

FLORAL DIVERSITY ALONG SUB-ALPINE AND ALPINE ECOSYSTEMS IN TUNGNATH AREA OF KEDARNATH WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, UTTARAKHAND

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ABSTRACT

Extensive floristic surveys were carried out at Tungnath area in Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary during 2007-2011. During the survey a total of 433 plant species belonging to 234 genera under 71 families were recorded along the sub-alpine and alpine region (2800-3680m amsl). Of which 349, 42, 18, 13, 5, 6 and species were herbs, shrubs, grasses, trees, sedges and climbers, respectively. Among dicotyledonous families Asteraceae was the largest family represented by 42 species followed by Rosaceae (30 species), Ranunculaceae (25 species), Polygonaceae (24 species), Scrophulariaceae (17 species) and Apiaceae (17 species), whereas Orchidaceae (29 species), Poaceae (19 species) and Liliaceae (13 species) were the major families among the monocotyledons. Some uncommon species viz., *Balanophora involucreta*, *Cypripedium* spp., *Calanthe manii* and *Eleutherococcus cissifolius* were recorded for the first time from the area. The species categorised under various threat categories (rare, endangered and threatened) e.g., *Cyananthus integer*, *Dactylorhiza hatagirea*, *Balanophora involucreta*, *Fritillaria roylei*, *Jurinea macrocephala* were also recorded during the survey.

Key words : Floral diversity, Ecosystem, Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttarakhand

Introduction

High altitude landscapes in the Western Himalaya are of particular importance as they play a vital role in the ecological balance and provide several ecosystem services. Due to enchanting, picturesque landscape they attract ecologists, naturalists and pilgrims from time immemorial. Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary (KWS) is one of the important protected areas in the Western Himalayan due to its high ecosystem diversity with varying plant communities across the altitudinal gradient and topography. The herbaceous diversity increases considerably whereas tree and shrub species were limited up to the timberline ecotone. In the higher altitudes alpine meadows harbour a great diversity of flowering). Pastoral migratory communities stay around the timberline zone for about 6 months and these high altitude transition zones under high anthropogenic pressure (Singh *et al.*, 2010).

The Garhwal region of the Western Himalaya has been extensively surveyed considerably by number of workers in the latter half of twentieth century, viz., Rau (1963); Semwal and Gaur (1981); Kala and Gaur (1982); Naithani (1984); Kala *et al.* (1998) and Gaur (1999). Recently the floral diversity from the lower region (temperate to sub-alpine zone) has been documented by Singh *et al.* (2008). Semwal and Gaur (1981) extensively

worked on the flora of Tungnath area and subsequently added 53 more species (Semwal and Gaur, 1983) to the region. Present study deals with the thorough floristic survey along the sub-alpine and alpine habitat in the Tungnath area inside the Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary with addition to the 112 plant species in the existing literature for the area and many species of which are categorised under various threat categories.

Material and method

Study site

The survey was carried out in Tungnath area (30°29'22"N, 79°12'47"E) within Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary (Fig. 1). It lies in the Chamoli and Rudraprayag districts and covers a large area of the upper catchments of river Alaknanda, a major tributary of the river Ganga. Four prominent seasons were observed at the high altitude region (>3000m), viz., short summer (May-June), Monsoon (July-mid September) and autumn (mid-September-October) and long winter (November-April). The summer is generally drier and monsoon season is characterized by incessant rains, while heavy snowfall during winter, followed by frequent hail storms during April-May is the characteristic feature of the study area. The snow cover lasted for about 3 months and melts during April-May, resulting high soil moisture that favours initiation of plant growth. Mean Annual Temperature (MAT) during present study at 3300m

Plant wealth of 433 species in sub-alpine - alpine ecosystems in Tungnath, Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary include 349 herbs and 42, 18, 13, 5 and 6 species as shrubs, grasses, trees, sedges and climbers respectively.

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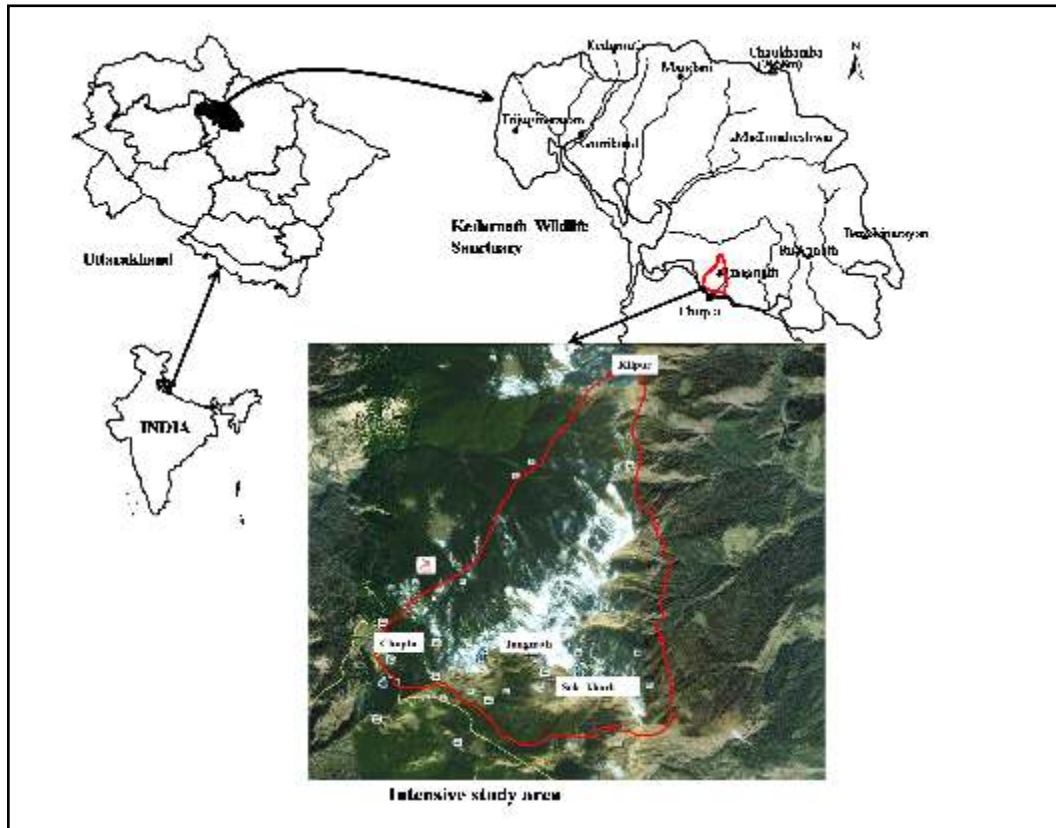


Fig. 1 : Location of Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary in the state of Uttarakhand and Google Earth image showing intensive study area.

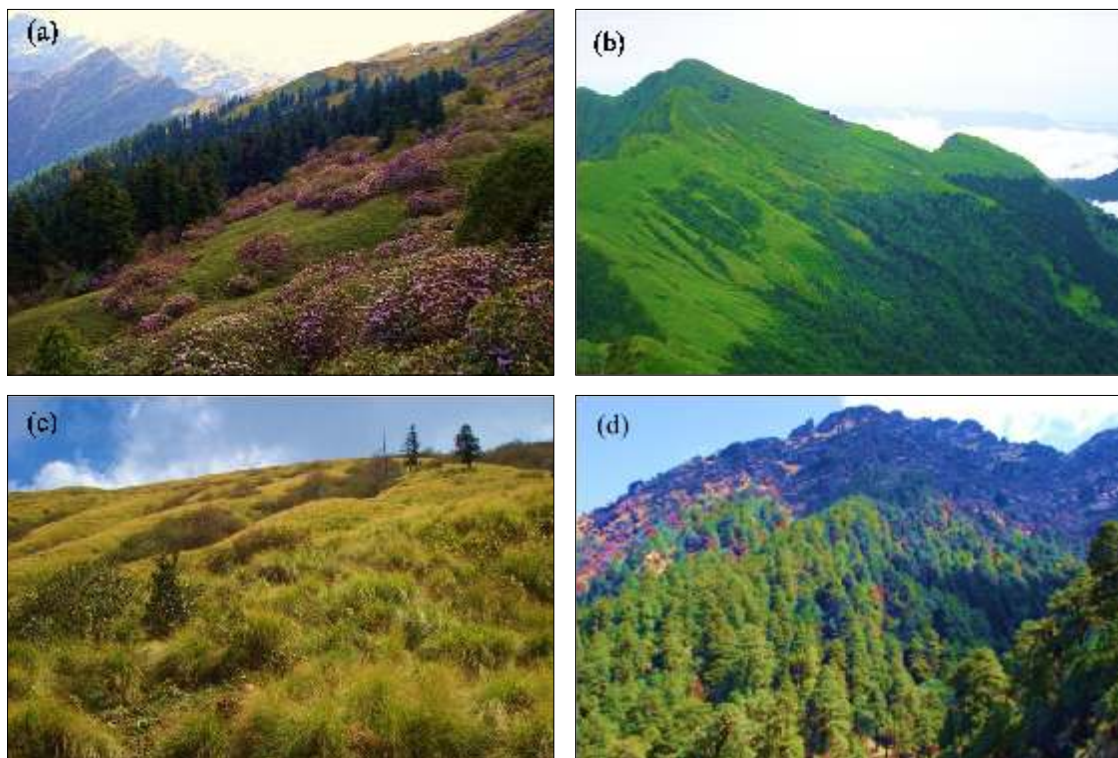


Fig. 2 : Different habitat types in the study area. a: Timberline ecotone formed by *Abies spectabilis* and *R. Campanulatum*, b: Alpine meadow, timberline ecotone and sub-alpine forest, c: *Danthonia* grassland in gentle slope and d: Sub-alpine forest dominated by *Quercus semecarpifolia* and forest edge (timberline) by *R. arboreum*.

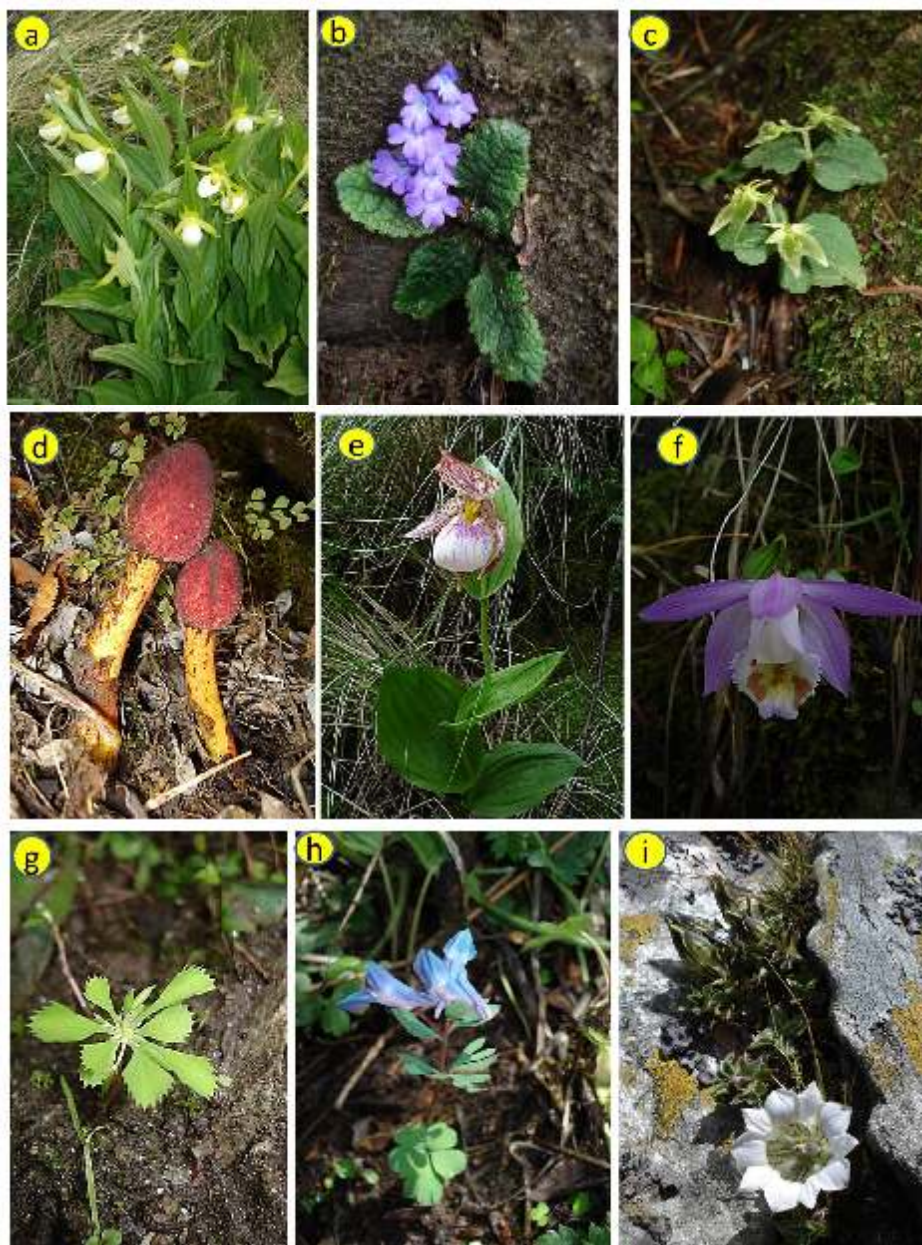


Fig.3: Some important plant species of the study area; a: *Cyripedium cordigerum*, b: *Falconeria himalaica*, c: *Neottia pinetorum*, d: *Balanophora involucreta*, e: *Cyripedium himalaicum*, f: *Pleione hookeriana*, g: *Circaeaster agrestis*, h: *Corydalis cashmeriana* and i: *Gentiana stipitata*.

elevation (timberline) was 6.65°C and daily temperature ranged between -8.91 to 25.6°C at the timberline ecotone (3300m), while it had higher variation in alpine area (-11.2 to 27.9°C) at 3600m. The average annual precipitation was about 2410 mm, of which 90% received during June to September.

Forest types and vegetation

According to Champion and Seth's (1968) classification the study area falls in sub-alpine forest and alpine scrubs. Some typical habitats are shown in Fig. 2. The description of the vegetation types of the area is as follow:

Sub-alpine forest: The sub-alpine forest is formed by *Quercus semecarpifolia*, *Betula utilis*, *Abies spectabilis* with other tree species viz., *Acer caesium*, *Prunus cornuta*, *Taxus wallichiana*, *Rhododendron arboreum* and *Sorbus foliolosa*. The shrub layer is dominated by *R. campanulatum*, *R. barbatum* and *Viburnum grandiflorum* with scattered individuals of *Rosa*, *Rubus*, *Salix* and *Skimmia*. The herb layer in forest gaps is mainly dominated by *Trachydium roylei*, *Cirsium verutum*, *Plantago brachyphylla*, *Rumex nepalensis*, *Persicaria wallichii* etc., whereas in undisturbed areas, which were naturally protected from the anthropogenic pressure

due to rock, steep slope or other topographic barriers, various herbaceous communities are present. In lower elevation zone *Thamnocalamus spathiflorus* is a major shrub species and local community largely depends on this for various purposes e.g., making basket, broom and other products for daily use and sometime for earning also. The high anthropogenic pressure in the subalpine zone is evident in the form of large forest gaps in between.

Timberline ecotone : Timberline in the study area ranges between 3250-3350m which is formed by *Betula utilis* and *Abies spectabilis* in the north to north-west facing slopes, while south to south west facing slopes dominated by *Q. Semecarpifolia* and *R. arboreum*. In the steep rocky slopes timberline is dominated by climatically modified dwarf and stunted individuals of *R. arboreum*, which grow very slowly in harsh climatic conditions. Other major shrub species in this zone are *Lonicera* spp., *Rubus niveus*, *Salix denticulata*, *Rosa sericea*, *Berberis jaeschkeana* and *Viburnum grandiflorum*, while in drier slopes and rocky outcrops *Cotoneaster microphylla* and *Juniperus indica*. *Cypripedium elegans*, *C. cordigerum*, *Neottia pinetorum* and *Platanthera leptocaulon* are some rare orchid taxa of the area which are mainly recorded at timberline zone.

Krummholz layer : The 'krummholz' layer under the tree canopy is formed by *Rhododendron campanulatum*, a dominant shrub species of the region and facing high pressure in the form of fuelwood collection all along the edges of alpine meadows in the entire Western Himalaya.

Alpine meadow and scrubs : The ground layer vegetation consists of cushionoid herb, grasses and sedges. The herbaceous flora represented by some unique species such as *Cypripedium himalaicum*, *Impatiens sulcata*, *Satyrium nepalense*, *Caltha palustris*, *Geranium wallichianum*, *Potentilla atosanguinea*, *Trachydium roylei* and *Epilobium royleanum*. Early flowering species are *Gentiana capitata*, *Oxygraphis polypetala*, *Ranunculus hirtellus* and *Primula denticulata* in the initial growing period; and *Danthonia cachemyriana* is the common grass species, while *Carex* and *Kobresia* are the major sedge species in the area. Beyond timberline ecotone other two dwarf species of *Rhododendron* viz., *R. anthopogon* and *R. lepidotum* forms the community and provide micro-habitat to several other herbaceous species.

Data collection

Intensive survey of the vegetation was carried out during 2007-2011 covering all the seasons of the year as a part of the study of the ecological attributes of timberline ecotone. The vegetation surveys were conducted for entire growth period (March-October) in all the seasons,

as each species has its own seasonality for 4 years. The areas Chopta, Tungnath, Kilpur and Sok-Khark were thoroughly surveyed all along the altitudinal gradient between 2800-3680m. During field surveys collections were made and photographs of most of the plant species with their characteristic features were taken along with field notes on habitat characteristics and identification features of the species. The plants were identified with the help of specimens existing in WII herbarium from Kedarnath WS, Flora of Chamoli (Naithani, 1984), Flora of District Garhwal (Gaur, 1999) and other available literature (Semwal, 1981; Semwal and Gaur, 1984; Singh *et al.*, 2009). The list is arranged according to Bentham and Hooker's classification (1862-1883) and gymnosperms are placed in between the dicots and monocots. The nomenclature has been updated as far as possible with the help of available recent taxonomic literature, floras and web based digital herbariums (www.kew.org; www.eflora.org) and checklists (www.theplantlist.org).

Results and discussion

Species diversity: In the present survey a checklist of 433 plant species (430 angiosperms and 3 gymnosperms) is prepared from Tungnath region (Tungnath, Kilpur, Sok-Khark and Chopta area), a part of Kedarnath WS (Appendix I). While compared with the other extensive floral survey in the region in Valley of Flowers NP and adjacent area, Kala *et al.* (1998) recorded 521 species in which number of angiosperm taxa was 499 and 4 gymnosperms. In the present study 430 angiosperms and 3 gymnosperms are recorded. Asteraceae is largest family followed by Rosaceae in both the studies, which indicates prevalence of these families across the sub-alpine and alpine region in valley as well as open hill slopes. Orchidaceae is third major family (29 species) in the present study, whereas only 24 orchid species were recorded in the Valley of Flowers NP. The high heterogeneity in the forest structure and composition, which were distributed in the different aspects and slope categories may be the region for the high orchid diversity in the present study area.

Species distribution : Alpine meadows were dominated by various plant species depends on the disturbance regimes, such as in undisturbed areas *Danthonia* tussocks (Fig. 2c) form community with large number of herbaceous species, whereas in camping areas and grazing sites nitrophilous species were dominant (*Persicaria wallichii* (Synonym: *Polygonum polystachyum*), *Trachydium roylei*, *Impatiens sulcata*, *Cirsium verutum*, *Rumex nepalensis*). The extensive krummholz of *Rhododendron campanulatum* in

subalpine and alpine transition zone and scrub formation by *Rhododendron anthopogon* and *R. lepidotum* in alpine meadows are unique with distribution of many herbaceous species under their canopies.

Addition to the existing flora : The survey reveals the addition of 111 species in the previous list published by Semwal and Gaur (1983; 322 plant species), while 11 species distributed above 4000 m are excluded in the present survey, because during present study the upper elevation limit of the study was 3680 m. Eighteen orchid species were added to the existing species under Orchidaceae in the checklist of the Tungnath area. Some important plant species are shown in Fig. 3, which are not very common in the area and are under various threat categories (IUCN, 2011).

Conclusion

The presence of 433 species in a small area (ca. 30 km²) indicates rich floral diversity. In the present scenario, there is loss of habitats due to high anthropogenic pressure and excessive grazing which facilitate the growth of many nitrophilous species viz., *Persicaria wallichii*, *Cirsium verutum*, *Impatiens sulcata* and *Rumex nepalensis*. These species are growing vigorously and dispersing especially around the camping sites and invading natural alpine pastures, may led to the restricted distribution or elimination of many sensitive taxa (viz., orchids). The study area needs a well-managed conservation plan from the management authorities to protect the rich floral diversity of the region.

Acknowledgments

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केदारनाथ वन्य प्राणि अभयारण्य, उत्तराखण्ड के तुंगनाथ क्षेत्र में उप-एल्पाइन और एल्पाइन पारितंत्रों के साथ-साथ पादपी विविधता
ईश्वरी डी. राय, भूपेन्द्र एस. अधिकारी और गोपाल एस. रावत

सारांश

केदारनाथ वन्यप्राणि अभयारण्य में तुंगनाथ क्षेत्र में 2007-2011 के दौरान गहन पादपी सर्वेक्षण किया गया। सर्वेक्षण के दौरान, उप-एल्पाइन और एल्पाइन क्षेत्र (2800-3680 m amsl) के साथ-साथ 71 कुलों के तहत 234 वंश से संबंधित कुल 433 पादप प्रजातियां अभिलिखित की गईं। जिसमें से 349, 42, 18, 13, 5, 6 और प्रजातियां क्रमशः शाक, झाड़ी, घासें, वृक्ष, नरकट और आरोही हैं। द्विबीजपत्रीय कुलों में एस्टीरेसीया 42 प्रजातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व के साथ सबसे बड़ा कुल है, इसके बाद रोसेसीया (30 प्रजाति), रेनूकूलेसीया (25 प्रजाति), पॉलीगोनेसीया (24 प्रजाति), स्क्रोफूलेरिईसीया (17 प्रजाति) और एपिईसीया (17 प्रजातियां) हैं ; जबकि आर्किडेसीया (29 प्रजातियां), पोईसीया (19 प्रजातियां) और लिलिएसीया (13 प्रजातियां) एक बीज पत्रियों में प्रमुख कुल हैं। कुछ असामान्य प्रजातियां उदा. - *बेलैनोफोरा इन्वोल्यूक्रेटा*, *सीप्रिवीडियम प्रजातियां*, *केलेन्थी मानि* और *ईलीयूथीरोकोकस सिसिफोलियस* क्षेत्र से पहली बार अभिलिखित की गई हैं। विभिन्न संकट श्रेणियों (दुर्लभ, संकटापन्न एवं संकटस्थ) के अन्तर्गत श्रेणीकृत प्रजातियों, यथा-*साइएनेन्थस इन्टीगर*, *डेक्टीलोरहिजा हट्टैजरीया*, *बलैनोफोरा इन्वोल्यूक्रेटा*, *फ्रिटिलेरिया रायली*, *जूरिनीया मैक्रोसीफाला*, को भी सर्वेक्षण के दौरान अभिलिखित किया गया है।

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Appendix I: The checklist of plants along subalpine, timberline ecotone and alpine zones in Tungnath area inside Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary.

Family/ Species	Habit ^a (Threat status)	Habitat ^b
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Aconitum balfourii</i> Stapf	H (VU)	TL
<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle	H (CR)	A
<i>Actaea spicata</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Anemone polyanthes</i> D. Don	H	TL, A
<i>Anemone obtusiloba</i> D. Don	H	SF, A
<i>Anemone rivularis</i> Buch.-Ham.	H	SF, A
<i>Anemone tetrasepala</i> Royle	H	TL, A
<i>Anemone vitifolia</i> Buch.-Ham. ex DC.	H	TL, A
<i>Aquilegia pubiflora</i> Wall. ex Royle	H	SF
<i>Caltha palustris</i> L.	H	SF, TL
<i>Clematis barbellata</i> Edgew.	C	SF
<i>Clematis buchananii</i> DC.	C	SF
<i>Clematis montana</i> Buch.-Ham. ex DC.	C	SF
<i>Delphinium vestitum</i> Wall. ex Royle	H	TL, SF
<i>Oxygraphis polypetala</i> (Royle) Hook. f. & Thomson	H	SF, A
<i>Ranunculus diffusus</i> DC.	H	TL
<i>Ranunculus hirtellus</i> Royle	H	SF, A
<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i> Rottb.	H	SF
<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i> L.	H	SF, A, R
<i>Thalictrum chelidonii</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Thalictrum minus</i> L.	H	SF,
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Thalictrum punduanum</i> Wall.	H	SF
<i>Thalictrum reniforme</i> Wall.	H	SF
<i>Thalictrum virgatum</i> Hook. f. & Thomson	H	SF
Circaeasteraceae		
<i>Circaeaster agrestis</i> Maxim.	H	A
Paeoniaceae		
<i>Paeonia emodi</i> Royle	H	SF
Schisandraceae		
<i>Schisandra grandiflora</i> Hook.f. & Thomson	S	SF
Berberidaceae		
<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC.	S	SF, TL
<i>Berberis chitria</i> Buch.-Ham. ex Lindl.	S	SF
<i>Berberis jaeschkeana</i> C.K. Schneid.	S	SF, A
<i>Berberis kumaonensis</i> C.K. Schneid.	S	SF, TL
Podophyllaceae		
<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle	H (EN)	SF, A
Papaveraceae		
<i>Meconopsis aculeata</i> Royle	H (EN)	A, BA
<i>Meconopsis robusta</i> Hook. f. & Thomson	H	SF
<i>Meconopsis paniculata</i> (D. Don) Prain	H	SF
Fumariaceae		
<i>Corydalis cashmeriana</i> Royle	H (EN)	A
<i>Corydalis cornuta</i> Royle	H	SF, A
<i>Corydalis falconeri</i> Hook. f. & Thomson	H	SF
<i>Corydalis govaniana</i> Wall.	H	SF, A
<i>Corydalis rutifolia</i> (Sm.) DC.	H	SF
<i>Corydalis vaginans</i> Royle	H	SF
Brassicaceae		
<i>Arabidopsis himalaica</i> (Edgew.) O.E. Schulz	H	SF, A
<i>Arabis amplexicaulis</i> Edgew.	H	SF
<i>Arcyosperma primulifolium</i> (Thomson) O.E. Schulz	H	SF, A
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i> L.	H	TL
<i>Cardamine scutata</i> Thumb.	H	SF

<i>Draba gracillima</i> Hook f. & Thomson	H	A
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	H	SF, A
<i>Megacarpaea polyandra</i> Benth. ex Madden	H	SF, A
<i>Thlaspi cochleariforme</i> DC.	H	SF, A
Violaceae		
<i>Viola biflora</i> L.	H	SF, A
<i>Viola canescens</i> Wall.	H	SF
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Cerastium cerastoides</i> (L.) Britton	H	SF, A
<i>Cerastium holosteoides</i> Fries	H	SF
<i>Gypsophila cerastoides</i> D. Don	H	SF, A
<i>Pseudostellaria himalaica</i> (Franch.) Pax	H	SF
<i>Sagina saginoides</i> (Linn) Karsten	H	SF
<i>Silene indica</i> (Roxb.) Roxb. ex Otth	H	SF
<i>Silene laxantha</i> Majumdar	H	SF
<i>Silene setisperma</i> Majumdar	H	TL, A
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke	H	SF
<i>Stellaria cherleriae</i> (Fisch. ex Ser.) F.N. Williams	H	SF
<i>Stellaria decumbens</i> Edgew.	H	A
<i>Stellaria patens</i> D. Don.	H	SF
<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i> Murray	H	SF
Hypericaceae		
<i>Hypericum hookerianum</i> Wight & Arn.	H	SF
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i> Thunb.	H	A
<i>Hypericum nepalense</i> Hort. ex K. Koch	S	SF
Malvaceae		
<i>Malva rotundifolia</i> L.	H	SF
Geraniaceae		
<i>Geranium nepalense</i> Sweet	H	SF
<i>Geranium paludosum</i> R. Knuth	H	A
<i>Geranium polyanthes</i> Edgew. & Hook. f.	H	SF, A
<i>Geranium wallichianum</i> D. Don ex Sweet	H	SF, A
Oxalidaceae		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	H	SF
Balsaminaceae		
<i>Impatiens brachycentra</i> Kar. & Kir.	H	SF
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle	H	SF
<i>Impatiens racemosa</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Impatiens scabrida</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Impatiens sulcata</i> Wall.	H	SF, A
Rutaceae		
<i>Skimmia anquitolia</i> N.P. Tayler & Airy Shaw	S	SF, A
Aquifoliaceae		
<i>Ilex diphyrena</i> Wall.	T	SF
Celastraceae		
<i>Euonymus tingens</i> Wall.	T	SF
Aceraceae		
<i>Acer acuminatum</i> Wall. ex D. Don	T	SF
<i>Acer caesium</i> Wall. ex Brandis	T (VU)	SF
<i>Acer pictum</i> Thunb.	T	SF, TL
Fabaceae		
<i>Astragalus chlorostachys</i> Lindl.	H	SF, A
<i>Astragalus himalayanus</i> Klotzsch	H	SF, A
<i>Parochetus communis</i> Buch. -Ham. ex D. Don	H	SF
<i>Piptanthus nepalensis</i> (Hook.) D. Don	S	SF, TL, R
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	H	SF
Rosaceae		
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i> (Walter) Fernald	H	SF, TL
<i>Cotoneaster acuminatus</i> Lindl.	S	SF, A
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> Wall. ex Lindl.	S	TL
<i>Filipendula vestita</i> (Wall. ex G. Don) Maxim.	H	TL, A

<i>Fragaria daltoniana</i> J. Gay	H	SF, TL
<i>Fragaria nubicola</i> (Hook. f.) Lindl. ex Lacaita	H	SF, TL
<i>Geum elatum</i> Wall. ex G. Don	H	SF, A
<i>Geum urbanum</i> Linn.	H	SF
<i>Potentilla argyrophylla</i> Wall. ex Lehm.	H	SF, A
<i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i> Lodd. ex Lehm.	H	SF, A
<i>Potentilla eriocarpa</i> Wall. ex Lehm.	H	SF, R
<i>Potentilla gelida</i> C.A. Mey.	H	SF
<i>Potentilla leuconota</i> D. Don	H	SF
<i>Potentilla lineata</i> Trevir.	H	A
<i>Potentilla microphylla</i> D. Don	H	A
<i>Potentilla multifida</i> L.	H	A
<i>Potentilla polyphylla</i> Wall. ex Lehm.	H	SF, A
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> L.	S	A
<i>Prunus cornuta</i> (Wall. ex Royle) Steud.	T	SF, TL
<i>Rosa macrophylla</i> Lindl.	S	TL
<i>Rosa sericea</i> Lindl.	S	SF, TL
<i>Rubus nepalensis</i> (Hook. f.) Kuntze	H	SF
<i>Rubus pedunculosus</i> D. Don	S	SF
<i>Rubus niveus</i> Thunb.	S	SF, TL
<i>Sibbaldia cuneata</i> Hornem. ex Kuntze	H	SF, A
<i>Sibbaldia micropetala</i> (D. Don) Hand.-Mazz.	H	TL, A
<i>Sorbus cuspidata</i> (Spach) Hedl.	T	SF
<i>Sorbus foliolosa</i> (Wall.) Spach	T	SF, TL
<i>Spiraea bella</i> Sims.	S	TL
<i>Spiraea canescens</i> D. Don	S	SF, A
Saxifragaceae		
<i>Astilbe rivularis</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	H	SF
<i>Bergenia stracheyi</i> (Hook. f. & Thomson) Engl.	H (NT)	SF, TL, B
<i>Chrysosplenium tenellum</i> Hook. f. & Thomson	H	A
<i>Saxifraga asarifolia</i> Sternb.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga brachypoda</i> D. Don var. <i>fimbriata</i> (Wall.) Engl. & Irmsch.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga brunonis</i> Wall. ex Ser.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga diversifolia</i> Wall. ex Ser.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga filicaulis</i> Wall. ex DC.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga flagellaris</i> Willd. ex Sternb.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i> L.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga hispidula</i> D. Don	H	A
<i>Saxifraga pallida</i> Wall. ex Ser.	H	A
<i>Saxifraga parnassifolia</i> D. Don	H	A
<i>Saxifraga pseudopallida</i> Engl. & Irmsch.	H	TL, A
Parnassiaceae		
<i>Parnassia nubicola</i> Wall. ex Royle	H	TL, A
<i>Parnassia pusilla</i> Wall. ex Arn.	H	A
<i>Parnassia laxmannii</i> Pall. ex Schult.	H	A
Grossulariaceae		
<i>Ribes glaciale</i> Wall.	S	SF, A
<i>Ribes himalense</i> Royle ex Decne.	S	SF
Crassulaceae		
<i>Crassula campestris</i> (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Endl.	H	SF
<i>Rhodiola sinuata</i> (Royle ex Edgew.) S.H. Fu	H	SF, A
<i>Rhodiola trifida</i> (Hook. f. & Thomson) Jacobsen	H	SF, TL
<i>Rosularia alpestris</i> (Kar. & Kir.) Boriss.	H	SF, A
<i>Sedum quadrifidum</i> Pall.	H	SF
Onagraceae		
<i>Circaea alpina</i> subsp. <i>imaicola</i> (Asch. & Magnus) Kitam.	H	TL, A
<i>Epilobium royleanum</i> Hausskn.	H	SF, A
<i>Epilobium wallichianum</i> Hausskn.	H	SF, A
Apiaceae		
<i>Acronema hookeri</i> (C.B. Clarke) H. Wolff	H	SF, A
<i>Angelica archangelica</i> L.	H	SF, TL
<i>Angelica glauca</i> Edgew.	H (EN)	SF, TL

<i>Bupleurum hamiltonii</i> N.P.Balacr.	H	SF, H
<i>Bupleurum longicaule</i> Wall. ex DC.	H	SF
<i>Chaerophyllum reflexum</i> var.	H	SF
<i>acuminatum</i> (Lindl.) Hedge & Lamond		
<i>Heracleum canescens</i> Lindl.	H	SF, A
<i>Osmorhiza aristata</i> (Thunb.) Rydb.	H	SF
<i>Pimpinella diversifolia</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Pleurospermum brunonis</i> (DC.) C.B.Clarke	H	A
<i>Pleurospermum angelicoides</i> (Wall. ex DC.) Benth. ex C.B. Clarke	H (VU)	SF
<i>Selinum candollei</i> DC.	H	SF, A
<i>Selinum vaginatum</i> C.B. Clarke	H	SF, A
<i>Selinum wallichianum</i> (DC.) Raizada & H.O. Saxena	H	SF, A
<i>Tordyliopsis brunonis</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Trachydium roylei</i> Lindl.	H	SF, A
<i>Vicatia coniifolia</i> DC.	H	SF, A
Araliaceae		
<i>Eleutherococcus cissifolius</i> (Griff. ex C.B.Clarke) Nakai	S	SF, TL
<i>Aralia leschenaultii</i> (DC.) J.Wen	S	SF
Caprifoliaceae		
<i>Lonicera myrtillus</i> Hook f. & Thomson	S	SF, A, R
<i>Lonicera obovata</i> Royle ex Hook.f.& Thomson	S	SF
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i> Wall.	S	SF
<i>Triosteum himalayanum</i> Wall.	S	SF
<i>Viburnum foetens</i> Decne.	S	SF
<i>Viburnum grandiflorum</i> Wall. ex DC.	S	SF, TL
<i>Viburnum stellatum</i> (Oerst.) Hemsl.	S	SF
Rubiaceae		
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	H	SF, A
<i>Galium asperuloides</i> Edgew.	H	SF, A
<i>Galium mollugo</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Galium rotundifolium</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Leptodermis lanceolata</i> Wall.	S	SF
<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L.	H	SF
Valerianaceae		
<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D. Don) DC.	H (CR)	A
<i>Valeriana hardwickii</i> Wall.	H	TL, A
Dipsacaceae		
<i>Dipsacus mitis</i> D.Don.	H	SF
<i>Triplotestia glandulifera</i> Wall.ex DC.	H	SF, TL
Morinaceae		
<i>Morina longifolia</i> Wall. ex DC.	H	SF, A
Asteraceae		
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i> Hook.	H	SF
<i>Ainsliaea aptera</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Ainsliaea latifolia</i> (D.Don) Sch.Bip.	H	SF
<i>Anaphalis cinnamomea</i> (DC.) C.B.Clarke	H	SF
<i>Anaphalis contorta</i> (D.Don) Hook.f	H	SF, A
<i>Anaphalis cuneifolia</i> (DC.) Hook.f.	H	SF
<i>Anaphalis royleana</i> DC.	H	SF, A
<i>Aster methodorus</i> (Benth.) Govaerts	H	A
<i>Carpesium cernuum</i> L.	H	SF, A
<i>Carpesium nepalense</i> Less.	H	SF, A
<i>Cicerbita cyanea</i> (D.Don) Beauv.	H	TL, A
<i>Cicerbita macrorrhiza</i> (Royle) Beauv	H	A
<i>Cicerbita violaeifolia</i> (Decne.) Beauv.	H	A
<i>Cirsium verutum</i> (D.Don) Spreng.	H	SF, A
<i>Cremanthodium arnicoides</i> (DC. ex Royle) R.D. Good	H (EN)	A, R
<i>Doronicum roylei</i> DC.	H	A, R, B
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i> L.	H	SF, A
<i>Erigeron multiradiatus</i> (Lindl. ex DC.) Benth. ex C.B.Clarke	H	SF, A
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav.	H	SF
<i>Gerbera gossypina</i> (Royle) Beauverd	H	SF, A

<i>Gerbera kunzeana</i> A.Braun & Aschers	H	SF
<i>Gerbera lanuginosa</i> Benth.	H	SF
<i>Jurinea macrocephala</i> DC.	H (EN)	A
<i>Ligularia amplexicaulis</i> DC.	H	A
<i>Myractis nepalensis</i> Less.	H	SF, A
<i>Myractis wallichii</i> Less.	H	SF, A
<i>Prenanthes brunoniana</i> Wall. ex DC.	H	SF
<i>Saussurea auriculata</i> (DC.) Sch.Bip.	H	SF
<i>Saussurea leontodontoides</i> (DC.) Sch.Bip.	H	SF, A
<i>Saussurea nepalensis</i> Spreng.	H	A
<i>Saussurea piptathera</i> Edgew.	H	A
<i>Saussurea taraxacifolia</i> Wall.ex DC.	H	A
<i>Senecio candolleanus</i> Wall.	H	SF
<i>Senecio graciliflorus</i> (Wall.) DC.	H	SF, TL
<i>Senecio kunthianus</i> Wall.	H	A
<i>Senecio laetus</i> Edgew.	H	SF, A
<i>Senecio levingii</i> C.B.Clarke	H	SF
<i>Senecio rufinervis</i> DC.	H	SF
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Synotis alata</i> (Wall. ex Wall.) C.Jeffrey & Y.L.Chen	H	SF
<i>Tanacetum longifolium</i> Wall.ex.DC.	H	A
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Webb	H	SF, A
Campanulaceae		
<i>Campanula argyrotricha</i> Wall.ex DC.	H	A
<i>Codonopsis rotundifolia</i> Benth.	H	TL, A
<i>Cyananthus lobatus</i> Wall.ex Benth.	H	A
<i>Cyananthus microphyllus</i> Edgew.	H	A
<i>Cyananthus integer</i> Wall.ex Benth.	H	A, R
Ericaceae		
<i>Cassiope fastigiata</i> (Wall.) D.Don	S	A
<i>Gaultheria nummularioides</i> D.Don	H	A
<i>Gaultheria trichophylla</i> Royle	H	A
<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D.Don	S (NT)	A
<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> Sm.	T	SF, TL
<i>Rhododendron barbatum</i> Wall.ex G.Don	S	SF
<i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i> D.Don	S (NT)	SF, A
<i>Rhododendron lepidotum</i> Wall.ex G.Don	S (NT)	A, R
Primulaceae		
<i>Androsace lanuginosa</i> Wall.	H	A, R
<i>Androsace sarmentosa</i> Wall.	H	SF, R
<i>Lysimachia japonica</i> Thunb.	H	SF
<i>Lysimachia prolifera</i> Klatt.	H	SF
<i>Primula denticulata</i> Sm.	H	SF, A
<i>Primula edgeworthii</i> Pax	H	SF, A, B
<i>Primula petiolaris</i> Wall.	H	A
<i>Primula reidii</i> Duthie	H	SF, A, R
<i>Primula sessilis</i> Roxb. ex Steud.	H	A
Oleaceae		
<i>Syringa emodi</i> Wall. ex Royle	S	SF
<i>Jasminum humile</i> L.	C	SF, TL
Gentianaceae		
<i>Gentiana albicalyx</i> Burkill	H	A
<i>Gentiana argentea</i> Royle ex D.Don	H	SF, A
<i>Gentiana carinata</i> Griseb.	H	A
<i>Gentiana leucomelaena</i> Maxim.	H	A
<i>Gentiana pedicellata</i> (D.Don) Wall.	H	A
<i>Gentiana stipitata</i> Edgew.	H	A, R
<i>Halenia elliptica</i> D.Don	H	SF, TL
<i>Lomatogonium carinthiacum</i> (Wulfen) Rchb.	H	A
<i>Swertia alata</i> Royle ex D.Don	H	TL, A
<i>Swertia ciliata</i> (D. Don ex G. Don) B.L.Burt	H	TL, A
<i>Swertia cuneata</i> Wall. ex D. Don	H	SF, A

<i>Swertia speciosa</i> D.Don	H	TL, A
<i>Swertia tetragona</i> R.H. Miao	H	A
Boraginaceae		
<i>Cynoglossum wallichii</i> G.Don	H	A
<i>Cynoglossum zeylanicum</i> (Lehm.) Brand	H	A
<i>Eritrichium canum</i> (Benth.) Kitam.	H	A
<i>Hackelia uncinata</i> (Benth.) C.E.C.Fisch.	H	SF, A
<i>Lindelofia longiflora</i> (Benth.) Bail.	H	SF
<i>Maharanga emodi</i> (Wall.) A. DC.	H	A, R
<i>Mertensia racemosa</i> Benth. ex C.B.Clarke	H	SF
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> Ehrh. ex Hoffm.	H	SF
Scrophulariaceae		
<i>Euphrasia himalayica</i> Wettst.	H	A
<i>Euphrasia platyphylla</i> Pennell	H	A
<i>Falconeria himalaica</i> Hook.f.	H	A, R
<i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i> Wall.	H	SF, A
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> (L.) F.Muell.	H	SF
<i>Pedicularis gracilis</i> Wall. ex Benth.	H	A
<i>Pedicularis hoffmeisteri</i> Klotzsch	H	A
<i>Pedicularis pectinata</i> Wall. ex Benth.	H	A
<i>Pedicularis siphonantha</i> D.Don	H	A, R
<i>Pedicularis porrecta</i> Wall. ex Benth.	H	A
<i>Pedicularis rhinanthoides</i> Schr.	H	A
ssp. <i>labellata</i> (Jacq.) Prain		
<i>Picrorhiza kurroo</i> Royle ex Benth.	H (CR)	SF, A, R
<i>Scrophularia calycina</i> Benth.	H	SF, A, B
<i>Scrophularia himalensis</i> Royle ex Benth.	H	SF, A, B
<i>Veronica cana</i> Wall. ex Benth.	H	SF, A
<i>Veronica macrostemon</i> Bunge	H	SF, A
<i>Wulfenia amherstiana</i> Benth.	H	SF, B
Orobanchaceae		
<i>Boschniakia himalaica</i> Hook.f. & Thomson	H	TL, A
Lentibulariaceae		
<i>Utricularia striatula</i> Sm.	H	A
Acanthaceae		
<i>Strobilanthes atropurpureus</i> Nees	H	SF, TL
Lamiaceae		
<i>Ajuga brachystemon</i> Maxim.	H	SF, A
<i>Clinopodium umbrosum</i> (M.Bieb.) Kuntze	H	SF
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Elsholtzia strobilifera</i> Benth.	H	TL, A
<i>Lamium album</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Nepeta govaniana</i> (Wall. ex Benth.) Benth.	H	SF, TL
<i>Phlomis bracteosa</i> Royle ex Benth.	H	SF, A
<i>Plectranthus coetsa</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don	H	SF
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	H	SF, A
<i>Salvia hians</i> Royle ex Benth.	H	A
<i>Salvia nubicola</i> Wall. ex Sweet	H	SF
<i>Stachys melissifolia</i> Benth.	H	SF, A
<i>Stachys sericea</i> Cav.	H	SF, A
<i>Teucrium royleanum</i> Wall. ex Benth.	H	SF
Plantaginaceae		
<i>Plantago brachyphylla</i> Edgew.	H	A
Polygonaceae		
<i>Aconogonon rumicifolium</i> (Royle ex Bab.) H.Hara	H	A
<i>Aconogonon tortuosum</i> (D.Don) H.Hara	H	A
<i>Bistorta affinis</i> (D.Don) Greene	H	A, B
<i>Bistorta emodi</i> (Meisn.) H.Hara	H	SF, A, R
<i>Bistorta macrophylla</i> (D.Don) Soják	H	SF, A
<i>Bistorta purpusilla</i> (Hook. f.) Greene	H	A
<i>Koenigia islandica</i> L.	H	A, B

<i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill	H	A, B
<i>Persicaria alpina</i> (All.) H.Gross	H	A
<i>Persicaria amplexicaulis</i> (D.Don) Ronse Decr.	H	SF, A
<i>Persicaria chinensis</i> (L.) H. Gross	H	TL, A
<i>Persicaria nepalensis</i> (Meisn.) Miyabe	H	SF, A
<i>Persicaria sinuata</i> (Royle ex Bab.) K. R. Rajbhandari & R. Joshi	H	A, R
<i>Persicaria vivipara</i> (L.) Ronse Decr.	H	A
<i>Persicaria wallichii</i> Greuter & Burdet	H	SF, A
<i>Polygonum delicatulum</i> Meisn.	H	SF, A
<i>Polygonum filicaule</i> Wall. ex Meisn.	H	SF, A
<i>Polygonum glaciale</i> (Meisn.) Hook. f.	H	SF
<i>Polygonum recumbens</i> Royle ex Bab.	H	SF, A, R
<i>Polygonum sphaerocephalum</i> Wall. ex Meissn.	H	SF, A
<i>Polygonum vacciniifolium</i> Wall. ex Meissn.	H	SF, A, R
<i>Rheum australe</i> D. Don	H	A, R, B
<i>Rheum webbianum</i> Royle	H (VU)	A, R, B
<i>Rumex nepalensis</i> Spreng.	H	SF, A
Eleagnaceae		
<i>Hippophae salicifolia</i> D.Don	S (NT)	SF, R
Balanophoraceae		
<i>Balanophora involucrata</i> Hook. f. & Thomson	H (LC)	TL
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Euphorbia pilosa</i> L.	H	SF
<i>Euphorbia stracheyi</i> Boiss.	H	A
Buxaceae		
<i>Sarcococca saligna</i> (D. Don) Maell.- Arg.	S	SF
Urticaceae		
<i>Chamabainia cuspidata</i> Wight	H	SF, TL
<i>Elatostema monandrum</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) H.Hara	H	SF
<i>Parietaria debilis</i> G.Forst.	H	SF
<i>Pilea wightii</i> Wedd.var. <i>roylei</i> Hook.f.	S	SF
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	S	SF
Betulaceae		
<i>Betula utilis</i> D. Don	T (NT)	SF, TL
Fagaceae		
<i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> Sm.	T	SF, TL
Salicaceae		
<i>Salix denticulata</i> Andersson	S	TL
<i>Salix elegans</i> Wall. ex Anderss.	H	A
<i>Salix lindleyana</i> Wall. ex Andersson	H	A
Pinaceae		
<i>Abies spectabilis</i> Spach	T	SF, A
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus indica</i> Bertol.	S	A, R, B
Taxaceae		
<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc.	T (EN)	SF
Orchidaceae		
<i>Aorchis spathulata</i> (Lindl.) Verm.	H	A
<i>Aphyllorchis parviflora</i> King & Pantl.	H	SF, TL
<i>Calanthe mannii</i> Hook.f.	H	SF
<i>Calanthe tricarinata</i> Lindl.	H	SF, TL
<i>Cypripedium cordigerum</i> D.Don	H	TL
<i>Cypripedium elegans</i> Reichb.f.	H	TL, A
<i>Cypripedium himalaicum</i> Rolfe	H	TL, A
<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D.Don) Soó	H (CR)	TL, A
<i>Goodyera fusca</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.	H	SF, A
<i>Goodyera repens</i> (L.) R. Br.	H	SF, TL
<i>Gymnadenia orchidis</i> Lindl.	H	A
<i>Herminium lanceum</i> (Thunb. ex Sw.) Vuijk	H	SF, A
<i>Herminium mackinsonii</i> Duthie	H	SF, A
<i>Herminium monophyllum</i> (D.Don) P.F.Hunt & Summerh.	H	A

<i>Liparis rostrata</i> Rchb.f.	H	TL
<i>Malaxis muscifera</i> (Lindl.) Kutze.	H	A
<i>Neottia pinetorum</i> (Lindl.) Szlach.	H	TL
<i>Oreorchis indica</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.	H	SF, TL
<i>Peristylus duthiei</i> (Hook.f.) Deva & H.B.Naithani	H	A
<i>Peristylus elisabethae</i> (Duthie) R.K.Gupta	H	A
<i>Peristylus fallax</i> Lindl.	H	A
<i>Platanthera latilabris</i> Lindl.	H	TL
<i>Platanthera leptocaulon</i> (Hook.f.) Soó	H	TL
<i>Platanthera leptocaulon</i> (Hook.f.) Soó	H	TL
<i>Pleione hookeriana</i> (Lindl.) J.Moore	H	SF, R
<i>Ponerorchis chusua</i> (D.Don) Soó	H	A
<i>Ponerorchis renzii</i> Deva & H.B.Naithani	H	A
<i>Satyrium nepalense</i> D.Don	H	SF
<i>Satyrium nepalense</i> var. <i>ciliatum</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.	H	A
Zingiberaceae		
<i>Roscoea alpina</i> Royle	H	SF, A
Iridaceae		
<i>Iris kemaonensis</i> Wall. ex G. Don	H	SF, A
Amaryllidaceae		
<i>Allium stracheyi</i> Baker	H	TL, A
<i>Allium wallichii</i> Kunth	H	TL, A
Nartheciaceae		
<i>Aletris pauciflora</i> (Klotzsch) Hand.-Mazz	H	A
Haemodoraceae		
<i>Ophiopogon intermedius</i> D.Don.	H	SF
Liliaceae		
<i>Clintonia udensis</i> Trautv. & Mey.	H	SF, TL
var. <i>alpina</i> (Kunth ex Baker) Hara		
<i>Fritillaria roylei</i> Hook.	H (EN)	A
<i>Gagea lutea</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.	H	SF
<i>Lilium nanum</i> Klotzsch	H	A
<i>Lloydia alpina</i> (Mill.) Salisb.	H	A, R
<i>Lloydia longiscapa</i> Hook.	H	A, R
<i>Notholirion macrophyllum</i> (D.Don) Boiss.	H	SF
<i>Polygonatum geminiflorum</i> Decne	H	A
<i>Polygonatum leptophyllum</i> Royle	H	A
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i> (L.) All.	H (VU)	SF, A
<i>Smilacina purpurea</i> Wall.	H	SF, A
<i>Streptopus simplex</i> D.Don	H	SF
<i>Trillium govanianum</i> Wall. ex D.Don	H	SF, A, B
Smilacaceae		
<i>Smilax elegans</i> Wall.	C	SF, TL
Juncaceae		
<i>Juncus concinnus</i> D.Don	H	A
<i>Juncus himalensis</i> Klotzsch	H	A
<i>Juncus membranaceus</i> Royle ex D.Don	H	A
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> (Retz.) Lejeune	H	A
Areceae		
<i>Arisaema intermedium</i> Blume	H	SF, A
<i>Arisaema Jacquemontii</i> Blume	H	SF, A
<i>Arisaema propinquum</i> Schott	H	SF, A
<i>Typhonium sagittariifolium</i> Gagnep.	H	SF
Cyperaceae		
<i>Carex inanis</i> Kunth.	Sd	SF, A
<i>Carex setigera</i> D.Don	Sd	SF, A
<i>Carex setosa</i> Boott	Sd	SF, A
<i>Kobresia esenbeckii</i> (Kunth) Noltie	Sd	A
<i>Kobresia nepalensis</i> (Nees) Kukenthal	Sd	A
<i>Kobresia nitens</i> C.B.Clarke	Sd	A
Poaceae		
<i>Agrostis canina</i> L.	G	SF, A

<i>Agrostis munroana</i> Aitch. & Hemsl.	G	SF, A
<i>Agrostis pilosula</i> Trin.	G	SF, A
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	G	SF, A
<i>Danthonia cachemyriana</i> Jaub. & Spach	G	SF, A
<i>Calamagrostis lahulensis</i> G.Singh	G	SF, A
<i>Calamagrostis scabrescens</i> Griseb.	G	SF, A
<i>Festuca gigantea</i> (L.) Vill.	G	SF, A
<i>Festuca kashmiriana</i> Stapf	G	SF, A
<i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	G	SF, A
<i>Festuca valesiaca</i> Schleich. ex Gaudin	G	SF, A
<i>Helictotrichon junghuhnii</i> (Buse) Henrard	G	SF, A
<i>Poa alpina</i> L.	G	SF, A
<i>Poa annua</i> L.	G	SF, A
<i>Poa nepalensis</i> (Wall. ex Griseb.) Duthie	G	SF, A
<i>Poa pagophila</i> Bor	G	SF, A
<i>Poa supina</i> Schrad.	G	SF, A
<i>Thamnocalamus spathiflorus</i> (Trin.) Munro	G	SF
<i>Trisetum clarkei</i> (Hook.f.) R.R. Stewart	G	SF, A

^aHabit and IUCN threat categories: C- Climber, H- Herb, S- Shrub, T- Tree, G- Grass, Sd- Sedge; CR- Critically Endangered, EN- Endangered, LC- Least Concerned, NT- Near Threatened, VU- Vulnerable

^bHabitat: SF- Subalpine forest; TL- Timberline ecotone; A- Alpine meadow; R- Rocky edges and slopes; B- Bouldery areas



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