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An inventory of the native flowering plants in East Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh, India

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Abstract: The present study is an outcome of floristic surveys of East Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh, carried out during 2016–2019, and also a compilation of earlier published reports. Vegetation analysis of this area along with a checklist of 508 taxa is presented. A total of 503 species, one subspecies and four varieties of native flowering plants belonging to 348 genera and 102 families are reported. Among these, 11 taxa are endemic to India, two Critically Endangered, one Vulnerable, one Near Threatened, two Data Deficient, and others either Least Concern or Not Evaluated as per IUCN criteria. The study also documents two new distributional records for the flora of Arunachal Pradesh, and range extension of six lesser-known endemic species. The most dominant families were found to be Poaceae (27 species), followed by Lamiaceae (23 species), Gesneriaceae (22 species), and Rubiaceae (20 species). The number of new taxa described from the region, endemism, and the Red Listed plants strongly reflect the floristic importance of the region, which is in dire need of conservation.

Keywords: Checklist, conservation, endemism, Himalayan flora, northeastern India, taxonomy.

Abstract (in Adi language): Ager Sim East Siang District Arunachal Pradesh lo 2016 – 2019 Ditag delo Ito. East Siang lo deddine nesi - neyang em pado, ajokon ee Tani gidangso India petom lo Kapanekom kado delokke akon akon ee Arunachal Pradesh lok East Siang Goralok nyomrang kider petom lo panekom kado. Ditag anyi aum solo East Siang lok Nesi-Neyang Researchers kider ee deddine ani-ani neyang em report delokke new species discoveries em itung. Deddine angu angu kangki kangki manam nesi- neyang em padoaai idola ajo kon nesi neyang kider si nyoknam lo adung aipe kajun tatjun la bulum ijun mamil apena ditag kider lo bulu tani among holok nyoknam lo kadung. Nesi Neyang si Tani ngolum delokke Simon-sili, Takom-taruk lope ager abido. Donam tiinam lokke ila dungkeng - dakkeng, kusureng dadi lope ager amangko kamangdo. Bulu mai ngoluk turkeng ngakeng em bilenne ila bulum ngolukom ayang pe ido delokke atel kokom tani among sok nyokmo mape aido. Ngolu east siang monam lo magola ditag aum 508 Nesi- Neyang ko kalen malen la atlendung. Akokom nyomrang kider em gairupe mamil deddine malen penam ee kadungaai.

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Author details: Momang Taram, a PhD scholar, has authored more than 20 research articles and has described 10 taxa new to science. She is involved in two major projects 'Biocultural studies of the Adi tribe in Arunachal Pradesh' and 'Revision of the family Gesneriaceae in Arunachal Pradesh'. Dipankar Borah has authored several research articles and has described 11 taxa new to science. He is interested in native and endemic vascular flora of northeastern India as well as ethnobotany of the region. His current research project is 'Enumeration of the biodiversity of Behali Reserve Forest, Biswanath, Assam.' Hui Tag has been involved in biocultural studies of the ethnic communities of Arunachal Pradesh. He is also working in the field of nutraceutical and drug discovery targeting some medicinal plants. Ritesh Kumar Choudhary has worked on the flora of all four biodiversity hotspots of India, and also in Vietnam and Korea. He has described 12 new plant species, authored three books and more than 70 research papers. He is actively engaged in resolving the taxonomy and phylogeny of plants using molecular data. He has been recently nominated for Prof. V.V. Sivarajan Gold Medal by Indian Association of Plant Taxonomy for his contribution to the field of plant taxonomy.

Author contribution: MT, DB, HT, and RKC conceptualized the research. MT and DB carried out the field work. All authors contributed in data compilation, analysis and writing of the manuscript.

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INTRODUCTION

Northeastern India is situated in the transition zone between the Himalayan and Indo-Burma global biodiversity hotspots (Olson & Dinerstein 1998). The region has a long international boundary of about 2,000km with China and Bhutan in the north, Myanmar in the east, Nepal in the west, and Bangladesh in the south-west; it harbours more than one-third of the country's total biodiversity and 50% of the floral wealth (Takhtajan 1969). Arunachal Pradesh is the largest among the seven administrative states of northeastern India, covering an area of about 83,700km^2, of which 82% is under forest cover. It hosts a rich floral and faunal diversity due to its physiographic variation of elevations ranging 150–6,500 m and unique climatic conditions (Chakravarty et al. 2012; Taram et al. 2018). The vegetation ranges from tropical mixed and broadleaf evergreen forest to alpine meadow and scrubs (Singh & Singh 1991), and comprises many hill ranges such as Mishmee Hills, Abor Hills, Patkai Hills, Dafla Hills, and Aka Hills. The study area of East Siang is an important administrative district of Arunachal Pradesh and part of the erstwhile Siang frontier division. It also falls under the Abor Hills of the eastern Himalaya. In 1980, Siang frontier division was bifurcated into two districts namely West Siang and East Siang, headquartered at Along and Pasighat, respectively. In 1994, East Siang District was further divided into Upper Siang and East Siang, and in 2015 and 2017 Siang and Lower Siang districts were separated from East Siang. East Siang District is a mountainous area with river plains as well as rocky slopes and has a total area of 3,603km^2, lying approximately between 27.71 and 28.85 North latitudes and 94.70 and 95.58 East longitudes (Figure 1).

Griffith (1836), carried out the first floristic work in the Abor and Mishmi Hills, and published the 'Flora of Mishmi Hills'. With the advent of the 20th Century, many more plant explorations were carried out resulting in significant publications such as 'On the botany of Abor Expedition' by Burkill (1925); 'Botanical exploration in the Mishmi Hill' by Ward (1929), 'Observation of the Flora of Siang Frontier Division' by Rao & Joseph (1965), 'Floristic diversity assessment and vegetation analysis of Upper Siang District of Eastern Himalaya' by Choudhary (2008a,b), and Choudhary et al. (2012). Moreover, several studies on the taxonomy and ethnobotany of the plants of the region were also published (Tag et al. 2008; Singh et al. 2011; Yumnam et al. 2011; Yumnam & Tripathi 2013; Baruah et al. 2013; Boko & Narsimhan 2014; Mibang & Das 2017) which documented more than 300 ethnobotanically useful plant species present in the Siang belt. Considering its floristic richness, a large chunk of this district was demarcated as the erstwhile Lali Reserve Forest, which was notified as Lali Wildlife Sanctuary in 1978 and subsequently renamed Daying Ering (D'Ering) Memorial Wildlife Sanctuary in 1986.

Although the general floristic account of the region was documented in several scattered publications, a comprehensive checklist for this important area highlighting the endemic and native species was not available. The recent discovery and documentation of several new species and new records (Jeyaprakash et al. 2014; Gogoi & Borah 2015; Tatum & Das 2016; Nangkar et al. 2017; Borah & Das 2018; Borah et al. 2018, 2020a,b; Taram & Borah 2020; Taram et al. 2020a,b,c,d,e) from the East Siang District and other districts of Arunachal Pradesh and its neighbouring regions, highlights the rich biodiversity of the area and warrants more exploration and research. The present study is, therefore, aimed to provide an updated checklist of the native flowering plants of East Siang District. It also provides information on the endemic and Red list plant species (IUCN 2020) distributed in the area, based on the field surveys and scrutiny of herbarium collections and published literature.

METHODS

Several field surveys of different localities of East Siang District were carried out from April 2016 to December 2019, covering most vegetation types and different elevations. The plant specimens collected were photographed in the field, press dried and mounted on herbarium sheets following standard methods (Jain & Rao 1977). Nomenclature was followed using online databases (POWO 2019; Tropicos 2020; WFO 2020) and classified as per Angiosperm Phylogeny Group system, APG IV (Chase et al. 2016). Identification was done using relevant literature (Hooker 1872; Kanjilal et al. 1934; Hajra et al. 1996; Chauhan et al. 1996; Giri et al. 2008; Chowdhery et al. 2009; Ambrish 2013) and scrutiny of the herbarium specimens housed in ASSAM, ARUN, HAU, North East Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), Pasighat and several virtual herbaria like K, E, PE, etc. Information on the conservation status was noted following the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN 2020) Red List. The voucher specimens were deposited in HAU (Herbarium of Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh). The field number of the specimens scrutinized at the herbarium of North East Institute of Folk Medicine

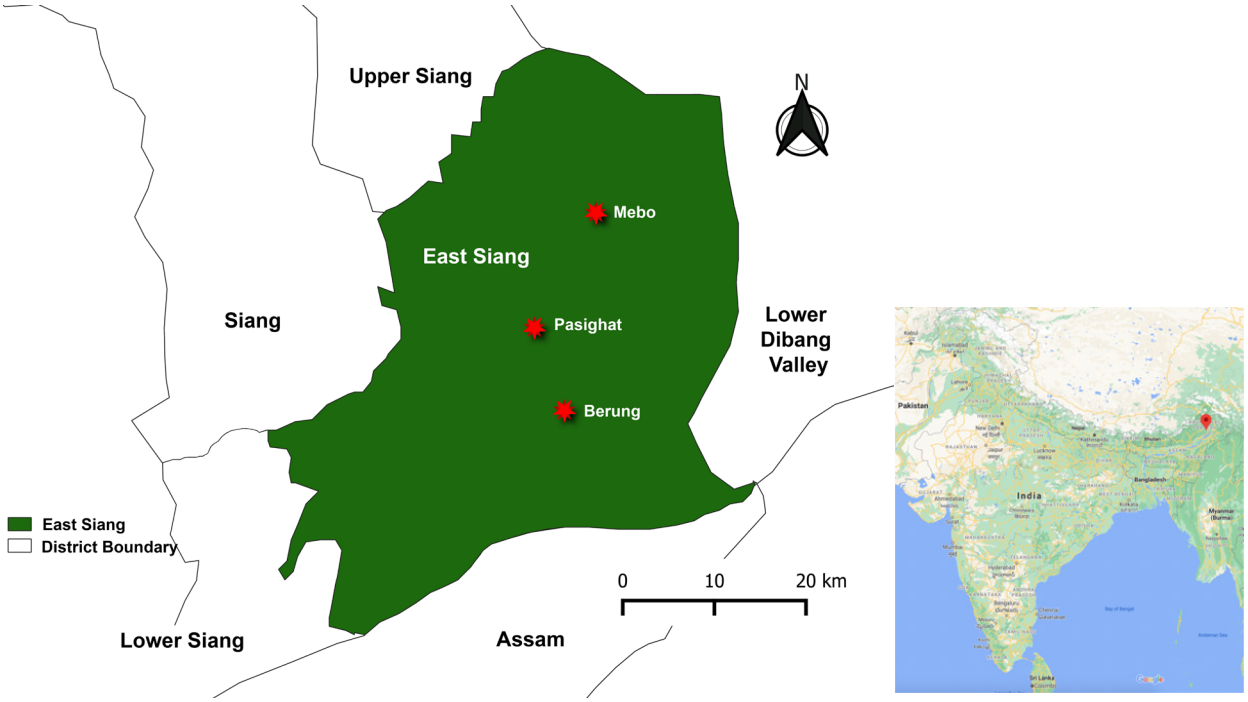

Figure 1. East Siang District.

(NEIFM), Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh, are prefixed with NEIFM in the Appendix 1.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The structure and composition characteristics of the flora of East Siang District can be classified into two major climatic zones and five vegetation zones following the earlier classification pattern proposed by Champion & Seth (1968) and Kaul & Haridasan (1987) (Image 1; Table 1). These are discussed below:

Tropical forest

This type of vegetation can be mainly seen in the area of lower elevation such as Pasighat, Ruksin, Balek, Ledum, Magnang, Sille, Rani, Bilat, Mebo, Ngopok, Kiyit up to an altitude of 900m. This forest is characterized by tall trees with close canopy and receives heavy rainfall during monsoon season. The lower elevation areas of the district are occupied by tree species like *Gynocardia odorata*, *Liquidambar excelsa*, *Trevesia palmata*, *Garcinia pedunculata*, *Terminalia myriocarpa*, *Dillenia indica*, *Actinodaphne obovata*, *Cinnamomum bejolghota*, *Litsea glutinosa*, *Litsea monopetala*, *Duabanga grandifolia*, *Magnolia hodgsonii* etc. A large chunk of this forest is being invaded by exotic weeds like *Ageratum houstonianum*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Cuscuta cassytoides*, *Mikania micrantha*, and *Paederia foetida* (not included in the present checklist). Many common species of bamboos and orchids can also be found throughout these forests. The tropical forest of the district can be further divided into three subtypes:

A. Grasslands: The grasslands are found in the alluvial soils of the Siang River basin. Daying Ering Memorial Wildlife Sanctuary of this district occupies mostly this vegetation. Several scattered trees are also found in the areas, though the diversity is very less. *Carex baccans*, *Oplismenus burmanni*, *Erioscirpus comosus*, *Themeda villosa*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Saccharum arundinaceum*, *Phragmites karka*, and *Thysanolaena latifolia* are the most commonly found grasses and sedges as well as a few grassland orchids such as *Pachystoma pubescens* are also found.

B. Tropical semi-evergreen forest: This type of forest can be encountered in Sirki, Bodak, Ponging, and adjacent areas, which are dominated by trees like *Cordia dichotoma*, *Duabanga grandiflora*, *Ficus auriculata*, *F. crassiramea*, and *Toxicodendron hookerii*. In the next storey, *Maesa indica*, *Abroma augustum*, *Leea indica*, *Mussaenda glabra*, *Buddleja asiatica*, *Coffea bengalensis*, *Saurauia sinohirsuta*, *Sabia lanceolata*, and several species of wild *Citrus* can be commonly found. The ground storey is composed of herbs like *Viola betonicifolia*, *Lobelia nummularia*, *Persicaria capitata*, and *P. hydropiper*.

Image 1. Different habitat types of East Siang District: A—perennial waterfall at Sirki | B—evergreen forest along the Siang river basin | C—dense tropical forests at Pasighat | D—open tropical forests at Ruksin. © Dipankar Borah

Table 1. Major climatic and vegetation zones of East Siang District.

Climatic zone	Vegetation zone	Champion & Seth (1968)	Altitudinal range (in m)
1. Tropical	Grasslands	Unclassified	alluvial plains
	Tropical semi-evergreen	2/B/C1/Ia, 2/B/C1b/ISI	near alluvial plains
	Tropical evergreen	1/B/C1, 1/B/C2	up to 600
	Tropical wet evergreen	8/B/C1	up to 900
2. Subtropical	Subtropical evergreen	3C3/Bb, 3C/IS2	900–1500

C. Tropical evergreen forest: This type of forest can be seen in most of the areas of the district such as Renging, Ledum, Mikong, and Pasighat. Due to heavy rainfall in the area, luxuriant growth of the tropical flora can be seen. The common tree species of this forest are *Actinodaphne obovata*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Artocarpus lacucha*, *Callicarpa arborea*, *Canarium strictum*, *Litsea monopetala*, *Wallichia oblongifolia*, *Trevesia palmata*, *Rhus chinensis*, *Liquidambar excelsa*, *Morus macroura*, *Ficus semicordata*, *F. tinctoria, F. variegata*, and *F. virens*. The second storey, however, comprises of *Saurauia punduana* and *Litsea cubeba*. Epiphytic plants like *Aeschynanthus micranthus*, *A. acuminatus*, *A. superbus*, *Thunbergia coccinea*, and *Dischidia bengalensis* are also common. The ground storey comprises of *Brachystemma calycinum*, *Hellenia speciosa*, *Phrynium pubinerve*, *Alpinia nigra*, *Curculigo capitulata*, and several others.

D. Tropical wet evergreen forest: These forests receive comparatively high rainfall (ca. 2,000mm or more) and the temperature ranges from 10–30 ^{0}C. These forests harbour the most diverse flora in the district comprising of three storeys. Ruksin, Rani, Sile, and Magnang host such forests where the elevation is very low compared to the other areas of the district. Being mostly plains, the regions are most prone to deforestation for agriculture, and hence large chunks of

such forests are under threat. A lot of tall tree species with close canopy can be seen growing luxuriantly in these areas. The commonest tree species of this storey are *Castanopsis indica*, *Chisocheton cumingianus*, *Toona hexandra*, *Aesculus assamica*, *Garcinia pedunculata*, *Balakata baccata*, *Gmelina arborea*, and *Bauhinia variegata*. Whereas the second storey comprises of small trees, lianas, and shrubs like *Saurauia napaulensis*, *S. armata*, *Fissistigma polyanthum*, *F. bicolor*, *Entada phaseoloides*, *Dalhousiea bracteata*, *Phlogacanthus curviflorus*, *Aralia armata*, *Caryota urens*, and *Calamus erectus*. The rich epiphytic flora can be seen holding the branches of the tree species in the area. Some of the common orchids of this forests are *Cymbidium aloifolium*, *Dendrobium aphyllum*, *D. nobile*, and *D. lasiopetalum*. The herbaceous flora of this area includes *Bonnaya antipoda*, *Lobelia zeylanica*, *Cynoglossum wallichii*, and several Begoniaceae, Balsaminaceae, & Zingiberaceae members.

Subtropical forest

This type of forest can be occasionally seen in the northern and eastern parts of the district, on high hilltops. Most of these forests lie at elevations of 900m and above. The elevational gradient plays a significant role in vegetation composition of the forest and a subtle change in the floristic composition can be observed in the areas. The ground storey is composed of various species of Urticaceae (e.g., *Elatostema*, *Pilea*, and *Boehmeria*), *Paris polyphylla*, *Wallichia triandra*, *Argostemma verticiliatum*, *Phlogacanthus vitellinus*, *Zeuxine flava*, *Cheirostylis parvifolia*, even *Ficus hederacea*, and *Henckelia mishmiensis* are seen growing luxuriantly on the rocky walls. The top storey comprises of sporadic distribution of *Phoenix rupicola*, *Pandanus furcatus*, and *Pterospermum lanceifolium*.

The present study documents a wide range of flowering plant diversity of East Siang District and altogether reports 503 species, one subspecies and four varieties, representing 348 genera belonging to 102 families (Appendix 1). The most species-rich families are Poaceae (27 species), Lamiaceae (23 species), Gesneriaceae (22 species), Rubiaceae (20 species), Fabaceae, Acanthaceae, Orchidaceae (19 species each), and Moraceae (18 species) (Appendix 1).

New records for the flora of Arunachal Pradesh

The present study documents two interesting species which were never recorded from Arunachal Pradesh. A brief taxonomic description of these species is given below to facilitate their easy identification:

Table 2. Ten dominant families of East Siang District.

	Family	No. of genera	No. of species
1	Poaceae	21	27
2	Lamiaceae	15	23
3	Gesneriaceae	08	22
4	Rubiaceae	17	20
5	Fabaceae	18	19
6	Orchidaceae	17	19
7	Acanthaceae	10	19
8	Moraceae	05	18
9	Urticaceae	09	15
10	Malvaceae	10	13

***Mycetia mukerjiana* Deb & Ratna Dutta (Image 2A–D)**

Mycetia mukerjiana can be distinguished from its closely allied species *M. fangii* K.J.Yan & Z.Q.Song by its eglandulose calyx (vs. glandulose calyx), calyx lobes sub-equal to the corolla (vs. calyx lobes much shorter than the corolla), and longer bracts and bracteoles (Yan et al. 2016). *M. mukerjiana* was known so far from Assam, Mizoram, and Nagaland states of India and Bangladesh (Das & Rahman 2010; Chaturvedi et al. 2011; Barbhuiya et al. 2014), but never from Arunachal Pradesh. It was collected from Sirki area of East Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh during our floristic survey.

Specimens examined: (MT2075) (HAU), 06.vii.2018, 28.103N & 95.267E; 500m, India, Arunachal Pradesh, East Siang, Pasighat, Sirki.

***Citrus indica* Yu. Tanaka (Image 2E–I)**

Citrus indica can be recognized from other *Citrus* species growing in the region by its unifoliate leaves, 5–7 pairs of prominent secondary veins, globose to obovoid fruits, depressed-obtuse at apex, deep orange to scarlet red when ripe, thin pericarp, as well as soft and thin mesocarp, 8–11 endocarp segments, polygonal pulps, sticky and yellow as well as 5–7 flattened, ovoid seeds per fruit. It was so far known from Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland (Borah et al. 2018b) but never from Arunachal Pradesh. During the present study, it was collected from Pasighat area of East Siang District.

Specimens examined: (MT2074) (HAU), 28.063N & E 95.324E; 180m, 24.iv.2019, India, Arunachal Pradesh, East Siang, Pasighat.

Endemism and range extension

Within the investigated regions, 11 species endemic to India were recorded. Out of which, five species are narrowly endemic to East Siang District of Arunachal

Image 2. New records for the flora of Arunachal Pradesh. (A–D)—*Mycetia mukerjiana* Deb & Ratna Dutta: A—leaf | B—inflorescence | C—flower-top view | D—open flower showing stamens. (E–I)—*Citrus indica* Yu. Tanaka: E—leaf | F & G—flower | H—fruit | I—seed. © Dipankar Borah

Pradesh, and six endemic to the eastern Himalaya (Appendix 1). Among these, new distribution localities were recorded for two endemic species. Their details are as follows:

(1) *Hornstedtia arunachalensis* S. Tripathi & V. Prakash (Zingiberaceae) described from Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh (Tripathi & Prakash 1999) was recorded during the present investigation from Sirki, East Siang District, extending its known range by 200km (Image 3E).

(2) *Henckelia mishmiensis* (Debb. ex Biswas) D.J. Middleton & Mich. Möller, earlier known only from Mishmi Hills of Arunachal Pradesh (Sinha & Dutta 2016), was recorded during the present investigation from Pasighat and Bodak of East Siang District, extending its known range by 100km (Image 3D).

Moreover, four species reported from only one or two locations in Arunachal Pradesh from India and few other neighbouring countries were also recorded in the present study, extending their present known range to some extent. These are:

(1) *Lysionotus gamosepalus* W.T.Wang: Earlier reported only from Lohit and Upper Siang districts of Arunachal Pradesh from India (Akhil et al. 2019; Taram et al. 2020a), is also reported here from Pasighat of East Siang District (Image 3A). It is also distributed in China (POWO 2019).

(2) *Rhynchotechum parviflorum* Blume: So far known from Upper Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh (Taram et al. 2020d) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands in India (POWO 2019) is reported here from Sirki of East Siang District. Its distribution extends to New Guinea (POWO 2019).

(3) *Wallichia triandra* (J. Joseph) S.K.Basu: Earlier

Table 3. Rare and threatened plants recorded from the study area.

	Species name	Family	IUCN status
1	*Saurauia punduana* Wall.	Actinidiaceae	CR
2	*Larsenianthus arunachalensis* M. Sabu, Sanoj & Rajesh Kumar	Zingiberaceae	CR
3	*Piper pedicellatum* C.DC	Piperaceae	VU
4	*Phoenix rupicola* T.Anderson	Arecaceae	NT
5	*Zingiber zerumbet* (L.) Roscoe ex Sm.	Zingiberaceae	DD
6	*Amomum subulatum* Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	DD

reported only from Anjaw and Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh (Henderson 2007) is reported here from Sirki of East Siang District. It is also distributed in China (POWO 2019).

(4) *Saurauia sinohirsuta* J.Q. Li & Soejarto: So far known from Upper Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh in India (Taram & Borah 2020) is reported here from Sirki of East Siang District. It is also distributed in China (POWO 2019).

Conservation

Out of the 508 taxa reported during this study, 108 species are designated under 'Least Concern', whereas most of them belong to 'Not Evaluated' category following IUCN 2020. Some rare and threatened plants recorded from the study area are listed in Table 3 along with their IUCN status.

Plants of medicinal and economic importance

During the present study it was found that 20 species (3.9%) are used to formulate different forms of traditional medicine, 126 species (24.8%) are edible, and 362 (71.3%) plants have no known uses (Appendix 1). Most of recorded usage show similarity to the earlier reports (Tag et al. 2008; Singh et al. 2011; Yumnam et al. 2011; Baruah et al. 2013; Yumnam & Tripathi 2013; Boko & Narsimhan 2014), except *Hornstedtia arunachalensis* S. Triphathi & V.Prakash, *Helixanthera parasitica* Lour., *Curculigo prainiana* (Deb) Bennet & Raizada, *Rhynchotechum obovatum* (Griff.) B.L.Burtt, *Rhynchotechum parviflorum* Blume, *Brachystemma calycinum* D.Don and *Balanophora dioica* R. Br. ex Royle, which are new ethnobotanical records for the region.

Excluded taxa

Several studies conducted by Jeyaprakash K. (https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8780-3487) during 2015-2017 on the floristic diversity of East Siang District are not cited here complying with the journal's policy of curbing publications in the predatory journals. These studies also included exotic, introduced and cultivated taxa to their list. We, however, have excluded them from the present checklist as our main aim was to document the native flora of the district. Moreover, *Champereia manillana* (Blume) Merr. reported by the same author as a new distributional record to Arunachal Pradesh was found to be an incorrect identification of *Lepionurus sylvestris* Blume, and hence, excluded from the present checklist.

CONCLUSION

There is still a gap in the research conducted so far to determine the approximate floral wealth of East Siang District. So far only one protected area, i.e., Daying Ering Memorial Wildlife Sanctuary has been designated in the district and much of the biodiversity finds its place in the private lands. We believe that our checklist will help in conservation planning of this sanctuary. The outburst of the human population, however, has created a need for new settlements as well as agricultural lands which pose serious threats to the present biodiversity in the area. Geographically, East Siang District is about 4% of Arunachal Pradesh, yet it represents around one-fourth of the state's flora. The tropical climate, along with its location in the eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspot is the probable explanation for the high diversity. The present study should be considered a preliminary account of this floristically rich region, and more survey and research should be conducted to document its accurate floral wealth. Besides, the rich medicinal wealth of the district should also be conserved following several exercises such as Conservation Assessment and Management Prioritization (Ved et al. 2005), in association with the leading Indian institutions such as BSI, CIMAP, FRI, FRLHT, etc.

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Image 3. Some endemic and endangered species found in East Siang: A—*Lysionotus gamosepalus* W.T. Wang | B—*Saurauia punduana* Wall. | C—*Peliosanthes ligniradicis* N. Tanaka, Taram & D. Borah | D—*Henckelia mishmiensis* (Debb. ex Biswas) D.J. Middleton & Mich.Möller | E—*Hornstedtia arunachalensis* S. Tripathi & V. Prakash | F—*Wallichia oblongifolia* Griff. | G—*Phoenix rupicola* T. Anderson. © A-C, F-G: Dipankar Borah; D-E: Momang Taram

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Appendix 1. Plant diversity of East Siang District.

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Acanthaceae			
	Codonacanthus pauciflorus (Nees) Nees	MT2001	NE
	Dicliptera babui Karthik. & Moorthy	MT2500	NE
	Justicia adhatoda L.	MT2002	NE
	Mackaya neesiana (Wall.) Das	MT1742	NE
	Phlogacanthus curviflorus (Nees) Nees	MT2502	NE
	Phlogacanthus gracilis P.Anderson ex Burkill	NEIFM-306	E
	Phlogacanthus thyrsiformis (Roxb. ex Hardw.) Mabb.	MT2127	NE
	Phlogacanthus vitellinus (Roxb.) T.Anderson	MT2003	NE
	Pseuderanthemum leptanthus (C.B.Clarke) Lindau	MT2004	NE
	Rhinacanthus calcaratus (Wall.) Nees	MT2005	NE
	Rungia pectinata (L.) Nees	MT2501	NE
	Strobilanthes hamiltoniana (Steud.) Bosser & Heine	MT2128	NE
	Strobilanthes mastersii T.Anderson	MT2129	E
	Strobilanthes oxycalycina J.R.I. Wood	MT2007	E
	Strobilanthes pauciflora (Merr.) Y.F. Deng	MT2006, MT2101	NE
	Strobilanthes secunda T.Anderson	MT2008	NE
	Strobilanthes tubiflos (C.B.Clarke) J.R.I.Wood	MT2009	E
	Thunbergia coccinea Wall. ex D.Don	MT2010	NE
	Thunbergia grandiflora (Roxb. ex Rottler) Roxb.	MT2011	NE
Achariaceae			
	Gynocardia odorata R.Br.	MT1731	NE
Acoraceae			
	Acorus calamus L.	MT2533	LC
Actinidaceae			
	Saurauia armata Kurz #	MT1619	NE
	Saurauia sinohirsuta J.Q.Li & Soejarto	MT1829	NE
	Saurauia napaulensis DC. #	MT1590	LC
	Saurauia punduana Wall. #	MT1589	CR
Altingiaceae			
	Liquidambar excelsa (Noronha) Oken	MT1692	LC
Amaranthaceae			
	Achyranthes aspera L.	MT2134	NE
	Achyranthes bidentata Blume	MT2503	NE
	Alternanthera sessilis (L.) R.Br. ex DC.	MT2135	LC
	Amaranthus viridis L.	MT1564	NE
	Chenopodium album L. #	MT1700	NE
	Chenopodium giganteum D.Don. #	MT1617	NE
	Cyathula prostrata (L.) Blume	MT1235	NE
	Deeringia amaranthoides (Lam.) Merr. #	MT1747	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Amaryllidaceae			
	Allium hookeri Thwaites	MT1634	NE
Anacardiaceae			
	Mangifera sylvatica Roxb. #	MT1686	LC
	Rhus chinensis Mill. *	MT1580	LC
	Spondias pinnata (L.f) Kurz.	MT1530	NE
	Choerospondias axillaris (Roxb.) B.L.Burtt & A.W.Hill #	MT2534	NE
	Toxicodendron hookeri (Sahni & Bahadur) C.Y.Wu & T.L.Ming	MT1626	NE
Annonaceae			
	Fissistigma bicolor (Roxb.) Merr.	MT1816	NE
	Fissistigma polyanthum (Hook.f and Thomson) Merr. #	MT1772	NE
	Miliusa dioeca (Roxb.) Chaowasku & Kessler	MT200	NE
	Polyalthia suberosa (Roxb.) Thwaites	NEIFM-394	NE
	Trivalvaria costata (Hook.f. & Thomson) I.M.Turner	NEIFM-513	NE
Apiaceae			
	Centella asiatica (L.) Urb *	MT1711	LC
	Oenanthe javanica (Blume) DC.	MT1821	LC
Apocynaceae			
	Aganosma cymosa (Roxb.) G.Don	NEIFM-483	NE
	Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br.	MT2133	LC
	Beaumontia grandiflora Wall.	MT1636	NE
	Dischidia bengalensis Colebr.	MT2134	NE
	Hemidesmus indicus (L.) R.Br.	MT2135	NE
	Hoya arnottiana Wight	NEIFM-215	NE
	Hoya verticillata (Vahl) G.Don	MT2012	NE
	Rauvolfia verticillata (Lour.) Baill.	NEIFM-353, NEIFM-486	NE
	Tabernaemontana divaricata (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	MT2136	NE
	Wrightia coccinea (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Sims	NEIFM-247	NE
Araceae			
	Alocasia fornicata (Kunth) Schott	MT2014	LC
	Amorphophallus bulbifer (Roxb.) Blume	NEIFM-560	NE
	Amorphophallus napalensis (Wall.) Bogner & Mayo	NEIFM-551	NE
	Arisaema arunachalensis A.Nangkar, A.P. Das & H.Tag	cf. Nangkar et al. 2017	E
	Colocasia fallax Schott	MT2013	LC
	Homalomena aromatica (Spreng.) Schott	MT2535	NE
	Pothos scandens L. *	MT1722	NE
	Pothos chinensis (Raf.) Merr.	NEIFM-213	NE
	Rhaphidophora decursiva (Roxb.) Schott	MT1571	NE
	Rhaphidophora glauca (Wall.) Schott	MT2130	NE
	Rhaphidophora hookeri Schott	MT1572	NE
	Steudnera assamica Hook.f.	MT2131	E

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Araliaceae			
	Aralia armata (Wall ex. Don) Seem. #	MT1552	LC
	Brassaiopsis glomerulata (Blume) Regel	MT1579	LC
	Eleutherococcus trifoliatus (L.) S.Y.Hu	NEIFM-307	NE
	Heteropanax fragrans (Roxb.) Seem.	MT1656	NE
	Hydrocotyle himalaica P.K.Mukh.	MT1830	NE
	Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides Lam.	MT2504	LC
	Hydrocotyle javanica Thunb.	MT1712	NE
	Schefflera bengalensis Gamble	NEIFM-207	NE
	Trevesia palmata (Roxb. ex Lindl.) Vis. #	MT1679	LC
Arecaceae			
	Calamus erectus Roxb. #	MT1562	NE
	Calamus flagellum Griff. Ex Walp #	MT1541	NE
	Caryota urens L.	MT1570	LC
	Phoenix rupicola T.Anderson	DB2015	E, NT
	Pinanga gracilis Blume	MT2016	NE
	Wallichia oblongifolia Griff.	MT1538	NE
	Wallichia triandra (J.Joseph) S.K.Basu	MT1537	LC
Aristolochiaceae			
	Aristolochia platanifolia (Klotzsch) Duch	DB2152	NE
Asparagaceae			
	Dracaena angustifolia (Medik.) Roxb.	MT2407	NE
	Dracaena petiolata Hook.f.	MT2409	E
	Peliosanthes ligniradicis N.Tanaka, Taram & D. Borah	MT&DB 651	E
	Peliosanthes macrophylla Wall. ex Baker	MT2411	NE
	Tupistra stoliczana Kurz	MT2412	NE
Asteraceae			
	Artemisia indica Willd *	MT1646	NE
	Blumea balsamifera (L.) DC. *	MT1655	NE
	Gnaphalium polycaulon Pers. #	MT1758	NE
	Grangea maderaspatana (L.) Poir.	NEIFM-91	NE
	Gynura cusimbua (D.Don) S.Moore #	MT1743	LC
	Laggera crispata (Vahl) Hepper & J.R.I.Wood	MT2407	NE
	Pseudognaphalium affine (D.Don) Anderb. #	MT1757	NE
	Youngia japonica (L.) DC. #	MT1536	NE
Balanophoraceae			
	Balanophora dioica R. Br. ex Royle #	MT1558	NE
Balsaminaceae			
	Impatiens arguta Hook f. & Thomson	MT2019	NE
	Impatiens latiflora Hook.f. & Thomson	MT2018	NE
	Impatiens porrecta Wall. ex Hook.f. & Thomson	MT2017	NE
	Impatiens siangensis Gogoi	MT2417	E

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Begoniaceae			
	Begonia aborensis Dunn #	MT1595	NE
	Begonia acetosella Craib. #	MT1638	NE
	Begonia annulata K.Koch	MT2019	NE
	Begonia biserrata Lindl. #	MT1639	NE
	Begonia burkillii Dunn	MT2020	NE
	Begonia josephi A.DC	MT2021	NE
	Begonia roxburghii (Miq.) A.DC #	MT1594	NE
	Begonia silletensis (A.DC.) C.B. Clarke #	MT2022	NE
	Begonia xanthina Hook.	MT2024	NE
Bignoniaceae			
	Oroxylum indicum (L.) Kurz	MT2406	NE
	Radermachera gigantea (Blume) Miq.	NEIFM-535	LC
	Stereospermum chelonoides (L.f.) DC	MT2025	NE
Boraginaceae			
	Bothriospermum zeylanicum (J.Jacq.) Druce	NEIFM-254	NE
	Cordia dichotoma G.Forst	MT1514	LC
	Cynoglossum wallichii G.Don	MT2405	NE
	Ehretia acuminata R.Br.	NEIFM-109, NEIFM-185	LC
	Ehretia wallichiana Hook.f. & Thomson ex C.B.Clarke	DB2023	NE
	Rotula aquatica Lour.	NEIFM-413	NE
Brassicaceae			
	Cardamine hirsuta L. #	MT1751	NE
	Rorippa dubia (Pers.) H.Hara #	MT1753	NE
Burseraceae			
	Canarium strictum Roxb. #	MT1687	NE
Campanulaceae			
	Lobelia nummularia Lam.	MT2403	NE
	Lobelia zeylanica L.	MT2404	LC
Capparaceae			
	Capparis acutifolia Sweet subsp. *sabiifolia* (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Jacobs	MT2026	NE
	Capparis assamica Hook.f. & Thomson	MT2027	E
	Capparis multiflora Hook.f. & Thomson	MT1776	NE
	Crateva magna (Lour.) DC.	NEIFM-543	NE
	Stixis suaveolens (Roxb.) Baill. #	MT1613	NE
Caryophyllaceae			
	Brachystemma calycinum D.Don *	MT1746	NE
	Stellaria media (L.)Vill #	MT1694	LC
Celastraceae			
	Microtropis discolor (Wall.) Wall. ex Meisn.	MT2412	NE
	Loeseneriella pauciflora (DC.) A.C.Sm.	NEIFM-357	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Chloranthaceae			
	Chloranthus elatior Link	NEIFM-322	NE
Clusiaceae			
	Garcinia anomala Planch. & Triana #	MT2411	NE
	Garcinia lanceifolia Roxb. #	MT1560	NE
	Garcinia pedunculata Roxb. ex Buch.- Ham *	MT1586	NE
	Garcinia xanthochymus Hook.f. ex T.Anderson	NEIFM-487	NE
Colchicaceae			
	Disporum longistylum (H.Lév. & Vaniot) H.Hara	NEIFM-484	NE
Combretaceae			
	Terminalia chebula Retz. #	MT3003	NE
	Terminalia myriocarpa Van Heurck & Mull.Arg	MT3004	NE
Commelinaceae			
	Amischotolype hookeri (Hassk.) H.Hara	MT2505	NE
	Commelina benghalensis L	MT2401	LC
	Floscopa scandens Lour.	MT2402	LC
	Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan	MT1693	NE
	Rhopalephora scaberrima (Blume) Faden	MT2400	NE
Convolvulaceae			
	Argyreia argentea (Roxb.) Sweet	NEIFM-407	NE
	Argyreia nervosa (Burm.f.) Bojer	MT2029	NE
Cornaceae			
	Alangium chinense (Lour.) Harms	MT2507	NE
Costaceae			
	Hellenia speciosa (J.Koenig) S.R.Dutta	MT2028	NE
Cucurbitaceae			
	Cucumis maderaspatanus L.	NEIFM-365	NE
	Hodgsonia macrocarpa (Blume) Cong. #	MT1552	NE
	Solena heterophylla Lour. *	MT2538	NE
	Thladiantha cordifolia (Blume) Cong. #	MT1738	NE
	Trichosanthes nervifolia L.	MT2299	NE
Cyperaceae			
	Carex baccans Nees	MT1677	LC
	Cyperus digitatus Roxb.	MT2536	LC
	Cyperus rotundus L.	MT2537	LC
	Cyperus distans L.f.	NEIFM-552	LC
	Cyperus mindorensis (Steud.) Huygh	NEIFM-129	NE
	Cyperus pilosus Vahl	NEIFM-555	NE
	Eleocharis geniculata (L.) Roem. & Schult.	MT2298	LC
	Erioscirpus comosus (Wall.) Palla	MT2291	NE
	Fimbristylis bisumbellata (Forssk.) Bubani	MT2288	LC
	Fimbristylis dichotoma (L.) Vahl	NEIFM-073, NEIFM-297	

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Dilleniaceae			
	Dillenia indica L. #	MT1593	NE
Dioscoreaceae			
	Dioscorea alata L. #	MT1778	NE
	Dioscorea bulbifera L. #	MT1652	NE
	Dioscorea esculenta (Lour.) Burkill #	MT1832	NE
	Dioscorea pentaphylla L. #	MT1544	NE
	Tacca integrifolia Ker Gawl.	MT2030	NE
Ericaceae			
	Agapetes bhutanica N.P.Balakr. & Sud.Chowdhury	NEIFM-528	NE
	Agapetes macrantha var. *grandiflora* (Hook.f.) D.Banik and Sanjappa *	MT1502	NE
	Agapetes serpens (Wight) Sleumer	MT2031	NE
Euphorbiaceae			
	Balakata baccata (Roxb.) Esser	MT22188	LC
	Bridelia montana (Roxb.) Willd.	NEIFM-232	NE
	Croton caudatus Geiseler	MT2508	NE
	Homonoia riparia Lour.	NEIFM-100	LC
	Mallotus paniculatus (Lam.) Müll.Arg.	MT22187	LC
	Mallotus tetracoccus (Roxb.) Kurz	MT2509	NE
	Ostodes paniculata Blume	MT1556	LC
Fabaceae			
	Albizia odoratissima (L.f.) Benth	MT1550	LC
	Archidendron chevalieri (Kosterm.) I.C. Nielsen	NEIFM-478	NE
	Bauhinia purpurea L.#	MT2178	LC
	Bauhinia variegata L.#	MT1745	LC
	Crotalaria spectabilis Roth	MT2177	NE
	Dalbergia rimosa Roxb.	NEIFM-355	LC
	Dalbergia sissoo Roxb. ex DC.	MT2176	NE
	Dalhousiea bracteata (Roxb.) Graham ex Benth	MT2175	NE
	Entada phaseoloides (L.) Merr.	MT1773	NE
	Erythrina variegata L.	MT2173	LC
	Gymnocladus burmanicus C.E.Parkinson	cf. Singh et al. 2009	NE
	Leptodesmia microphylla (Thunb.) H.Ohashi & K.Ohashi	NEIFM-265, NEIFM-177	NE
	Mastersia assamica Benth.	MT2177	NE
	Mucuna macrocarpa Wall.	MT2510	NE
	Ohwia caudata (Thunb.) H.Ohashi	NEIFM-411	NE
	Ototropis multiflora (DC.) H.Ohashi & K.Ohashi	MT2178	NE
	Pueraria montana (Lour.) Merr. *	MT1775	NE
	Senegalia catechu (L.f.) P.J.H.Hurter & Mabb.	NEIFM-080, NEIFM-252	NE
	Senegalia rugata (Lam.) Britton & Rose	MT1501	NE
	Tephrosia candida DC	MT2171	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Fagaceae			
	Castanopsis indica (Roxb. Ex Lindl.) A.DC.#	MT1602	LC
	Castanopsis purpurella (Miq.) N.P.Balakr. #	MT1618	NE
Gesneriaceae			
	Aeschynanthus acuminatus Wall. ex A.DC	MT2042	NE
	Aeschynanthus gracilis C.S.P.Paris ex C.B Clarke	MT1505	NE
	Aeschynanthus micranthus C.B. Clarke	MT1504	NE
	Aeschynanthus monetarius Dunn	MT1811	NE
	Aeschynanthus parasiticus C.B. Clarke	MT1503	NE
	Aeschynanthus superbus C.B.Clarke	MT2041	NE
	Boeica filiformis C.B.Clarke	MT2040	NE
	Boeica fulva C.B. Clarke #	MT1704	NE
	Epithema carnosum Benth	MT2039	NE
	Henckelia siangensis Taram, D.Borah & Tag	MT2300	E
	Henckelia grandifolia A.Dietr.	MT2038	NE
	Henckelia mishmiensis (Debb. ex Biswas) D.J.Middleton & Mich.Möller	MT2037, MT2172	NE
	Henckelia oblongifolia (Roxb.) D.J.Middleton & Mich. Möller	MT2170	NE
	Henckelia pumila (D.Don) A.Dietr	MT2036	NE
	Lysionotus gamosepalus W.T.Wang var. *gamosepalous*	MT2035	NE
	Lysionotus serratus D.Don	MT2034	NE
	Rhynchotechum ellipticum (Wall. ex D.Dietr.) A.DC. #	MT1705	NE
	Rhynchotechum obovatum (Griff.) B.L.Burtt #	MT22167	NE
	Rhynchotechum parviflorum Blume #	MT1814, MT22168	NE
	Rhynchotechum vestitum Wall. ex C. B. Clarke #	MT1706, MT22169	NE
	Stauranthera grandifolia Benth.	MT2033	NE
	Tetraphylloides bengalensis (C.B.Clarke) Doweld	MT2032	NE
Gentianaceae			
	Exacum teres Wall.	MT2166	NE
Hydrangeaceae			
	Hydrangea febrifuga (Lour.) Y. De Smet & Granados	MT2043	NE
Hydroleaceae			
	Hydrolea zeylanica (L.) Vahl	MT2165	LC
Hypoxidaceae			
	Curculigo capitulata (Lour.) Kuntze *	MT1815	NE
	Curculigo prainiana (Deb) Bennet & Raizada (SE, Ethnomedicine)	MT2133	NE
Lamiaceae			
	Achyrospermum densiflorum Blume	NEIFM-401	NE
	Anisomeles indica (L.) Kuntze	MT1894	NE
	Callicarpa arborea Roxb. #	MT2164	LC
	Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl	MT1517	LC
	Clerodendrum chinense (Osbeck) Mabb.	MT2512	LC
	Clerodendrum colebrookeanum Walp. #	MT2163	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
	Clerodendrum indicum (L.) Kuntze	NEIFM-471	NE
	Clerodendrum japonicum (Thunb.) Sweet	MT2162	LC
	Clerodendrum laevifolium Blume	MT2044	NE
	Elsholtzia ciliata (Thunb.) Hyl.	NEIFM-359	NE
	Gmelina arborea Roxb. ex Sm	MT1545	LC
	Isodon coetsa (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) Kudô	NEIFM-240	NE
	Leonurus japonicus Houtt.	NEIFM-452	NE
	Leucas chinensis (Retz.) Sm.	NEIFM-065	NE
	Leucas zeylanica (L.) W.T.Aiton	NEIFM-296	NE
	Leucosceptrum canum Sm.	MT1733	NE
	Perilla frutescens (L.) Britt. #	MT2161	NE
	Pogostemon brachystachyus Benth.	NEIFM-312	NE
	Pogostemon elsholtzioides Benth.	NEIFM-148	NE
	Pogostemon plectranthoides Desf.	NEIFM-382	NE
	Rotheca serrata (L.) Steane & Mabb.	MT 2511	NE
	Tectona grandis L.f	MT2160	NE
	Teucrium viscidum Blume	NEIFM-319, NEIFM-490	NE
Lauraceae			
	Actinodaphne obovata (Nees) Blume	MT1690	NE
	Beilschmiedia assamica Meisn.	NEIFM-541	NE
	Cinnamomum bejolghota (Bucc-Ham) Sweet #	MT1777	LC
	Lindera communis Hemsl.	NEIFM-443	NE
	Litsea cubeba (Lours.) Pers. #	MT2159	NE
	Litsea glutinosa (Lour.) C.B.Rob.	MT2540	LC
	Litsea monopetala (Roxb.) Pers.	MT1563	LC
	Phoebe cooperiana P.C.Kanjilal and Das #	MT2158	E
Linderniaceae			
	Bonnaya antipoda (L.) Druce	MT2157	NE
	Bonnaya ciliata (Colsm.) Spreng.	MT2156	NE
	Torenia bicolor Dalzell	MT2154	LC
	Torenia crustacea (L.) Cham. & Schuldt	MT2153	LC
	Torenia fournieri Linden ex E.Fourn.	MT2541	NE
Loranthaceae			
	Helixanthera parasitica Lour. #	MT2046	NE
Lythraceae			
	Duabanga grandiflora (Roxb. Ex DC) Walp.	MT2045	LC
	Rotala rotundifolia (Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.) Koehne	MT20542	NE
Magnoliaceae			
	Magnolia hodgsonii (Hook.f. & Thomson) H.Keng	MT2047	LC
Malvaceae			
	Abroma augustum (L.) L.f.	MT1699	NE
	Ayenia grandifolia (DC.) Christenh. & Byng	NEIFM-216, NEIFM-463	NE
	Bombax ceiba L.	MT2050	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
	Grewia asiatica L.	NEIFM-351	LC
	Kydia calycina Roxb.	MT1691	LC
	Melochia corchorifolia L.	NEIFM-270, NEIFM-325	NE
	Pterospermum acerifolium (L.) Willd	MT2049	LC
	Pterospermum lanceifolium Roxb. ex DC.	MT2048	NE
	Sida acuta Burm.f.	MT2054	NE
	Sterculia lanceolata var. *coccinea* (Jack) Phengklai #	MT1786	LC
	Sterculia striatiflora Mast. #	MT&DB 0206	NE
	Sterculia villosa Roxb. ex Sm	MT2052	NE
	Urena lobata L.	MT2051	NE
Marantaceae			
	Phrynium pubinerve Blume #	MT2050	NE
Mazaceae			
	Mazus pumilus (Burm.f.) Steenis	MT2150	NE
	Mazus surculosus D.Don	MT2513	NE
Melanthiaceae			
	Paris polyphylla Sm. *	MT2051	NE
Melastomataceae			
	Melastoma malabathricum L #	MT2149	NE
	Osbeckia nepalensis Hook.	MT2148	NE
	Osbeckia nutans Wall.	MT2147	NE
	Oxyspora paniculata DC.	MT2054	NE
	Pseudodissochaeta assamica (C.B.Clarke) Nayar	MT2052	NE
	Sarcopyramis napalensis Wall.	DB2053	NE
Meliaceae			
	Chisocheton cumingianus (C.DC.) Harms	DB2055	LC
	Dysoxylum alliaceum (Blume) Blume	NEIFM-488	LC
	Melia azedarach L.	MT2126	LC
	Toona hexandra (Wall.) M.Roem	MT2056	NE
Menispermaceae			
	Stephania japonica (Thunb.) Miers	MT2057	NE
	Stephania rotunda Lour.	MT2058	NE
	Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thomson	MT2514	NE
Molluginaceae			
	Trigastrotheca pentaphylla (L.) Thulin	NEIFM-345	NE
Moraceae			
	Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam. #	MT1779	NE
	Artocarpus lacucha Buch.Ham. #	MT1756	NE
	Broussonetia papyrifera (L.) L'Hér. ex Vent.	NEIFM-228	LC
	Ficus auriculata Lour. #	MT1601	LC
	Ficus crassiramea (Miq.) Miq.	MT1641	NE
	Ficus drupacea Thunb.	NEIFM-545	LC

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
	Ficus hederacea Roxb.	MT1790	NE
	Ficus heteropleura Blume	MT1764	NE
	Ficus hispida L.f.#	MT2124	LC
	Ficus oligodon Miq. #	MT1600	LC
	Ficus religiosa L.	MT1574	NE
	Ficus semicordata Buch-Ham ex Sm.#	MT1575	LC
	Ficus simplicissima Lour.	MT1599	NE
	Ficus tinctoria G.Forst.	MT1588	LC
	Ficus variegata Blume	MT1833	LC
	Ficus virens Aiton #	MT1808	LC
	Maclura cochinchinensis (Lour.) Corner #	MT1647	NE
	Morus macroura Miq.	MT2123	NE
Musaceae			
	Musa aurantiaca G.Mann ex Baker #	MT1726	LC
	Musa balbisiana Colla #	MT1760	LC
	Musa sanguinea Hook.f. *	MT2069	LC
Myricaceae			
	Myrica esculenta Buch.Ham Ex D.Don #	MT2121	NE
Myrtaceae			
	Syzygium formosum (Wall.) Mason #	MT1826	NE
	Syzygium fruticosum DC. #	MT1828	NE
	Syzygium aqueum (Burm.f.) Alston #	MT2068	NE
	Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels #	MT2120	LC
Nyctaginaceae			
	Boerhavia diffusa L.	NEIFM-537	NE
Olacaceae			
	Erythropalum scandens Blume	MT2517	LC
Oleaceae			
	Jasminum pentaneurum Hand.-Mazz.	NEIFM-445	NE
	Jasminum laurifolium Roxb. ex Hornem. var. *laurifolium*	MT2067	NE
Orchidaceae			
	Arundina graminifolia (D.Don) Hochr	DB2137	NE
	Bulbophyllum odoratissimum (Sm.) Lindl. ex Wall.	MT2066	NE
	Cheirostylis parvifolia Lindl.	DB2138	NE
	Coelogyne fimbriata Lindl. var. *fimbriata*	MT2065	NE
	Corymborkis veratrifolia (Reinw.) Blum	DB2139	NE
	Cymbidium aloifolium (L.) Sw.	MT2064	NE
	Dendrobium aphyllum (Roxb.) C.E.C.Fisch.	MT2140	LC
	Dendrobium chrysanthum Wall. ex Lindl.	MT2141	NE
	Dendrobium nobile Lindl.	MT2142	NE
	Dendrolirium lasiopetalum (Willd.) S.C.Chen & J.J.Wood	MT2144	NE
	Eulophia dabia (D.Don) Hochr.	NEIFM-102, NEIFM-234	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
	Geodorum densiflorum (Lam.) Schltr.	NEIFM-191	NE
	Goodyera procera (Ker Gawl.) Hook.	MT2063	NE
	Nervilia macroglossa (Hook.f.) Schltr.	NEIFM-214	NE
	Pachystoma pubescens Blume	DB2143	NE
	Pholidota pallida Lindl	MT2062	NE
	Rhynchostylis retusa (L.) Blume	MT2061	NE
	Vanda bicolor Griff.	MT2060	NE
	Zeuxine flava (Wall. ex Lindl.) Trimen	DB2059	NE
Orobanchaceae			
	Lindenbergia hookeri C.B.Clarke ex Hook.f. #	MT2119	NE
	Aeginetia indica L.	NEIFM-493	NE
Pandanaceae			
	Pandanus furcatus Roxb. #	MT1788	NE
Phyllanthaceae			
	Actephila excelsa (Dalzell) Mull.Arg	MT1508	NE
	Baccaurea ramiflora Lour. #	MT1629	NE
	Bischofia javanica Blume	NEIFM-495	LC
	Breynia androgyna (L.) Chakrab. & N.P.Balakr.#	MT2118	NE
	Leptopus clarkei (Hook.f.) Pojark.	NEIFM-387	NE
	Phyllanthus assamicus Müll.Arg.	NEIFM-121	LC
	Phyllanthus fraternus G.L.Webster	NEIFM-389, NEIFM-431	NE
	Phyllanthus lanceolarius (Roxb.) Müll.Arg.	NEIFM-298	NE
	Phyllanthus reticulatus Poir.	MT2070	NE
Piperaceae			
	Piper attenuatum Buch.-Ham. ex Miq.	NEIFM-174, NEIFM-362	NE
	Piper griffithii C.DC.	NEIFM-334	NE
	Piper mullesua Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don	MT1609	NE
	Piper pedicellatum C.DC #	MT2071	E,VU
	Piper sylvaticum Roxb.	NEIFM-435, NEIFM-386	NE
Plantaginaceae			
	Plantago asiatica L. #	MT1631	NE
Poaceae			
	Arundinella nepalensis Trin.	NEIFM-361	NE
	Bambusa tulda Roxb. *	MT2117	NE
	Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin	MT2555	NE
	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.	MT1653	NE
	Dendrocalamus giganteus Munro *	MT1643	LC
	Dendrocalamus hamiltonii Nees and Arn.ex Munro *	MT1581	NE
	Digitaria abludens (Roem. & Schult.) Veldkamp	NEIFM-130, NEIFM-131	NE
	Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler	NEIFM-133	NE
	Dinochloa macclellandii (Munro) Kurz	MT2072	NE
	Echinochloa colonum (L.) Link	MT2553	LC

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
	Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) P. Beauv.	NEIFM-098	LC
	Eragrostis unioloides (Retz.) Nees ex Steud.	NEIFM-344	LC
	Eulalia hirtifolia (Hack.) Kuntze	NEIFM-410	NE
	Hemarthria compressa (L.f.) R.Br.	NEIFM-291	LC
	Oplismenus burmanni (Retz.) P. Beauv.	MT2550	NE
	Oplismenus compositus (L.) P. Beauv.	MT 2551	NE
	Phragmites karka (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	MT1585	LC
	Phyllostachys manii Gamble	MT1566	NE
	Pseudoraphis minuta (Mez) Pilg.	NEIFM-290	NE
	Saccharum arundinaceum Retz. #	MT1782	NE
	Saccharum spontaneum L. #	MT1584	LC
	Sacciolepis indica (L.) Chase	NEIFM-161	NE
	Setaria palmifolia (J.Koenig) Stapf	MT2554	NE
	Setaria pumila (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.	MT2552	NE
	Stapletonia seshagiriana (R.B. Majumdar) H.B. Naithani	MT1820	NE
	Themeda villosa (Lam.) A. Camas	MT1708	NE
	Thysanolaena latifolia (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda	MT2116	NE
Polygonaceae			
	Koenigia mollis (D.Don) T.M. Schust. & Reveal #	MT1710	NE
	Persicaria barbata (L.) H. Hara	MT1632	LC
	Persicaria capitata (Buch - Ham Ex D.Don) H. Gross	MT1624	NE
	Persicaria chinensis (L.)H.Gross #	MT1787	NE
	Persicaria hydropiper (L.) Delarbre	MT1633	LC
	Persicaria nepalensis (Meisn.) H. Gross	MT1623	NE
	Persicaria orientalis (L.) Spach	NEIFM-89	NE
	Persicaria strigosa (R.Br.) H. Gross	NEIFM-540	NE
Primulaceae			
	Ardisia solanacea Roxb. #	MT1680	NE
	Lysimachia debilis Wall.	NEIFM-531	NE
	Maesa indica (Roxb.) Sweet #	MT1654	LC
Ranunculaceae			
	Ranunculus cantoniensis DC.	NEIFM-105	NE
Rafflesiaceae			
	Sapria himalayana Griff.	MT3010	NE
Rosaceae			
	Potentilla indica (Andrews) Th. Wolf #	MT1648	NE
	Rubus ellipticus Sm. #	MT1759	NE
	Rubus moluccanus L. #	MT1567	NE
	Rubus niveus Thumb #	MT1542	NE
	Rubus paniculatus Sm. #	MT1569	NE
	Rubus rosifolius Sm. #	MT1831	NE
	Rubus sumatranus Miq. #	MT1713	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Rubiaceae			
	Argostemma sarmentosum Wall.	MT2081	NE
	Argostemma verticillatum Wall.	MT2080	NE
	Catunaregam spinosa (Thunb.) Tirveng.	NEIFM-466	NE
	Chassalia curviflora var. *ophioxyloides* (Wall) Deb & B.Krishna	DB2079	NE
	Coffea benghalensis B.Heyne ex Schult.	MT1697	LC
	Dentella repens (L.) J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.	NEIFM-95	LC
	Dimetia scandens (Roxb.) R.J.Wang	DB1111	NE
	Exallage auricularia (L.) Bremek.	NEIFM-125	NE
	Gomphostemma lucidum Wallich ex Bentham	MT3006	NE
	Ixora polyantha Wight	MT2078	NE
	Mussaenda glabra Vahl #	MT2077	NE
	Mussaenda roxburghii Hook.f. #	MT2076	NE
	Mycetia mukerjiana Deb & Ratna Dutta	MT2075	E
	Oldenlandia umbellata L.	MT2519	NE
	Paederia foetida L. *	MT2115	NE
	Psychotria monticola Kurz	NEIFM-425	NE
	Psychotria silhetensis Hook.f.	NEIFM-426	NE
	Scleromitrion diffusum (Willd.) R.J.Wang	NEIFM-158	NE
	Uncaria macrophylla Wall.	MT3005	NE
	Wendlandia budleioides Wall. ex Wight & Arn.	MT2114	NE
Rutaceae			
	Citrus indica Yu. Tanaka #	MT2074	E
	Citrus latipes (Swingle) Yu.Tanaka #	MT1688	NE
	Citrus medica L. #	MT2073	NE
	Glycosmis pentaphylla (Retz.) DC.	NEIFM-424	LC
	Murraya koenigii (L.) Spreng. #	MT2113	NE
	Murraya paniculata (L.) Jack	MT1675	NE
	Murraya tetramera C.C.Huang	NEIFM-429	NE
	Toddalia asiatica (L.) Lam.	MT1535	NE
	Zanthoxylum armatum D.C #	MT1534	LC
	Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum Edgew. #	MT1533	NE
	Zanthoxylum rhetsa (Roxb.) DC. #	MT2112	LC
Sabiaceae			
	Sabia lanceolata Colebr.	MT2111	NE
Salicaceae			
	Casearia vareca Roxb.	MT1597, MT2110	NE
Sapindaceae			
	Aesculus assamica Griff.	MT2109	NE
	Nephelium lappaceum L. #	MT2100	LC
Saurauraceae			
	Houttuynia cordata Thunb. *	MT2108	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Schrophulariaceae			
	Buddleja asiatica Lour	DB2107	LC
Simaroubaceae			
	Brucea mollis Wall. ex Kurz	NEIFM-243	NE
	Ailanthus integrifolia Lam.	MT2106	LC
Smilaceae			
	Smilax ovalifolia Roxb. ex D.Don	MT2105	NE
	Smilax zeylanica L	MT2104	NE
Solanaceae			
	Solanum spirale Roxb. #	MT1524	NE
	Solanum villosum Mill. #	MT2103	NE
	Solanum violaceum Ortega #	MT1583	NE
	Lycianthes biflora (Lour.) Bitter	NEIFM-402	NE
Stemonaceae			
	Stemona tuberosa Lour	MT2099	NE
Styraceae			
	Styrax serrulatus Roxb.	MT2098	NE
Tamaricaceae			
	Tamarix dioica Roxb. ex Roth	MT2520	NE
Theaceae			
	Pyrenaria barringtoniifolia (Griff.) Seem.	NEIFM-180	NE
	Schima wallichii (DC.) Korth.	MT2089	LC
Typhaceae			
	Typha angustifolia L.	MT1740	LC
Urticaceae			
	Boehmeria penduliflora Wedd. ex D.G.Long	MT1739	NE
	Boehmeria pilosiuscula (Blume) Hassk.	MT1741	LC
	Debregesia longifolia (Burm.f.) Wedd.	MT1762	NE
	Dendrocnide sinuata (Blume) Chew	MT1825	NE
	Elatostema dissectum Wedd. #	MT2088	NE
	Elatostema sessile J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.	MT1755	NE
	Gonostegia hirta (Hassk.) Miq. #	MT1568	NE
	Gonostegia pentandra (Roxb.) Miq.	NEIFM-173, NEIFM-264	NE
	Pilea insolens Wedd. #	MT1749	NE
	Pilea umbrosa Wedd. ex Blume #	MT1744	NE
	Poikilospermum suaveolens (Blume) Merr. #	MT1701	NE
	Pouzolzia calophylla W.T.Wang & C.J.Chen	NEIFM-412	NE
	Pouzolzia zeylanica (L.) Benn.	MT1750	NE
	Urtica ardens Link. *	MT1729	NE
	Urtica dioica L. #	MT2097	LC
Viburnaceae			
	Sambucus adnata Wall. ex DC.	MT2096	NE

Family	Taxon	Field no.	IUCN Status
Violaceae			
	Viola betonicifolia Sm.#	MT1540	NE
	Viola pilosa Blume #	MT1539	NE
	Viola thomsonii Oudem.	NEIFM-249	NE
Vitaceae			
	Ampelocissus hoabinhensis C.L.Li	NEIFM-514	NE
	Causonis trifolia (L.) Mabb. & J.Wen	NEIFM-455	NE
	Cissus assamica (M.A.Lawson) Craib	NEIFM-256	NE
	Leea indica (Burm.f.) Merr.	MT2093	LC
	Parthenocissus semicordata (Wall.) Planch.	NEIFM-198, NEIFM-454	NE
	Tetrastigma leucostaphylum (Dennst.) Alston	MT2087 ; MT2095	NE
Zingiberaceae			
	Alpinia nigra (Gaertn.) Burtt #	MT1683	LC
	Alpinia roxburghii Sweet #	MT1591	NE
	Amomum maximum Roxb. #	MT1578	LC
	Amomum pterocarpum Thwaites #	MT1592	LC
	Amomum subulatum Roxb. #	MT2086	DD
	Globba multiflora Wall. ex Baker	MT2085	NE
	Hedychium coccineum Buch.-Ham. ex Sm	MT2084	NE
	Hedychium stenopetalum G.Lodd.	MT1627	NE
	Hornstedtia arunachalensis S. Triphathi & V. Prakash #	MT2083	E
	Larsenianthus arunachalensis M. Sabu, Sanoj & Rajesh Kumar	cf. Mibang & Das 2017	E, CR
	Larsenianthus assamensis S. Dey, Mood & S. Choudhury	cf. Mibang & Das 2017	E
	Larsenianthus careyanus (Benth. & Hook.f.) W.J. Kress & Mood	DB2082	NE
	Zingiber sianginensis Tatum & A.K. Das *	MT2083	E
	Zingiber zerumbet (L.) Roscoe ex Sm.	MT2084	DD

*—Ethnomedicine | #—Edible
CR—Critically Endangered | LC—Least Concern | NT—Near Threatened | E—Endemic | VU—Vulnerable | DD—Data Deficient.

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