

Plant Resources in the Protected Areas and Proposed Corridors of Darjeeling, India

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The proposed corridors in Darjeeling are rich in flora, many of which are threatened. Substantial numbers of species are endemic to the region.



Introduction

Among the nine botanical provinces in the Indian sub-continent, the eastern Himalayas are unique globally because of the diversity of plants and animals found there, and this has drawn the attention of many plant and animal scientists from different corners of the world (Das 1995). The Himalayan region, influenced by various climatic factors, soil characteristics, diversified landforms, and altitudinal variations has a rich and diverse forest structure and an abundant composition of species.

The district of Darjeeling is one of the most pleasant and beautiful places in India. It has a blend of nature, culture, wildlife, and adventure. Covering an area of 3,255 sq.km, the district

is located between 26°31' and 27°13' N and 87°59' and 88°53' E. The district has three subdivisions: Kalimpong is the largest (1,057 sq.km) followed by Darjeeling (936 sq.km) and Kurseong (425 sq.km). The district shares its boundaries with Nepal to the west, Sikkim to the north, and Bhutan to the east. The climate is extremely variable with a nearly tropical climate prevailing in the foothills and terai regions and subalpine conditions in the areas above 3,000m. The annual rainfall is around 3,000 mm. A wide range of vegetation structures with extremely rich plant and animal diversity has developed due to the extreme climatic, edaphic, and physiographic variations. Dash (1947), Champion and Seth (1968), Bhujel (1996), and Rai and Das (2002) have variously classified the vegetation of Darjeeling.

The 'plants of Darjeeling' have attracted many botanists and explorers in the last three centuries. The estimated vascular flora for Darjeeling district is 2,912 (Table 1). Plants of diverse forms, such as trees, shrubs, climbers, lianas, annual and perennial herbs, geophytes, epiphytes, parasites, and saprophytes, are evenly distributed. Das (1986) and Bhujel and Das (2002) estimated a considerable proportion of endemism for this region. The region is equally rich in non-timber forest products (NTFP), and the local inhabitants, especially the forest-village dwellers, use numerous plants in their daily lives. These include edibles, fodder plants, plants for house building, medicinal and aromatic plants, ornamentals, poisonous, and religious plants.

There are five protected areas in the district and they are important repositories of the rich biodiversity of the region (Table 2). The Government of West Bengal has been managing above 10% of the total geographical area of the district of Darjeeling as protected areas. These protected areas, however, are scattered as 'islands' of conservation without the connectivity needed for the long-term survival of species. In 2003, the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) introduced a landscape approach to conservation focusing

Table 1: Estimated number of vascular flora in Darjeeling

Taxa	Estimated number of species
Angiosperms (dicots)	1,900
Angiosperms (monocots)	750
Gymnosperms	12
Pteridophytes	250

Table 2: Protected areas and their important species in Darjeeling

Name	Division	Area (sq.km)	Important species
Singhalila National Park	Darjeeling	79	red panda, leopard cat, serow, clouded leopard, Himalayan thar, Himalayan black bear, tragopan, monal pheasants, spiny babbler
Senchel Wildlife Sanctuary	Darjeeling	39	goral, serow, Himalayan black bear, pangolin, barking deer
Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary	Kurseong	127	serow, Himalayan black bear, gaur, elephant
Neora Valley National Park	Kalimpong	88	elephant, red panda, goral, serow, Himalayan thar, tiger, spotted leopard, clouded leopard, leopard cat
Jorepokhari Salamander Sanctuary	Darjeeling	0.04	salamander

on developing connectivity and transboundary cooperation (Sharma and Chettri 2005). Consultations with experts, conservation authorities, and civil society took place. Research showed that there is an urgent need to establish forested pathways or conservation corridors between the different protected areas in this rich pocket of biodiversity in the eastern Himalayas (Sharma and Chettri 2003). Following the consultations and recommendations for research, small-scale research projects on different aspects of biodiversity conservation were commissioned involving partners and institutions. This paper discusses the research carried out in the three potential conservation corridors identified through the consultation and research coordinated by ICIMOD.

Protected Areas in Darjeeling

Darjeeling district is divided into three administrative forest divisions: the Kurseong, Kalimpong, and Darjeeling hill divisions, which together have above 22% of the area under forests. There are five protected areas – two national parks and three sanctuaries. The biodiversity elements of these protected areas are presented in the following sections.

Singhalila National Park (SNP)

With an area of 79 sq.km, Singhalila National Park lies between 22°01' 46" and 27°13' 15" N and between 88° 01' 51" and 88° 07' 54" E in the extreme northwestern part of Darjeeling district. The altitude ranges from 2,400 to 3,660m. The eastern side of the range lies in Sikkim in the north; whereas the western side is the valley of the Tamur River, one of the tributaries of the river Kosi. The Singhalila ridge rises from Maneybhanjyang to Tonglu to Sandakphu and Phalut in Darjeeling district and continues higher up into Singhalila National Park and thereafter in the north joins the Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve (KBR) in Sikkim.

With wide altitudinal variations, the vegetation of this park is diverse. Subalpine rhododendron forest, fir-hemlock-oak mixed forest, oak forest and moist temperate forest, *Tsuga dumosa* forest, subalpine coniferous forest, and bamboo scrub are found at higher altitudes (2400m and above), while temperate evergreen broad-leaved forest predominates at lower altitudes (2400m).

The park is home to about 22 species of mammals, of which three are threatened; there are more than 250 species of birds, of which four are threatened. Some of the important wildlife include red panda (*Ailurus fulgens*), leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*), serow (*Naemorhedus sumatraensis*), common leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Himalayan thar (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*), Himalayan black bear (*Ursus thibetanus*), tragopan (*Tragopan satyra*), and monal pheasant (*Lophophorus impejanus*). Floristic exploration of the park is now in progress; preliminary assessments indicate a high proportion of endemics.

Neora Valley National Park (NVNP)

This park is located between 88° 28' and 88° 56' E and between 26° 51' and 27° 12' N, covering an area of 88 sq.km and with altitudinal variation from 300 to 3,150m. The national park is bordered in the east by West Bhutan. It is divided into four beats: Rachela, Thosum,

West Ner, and East Ner. NVNP is the least penetrated and the least explored protected area in the region and it is believed to have the richest biodiversity. The park meets the borders of Sikkim and Bhutan at Rachela danda, the highest point at 3,150m. The Neora River, the major water source of Kalimpong town originates here. 'Jaributti', one of the most beautiful places in NVNP is a repository of several important medicinal plants and also an ideal spot to witness wildlife movements. The park is also home to the endangered red panda (*Ailurus fulgens*). The recent discovery of around 19 royal Bengal tigers (*Panthera tigris*) by the Tiger Census of 2002 has listed the park among the most sensitive wildlife zones in the country.

Rai and Das (2002) recorded the rich floristic diversity in the park and are summarised in this section. The lower altitudinal zone or foothills (500 to 1,700m) displays characteristic subtropical vegetation. The dominant tall tree species (10-30m) include *Duabanga grandiflora*, *Michelia champaca*, *Terminalia alata*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Schima wallichii*, *Castanopsis indica*, *Phoebe hainesiana*, *Ficus subincisa*, *Quercus glauca*, *Erythrina stricta*, *Syzygium formosum*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, and others. The undergrowth includes *Pandanus nepalensis*, *Maesa indica*, *Garuga pinnata*, and *Holmskioldia sanguinea*. The common herbs are *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Oxalis corniculata*, *Urnea lobata*, *Pouzolzia sanguinea*, *Mimosa pudica*, *Eranthemum pulchellum*, and others. Above this zone, lies a small subtemperate zone (1,700-1,900m), characterised by *Ostodes paniculata*, *Ficus oligodon*, *Syzygium claviflorum*, *Catunregam longispina*, *Ehretia serrata*, *Morinda angustifolia*, and *Solanum erianthum*. The ecological zone between 1,900 and 3,150m receives comparatively more rainfall and has higher humidity than the tropical area and therefore harbours rich vegetation with wide ranging biodiversity. The 15-25m high trees form a dense, closed canopy, and include *Michelia dolorosa*, *Magnolia campbellii*, *Alnus nepalensis*, *Rhododendron arboreum*, *Acer thomsonii*, *Juglans regia*, *Betula alnoides*, *Cotoneaster griffithii*, *Elaeocarpus lanceifolicus*, *Larix griffithiana*, *Juniperus pseudosabina*, *Abies densa*, *Tsuga dumosa*, *Taxus baccata*, *Pinus roxburghii*, and *Cryptomeria japonica*. The rich biodiversity of this zone is displayed in the occurrence of natural virgin forests, dense bamboo grooves, and a colourful canopy of rhododendron trees and green valleys. In addition the forests hold a number of epiphytes, mainly orchids. The common climbers are *Thunbergia lutea*, *Clematis nepalensis*, *Lonicera macrantha*, *Jasminum dispernum*, *Schiandra grandiflora*, and *Parthenocissus semicordata*, and the rich undergrowth is comprised of *Rubus paniculata*, *Arundinaria maling*, *Viburnum erubescens*, *Agapetes hookeri*, *Astilbe rivularis*, *Strobilanthus thomsonii*, and *Hedychium coccinium*. Herbaceous flora are represented by *Primula listeri*, *Swertia dulata*, *Galinsoga parviflora*, *Anaphalis contorta*, *Aconitum spicatum*, *Meconopsis nepalensis*, *Gentiana capitata*, *Rumex nepalensis*, and *Polygonum orientale*. Except in the very high altitude areas (above 3000m) the trees and shrubs are festooned with thick growths of epiphytic flora such as bryophytes, pteridophytes, and angiosperms. Heterophytic angiospermic flora such as *Viscum*, *Loranthus*, *Balanophora*, *Ropalocnema himalaica*, *Aeginetia indica*, and many others are also abundant.

Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary (MWS)

The most important sanctuary in North Bengal, covering an area of 127 sq.km, Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, is situated between 26°44' and 26°56' N and 88°19' and 88°53' E with an elevation from 200 to 1,000m. It includes nine major forest ranges; namely, Kalijhora,

Latpanchor, Punding, Sukuna, Gulma, Toribari, Sevoke, Seventh Mile, and Laltong. It was started as a game sanctuary in 1955 with a view to protecting gaur or Indian bison (*Bos gaurus*). In 1959, its status was changed to that of a wildlife sanctuary because of its rich biodiversity. The sanctuary is bounded by Teesta River in the east and Hill Cart Road leading to Darjeeling in the west. The forest area in the terai or plains is typical riverine forest with a dense growth of tall trees (more than 30m high). In terms of wildlife, gaur, sambar (*Cervus unicolor*), spotted deer (*Axis axis*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), tiger (*Panthera tigris*), and elephant (*Elephas maximus*) are the important species. The Terai belt of the sanctuary is an important corridor for elephants that migrate through Nepal to Jaldapara in West Bengal and Assam. The endangered Royal Bengal tiger (*Panthera tigris*) is also a resident of the sanctuary. A diverse habitat ensures a wide variety of animals such as the red jungle fowl (*Gallus gallus*), red breasted parakeet (*Psittacula alexandri*), peacock (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*), minivets (*Pericrocotus* species), great hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*), and many other birds. The sanctuary is equally known for its diverse insects. Many colourful butterflies, moths, beetles, and dragonflies can be seen in abundance.

Shrubs, lianas, climbers, and epiphytes are abundant but grasses and herbaceous growth are scarce. The major deciduous species include *Shorea robusta*, *Tectona grandis*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Terminalia alata*, *Albizia procera*, *Phyllanthus urinaria*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Litsea monopeltata*, and *Macaranga pustulata*. The subtropical zone (500-1,000m) contains forest affected by a seasonal climate of dry winter and wet monsoon. The forests are deciduous and semi-evergreen and the dominant species are *Duabanga grandiflora*, *Schima wallichii*, *Terminalia alata*, *Michelia champaca*, *Mallotus philippensis*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Quercus glauca*, *Cinnamomum bejolghota*, *Phoebe lanceolata*, *Litsea cubeba*, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, and many others.

Senchel Wildlife Sanctuary (SWS)

Established in 1940, the Senchel Wildlife Sanctuary covers 39 sq.km of dense forests, and is one of the oldest protected areas in West Bengal. It is located between 26°56' and 27°00' N and 88°18' - 88°20' E. The altitude of the sanctuary ranges from 1,100 to 2,600m. It is also known as the oasis of Darjeeling as it is the catchment area that provides the population of Darjeeling with drinking water. The Himalayan black bear is the main animal here. In addition, there are leopards, barking deer, wild boar, and numerous species of birds.

The area is important because it is the 'type locality' for many species collected at different times by different researchers during the last three centuries and has an interesting floristic composition. The background vegetation is temperate broad-leaved forest with dominant species such as, *Rhododendron arboreum*, *Rhododendron grande*, *Castanopsis hystrix*, *Ilex sikkimensis*, *Magnolia campbellii*, *Alcimandra cathcartii*, *Exbucklandia populnea*, and *Prunus cerasoides*. Climbers and scramblers include *Rubus paniculatus*, *Senecio diversifolius*, *Rubia manjith*, *Codonopsis viridis*, and *Edgaria darjeelingensis*. The undershrubs and herbs are dominated by *Aconogonum molle*, *Cautleya lutea*, *Globba hookeri*, *Artemisia vulgaris*, *Urtica dioica*, and *Gerardiana heterophylla*. The secondary grassland on Tiger Hill is home to innumerable sun-loving herbaceous plants. Being an area with very high humidity, almost all

trees, including planted conifers, are covered with thick epiphytic vegetation, including *Begonia gemipara*, *Agapetes serpens*, *A. hookerii*, *Pilea ternifolia*, *Chamabainia cuspidata*, and *Hymenodictyon flaccidum*. The sanctuary is also home to numerous medicinal plants such as *Swertia chirayita*, *S. pedicillata*, *Panax pseudoginseng*, *Hypericum uralaum*, and *Valleriana hardwickii*.

Jorepokhari Salamander Sanctuary

Jorepokhari Salamander Sanctuary was established in 1985 on an area of 0.04 sq.km. The main objective was to protect a threatened salamander (*Tylostotriton verrucosus*). The sanctuary is surrounded by some intact patches of oak and temperate broad-leaved forest and is home to numerous mammals, birds, and reptiles.

Conservation corridors and their floristic diversity

Three potential conservation corridors, namely a) SNP to SWS, b) SWS to MWS and c) MWS to NVNP in Darjeeling were identified through participatory research with the local people and formal botanical research. A comprehensive floristic survey was carried out in these corridors during 2005. The complete list of recorded species is provided in the Annex. The survey revealed that these areas are rich in floral diversity and contain as many as 707 species belonging to 145 families. Among the total number of species, more than 50% were recorded in the first corridor, 80% in the second, and 90% in the third (Table 3). Many species were common to all three corridors but some corridors had specific species. The most dominant families were Rosaceae, Poaceae, and Asteraceae followed by Lauraceae and Ericaceae. Among the species, 28.6% were trees followed by annual herbs; the smallest group were the geophytic climbers (0.3%) (Table 4). Similarly, 32.8% of the species were found to be common to the area, 26.3% less common, and 20.4% abundant (Table 5). Interestingly, about 18% of the species were rare and threatened, among which quite a few of them are found only in the corridors (Table 3), and more than 16% were endemic to the region.

Variables	All three corridors	Corridor 1	Corridor 2	Corridor 3
Total recorded species	707	350 (50%)	567 (80%)	646 (90%)
Species only recorded in one corridor	-	46	7	32
Endemic species	115	57	82	96

Conservation Issues and Challenges

The increasing human population and the resultant establishment of new human settlements in different parts of the district are the main threats to the flora and wildlife. Many forested paths linking the protected areas have been encroached upon and fragmented because of construction work, cultivation, extensive grazing associated with an increased number of cattle, collection of fuelwood and timber, removal of humus from the forest floor, an increased number of vehicles and rising pollution, spread of pollutants even deep inside the forests, and disturbance and

damage to the forest in the name of ecotourism. Modification of the forest structure by felling and subsequent planting of exotic species and introduction of innumerable exotic species and their release are matters of utmost concern in terms of the conservation of flora and vegetation.

In most of the terai and in certain foothill zones, the plantation of selected species such as *Tectona grandis*, *Ailanthus integrifolia*, *Shorea robusta*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, and *Terminalia alata* were promoted in the past. This practice created a niche favourable for the growth of tolerant species such as *Emperata cylindrica*, *Arundo donax*, and *Eragrostis*. The situation is slightly different in the temperate zone, where coniferous forests have been developed artificially over wide areas making the habitat unsuitable for survival of the majority

Table 4: Life form type of recorded plant species

Life form/habit	No.	%
Tree	202	28.6
Annual herb	133	18.8
Shrub	105	14.9
Perennial herb	81	11.5
Shrubby climber	50	7.1
Epiphyte	43	6.1
Geophytic herb	31	4.4
Liana	17	2.4
Annual climber	16	2.3
Undershrub	14	2.0
Perennial climber	6	0.8
Suffructescent shrub	4	0.6
Geophytic climber	2	0.3
Root parasite	2	0.3
Saprophyte	1	0.1

Table 5: Status of plants recorded in the corridors

	All corridors		Corridor 1	Corridor 2	Corridor 3
	No.	%	No.	No.	No.
Common	232	32.8	123	211	221
Less common	186	26.3	92	138	169
Abundant	144	20.4	76	136	141
Rare	125	17.7	50	66	100
Endangered	20	2.8	9	16	15

of local species of plants and animals. In many cases, the construction of motorable roads and recreational spots inside the forest has raised concerns for conservation. Most of the terai and some parts of the foothills are important corridors for elephant migration. People have used most of the migratory corridors and the vicinity areas for tea plantation, construction of roads, and railway tracks, and this has deprived big animals of their natural migratory routes. In such circumstances, their entry to human settlements with subsequent damage to houses and agricultural fields and attacks on villagers further exacerbates human-wildlife conflict.

Overall conservation of the Kangchenjunga landscape requires the establishment of conservation corridors between the five protected areas in Darjeeling. These could play a significant role in providing contiguous habitats for many important plants and animals. The disturbed and fragmented areas along the lines of the proposed corridors must, however, be restored.

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Annex 1: Checklist of Plant Species

Plant species recorded from the three corridors In Darjeeling					
Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Abrus pulchellus</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Abies densa</i>	Pinaceae	I, III	Tree	Abundant	Endemic
<i>Acacia gageana</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Acacia lugata</i>	Mimosaceae	III	Tree	Common	
<i>Acacia pennata</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Acer campbellii</i>	Aceraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Acer caudatum</i>	Aceraceae	I	Tree	Rare	
<i>Acer hookeri</i>	Aceraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Acer pectinatum</i>	Aceraceae	I	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Acer sterculiaceum</i>	Aceraceae	I, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Acer thomsonii</i>	Aceraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Acmella calva</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Aconitum bisma</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, III	PH	Rare	
<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>	Ranunculaceae	I	PH	Rare	
<i>Aconitum spicatum</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, III	PH	Rare	
<i>Aconogonum campanulatum</i>	Polygonaceae	I	US	Common	
<i>Aconogonum molle</i>	Polygonaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Acoraceae	II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Actinidia strigosa</i>	Actinidiaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	Endemic
<i>Actinodaphne sikkimensis</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	Endemic
<i>Adiantum oblongatum</i>	Adiantaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Aeginetia indica</i>	Orobanchaceae	I, II, III	RP	Rare	
<i>Aerides multiflora</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Aeschynanthes acuminatum</i>	Gesneriaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Aeschynanthes bracteatus</i>	Gesneriaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Aeschynanthes gracilis</i>	Gesneriaceae	I, III	Epiphyte	Rare	Endemic
<i>Aeschynanthes sikkimensis</i>	Gesneriaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	Endemic
<i>Agapetes hookeri</i>	Ericaceae	I, III	Epiphyte	Less common	Endemic
<i>Agapetes serpens</i>	Ericaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Asteraceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Aglaia spectabilis</i>	Meliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	Simaroubaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Ailanthus grandis</i>	Simaroubaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	Endemic
<i>Ainslea latifolia</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Ajuga macrosperma</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	Lamiaceae	I, II	AH	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Alangium alpinum</i>	Alangiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Albizia gamblei</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Albizia lucidor</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Albizia procera</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Alcimandra cathcartii</i>	Magnoliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Alectra arvensis</i>	Scrophulariaceae	I, II, III	RP	Less common	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Alocasia fallax</i>	Araceae	II, III	GH	Less common	
<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>	Betulaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Alpinia calcarata</i>	Zingiberaceae	II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Alstonia nerifolia</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Amaranthaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Amaranthaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Ampelocissus barbata</i>	Vitaceae	II, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Ampelocissus sikkimensis</i>	Vitaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	Endemic
<i>Anaphalis busua</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Anaphalis contorta</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Anaphalis triplinervis</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Anemone obtusiloba</i>	Ranunculaceae	I	PH	Less common	
<i>Angiopteris evencta</i>	Angiopteridaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Endangered	
<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Lamiaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Antidesma acidum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	Meliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Aporosa octandra</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III		Rare	
<i>Aralia cachemirica</i>	Araliaceae	I, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Aralia foliolosa</i>	Araliaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Less common	Endemic
<i>Ardisia macrocarpa</i>	Myrsinaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Ardisia solanacea</i>	Myrsinaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Argyrea roxburghii</i>	Convolvulaceae	II, III	SC	Abundant	Endemic
<i>Arisaema concinnum</i>	Araceae	I, II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Arisaema costatum</i>	Araceae	I, II, III	GH	Common	Endemic
<i>Arisaema flavum</i>	Araceae	III	GH	Rare	
<i>Arisaema griffithii</i>	Araceae	I	GH	Less common	
<i>Arisaema speciosum</i>	Araceae	I, II	GH	Less common	
<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>	Araceae	II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Aristolochia griffithii</i>	Aristolochiaceae	I, III	SC	Less common	Endemic
<i>Aristolochia platanifolia</i>	Aristolochiaceae	II, III	SC	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Aristolochia saccata</i>	Aristolochiaceae	II, III	SC	Endangered	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Asteraceae	I, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Arthromeris</i> sp	Polypodiaceae	I	PH	Less common	
<i>Artocarpus chama</i>	Moraceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i>	Moraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Arundina graminifolia</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Shrub	Endangered	
<i>Arundinaria aristata</i>	Poaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Arundinaria maling</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Asplenium</i> sp.	Aspleniaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Astilbe rivularis</i>	Saxifragaceae	I, II, III	US	Common	
<i>Asystasia macrocarpa</i>	Acanthaceae	I, II, III	US	Less common	Endemic
<i>Bauhinia scandens</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Liana	Rare	
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Liana	Abundant	
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Bauhinia wallichii</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Liana	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Beaumontia grandiflora</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	Liana	Rare	Endemic
<i>Begonia dioica</i>	Begoniaceae	II, III	PH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Begonia gemmipara</i>	Begoniaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Rare	Endemic

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Begonia picta</i>	Begoniaceae	II, III	AH/ PH	Common	
<i>Begonia sikkimensis</i>	Begoniaceae	II	PH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Beilschmiedia clarkei</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Beilschmiedia roxburghiana</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Berberis aristata</i>	Berberidaceae	I, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Berberis insignis</i>	Berberidaceae	I, II	Shrub	Less common	Endemic
<i>Berberis umbellata</i>	Berberidaceae	I	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Betula alnoides</i>	Betulaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Betula cylindrostachya</i>	Betulaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Betula utilis</i>	Betulaceae	I, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Bidens pilose</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i>	Oxalidaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Bistorta amplexicaule</i>	Polygonaceae	I, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Boehmeria glomerulifera</i>	Urticaceae	I, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Boehmeria penduliflora</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Boehrvia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Boeninghousenia albiflora</i>	Rutaceae	I, II, III	US	Rare	
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Bombacaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Borreria alata</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Borreria ocimoides</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Botrychium sp</i>	Ophioglossaceae	I	GH	Endangered	
<i>Brassaiopsis mitis</i>	Araliaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	Endemic
<i>Brassaiopsis alpina</i>	Araliaceae	I	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Brassaiopsis hainla</i>	Araliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Bridelia retusa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Bridelia sikkimensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Bridelia stipularis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Bulbophyllum affine</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Bulbophyllum reptans</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Burmannia coelestis</i>	Burmanniaceae	II, III	AH	Endangered	
<i>Butea buteiformis</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	SS	Rare	Endemic
<i>Calamus acanthospathus</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Calamus erectus var.</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Schizosanthus</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Calamus erectus</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Calamus inermus</i>	Arecaceae	III	SC	Rare	
<i>Calamus leptocalyx</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Callicarpa aborea</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Camellia kissi</i>	Theaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Brassicaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Brassicaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Brassicaceae	I, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Carex filicinus</i>	Cyperaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Carex baccans</i>	Cyperaceae	I, II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Carex cruciata</i>	Cyperaceae	I, II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Casearia glomerata</i>	Flacourtiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Casearia graveolens</i>	Flacourtiaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Cassia alata</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Cassia sophera</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Cassia tora</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Abundant	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Castanopsis hystrix</i>	Fagaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Castanopsis indica</i>	Fagaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Castanopsis lanceifolia</i>	Fagaceae	III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	Fagaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Catunaregam longispina</i>	Rubiaceae	III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Cautleya cathcartii</i>	Zingiberaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Rare	
<i>Cautleya lutea</i>	Zingiberaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Abundant	
<i>Cautleya spicata</i>	Zingiberaceae	I, II, III	GH	Rare	
<i>Cephalostachyum latifolium</i>	Poaceae	II, III	Shrub		
<i>Cestrum aurantiacum</i>	Solanaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Cestrum elegans</i>	Solanaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Chamabainia cuspidata</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Cheilanthes farinosa</i>	Pteridaceae	II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Chirita macrophylla</i>	Gesneriaceae	I, II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Chirita uticifolia</i>	Gesneriaceae	II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Chisocheton cumingianus</i>	Meliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	Meliaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Cinnamomum bejolghota</i>	Lauraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i>	Lauraceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Cinnamomum impressinervium</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	Endemic
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	Menispermaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Citrus medica</i>	Rutaceae	II, III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Clematis b Buchananiana</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Clematis connata</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Clematis montana</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Clematis nepalensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	II, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Clematis similacifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, II, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	SS	Abundant	
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	SS	Common	
<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	SS	Abundant	
<i>Clinopodium umbrosum</i>	Lamiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae	II, III	PC	Abundant	
<i>Codonopsis affinis</i>	Campanulaceae	I	AC	Less common	Endemic
<i>Codonopsis viridis</i>	Campanulaceae	I, II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Colocasia affinis</i>	Araceae	I, II, III	GH	Abundant	
<i>Combretum decandrum</i>	Combretaceae	II, III	Liana	Abundant	
<i>Commelina bengalensis</i>	Commelinaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Commelina paludosa</i>	Commelinaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Commelina suffruticosa</i>	Commelinaceae	II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Commelina nudiflora</i>	Commelinaceae	II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Corydalis meifolia</i>	Fumariaceae	I	AH	Rare	
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Costaceae	II, III	GH	Abundant	
<i>Cotoneaster frigidu</i>	Rosaceae	I	Shrub	Common	
<i>Cotoneaster griffithii</i>	Rosaceae	I, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rosaceae	I, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Crawfordia speciosa</i>	Gentianaceae	I, II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Cremanthodium nepalense</i>	Orchidaceae	I	GH	Less common	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Crotalaria albida</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Crotalaria ferrugineanum</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Croton cadautus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Cryptocaria amygdalina</i>	Lauraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Cryptochilus lutea</i>	Orchidaceae	III	Epiphyte	Rare	Endemic
<i>Cryptochillus sanguinea</i>	Orchidaceae	III	Epiphyte	Rare	
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Taxodiaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>	Hypoxidaceae	II, III	GH	Less common	
<i>Curculigo recurvata</i>	Hypoxidaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Curcuma aromatica</i>	Zingiberaceae	II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Cyanotis barbata</i>	Commelinaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Cyanotis vaga</i>	Commelinaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Cyathea spinulosa</i>	Cyatheaceae	I, III	Tree	Endangered	
<i>Cyclea bicristata</i>	Menispermaceae	II, III	SC	Less common	Endemic
<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Cymbidium eriaeflorum</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	Cyperaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i>	Orchidaceae	I	PH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Daemonorops jenkensiana</i>	Arecaceae	III	SC	Rare	Endemic
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Dalbergia stipulacea</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Liana	Abundant	
<i>Daphne bholua</i>	Thymeliaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Daphne sureil</i>	Thymeliaceae	III	Shrub	Rare	Endemic
<i>Daphniphyllum hemalense</i>	Daphniphyllaceae	I, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Debregeasia longifolia</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Dendrobium candidum</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Dendrobium devonianum</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Dendrobium falconeri</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Dendrobium longiflorum</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Dendrocalamus hookeri</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Dendrocnide sinulata</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Dicentra paucinervia</i>	Fumeriaceae	II, III	AC	Rare	Endemic
<i>Dicentra scandens</i>	Fumeriaceae	I, II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>	Saxifragaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Dicliptera roxburghii</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Didymocarpus albicalyx</i>	Gesneriaceae	II, III	AH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Didymocarpus podocarpus</i>	Gesneriaceae	I, II, III	AH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Dilleniaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	Dilleniaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Dioscorea spp.</i>	Dioscoreaceae	II, III	GH	Less common	
<i>Dioscorea spp.</i>	Dioscoreaceae	II, III	GH	Less common	
<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>	Dryopteridaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Dischidia indica</i>	Asclepiadaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Dobinia vulgaris</i>	Anacardiaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Less common	Endemic
<i>Docynia indica</i>	Rosaceae	I	Tree	Rare	Endemic

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Drosera burmannii</i>	Droseraceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Drymaria cordata</i>	Caryophyllaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Drymaria villosa</i>	Caryophyllaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Dryopteris</i> sp.	Dryopteridaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Drypetes assamica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	Sonneratiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Dumasia villosa</i>	Leguminosae	I, II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Dysoxylum excelsum</i>	Lamiaceae	II, III	AC	common	Endemic
<i>Edgaria darjeelingensis</i>	Cucurbitaceae	I, II, III	AC	Abundant	
<i>Edgwarthia gardneri</i>	Thymeliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Ehretia serrata</i>	Ehretiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Elaeocarpus lancaefolius</i>	Elaeocarpaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Elatostema hookerianum</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Elatostema sessile</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Elatostema sikkimense</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Poaceae	I, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Elsholtzia blanda</i>	Lamiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Elsholtzia fruticosa</i>	Lamiaceae	I, III	PH	Common	
<i>Engelhardtia spicata</i>	Juglandaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Entada rheedii</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Liana	Less common	
<i>Epilogium roseum</i>	Onagraceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Equisetum debile</i>	Equisetaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Eragrostis nigra</i>	Poaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Eria convallaria</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Eria dasyphylla</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Rare	Endemic
<i>Eriobotrya dubia</i>	Rosaceae	II	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Eriobotrya petiolata</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	Endemic
<i>Erythrina arborescens</i>	Leguminosae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Eugenia bracteata</i>	Myrtaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	Asteraceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Euphorbia orbiculata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Eurya acuminata</i>	Theaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Eurya cerassifolia</i>	Theaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Eurya theaefolia</i>	Theaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Evodia fraxinifolia</i>	Theaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Exbucklandia populnea</i>	Hamamelidaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Polygonaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Ficus cunia</i>	Moraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Ficus drupacea</i>	Moraceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Ficus semicordata</i>	Moraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Ficus subincisa</i>	Moraceae	II, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Ficus virens</i>	Moraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Flueggea virosa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Fragaria nilotica</i>	Rosaceae	I, III	PH	Common	
<i>Fragaria rubiginosa</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Fumaria indica</i>	Fumariaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Garuga pinnata</i>	Burseraceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Gaultheria fradrantissima</i>	Ericaceae	I	PH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Gaultheria hookeri</i>	Ericaceae	I	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Gaultheria nummularia</i>	Ericaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Gentiana capitata</i>	Gentianaceae	I, III	AH	Common	
<i>Gentiana pyroloides</i>	Gentianaceae	I, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Gentiana pedicellata</i>	Gentianaceae	I, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Gentiana bryoides</i>	Gentianaceae	I, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Girardiana heterophylla.</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Gleichenia glauca</i>	Gleicheniaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Globba hookeri</i>	Zingiberaceae	I, II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Globba racemosa</i>	Zingiberaceae	II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Gnaphalium affine</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Goldfussia capitata</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	US	Common	Endemic
<i>Gouania leptostachya</i>	Rhamnaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i>	Asteraceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Grewia eriocarpa</i>	Tiliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Grewia sapida</i>	Tiliaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Gynocardia odorata</i>	Flacourtiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Gynura cusimbua</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Habenaria densa</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III			
<i>Hedychium acuminatum</i>	Zingiberaceae	I, II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Hedychium coccinium</i>	Zingiberaceae	II, III	GH	Rare	
<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>	Zingiberaceae	I, II, III	GH	Rare	
<i>Hedyotis scandens</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Hedyotis stipulacea</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Helenia elliptica</i>	Gentianaceae	I	AH	Common	
<i>Helwingia himalaica</i>	Helwingiaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Heraclium wallichii</i>	Apiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Herpetospermum pedunculosum</i>	Cucurbitaceae	I, III	AC	Rare	
<i>Hibiscus surattensis</i>	Malvaceae	II, III	AH	Rare	
<i>Himalayacalamus hookerianus</i>	Poaceae	III	Liana	Rare	Endemic
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Holboelia latifolia</i>	Lardizabalaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Holmskioldia sanguinea</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Horsfieldia kingii</i>	Myristichaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Hoya edeni</i>	Asclepiadaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Hoya parasitica</i>	Asclepiadaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Abundant	
<i>Hoya longifolia</i>	Asclepiadaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Abundant	
<i>Hoya serpens</i>	Asclepiadaceae	III	Epiphyte	Rare	Endemic
<i>Hydrangea aspera</i>	Saxifragaceae	II, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Hydrangea robusta</i>	Saxifragaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Hydrocotyl himalaica</i>	Apiaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	Endemic
<i>Hydrocotyle nepalensis</i>	Apiaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>	Apiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Hygrophila phlomisoides</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Hygrophila spinosa</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Rare	
<i>Hymenophyllum parasiticum</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Hypericum gracilipes</i>	Hypericaceae	II	AH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>	Hypericaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Hypericum nepalensis</i>	Hypericaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Hypericum petiolatum</i>	Hypericaceae	II	AH	Abundant	
<i>Hypoestis triflora</i>	Acanthaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Hypoxis aurea</i>	Hypoxidaceae	II	GH	Rare	
<i>Hypnathera stricta</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	SC	Abundant	
<i>Ilex depyrina</i>	Aquifoliaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Ilex fragilis</i>	Aquifoliaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Ilex hookeri</i>	Aquifoliaceae	I	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Ilex insignis</i>	Aquifoliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Ilex sikkimensis</i>	Aquifoliaceae	I, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Impatiens cathcartii</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Impatiens discolor</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Impatiens longipes</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Impatiens kingii</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	PH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Impatiens pulchra</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Impatiens radiata</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Impatiens stanantha</i>	Balsaminaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Inula cappa</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	US	Less common	
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	Convolvulaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	Convolvulaceae	II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Convolvulaceae	II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Isachne albens</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Ixora undulata</i>	Rubiaceae	III	Shrub	Less common	Endemic
<i>Jasminum dispernum</i>	Oleaceae	I, II, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Juglandaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Juniperus pseudosabina</i>	Cupressaceae	I, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Justicia procumbens</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Knema tenuineriyya</i>	Myristichaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Kydia calcycina</i>	Malvaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Lagerstroemia hirsuta</i>	Lythraceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	Lythraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Larix griffithiana</i>	Pinaceae	I, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Lasiococca symphyllifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Leea asiatica</i>	Leeaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Leea compatiflora</i>	Leeaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Leea guinensis</i>	Leeaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Leea indica</i>	Leeaceae	III	Shrub	Rare	Endemic
<i>Lepisorus spp.</i>	Polypodiaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Abundant	
<i>Leucas indica</i>	Lamiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Leucas mollisima</i>	Lamiaceae	II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Caprifoliaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Lindera assamica</i>	Lauraceae	III	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Lindera latifolia</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Liparis resupinnata</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Endangered	
<i>Lithocarpus elegans</i>	Fagaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Lithocarpus fenestratus</i>	Fagaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Lithocarpus pachyphyllus</i>	Fagaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	Endemic
<i>Litsea citrata</i>	Lauraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Litsea cubeba</i>	Lauraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Litsea elongata</i>	Lauraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Litsea hookeri</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Litsea monopetalata</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Litsea polyantha</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Litsea sericea</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Lobelia seguinii</i>	Lobeliaceae	I	AH	Less common	
<i>Lonicera glabra</i>	Caprifoliaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Lonicera macrantha</i>	Caprifoliaceae	I, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Luculia gratissima</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Lycopodiaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Lycopodium sernuum</i>	Lycopodiaceae	II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Macaranga pustulata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Machillus odoratissima</i>	Magnoliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Macropanax dispermus</i>	Araliaceae	III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Maesa chisia</i>	Myrsinaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Maesa indica</i>	Myrsinaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Maesa rugosa</i>	Myrsinaceae	III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Magnolia campbellii</i>	Magnoliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Mahonia napaulensis</i>	Berberidaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	Endemic
<i>Mallotus nepalensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Mallotus phillippensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Mallotus roxburghianus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Mazus sorculosus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Meconopsis nealensis</i>	Papaveraceae	I, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Meconopsis paniculatus</i>	Papaveraceae	I, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	Melastomataceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Melastoma normale</i>	Melastomataceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Clusiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Mesua floribunda</i>	Clusiaceae	III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Michelia doltosopa</i>	Magnoliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Michelia lanuginosa</i>	Magnoliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Asteraceae	II, III	SC	Abundant	
<i>Mimosa himalayana</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Mimosaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Mimulus nepalensis</i>	Scrophulariaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Monotropaceae	II, III	Saprophyte	Rare	
<i>Morinda angustifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	Endemic
<i>Mucuna macrocarpa</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Liana	Less common	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Mussaenda roxburghii</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Musa balbisiana</i>	Musaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Naravelia zeylanica</i>	Ranunculaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Neanotis gracilis</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Neillia thyrsoiflora</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Neillia rubiflora</i>	Rosaceae	I, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Nervillea macroglossa</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	GH	Rare	
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Neyraudia arundinacea</i>	Poaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Notochete hamosa</i>	Lamiaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Ophiopogon intermedius</i>	Liliaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Ophiorrhiza nutans</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Ophiorrhiza succirubra</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	Endemic
<i>Ophiorrhiza treutlerii</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	Endemic
<i>Oplismenus compositus</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Oplismenus burmannii</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Oberonia mucronata</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Endangered	
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Bignoniaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Oryza meyeriana</i>	Poaceae	II	AH	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Oryza minuta</i>	Poaceae	II	AH	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Osbeckia muralis</i>	Melastomataceae	II, III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Osbeckia nepalensis</i>	Melastomataceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Osbeckia crinita</i>	Melastomataceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Osbeckia stellata</i>	Melastomataceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Oxalis acetocella</i>	Oxalidaceae	I	PH	Rare	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalidaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i>	Oxalidaceae	II, III	GH	Abundant	
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Oxalidaceae	II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>	Melastomataceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Pandanus nepalensis</i>	Pandanaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Panisea parviflora</i>	Orchidaceae	III	Epiphyte	Rare	
<i>Pantapanax racemosus</i>	Araliaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Rare	
<i>Parasassafrans confertiflora</i>	Saxifragaceae	I, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Paris polyphylla</i>	Liliaceae	I, II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Parochitus communis</i>	Leguminosae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Parthenocissus semicordata</i>	Vitaceae	II, III	SC	Less common	
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Poaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	Poaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Peliosanthes macrophylla</i>	Haemodoraceae	II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Pentapanax fragrans</i>	Araliaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Peperomia heyneana</i>	Piperaceae	I, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	Piperaceae	I, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>	Piperaceae	I, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Pericampylus glaucus</i>	Menispermaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Persea fructifera</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Persea odoratissima</i>	Lauraceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Persicaria capitata</i>	Polygonaceae	I, II, III	PC	Abundant	
<i>Persicaria runcinata</i>	Polygonaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Phlogacanthus thyrsoformis</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Phoebe haineana</i>	Lauraceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	Lauraceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Phoenix acaulis</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Phyllanthus embelica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Pieris formosa</i>	Ericaceae	I	Tree	Rare	Endemic
<i>Pilea cordifolia</i>	Urticaceae	I, II	PH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Pilea glaberrima</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Pilea bracteata</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Pilea ternifolia</i>	Urticaceae	I, III	PH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Pilea symmeria</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Pinus longifolia</i>	Pinaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Pinaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Piper chyva</i>	Piperaceae	II, III	US	Common	Endemic
<i>Piper longum</i>	Piperaceae	II, III	PC	Common	
<i>Piper pedicellatum</i>	Piperaceae	I, II, III	PC	Common	
<i>Piper mullesua</i>	Piperaceae	I, II, III	PC	Common	
<i>Plantago erosa</i>	Plantaginaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Plectocomia himalayana</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	Liana	Endangered	
<i>Pogostemon amaranthoides</i>	Lamiaceae	II, III	US	Common	
<i>Pollinia ciliata</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Polyalthia simiarum</i>	Annonaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Polygala arillata</i>	Polygalaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Polygala glomerata</i>	Polygalaceae	II, III	PH	Less common	
<i>Polygonum orientale</i>	Polygonaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Polypodium spp.</i>	Polypodiaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Porana grandiflora</i>	Convolvulaceae	I, II, III	AC	Less common	
<i>Porana paniculata</i>	Convolvulaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Portulacca oleracea</i>	Portulaccaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	PH	Rare	
<i>Potentilla fulgens</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Potentilla polyphylla</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Pothos cathacartii</i>	Araceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Pouzolzia hirta</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Pouzolzia sanguinea</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i>	Urticaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Premna bracteata</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Premna scandens</i>	Verbenaceae	III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Primula denticulata</i>	Primulaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Primula listeri</i>	Primulaceae	I, III	PH	Rare	
<i>Primula scapigera</i>	Primulaceae	I	PH	Rare	
<i>Primula petiolata</i>	Primulaceae	I	PH	Less common	
<i>Primula capitata</i>	Primulaceae	I	PH	Common	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Lamiaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Pseudostachyum polymorphum</i>	Poaceae	III	Shrub	Rare	Endemic
<i>Pteridium sp</i>	Dennstaedtiaceae	II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Pteris</i>	Pteridaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	Sterculaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Leguminosae	III	SC	Rare	
<i>Pueria phaseoloides</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	PC	Abundant	
<i>Pueria sikkimensis</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	Liana	Less common	Endemic
<i>Pyralia edulis</i>	Santalaceae	II, III	Tree	Endangered	
<i>Quercus thomsoniana</i>	Fagaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Quercus glauca</i>	Fagaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Quercus lamellosa</i>	Fagaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Quercus lineata</i>	Fagaceae	I	Tree	Common	
<i>Randia dumetorum</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Ranunculus diffusus</i>	Ranunculaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Ranunculus laetus</i>	Ranunculaceae	I	PH	Rare	
<i>Raphidophora glauca</i>	Araceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Reevesia pubescens</i>	Sterculiaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Reissantia arborea</i>	Hippocrateaceae	III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i>	Ericaceae	I	Tree	Less common	
<i>Rhododendron cinnabarinum</i>	Ericaceae	I	Tree	Common	
<i>Rhododendron dalhousie</i>	Ericaceae	I, II	Shrub	Common	Endemic
<i>Rhododendron decipiens</i>	Ericaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Rhododendron falconeri</i>	Ericaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Rhododendron grande</i>	Ericaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Rhododendron hodgsonii</i>	Ericaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Rhus chinensis</i>	Anacardiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Rhus succedanea</i>	Anacardiaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Rorippa indica</i>	Brassicaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Rosa sericea</i>	Rosaceae	I	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Rubia manjith</i>	Rubiaceae	I, II, III	AC	Abundant	
<i>Rubia wallichiana</i>	Rubiaceae	I	AC	Less common	
<i>Rubus acuminatus</i>	Rosaceae	III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Rubus calycianus</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	US	Common	
<i>Rubus efferatus</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Rubus lineatus</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Rubus paniculatus</i>	Rosaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	Endemic
<i>Rubus rugosus</i>	Rosaceae	I, II	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Rubus senchalensis</i>	Rosaceae	I, II	Shrub	Rare	Endemic
<i>Rubus splendidissimus</i>	Rosaceae	I, III	Shrub	Rare	Endemic
<i>Rumex nepalensis</i>	Polygonaceae	I, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Rungia pectinata</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Saccharum aurundinaceum</i>	Poaceae	II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Saccharum langesetosum</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	PH	Common	
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Poaceae	I, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Salix salwinensis</i>	Salicaceae	III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Salix tetrasperma</i>	Salicaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Sambucaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Sambucus hookeri</i>	Sambucaceae	I	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Sapindus mukorossii</i>	Sapindaceae	III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Sapium eugeniifolium</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Sarcochlamys pulcherrima</i>	Urticaceae	III	Shrub	Rare	Endemic

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Satyrium nepalense</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	GH	Less common	
<i>Saurauja nepalensis</i>	Actinidaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Saurauja roxburghii</i>	Actinidaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Sauropus quadrangularis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Schefflera bengalensis</i>	Araliaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Abundant	
<i>Schefflera elata</i>	Araliaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Theaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Schisandra grandiflora</i>	Schisandraceae	I, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Schisandra neglecta</i>	Schisandraceae	I, III	SC	Common	
<i>Schisandra propinqua</i>	Schisandraceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Scrophularia uticacefolia</i>	Scrophulariaceae	III	AH	Less common	Endemic
<i>Sechium edule</i>	Cucurbitaceae	I	GC	Abundant	
<i>Sedum multicaule</i>	Crassulaceae	I	PH	Common	
<i>Selinum tenuifolium</i>	Apiaceae	I, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	Anacardiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Senecio chrysanthemoides</i>	Asteraceae	I	AH	Less common	
<i>Senecio diversifolius</i>	Asteraceae	I	AH	Common	
<i>Senecio scandens</i>	Asteraceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Setaria pulmifolia</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Setaria glauca</i>	Poaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Dupterocarpaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Shuteria hirsuta</i>	Leguminosae	II, III	AC	Less common	
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Sida rhomboidea</i>	Malvaceae	II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Malvaceae	II, III	AH	Less common	
<i>Smilax ferox</i>	Smilacaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Smilax minutiflora</i>	Smilacaceae	I	US	Rare	
<i>Smilax rigida</i>	Smilacaceae	I	US	Rare	
<i>Smilax zeylanica</i>	Smilacaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Solanum erianthum</i>	Solanaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Solanum myriacanthum</i>	Solanaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Solanaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Sorbus cuspidata</i>	Rosaceae	I	Tree	Common	
<i>Sorbus microphylla</i>	Rosaceae	I	Tree	Common	
<i>Spiranthes australis</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	GH	Common	
<i>Spirea micrantha</i>	Rosaceae	I	Shrub	Rare	Endemic
<i>Stellaria lanata</i>	Caryophyllaceae	I	AH	Rare	Endemic
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Caryophyllaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Stellaria sikkimensis</i>	Caryophyllaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	Endemic
<i>Stellaria vestita</i>	Caryophyllaceae	II, III	AH	Rare	
<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	II, III	GC	Common	
<i>Stercula villosa</i>	Sterculiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Stereospermum chelonodes</i>	Bignoniaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Stereospermum colais</i>	Bignoniaceae	III	Tree	Common	
<i>Streptolirion volubile</i>	Commelinaceae	I, II, III	AC	Common	
<i>Strobilanthes capitata</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	US	Common	
<i>Strobilanthes roseus</i>	Acanthaceae	I, III	US	Less common	
<i>Strobilanthes thomsonii</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	US	Less common	Endemic

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Swertia chirayita</i>	Gentianaceae	I, II	PH	Endangered	
<i>Swertia dilatata</i>	Gentianaceae	II, III	AH	Rare	
<i>Symplocos cochinchinensis</i>	Symplocaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Symplocos theaeifolia</i>	Symplocaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Syzygium operculatum</i>	Myrtaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Syzygium claviflorum</i>	Myrtaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Syzygium formosum</i>	Myrtaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Talauma hodgsonii</i>	Magnoliaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Taxus baccata ssp wallichiana</i>	Taxaceae	I, III	Tree	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Terminalia alata</i>	Combretaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Combretaceae	II, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	Combretaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	Datisceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Tetraseria sermentosa</i>	Dilleniaceae	II, III	SC	Rare	
<i>Tetrastigma bracteolatum</i>	Vitaceae	I, II, III	SC	Abundant	Endemic
<i>Tetrastigma campylocarpum</i>	Vitaceae	II, III	Liana	Common	
<i>Tetrastigma planicaule</i>	Vitaceae	II, III	Liana	Endangered	
<i>Thunbergia coccinea</i>	Acanthaceae	I, II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Thunbergia fragranca</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	SC	Abundant	
<i>Thunbergia lutea</i>	Acanthaceae	II, III	SC	Less common	Endemic
<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Toona sureni</i>	Meliaceae	III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Torenia penducularis</i>	Scrophulariaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Trachycarpus martianus</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Trewia nudiflora</i>	Euphorbiaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Trichosanthes lepiniana</i>	Cucurbitaceae	I, II, III	Liana	Abundant	
<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i>	Cucurbitaceae	I, II, III	Liana	Less common	
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Leguminosae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Tsuga dumosa</i>	Pinaceae	I, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Turpina pomifera</i>	Staphyleaceae	I, II, III	Tree	Less common	
<i>Uncaria sessilifructus</i>	Annonaceae	II, II	SC	Less common	Endemic
<i>Urnea lobata</i>	Malvaceae	II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Urtica parviflora</i>	Urticaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Uvaria lurida</i>	Annonaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Vaccinium pedata</i>	Vacciniaceae	I	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Vaccinium retusum</i>	Vacciniaceae	II, III	Shrub	Common	Endemic
<i>Vaccinium serratum</i>	Vacciniaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Valeriana hardwickii</i>	Valerianaceae	I, II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Vallis solanacea</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	SC	Common	
<i>Vanda teres</i>	Orchidaceae	II, III	Epiphyte	Common	
<i>Vandopsis undulata</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	Epiphyte	Less common	
<i>Ventilago denticulata</i>	Rhamnaceae	II, III	Liana	Rare	
<i>Vernonia lobata</i>	Asteraceae	III	Shrub	Rare	

Plants	Families	Corridors where present	Habita	Availability status	Endemic Status
<i>Veronica javanica</i>	Scrophulariaceae	I, II, III	AH	Abundant	
<i>Viburnum erubescens</i>	Caprifoliaceae	I, III	Tree	Abundant	
<i>Viburnum paniculatus</i>	Caprifoliaceae	I	Tree	Rare	
<i>Viola diffusa</i>	Vialaceae	II, III	AH	Common	
<i>Viola hookeri</i>	Vialaceae	I, III	PH	Endangered	Endemic
<i>Viola serpens</i>	Vialaceae	I, II, III	PH	Abundant	
<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Verbenaceae	II, III	Shrub	Abundant	
<i>Vitex quinata</i>	Verbenaceae	III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Wallichia densiflora</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	Shrub	Less common	
<i>Wallichia disticha</i>	Arecaceae	II, III	Shrub	Rare	
<i>Wendlandia coriacea</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Wendlandia wallichii</i>	Rubiaceae	II, III	Tree	Less common	Endemic
<i>Wrightia arborea</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	Tree	Common	
<i>Wrightia speciosissima</i>	Apocynaceae	II, III	Tree	Rare	
<i>Yushania maling</i>	Poaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Zanthoxylum acanthopodium</i>	Rutaceae	I, II, III	Shrub	Common	
<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	Rutaceae	II, III	Liana	Rare	
<i>Zeuxine affine</i>	Orchidaceae	I, II, III	GH	Rare	
<i>Zeuxine goodyearoides</i>	Orchidaceae	I	GH	Rare	

ª AH= annual herb, AC= annual climber, GC= geophytic climber, GH= geophytic herb, PC= perennial climber, PH= perennial herb, RP= root parasite, SC= shrubby climber, SS= suffrutescent shrub, US= undershrub