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COMMUNICATION

FLOWERING PLANTS OF AGUMBE REGION, CENTRAL WESTERN GHATS, KARNATAKA, INDIA

G.S. Adithya Rao & Y.L. Krishnamurthy

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Flowering plants of Agumbe region, central Western Ghats, Karnataka, India

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Abstract: Agumbe, the Cherrapunji of southern India, is a bastion of rich endemic flora. In the present study of random sampling, a total of 570 species of flowering plants were collected belonging to 370 genera and 105 families, including a few endemic and Red Listed medicinal plants such as *Garcinia gummi-gutta* (L.) Roxb., *Dipterocarpus indicus* Bedd., *Dysoxylum malabaricum* Bedd. ex C.DC., *Elaeocarpus tuberculatus* Roxb., *Hopea canarensis* Hole, *Calophyllum apetalum* Willd., *Adenia hondala* (Gaertn.) W.J.de Wilde, and *Myristica dactyloides* Gaertn. Family Leguminosae contributes the maximum number of species (47 species) followed by Rubiaceae (32 species) and Asteraceae (27 species) and Genera *Ficus* (9 species), *Diospyros* (8 species) and *Syzygium* (7 species) are the dominant genera. Trees (185 species) are the dominant species followed by herbs (162 species), climbers (117 species), shrubs (62 species), grasses and sedges (19 species), epiphytes (15 species) and parasites (10 species).

Keywords: *Dipterocarpus*, endemic, Red Listed medicinal plants.

Editor: Anonymity requested.

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Author contributions: GSA - carried out the field work, data collection, identification, photography, data interpretation, manuscript writing. YLK - carried out the field work, guided for data interpretation and manuscript writing.

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INTRODUCTION

Taxonomic studies and floristic explorations can provide efficient and convenient information regarding the nomenclature, distribution and ecology, utility of various plants species, and about an ecosystem. It is estimated that the tropical forests harbor about 70% of living organisms of the whole world, of which roughly 20% of the total are confined as exclusively endemic throughout the tropical forests (Myers 1988).

India is one among 18 mega biodiversity nations harboring about 4,381 endemic species of flowering plants (Nayar, 1996; Shigwan et al. 2000; Singh et al. 2015). Among 35 global biodiversity hot spots (Mittermeier et al. 2011) identified, India has four; including the Western Ghats, which is the second largest endemic centers in India with 1,273 species (Nayar et al. 2014 a,b).

The Western Ghats is one of the two high diversity humid tropical forest tracks in India. The most outstanding feature of the Western Ghats is the formation of tropical rain forests along the windward side facing the Arabian Sea. The tropical climate complimented by heavy precipitation from the south-west monsoon and favorable edaphic factors create an ideal condition for the luxuriant growth of plant life, which can be seen only in a few parts of the world (Gadgil 1996). The tropical forests have received much attention in recent years because of their species richness, high standing biomass, and greater productivity (Denslow 1987). A rainforest is a dense, wet, and tropical evergreen ecosystem, high in its level of biodiversity. One among the tropical rainforests of the Western Ghats is found in the Agumbe region.

According to the Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC), Hulikal (442m), located more than 244m below Agumbe (686m) area, has received heavy rainfall (more than 125mm) on an average of 4.6 times a year compared to twice a year in Agumbe during the past decade. The reason for the variation of rainfall in Hulikal is the construction of a reservoir, which has created an anthropogenic impact on the environment and the weather system and that has led to heavy rainfall. There has been a change in the temperature, humidity and soil moisture in Hulikal after the construction of the dam (Prabhu 2011).

Agumbe, the Cherrapunji of the south is famous for its endemic flora and medicinal plants (Sundararaghavan 1970). Hence, the present study was conducted with the intention to report the present status of the flowering plant diversity of this region, as there is no

updated account available for this ecologically unique and important region.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study area

The study area is 568ha of tropical low-land evergreen forest of Agumbe (13.5087°N 75.0959°E) in Shivamogga district of Karnataka, India. Agumbe tropical rain forests are the heart of central Western Ghats with a wide range of species composition and floral distribution. These forests are classified as tropical wet evergreen forests of the *Dipterocarpus indicus-Humboldtia brunonis-Poeciloneuron indicum* type (Pascal 1988). The mean annual rainfall is 7,620mm (300 inches) and the average temperatures vary between 22.2°C and 23.6°C with an annual average temperature of 23.5°C. Agumbe lies in a hilly, wet region of the Western Ghats with an elevation of 643m (2,250ft), canopy cover of 80–85% and lies in a UNESCO World Heritage Site (UNESCO 2011). According to Champion & Seth's (1968) classification, Agumbe is an area of "southern tropical wet evergreen forests". The Agumbe Medicinal Plants Conservation Area (MPCA) was established in 1999 to protect the important medicinal plants of the region (Figure 1).

Methods

This study was carried out in all the climatic seasons covering Agumbe and Kundadri MPCA, Agumbe Reserve Forest and a few parts of Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary between 2016 and 2018. The survey was conducted using random sampling methods (Cochran 1977). Plant specimens were collected and identified by using available regional floras (Saldanha & Nicolson 1976; Yoganarasimhan et al. 1981; Saldanha 1984; Gamble 1998; Ramaswamy et al. 2001; Punekar & Lakshminarasimhan 2011; Bhat 2014). Names and families of the plants were updated using The Plant List (www.theplantlist.org) and Herbarium JCB (Rao et al. 2012 (<http://florakarnataka.ces.iisc.ac.in/hjcb2>)). The herbarium specimens were deposited in the Herbarium, Department of Applied Botany, Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

RESULTS

A total of 570 species of flowering plants belonging to 370 genera and 105 families occur in the present study area. Among all the flowering plants, trees (185

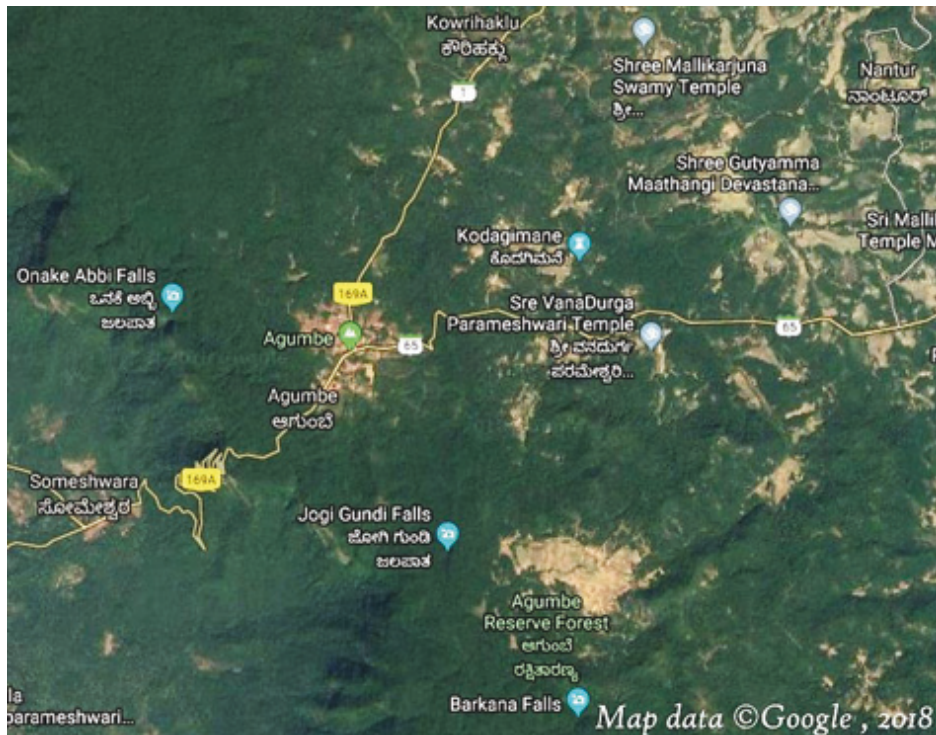


Figure 1. Agumbe region, central Western Ghats.

species) contribute the maximum number followed by herbs (162 species), climbers (117 species), shrubs (62 species), grasses & sedges (19 species), epiphytes (15 species), and parasites (10 species) (Figure 2, Image 1–24). Family Leguminosae (47 species) contributes the maximum number of species followed by Rubiaceae (32 species), Asteraceae (27 species), Acanthaceae (28 species), Apocynaceae (22 species) and so on.

Genus *Ficus* L., contributing 9 species followed by *Diospyros* L. with eight species, *Syzygium* R.Br. ex Gaertn. with seven species, *Impatiens* L., *Solanum* L. with six species each. *Acacia* Mart., *Blumea* DC., *Dendrobium* Sw., *Garcinia* L., *Phyllanthus* L. *Terminalia* L. and *Senna* Mill., with five species each (Figure 3).

Agumbe is the home for numerous endemic plants to the Western Ghats such as *Acronychia pedunculata* (L.) Miq, *Calophyllum apetalum* Willd., *Dipterocarpus indicus* Bedd., *Dysoxylum malabaricum* Bedd. ex C.DC., *Embelia ribes* Burm.f., *Hopea canarensis* Hole, *Garcinia gummi-gutta* (L.) Roxb., *Myristica dactyloides* Gaertn., *Persea macrantha* (Nees) Kosterm., *Syzygium gardneri* Thwaites, and many were conserved in the reserve forests (RF), Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary (SWS), and MPCAs.

Among 185 trees, Leguminosae (45 species), Moraceae (11 species), and Lauraceae (10 species) members were dominant. Distribution wise the

members of Dipterocarpaceae, Leguminosae, Ebenaceae and Moraceae were frequent and wide spread and *Arenga wightii*, *Elaeocarpus tuberculatus*, *Garcinia gummi-gutta*, *Knema attenuata*, *Myristica malabarica*, *Persea macrantha*, *Poeciloneuron indicum*, and *Syzygium gardneri* were commonly found in the Agumbe rainforests.

The study revealed the presence of 162 herbaceous species, in which 160 were ground flora. Among them Asteraceae emerged as the dominant family with 27 species followed by Acanthaceae (19 species), Poaceae (17 species), Lamiaceae (11 species), and Leguminosae (11 species). Many of the herbs were used for various medicinal and edible purposes. Some rarely seen plants like *Epipogium roseum*, a saprophytic land orchid, shows its emergence for only 15 days in a year with beautiful flowers, but vegetative phases are not seen on the ground.

Due to the dense canopy, only a few numbers of shrubs were observed during the present study. A total of 62 shrubs belonging to 25 families and 52 genera were observed. Among them, Rubiaceae and Acanthaceae emerged as dominant families with 10 and seven individuals, respectively. Species like *Ardisia solanacea*, *Atalantia monophylla* (respiratory disorders), *Gnidia glauca* (mumps), *Ixora coccinea* (fever), *Memecylon malabaricum* (herpes), *Pavetta*

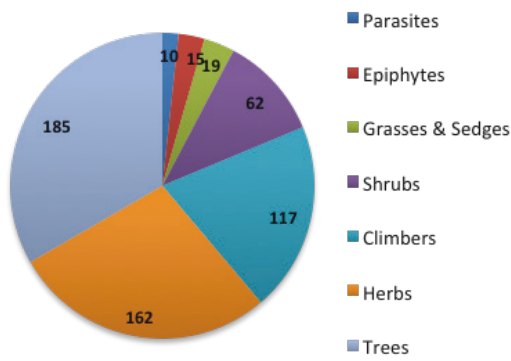


Figure 2. Habit-wise distribution of flowering plants of Agumbe region

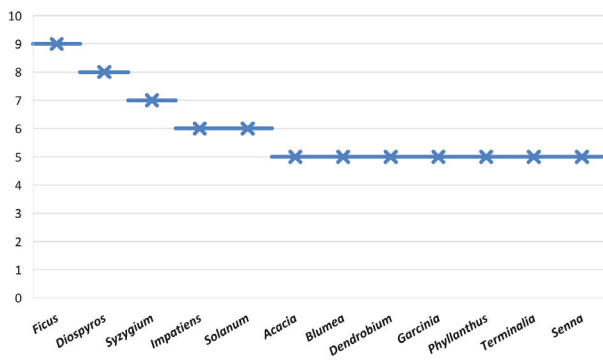


Figure 3. Graph showing dominant genera of the study area

crassicaulis (wounds), and *Thottea siliquosa* (dysentery) have medicinal importance (Udaya 2003). Evergreen forests are also rich in diversity of climbers and the study revealed the presence of a greater diversity of climbers with 117 species belonging to 42 families. Among these Apocynaceae (14), Leguminosae (13), and Convolvulaceae (09) were dominant. Most of the climbers occurred in the study area having medicinal value and *Marsdenia raziana*, *Adenia hondala*, and *Salacia malabarica* are listed under Red Listed plants (IUCN 2017). Only 15 species of epiphytes were found in the study area. The majority of the epiphytes belong to Orchidaceae (12), followed by Apocynaceae, Gentianaceae, Gesneriaceae, and Moraceae with one species each,

A total of 10 angiospermic parasites were observed and they were seen on varied host plants such as *Terminalia paniculata*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Olea dioica*, and *Artocarpus hirsutus*. Family Loranthaceae with eight species emerged as the dominant family, followed by Convolvulaceae and Santalaceae with one species each (Annexure 1).

Among 570 flowering plants, 58 were considered threatened. Some species which are endangered need to be conserved for the future. These threatened

species fall under 34 families, where Leguminosae and Dipterocarpaceae have five species each, followed by Lauraceae with four species and are the dominant families (<https://www.iucnredlist.org>) (Annexure 2).

DISCUSSION

A comparative analysis of tree diversity in the tropical lowland evergreen forests of Agumbe in three one hectare plots displayed the presence of 3,202 live stems representing 125 species of trees in 92 genera and 42 families (Srinivas & Parthasarathy 2000), whereas in the current study, 195 species of trees belonging to 54 families and 137 genera were observed in all the areas of the rain forests of Agumbe.

Species diversity and density of all woody climbers (lianas) inventoried in three one-hectare plots in the tropical lowland evergreen forest of Agumbe yielded a total of 1,138 lianas belonging to 40 species (Padaki & Parthasarathy 2000). In the current study, a total of 117 species of climbers were found to occur, of which 59 species were lianas.

A floristic survey carried out in Agumbe MPCA by the FRLHT botanical team reported 371 plant species of which 182 are medicinal. *Adenia hondala*, *Celastrus paniculatus*, *Garcinia gummi-gutta*, *Myristica dactyloides*, *Persia macrantha*, and *Vateria indica* are a few threatened species recorded from this area (Nayar & Sastry 1990). The study also revealed the Agumbe MPCA is a genuine storehouse of floristic diversity. The presence of pure stands of *Poeciloneuron indicum* is a significant character of this forest (Udayan 2003). But, in the current study the whole area of Agumbe rainforest was enumerated and yielded more momentous results than the other studies.

Bhat (2014) explored the floristic wealth of Dakshina Kannada district, observed 1,888 species of flowering plants belonging to 928 genera and 166 families and classified plants according to Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG) III. Among 1,273 species of flowering plants endemic to the Western Ghats (Nayar et al. 2014a,b), 195 species and five infra-specific categories occur in the surrounding areas of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts. Whereas in our study, we observed 570 flowering plants belonging to 370 genera and 105 families and we classified plants according to APG IV system of classification. The present study revealed the presence of 84 endemic species and 58 threatened plants distributed in the Agumbe region.

Major threats that are intimidating the diversity



and distribution of flowering plants in Agumbe are the illegal collection of non-timber forest products (NTFP) such as: fruits of *Garcinia gummi-gutta*, *G. indica*, *G. xanthochymus*, *Elaeocarpus tuberculatus*, *Diospyros* spp., *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Myristica dactyloides*, *M. malabarica*, *Syzygium* spp., *Ficus racemosa*, and *Strychnos nux-vomica*; leaves and bark of *Cinnamomum verum*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Saraca asoca* and many other species for their therapeutic and marketing value. Even though the forest department is undertaking many conservation efforts, many threatened and endemic plants need more specific conservation plans.

Very few pockets in the Western Ghats have a combination of high rainfall and luxuriant evergreen forests as do the Ghats forests of Agumbe. Some rarely seen plants like *Epipogium roseum*, a saprophytic land orchid and *Marsdenia raziana*, *Adenia hondala*, and *Salacia malabarica* which are listed as threatened were seen in the present study. Many of the herbs, shrubs, climbers, and trees are used for various medicinal and edible purposes. Medicinal plants and other endemic plants available in the Agumbe region are conserved in the Agumbe and Kundadri MPCAs, Agumbe Reserve Forest and some parts of the Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary. All these rare plants should be given top priority for their conservation.

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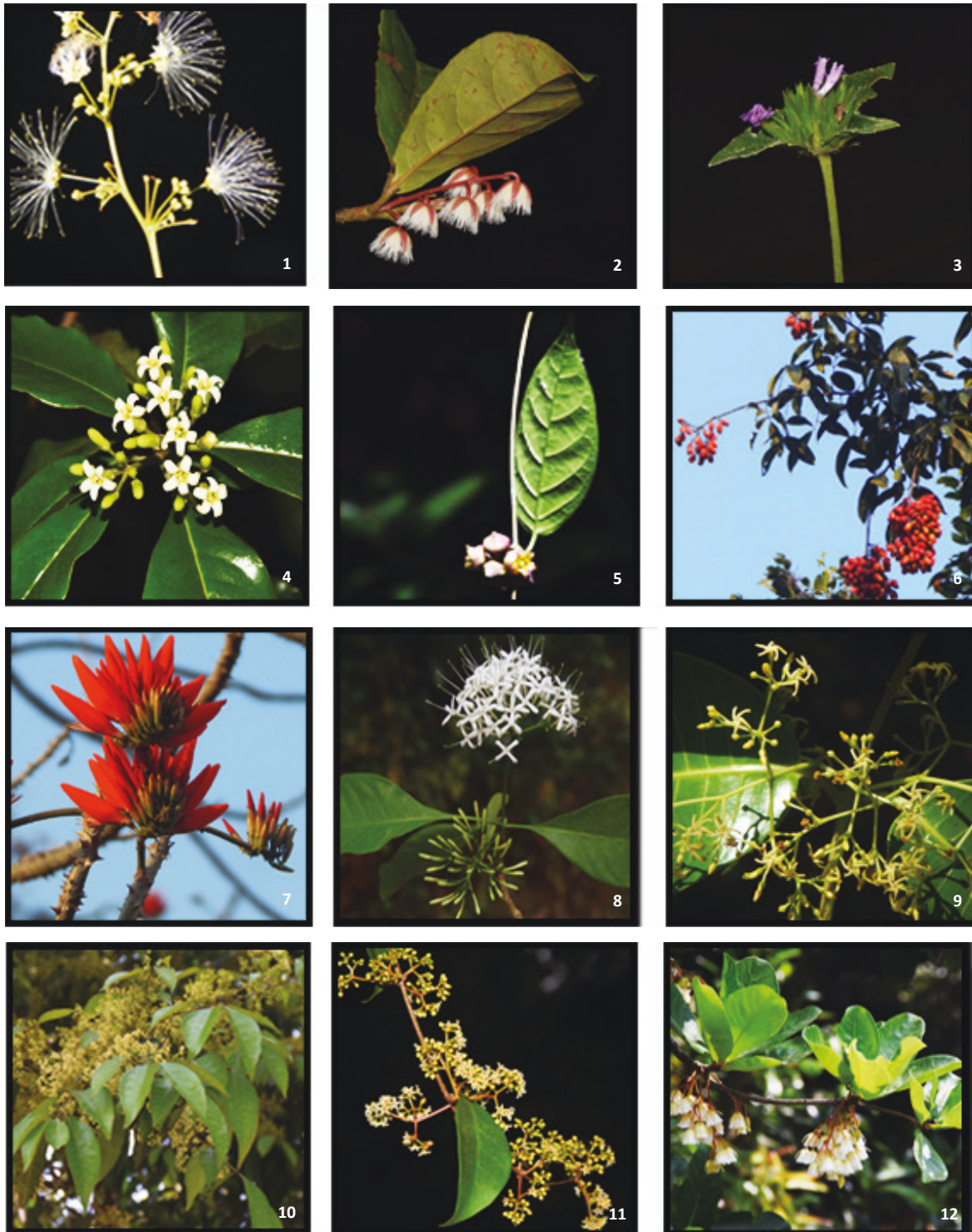


Image 1–12. 1—*Archidendron bigemium* | 2—*Elaeocarpus serratus* | 3—*Elephantopus scaber* | 4—*Pittosporum dasycaulon* | 5—*Marsdenia raiana* | 6—*Connarus wightii* | 7—*Erythrina suberosa* | 8—*Pavetta crassicaulis* | 9—*Anodendron paniculatum* | 10—*Olea dioica* | 11—*Genianthus laurifolius* | 12—*Elaeocarpus tuberculatus*. © G.S. Adithya Rao.

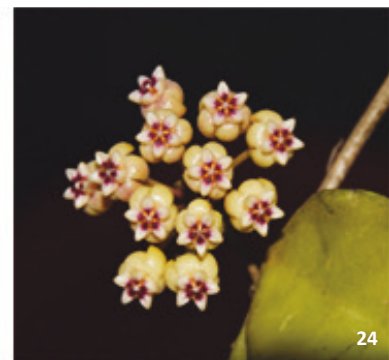


Image 13–24. 13—*Hemidesmus indicus* | 14—*Garcinia morella* | 15—*Adenia hondala* | 16—*Antidesma montanum* | 17—*Ardisia solanacea* | 18—*Bauhinia phoenicea* | 19—*Dendrobium barbatulum* | 20—*Casearia tomentosa* | 21—*Erycibe paniculata* | 22—*Flemingia strobilifera* | 23—*Salacia malabarica* | 24—*Hoya wightii*. © G.S. Adithya Rao.

Annexure 1. Flowering plants enumerated in Agumbe region of central Western Ghats, Karnataka.

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
1	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> Benth. *	Leguminosae	T
2	<i>Acacia caesia</i> (L.) Willd.	Leguminosae	C
3	<i>Acacia mangium</i> Willd. *	Leguminosae	T
4	<i>Acacia pennata</i> (L.) Willd.	Leguminosae	C
5	<i>Acacia sinuata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Leguminosae	C
6	<i>Acilepis ornata</i> (Talbot) H.Rob. & Skvarla	Asteraceae	H
7	<i>Acmella oleracea</i> (L.) R.K.Jansen *	Asteraceae	H
8	<i>Acmella radicans</i> (Jacq.) R.K.Jansen	Asteraceae	H
9	<i>Acmella uliginosa</i> (Sw.) Cass.	Asteraceae	H
10	<i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> (L.) Miq.	Rutaceae	T
11	<i>Actinodaphne hookeri</i> Meisn.	Lauraceae	T
12	<i>Actinodaphne wightiana</i> (Kuntze) Noltie	Lauraceae	T
13	<i>Adenia hondala</i> (Gaertn.) W.J.de Wilde	Passifloraceae	C
14	<i>Adenostemma lavenia</i> (L.) Kuntze	Asteraceae	H
15	<i>Aeginetia indica</i> L.	Orobanchaceae	H
16	<i>Aerides maculosa</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	E
17	<i>Aeschynanthus perrottetii</i> A. DC.	Gesneriaceae	E
18	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	H
19	<i>Aglaia anamallayana</i> (Bedd.) Kosterm.	Meliaceae	T
20	<i>Aglaia elaeagnoidea</i> (A.Juss.) Benth.	Meliaceae	T
21	<i>Aglaia lawii</i> (Wight) C.J.Saldanha	Meliaceae	T
22	<i>Agrostistachys indica</i> Dalzell	Euphorbiaceae	S
23	<i>Ailanthus triphysa</i> (Dennst.) Alston	Simaroubaceae	T
24	<i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr. *	Leguminosae	T
25	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth.	Leguminosae	T
26	<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.	Leguminosae	T
27	<i>Albizia saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr. *	Leguminosae	T
28	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	C
29	<i>Allophylus cobbe</i> (L.) Raeusch.	Sapindaceae	C
30	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don	Araceae	H
31	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd.	Zingiberaceae	H
32	<i>Alpinia malaccensis</i> (Burm.f.) Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	H
33	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	Apocynaceae	T
34	<i>Alternanthera ficoidea</i> (L.) Sm.	Amaranthaceae	H
35	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC.	Amaranthaceae	H
36	<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson	Araceae	H
37	<i>Ampelocissus indica</i> (L.) Planch.	Vitaceae	C
38	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L. *	Anacardiaceae	T
39	<i>Ancistrocladus heyneanus</i> Wall. ex J.Graham	Ancistrocladaceae	C
40	<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) Kuntze	Lamiaceae	H
41	<i>Anodendron paniculatum</i> A.DC.	Apocynaceae	C

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
42	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Bedd.	Combretaceae	T
43	<i>Antidesma montanum</i> Blume	Phyllanthaceae	T
44	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. & Arn.	Polygonaceae	C
45	<i>Aporosa cardiosperma</i> (Gaertn.) Merr.	Phyllanthaceae	T
46	<i>Archidendron bigeminum</i> (L.) I.C.Nielsen	Leguminosae	T
47	<i>Ardisia paniculata</i> Roxb.	Primulaceae	S
48	<i>Ardisia solanacea</i> (Poir.) Roxb.	Primulaceae	S
49	<i>Arenga wightii</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	T
50	<i>Argyrea elliptica</i> Arn. ex Choisy	Convolvulaceae	C
51	<i>Argyrea nervosa</i> (Burm. f.) Bojer	Convolvulaceae	C
52	<i>Argyrea pilosa</i> Wight & Arn.	Convolvulaceae	C
53	<i>Argyrea populifolia</i> Choisy	Convolvulaceae	C
54	<i>Aristolochia ringens</i> Vahl	Aristolochiaceae	C
55	<i>Aristolochia tagala</i> Cham.	Aristolochiaceae	C
56	<i>Artabotrys zeylanicus</i> Hook.f. & Thomson	Annonaceae	C
57	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	T
58	<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	T
59	<i>Arundinella pumila</i> (Hochst.) Steud.	Poaceae	G
60	<i>Arundinella purpurea</i> Hochst. ex Steud.	Poaceae	G
61	<i>Asparagus gonocladus</i> Baker	Asparagaceae	C
62	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Asparagaceae	C
63	<i>Atalantia monophylla</i> DC.	Rutaceae	S
64	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> (L.) Voss	Poaceae	G
65	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad. *	Poaceae	G
66	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng. *	Lecythidaceae	T
67	<i>Bauhinia phoenicea</i> Wight & Arn.	Leguminosae	C
68	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Leguminosae	T
69	<i>Begonia crenata</i> Dryand.	Begoniaceae	H
70	<i>Begonia malabarica</i> Lam.	Begoniaceae	H
71	<i>Beilschmiedia dalzellii</i> (Meisn.) Kosterm.	Lauraceae	T
72	<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC.	Oxalidaceae	H
73	<i>Blachia andamanica</i> subsp. <i>denudata</i> (Benth.) N.P.Balakr. & Chakrab.	Euphorbiaceae	T
74	<i>Blumea axillaris</i> (Lam.) DC.	Asteraceae	H
75	<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC.	Asteraceae	H
76	<i>Blumea lanceolaria</i> (Roxb.) Druce	Asteraceae	H
77	<i>Blumea oxyodonta</i> DC.	Asteraceae	H
78	<i>Blumea virens</i> DC.	Asteraceae	H
79	<i>Boehmeria glomerulifera</i> Miq.	Urticaceae	S
80	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Malvaceae	T
81	<i>Breynia retusa</i> (Dennst.) Alston	Phyllanthaceae	S
82	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Burm.f.) C.E.C.Fisch.	Phyllanthaceae	S



	Botanical name	Family	Habit
83	<i>Bridelia stipularis</i> (L.) Blume	Phyllanthaceae	C
84	<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i> (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) Bercht. & J.Presl	Solanaceae	S
85	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken	Crassulaceae	H
86	<i>Buchanania cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) M.R.Almeida	Anacardiaceae	T
87	<i>Bulbophyllum sterile</i> (Lam.) Suresh	Orchidaceae	E
88	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Leguminosae	T
89	<i>Caesalpinia cucullata</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	C
90	<i>Cajanus lineatus</i> (Wight & Arn.) Maesen	Leguminosae	S
91	<i>Calacanthus grandiflorus</i> (Dalzell) Radlk.	Acanthaceae	S
92	<i>Calamus dransfieldii</i> Renuka	Arecaceae	C
93	<i>Calamus thwaitesii</i> Becc.	Arecaceae	C
94	<i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i> (L.) L.	Lamiaceae	T
95	<i>Calophyllum apetalum</i> Willd.	Clusiaceae	T
96	<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i> Less.	Asteraceae	H
97	<i>Canscora diffusa</i> (Vahl) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Gentianaceae	H
98	<i>Canscora perfoliata</i> Lam.	Gentianaceae	H
99	<i>Canthium rheedei</i> DC.	Rubiaceae	C
100	<i>Capillipedium huegelii</i> (Hack.) A.Camus	Poaceae	G
101	<i>Capparis baducca</i> L.	Capparaceae	S
102	<i>Capparis moonii</i> Wight	Capparaceae	C
103	<i>Carallia brachiata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Rhizophoraceae	T
104	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Sapindaceae	C
105	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Lecythidaceae	T
106	<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L.	Apocynaceae	C
107	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.) Lippold	Apocynaceae	S
108	<i>Casearia rubescens</i> Dalzell	Salicaceae	T
109	<i>Casearia tomentosa</i> Roxb.	Salicaceae	T
110	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Leguminosae	T
111	<i>Cassine glauca</i> (Rottb.) Kuntze	Celastraceae	T
112	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	Apocynaceae	H
113	<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirveng.	Rubiaceae	T
114	<i>Cayratia mollissima</i> (Planch.) Gagnep.	Vitaceae	C
115	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin	Vitaceae	C
116	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd.	Celastraceae	C
117	<i>Celtis timorensis</i> Span.	Cannabaceae	T
118	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	H
119	<i>Centipeda minima</i> (L.) A.Braun & Asch.	Asteraceae	H
120	<i>Centotheca lappacea</i> (L.) Desv.	Poaceae	H
121	<i>Chassalia curviflora</i> (Wall.) Thwaites	Rubiaceae	S
122	<i>Chionanthus mala-elengi</i> (Dennst.) P.S.Green	Oleaceae	T
123	<i>Chonemorpha fragrans</i> (Moon) Alston	Apocynaceae	C

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
124	<i>Chrysophyllum flexuosum</i> Mart.	Sapotaceae	T
125	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Poaceae	G
126	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> (L.) J.Presl	Lauraceae	T
127	<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i> (Burm.f.) J.Presl	Lauraceae	T
128	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J.Presl	Lauraceae	T
129	<i>Cissus glyptocarpa</i> Thwaites	Vitaceae	C
130	<i>Cissus javana</i> DC.	Vitaceae	C
131	<i>Clausea dentata</i> (Willd.) Roem.	Rutaceae	T
132	<i>Clematis gouriana</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Ranunculaceae	C
133	<i>Clerodendron infortunatum</i> Gearth	Lamiaceae	S
134	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	S
135	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Leguminosae	C
136	<i>Coelogyne breviscapa</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	E
137	<i>Colebrookea oppositifolia</i> Sm.	Lamiaceae	S
138	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	Araceae	H
139	<i>Combretum indicum</i> (L.) DeFilippis *	Combretaceae	C
140	<i>Combretum latifolium</i> Blume	Combretaceae	C
141	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	H
142	<i>Connarus wightii</i> Hook.f.	Connaraceae	C
143	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> (Benth.) S.Moore	Asteraceae	H
144	<i>Crateva religiosa</i> G.Forst.	Capparaceae	T
145	<i>Crotalaria filipes</i> Benth.	Leguminosae	H
146	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Aiton	Leguminosae	H
147	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Leguminosae	H
148	<i>Croton caudatus</i> Geiseler	Euphorbiaceae	C
149	<i>Croton gibsonianus</i> Nimmo	Euphorbiaceae	S
150	<i>Cryptocarya lawsonii</i> Gamble	Lauraceae	T
151	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn.	Hypoxidaceae	H
152	<i>Curcuma oligantha</i> Trimen	Zingiberaceae	H
153	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	P
154	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H.Rob.	Asteraceae	H
155	<i>Cyathocline purpurea</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) Kuntze	Asteraceae	H
156	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume	Amaranthaceae	H
157	<i>Cyclea peltata</i> (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson	Menispermaceae	C
158	<i>Cynarospermum asperrimum</i> (Nees) Vollesen	Acanthaceae	H
159	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	G
160	<i>Cynodon radiatus</i> Roth	Poaceae	G
161	<i>Cynoglossum zeylanicum</i> (Vahl) Brand	Boraginaceae	H
162	<i>Cynometra iripa</i> Kostel.	Leguminosae	T
163	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Cyperaceae	H
164	<i>Dalbergia horrida</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Leguminosae	C
165	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	T
166	<i>Dalbergia rubiginosa</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	C

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
167	<i>Dalbergia volubilis</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	C
168	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Solanaceae	H
169	<i>Debregeasia longifolia</i> (Burm.f.) Wedd.	Urticaceae	S
170	<i>Dendrobium barbatulum</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	E
171	<i>Dendrobium herbaceum</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	E
172	<i>Dendrobium heyneanum</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	E
173	<i>Dendrobium macrostachyum</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	E
174	<i>Dendrobium ovatum</i> (L.) Kraenzl.	Orchidaceae	E
175	<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> (Roxb.) Nees	Poaceae	G
176	<i>Dendrolobium triangulare</i> (Retz.) Schindl.	Leguminosae	S
177	<i>Dendrophthoe coccinea</i> (Jack) G.Don	Loranthaceae	P
178	<i>Dendrophthoe falcata</i> (L.f.) Ettingsh.	Loranthaceae	P
179	<i>Derris benthamii</i> (Thwaites) Thwaites	Leguminosae	C
180	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	Leguminosae	H
181	<i>Desmos chinensis</i> Lour.	Annonaceae	C
182	<i>Dichapetalum gelonioides</i> (Roxb.) Engl.	Dichapetalaceae	S
183	<i>Dichrocephala integrifolia</i> (L.f.) Kuntze	Asteraceae	H
184	<i>Dicliptera chinensis</i> (L.) Juss.	Acanthaceae	H
185	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> Roxb.	Dilleniaceae	T
186	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> Lour.	Sapindaceae	T
187	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	C
188	<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	C
189	<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	C
190	<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i> (Blume) Hiern	Ebenaceae	T
191	<i>Diospyros candolleana</i> Wight	Ebenaceae	T
192	<i>Diospyros ebenum</i> J.Koenig ex Retz.	Ebenaceae	T
193	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb.	Ebenaceae	T
194	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Ebenaceae	T
195	<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i> Thwaites	Ebenaceae	T
196	<i>Diospyros paniculata</i> Dalzell	Ebenaceae	T
197	<i>Diospyros saldanhae</i> Kosterm.	Ebenaceae	T
198	<i>Diploclisia glaucescens</i> (Blume) Diels	Menispermaceae	C
199	<i>Dipteracanthus prostratus</i> (Poir.) Nees	Acanthaceae	H
200	<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> Bedd.	Dipterocarpaceae	T
201	<i>Dombeya wallichii</i> (Lindl.) K.Schum. *	Malvaceae	T
202	<i>Drosera burmanni</i> Vahl	Droseraceae	H
203	<i>Drosera indica</i> L.	Droseraceae	H
204	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (DC.) Walp. *	Lythraceae	T
205	<i>Duranta erecta</i> L.	Verbenaceae	S
206	<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> Bedd. ex C.DC.	Meliaceae	T

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
207	<i>Ecbolium ligustrinum</i> (Vahl) Vollesen	Acanthaceae	H
208	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	H
209	<i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb.	Elaeagnaceae	C
210	<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i> L.	Elaeocarpaceae	T
211	<i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i> Roxb.	Elaeocarpaceae	T
212	<i>Elatostema lineolatum</i> Wight	Urticaceae	H
213	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	Asteraceae	H
214	<i>Elytranthe parasitica</i> (L.) Danser	Loranthaceae	P
215	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.f.	Primulaceae	C
216	<i>Embelia tsjeriam-cottam</i> (Roem. & Schult.) A.DC.	Primulaceae	C
217	<i>Epipogium roseum</i> (D.Don) Lindl	Orchidaceae	H
218	<i>Eranthemum capense</i> L.	Acanthaceae	S
219	<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i> R.Br.	Eriocaulaceae	H
220	<i>Eriocaulon heterolepis</i> Steud.	Eriocaulaceae	H
221	<i>Erycibe paniculata</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	C
222	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Apiaceae	H
223	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	T
224	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. *	Leguminosae	T
225	<i>Erythralium scandens</i> Blume	Olacaceae	C
226	<i>Eugenia phillyraeoides</i> Trimen	Myrtaceae	S
227	<i>Eugenia roxburghii</i> DC.	Myrtaceae	T
228	<i>Euonymus indicus</i> B.Heyne ex Wall.	Celastraceae	T
229	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	H
230	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd. ex Klotzsch	Euphorbiaceae	S
231	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	H
232	<i>Eurya nitida</i> Korth.	Pentaphylacaceae	T
233	<i>Fagraea ceilanica</i> Thunb.	Gentianaceae	E
234	<i>Falconeria insignis</i> Royle	Euphorbiaceae	T
235	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> L.	Moraceae	T
236	<i>Ficus benamina</i> L.	Moraceae	T
237	<i>Ficus drupacea</i> Thunb.	Moraceae	T
238	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L.f.	Moraceae	T
239	<i>Ficus nervosa</i> B.Heyne ex Roth	Moraceae	T
240	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Moraceae	T
241	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Moraceae	T
242	<i>Ficus tsjahela</i> Burm. f.	Moraceae	T
243	<i>Ficus virens</i> Aiton	Moraceae	T
244	<i>Flacourtia montana</i> J.Graham	Salicaceae	T
245	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i> (L.) W.T.Aiton	Leguminosae	S
246	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	H
247	<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> (L.) Roxb.	Clusiaceae	T
248	<i>Garcinia indica</i> (Thouars) Choisy *	Clusiaceae	T
249	<i>Garcinia morella</i> (Gaertn.) Desr.	Clusiaceae	T
250	<i>Garcinia talbotii</i> Raizada ex Santapau	Clusiaceae	T



	Botanical name	Family	Habit
251	<i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i> Hook.f. ex T.Anderson	Clusiaceae	T
252	<i>Geissaspis cristata</i> Wight & Arn.	Leguminosae	H
253	<i>Genianthus laurifolius</i> (Roxb.) Hook.f.	Apocynaceae	C
254	<i>Girardinia diversifolia</i> (Link) Friis	Urticaceae	H
255	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Jacq.) Walp. *	Leguminosae	T
256	<i>Glochidion ellipticum</i> Wight	Phyllanthaceae	T
257	<i>Glochidion zeylanicum</i> (Gaertn.) A.Juss.	Phyllanthaceae	T
258	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) DC.	Rutaceae	S
259	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Lamiaceae	T
260	<i>Gnidia glauca</i> (Fresen.) Gilg	Thymelaeaceae	S
261	<i>Gonostegia pentandra</i> (Roxb.) Miq.	Urticaceae	S
262	<i>Gordonia obtusa</i> Wall. ex Wight	Theaceae	T
263	<i>Gouania microcarpa</i> DC.	Rhamnaceae	C
264	<i>Grewia heterotricha</i> Mast.	Malvaceae	C
265	<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> Vahl	Malvaceae	T
266	<i>Grewia umbellifera</i> Bedd.	Malvaceae	C
267	<i>Gymnema sylvestri</i> (Retz.) R.Br. ex Sm.	Apocynaceae	C
268	<i>Gymnostachyum latifolium</i> T.Anderson	Acanthaceae	H
269	<i>Gymnostachyum polyanthum</i> Wight	Acanthaceae	H
270	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ridsdale	Rubiaceae	T
271	<i>Harpullia arborea</i> (Blanco) Radlk.	Sapindaceae	T
272	<i>Helicanthes elastica</i> (Desr.) Danser	Loranthaceae	P
273	<i>Helicia nilagirica</i> Bedd.	Proteaceae	T
274	<i>Helicteres isora</i> L.	Malvaceae	S
275	<i>Helixanthera wallichiana</i> Danser	Loranthaceae	P
276	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br. ex Schult.	Apocynaceae	C
277	<i>Hemigraphis latebrosa</i> (Roth) Nees	Acanthaceae	H
278	<i>Heynea trijuga</i> Roxb. ex Sims	Meliaceae	T
279	<i>Hibiscus hispissimus</i> Griff.	Malvaceae	C
280	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. *	Malvaceae	S
281	<i>Hibiscus rastellatus</i> Guill. & Perr.	Malvaceae	C
282	<i>Hippeastrum puniceum</i> (Lam.) Voss	Amaryllidaceae	H
283	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G.Don	Apocynaceae	T
284	<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i> Hook.f.	Anacardiaceae	T
285	<i>Holigarna grahamii</i> (Wight) Kurz	Anacardiaceae	T
286	<i>Homalium ceylanicum</i> (Gardner) Benth.	Salicaceae	T
287	<i>Homonoia riparia</i> Lour.	Euphorbiaceae	S
288	<i>Hopea canarensis</i> Hole	Dipterocarpaceae	T
289	<i>Hopea parviflora</i> Bedd.	Dipterocarpaceae	T
290	<i>Hopea ponga</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Dipterocarpaceae	T
291	<i>Hoya wightii</i> Hook.f.	Apocynaceae	E

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
292	<i>Hubbardia heptaneuron</i> Bor	Poaceae	G
293	<i>Hugonia mystax</i> L.	Linaceae	C
294	<i>Humboldtia brunonis</i> Wall.	Leguminosae	T
295	<i>Hydnocarpus pentandrus</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Oken	Achariaceae	T
296	<i>Hydrocotyle javanica</i> Thunb.	Araliaceae	H
297	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (Schumach.) Heine	Acanthaceae	H
298	<i>Hymenodictyon obovatum</i> Wall.	Rubiaceae	T
299	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Lamiaceae	S
300	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) W.T.Aiton	Apocynaceae	C
301	<i>Impatiens acaulis</i> Arn.	Balsaminaceae	H
302	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.	Balsaminaceae	H
303	<i>Impatiens barberi</i> Hook.f.	Balsaminaceae	H
304	<i>Impatiens minor</i> (DC.) S.M. Almeida	Balsaminaceae	H
305	<i>Impatiens oppositifolia</i> L.	Balsaminaceae	H
306	<i>Impatiens scapiflora</i> B.Heyne ex Roxb.	Balsaminaceae	H
307	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	C
308	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.	Convolvulaceae	C
309	<i>Ipomoea staphylina</i> Roem. & Schult.	Convolvulaceae	C
310	<i>Isodon lophanthoides</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) H.Hara	Lamiaceae	H
311	<i>Ixora brachiata</i> Roxb.	Rubiaceae	T
312	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rubiaceae	S
313	<i>Ixora nigricans</i> R.Br. ex Wight & Arn.	Rubiaceae	S
314	<i>Jasminum coarctatum</i> Roxb.	Oleaceae	C
315	<i>Jasminum flexile</i> Vahl	Oleaceae	C
316	<i>Jasminum malabaricum</i> Wight	Oleaceae	C
317	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm.f.) Andrews *	Oleaceae	S
318	<i>Justicia japonica</i> Thunb.	Acanthaceae	H
319	<i>Justicia procumbens</i> Blume	Acanthaceae	H
320	<i>Justicia wynaadensis</i> B.Heyne	Acanthaceae	H
321	<i>Kametia caryophyllata</i> (Roxb.) Nicolson & Suresh	Apocynaceae	C
322	<i>Knema attenuata</i> Warb.	Myristicaceae	T
323	<i>Kunstleria keralensis</i> C.N.Mohan & N.C.Nair	Leguminosae	C
324	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.	Malvaceae	T
325	<i>Lagenandra toxicaria</i> Dalzell	Araceae	H
326	<i>Lagerstroemia lanceolata</i> Wall.	Lythraceae	T
327	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Lythraceae	T
328	<i>Lanea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Anacardiaceae	T
329	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	S
330	<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew	Urticaceae	H
331	<i>Leea asiatica</i> (L.) Ridsdale	Vitaceae	T
332	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Vitaceae	T
333	<i>Lepidagathis cuspidata</i> Nees	Acanthaceae	H

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
334	<i>Lepidagathis incurva</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	Acanthaceae	H
335	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Lamiaceae	H
336	<i>Leucas biflora</i> (Vahl) Sm.	Lamiaceae	H
337	<i>Leucas marrubioides</i> Desf.	Lamiaceae	H
338	<i>Leucas stelligera</i> Wall. ex Benth.	Lamiaceae	H
339	<i>Ligustrum perrottetii</i> A.DC.	Oleaceae	S
340	<i>Limnophila indica</i> (L.) Druce	Plantaginaceae	H
341	<i>Limnophila repens</i> (Benth.) Benth.	Plantaginaceae	H
342	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Pennell	Linderniaceae	H
343	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F.Muell.	Linderniaceae	H
344	<i>Lindernia pusilla</i> (Willd.) Bold.	Linderniaceae	H
345	<i>Litsea floribunda</i> Gamble	Lauraceae	T
346	<i>Litsea ghatica</i> Saldanha	Lauraceae	S
347	<i>Litsea laevigata</i> Gamble	Lauraceae	T
348	<i>Labelia alsinoides</i> Lam.	Companulaceae	H
349	<i>Loeseneriella ovata</i> (Lam.) M.R.Almeida	Celastraceae	C
350	<i>Lophopetalum wightianum</i> Arn.	Celastraceae	T
351	<i>Loranthus globosus</i> Roxb.	Loranthaceae	P
352	<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i> (G.Don) Exell	Onagraceae	H
353	<i>Luvunga sarmentosa</i> Kurz	Rutaceae	C
354	<i>Lycianthes laevis</i> (Dunal) Bitter	Solanaceae	S
355	<i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Müll. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	T
356	<i>Mackenzia integrifolia</i> (Dalzell) Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S
357	<i>Madhuca neriifolia</i> (Moon) H.J.Lam	Sapotaceae	T
358	<i>Maesa indica</i> (Roxb.) A. DC.	Primulaceae	S
359	<i>Magnolia champaca</i> (L.) Baill. ex Pierre	Magnoliaceae	T
360	<i>Mallotus nudiflorus</i> (L.) Kulju & Welzen	Euphorbiaceae	T
361	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Müll.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	T
362	<i>Mallotus tetracoccus</i> (Roxb.) Kurz	Euphorbiaceae	T
363	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	T
364	<i>Margaritaria indica</i> (Dalzell) Airy Shaw	Phyllanthaceae	T
365	<i>Marsdenia raziana</i> Yogan. & Subr.	Apocynaceae	C
366	<i>Mastixia arborea</i> (Wight) C.B.Clarke	Cornaceae	T
367	<i>Maytenus rothiana</i> (Walp.) Lobreau-Callen	Celastraceae	S
368	<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i> (Mill.) Small	Plantaginaceae	H
369	<i>Memecylon malabaricum</i> (C.B.Clarke) Cogn.	Melastomataceae	S
370	<i>Memecylon talbotianum</i> Brandis	Melastomataceae	T
371	<i>Memecylon terminale</i> Dalzell	Melastomataceae	S
372	<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i> Burm. f.	Melastomataceae	T
373	<i>Merremia umbellata</i> (L.) Hallier f.	Convolvulaceae	C

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
374	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Calophyllaceae	T
375	<i>Mikania micrantha</i> Kunth	Asteraceae	C
376	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Leguminosae	H
377	<i>Mimosops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	T
378	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L. *	Nyctaginaceae	H
379	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> (Roxb.) Korth.	Rubiaceae	T
380	<i>Moullava spicata</i> (Dalzell) Nicolson	Leguminosae	C
381	<i>Mucuna monosperma</i> Wight	Leguminosae	C
382	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) M.Roem.	Cucurbitaceae	C
383	<i>Munronia pinnata</i> (Wall.) W.Theob.	Meliaceae	H
384	<i>Murdannia simplex</i> (Vahl) Brenan	Commelinaceae	H
385	<i>Mussaenda glabrata</i> (Hook.f.) Hutch. ex Gamble	Rubiaceae	C
386	<i>Mussaenda laxa</i> (Hook.f.) Hutch. ex Gamble	Rubiaceae	C
387	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i> Gaertn.	Myristicaceae	T
388	<i>Myristica malabarica</i> Lam	Myristicaceae	T
389	<i>Naravelia zeylanica</i> (L.) DC.	Menispermaceae	C
390	<i>Naregamia alata</i> Wight & Arn.	Meliaceae	H
391	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser *	Rubiaceae	T
392	<i>Nilgiranthus ciliatus</i> (Nees) Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S
393	<i>Nilgiranthus heyneanus</i> (Nees) Bremek.	Acanthaceae	H
394	<i>Nilgiranthus lupulinus</i> (Nees) Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S
395	<i>Nothapodytes nimmoniana</i> (J.Graham) Mabb.	Icacinaceae	T
396	<i>Nothopegia beddomei</i> Gamble	Anacardiaceae	T
397	<i>Nothopegia racemosa</i> (Dalzell) Ramamoorthy	Anacardiaceae	T
398	<i>Oberonia brunoniana</i> Wight	Orchidaceae	E
399	<i>Oberonia falconeri</i> Hook.f.	Orchidaceae	E
400	<i>Ochlandra scriptoria</i> (Dennst.) C.E.C.Fisch.	Poaceae	G
401	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H
402	<i>Oldenlandia auricularia</i> (L.) K.Schum.	Rubiaceae	H
403	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae	H
404	<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> (Willd.) Roxb.	Rubiaceae	H
405	<i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i> (L.) Roxb.	Rubiaceae	H
406	<i>Olea dioica</i> Roxb.	Oleaceae	T
407	<i>Ophiorrhiza mungos</i> L.	Rubiaceae	H
408	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Poaceae	G
409	<i>Osbeckia cupularis</i> D. Don ex Wight & Arn.	Melastomataceae	S
410	<i>Osbeckia parvifolia</i> Arn.	Melastomataceae	H
411	<i>Osyris lanceolata</i> Hochst. & Steud.	Santalaceae	S
412	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	H



	Botanical name	Family	Habit
413	<i>Oxyceros rugulosus</i> (Thwaites) Tirveng.	Rubiaceae	C
414	<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i> (Willd.) K.Schum.	Bignoniaceae	T
415	<i>Pandanus furcatus</i> Roxb.	Pandanaceae	S
416	<i>Paracroton pendulus</i> subsp. <i>zeylanicus</i> (Thwaites) N.P.Balabr. & Chakrab.	Euphorbiaceae	T
417	<i>Paramignya monophylla</i> Wight	Rutaceae	C
418	<i>Parsonia alboflavescens</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Apocynaceae	C
419	<i>Pavetta crassicaulis</i> Bremek.	Rubiaceae	S
420	<i>Pavetta hispida</i> Wight & Arn.	Rubiaceae	S
421	<i>Pavetta indica</i> L.	Rubiaceae	S
422	<i>Pavonia odorata</i> Willd.	Malvaceae	H
423	<i>Persea macrantha</i> (Nees) Kosterm.	Lauraceae	T
424	<i>Persicaria chinensis</i> (L.) H. Gross	Polygonaceae	H
425	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) M.Gómez	Polygonaceae	H
426	<i>Phalopsis imbricata</i> (Forssk.) Sweet	Acanthaceae	H
427	<i>Philodendron hederaceum</i> (Jacq.) Schott	Araceae	C
428	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumacher & Thonn.	Phyllanthaceae	H
429	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	T
430	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Phyllanthaceae	S
431	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	H
432	<i>Phyllocephalum scabridum</i> (DC.) K.Kirkman	Asteraceae	H
433	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	H
434	<i>Pilea microphylla</i> (L.) Liebm.	Urticaceae	H
435	<i>Pimpinella heyneana</i> (DC.) Benth.	Apiaceae	H
436	<i>Pinanga dicksonii</i> (Roxb.) Blume	Arecaceae	S
437	<i>Piper hookeri</i> Miq.	Piperaceae	C
438	<i>Piper hymenophyllum</i> (Miq.) Wight	Piperaceae	C
439	<i>Piper umbellatum</i> L.	Piperaceae	H
440	<i>Pittosporum dasycaulon</i> Miq.	Pittosporaceae	T
441	<i>Plectranthus mollis</i> (Aiton) Spreng.	Lamiaceae	H
442	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	H
443	<i>Poeciloneuron indicum</i> Bedd.	Calophyllaceae	T
444	<i>Pogostemon benghalensis</i> (Burm.f.) Kuntze	Lamiaceae	H
445	<i>Pogostemon deccanensis</i> (Panigrahi) Press	Lamiaceae	H
446	<i>Pogostemon paniculatus</i> (Willd.) Benth.	Lamiaceae	H
447	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> (Dalzell) Benth. & Hook. f.	Annonaceae	T
448	<i>Polytrias indica</i> (Houtt.) Veldkamp	Poaceae	G
449	<i>Premna coriacea</i> C.B. Clarke	Lamiaceae	C
450	<i>Prunus ceylanica</i> (Wight) Miq.	Rosaceae	T
451	<i>Pseuderanthemum malabaricum</i> Gamble	Acanthaceae	S

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
452	<i>Psychotria dalzellii</i> Hook.f.	Rubiaceae	S
453	<i>Psychotria flavida</i> Talbot	Rubiaceae	S
454	<i>Psychotria nigra</i> (Gaertn.) Alston	Rubiaceae	S
455	<i>Psydrax dicoccos</i> Gaertn.	Rubiaceae	T
456	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	T
457	<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i> Blume	Sterculiaceae	T
458	<i>Rapanea wightiana</i> (Wall. ex A. DC.) Mez	Primulaceae	S
459	<i>Rhynchospora wightiana</i> (Nees) Steud.	Cyperaceae	H
460	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume	Orchidaceae	E
461	<i>Rotala rotundifolia</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.) Koehne	Lythraceae	H
462	<i>Rubus fockei</i> Gandhi	Rosaceae	C
463	<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees	Acanthaceae	H
464	<i>Sacciolepis indica</i> (L.) Chase	Poaceae	G
465	<i>Salacia malabarica</i> Gamble	Celastraceae	C
466	<i>Salacia oblonga</i> Wall.	Celastraceae	C
467	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	T
468	<i>Sapindus trifolius</i> L.	Sapindaceae	T
469	<i>Saprosma glomeratum</i> (Gardner) Bedd.	Rubiaceae	S
470	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) Willd.	Leguminosae	T
471	<i>Sarcostigma kleinii</i> Wight & Arn.	Icacinaceae	C
472	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> (Endl.) Harms	Araliaceae	C
473	<i>Schefflera venulosa</i> (Wight & Arn.) Harms	Araliaceae	C
474	<i>Schefflera wallichiana</i> (Wight & Arn.) Harms	Araliaceae	C
475	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Sapindaceae	T
476	<i>Senecio bombayensis</i> N.P.Balabr.	Asteraceae	H
477	<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb. *	Leguminosae	T
478	<i>Senna hirsuta</i> (L.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Leguminosae	H
479	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Leguminosae	H
480	<i>Senna sophora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Leguminosae	H
481	<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Leguminosae	H
482	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	Malvaceae	H
483	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Smilacaceae	C
484	<i>Smythea bombaiensis</i> (Dalzell) S.P.Banerjee & P.K.Mukh	Rhamnaceae	C
485	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	H
486	<i>Solanum lasiocarpum</i> Dunal	Solanaceae	S
487	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	H
488	<i>Solanum viarum</i> Dunal	Solanaceae	H
489	<i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega	Solanaceae	H
490	<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	Solanaceae	H
491	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	H
492	<i>Sonerila rheedei</i> Wall.	Melastomataceae	H
493	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> P.Beauv. *	Bignoniaceae	T

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
494	<i>Spermacoce articularis</i> L.f.	Rubiaceae	H
495	<i>Spermacoce exilis</i> (L.O.Williams) C.D.Adams ex W.C.Burger & C.M.Taylor	Rubiaceae	H
496	<i>Spermacoce hispida</i> L.	Rubiaceae	H
497	<i>Spermacoce ocymoides</i> Burm.f.	Rubiaceae	H
498	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> L.	Asteraceae	H
499	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski	Asteraceae	H
500	<i>Stachytarpheta indica</i> (L.) Vahl	Verbenaceae	H
501	<i>Staurogyne zeylanica</i> Kuntze	Acanthaceae	H
502	<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers	Menispermaceae	C
503	<i>Sterculia guttata</i> Roxb. ex G.Don	Malvaceae	T
504	<i>Stereospermum tetragonum</i> DC.	Bignoniaceae	T
505	<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Moraceae	T
506	<i>Strychnos colubrina</i> L.	Loganiaceae	C
507	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L.	Loganiaceae	T
508	<i>Symplocos cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) S. Moore	Symplocaceae	T
509	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> Roxb.	Symplocaceae	T
510	<i>Syzygium caryophyllatum</i> (L.) Alston	Myrtaceae	T
511	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	T
512	<i>Syzygium gardneri</i> Thwaites	Myrtaceae	T
513	<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i> (Wight) Alston	Myrtaceae	T
514	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston *	Myrtaceae	T
515	<i>Syzygium laetum</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Gandhi	Myrtaceae	T
516	<i>Syzygium zeylanicum</i> (L.) DC.	Myrtaceae	T
517	<i>Tabernaemontana alternifolia</i> L.	Apocynaceae	T
518	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Apocynaceae	S
519	<i>Tadehagi triquetrum</i> (L.) H. Ohashi	Leguminosae	H
520	<i>Tamilnadia uliginosa</i> (Retz.) Tirveng. & Sastre	Rubiaceae	T
521	<i>Taxillus ferrugineus</i> (Jack) Bân	Loranthaceae	P
522	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f. *	Verbenaceae	T
523	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	T
524	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. *	Combretaceae	T
525	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	T
526	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i> Roth	Combretaceae	T
527	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> Wight & Arn.	Combretaceae	T
528	<i>Tetragium gamblei</i> B.V.Shetty & P.Singh	Vitaceae	C
529	<i>Tetragium sulcatum</i> (P. Lawson) Gamble	Vitaceae	C
530	<i>Thelepaepale ixiocephala</i> (Benth.) Bremek.	Acanthaceae	S
531	<i>Themeda tremula</i> (Nees ex Steud.) Hack.	Poaceae	G

	Botanical name	Family	Habit
532	<i>Themeda triandra</i> Forssk.	Poaceae	G
533	<i>Thespesia lampas</i> (Cav.) Dalzell	Malvaceae	H
534	<i>Thottea siliquosa</i> (Lam.) Ding Hou	Aristolochiaceae	S
535	<i>Thunbergia alata</i> Bojer ex Sims	Acanthaceae	H
536	<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i> Roxb.	Acanthaceae	H
537	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. ex Rottl.) Roxb. *	Acanthaceae	C
538	<i>Thunbergia mysorensis</i> (Wight) T.Anderson	Acanthaceae	C
539	<i>Tinospora malabarica</i> (Lam.) Hook. f. & Thomson	Menispermaceae	C
540	<i>Tinospora sinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Menispermaceae	C
541	<i>Tolypanthus lageniferus</i> Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	P
542	<i>Tragia hispida</i> Willd.	Euphorbiaceae	C
543	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Blume	Cannabaceae	T
544	<i>Trias stocksii</i> Benth. ex Hook.f.	Orchidaceae	E
545	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Cucurbitaceae	C
546	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	H
547	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	Malvaceae	H
548	<i>Turpinia cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Staphyleaceae	T
549	<i>Turraea pubescens</i> Hell.	Meliaceae	C
550	<i>Tylophora asthmatica</i> (L. f.) Wight & Arn.	Apocynaceae	C
551	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	H
552	<i>Utricularia caerulea</i> L.	Lentibulariaceae	H
553	<i>Utricularia reticulata</i> Sm.	Lentibulariaceae	H
554	<i>Utricularia striatula</i> Sm.	Lentibulariaceae	H
555	<i>Vallis solanacea</i> (Roth) Kuntze	Apocynaceae	C
556	<i>Vateria indica</i> L.	Dipterocarpaceae	T
557	<i>Ventilago denticulata</i> Willd.	Rhamnaceae	C
558	<i>Ventilago maderaspatana</i> Gaertn.	Rhamnaceae	C
559	<i>Vepris bilocularis</i> Engl.	Rutaceae	T
560	<i>Vincetoxicum pauciflorum</i> (Wight & Arn.) Kuntze	Apocynaceae	C
561	<i>Viscum angulatum</i> B.Heyne ex DC.	Santalaceae	P
562	<i>Vitex leucoxylon</i> L.f.	Lamiaceae	T
563	<i>Wendlandia thyrsoides</i> (Roth) Steud.	Rubiaceae	T
564	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal *	Solanaceae	H
565	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> R.Br.	Apocynaceae	T
566	<i>Xylocarpus xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	Leguminosae	T
567	<i>Xyris pauciflora</i> Willd.	Xyridaceae	H
568	<i>Zingiber cernuum</i> Dalzell	Zingiberaceae	H
569	<i>Ziziphus oenopolia</i> (L.) Mill.	Rhamnaceae	C
570	<i>Ziziphus rugosa</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae	T

T—Trees | H—Herb | S—Shrub | E—Epiphyte | C—Climber | P—Parasite | G—Grass | *—introduced to the Agumbe region



Annexure 2. Threatened plants of Agumbe region of central Western Ghats, Karnataka (IUCN 2017).

	Botanical Name	Family	Habit	RET status
1	<i>Actinodaphne wightiana</i> (Kuntze) Noltie	Lauraceae	T	NT
2	<i>Adenia hondala</i> (Gaertn.) W.J.de Wilde	Passifloraceae	C	EN
3	<i>Aglaiia lawii</i> (Wight) C.J.Saldanha	Meliaceae	T	R
4	<i>Ampelocissus indica</i> (L.) Planch.	Vitaceae	C	VU
5	<i>Arenga wightii</i> Griff.	Arecaceae	T	VU
6	<i>Aristolochia tagala</i> Cham.	Aristolochiaceae	C	NT
7	<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	T	VU
8	<i>Beilschmiedia dalzellii</i> (Meisn.) Kosterm.	Lauraceae	T	NT
9	<i>Casearia rubescens</i> Dalzell	Salicaceae	T	NE
10	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd.	Celastraceae	C	NT
11	<i>Chonemorpha fragrans</i> (Moon) Alston	Apocynaceae	C	NE
12	<i>Cinnamomum malabratrum</i> (Burm.f.) J.Presl	Lauraceae	T	NE
13	<i>Dalbergia horrida</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Leguminosae	C	NE
14	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae	T	VU
15	<i>Derris benthamii</i> (Thwaites) Thwaites	Leguminosae	C	NT
16	<i>Diospyros candolleana</i> Wight	Ebenaceae	T	VU
17	<i>Diospyros paniculata</i> Dalzell	Ebenaceae	T	NT
18	<i>Diospyros saldanhae</i> Kosterm.	Ebenaceae	T	NE
19	<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i> Bedd.	Dipterocarpaceae	T	EN
20	<i>Drosera indica</i> L.	Droseraceae	H	LC
21	<i>Embelia tsjeriam-cottam</i> (Roem. & Schult.) A.DC.	Primulaceae	C	VU
22	<i>Epipogium roseum</i> (D.Don) Lindl	Orchidaceae	H	NE
23	<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> (L.) Roxb.	Clusiaceae	T	NT
24	<i>Garcinia indica</i> (Thouars) Choisy	Clusiaceae	T	NE
25	<i>Garcinia morella</i> (Gaertn.) Desr.	Clusiaceae	T	NE
26	<i>Glochidion zeylanicum</i> (Gaertn.) A.Juss.	Phyllanthaceae	T	NE
27	<i>Grewia heterotricha</i> Mast.	Malvaceae	C	NE
28	<i>Holigarna grahamii</i> (Wight) Kurz	Anacardiaceae	T	NE

29	<i>Hopea canarensis</i> Hole	Dipterocarpaceae	T	EN
30	<i>Hopea parviflora</i> Bedd.	Dipterocarpaceae	T	EN
31	<i>Hopea ponga</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	Dipterocarpaceae	T	EN
32	<i>Hydnocarpus pentandrus</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Oken	Achariaceae	T	LC
33	<i>Impatiens acaulis</i> Arn.	Balsaminaceae	H	LC
34	<i>Knema attenuata</i> Warb.	Myristicaceae	T	LC
35	<i>Kunstleria keralensis</i> C.N.Mohanani & N.C.Nair	Leguminosae	C	EN
36	<i>Madhuca neriifolia</i> (Moon) H.J.Lam	Sapotaceae	T	EN
37	<i>Marsdenia raziana</i> Yogan. & Subr.	Apocynaceae	C	R
38	<i>Memecylon malabaricum</i> (C.B.Clarke) Cogn.	Melastomataceae	S	R
39	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Calophyllaceae	T	NT
40	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	T	NT
41	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i> Gaertn.	Myristicaceae	T	NT
42	<i>Myristica malabarica</i> Lam.	Myristicaceae	T	VU
43	<i>Nilgiranthus ciliatus</i> (Nees) Bremek	Acanthaceae	S	NE
44	<i>Nothopegia beddomei</i> Gamble	Anacardiaceae	T	NT
45	<i>Persea macrantha</i> (Nees) Kosterm.	Lauraceae	T	VU
46	<i>Pittosporum dasycaulon</i> Miq.	Pittosporaceae	T	NT
47	<i>Salacia malabarica</i> Gamble	Celastraceae	C	EN
48	<i>Salacia oblonga</i> Wall.	Celastraceae	C	VU
49	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	T	VU
50	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) Willd.	Leguminosae	T	VU
51	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	Smilacaceae	C	LC
52	<i>Symplocos cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) S. Moore	Symplocaceae	T	NT
53	<i>Tabernaemontana alternifolia</i> L.	Apocynaceae	T	NE
54	<i>Thottea siliquosa</i> (Lam.) Ding Hou	Aristolochiaceae	S	NT
55	<i>Tinospora sinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Menispermaceae	C	NE
56	<i>Vateria indica</i> L.	Dipterocarpaceae	T	CR
57	<i>Vepris bilocularis</i> Engl.	Rutaceae	T	NT
58	<i>Vitex leucoxylon</i> L.f.	Lamiaceae	T	R

CR—Critically Endangered | EN—Endangered | VU—Vulnerable; | NT—Near Threatened | R—Rare | LC—Least concern | NE—Not Evaluated.





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