malphigiaceae	L	NE India	Balphakram, Maheskola, Tura
<i>Aspidopteris oxyphylla</i> A. Juss.	Malphigiaceae	C	Meghalaya	Mahadeo, Tharia
<i>Bambusa mastersii</i> Munro.	Poaceae	T	NE India	Balphakram
<i>Begonia rubrovenia</i> Hk.	Begoniaceae	H	Sikkim, Bhutan, India	Dawki, Jarain, Syndai-Muktapur

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Distribution	
			Worldwide	Meghalaya
<i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> D. Don.	Urticaceae	T	Subtropical Himalayas, Meghalaya	Nokrek, Jowai, Syndai-Muktapur
<i>Calamus erectus</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	S	Sikkim, NE India	Lailad, Trongpleng, Syndai, Sohka-Dawki
<i>Calamus floribundus</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	C	NE India	Syndai, Rytang, Sohka-Dawki
<i>Calliandra griffithii</i> Benth.	Mimosaceae	S	Meghalaya	Syndai, Umtapoh
<i>Cardiopteris lobata</i> Wall. ex R.Br.	Cardiopteridaceae	H	NE India	Balpakram
<i>Chirita hamosa</i> R.Br.	Gesneriaceae	H	Indo-Malaya, Western Ghats, NE India	Mahadeo-Maheskola
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.	Rutaceae	T	Dehradun, Garhwal, Kumaon, Sikkim, Khasi and Garo Hills, Manipur, Montane forests of peninsular India	Nokrek
<i>Citrus latipes</i> Tanaka.	Rutaceae	T	Meghalaya	Nokrek, Umjaisaw-Mynsyngat, Ialong, Raliang
<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	S	Kumaon, Pachmarhi, Sikkim, Khasi and Garo Hills, Chittagong, Upper Yan Yanzalin Valley, Satpura hills, Western Ghats	Nokrek, Umjaisaw-Mynsyngat
<i>Coelogyne purpurea</i> Joseph. & Yog.	Orchidaceae	Ep	India, Malaya, Thailand	Barapani, Cherrapunjee, Jowai, Umsera

<i>Coffea jenkinsii</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Mawsmai
<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> Sw.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Burma, Bhutan, Nepal, Thailand, Sri-Lanka, India	Umsning, Nongpoh, Burnihat
<i>Cymbidium mastersii</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	NE India, Sikkim, Bhutan, Thailand	Balphakram, Pongtung, Shillong
<i>Cymbopogon khasianus</i> Stapf.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Dawki, Ioksi-Nongryngkoh, Jowai-Garampani, Nartiang
<i>Cynanchum wallichii</i> Wt.	Asclepiadiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Pongtung, Dawki
<i>Didymocarpus razii</i> Kurz.	Gesneriaceae	S	Meghalaya	Balphakram
<i>Diplomeris pulchella</i> D.Don.	Orchidaceae	Ep	India (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya), Burma	Dawki, Cherrapunjee, Mawmluh, Dympep, Sohra-rim
<i>Dipsacus asper</i> DC.	Rubiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Dawki, Jowai-Jarain, Mawryngkneng, Thadlaskein
<i>Docynia hookeriana</i> Decne.	Rosaceae	T	Meghalaya	Balphakram
<i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb.	Elaeagnaceae	S	Indo-Malaya, Himalayas, South India	Nokrek, Tura, Balphakram, Shillong
<i>Elaeocarpus lucidus</i> Roxb.	Elaeocarpaceae	T	India (E, NE, W, S), West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Andhra Pradesh	Umling
<i>Elaeocarpus prunifolius</i> Mast.	Elaeocarpaceae	T	Meghalaya, Manipur	Pdengskab, Jarain-Syndai
<i>Eragrostiella leioptera</i> Bor.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Jowai-Jarain, Khliehriat, Sutnga
<i>Eria tomentosa</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Meghalaya, Bangladesh, Burma	Balphakram
<i>Eriobotrya angustissima</i> Hk.f.	Rosaceae	S	Meghalaya	Garampani, Kopli riverbank
<i>Eriocaulon cristatum</i> Mast.	Eriocaulaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Jowai-Jarain
<i>Eriocaulon echinulatum</i> Mart.	Eriocaulaceae	H	Meghalaya, Burma, China	Balphakram

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Distribution	
			Worldwide	Meghalaya
<i>Fissistigma verrucosum</i> Merr.	Annonaceae	S	NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Shangdain, Nokrek
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.ex.DC.	Clusiaceae	T	Indo-Malaya, NE India	Nokrek, Bagmara
<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> G.Don.	Clusiaceae	T	Indo-Burma, NE India	Sohkha
<i>Gastrodia exilis</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Te	Meghalaya	Nongkhyllem, Amwee.
<i>Glochidion acuminatum</i> Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	T	Eastern Himalayas, NE India	Balphakram, Shillong, Ioksi, Raliang
<i>Glochidion thomsonii</i> Hk.f.	Euphorbiaceae	T	Bangladesh, NE India, Meghalaya	Nokrek, Syndai, Jowai, Mairang
<i>Goldfussia glabrata</i> Balak.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Nongthala, Ialong
<i>Gomphostemma lucidum</i> Wall. ex. Benth.	Lamiaceae	US	Meghalaya	Jarain-Dawki, Jowai
<i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i> Hk.f.& Th.	Annonaceae	T	Meghalaya	Nongkhyllem, Borlong, Mawsmai, Nokrek, Balphakram
<i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl.	Tiliaceae	US	India, Sri-Lanka, Bangladesh, Burma	Balphakram
<i>Gymnosporia acuminata</i> Laws.	Celastraceae	T	Indo-Malaya, NE India	Syndai, Tura.
<i>Gymnostachyum venustum</i> T. And.	Acanthaceae	H	Meghalaya	Dawki, Sohkha
<i>Habenaria khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Thailand, India (Meghalaya & Manipur)	Jarain, Khliehriat, Rytiang, Cherrapunjee, Jowai, Pongtung, Laitlyngkot
<i>Hiptage acuminata</i> Wall. ex. Hk.f.	Malpigiaceae	S	NE India	Balphakram, Jarain
<i>Hymenanchne assamica</i> Hitchc.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Burnihat, Jaintiapur
<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	T	Indo-Malaya	Nongpoh
<i>Ilex embeloides</i> Hk.f.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Raliang, Dawki

<i>Impatiens acuminata</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Balsaminaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai, Sohkhā-Nongthala
<i>Impatiens juripa</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Balsaminaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Nongthala
<i>Impatiens laevigata</i> Hk.f.	Balsaminaceae	H	Meghalaya	Raliang, Nokrek, Khliehriat, Mynso, Sohkhā-Nongthala, Syndai
<i>Impatiens tripetala</i> DC.	Balsaminaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Dawki
<i>Isachne clarkei</i> Hk.f.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram.
<i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack.	Poaceae	H	Bengal, Bihar, Khasi Hills, Sri-Lanka, Nilgiri, Chota Nagpur, Central India	Cherrapunjee, Dympep, Laitlyngkot, Mawmluh, Shillong, Pynursla, Mawphlang, Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Sohra-rim
<i>Ixonanthes khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Ixonanthaceae	T	Indo-Malaya	Dawki
<i>Jasminum listeri</i> Gage.	Oleaceae	S	NE India	Balphakram, Dawki
<i>Lasianthus hookeri</i> Cl. ex. Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	Meghalaya	Nokrek, Jowai-Jarain
<i>Lasianthus tubiferus</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	India, Meghalaya	Dawki, Jarain, Shangpung, Sutnga, Mawsmāi
<i>Lasiobema scandens</i> de. Wit.	Caesalpiniaceae	L	Indo-Malaya, Western Ghats, NE India	Balphakram, Maheskola, Daveband
<i>Luisia inconspicua</i> King. & Pantl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Meghalaya	Ialong, Jowai, Nartiang, Nongpoh
<i>Michelia punduana</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Magnoliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jowai, Jarain, Shangpung
<i>Millettia caudata</i> Baker.	Fabaceae	S	NE India, Bangladesh	Nokrek, Lailad, Dawki.
<i>Munronia pinnata</i> Harms.	Meliaceae	US	Eastern Himalayas, NE India, Nilgiris	Balphakram, Maheskola, Tura, Raliang
<i>Ochna squarrosa</i> L.	Ochnaceae	T	Burma, Andamans, Khasi Hills	Rongrengiri
<i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth.	Melastomataceae	H	Meghalaya	Jarain, Amlarem, Sutnga, Mihmyntdoo, Pynursla, Jowai, Ummulong, Pongtung, Bapung, Sohra-rim, Khliehriat, Mawphlang, Swer, Shillong, Nongkrem, Mawsmāi
<i>Panicum khasianum</i> Munro. ex. Hk.	Poaceae	H	East and NE India	Nongkhlaw, Shella

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Worldwide	Distribution
<i>Pavetta sub-capitata</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	NE India	Nokrek, Lailad
<i>Peristylis manii</i> Mukh.	Orchidaceae	Te	NE India (Meghalaya & Manipur)	Balphakram, Cherrapunjee, Laitlyngkot, Mawphlang, Shillong
<i>Phanera khasiana</i> Thoth.	Caesalpiniaceae	L	Meghalaya	Balphakram, Umtapoh
<i>Phlogacanthus guttatus</i> Nees.	Acanthaceae	US	Eastern & Sub Himalayas, NE India	Lailad, Balphakram, Khliehriat, Lumshnong
<i>Phlogacanthus wallichii</i> Cl.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Syndai
<i>Photinia integrifolia</i> Lindl.	Rosaceae	T	Himalayas	Upper Shillong, Jarain-Sohkha, Shangpung
<i>Phyllanthus longiflorus</i> Heyne.ex.Hk.f.	Euphorbiaceae	H	NE & South India	Balphakram.
<i>Phyllomphax obcordata</i> Sch.	Orchidaceae	Te	NE India	Balphakram, Cherrapunjee, Laitlyngkot, Shillong, Nongkrem, Nongstoin, Upper Shillong
<i>Piper griffithii</i> C.DC.	Piperaceae	C	NE India, Meghalaya	Raliang, Ialong, Nokrek, Sohkha, Mawsmai, Nongkhyllem
<i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb.	Piperaceae	C	Tropical Himalayas, NE India, Bangladesh, Nepal	Raliang, Nokrek, Nongkhyllem
<i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.	Lamiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Sutnga, Jarain, Mihmyntdoo, Khliehriat, Bapung, Ummulong, Jowai, Mawsmai, Mawphlang, Pynursla, Pongtung, Dawki, Shillong, Nongkrem, Ialong.
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	Polgonaceae	H	Meghalaya	Sutnga, Jarain, Mihmyntdoo, Bapung, Ummulong, Jowai, Mawsmai, Mawphlang, Pongtung, Shillong, Amlarem, Sohra-rim, Swer Jarain, Jowai, Mynso.
<i>Porana racemosa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	C	Subtropical Himalayas-Burma	

<i>Pseudaecnanthera glutinosa</i> Bremk.	Acanthaceae	US	Sub Himalayas, NE India	Balphakram
<i>Pteracanthus denticulatus</i> Bremk.	Acanthaceae	S	NE India	Balphakram
<i>Rubus khasianus</i> Cardot.	Rosaceae	S	Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Nokrek, Umtapoh, Lailad, Jowai, Markasa, Nongkhyllem
<i>Schizostachyum dullooa</i> Majumdar.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Cherrapunjee, Pynursla, Jarain, Amlarem, Dawki
<i>Schizostachyum pallidum</i> Majumdar.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Jowai, Sutnga, Syndai
<i>Schizostachyum polymorphum</i> Majumdar.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Mawsmai, Sutnga
<i>Sophora acuminata</i> Baker.	Fabaceae	S	Eastern Himalayas, Bangladesh, Burma.	Nongryngkoh
<i>Swida macrophylla</i> Sojak.	Celastraceae	T	Indo-Malaya, Himalayas.	Nartiang, Rytiang
<i>Tarphochlamys affinis</i> Bremk.	Acanthaceae	US	Meghalaya	Balphakram
<i>Thelasis pygmaea</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Eastern Himalayas, NE India	Syndai
<i>Trivalvaria kanjilalii</i> D. Das.	Annonaceae	S	Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jarain, Laskein, Balphakram
<i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Araliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Cherrapunjee
<i>Tylophora belostemma</i> Benth.	Asclepiadiaceae	H	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills), Nepal.	Maheskola.
<i>Uvaria lucida</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Annonaceae	L	Meghalaya	Umling, Nongkhyllem
<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> Taub.	Mimosaceae	T	Indo-Malaya.	
<b>Subtropical region (900–1800 m a.s.l.)</b>				
<i>Acer cappadocicum</i> Gleditsch	Aceraceae	T	SE Asia-Malaya, Himalayas, Meghalaya	Tura, Nokrek
<i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall.	Aceraceae	T	Temperate Himalayas, Sikkim, Meghalaya	Jowai, Pudiem Sirkep, Shillong, Ialong, Raliang

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Worldwide	Distribution
<i>Adinandra griffithii</i> Dyer.	Theaceae	T	Meghalaya	Shangpung
<i>Aechmanthera leiosperma</i> Cl.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai
<i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf.	Gesneriaceae	Ep	Temperate & Sub Himalayas, NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jarain, Shillong, Nokrek
<i>Aeschynanthus superba</i> Cl.	Gesneriaceae	US	NE India	Jowai, Raliang, Laskein, Mynso, Sohkhha, Nokrek
<i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl.	Gesneriaceae	US	Eastern Himalayas, Meghalaya	Mawsmai, Nokrek, Jarain, Jowai, Shangpung, Ialong, Balphakram
<i>Agapetes obovata</i> Hk.f.	Vacciniaceae	S	Meghalaya	Mawsmai, Dawki
<i>Agrostis filipes</i> Hk.	Poaceae	H	Himalayas	Cherrapunjee, Laitlyngkot, Mawkdok, Shillong Peak.
<i>Agrostis griffithiana</i> Bor.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Dympep, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong
<i>Agrostis myriantha</i> Hk.	Poaceae	H	India	Barapani, Mairang, Shillong Peak, Shillong, Upper Shillong
<i>Alseodaphne khasiana</i> Kosterm.	Lauraceae	T	Meghalaya	Upper Shillong
<i>Anacolosa ilicoides</i> Mast.	Olacaceae	T	Meghalaya	Pynursla.
<i>Aphyllorichis vaginata</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Te	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Jengjal, Umsaw
<i>Apios carnea</i> Benth.	Fabaceae	C	Meghalaya	Mawmluh.
<i>Aralia thomsonii</i> Seem.	Araliaceae	T	Eastern Himalayas, Meghalaya	Shillong, Nokrek
<i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl.	Myrsinaceae	T	Meghalaya	Rongjeng, Jowai, Sohkhha, Ialong
<i>Argostemma khasiana</i> Cl.	Rubiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jowai, Shillong, Mynso, Nokrek
<i>Arundinaria hirsuta</i> Munro.	Poaceae	S	Meghalaya	Balphakram, Dawki, Syndai
<i>Arundinaria mannii</i> Gamble.	Poaceae	S	NE India, Meghalaya	Mairang, Mawphlang, Shillong, Upper Shillong, Barapani, Umtrew

<i>Arundinella intricata</i> Hughes.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Pongtung, Mawphlang, Shillong, Upper Shillong, Pynursla, Laitlyngkot
<i>Aspidiopteris elliptica</i> A.Juss.	Malphigiaceae	L	NE India	Balphakram, Maheskola, Tura
<i>Baliospermum micranthum</i> Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	T	Meghalaya	Mawsmmai, Nokrek, Jowai
<i>Begonia rubrovenia</i> Hk.	Begoniaceae	H	Sikkim, Bhutan, India	Dawki, Jarain, Syndai-Muktapur
<i>Berchemia floribunda</i> Brongn.	Rhamnaceae	S	Tropical & Sub Himalayas	Shillong, Jarain
<i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> D.Don.	Urticaceae	T	Subtropical Himalayas, Meghalaya	Nokrek, Jowai, Syndai-Muktapur
<i>Boehmeria sidaefolia</i> Wedd.	Urticaceae	T	Himalayas (Nepal-Bhutan), Assam, North Burma, Indo-China, West China, Malaysia	Ialong, Raliang, Mynsyngat-Nartiang, Nokrek
<i>Bulbophyllum griffithii</i> Reich.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Sikkim, NE India	Ialong, Nokrek, Jowai
<i>Calamus erectus</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	S	Sikkim, NE India	Lailad, Trongpleng, Syndai, Sohka-Dawki
<i>Calamus floribundus</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	C	NE India	Syndai, Rytang, Sohka-Dawki
<i>Calliandra griffithii</i> Benth.	Mimosaceae	S	Meghalaya	Syndai, Umtapoh
<i>Callicarpa psilocalyx</i> Cl.	Verbenaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai-Jarain, Ialong
<i>Camellia caduca</i> Brandis.	Theaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jowai, Mawsynram, Ialong, Mawsmmai, Mawphlang
<i>Capparis acutifolia</i> Sw.	Capparaceae	S	NE India	Raliang, Nokrek
<i>Carex repanda</i> Cl.	Commelinaceae	H	Meghalaya	Cherrapunjee, Shillong
<i>Carpinus viminea</i> Wall. Ex. Lindl.	Corylaceae	T	Temperate Himalayas & Burma	Mawphlang
<i>Ceropegia angustifolia</i> Wt.	Asclepiadiaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jarain, Garampani, Balphakram, Nokrek
<i>Ceropegia longifolia</i> Wall.	Asclepiadiaceae	C	Meghalaya	Jarain, Nokrek
<i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	S	NE India	Mairang, Mawphlang, Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Worldwide		Distribution
			S	NE India	
<i>Chimonobambusa griffithiana</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	S	NE India		Mairang, Mawphlang, Cherrapunjee, Langkyrdem, Mawmluh, Shillong, Pynursla, Sohra, Nongkhlaw
<i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya		Jowai, Mairang, Nongstoin, Myntdoo, Mawphlang, Pynursla, Shillong, Upper Shillong Rang-umtia
<i>Chimonobambusa polystachya</i> Nakai	Poaceae	S	Meghalaya		
<i>Cinnamomum pauciflorum</i> Nees.	Lauraceae	T	NE India, Meghalaya		Raliang, Shillong, Jowai, Nartiang
<i>Citrus latipes</i> Tanaka.	Rutaceae	T	Meghalaya		Nokrek, Umjaisaw-Mynsyngat, Ialong, Raliang
<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	S	Kumaon, Pachmarhi, Sikkim, Khasi & Garo Hills, Chittagong, Upper Yan Yanzalin Valley, Satpura hills, Western Ghats		Nokrek, Umjaisaw-Mynsyngat
<i>Clematis apiculata</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Ranunculaceae	C	Meghalaya		Nongkhlaw, Cherrapunjee, Mawmluh, Mawmsmai
<i>Cleyera grandiflora</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Theaceae	T	India (E & NE), West Bengal, Khasi Hills		Rangbyneng
<i>Cocculus mollis</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Menispermaceae	S	Nepal, Meghalaya		Cherrapunjee, Jowai, Shillong, Jarain
<i>Codonopsis viridis</i> Wall.	Campanulaceae	H	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)		Nongkrem
<i>Coelogyne purpurea</i> Joseph. & Yog	Orchidaceae	Ep	India, Malaya, Thailand		Barapani, Cherrapunjee, Jowai, Umsera
<i>Coelogyne viscosa</i> Rchb.f.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)		Jowai
<i>Coffea jenkinsii</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)		Mawmsmai

<i>Corybas purpureus</i> Joseph. et. Yog.	Orchidaceae	Te	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Elephant falls
<i>Curcuma montana</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	H	NE India, Konkan	Nartiang
<i>Cymbidium eburneum</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Eastern Himalayas and NE India	Jowai
<i>Cymbidium mastersii</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	NE India, Sikkim, Bhutan, Thailand	Balpakram, Pongtung, Shillong
<i>Cymbopogon khasianus</i> Stapf.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Balpakram, Dawki, Ioksi-Nongryngkoh, Jowai- Garampani, Nartiang
<i>Cynanchum deltoideum</i> Hk.f.	Asclepiadiaceae	H	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Mawphlang
<i>Calamagrostis elatior</i> A. Camus.	Poaceae	H	India	Upper Shillong
<i>Dalbergia volubilis</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	L	Burma, Bangladesh, Sri-Lanka, India	Mynso
<i>Daphne shillong</i> Benerji.	Thymelaeaceae	S	Meghalaya	Mynso
<i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> Muell.	Daphniphyll- aceae	T	Temperate Himalayas- Burma	Ummulong, Thadlaskein, Jowai, Shillong
<i>Delphinium altissimum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae	H	Eastern Himalayas (Nepal-Sikkim), Meghalaya	Mawphlang, Sohiong
<i>Dendrocalamus sikkimensis</i> Gamble. ex. Hk.	Poaceae	T	NE India	Tura
<i>Dicentra torulosa</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Fumariaceae	H	Meghalaya	Jowai.
<i>Digitaria compacta</i> Veldk.	Poaceae	H	India	Barapani, Cherrapunjee, Dympep, Nartiang, Shillong
<i>Diplomeris pulchella</i> D. Don.	Orchidaceae	Ep	India (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya), Burma	Dawki, Cherrapunjee, Mawmluh, Dympep, Sohra-rim
<i>Dipsacus asper</i> DC.	Rubiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Dawki, Jowai-Jarain, Mawryngkneng, Thadlaskein

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Distribution	
			Worldwide	Meghalaya
<i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> Hk.f.	Anacardiaceae	T	Eastern Himalayas, Bangladesh	Ialong, Raliang, Nokrek, Tura
<i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb.	Elaeagnaceae	S	Indo-Malaya, Himalayas, South India	Nokrek, Tura, Balphakram, Shillong
<i>Elaeocarpus acuminatus</i> Wall. ex. Mast.	Elaeocarpaceae	T	Bangladesh, Meghalaya	Nokrek, Mawsmai
<i>Elaeocarpus prunifolius</i> Mast.	Elaeocarpaceae	T	Meghalaya, Manipur	Pdengskab, Jarain-Syndai.
<i>Eragrostiella leioptera</i> Bor.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Jowai-Jarain, Khliehriat, Sutnga
<i>Eria ferrugienea</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	India (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya)	Cherrapunjee, Jarain
<i>Ericybe punguensis</i> Prain.	Convolvulaceae	T	Indo-Burma, Andamans, NE India	Mawsmai
<i>Eriobotrya angustissima</i> Hk.f.	Rosaceae	S	Meghalaya	Garampani, Kopli riverbank
<i>Eriocaulon cristatum</i> Mast.	Eriocaulaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Jowai-Jarain
<i>Erythroxylum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex. Kurz.	Erythroxylaceae	T	Indo-Burma, NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Swer, Nokrek, Mawphlang, Jarain, Jowai
<i>Eulalia speciosa</i> O. Ktze.	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Cherrapunjee
<i>Euonymus grandiflorus</i> Wall.	Celastraceae	T	Temperate Himalayas	Elephant falls
<i>Euonymus lawsonii</i> Cl. & Prain.	Celastraceae	T	Meghalaya	Nokrek, Raliang, Shillong
<i>Fimbristylis stolonifera</i> Cl.	Cyperaceae	H	NE India (Manipur, Meghalaya)	Mawphlang
<i>Fissistigma verrucosum</i> Merr.	Annonaceae	S	NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Shangdaim, Nokrek
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.ex.DC.	Clusiaceae	T	Indo-Malaya, NE India	Nokrek, Bagmara
<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> G.Don.	Clusiaceae	T	Indo-Burma, NE India	Sohkha.
<i>Gastrodia exilis</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Te	Meghalaya	Nongkhyllem, Amwee

<i>Glochidion acuminatum</i> Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	T	Eastern Himalayas, NE India	Balphakram, Shillong, Ioksi, Raliang
<i>Glochidion thomsonii</i> Hk.f.	Euphorbiaceae	T	Bangladesh, NE India, Meghalaya	Nokrek, Syndai, Jowai, Mairang
<i>Goldfussia glabrata</i> Balak.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Nongthala, Ialong.
<i>Gomphostemma lucidum</i> Wall. ex. Benth.	Lamiaceae	US	Meghalaya	Jarain-Dawki, Jowai.
<i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Annonaceae	T	Meghalaya	Nongkhyllem, Borlong, Mawsmmai, Nokrek, Balphakram.
<i>Gymnosporia acuminata</i> Laws.	Celastraceae	T	Indo-Malaya, NE India	Syndai, Tura.
<i>Gymnostachyum venustum</i> T. And.	Acanthaceae	H	Meghalaya	Dawki, Sohkhha.
<i>Habenaria khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Thailand, India (Meghalaya & Manipur)	Jarain, Khliehriat, Rytiang, Cherrapunjee, Jowai, Pongtung, Laitlyngkot
<i>Hedera helix</i> Cl.	Araliaceae	C	Himalayas, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Swer, Nongkrem, Shillong, Sohra-rim, Jowai
<i>Hedychium dekianum</i> Rao & Verma.	Zingiberaceae	H	Meghalaya (Jaintia Hills)	Jowai-Jarain, Garampani-Raliang, Ummulong
<i>Helwingia himalaica</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Cornaceae	S	Eastern Himalayas, Sikkim	Mawphlang, Shillong
<i>Hierochloe khasiana</i> Cl. ex. Hk.	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Laitlyngkot, Shillong
<i>Hiptage acuminata</i> Wall. ex. Hk.f.	Malphigiaceae	S	NE India	Balphakram, Jarain.
<i>Hymenanchne assamica</i> Hitchc.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Burnihat, Jaintiapur
<i>Hymenopogon parasiticus</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	C	Indo-Burma, Temperate Himalayas	Shillong
<i>Ilex embeloides</i> Hk.f.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Raliang, Dawki
<i>Ilex excelsa</i> Hk.f.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Subtropical Himalayas, NE India	Mawsmmai

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Distribution	
			Worldwide	Meghalaya
<i>Ilex khasiana</i> Purk.	Aquifoliaceae	T	NE India (Manipur, Meghalaya)	Elephant falls
<i>Ilex triflora</i> Bl.	Aquifoliaceae	S	Indo-Malaya, NE India	Mawsmai
<i>Ilex venulosa</i> Hk.f.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jowai-Jarain, Sohra-rim
<i>Impatiens acuminata</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Balsaminaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai, Sohka-Nongthala
<i>Impatiens juripa</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Balsaminaceae	H	NE India	Balphakram, Nongthala
<i>Impatiens khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Balsaminaceae	H	Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jowai
<i>Impatiens laevigata</i> Hk.f.	Balsaminaceae	H	Meghalaya	Raliang, Nokrek, Khliehriat, Mynso, Sohka-Nongthala, Syndai
<i>Impatiens porecta</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Balsaminaceae	H	Meghalaya	Nokrek, Jowai-Jarain
<i>Indigofera pulchella</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	S	Himalayas, India	Rongrengiri
<i>Indopolysolenia wallichii</i> Bennet.	Rubiaceae	H	NE India	Jowai
<i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack.	Poaceae	H	Bengal, Bihar, Khasi Hills, Sri-Lanka, Nilgiri, Chota Nagpur, Central India	Cherrapunjee, Dympep, Laitlyngkot, Mawmluh, Shillong, Pynursla, Mawphlang, Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Sohra-rim
<i>Ischaemum hubbardi</i> Bor.	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Cherrapunjee
<i>Ixora sub-sessilis</i> G.Don.	Rubiaceae	T	NE India	Ialong, Raliang, Jarain, Sutnga
<i>Lasianthus hookeri</i> Cl. ex. Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	Meghalaya	Nokrek, Jowai-Jarain
<i>Lasianthus tubiferus</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	India, Meghalaya	Dawki, Jarain, Shangpung, Sutnga, Mawsmai
<i>Lindera latifolia</i> Hk.f.	Lauraceae	T	Meghalaya	Raliang, Ialong, Nokrek, Shillong
<i>Liparis acuminata</i> Hk.f.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Meghalaya	Jowai, Jarain
<i>Litsea elongata</i> Hk.f.	Lauraceae	T	Temperate & Sub Tropical Himalayas	Nokrek, Mawphlang, Shillong
<i>Litsea laeta</i> Wall. ex. Nees.	Lauraceae	T	Bangladesh & Eastern Himalayas	Nokrek, Mawsynram, Mawsmai, Jarain, Khliehriat, Syndai

<i>Livistonia jenkinsiana</i> Griff.	Areaceae	S	NE India (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya)	Nokrek
<i>Luisia inconspicua</i> King. & Pantl.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Meghalaya	Ialong, Jowai, Nartiang, Nongpoh
<i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i> Takeda.	Berberidaceae	T	Indo-Burma, Eastern Himalayas, Nilgiris	Ialong, Jarain, Sohra-rim, Elephant falls
<i>Mastixia arborea</i> Cl.	Cornaceae	T	NE & South India, Sri-Lanka	Rongrengiri
<i>Medinilla erythrophylla</i> Lindl.	Melastomat-aceae	S	Indo-Malaya, Eastern Himalayas	Mawsmai, Jarain-Syndai
<i>Michelia punduana</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Magnoliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jowai, Jarain, Shangpung
<i>Microstegium borianum</i> Sur.	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Mawphlang
<i>Milletia caudata</i> Baker.	Fabaceae	S	NE India, Bangladesh	Nokrek, Lailad, Dawki
<i>Mitrasacme nudicaulis</i> R.Br.	Loganiaceae	H	China, Malaya, Khasi & Jaintia Hills	Jarain, Shella-Nongkhla
<i>Munronia pinnata</i> Harms.	Meliaceae	US	Eastern Himalayas, NE India, Nilgiris	Balphakram, Maheskola, Tura, Raliang
<i>Neanotis oxyphylla</i> W.H. Lewis	Rubiaceae	US	Meghalaya	Mawsmai
<i>Neillia thyrsifolia</i> D.Don.	Rosaceae	S	Indo-Malaya, Himalayas, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jowai-Jarain, Khliehriat, Elephant falls
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Nepenthaceae	H	Meghalaya	Lawbah, Pongtung, Pynursla, Mynkre, Nonghulew, Amlarem, Longrein, Domiasiat, Jarain, Sutnga, Maheskola, Tura, Bagmara
<i>Ophiorhiza sub-capitata</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	H	Meghalaya (Jaintia Hills)	Jowai
<i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth.	Melastomat-aceae	H	Meghalaya	Jarain, Amlarem, Sutnga, Mihmyntdoo, Pynursla, Jowai, Ummulong, Pongtung, Bapung, Sohra-rim, Khliehriat, Mawphlang, Swer, Shillong, Nongkrem, Mawsmai

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Distribution	
			Worldwide	Meghalaya
<i>Panicum khasianum</i> Munro. ex. Hk.	Poaceae	H	East and NE India	Nongkhlaw, Shella
<i>Paramignya micrantha</i> Kurz.	Rutaceae	L	Meghalaya	Nokrek, Raliang
<i>Pavetta sub-capitata</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	NE India	Nokrek, Lailad
<i>Peristylis manii</i> Mukh.	Orchidaceae	Te	NE India (Meghalaya & Manipur)	Balphakram, Cherrapunjee, Laitlyngkot, Mawphlang, Shillong
<i>Persea parviflora</i> Haridasan. et. Rao	Lauraceae	T	Meghalaya	Raliang, Ialong, Tura
<i>Phaius flavus</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	H	Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Nagaland, Meghalaya	Nokrek, Cherrapunjee
<i>Phanera khasiana</i> Thoth.	Caesalpiniaceae	L	Meghalaya	Balphakram, Umtapoh.
<i>Phlogacanthus guttatus</i> Nees.	Acanthaceae	US	Eastern & Sub Himalayas, NE India	Lailad, Balphakram, Khliehriat, Lumshnong
<i>Phlogacanthus wallichii</i> Cl.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Syndai
<i>Photinia cuspidata</i> Balak.	Rosaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jarain, Shangpung
<i>Photinia integrifolia</i> Lindl.	Rosaceae	T	Himalayas	Upper Shillong, Jarain-Sohkha, Shangpung
<i>Photinia polycarpa</i> Balak.	Rosaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jarain, Shangpung.
<i>Phyllomphax obcordata</i> Sch.	Orchidaceae	Te	NE India	Balphakram, Cherrapunjee, Laitlyngkot, Shillong, Nongkrem, Nongstoin, Upper Shillong
<i>Phyllostachys manii</i> Gamble.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Sohra-rim, Sohra, Myllem
<i>Picrasma quassioides</i> Lindl.	Simaroubaceae	S	Tropical SE Asia & Sub Himalayas	Raliang

<i>Piper griffithii</i> C.DC.	Piperaceae	C	NE India, Meghalaya	Raliang, Ialong, Nokrek, Sohkhha, Mawsmmai, Nongkhyllem
<i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb.	Piperaceae	C	Tropical Himalayas, NE India, Bangladesh, Nepal	Raliang, Nokrek, Nongkhyllem
<i>Pittosporum humile</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Pittosporaceae	S	Meghalaya	Barapani, Shillong
<i>Poa khasiana</i> Stapf.	Poaceae	H	India	Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Mawphlang
<i>Pogonatherum rufo-barbatum</i> Griff.	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Khliehriat, Nartiang.
<i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.	Lamiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Sutnga, Jarain, Mihmyntdoo, Khliehriat, Bapung, Ummulong, Jowai, Mawsmmai, Mawphlang, Pynursla, Pongtung, Dawki, Shillong, Nongkrem, Ialong
<i>Polygala tricolopha</i> Chodat.	Polygalaceae	S	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Mawsmmai.
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	Polygonaceae	H	Meghalaya	Sutnga, Jarain, Mihmyntdoo, Bapung, Ummulong, Jowai, Mawsmmai, Mawphlang, Pongtung, Shillong, Amlarem, Sohra-rim, Swer Jarain, Jowai, Mynso
<i>Porana racemosa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	C	Subtropical Himalayas-Burma	
<i>Prunus jenkinsii</i> Hk.f.	Rosaceae	T	NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Laskein, Nokrek, Jowai
<i>Pteracanthus nobilis</i> Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya (Jaintia Hills)	Jarain.
<i>Pteracanthus rubescens</i> Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai, Jarain
<i>Pteracanthus urophyllus</i> Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jarain
<i>Quercus glauca</i> Thunb.	Fagaceae	T	Subtropical Himalayas-Japan	Jarain, Jowai
<i>Rhaphidophora calophyllum</i> Schott.	Araceae	Ep	Sikkim Himalayas, Khasi Hills	Ialong, Raliang, Nokrek, Jowai-Dawki

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Habitat	Distribution
<i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott.	Araceae	Ep	Sikkim Himalayas, Khasi Hills	Meghalaya Ialong, Raliang, Nokrek, Jowai-Jarain
<i>Rhododendron formosum</i> Wall.	Ericaceae	S	NE India	Jowai, Myntang valley, Jakrem, Mynso
<i>Rubus assamensis</i> Focke.	Rosaceae	S	Burma, NE India	Ialong, Raliang, Elephant falls, Jowai
<i>Rubus biflorus</i> Buch.-Ham.	Rosaceae	S	Temperate Himalayas, Sirmore-Sikkim, Bhutan	Laitkor
<i>Rubus calycinus</i> Buch.-Ham.	Rosaceae	H	Central & Temperate Himalayas, Sikkim, Nepal, Bhutan	Cherrapunjee, Sohra-rim
<i>Rubus khasianus</i> Cardot.	Rosaceae	S	Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Nokrek, Umtapoh, Lailad, Jowai
<i>Sabia purpurea</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Sabiaceae	S	Meghalaya	Elephant falls
<i>Salix psilostigma</i> An.	Salicaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jakrem, Jowai
<i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer.	Theaceae	T	Meghalaya	Shillong, Jowai, Sohra-rim, Pongtung, Mawphlang, Raliang
<i>Schizostachyum dullooa</i> Majumdar	Poaceae	H	NE India	Markasa, Nongkhyllem
<i>Schizostachyum helferi</i> Majumdar	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Rongrengiri
<i>Schizostachyum pallidum</i> Majumdar	Poaceae	H	NE India	Cherrapunjee, Pynursla, Jarain, Amlarem, Dawki
<i>Schizostachyum polymorphum</i> Majumdar	Poaceae	H	NE India	Jowai, Sutnga, Syndai
<i>Senecio jowaiensis</i> Balak.	Asteraceae	S	Meghalaya	Iowai
<i>Smilax myrtillos</i> DC.	Smilacaceae	S	Meghalaya, Nagaland	Ialong, Raliang

<i>Sonerila khasiana</i> Cl.	Melastomat- aceae	H	Meghalaya	Ialomg, Jowai, Jarain, Mawmsmai
<i>Sophora acuminata</i> Baker.	Fabaceae	S	Eastern Himalayas, Bangladesh, Burma	Mawmsmai, Sutnga
<i>Sympagis maculata</i> Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai-Jarain
<i>Sympagis monadelpha</i> Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S	Meghalaya	Jowai-Jarain, Ialong
<i>Symplocos floribunda</i> Wall.	Symplocaceae	T	Bhutan, Khasi Hills	Shillong
<i>Tarphochlamys affinis</i> Bremek.	Acanthaceae	US	Meghalaya	Nartiang, Rytiang
<i>Tetrastigma obovatum</i> Gagnep.	Vitaceae	L	NE India, Meghalaya	Raliang-Khongshnong
<i>Thamnocalamus prainii</i> E.G. Camus	Poaceae	S	NE India	Sohrarim, Umiam
<i>Trachelospermum auritum</i> Sch.	Apocyanaceae	C	NE India	Tura
<i>Trachyspermum khasianum</i> Wolff.	Apiaceae	H	Meghalaya	Jarain
<i>Trivalvaria kanjilalii</i> D. Das.	Annonaceae	S	Meghalaya	Syndai
<i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Araliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Ialomg, Raliang, Jarain, Laskein, Balphakram
<i>Turpinia nepalensis</i> W. & A.	Staphylaceae	T	Indo-Malaya.	Jowai-Jarain, Nokrek.
<i>Tylophora belostemma</i> Benth.	Asclepiadiaceae	H	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills), Nepal	Cherrapunjee
<i>Vaccinium vacciniaceum</i> Sleum.	Vacciniaceae	Ep	NE India, Bangladesh, Nepal	Ialong, Mawmsmai, Jowai, Shangdain, Shangpung
<i>Viburnum carylifolium</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Caprifoliaceae	S	Meghalaya	Laitkor
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> Ker.	Caprifoliaceae	S	NE India, Burma, China	Mawmsmai
<i>Viburnum simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Caprifoliaceae	T	Meghalaya	Ialong, Mawsynram, Jowai, Jarain
<i>Vigna vexillata</i> Benth.	Fabaceae	H	Himalayas, Shimla- Kumaon, West Peninsular India, Sri-Lanka	Nongstoin, Umran

contd....

Table 1 ... contd.

Species	Family	Habit	Worldwide	Distribution
<i>Xylosma controversum</i> Clos.	Flacourtiaceae	T	Meghalaya	Jowai
<i>Zanthoxylum khasianum</i> Hk.f.	Rubiaceae	S	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Shillong
<b>Temperate region (1800-2000 m a.s.l.)</b>				
<i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall.	Aceraceae	T	Temperate Himalayas, Sikkim, Meghalaya	Jowai, Pudiem Sirkep, Shillong, Ialong, Raliang
<i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf.	Gesneriaceae	Ep	Temperate & Sub Himalayas, NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Jarain, Shillong, Nokrek
<i>Agapetes rugosus</i> Hk.f.	Vacciniaceae	S	Meghalaya	Shillong
<i>Agrostis filipes</i> Hk.	Poaceae	H	Himalayas	Cherrapunjee, Laitlyngkot, Mawkdok, Shillong Peak
<i>Agrostis griffithiana</i> Bor.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Dympep, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong
<i>Agrostis myriantha</i> Hk.	Poaceae	H	India	Barapani, Mairang, Shillong Peak, Shillong, Upper Shillong
<i>Arundinaria hirsuta</i> Munro.	Poaceae	S	NE India	Mairang, Mawphlang, Shillong, Upper Shillong
<i>Arundinella intricata</i> Hughes.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Pongtung, Mawphlang, Shillong, Upper Shillong, Pynursla, Laitlyngkot
<i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	S	NE India	Mairang, Mawphlang, Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong
<i>Corybas purpureus</i> Joseph. et. Yog.	Orchidaceae	Te	Meghalaya (Khasi Hills)	Elephant falls.
<i>Erythroxylum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex. Kurz.	Erythroxylaceae	T	Indo-Burma, NE India, Meghalaya	Ialong, Raliang, Swer, Nokrek, Mawphlang, Jarain, Jowai
<i>Hierochloe khasiana</i> Cl. ex. Hk.	Poaceae	H	Meghalaya	Laitlyngkot, Shillong

<i>Hymenopogon parasiticus</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	C	Indo-Burma, Temperate Himalayas	Shillong
<i>Ilex khasiana</i> Purk.	Aquifoliaceae	T	NE India (Manipur, Meghalaya)	Elephant falls
<i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack.	Poaceae	H	Bengal, Bihar, Khasi Hills, Sri-Lanka, Nilgiri, Chota Nagpur, Central India	Cherrapunjee, Dympep, Laitlyngkot, Mawmluh, Shillong, Pynursla, Mawphlang, Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Sohra-rim, Shillong
<i>Persea kingii</i> Kosterm	Lauraceae	T	Meghalaya	Shillong
<i>Phyllostachys mannii</i> Gamble.	Poaceae	H	NE India	Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Sohra-rim, Sohra, Myllem
<i>Poa khasiana</i> Stapf.	Poaceae	H	India	Shillong, Shillong Peak, Upper Shillong, Mawphlang
<i>Smilax myrtilus</i> DC.	Smilacaceae	S	Meghalaya, Nagaland	Ialomg, Raliang
<i>Symplocos floribunda</i> Wall.	Symplocaceae	T	Bhutan, Khasi Hills	Shillong
<i>Thamnocalanus prainii</i> E.G. Camus.	Poaceae	S	NE India	Sohrarim, Umiam

The distribution of the endemic plant species at different elevations of the state shows that a maximum number of 203 species are found in the Subtropical (900–1800m a.s.l.) region, followed by the tropical (upto 900m a.s.l.) region with 106 species, and a minimum number of 21 species are found in the temperate (1800–2100m a.s.l.) region (Fig. 3 and Table 1).

### *Endemic medicinal plant species*

Of the total 239 endemic plant species studied, 36 species were found to be pharmaceutically important or were being locally employed in health care (Table 2). These belonged to 31 genera and 27 families. The habit-wise distribution of these medicinal plant species reveals that 37% are trees, 22% are shrubs, 19% are herbs, 14% are lianas and climbers and 8% are under-shrubs (Fig. 4).

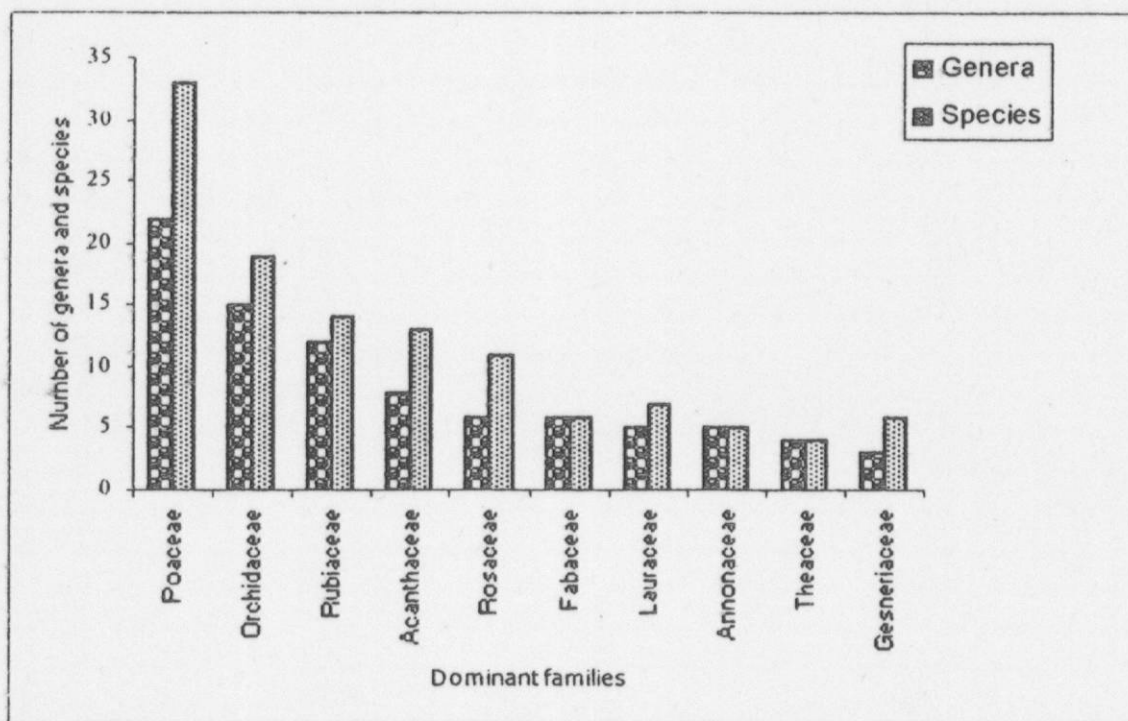


Fig. 2. Dominant families showing high degree of endemism in Meghalaya.

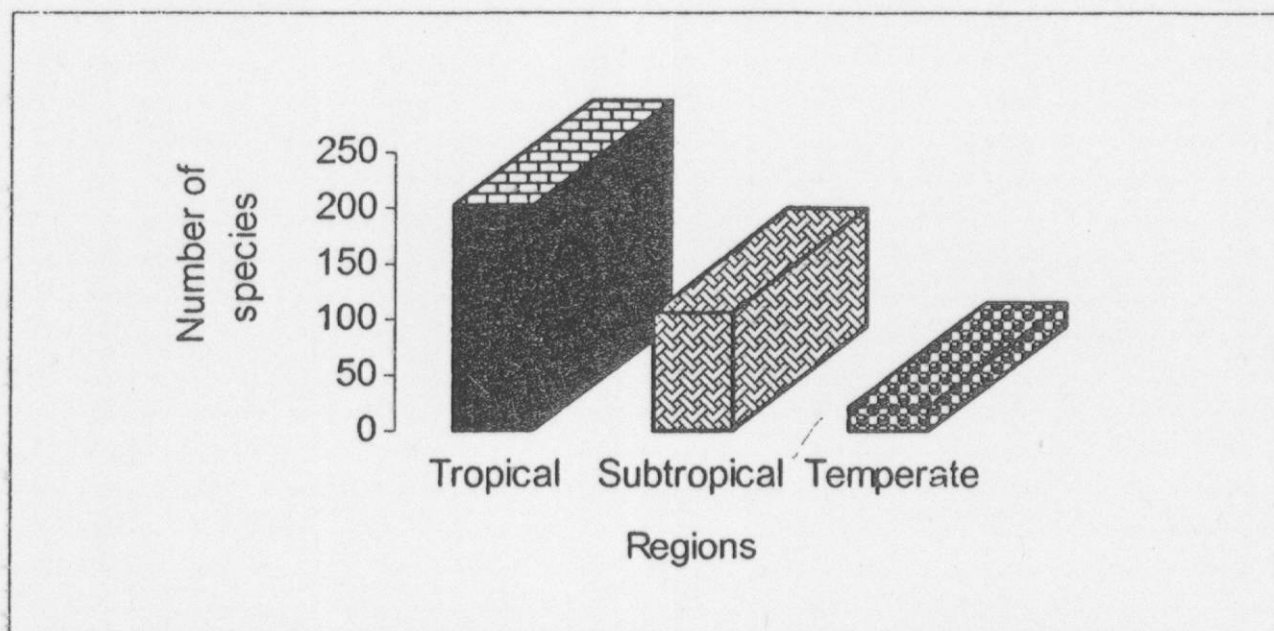


Fig. 3. Distribution of endemic plant species in Meghalaya.

Table 2. A list of endemic medicinal plant species found in the state along with their uses

Species	Family	Common name	Habit used	Parts	Ailments
<i>Aeschynanthus superba</i> Cl.	Gesneriaceae	Thylli Masi [K]	US	B	Fracture, muscular sprain
<i>Apios carnea</i> Benth.	Fabaceae	X	S		
<i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> D. Don.	Urticaceae	Dieng Sohkhassim [K]	T	R	Eczema, wounds
<i>Calamus erectus</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	Soh Thri [K]	S	Se	Indigestion, stomachache
<i>Calamus floribundus</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	Soh Thri [K]	C		
<i>Camellia caduca</i> Cl. ex Brandis.	Theaceae	Dieng Tyrnem [K]	T	R	Skin diseases
<i>Chirita hamosa</i> R. Br.	Gesneriaceae	X	H		
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.	Rutaceae	Soh Niamtra [K]	T	L, B, Fl	Headache; sunstroke; laxative; urinary tract infections
<i>Citrus latipes</i> Tanaka.	Rutaceae	Soh Heh [J]	T	Fr, L	Bodyache, vomiting, cold, fever
<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	Soh Manong [K]; Dieng Soh Sarman [J]	S	R, Fr	Laxative, colic, flatulence, strangury, renal & vesical calculi, tumours, amenorrhagia, dysmenorrhagia
<i>Cocculus mollis</i> Hk.f.& Th.	Menispermaceae	Jyrmil Mailum [K]	S	R, S	Anodyne, antiphlogistic, carminative, depurative, diuretic, vermifuge, rheumatic arthritis, oedema, oliguria, antibacterial, anti-amoebic activity, asthma, bronchitis, paralysis
<i>Curcuma montana</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	Syng Syrmit [J]	H	Rh	Jaundice, increases lactation, body swellings
<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> Sw.	Orchidaceae	X	Ep	Bu	Blood coagulant for large bleeding wounds

contd....

Table 2 ... contd.

Species	Family	Common name	Habit used	Parts	Ailments
<i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> Muell.-Arg.	Daphniphyllaceae	Dieng Synrangthuli [K]	T	S	Boils
<i>Delphinium altissimum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae	X	H		
<i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb.	Elaeagnaceae	Soh Shang [K]; Dieng Snlangi [J]; Chhokhua [G]	S	Fl, Fr	Sores, ulcers
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Clusiaceae	Rengran [G]	T	Fr	Dysentery
<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> G. Don.	Clusiaceae	Dieng Sohdanei [K]	T	Fr	Urinary troubles
<i>Goniothalamus simonosii</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Anonaceae	X	T		
<i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl.	Tiliaceae	Soh Synting [K]	S	Fr, R	Diarrhoea, dysentery, wounds
<i>Hedera helix</i> Cl.	Araliaceae	Pew Shrieh [K]	C	Wp	Antiseptic
<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	Dieng Dohlbongsyiar [K] Mibot [G]	T	B	Astringent, febrifuge
<i>Impatiens tripetala</i> Roxb.	Balsaminaceae	X	H	R	Haematic
<i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i> Takeda.	Berberidaceae	Dieng Niangmat [K]	T	L, B	Eye diseases
<i>Munronia pinnata</i> Harms.	Meliaceae	Samskar [G]	US	R	Stomachache, vomiting, loose motion
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Nepenthaceae	Tiew Rakot [K]	S	Pitcher	Urinary troubles, stomach disorders, night blindness, skin diseases leprosy
<i>Ochna squarrosa</i> Planet.	Ochnaceae	X	T	L, R, B	Snakebite, menstrual complaints, asthma, emollient
<i>Ophiorhiza subcapitata</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	Samachik [G]	C	R, L	Fever, sore throat, tonsils, facial blemishes

<i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth.	Melastomat- aceae	Soh Pythem [K]	H	Wp	Snakebite, muscle swellings
<i>Piper griffithi</i> C.DC.	Piperaceae	Pathi bri [J]	C	L, S, Fr	Stomach troubles, diarrhoea, dysentery
<i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb.	Piperaceae	X	US	L	Fever
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	Polygonaceae	X	H	Rh	Diarrhoea, enteritis, bleeding hemorrhoids, gingivitis, febrifuge, diuretic
<i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott.	Araceae	Dawai Rarbek [J]	C	Rh	Snakebite
<i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer.	Theaceae	Dieng Ngan [K]	T	L, B	Stomachache, allergies
<i>Sophora accuminata</i> Baker.	Fabaceae	Palwang [G]	S	B	Pregnancy (purification of blood before & after delivery)
<i>Xylosma longifolium</i> Clos.	Flacourtiaceae	Dieng Kani [K]; Phulwal [G]	T	B	Stomachache

H = herb; Ep = epiphyte; T = tree; S = shrub; C = climber; US = under shrub.

B = bark; R = root; Se = seed; L = leaf; Fl = flower; Fr = fruit; Rh = rhizome; Bu = buds; Wp = whole plant.

### *Ethnobotany of endemic plant species*

Apart from the medicinal uses, many endemic species are used for many other purposes such as planking, house construction, fodder, food, furniture and ornamental uses (Fig. 5 and Table 3). From the Fig. 5, it is seen that 23% of endemics are used as house construction materials, 14% as ornamentals, 25% as fodder and 29% as food items.

### *Concentration of endemics*

Based on the GPS readings, the distributions of the endemic species were mapped. The concentration of endemic species was found in 19 locations in Meghalaya, which were identified as centers of endemism. Of these, Jowai had the highest number of 61 (25.5%) endemic species, followed by Jarain with 51 (21.3%)

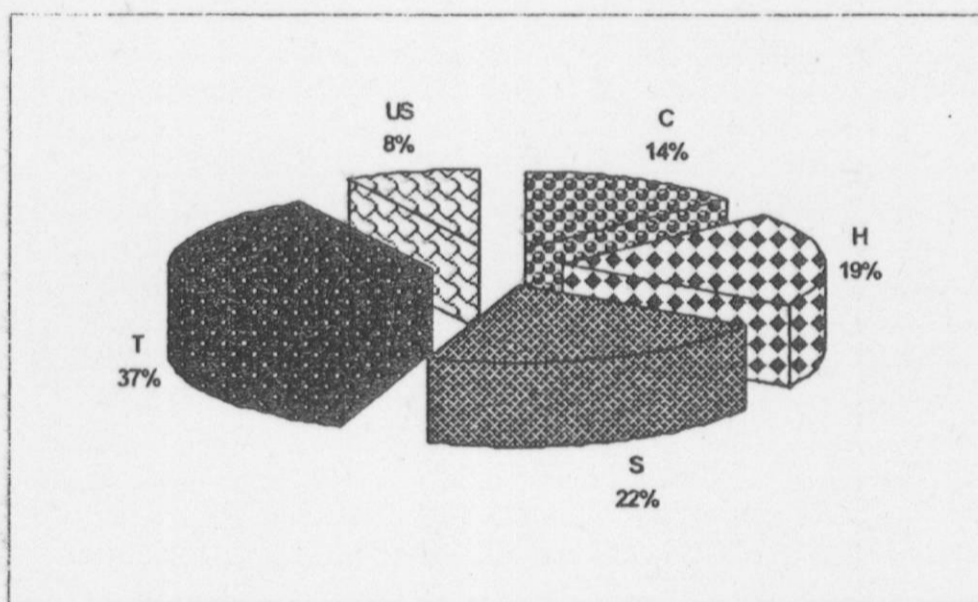


Fig. 4. Habit-wise distribution of endemic medicinal plant species.

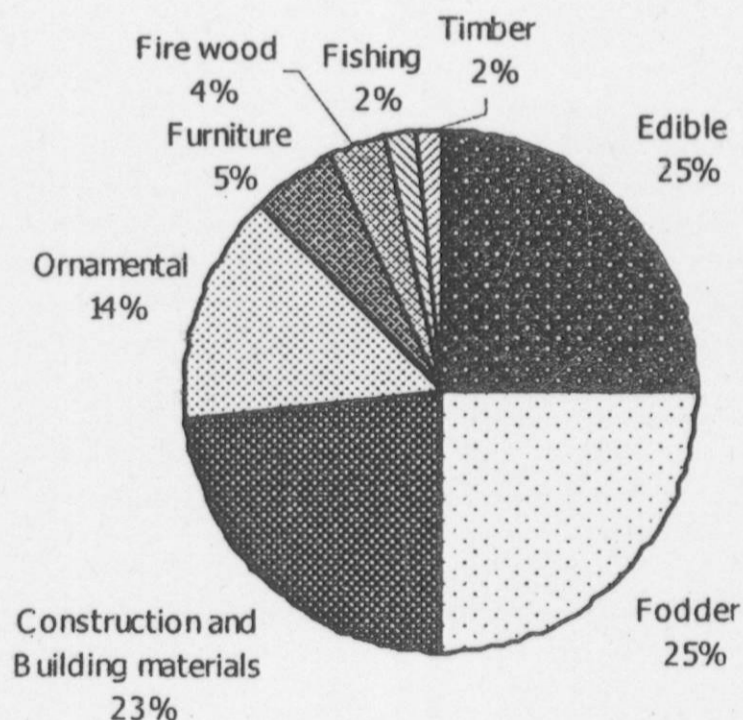


Fig. 5. Ethnobotanical use of endemic plants in Meghalaya.

Table 3. A list of endemic plant species with their ethnobotanical uses in Meghalaya

Sl. Species no.	Family	Habit	Parts used	Uses
1. <i>Acer cappadocicum</i> Gleditsch	Aceraceae	T	Bole	Planking and construction.
2. <i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall.	Aceraceae	T	Wood	Planking and scantling.
3. <i>Agrostis myriantha</i> Hk.	Poaceae	H	Whole plant	Fodder.
4. <i>Arundinaria hirsuta</i> Munro.	Poaceae	S	Culms, young leaves, young shoots	Walling of huts to hold mud plaster, roofing material, temporary partition walls, doors, nursery sheds, fences. Young leaves used by cattle and pony as fodder. Young shoots are edible.
5. <i>Arundinaria mannii</i> Gamble.	Poaceae	S	Culms	Binding material in building huts.
6. <i>Aspidopteris elliptica</i> A. Juss.	Malphigiaceae	L	Bark	Edible.
7. <i>Bambusa mastersii</i> Munro.	Poaceae	T	Culms	Poles, walls.
8. <i>Bulbophyllum griffithii</i> Reich.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Whole plant	Ornamental.
9. <i>Calamus erectus</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	S	Fruits, canes	Edible, reeds, furniture.
10. <i>Calamus floribundus</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	C	Fruits, canes	Edible, reeds, furniture.
11. <i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	S	Culms and young shoots	Tying thatch of native houses, young shoots are edible.
12. <i>Chimonobambusa griffithiana</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	S	Culms	Tying thatch of native houses.
13. <i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	H	Culms	Making walls.
14. <i>Chimonobambusa polystachya</i> Nakai.	Poaceae	S	Culms	Tying thatch of native houses.
15. <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.	Rutaceae	T	Fruits	Edible.
16. <i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Rutaceae	S	Fruits, wood, branches	Edible, agricultural implements and walking sticks..

contd....

Table 3 ... contd.

Sl. Species no.	Family	Habit	Parts used	Uses
17. <i>Coelogyne purpurea</i> Joseph. & Yog.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Whole plant	Ornamental.
18. <i>Coelogyne viscosa</i> Rchb.f.	Orchidaceae	Ep	Whole plant	Ornamental.
19. <i>Digitaria compacta</i> Veldk.	Poaceae	H	Grains	Edible.
20. <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> Hk.f.	Anacardiaceae	T	Bole	Planking, construction and flooring.
21. <i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb.	Elaeagnaceae	S	Fruits	Edible.
22. <i>Elaeocarpus prunifolius</i> Mast.	Elaeocarpaceae	T	Fruits	Edible.
23. <i>Erythroxylum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex.Kurz.	Erythroxylaceae	T	Bark	Edible.
24. <i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> G. Don.	Clusiaceae	T	Fruits	Edible.
25. <i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl.	Tiliaceae	US	Fruits	Edible.
26. <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl.	Araliaceae	C	Whole plant	Ornamental.
27. <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	T	Leaves	Fodder.
28. <i>Ilex khasiana</i> Purk.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Bole	Timber.
29. <i>Ilex umbellulata</i> Loes.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Bole	Fire wood.
30. <i>Ilex venulosa</i> Hk.f.	Aquifoliaceae	T	Bole	Fire wood.
31. <i>Ixonanthes khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Ixonanthaceae	T	Wood	Furniture.
32. <i>Ixora sub-sessilis</i> G. Don.	Rubiaceae	T	Whole plant	Ornamental.
33. <i>Michelia punduana</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Magnoliaceae	T	Bole, wood	Planking and furniture.
34. <i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> Hk.f.	Nepenthaceae	H	Whole plant	Ornamental.
35. <i>Polygonum bistorta</i>	Polygonaceae	H	Tubers	Vegetable.
36. <i>Rhododendron formosum</i> Wall.	Ericaceae	S	Whole plant	Ornamental.
37. <i>Trachelospermum auritum</i> Sch.	Apocyanaceae	C	Whole plant	Ornamental.
38. <i>Viburnum carylifolium</i> Hk.f. & Th.	Caprifoliaceae	S	Fruits	Fishing.
39. <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> Taub.	Mimosaceae	T	Wood	Construction.

H = herb; Ep = epiphyte; T = tree; S = shrub; C = climber; US = under shrub.

Table 4. Locations along with the species present in each location

Locations	Species
Sohra-rim	<i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack., <i>Rubus calycinus</i> Buch.-Ham., <i>Diplomeris pulchella</i> D. Don., <i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i> Takeda., <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Ilex venulosa</i> Hk.f., <i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer., <i>Phyllostachys mannii</i> Gamble., <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.
Shillong	<i>Phyllomphax obcordata</i> Sch., <i>Peristylis manii</i> Mukh., <i>Cymbidium mastersii</i> Lindl., <i>Glochidion acuminatum</i> Muell.-Arg., <i>Digitaria compacta</i> Veldk., <i>Agrostis myriantha</i> Hk., <i>Pittosporum humile</i> Hk.f. and Th., <i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack., <i>Cocculus mollis</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf., <i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl., <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai., <i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall., <i>Hierochloe khasiana</i> Cl. ex. Hk., <i>Chimonobambusa griffithiana</i> Nakai., <i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i> Nakai., <i>Arundinaria hirsuta</i> Munro., <i>Helwingia himalaica</i> Hk.f. and Th., <i>Litsea elongata</i> Hk.f., <i>Euonymus lawsonii</i> Cl. & Prain., <i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb., <i>Arundinella intricata</i> Hughes., <i>Lindera latifolia</i> Hk.f., <i>Cinnamomum pauciflorum</i> Nees., <i>Berchemia floribunda</i> Brongn., <i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer., <i>Apios carnea</i> Benth., <i>Poa khasiana</i> Stapf., <i>Phyllostachys mannii</i> Gamble., <i>Agapetes rugosus</i> Hk.f., <i>Hymenopogon parasiticus</i> Wall., <i>Persea kingii</i> Kosterm., <i>Symplocos floribunda</i> Wall., <i>Zanthozylum khasianum</i> Hk.f., <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth., <i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> Muell., <i>Czlamagrostis elatior</i> A. Camus., <i>Agrostis griffithiana</i> Bor.
Umsaw	<i>Anacolosa ilicoides</i> Mast., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth.
Raliang	<i>Munronia pinnata</i> Harms., <i>Glochidion acuminatum</i> Muell.-Arg., <i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Smilax myrtillus</i> DC., <i>Rubus assamensis</i> Focke., <i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf., <i>Ixora sub-sessilis</i> G.Don., <i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl., <i>Impatiens khasiana</i> Hk.f., <i>Neillia thyrsifolia</i> D.Don., <i>Prunus jenkinsii</i> Hk.f., <i>Boehmeria sidaefolia</i> Wedd., <i>Rhaphidophora calophyllum</i> Schott., <i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott., <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> Hk.f., <i>Rubus khasianus</i> Cardot., <i>Fissistigma verrucosum</i> Merr., <i>Erythroxyllum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex Kurz., <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl., <i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall., <i>Aeschynanthus superba</i> Cl., <i>Hedychium dekianum</i> Rao. and Verma., <i>Euonymus lawsonii</i> Cl. and Prain., <i>Paramignya micrantha</i> Kurz., <i>Citrus latipes</i> Tanaka., <i>Ilex embeloides</i> Hk.f., <i>Lindera latifolia</i> Hk.f., <i>Piper griffithii</i> C.DC., <i>Persea parviflora</i> Haridasan. et. Rao., <i>Impatiens laevigata</i> Hk.f., <i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb., <i>Capparis acutifolia</i> Sw., <i>Cinnamomum pauciflorum</i> Nees., <i>Picrasma quassioides</i> Lindl., <i>Tetrastigma obovatum</i> Gagnep., <i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer.
Ialong	<i>Sonerila khasiana</i> Cl., <i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i> Hk.f. and Th., <i>Smilax myrtillus</i> DC., <i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i> Takeda., <i>Luisia inconspicua</i> King. and Pantl., <i>Vaccinium vacciniaceum</i> Sleum., <i>Viburnum simonsii</i> Hk.f. and Th., <i>Bulbophyllum griffithii</i> Reich., <i>Rubus assamensis</i> Focke., <i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf., <i>Ixora sub-sessilis</i> G. Don., <i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl., <i>Impatiens khasiana</i> Hk.f.,

contd....

Table 4 ... contd.

Locations	Species
Mawphlang	<p><i>Neillia thyrsifolia</i> D. Don., <i>Prunus jenkinsii</i> Hk.f., <i>Boehmeria sidaefolia</i> Wedd., <i>Rhaphidophora calophyllum</i> Schott., <i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott., <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> Hk.f., <i>Rubus khasianus</i> Cardot., <i>Fissistigma verrucosum</i> Merr., <i>Erythroxyllum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex. Kurz., <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl., <i>Camellia caduca</i> Brandis., <i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall., <i>Callicarpa psilocalyx</i> Cl., <i>Sympagis monadelphica</i> Bremek., <i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl., <i>Citrus latipes</i> Tanaka., <i>Goldfussia glabrata</i> Balak., <i>Lindera latifolia</i> Hk.f., <i>Piper griffithii</i> C.DC., <i>Persea parviflora</i> Haridasan. et. Rao., <i>Aralia thomsonii</i> Seem., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.</p> <p><i>Peristylis manii</i> Mukh., <i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack., <i>Erythroxyllum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex. Kurz., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai., <i>Camellia caduca</i> Brandis., <i>Chimonobambusa griffithiana</i> Nakai., <i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i> Nakai., <i>Arundinaria hirsuta</i> Munro., <i>Helwingia himalaica</i> Hk.f. &amp; Th., <i>Delphinium altissimum</i> Wall., <i>Carpinus viminea</i> Wall. Ex. Lindl., <i>Cynanchum deltoideum</i> Hk.f., <i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack., <i>Microstegium borianum</i> Sur., <i>Litsea elongata</i> Hk.f., <i>Arundinella intricata</i> Hughes., <i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer., <i>Poa khasiana</i> Stapf., <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.</p>
Jowai	<p><i>Cymbopogon khasianus</i> Stapf., <i>Eragrostiella leioptera</i> Bor., <i>Eriocaulon cristatum</i> Mast., <i>Coelogyne purpurea</i> Joseph. and Yog., <i>Cocculus mollis</i> Hk.f. &amp; Th., <i>Dipsacus asper</i> DC., <i>Sonerila khasiana</i> Cl., <i>Luisia inconspicua</i> King. and Pantl., <i>Vaccinium vacciniaceum</i> Sleum., <i>Viburnum simonsii</i> Hk.f. &amp; Th., <i>Bulbophyllum griffithi</i> Reich., <i>Rubus assamensis</i> Focke., <i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl., <i>Impatiens khasiana</i> Hk.f., <i>Neillia thyrsifolia</i> D. Don., <i>Prunus jenkinsii</i> Hk.f., <i>Rhaphidophora calophyllum</i> Schott., <i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott., <i>Rubus khasianus</i> Cardot., <i>Erythroxyllum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex. Kurz., <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl., <i>Salix psilostigma</i> An., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Porana racemosa</i> Roxb., <i>Quercus glauca</i> Thunb., <i>Habenaria khasiana</i> Hk.f., <i>Gomphostemma lucidum</i> Wall. ex. Benth., <i>Michelia punduana</i> Hk.f. &amp; Th., <i>Liparis acuminata</i> Hk.f., <i>Pteracanthus rubescens</i> Bremek., <i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai., <i>Camellia caduca</i> Brandis., <i>Rhododendron formosum</i> Wall., <i>Acer laevigatum</i> Wall., <i>Aeschynanthes superba</i> Cl., <i>Impatiens acuminata</i> Hk.f. and Th., <i>Schizostachyum polymorphum</i> Majumdar., <i>Aechmanthera leiosperma</i> Cl., <i>Coelogyne viscosa</i> Rchb.f., <i>Dicentra torulosa</i> Hk.f. &amp; Th., <i>Ophiorhiza sub-capitata</i> Wall., <i>Senecio jowaiensis</i> Balak., <i>Xylosma controversum</i> Clos., <i>Hedychium dekianum</i> Rao. and Verma., <i>Callicarpa psilocalyx</i> Cl., <i>Sympagis monadelphica</i> Bremek., <i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl., <i>Baliospermum micranthum</i> Muell.-Arg., <i>Turpinia nepalensis</i> W. &amp; A., <i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> D. Don., <i>Impatiens porecta</i> Hk.f. &amp; Th., <i>Lasianthus hookeri</i> Cl. ex. Hk.f., <i>Ilex venulosa</i> Hk.f., <i>Glochidion thomsonii</i> Hk.f., <i>Cinnamomum pauciflorum</i> Nees., <i>Aralia thomsonii</i> Seem., <i>Schima khasiana</i> Dyer., <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth., <i>Sympagis maculata</i> Bremek., <i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> Muell.</p>

Locations	Species
Nokrek	<i>Bulbophyllum griffithii</i> Reich., <i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf., <i>Ardisia griffithii</i> Cl., <i>Prunus jenkinsii</i> Hk.f., <i>Boehmeria sidaefolia</i> Wedd., <i>Rhaphidophora calophyllum</i> Schott., <i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott., <i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i> Hk.f., <i>Rubus khasianus</i> Cardot., <i>Fissistigma verrucosum</i> Merr., <i>Erythroxyllum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex. Kurz., <i>Ceropegia angustifolia</i> Wt., <i>Ceropegia longifolia</i> Wall., <i>Aeschynanthus superba</i> Cl., <i>Turpinia nepalensis</i> W. & A., <i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl., <i>Baliospermum micranthum</i> Muell.-Arg., <i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC., <i>Phaius flavus</i> Lindl., <i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> D.Don., <i>Impatiens porecta</i> Hk.f. and Th., <i>Lasianthus hookeri</i> Cl. ex. Hk.f., <i>Milletia caudata</i> Baker., <i>Pavetta sub-capitata</i> Hk.f., <i>Litsea elongata</i> Hk.f., <i>Elaeocarpus acuminatus</i> Wall. ex. Mast., <i>Litsea laeta</i> Wall. ex. Nees., <i>Euonymus lawsonii</i> Cl. and Prain., <i>Paramignya micrantha</i> Kurz., <i>Glochidion thomsonii</i> Hk.f., <i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb., <i>Citrus latipes</i> Tanaka., <i>Citrus medica</i> L., <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L., <i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Lindera latifolia</i> Hk.f., <i>Piper griffithii</i> C.DC., <i>Impatiens laevigata</i> Hk.f., <i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb., <i>Capparis acutifolia</i> Sw., <i>Apios carnea</i> Benth., <i>Acer cappadocicum</i> Gleditsch.
Nartiang	<i>Cymbopogon khasianus</i> Stapf., <i>Digitaria compacta</i> Veldk., <i>Luisia inconspicua</i> King. and Pantl., <i>Boehmeria sidaefolia</i> Wedd., <i>Pogonatherum rufo-barbatum</i> Griff., <i>Tarphochlamys affinis</i> Bremek., <i>Curcuma montana</i> Roxb., <i>Cinnamomum pauciflorum</i> Nees.
Pynursla	<i>Ischaemum hirtum</i> Hack., <i>Schizostachyum pallidum</i> Majumdar., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai., <i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> Hk.f., <i>Chimonobambusa griffithiana</i> Nakai., <i>Arundinella intricata</i> Hughes., <i>Alsoedaphne khasiana</i> Kosterm., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.
Nongstoin	<i>Phyllomphax obcordata</i> Sch., <i>Chimonobambusa khasiana</i> Nakai., <i>Vigna vexillata</i> Benth., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth.
Mawsynram	<i>Viburnum simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Camellia caduca</i> Brandis., <i>Litsea laeta</i> Wall. ex. Nees., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth.
Nongkrem	<i>Phyllomphax obcordata</i> Sch., <i>Hedera helix</i> Cl., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Codonopsis viridis</i> Wall., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.
Nongpoh	<i>Luisia inconspicua</i> King. and Pantl., <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall., <i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> Sw.
Mawsmmai	<i>Lasianthus tubiferus</i> Hk.f., <i>Sonerila khasiana</i> Cl., <i>Vaccinium vacciniaceum</i> Sleum., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Camellia caduca</i> Brandis., <i>Agapetes obovata</i> Hk.f., <i>Medinilla erythrophylla</i> Lindl., <i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl., <i>Baliospermum micranthum</i> Muell.-Arg., <i>Sophora acuminata</i> Baker., <i>Coffea jenkinsii</i> Hk.f., <i>Ericybe punguensis</i> Prain., <i>Ilex excelsa</i> Hk.f., <i>Neanotis oxyphylla</i> W.H. Lewis., <i>Polygala tricolopha</i> Chodat., <i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> Ker., <i>Elaeocarpus acuminatus</i> Wall. ex. Mast., <i>Litsea laeta</i> Wall. ex. Nees., <i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Piper griffithii</i> C.DC., <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth.

contd....

Table 4 ... contd.

Locations	Species
Nongkhylllem	<i>Schizostachyum dullooa</i> Majumdar, <i>Gastrodia exilis</i> Hk.f., <i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Piper griffithii</i> C. DC., <i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb., <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> Taub.
Umling Balphakram	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> Taub., <i>Elaeocarpus lucidus</i> Roxb., <i>Aeschynanthus manii</i> Kurz., <i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl., <i>Areca nagensis</i> Griff., <i>Argostemma khasiana</i> Cl., <i>Argostemma rostratum</i> Wall., <i>Arisaema album</i> N.E.Br., <i>Aspidiopteris elliptica</i> A.Juss., <i>Bambusa mastersii</i> Munro., <i>Cardiopteris lobata</i> Wall. ex R.Br., <i>Ceropegia angustifolia</i> Wt., <i>Cymbidium mastersii</i> Lindl., <i>Cymbopogon khasianus</i> Stapf., <i>Didymocarpus razii</i> Kurz., <i>Docynia hookeriana</i> Decne., <i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb., <i>Eragrostiella leioptera</i> Bor., <i>Eria tomentosa</i> Hk.f., <i>Eriocaulon cristatum</i> Mast., <i>Eriocaulon echinulatum</i> Mart., <i>Glochidion acuminatum</i> Muell.-Arg., <i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl., <i>Hiptage acuminata</i> Wall. ex Hk.f., <i>Ilex umbellulata</i> Loes., <i>Impatiens juripa</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Impatiens tripetala</i> DC., <i>Isachne clarkei</i> Hk.f., <i>Jasminum listeri</i> Gage., <i>Lasiobema scandens</i> de. Wit., <i>Munronia pinnata</i> Harms., <i>Peristylis manii</i> Mukh., <i>Phanera khasiana</i> Thoth., <i>Phlogacanthus guttatus</i> Nees., <i>Phyllanthus longiflorus</i> Heyne. ex Hk.f., <i>Phyllomphax obcordata</i> Sch., <i>Pseudaechnanthera glutinosa</i> Bremek., <i>Pteracanthus denticulatus</i> Bremek., <i>Thelasis pygmaea</i> Lindl., <i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i> Hk.f. and Th.
Jarain	<i>Aeschynanthus sikkimensis</i> Stapf., <i>Aeschynanthus parasitica</i> Cl., <i>Begonia rubrovenia</i> Hk., <i>Berchemia floribunda</i> Brongn., <i>Callicarpa psilocalyx</i> Cl., <i>Ceropegia angustifolia</i> Wt., <i>Ceropegia longifolia</i> Wall., <i>Cocculus mollis</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Dipsacus asper</i> DC., <i>Elaeocarpus prunifolius</i> Mast., <i>Eragrostiella leioptera</i> Bor., <i>Eria ferrugienea</i> Lindl., <i>Eriocaulon cristatum</i> Mast., <i>Erythroxyllum kunthianum</i> Wall. ex Kurz., <i>Gomphostemma lucidum</i> Wall. ex Benth., <i>Habenaria khasiana</i> Hk.f., <i>Hedychium dekianum</i> Rao. and Verma., <i>Hiptage acuminata</i> Wall.ex.Hk.f., <i>Ilex venulosa</i> Hk.f., <i>Impatiens porecta</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Ixora sub-sessilis</i> G.Don., <i>Lasianthus hookeri</i> Cl. ex Hk.f., <i>Lasianthus tubiferus</i> Hk.f., <i>Liparis acuminata</i> Hk.f., <i>Litsea laeta</i> Wall. ex. Nees., <i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i> Takeda., <i>Medinilla erythrophylla</i> Lindl., <i>Michelia punduana</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Mitrasacme nudicaulis</i> R.Br., <i>Neillia thyrsifolia</i> D.Don., <i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> Hk.f., <i>Osbeckia capitata</i> Benth., <i>Photinia cuspidata</i> Balak., <i>Photinia integrifolia</i> Lindl., <i>Photinia polycarpa</i> Balak., <i>Pogostemon strigosus</i> Benth., <i>Porana racemosa</i> Roxb., <i>Pteracanthus nobilis</i> Bremek., <i>Pteracanthus rubescens</i> Bremek., <i>Pteracanthus urophyllus</i> Bremek., <i>Quercus glauca</i> Thunb., <i>Rhaphidophora calophyllum</i> Schott., <i>Rhaphidophora decursiva</i> Schott., <i>Schizostachyum pallidum</i> Majumdar., <i>Sonerila khasiana</i> Cl., <i>Sympagis maculata</i> Bremek., <i>Sympagis monadelphpha</i> Bremek., <i>Trachyspermum Khasianum</i> Wolff., <i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i> Hk.f. & Th., <i>Turpinia nepalensis</i> W. and A., <i>Viburnum simonsii</i> Hk.f. & Th.

endemic species, Nokrek with 42 (17.6%) and Shillong with 41 (17.2%) endemic species (Tables 4 and 5 and Fig. 6).

## Discussion

Of the 3128 flowering plant species found in the state, 1173 are stated to be endemics (Khan *et al.*, 1997). These represent 37.5% of the state's flora. From the present study of 239 endemics, it was found that the species diversity and the endemic richness are positively correlated and therefore, biodiversity rich areas of the state such as Jowai, Jarain, Nokrek and Shillong are also rich in endemics. The reason of concentration of endemics in a particular area may be attributed to habitat specificity, low regeneration capacity, geographic isolation, fragility or sensitivity to natural factors, and narrow ecological amplitude of the endemic species.

The wide use of such plants in medicine (36 species) and for other ethnobotanical purposes (39 species) by the indigenous tribes of the state associated with the increasing demand in pharmaceutical industries, have posed a major threat to the

Table 5. The number of endemic species at different centers of endemism in Meghalaya

Locations	Total number of endemic species	Percentage of the total endemics (Out of the total 239)
Jowai	61	25.5
Jarain	51	21.3
Nokrek	42	17.6
Shillong	41	17.2
Balphakram	39	16.3
Raliang	36	15.1
Ialong	35	14.6
Mawsmmai	22	9.21
Mawphlang	21	8.79
Sohra-rim	10	4.18
Pynursla	9	3.77
Nartiang	8	3.35
Nongkhylllem	6	2.51
Nongkrem	5	2.09
Nongstoin	4	1.67
Mawsynram	4	1.67
Nongpoh	3	1.26
Umsaw	2	0.84
Umling	2	0.84

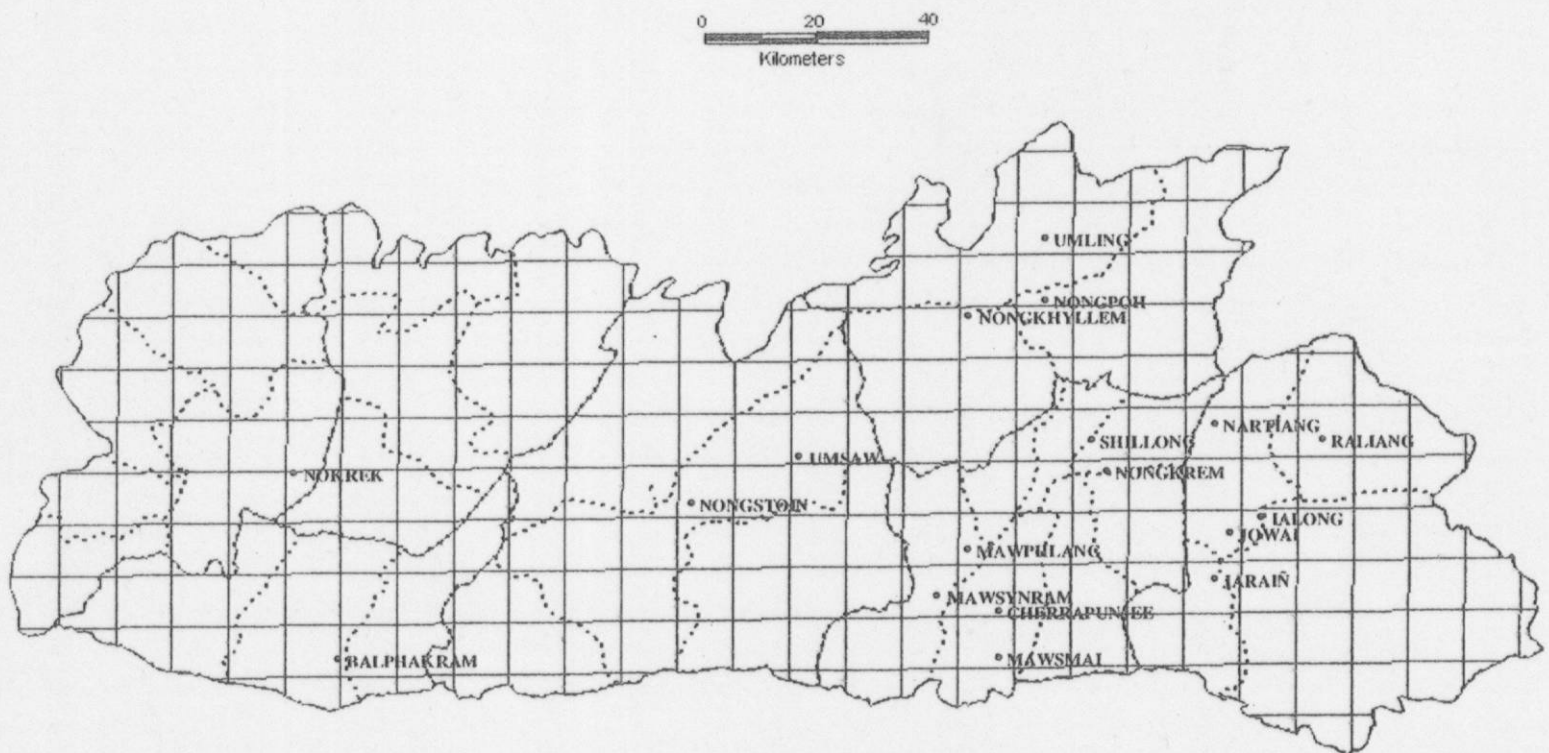


Fig. 6. Map of Meghalaya showing the area of concentration of endemics.

existence of these species. Over-exploitation, unsustainable harvesting techniques, over-dependence on the plants from wild origin and no concern for conservation of their populations are depleting their population size in the wild to an alarming level. Therefore, conservation measures for these species need to be taken up urgently. In order to undertake an effective conservation measure, identification of conservation areas is a prerequisite. The areas identified as centres of endemism in this study are recommended for conservation areas, where complete habitat protection and ban on collection of plant resources should be enforced. Besides, species-specific special conservation measures may be introduced for the betterment of these endemics.

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