



Diversity and Distribution of Endemic Flora in Pakistan

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Abstract: The objective of the current research is to provide a systematic account of the variety of endemic plant species found in Pakistan, with a focus on family, distribution, and life form status. The existing research effort, which is based on a survey of the literature, field observations, and herbarium records, has identified 306 endemic plant species among 50 genera and 40 families. In accordance with an analysis of the life form or status of these plant species, herbs are dominant (n= 243 species, 80 %), while shrubs (n= 33 species, 11 %), under shrubs (n= 13 species, 4 %), trees (n= 10 species, 4 %), and grasses (n= 7 species, 2 %). The study revealed that Asteraceae is the most dominant family (n= 38 species), while *Taraxacum* is a dominant genus (n= 23 species). Distribution analysis revealed that the majority of species are distributed in mountainous areas of Pakistan. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province is rich in endemism (n= 142 species, 37 %). The current study sheds light on Pakistan's endemism situation. Further research that takes into consideration population levels and new risks is also required. The study will help policymakers in developing conservation strategies.

Keywords: Endemic, Species Distribution, Diversity, Conservation

1. INTRODUCTION

The word endemic was introduced by De Candolle in 1820, who adapted its meaning as a sickness that constantly occurs within an area, describing genre end'emiques as essentially analogous to a taxon that is limited to a particular area [1]. As an antonym to endemic taxa, species having a wide distribution were termed genres sporadiques [2]. Even though the phrase was first used in a biogeographic context, its regular use within the scientific community began in the early twentieth century, when it was used in books and journals to portray new species with limited transmission or to refer to threat classifications [3]. As the name implies, endemic plants are those with narrow distributions, low population sizes, and habitat specificity [3, 4].

An astonishing diversity of flora exists in Pakistan, a land of breath-taking beauty and rich culture. Throughout the country, over 7,000 vascular plants thrive, each as unique as the landscapes in which they are found, from the towering peaks of the Himalayas to the scorching sands of the Thar Desert [5]. A rich diversity of flora can be found in the Himalayan region, including conifers,

alpine flowers, and rhododendron forests. [6, 7]. Many endemic and rare species are found in the mountainous areas in the north and west, which are significantly more numerous here than in other similar-sized countries [8, 9]. A wide variety of plant and animal life thrives in the fertile farmlands, lush forests, and river deltas of the Indus Valley. A unique and fascinating flora can also be found in the deserts of Pakistan, including hardy succulent species that have adapted to the harsh conditions of the desert. Additionally, the coastal areas of the country are rich in plant species that have adapted to the harsh coastal environment, including mangrove forests and salt-tolerant species [10].

Chaudhri & Qureshi [11] created a checklist of 707 uncommon and endangered plant taxa, which also includes some endemic plant species, based on the frequency of herbarium specimens and observations recorded in the flora of Pakistan. This list may undoubtedly be considered a great contribution, but it also strongly encourages researchers to gather more field data to back their findings. As a follow-up, some of the important studies that describe the assessments of the conservation status of different plant species are

available in the literature [10, 12]. Many other researchers also reported endemics (*Pimpinella stewartii*, *Otostegia limbata*, *Aquilegia nivalis*) ranges [13-17]. All these reports merely represent 5 % of the endemic flora of Pakistan. But no systematic attempt has ever been made to understand a list of endemic species and the state of their dispersion.

Several projections predict that we are on the verge of experiencing the sixth major extinction. Plant species are disappearing at a rate of up to one every day [18]. A key contributor to the losses is anthropogenic activity that continuously alters the environment and fragments and destroys it. Climate change is another related factor [19].

To conserve species that are critically endangered, first, we must identify them. Endemic species require special care since they are in grave danger [20]. However, there aren't many studies

that have mapped the spread of various plant species [21, 22]. Therefore, present study aimed to enumerate the diversity and occurrence of endemic flora of Pakistan. Additionally, this study will aid decision-makers in creating conservation and management strategies.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 Study area

Pakistan represents a number of the world's biological areas due to its large altitudinal range and broad latitudinal dispersion (Fig. 1), which spans around 1400 km from the seashore in the south to snow-capped mountains in the north. Pakistan is home to three of the world's eight biographic realms, including the Indo-Malayan, Palearctic, and Afro-tropical, as well as four of the world's ten biomes, including the desert, temperate grassland, tropical seasonal forest, and mountains, all of

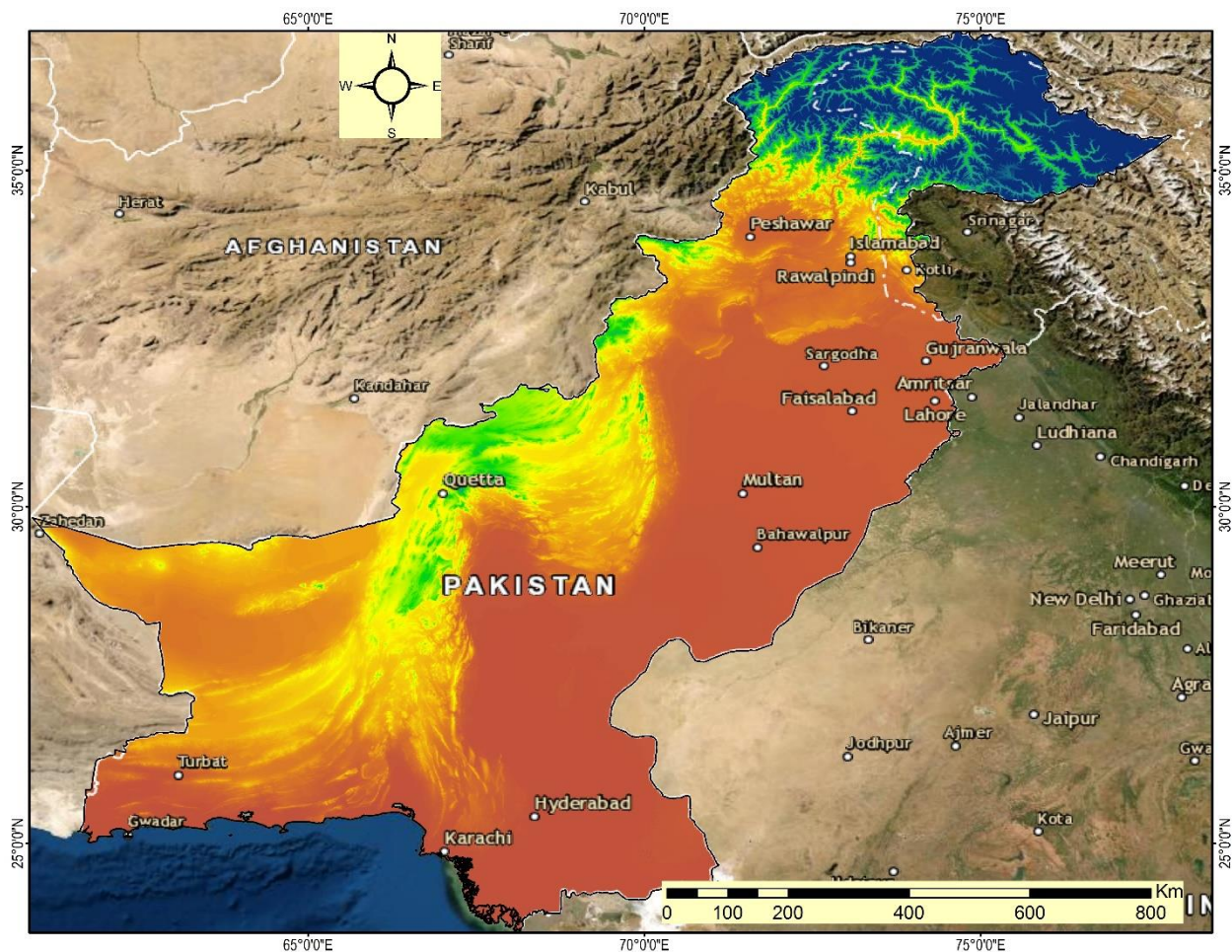


Fig. 1. Map illustrating the study area.

which are home to a variety of ecosystems [23]. There have been reports of about 6,000 flowering plant species, including both indigenous and alien varieties. The area has distinct seasons with notable temperature changes. Although there are occasional windy spells in the summer, the winds are often from the north or south-east throughout the year. In the area, there are two different seasons for rainfall: summer (July to September), and winter (December to March) [24].

2.2 Data Collection

The list of Pakistan's endemic plant species was compiled using Flora of Pakistan (www.efloras.org), Flora of Iranica, and the published literature [11, 25-28]. This resulted in 580 species that were endemic to Pakistan. After removing duplicates, the distribution ranges of each species were validated

and cross-checked using online resources of www.theplantlist.com, www.powo.science.kew.org, and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). Synonyms were excluded and only species with accepted names and having occurrences records from Pakistan were included in the list resulting in finding 306 species to be endemic to Pakistan. Several sources were used to gather existing occurrence records (the latitude and longitude) of endemic plant species in Pakistan. These sources include our field surveys in 2018-2021, herbarium sheets, www.inaturalist.org, and www.gbif.org. The species were classified on the basis of herbs, shrubs, under-shrubs, trees and grasses. The accepted endemic plant species of Pakistan in the current study are arranged alphabetically in tabular form followed by family, distribution, habitat life form and flowering period shown in (Table 1).

Table 1. A comprehensive list of Plant species endemic to Pakistan.

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | <i>Abutilon alii</i> | Malvaceae | Lasbela | Shrub | July-Aug |
| 2 | <i>Abutilon ghafoorianum</i> Abedin | Malvaceae | Sahiwal | Undershrub | July-Aug |
| 3 | <i>Abutilon karachianum</i> S.A. Husain & Baquar | Malvaceae | Karachi | Herb | July-Aug |
| 4 | <i>Abutilon pakistanicum</i> Jafri & Ali | Malvaceae | Sindh | Undershrub | July-Aug |
| 5 | <i>Abutilon sepalum</i> S.A.Husain & Baquar | Malvaceae | Sindh | Herb | July-Aug |
| 6 | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> subsp. <i>Chitralensis</i> | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | May-June |
| 7 | <i>Aconitum curvipilum</i> Riedl | Ranunculaceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Aug |
| 8 | <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> var. <i>bracteatum</i> | Ranunculaceae | Hazara | Herb | July-Aug |
| 9 | <i>Aegopodium burtii</i> E. Nasir | Umbelliferae | Hazara | Herb | June-July |
| 10 | <i>Allium balochistanicum</i> Wendelbo | Alliaceae | Balochistan | Herb | May-June |
| 11 | <i>Anaphalis staintonii</i> | Asteraceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Undershrub | June-Sep |
| 12 | <i>Androsace hazarica</i> R.R. Stewart | Primulaceae | Hazara | Herb | July-Aug |
| 13 | <i>Androsace lowariensis</i> Y. Nasir | Primulaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Sep |
| 14 | <i>Androsace ojhorensis</i> Y. Nasir | Primulaceae | Chitral | Herb | June |
| 15 | <i>Androsace staintonii</i> Y. Nasir | Primulaceae | Chitral | Herb | June |
| 16 | <i>Anemone falconeri</i> Thoms | Ranunculaceae | Pak & Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 17 | <i>Anemone obtusiloba</i> var. <i>potentilloides</i> | Ranunculaceae | Pak & Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 18 | <i>Anemone tetraSepala</i> Royle | Ranunculaceae | Pak & Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 19 | <i>Aquilegia fragrans</i> var. <i>fragrans</i> | Ranunculaceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Aug |
| 20 | <i>Aquilegia nivalis</i> Falc. ex Baker | Ranunculaceae | Pak & Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 21 | <i>Aralia cachemirica</i> Dcne | Araliaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Oct |
| 22 | <i>Artemisia amygdalina</i> Decne | Asteraceae | KP & Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 23 | <i>Asparagus dumosus</i> Baker | Asparagaceae | Sindh & Balochistan | Undershrub | March-Aug |
| 24 | <i>Asparagus gharoensis</i> Blatter | Asparagaceae | Sindh | Shrub | March-Aug |
| 25 | <i>Astragalus affghanus</i> Boiss | Papilionaceae | Chitral, Balochistan | Herb | Mar-April |
| 26 | <i>Astragalus auganus</i> Bunge | Papilionaceae | Balochistan | Herb | March |
| 27 | <i>Astragalus concretus</i> Benth | Papilionaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |

Table 1 Continued...

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|--|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 28 | <i>Astragalus falconeri</i> Bunge | Papilionaceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Sep |
| 29 | <i>Astragalus flemingii</i> Ali | Papilionaceae | Punjab | Herb | March |
| 30 | <i>Astragalus Gilgitesis.ensis</i> Ali | Papilionaceae | G.B. | Herb | July |
| 31 | <i>Astragalus hostilis</i> Boiss | Papilionaceae | Balochistan | Undershrub | April-June |
| 32 | <i>Astragalus lamondiae</i> Deml | Papilionaceae | Balochistan | Herb | April |
| 33 | <i>Astragalus maxwellii</i> Royle | Papilionaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 34 | <i>Astragalus nicharensis</i> Bunge | Papilionaceae | Balochistan | Herb | June-July |
| 35 | <i>Astragalus oihorensis</i> Ali | Papilionaceae | KP | Herb | June |
| 36 | <i>Astragalus sultani</i> Ali | Papilionaceae | Balochistan | Herb | April |
| 37 | <i>Astragalus toppinianus</i> Ali | Papilionaceae | Chitral | Herb | May-July |
| 38 | <i>Atriplex stocksii</i> Boiss | Amaranthaceae | Balochistan | Shrub | Dec-Jan |
| 39 | <i>Berberis balochistanica</i> | Berberidaceae | Balochistan | Shrub | Mar-May |
| 40 | <i>Berberis brevissima</i> Jafri | Berberidaceae | KP | Shrub | Mar-May |
| 41 | <i>Berberis huegeliana</i> Schneid | Berberidaceae | Kashmir | Shrub | April-July |
| 42 | <i>Berberis kashmirana</i> Ahrendt | Berberidaceae | Kashmir | Shrub | June-July |
| 43 | <i>Berberis parkeriana</i> Schneid | Berberidaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Shrub | April-June |
| 44 | <i>Berberis pseudumbellata</i> subsp. <i>G.B.ica</i> | Berberidaceae | G.B. | Shrub | May-June |
| 45 | <i>Berberis royleana</i> Ahrendt | Berberidaceae | Pak & Kashmir | Shrub | May-June |
| 46 | <i>Berberis stewartiana</i> Jafri | Berberidaceae | Kashmir | Shrub | May-June |
| 47 | <i>Bongardia margalla</i> R.R.Stewart | Berberidaceae | Hazara, Margalla | Herb | June-July |
| 48 | <i>Bupleurum canaliculatum</i> Diels | Apiaceae | G.B. | Herb | Aug |
| 49 | <i>Bupleurum clarkeanum</i> | Apiaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 50 | <i>Bupleurum constancei</i> Nasir | Apiaceae | Swat | Herb | July-Aug |
| 51 | <i>Bupleurum jucundum</i> Kurz | Apiaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 52 | <i>Bupleurum kohistanicum</i> Nasir | Apiaceae | Swat | Herb | July-Aug |
| 53 | <i>Bupleurum nigrescens</i> Nasir | Apiaceae | Hazara | Herb | July-Aug |
| 54 | <i>Bupleurum stewartianum</i> Nasir | Apiaceae | Swat | Herb | July-Aug |
| 55 | <i>Bupleurum swatianum</i> Nasir | Apiaceae | Swat | Herb | July-Aug |
| 56 | <i>Buxus papillosa</i> C.K.Schneid | Buxaceae | Punjab, KP Balochistan, | Tree | Jan-May |
| 57 | <i>Calamagrostis decora</i> Hook. F | Poaceae | G.B. & Kashmir | Grass | April-July |
| 58 | <i>Calamintha hydaspidis</i> (Falconer ex Benth.) | Lamiaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Sep |
| 59 | <i>Campanula staintonii</i> Rech.f. & Schiman-Czeika | Campanulaceae | Chitral | Undershrub | April-may |
| 60 | <i>Campanula sulaimanii</i> Nasir | Campanulaceae | Sulaiman and Salt ranges | Herb | May-Aug |
| 61 | <i>Campanula tenuissima</i> Dunn | Campanulaceae | Jhelum, Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 62 | <i>Caragana ambigua</i> Stocks | Leguminosae | Balochistan | Shrub | April-Aug |
| 63 | <i>Caragana conferta</i> Baker | Leguminosae | Kashmir | Shrub | July |
| 64 | <i>Caragana ulicina</i> Stocks | Leguminosae | Balochistan | Shrub | April |
| 65 | <i>Caralluma tuberculata</i> N.E.Br | Apocynaceae | Punjab, KP, Balochistan | Herb | Jan-June |
| 66 | <i>Carex decaulescens</i> subsp. <i>alsia</i> | Cyperaceae | Chitral, G.B. | Herb | July |
| 67 | <i>Chesneya depressa</i> (Oliv.) | Leguminosae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | May-July |
| 68 | <i>Clematis robertsiana</i> Aitch. & Hemsl | Ranunculaceae | Kurram Valley | Shrub | May-June |
| 69 | <i>Commiphora stocksiana</i> (Engl.) | Burseracea | Balochistan | Tree | April-July |
| 70 | <i>Consolida schlagintweitii</i> (Huth) Munz | Ranunculaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-Aug |
| 71 | <i>Cortia depressa</i> (D.Don) | Apiaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 72 | <i>Cortia schmidii</i> E. Nasir | Apiaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 73 | <i>Corydalis cashmeriana</i> Royle | Papaveraceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | May-Aug |
| 74 | <i>Corydalis clarkei</i> Prain | Papaveraceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 75 | <i>Corydalis clarkei</i> Prain | Papaveraceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |

Table 1 Continued...

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|---|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 76 | <i>Corydalis diphylla</i> subsp. <i>murreeana</i> (Jafri) Lidén | Papaveraceae | Murree, Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 77 | <i>Corydalis govaniensis</i> var. <i>swatensis</i> Jafri | Papaveraceae | Swat | Herb | June-Aug |
| 78 | <i>Corydalis pakistanica</i> Jafri | Papaveraceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 79 | <i>Corydalis stewartii</i> | Papaveraceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 80 | <i>Corydalis thyrsoiflora</i> Prain | Papaveraceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 81 | <i>Cousinia bipinnata</i> Boiss | Compositae | Balochistan | Herb | April-July |
| 82 | <i>Cousinia chitralensis</i> Rech. f. | Compositae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 83 | <i>Cousinia chitralensis</i> Rech.f. | Compositae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 84 | <i>Cousinia matfeldii</i> Bornm | Compositae | Chitral | Herb | Sep-Oct |
| 85 | <i>Cousinia quettensis</i> Rech.f. | Compositae | Balochistan | Shrub | June-July |
| 86 | <i>Delphinium bicarpellatum</i> Qureshi & Ch | Ranunculaceae | Chitral | Herb | May-July |
| 87 | <i>Delphinium lacostei</i> Danguy | Ranunculaceae | Chitral | Herb | May-July |
| 88 | <i>Delphinium nordhagenii</i> Wendelbo | Ranunculaceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Aug |
| 89 | <i>Delphinium roylei</i> Munz | Ranunculaceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 90 | <i>Delphinium vestitum</i> Boiss | Ranunculaceae | Hazara, murree | Herb | July-Aug |
| 91 | <i>Digitaria stewartiana</i> Bor | Poaceae | Kashmir | Herb | Aug-Sep |
| 92 | <i>Dionysia lacei</i> (Hemsl. & Watt) Clay | Primulaceae | Balochistan | Herb | Mar-April |
| 93 | <i>Draba pakistanica</i> Jafri | Brassicaceae | Chitral | Herb | May-June |
| 94 | <i>Draba tenerrima</i> O.E.Schulz | Brassicaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 95 | <i>Duthiea oligostachya</i> (Munro ex Aitch.)Poa | Poaceae | Kurram valley | Herb | May |
| 96 | <i>Echinops prionolepis</i> Bornm. & Matf | Compositae | G.B. | Herb | July-Aug |
| 97 | <i>Echinops sulaimanii</i> Rech.f. | Compositae | Koh e Sulaiman | Herb | May-June |
| 98 | <i>Elymus borianus</i> (Melderis) Cope | Poaceae | KP | Herb | July-Aug |
| 99 | <i>Elymus dentatus</i> (Hook.f.) | Poaceae | G.B., KP, Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 100 | <i>Elymus dentatus</i> (Hook.f.) Tzvelev | Poaceae | KP, G.B., Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 101 | <i>Elymus jacquemontii</i> (Hook. f.) | Poaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 102 | <i>Elymus kuramensis</i> (Meld.) | Poaceae | Kurram valley | Herb | July-Aug |
| 103 | <i>Elymus russellii</i> (Melderis) Cope | Poaceae | G.B. | Herb | July-Aug |
| 104 | <i>Elymus stewartii</i> (Meld) | Poaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 105 | <i>Elymus stewartii</i> (Melderis) Cope | Poaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 106 | <i>Epilobium aitchisonii</i> P.H.Raven | Onagraceae | Kurram valley | Herb | Aug-Nov |
| 107 | <i>Epilobium chitralense</i> P.H.Raven | Onagraceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Sep |
| 108 | <i>Epilobium glaciale</i> P.H.Raven | Onagraceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 109 | <i>Epilobium rhynchospermum</i> Hausskn | Onagraceae | Punjab, Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 110 | <i>Epimedium elatum</i> C.Morren & Decne | Berberidaceae | Pak & Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 111 | <i>Erigeron cedretorum</i> Rech.f | Compositae | G.B. | Herb | June-July |
| 112 | <i>Euphorbia micractina</i> Boiss | Euphorbiaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 113 | <i>Euphorbia talaina</i> Radcl | Euphorbiaceae | Balochistan | Herb | May-Aug |
| 114 | <i>Euphorbia thyrsoidea</i> Boiss | Euphorbiaceae | Swat | Herb | July-Oct |
| 115 | <i>Euphrasia aristulata</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 116 | <i>Euphrasia densiflora</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | Swat, Kashmir | Herb | Aug-Sep |
| 117 | <i>Euphrasia flabellata</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 118 | <i>Euphrasia foliosa</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 119 | <i>Euphrasia incisa</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 120 | <i>Euphrasia Kashmiriana</i> Pugsley | Orobanchaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 121 | <i>Euphrasia multiflora</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | Swat, G.B. | Herb | Aug-Sep |
| 122 | <i>Euphrasia omeri</i> Qaiser & Siddiqui | Orobanchaceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |

Table 1 Continued...

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|--|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 123 | <i>Euphrasia platyphylla</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | Naran, Kashmir | Herb | Aug |
| 124 | <i>Euphrasia qaiseri</i> Siddiqui | Orobanchaceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 125 | <i>Euphrasia remota</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 126 | <i>Ferula stewartiana</i> O.E.Schulz | Apiaceae | Hassan abdal | Shrub | April-May |
| 127 | <i>Festuca debilis</i> (Stapf) | Poaceae | Kashmir | Grass | July-Aug |
| 128 | <i>Festuca hartmannii</i> (Markgr.-Dann.) | Poaceae | KP, Kashmir | Grass | July-Aug |
| 129 | <i>Festuca Kashmiriana</i> Stapf | Poaceae | Kashmir | Grass | July-Aug |
| 130 | <i>Festuca levingei</i> Stapf | Poaceae | Kashmir | Grass | July-Aug |
| 131 | <i>Gagea alii</i> Levichev | Liliaceae | Balochistan | Herb | March |
| 132 | <i>Gagea Balochistanica</i> Levichev & Ali | Liliaceae | Balochistan | Herb | Mar-April |
| 133 | <i>Gagea quettica</i> Levichev & Ali | Liliaceae | Balochistan | Herb | Feb-April |
| 134 | <i>Gagea rawalpindica</i> Levichev & Ali | Liliaceae | Hazara, Rawalpindi | Herb | March |
| 135 | <i>Gagea utriculosa</i> Levichev | Liliaceae | Punjab | Herb | March |
| 136 | <i>Galium Asperifolium</i> Wall var. <i>obovatum</i> | Rubiaceae | Hazara, Rawalpindi | Herb | July-Sep |
| 137 | <i>Galium ceratophylloides</i> Hook.f | Rubiaceae | Kahmir, murree | Herb | July-Sep |
| 138 | <i>Galium subfalcatum</i> Nazim. & Ehrend | Rubiaceae | Hazara | Herb | July-Aug |
| 139 | <i>Galium tetraphyllum</i> Nazim. & Ehrend | Rubiaceae | Hazara | Herb | July-Aug |
| 140 | <i>Gaultheria trichophylla</i> Royle | Ericaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Shrub | May-July |
| 141 | <i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle | Gentianaceae | Hazara, Murree, Kashmir | Herb | Sep-Nov |
| 142 | <i>Gentianodes cachemirica</i> (Decne.) | Gentianaceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Herb | Sep-Nov |
| 143 | <i>Gentianodes lowndesii</i> (Blatt.) | Gentianaceae | Waziristan | Herb | Sep-Oct |
| 144 | <i>Geranium swatense</i> Schönbn | Geraniaceae | Swat, G.B. | Herb | June-Aug |
| 145 | <i>Graellsia chitralensis</i> O.E.Schulz | Brassicaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |
| 146 | <i>Habenaria aitchisonii</i> Rchb.f. | Orchidaceae | Kurram valley | Herb | July-Aug |
| 147 | <i>Hackelia macrophylla</i> I.M. Johnst. | Boraginaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 148 | <i>Heliotropium Balochistanicum</i> Kazmi | Boraginaceae | Balochistan | Undershrub | May |
| 149 | <i>Heliotropium dasycarpum</i> var. <i>gymnostomum</i> Kazmi | Boraginaceae | Waziristan | Undershrub | April-May |
| 150 | <i>Heliotropium lamondiae</i> Kazmi | Boraginaceae | Balochistan | Undershrub | Mar-April |
| 151 | <i>Heliotropium ophioglossum</i> C.B. Clarke | Boraginaceae | Sindh | Herb | Dec-Jan |
| 152 | <i>Heliotropium remotiflorum</i> Rech. f. & Riedl | Boraginaceae | Makran | Herb | April-May |
| 153 | <i>Heliotropium ulophyllum</i> Rech. f. & Riedl | Boraginaceae | Loralai | Herb | May |
| 154 | <i>Hylotelephium pakistanicum</i> | Crassulaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | Aug |
| 155 | <i>Impatiens edgeworthii</i> Hook. f. | Balsaminaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 156 | <i>Impatiens meeboldii</i> Hook. F | Balsaminaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | Mar-April |
| 157 | <i>Indigofera nephrocarpa</i> Balf. f. | Leguminosae | Makran | Herb | Mar-April |
| 158 | <i>Iris crocea</i> Jacquem. ex R.C.Foster | Iridaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June |
| 159 | <i>Iris Kashmiriana</i> Baker | Iridaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May |
| 160 | <i>Lagotis blatteri</i> O.E.Schulz | Plantaginaceae | Waziristan | Herb | March |
| 161 | <i>Launaea quettaënsis</i> N.Kilian | Compositae | Sindh, Balochistan | Herb | May-dec |
| 162 | <i>Lepechiniella microcarpa</i> (Boiss.) Riedl | Boraginaceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Herb | May |
| 163 | <i>Lespedeza elegans</i> Cambess | Leguminosae | KP, Kashmir | Shrub | Aug-Oct |
| 164 | <i>Lycium makranicum</i> Schonebeck | Solanaceae | Makran | Shrub | Sep-April |
| 165 | <i>Mattiastrum karakoricum</i> Podlech & Sadat | Boraginaceae | Hunza | Herb | July-Aug |
| 166 | <i>Megacarpaea polyandra</i> Benth. ex Maden | Brassicaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | May-July |
| 167 | <i>Melanoseris decipiens</i> var. <i>pakistanica</i> | Asteraceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 168 | <i>Melanoseris gilgitensis</i> (Bano, Roohi & Qaiser) | Asteraceae | Haramosh, G.B. | Herb | Aug |

Table 1 Continued...

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|--|----------------|---|--------------------|------------------|
| 169 | <i>Melanoseris Kashmiriana</i> (Mangain & R.R. Rao) | Asteraceae | Kashmir | Herb | Sep-Nov |
| 170 | <i>Melanoseris stewartii</i> (Roohi & Qaiser) | Asteraceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 171 | <i>Moluccella otostegioides</i> Prain | Lamiaceae | Sulaiman range | Undershrub | July-Sep |
| 172 | <i>Impatiens flemingii</i> Hook. f. | Balsaminaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 173 | <i>Muhlenbergia duthieana</i> Hack | Poaceae | Punjab, KP | Herb | Aug-Oct |
| 174 | <i>Nanorrhinum ramosissimum</i> subsp. <i>pakistanicum</i> G.R.Sarwar | Plantaginaceae | Muzaffarbad, Swat Abbottabad, Makran Mansehra, Larkana, | Herb | March-Oct |
| 175 | <i>Nepeta adenophyta</i> Hedge | Lamiaceae | G.B. | Herb | Aug |
| 176 | <i>Nepeta glechomifolia</i> (Dunn) Hedge | Lamiaceae | Chitral | Herb | April-Oct |
| 177 | <i>Nepeta griffithii</i> Hedge | Lamiaceae | Malakhand | Herb | April-Oct |
| 178 | <i>Nepeta schmidii</i> Rech.f. | Lamiaceae | Chitral | Herb | April-Oct |
| 179 | <i>Olgaea thomsonii</i> (Hook.f.) | Compositae | Kashmir, G.B. | Herb | June-Aug |
| 180 | <i>Onobrychis stewartii</i> Baker | Leguminosae | Rawalpindi, hazara | Herb | June-Sep |
| 181 | <i>Orobanche clarkei</i> Hook. f. | Orobanchaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 182 | <i>Oxytropis birirensis</i> Ali | Leguminosae | KP | Herb | May |
| 183 | <i>Oxytropis chitralensis</i> Ali | Leguminosae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |
| 184 | <i>Oxytropis gloriosa</i> Ali | Leguminosae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |
| 185 | <i>Oxytropis sikaramensis</i> (Širj. & Rech.f.) | Fabaceae | Kurram valley | Herb | June-July |
| 186 | <i>Oxytropis staintoniana</i> Ali | Leguminosae | Chitral | Herb | May |
| 187 | <i>Paracaryum intermedium</i> var. <i>calathicarpum</i> | Boraginaceae | Balochistan | Herb | April |
| 188 | <i>Pedicularis elephantoides</i> Benth. | Orobanchaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | June-Sep |
| 189 | <i>Pedicularis Kashmiriana</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | Hazara, Kurram, G.B | Herb | July-Sep |
| 190 | <i>Pedicularis multiflora</i> Pennell | Orobanchaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 191 | <i>Pedicularis murreeana</i> R.R. Mill | Orobanchaceae | Rawalpindi, Murree | Herb | July-Oct |
| 192 | <i>Pedicularis numenicephala</i> T.Yamaz | Orobanchaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 193 | <i>Pedicularis staintonii</i> R.R.Mill | Orobanchaceae | Chitral, G.B. | Herb | June-Aug |
| 194 | <i>Pimpinella hazariensis</i> H. Wolff | Apiaceae | Hazara | Herb | June-Aug |
| 195 | <i>Pimpinella stewartii</i> Nasir | Apiaceae | Chitral, Hazara, | Herb | June-Aug |
| 196 | <i>Poa stewartiana</i> Bor | Poaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Grass | July |
| 197 | <i>Polygonum cashmiriense</i> H.Gross | Polygonaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 198 | <i>Polygonum cognatum</i> subsp. <i>Chitralicum</i> | Polygonaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 199 | <i>Primula clarkei</i> G.Watt | Primulaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 200 | <i>Primula duthieana</i> Balf. f. & W.W. Sm. | Primulaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 201 | <i>Primula obtusifolia</i> Royle | Primulaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 202 | <i>Psammogeton stocksii</i> (Boiss.) Nasir | Apiaceae | Balochistan | Herb | Mar-April |
| 203 | <i>Pseudomertensia chitralensis</i> Riedl | Boraginaceae | Chitral | Herb | May |
| 204 | <i>Pseudomertensia drummondii</i> Kazmi | Boraginaceae | G.B. | Herb | June-July |
| 205 | <i>Pseudomertensia efornicata</i> (Rech. f. & Riedl) | Boraginaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |
| 206 | <i>Pseudomertensia efornicata</i> (Rech. f. & Riedl) Riedl | Boraginaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |
| 207 | <i>Pseudomertensia elongata</i> (Decne.) Riedl | Boraginaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 208 | <i>Pseudomertensia moltkioides</i> (Royle ex Benth.) | Boraginaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 209 | <i>Pseudomertensia nemorosa</i> (A. DC.) Stewart & Kazmi | Boraginaceae | Kashmir | Herb | April-May |
| 210 | <i>Pseudomertensia sericophylla</i> (Riedl) Y.J. Nasir | Boraginaceae | Kurram valley, Hazara | Herb | Aug |
| 211 | <i>Pseudomertensia trollii</i> Stewart & Kazmi var. <i>trollii</i> | Boraginaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 212 | <i>Pseudomertensia trollii</i> var. <i>harrissii</i> Kazmi <i>Pseudomertensia trollii</i> Stewart & Kazmi var. <i>trollii</i> | Boraginaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |

Table 1 Continued...

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 213 | <i>Pseudomertensia moltikioides</i> var. <i>primuloides</i> | Boraginaceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 214 | <i>Pseudomertensia moltikioides</i> var. <i>tanneri</i> | Boraginaceae | G.B. | Herb | May |
| 215 | <i>Psychrogeton chitralicus</i> Grierson | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 216 | <i>Puccinellia minuta</i> Bor | Poaceae | Chitral | Herb | May-June |
| 217 | <i>Puccinellia stapfiana</i> R.R.Stewart | Poaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 218 | <i>Puccinellia thomsonii</i> (Stapf) R.R.Stewart | Poaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 219 | <i>Pulicaria balochistanica</i> Qaiser & Abid | Asteraceae | Quetta | Herb | Aug-Sep |
| 220 | <i>Pulsatilla wallichiana</i> (Royle) | Ranunculaceae | G.B., Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 221 | <i>Ranunculus karakoramicola</i> Tamura | Ranunculaceae | Baltistan | Herb | June-July |
| 222 | <i>Ranunculus membranaceus</i> Royle | Ranunculaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 223 | <i>Ranunculus munroanus</i> J.R.Drumm. ex Dunn | Ranunculaceae | Kashmir | Herb | April-June |
| 224 | <i>Ranunculus palmatifidus</i> Riedl | Ranunculaceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-July |
| 225 | <i>Ranunculus stewartii</i> Riedl | Ranunculaceae | Baltistan | Herb | May-June |
| 226 | <i>Rhodiola saxifragoides</i> (Fröd.) | Crassulaceae | GB, Kashmir | Herb | April-Sep |
| 227 | <i>Rhododendron afghanicum</i> Aitch. & Hemsl | Ericaceae | Kurram valley | Shrub | May-June |
| 228 | <i>Rostraria clarkeana</i> (Domin) Holub | Poaceae | Kashmir | Grass | June-July |
| 229 | <i>Rubia infundibularis</i> Hemsl. & Lace | Rubiaceae | Balochistan | Undershrub | May-Sep |
| 230 | <i>Ruellia sindica</i> Ghafoor & Heine | Acanthaceae | Sindh | Herb | Aug-Oct |
| 231 | <i>Rumex crispellus</i> Rech. F | Polygonaceae | Chitral, Hazara, Kurram | Herb | |
| 232 | <i>Rydingia limbata</i> (Benth.) | Lamiaceae | Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Kashmir | Shrub | April-May |
| 233 | <i>Saponaria subrosularis</i> Rech. F | Caryophyllaceae | Quetta | Herb | May |
| 234 | <i>Saxifraga afghanica</i> Aitch. & Hemsl | Saxifragaceae | Kurram valley | Herb | May-July |
| 235 | <i>Scaligeria stewartiana</i> (Nasir) Nasir | Apiaceae | Rawalpindi, Swat, Margallah | Herb | April-Oct |
| 236 | <i>Schoenoplectus rechingeri</i> Kukkonen | Cyperaceae | swat | Herb | June |
| 237 | <i>Scorzonera gageoides</i> Boiss | Compositae | Balochistan | Herb | April-July |
| 238 | <i>Scorzonera hondae</i> Kitam | Compositae | Hunza | Herb | June-Aug |
| 239 | <i>Scrophularia edelbergii</i> subsp. <i>pseudodeserti</i> Grau | Scrophulariaceae | Kurram valley | Shrub | July-Oct |
| 240 | <i>Scrophularia jafrii</i> Khatoon & Qaiser | Scrophulariaceae | G.B. | Herb | May-Sep |
| 241 | <i>Scrophularia nudata</i> Pennell | Scrophulariaceae | G.B. | Herb | June-Aug |
| 242 | <i>Scrophularia omeri</i> Khatoon & Qaiser | Scrophulariaceae | G.B. | Herb | Mar-June |
| 243 | <i>Scrophularia rodinii</i> Hamidullah | Scrophulariaceae | Landi kotal, | Herb | Mar-June |
| 244 | <i>Scrophularia scabiosifolia</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Pennell) Qaiser & Khatoon | Scrophulariaceae | Baltistan | Herb | May-Aug |
| 245 | <i>Scutellaria chamaedrifolia</i> Hedge & A.J.Paton | Lamiaceae | Chitral | Herb | April-June |
| 246 | <i>Scutellaria swatensis</i> Murata | Lamiaceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Oct |
| 247 | <i>Seriphidium quettense</i> (Podlech) Y.R.Ling | Compositae | Quetta | Shrub | May-Nov |
| 248 | <i>Sida spinosa</i> L | Malvaceae | Jhelum, Thatta, Pind dadankhan | Undershrub | May-June |
| 249 | <i>Silene kunawarensis</i> Benth | Caryophyllaceae | Kashmir, G.B. | Herb | July-Sep |
| 250 | <i>Silene longiSepala</i> Nasir | Caryophyllaceae | Chitral | Herb | May |
| 251 | <i>Silene staintonii</i> Ghaz | Caryophyllaceae | Chitral | Herb | May |
| 252 | <i>Sorbaria tomentosa</i> (Lindl.) Rehder | Rosaceae | Chitral | Shrub | July-Nov |
| 253 | <i>Sorbus cashmiriana</i> Hedl | Rosaceae | Kashmir | Herb | May-June |
| 254 | <i>Sorbus G.B.ana</i> McAll | Rosaceae | G.B. | Tree | Oct |
| 255 | <i>Sorbus rosea</i> McAll | Rosaceae | G.B. | Tree | Oct |
| 256 | <i>Spiraea brahuica</i> Boiss. | Rosaceae | Loralai, Quetta, Ziarat | Shrub | July |
| 257 | <i>Spiroseris phyllocephala</i> Rech.f. | Compositae | Kohat | Herb | May-June |

Table 1 Continued...

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 258 | <i>Stipa chitralensis</i> Bor | Poaceae | Chitral | Herb | May |
| 259 | <i>Syringa emodi</i> Wall. ex Royle | Oleaceae | Hazar, Changla gali, Ghora gali, | Shrub | May-July |
| 260 | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels | Myrtaceae | Rawalpindi, sub Himalayan | Tree | March-may |
| 261 | <i>Tamarix pakistanica</i> Qaiser | Tamaricaceae | Thatta, Hyderabad | Shrub | Jan-Oct |
| 262 | <i>Tamarix salina</i> Dyer | Tamaricaceae | Sindh, Punjab | Shrub | January |
| 263 | <i>Tanacetum baltistanicum</i> Podlech | Asteraceae | G.B., Hunza | Shrub | Aug-Sep |
| 264 | <i>Tanacetum chitralense</i> (Podlech) K.Bremer & Humphries | Asteraceae | Chitral | Shrub | July-Aug |
| 265 | <i>Tanacetum chitralense</i> (Podlech) K.Bremer & Humphries | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Aug |
| 266 | <i>Tanacetum pakistanicum</i> Podlech | Asteraceae | Swat | Herb | July-Aug |
| 267 | <i>Tanacetum stoliczkae</i> (C.B.Clarke) R.Khan | Asteraceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 268 | <i>Taraxacum baltistanicum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Baltistan | Herb | May-July |
| 269 | <i>Taraxacum canum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | G.B., Hazara | Herb | April-June |
| 270 | <i>Taraxacum gilgitensis</i> Abedin | Asteraceae | G.B, Hunza | Herb | June |
| 271 | <i>Taraxacum gulmargense</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Kashmir | Herb | June-Aug |
| 272 | <i>Taraxacum ladakense</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Chitral, Kashmir | Herb | July-Sep |
| 273 | <i>Taraxacum longirostre</i> Schischk. | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Aug |
| 274 | <i>Taraxacum mansehracum</i> Abedin | Asteraceae | Mansehra | Herb | May-June |
| 275 | <i>Taraxacum melleum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Baltistan | Herb | July |
| 276 | <i>Taraxacum nagaricum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | G.B. | Herb | July-Sep |
| 277 | <i>Taraxacum nasiri</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | July-Aug |
| 278 | <i>Taraxacum nigrum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | G.B. | Herb | July-Aug |
| 279 | <i>Taraxacum obtusum</i> (Soest) R.Doll | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | June-July |
| 280 | <i>Taraxacum pakistanicum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Kurram Valley | Herb | April-May |
| 281 | <i>Taraxacum pseudotenebristylum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | June July |
| 282 | <i>Taraxacum pubens</i> Soest | Asteraceae | G.B. | Herb | July-Aug |
| 283 | <i>Taraxacum qaiserii</i> Abedin | Asteraceae | G.B. | Herb | July-Aug |
| 284 | <i>Taraxacum quettacum</i> Abedin | Asteraceae | Quetta | Herb | May-June |
| 285 | <i>Taraxacum rawalpindicum</i> Abedin | Asteraceae | Rawalpindi | Herb | May-June |
| 286 | <i>Taraxacum stewartii</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 287 | <i>Taraxacum tricolor</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 288 | <i>Taraxacum tricolor</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Kashmir | Herb | Aug |
| 289 | <i>Taraxacum wendelboanum</i> Soest | Asteraceae | Chitral | Herb | June-Aug |
| 290 | <i>Taraxacum xanthophyllum</i> G.E.Haglund | Asteraceae | G.B. | Herb | July |
| 291 | <i>Tephrosia rechingeri</i> Ali | Fabaceae | Quetta | Herb | May |
| 292 | <i>Tephrosia shamimii</i> Ali | Fabaceae | Quetta | Herb | Sep |
| 293 | <i>Teucrium stocksianum</i> subsp. <i>patulum</i> (Hedge & Lamond) Rech.f. | Lamiaceae | Quetta | Herb | May-Aug |
| 294 | <i>Teucrium stocksianum</i> var. <i>patulum</i> Hedge & Lamond | Lamiaceae | Quetta | Herb | May-Aug |
| 295 | <i>Thalictrum secundum</i> Edgew | Ranunculaceae | Hazara | Herb | July-Aug |
| 296 | <i>Thalictrum secundum</i> var. <i>hazaricum</i> | Ranunculaceae | Hazara, Dunga Gali | Herb | July-Aug |
| 297 | <i>Thesium himalense</i> Royle | Santalaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | April-June |
| 298 | <i>Tricholepis infundibuliformis</i> Dittrich | Asteraceae | Basham, Patan | Undershrub | July-Aug |
| 299 | <i>Trigonella podperae</i> (Sirj.) Vassilcz | Leguminosae | Kashmir | Herb | July-Aug |
| 300 | <i>Vincetoxicum arnotianum</i> (Wight) Wight | Apocynaceae | Hazara, Kashmir | Herb | April-July |
| 301 | <i>Vincetoxicum arnotianum</i> (Wight) Wight | Rubiaceae | Hazara, Rawalpindi, Kashmir | Tree | May-June |

| S. No. | Species | Family | Distribution | Life form / Status | Flowering period |
|--------|---|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 302 | <i>Wendlandia puberula</i> DC. | Rubiaceae | Hazara, Rawalpindi, Kashmir | Tree | May-June |
| 303 | <i>Xylanthemum macropodum</i> (Hemsl. & Lace) K. Bremer & Humphries | Compositae | Balochistan | Shrub | May-June |
| 304 | <i>Pinus gerardiana</i> Wall. ex D. Don | Pinaceae | Chitral, Kalam, Balochistan | Tree | May-June |
| 305 | <i>Sorbus G.B.ana</i> McAll. | Rosaceae | G.B. | Tree | Oct |
| 306 | <i>Sorbus rosea</i> McAll. | Rosaceae | G.B. | Tree | Oct |

Source: Flora of China Editorial Committee. (n.d.). eFloras.org. Retrieved March 20, 2021, from <http://www.efloras.org/>; The Plant List, "The Plant List - A Working List of All Plant Species," Accessed: May. 29, 2021. [Online]. Available: <http://www.theplantlist.com/>; Plants of the World Online, "Plants of the World Online - Kew Science," Accessed: Jun. 12, 2021. [Online]. Available: <http://www.powo.science.kew.org/>

3. RESULTS

During present investigation, a total of 306 plant species categorized into 126 genera and 50 families were found endemic to Pakistan

(Fig. 2). The most dominant family is Astereaceae (n= 38 species), followed by Boraginaceae, Poaceae and Ranunculaceae (n = 22, 22 and 22 species respectively). The family with least number of species is Lamiaceae (n = 11 species) (Fig. 3).

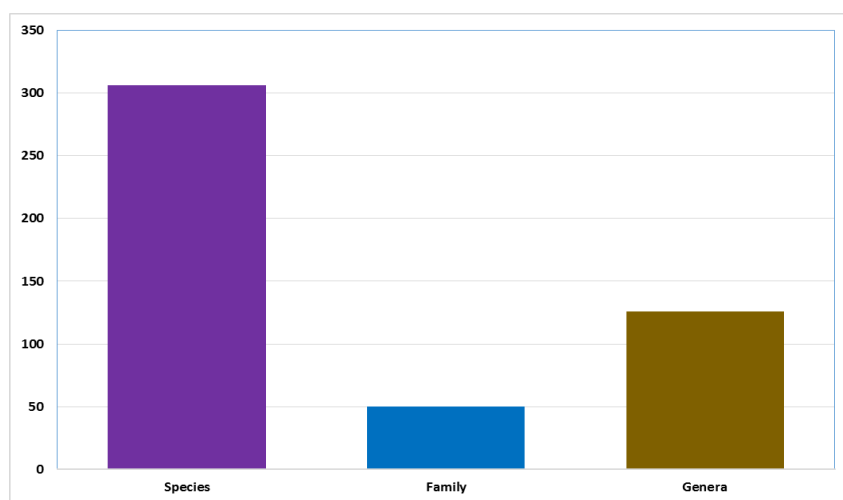


Fig. 2. Total number of endemic plant species of Pakistan and their distribution in genera and families.

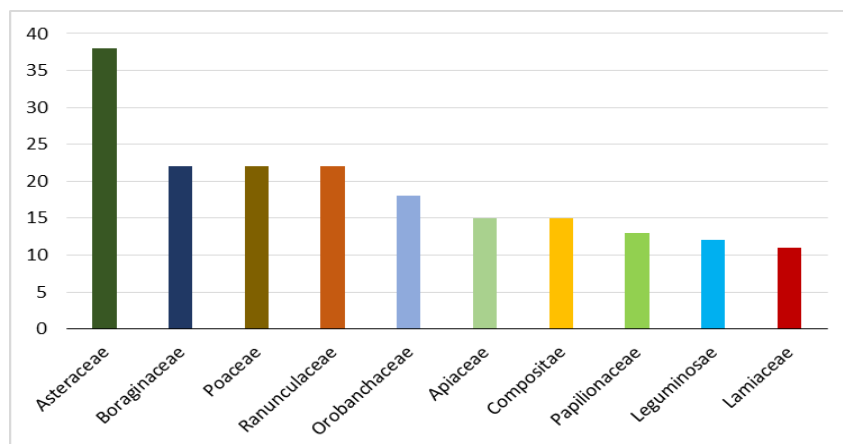


Fig. 3. Dominant families presenting the number of endemic plant species in Pakistan.

Data analysis of life-form indicates that herbs constitutes 80 % (n = 243 species), followed by shrubs 11 % (n = 32) and tree 3 % (n = 10). While, undershrub constitutes 4 % (n = 13) and grasses 2 % (n = 6) (Fig. 4). The study reveals that, the most dominant genus is *Taraxacum* (n = 23 species), followed by *Astragalus* (n = 13 species), *Pseudomertensia* (n = 12 species), and *Euphrasia* (n = 11 species). The genera *Berberis*, *Bupleurum*, *Corydalis* and *Elymus* represents (n = 8 species) each (Fig. 5). While seventy eight genera represents

only single species and fourteen genera represents two species each.

The study revealed that most endemic plant species were from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province (n = 148 species, 37 %), followed by Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) (n = 110 species, 28 %). The GB represents (n=59 species, 15 %), Balochistan (n=42 species, 11 %), and Punjab (n=26 species, 7 %). The least number of endemic species were recorded from Sindh (n=10, 3 %)

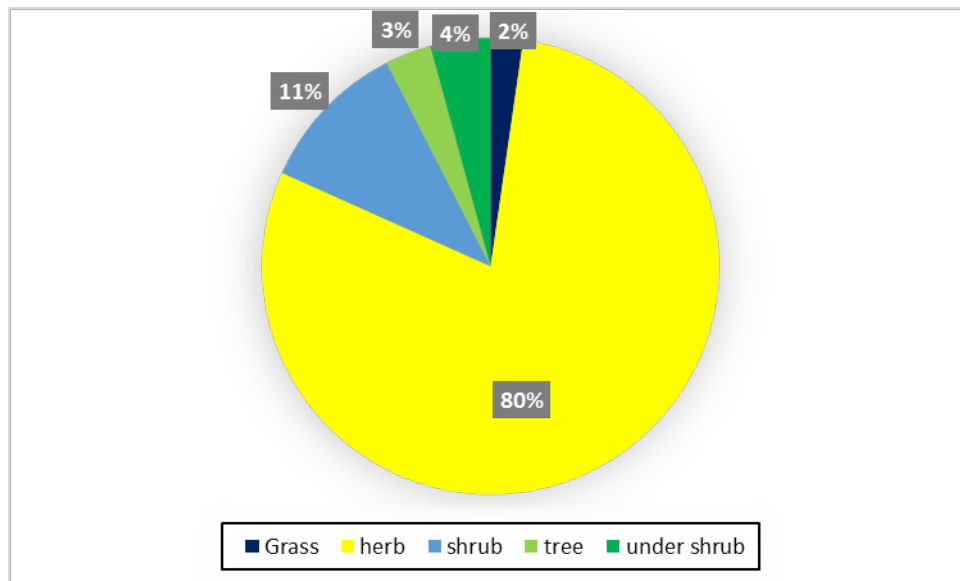


Fig. 4. Life forms / habitat status of endemic plant species of Pakistan

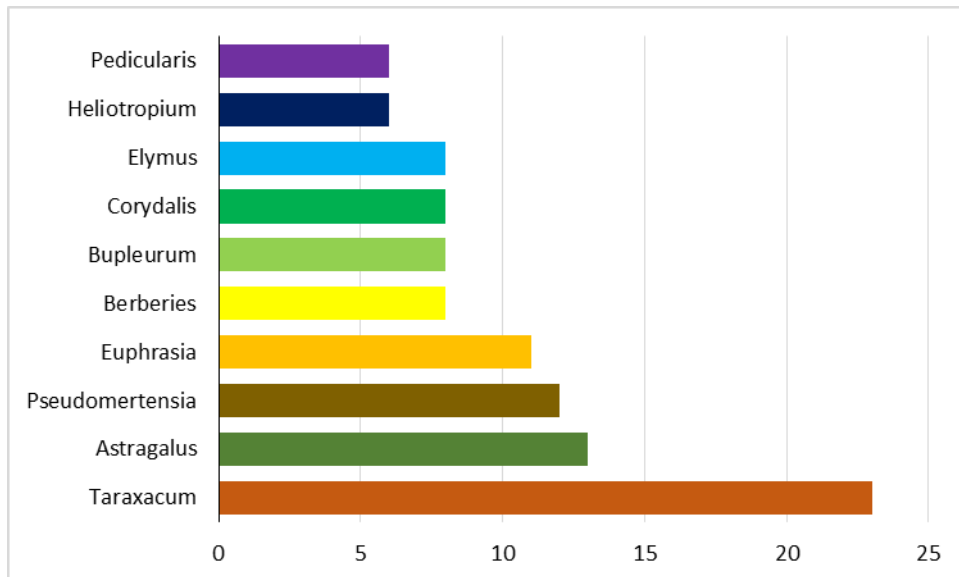


Fig. 5. Dominant genera showing number of endemic species in the study area.

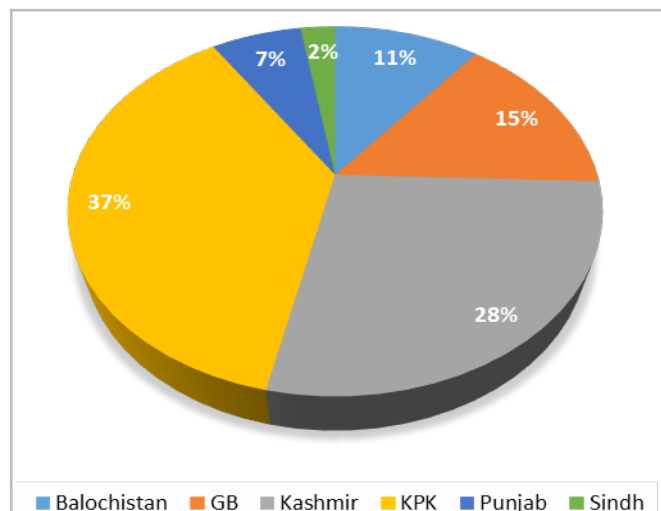


Fig. 6. Endemic richness in different areas of Pakistan.

(Fig. 6).

4. DISCUSSION

The catalogue of endemic plant species and datasets is not available to capture the comprehensive information regarding the endemic plant species in Pakistan. Previously some studies [13-17, 29] reported the endemics ranges. These studies represent only 5 % of Pakistan's endemic flora. In this scenario, this study conducted to focus on the documentation of endemic flora of Pakistan. This study of plant species endemism will benefit groundwork for future research into the protection of endemic, rare, indigenous and natural forest vegetation in Pakistan. The study found that northern Pakistan is rich in endemism, and majority of endemic plant species are distributing in mountainous areas of Chitral, Gilgit and Kashmir. The results also revealed that most of the endemic plant species are located above 1000 m, which indicated that altitude is one of the important factor in endemism (Fig. 7).

Three hundred and six endemic species were found in the research region, the major genera being *Taraxacum*, *Astragalus*, and *Pseudomertensia*, with the largest families being *Asteraceae* and *Boraginaceae*. Previous study conducted by Majid et al [10] also reported *Boraginaceae* as largest family in Himalayan region in terms of endemism. The study area's distribution of more than 300 endemic species indicates the area's richness and value as a source of biodiversity. The complex

genus *Pseudomertensia* has roughly 2000 species worldwide [30]. Herbs substantially outnumbered shrubs and trees among endemic taxa. Richness of herbaceous flora over trees and shrubs demonstrates that herbaceous flora has undergone more speciation than woody species [31, 32]. Our findings concur with several other findings [33-36]. Ten trees are said to be endemic when looking at endemism at the national level.

Berberis parkeriana, *Otostegia limbata*, *Aegopodium burtii*, *Caltha alba* var. *alba*, *Scaligeria indica*, *Clinopodium hydaspidis*, *Pimpinella Stewartii*, and *Alchemilla cashmeriana* were the species with the greatest geographic distribution. Many endemics can have enormous populations inside their distributional zones, but they are unable to expand outside of such zones [37]. The *Otostegia limbata* is widely found throughout Pakistan and even at the borders with Afghanistan and India, however it has never been described from these two nearby nations [38, 39]. The fact that the environment and rock strata are suitable and exclusive to this country may be one factor.

5. CONCLUSION

The current study sheds light on Pakistan's endemism situation. An essential component of conservation strategy is accurate cataloguing of endemic plant species. In comparison to neighboring nations, Pakistan has a notably high number of endemic plants. However, Pakistan has a heavy burden for

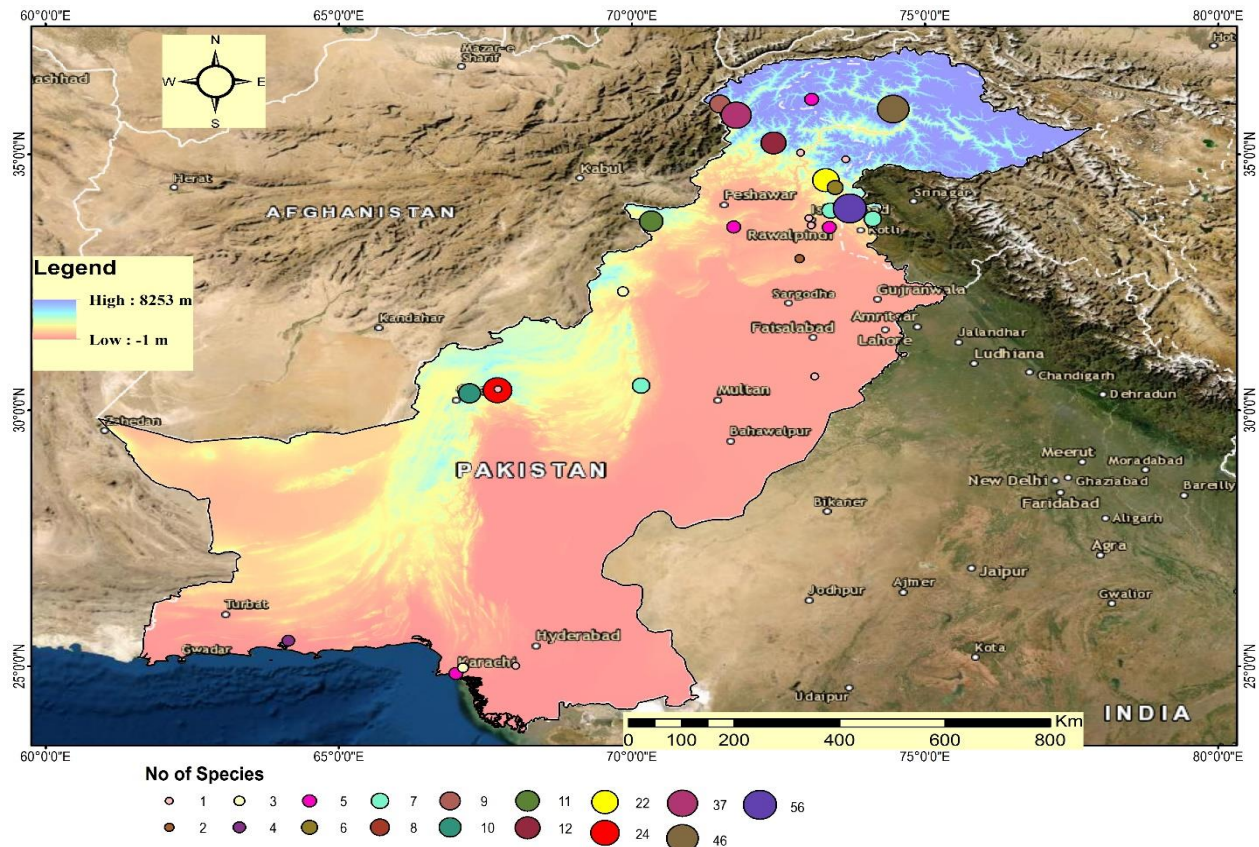


Fig. 7. Map illustrating the occurrence of three hundred and six endemic plant species in Pakistan. The size and colour of bubble represents the number of species at a particular area.

their preservation since these unique taxa support regional biodiversity. Unfortunately, there is still a huge gap in our understanding and evaluation of the taxa's conservation status. Furthermore, the current study can provide as a springboard for the systematic answer to this issue. Our findings show that mountainous regions in Pakistan should be given priority for conservation because they are home to the majority of Pakistan's endemic plant species. To help guide conservation efforts and the creation of protected areas. The current study sheds light on Pakistan's endemism situation. Further research that takes into consideration population levels and threats is also required.

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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7. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author(s) declared no potential conflicts of interest

concerning research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

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