

A Review on Endemic Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Diversity in Southern India

Mahesh Kumar Dadhich¹, Chandra Shekhar Sanwal², R. Murugeswaran³, Sunil Dutt⁴, Saurabh Sharma⁵ and Santosh Kumar Sharma⁶

^{1,2,3,4,5,6}National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt of India, New Delhi, INDIA.

⁶Corresponding Author: sunbunty2000@gmail.com



www.jrasb.com || Vol. 4 No. 4 (2025): August Issue

Received: 09-08-2025

Revised: 13-08-2025

Accepted: 18-08-2025

ABSTRACT

Southern Indian region covered in the article comprising Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, has a tropical climate with the major part of monsoons impact the climatic conditions of this area. The southwest monsoon accounts for most of the rainfall in the region and much of it occurs from June to September. In the northern parts of the region temperatures can fall below 10 °C on occasions at night. Days are very hot in summer when temperatures can surpass 40 °C. Despite, its adverse geo-climatic conditions, the region a remarkable diversity of Medicinal and Aromatic plant species. During the compilation of literature total 63 plants species have been found to be the endemic and reported by various workers in the southern region (Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana) of India. There are 28 reserve forests, national park, sanctuaries also reviewed with their flora specifically medicinal plants diversity of Southern India. The cultivation of medicinal plants endemic to southern region of India should be promoted as the most of the raw material is coming from wild sources that is destructive collection which is harmful for biodiversity of the region. The authorities should take call or focus on cultivation of endemic plant in the region for supplying the demand of herbal industry. The socio-economic upliftment of farmers collectors would be automatically increased which would work to improve economy of India.

Keywords- Southern India, Medicinal Plants, Herbs, Endemic medicinal Plants, Medicinal Plant diversity.

I. INTRODUCTION

There are about 17,000 species of flowering plants found in India. Out of them about 1000 species are useful and medicinal plants are reported. Out of these only 1000 species are considered as medicinal herbs (Santhan P.,2020). Biodiversity brings enormous benefits to mankind from direct harvesting of plants and animals for food, medicine, fuel, construction material, and other uses to aesthetic, cultural, recreational and research values. Many plant species used for medicinal purposes by local people for long time in the human history was documented in Vedic literature of Charak Samhita and Sushruta Samhita (B. Parthipan *et al*, 2018; Pushpangadan, 1995). Several studies have revealed that population in remote areas, not only depend on plant based resources for medicines, food, forage and fuel, but also play a vital role in the management natural

resources (Ignacimuthu *et al.*, 2006; Ragupathy *et al.*, 2008; Ragupathy and Newmaster, 2009; Preamkumar *et al.* 2018).

The use of plants as a source of medicine has been passed down through the generations and is an essential part of Indian system of medicines. India is one of the world's largest producer of medicinal plants/herbs and is properly known as the botanical garden of the world (Ahmedullah *et al.* 1999). In India, approximately 3000 plant species are recognised for therapeutic characteristics and are utilized in our traditional system of medicines, such as Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy, among others. The entire plant or various parts such as the leaves, stem, bark, root, flower, seed, etc are used for medication formulations. The Ayurvedic system has roughly 250,000 registered medical practitioners (total for all traditional systems: approximately 291,000), compared to approximately

700,000 for the medical system. In rural India, 70% of the population relies on the Ayurvedic system of medicine (Bent *et al.* 2004, Singh *et al.*, 2023). Plants have always been the principle of drugs and have numerous uses to mankind. According to some previous workers (Kirtikar, 1999 *et al.*; Nadkarni, 2001; Rajendran *et al.* 2008; Balakrishnan *et al.* 2008; Natarajan *et al.* 2010; Alagesaboopathi, 2011). Plants have been used in traditional medication for many thousand years (A. Abu-Rabia *et al.* 2005). The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that over 80 percent of people in developing countries depend upon traditional medicine for treatment of disease and other maladies in their primary health care. India is one of the leading countries in Asia in terms of the wealth of traditional knowledge systems related to the use of plant

species and also known to harbour a rich diversity of higher plant species of which 7500 are known as medicinal plants (WHO 2000; Subitha *et al.* 2011; Kala, 2005).

Biodiversity brings enormous benefits to mankind from direct harvesting of plants and animals for food, medicine, fuel construction material, and other uses to aesthetic, cultural, recreational and research values. Many plant species used for medicinal purposes by local people for long time in the human history was documented in Vedic literature of Charak Samhita and Sushruta Samhita (Pushpangadan, 1995; B. Parthipan *et al.* 2018). Here several specific medicinal plants are listed from literature and previous works mentioned as table no -1.

Table 1: The List of medicinal plants endemic to Southern India:

S. No.	Species name	Common Name	Uses	Distribution	Reference
1.	<i>Allmania nodiflora</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Wight	Node Flower Allmania	Constipation, dysentery, febrifuge	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
2.	<i>Alpinia calcarata</i> (Haw.) Roscoe.	Snap Ginger	Indigestion, cold, inflammation, cough, fever,	Southern India, China (Guangdong), Indo-China; introduced in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, St. Helena	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
3.	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Alligator weed	Cough, intestinal worms	Native to South America; invasive in India, China, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, Santhosh Kumar <i>et al.</i> (2019)
4.	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Indian Birthwort	Skin diseases, snake bite, inflammation, snake fever,	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, Santhan P (2020), Reddy (2009), Alagesaboopathi, 2011
5.	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T.Anderson	Coromandel	Fever, skin diseases, antibacterial activity	India, Southeast Asia, Australia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, Santhosh Kumar <i>et al.</i> (2019)
6.	<i>Azima tetraacantha</i> Lam.	Needle bush	Snake bite, stomach pain, earache	India, Sri Lanka, East Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
7.	<i>Breynia retusa</i> (Dennst.) Alston.	Cup Saucer Plant	Headache, skin inflammation	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
8.	<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i> (Rottb.) C.B.Clarke	Watergrass	Dysentery	Pantropical distribution; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
9.	<i>Cadaba fruticosa</i> (L.) Druce	Dabi, Kodhab	Cure gonorrhea	India, Pakistan, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
10.	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	Nagachampa, Panchkesara, Punnaga	Rheumatism, bone fracture, purgative, pimples, ulcer	Coastal regions of India, Southeast Asia, Pacific Islands	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018

11.	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Balloon Vine	Stomachache, body pain, diabetes	Pantropical; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, Venkatachalapathi <i>et al.</i> (2017), Preamkumar <i>et al.</i> 2018
12.	<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L.	Karaunda	Rhematism, purgative	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
13.	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Silver Cockscomb	Antiprotozoal, spasmolytic, blood diseases, mouth sores	Pantropical; cultivated and naturalized in India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, Santhosh Kumar <i>et al.</i> (2019)
14.	<i>Commiphora caudata</i>	Hill Mango, Green Commiphora	anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial	India and Sri Lanka, Kerala and its all districts.	Santhosh Kumar <i>et al.</i> (2019), https://indiabiodiversity.org/species/show/263035
15.	<i>Cordia obliqua</i> Willd.	Clammy Cherry	Anti-inflammatory, astringent, ringworm,	India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
16.	<i>Coscinium fenestratum</i>	Daru haridra	antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant properties	India (Western Ghats), Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	
17.	<i>Decalepis hamiltonii</i> . Wight and Arn	Swallowroot	general vitaliser, blood purifier, wound healer, bronchial asthma, fever, intrinsic haemorrhage, kushtha, erysipelas, poisoning, paediatric rejuvenative1	Southern India; dry hill tracts of Eastern and Western Ghats	Pudutha <i>et al.</i> (2014), Samydurai (2012), Nayar (1978), Anonymous (1952), Anonymous (1959), Ragini (2010), Reddy (2009)
18.	<i>Derris scandens</i> (Roxb.) Benth	Jewel Vine, Hog Creeper	Anti inflammatory, gastropathy conditions	India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
19.	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	Bell mimosa	Astringent, digestion, constipation, ophthalmia, anti-inflammatory, astringent,	Africa, India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
20.	<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	False Amaranth	Urinary troubles, laxative, stomacic, ulcer, fever	India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
21.	<i>Glinus lotoides</i> L.	lotus sweetjuice	Abdominal disorders	Pantropical; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018
22.	<i>Gmelina asiatica</i> L.	Badhara	Septic wounds, blood purifier	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, A. Nagarajan <i>et al.</i> (2017)
23.	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i> Mart.	Gomphrena weed, Vellaraki	Leucorrhea, One cup decoction of whole plant is taken twice daily for one week to treat leucorrhoea.	Pantropical; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018, Shalini <i>et al.</i> (2014)
24.	<i>Holostemma rheedei</i>	Adavichikku du Alsanda Chikkudu	Abdominal pain, Asthma, Cooling effect on body, Cough,	India (Kerala: Idukki, Kollam, Kozhikode, Palakkad,	Resmi (2023), Santhosh Kumar <i>et al.</i> (2019),

			Diabetes mellitus, Disorder of ejaculation, Fever	Malappuram, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur; Tamil Nadu: Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Nilgiri, Tirunelveli, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore)	https://neist.res.in/osadhi/detail.php?name=Holostemma+rheedei
25.	<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> (L.) F.Muell.	Spade Flower	Urinary troubles, bowel complaints, leucorrhoea	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018, Joshi <i>et. al.</i> (2011), Shalini <i>et. al.</i> (2014),
26.	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) W.T.Aiton	Black creeper	Cooling effect, tumours	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018, Santhan P (2020), Santhosh Kumar <i>et. al.</i> (2019), A. Nagarajan <i>et al.</i> (2017), Reddy (2009)
27.	<i>Indigofera aspalathoides</i> DC.	Wiry Indigo	Leprosy, abscesses	India, Sri Lanka	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
28.	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Green kyllinga	Liver disorders, diabetics	Pantropical; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
29.	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) H.Hara.	water primrose.	Skin diseases, ulcers	India, Southeast Asia, Australia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
30.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Cassava, manioc	Fever, headache, filariasis of eyes	Native to South America; cultivated in India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
31.	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> L.	Redweed, crab's eggs, wire bush	Laxative	Pantropical; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
32.	<i>Merremia tridentata</i> (L.) Hallier f.	Arrow-leaf Morning Glory	Rheumatism, piles, urinary disorders, skin eruption, astringent, laxative	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
33.	<i>Mollugo nudicaulis</i> Lam.	Nakedstem carpetweed	Antispetic, diaphoretic, antifungal, wounds, cure boils	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
34.	<i>Morinda pubescens</i> J.E. Smith	Aal, Ach	Heal sores, emmenagogue	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
35.	<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) M. Roem.	Madras Pea Pumpkin Rough Bryony	Giddiness, respiratory problems, carminative, piles, refrigerant, blackening hair	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
36.	<i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.	Jamaica cherry, Panama berry, Singapore cherry	Headache, incipient cold	Native to tropical America; introduced in India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
37.	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm. f.	blue water lily	Heart palpitation, dysentery	India (Andhra Pradesh: Guntur, Kurnool, Prakasam, Chittoor districts; Kerala: all districts; Odisha: all	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> , 2018, Rao (2019)

				districts; Tamil Nadu: all districts)	
38.	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Willd.	Koka, Koi, Sandaka	Blood dysentery, abortion, dyspepsia, menorrhagia, piles	India (Andhra Pradesh: Vizianagaram, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam districts; Karnataka: Bengaluru, Ballari, Davanagere, Kalaburagi, Hassan, Shivamogga, Tumakuru, Udupi, Dakshina Kannada districts; Kerala: Kannur, Wayanad, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Alapp	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018m Rao (2019)
39.	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L.	Flat-top mille grains	Fever, jaundice, liver troubles, skin diseases	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia, China	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
40.	<i>Pandanus odorifer</i> (Forssk.)Kuntze	Kewda, Fragrant Screw Pine, Umbrella Tree	Earache, cold, hepatitis, boils, asthma, cancer, hemorrhoids	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
41.	<i>Pavonia odorata</i> Willd.	Fragrant Swamp Mallow	Rheumatism, dysentery, intestinal haemorrhage, febrifuge	India, Southeast Asia; widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
42.	<i>Pedaliium murex</i> L.	Bara Gokhru Large Caltrops	Rheumatism kidney stone, scorpion bite, gonorrhea, ulcer, anti-inflammatory, carminative	India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
43.	<i>Pentatropis capensis</i> (L.f.) Bullock	Salt killer vine	Urine, kidney problems	Cosmopolitan; found in India, Southeast Asia, North America, Europe	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
44.	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) Kunth.	Shiny bush Pepper elder Rat-ear	Wounds	Native to South America; naturalized in India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018
45.	<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forssk.) Chiov.	Utarani, Utranajutuka, Sagovani, Gutuk	Snake bite, emetic, laxative, itching, arthritic pain, worms	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et. al.</i> 2018, Joshi <i>et. al.</i> (2011), Santhan P (2020), Venkatachalapathi <i>et. al.</i> (2017), Santhosh Kumar <i>et. al.</i> (2019), Alagesaboopathi, 2011. Subitha <i>et. al.</i> 2011
46.	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i> L.	Madras Leaf-Flower	Tuberculosis, eye complaints, laxative, stomachic, diuretic, antioxidant, body	India, Sri Lanka, Africa, Middle East	B. Parthipan <i>et al.</i> 2018

			temperature		
47.	<i>Polygala arvensis</i> Willd	Field Milkwort Phutani	Skin diseases, asthma, catarrhal affection, bronchitis	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia, tropical Africa	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
48.	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Rangoon creeper Madhu Malti Chinese honeysuckle	Anthelmintic, worms	India (Western Ghats), Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
49.	<i>Rhinacanthus nasutus</i> (L.) Kurz.	Snake Jasmine	Snake bite, insect bites, ringworms, blood disorders	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
50.	<i>Rivea hypocrateriformis</i> Choisy	Phang	Diarrhea, parturition	Native to Central America; cultivated in India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
51.	<i>Salacia fruticosa</i> Wall. ex M.A. Lawson	Salacia	Anti-diabetic. Roots are used for the treatment of leprosy, skin diseases, wounds, ulcers and liver disorders.	India, Southeast Asia, Australia	Raj (2019), https://www.rajagiricollege.edu.in/rajevani-post/salacia-fruticosa-wall-ex-m-a-lawson/
52.	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Sweet broomweed, licorice weed	Antipyretic, diuretic, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, diabetics, fever, dysentery, kidney stone, cough, bronchitis, toothache, gonorrhea	Pantropical; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
53.	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	American black nightshade Small-flowered nightshade	Ulcers, cuts, wounds, dysentery, worm infections	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018, Shalini et al. (2014), Santhosh Kumar et al. (2019)
54.	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	ellow bells Yellow trumpetbush Yellow elde	Bronchitis, congestion, hair growth, scabies, ringworm	Native to Central America; widely cultivated in India, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
55.	<i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L.f.) Spreng	Blue wiss Horse vine Rabbit vine	Rheumatism, tuberculosis, nervous affections	India (Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats), Nepal, Sri Lanka	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
56.	<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i> Roxb.	Sweet Clock Vine Angel Wings White Clock Vine White Lady	Treating wounds	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
57.	<i>Toddalia asiatica</i> (L.) Lam.	orange climber	Scabies, rheumatism, stomach problem, food poisoning, cold, cough	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan et al. 2018
58.	<i>Tragia involucrata</i> L.	Vrischikali , Barhanta	Cuts, wounds	Native to tropical America; naturalized in India, Southeast	B. Parthipan et al. 2018

				Asia	
59.	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i> (L.) Lehm.	Andhahuli, Adah-pushpi, Adhomukha, Andhaka, Andpushpi	Carminative, anti-inflammatory, skin diseases	Cosmopolitan; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa	B. Parthipan <i>et.al.</i> 2018, Venkatachalapathi <i>et.al.</i> (2017)
60.	<i>Trichopus zeylanicus</i> Gaertn	Arogyapacha	Antifatigue and stamina boosting herbal drug, adaptogenic, antifatigue, immunoenhancing, cardioprotective, anticancer, antidiabetic, hepatoprotective, antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory herb.	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	Saudagar (2013), George <i>et.al.</i> (2016)
61.	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Caesarweed Congo jute	Flatulent colic, sore throat, rheumatism	India, Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia	B. Parthipan <i>et.al.</i> 2018
62.	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr.	Chinese Wedelia False Daisy	Hair blackening	Cosmopolitan; found in India, Southeast Asia, Africa, Mediterranean region	B. Parthipan <i>et.al.</i> 2018
63.	<i>Ixora coccinia</i> L.	Kattuthethi	Two heaped teaspoonfuls of flower powder is dissolved in a tumbler of cow milk and taken twice daily to treat leucorrhoea.		Shalini <i>et.al.</i> (2014), Subitha <i>et al.</i> 2011

II. MEDICINAL PLANT DIVERSITY INSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

The protected area network of India comprises 96 National Parks (74 more are proposed), 508 Wildlife Sanctuaries (217 more proposed), 14 Biosphere Reserves, 29 Tiger Reserves and 3 Conservation Reserves (3 more are proposed) (National Wildlife Database, May 2007). Of these, 33 National Parks, 14 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 6 Biosphere Reserves and 27 Tiger Reserves have floristically surveyed and documented by

Botanical Survey of India. For formulating conservation strategies and assessing the rapid changes taking place in the vegetation patterns of any area, it is imperative to have floristic record and documentation of area with taxonomic identification and comprehensive studies and evaluating the various components of the ecosystem (Ramasamy, 2012). During the compilation of literature and the data several wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, tiger Reserve forests, other protected sites has been done and summarized the medicinal plants diversity in the areas given in table- II.

Table- II: National Parks in Southern India

State	District	Region/Area	Specific species of the area	Reference
Karnataka	Mysore	Bandipur National Park	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lamk., <i>Capparis grandiflora</i> Wall, ex Hk. & Th., <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> Wt. & Arm, <i>Dodonea viscosa</i> Jacq., <i>Flacourtia indica</i> Mem, <i>Gmelina asiatica</i> L., <i>Grewia obtusa</i> Wall. ex Dunn, and <i>Pterolobium hexapetalum</i> (Roth) Santapau & Wagh, <i>Aristolochia indica</i> Linn., <i>Ceropegia hirsuta</i> Wt. & Am., <i>Ceropegia intermedia</i> Wt., <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> Diels, <i>Caralluma umbellata</i> Haw. and <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> Linn, <i>Aegle marmelos</i> Com, <i>Albizia amara</i> , <i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Naithani, 2024

			<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb., <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> Pierre.	
Karnataka	Kodagu district and Mysore	Nagarhole National Park	<i>Andrographis serphyllifolia</i> (Rottl. ex Vahl) Wight, <i>Asystasia dalzelliana</i> Santapau, <i>Barleria buxifolia</i> L. Gubbachhi mullu , <i>Barleria cristata</i> L. var. <i>cristata</i> Spatike , <i>Barleria cristata</i> L., <i>Barleria prattensis</i> Santapau, <i>Barleria prionitis</i> L., <i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i> (L.) Roth, <i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> (L.) Nees, <i>Cynarospermum asperrimum</i> (Nees) Vollesen, <i>Dicliptera cuneata</i> Nees, <i>Dicliptera paniculata</i> (Forssk.) Darbysh., <i>Eranthemum purpurascens</i> Nees, <i>Gymnostachyum latifolium</i> (Dalzell) T. Anderson, <i>Hemigraphis latebrosa</i> (Heyne ex Roth), <i>Hygrophila ringens</i> (L.) Steud., <i>Hygrophila schulli</i> (Buch.-Ham.) M.R. Almeida and S.M. Almeida, <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L., <i>Justicia betonica</i> L, <i>Justicia diffusa</i> Willd. var. <i>prostrata</i> Roxb. ex C.B. Clarke, <i>Justicia japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Justicia trinervia</i> Vahl, <i>Justicia wynaadensis</i> (Nees) Heyne ex T. Anderson, <i>Lepidagathis cristata</i> Willd., <i>Lepidagathis incurva</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don var. <i>mucronata</i> (Nees) C.B. Clarke ex T. Cooke, <i>Meyenia hawtayneana</i> (Wall.) Nees etc. (refer. - Ramasamy, 2012).	Ramasamy, 2012
Karnataka	Uttara Kannada District	Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary	Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>), Rosewood (<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>) Bamboo (<i>Bambusa</i> spp Indian Laurel (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>) Silver Oak (<i>Grevillea robusta</i>) Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Kusum (<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>) , Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i> , Sarpagandha (<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>),Ixora (<i>Ixora coccinea</i>), <i>Schoenoplectus lateriflorus</i> , <i>Cyperus halpan</i> , <i>Geissaspis cristata</i> , <i>Lindernia crustacean</i> , <i>Fimbristylis tetragona</i> , <i>Fuirena ciliaris</i> , <i>Eriocaulon xeranthemum</i> , <i>Fimbristylis acuminata</i> , <i>Elaeocharis retroflexa</i> , <i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>	Rao et. al. (2008)
Karnataka	Chikmagalur	Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig), <i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisi., <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L., <i>Hopea parviflora</i> Bedd. , <i>Hopea ponga</i> (Dennst.) Mabberly <i>Dipterocarpaceae</i> , <i>Impatiens acaulis</i> Arn. , <i>Litsea mysorensis</i> Gamble. , <i>Nothopodytes foetida</i> (Wight), <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz., <i>Santalum album</i> L., <i>Schefflera rostrata</i> Wight., <i>Zingiber cernuum</i> Dalzell.	NANDA (2009.)
Karnataka	Mandya, Chamaraja nagar and Ramanag in the Western Ghats of Karnataka,	Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>B. serrata</i> , <i>P. indofischeri</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ,	Vanaraj et al. (2024)
Karnataka	Kodagu District	Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i> Gamble, <i>Actinodaphne tadulingamii</i> Gamble , <i>Ardisia elliptica</i> Thunb. , <i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i> (L.) Murr. , <i>Calophyllum austroindicum</i> Kosterm. ex P.F.Stevens , <i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb. , <i>Casearia rubescens</i> Dalz. , <i>Celtis philippensis</i> wightii (Planch.) E. Soepadmo , <i>Cinnamomum malabattrum</i> (Burm. f.) Presl ,	REVATHY et al. (2023)

			<i>Cinnamomum perrottetii</i> Meisn. ,<i>Daphniphyllum neilgherrense</i> (Wight) K.Rosenthal , <i>Dillenia bracteata</i> Wight , <i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> (Roxb.) Hook.f. ex Bedd, <i>Elaeocarpus munronii</i> (Wl.) Masters , <i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i> L. , <i>Euonymus crenulatus</i> Wall. ex Wight & Arn. , <i>Euonymus dichotomus</i> Heyne ex Wall. , <i>Euonymus indicus</i> Heyne ex Roxb. , <i>Fagraea ceylanica</i> Thunb. ,<i>Ficus amplissima</i> Sm. , <i>Flacourtia montana</i> J.Graham , <i>Glochidion malabaricum</i> (Müll.Arg.) Bedd. , <i>Gordonia obtusa</i> Wall. ex Wight & Arn. , <i>Hydnocarpus alpina</i> Wight ,<i>Hypericum mysurense</i> Wight & Arn. , <i>Ixora notoniana</i> Wall. ex G.Don , <i>Lepisanthes decifens</i> , <i>Ligustrum perrottetti</i> var. obovatum , <i>Ligustrum robustum</i> (Roxb.) Blume , <i>Litsea deccanensis</i> Gamble , <i>Litsea floribunda</i> (Bl.) Gamble , <i>Litsea glabrata</i> (Wall. ex Nees) Hook. fil. , <i>Litsea insignis</i> (Blume) Boerl. ,<i>Litsea wightiana</i> (Nees) Benth. & Hook. fil. , <i>Macaranga peltata</i> (Roxb.) Müll.Arg. , <i>Melicope lunu-ankenda</i> (Gaertn.) T.G. Hartley , <i>Meliosma simplicifolia</i> (Roxb.) Walp. ssp. simplicifolia , <i>Memecylon malabaricum</i> Cogn. , <i>Microtropis wallichiana</i> Wight ex Thwaites , <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack , <i>Neolitsea cassia</i> (L.) Kosterm. , <i>Neolitsea zeylanica</i> (Nees & T. Nees) Merr. , <i>Nothapodytes nimmoniana</i> (J.Graham) Mabb. , <i>Phoenix humilis</i> (L.) Cav. , <i>Syzygium montanum</i> Gamble , <i>Syzygium munronii</i> (Wt.) Chandrab. ,<i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem. ,<i>Tricalysia apiocarpa</i> (Dalzell ex Hook.f.) Gamble , <i>Tricalysia sphaerocarpa</i> (Dalzell ex Hook.f.) Gamble , <i>Vernonia arborea</i> Buch.-Ham. , <i>Viburnum cylindricum</i> Buch. , <i>Wendlandia thyrsoides</i> (Roth) Steud.	
Karnataka	Mandya district	Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>, <i>Acacia</i> Sps, <i>Pandanus</i> Sps, <i>Eucalyptus</i> sps., <i>Iphigenia mysorensis</i> (T. Species.)	Parveen, 2013, Sivappa <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Kerala	Idukki district	Periyar National Park	<i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Terminalia paniculata</i>, <i>Terminalia bellirica</i>, <i>Bishofia javanica</i> and <i>Syzygium gardneri</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> and <i>Ageratum conizoides</i>,	Sundarapan dian, <i>et al.</i> (2013).
Kerala	Palakkad district, Nilambur Taluk of Malappuram district	Silent Valley National Park	<i>Cinnamomum</i>, <i>Connarus</i> and <i>Pavetta</i>, <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>, <i>Cullenia exarillata</i>, <i>Myristica beddomei</i> , <i>Syzygium laetum</i>, <i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	Kunhikanna n, <i>et al.</i> (2011).
Kerala	Idukki district	Eravikulam National Park	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i>, <i>Asplenium formosum</i>, <i>Asplenium crinicaule</i>, <i>Asplenium decrescens</i>, <i>Asplenium normale</i>, <i>Asplenium obscurum</i>, <i>Asplenium tenuifolium</i>, <i>Asplenium unilaterale</i>, <i>Asplenium zenkerianum</i>, <i>Asplenium phyllitidis</i>, <i>Asplenium yoshinagae</i> var. <i>indicum</i>, <i>Athyrium solenopteris</i>, <i>Blechnum orientale</i> , <i>Cyathea spinulosa</i>, <i>Cyathea crinata</i> , <i>Araiostegia pulchra</i> , <i>Microlepia speluncae</i> , <i>Peridium revolutum</i> , <i>Dryopteridaceae</i> <i>Arachniodes tripinnata</i> , <i>Elaphoglossum nilgircum</i> , <i>Dryopteris cochleata</i> , <i>Dryopteris hirtipes</i> , <i>Dryopteris austro-indica</i> , <i>Dryopteris sparsa</i>, <i>Polystichum harpophyllum</i>	Arjun <i>et al.</i> (2021)

			, <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> , <i>Crepidomanes plicatum</i> , <i>Lindsaea odorata</i> , <i>Odontosoria chinensis</i> , <i>Nephrolepis auriculata</i> , <i>Huperzia hamiltonii</i> , <i>Huperzia squarrosa</i> , <i>Lycopodiella cernua</i> , <i>Huperzia serrata</i> , <i>Osmunda huegeliana</i> , <i>Lepisorus amaurolepidus</i> , <i>Lepisorus nudus</i> , <i>Leptochilus decurrens</i> , <i>Phymatosorus beddomei</i> , <i>Loxogramme chinensis</i> , <i>Microsorium pteropus</i> , <i>Pyrrosia heterophylla</i> , <i>Pyrrosia lanceolata</i> , <i>Adiantum raddianum</i> , <i>Cheilanthes anceps</i> , <i>Pityrogramma austroamericana</i> , <i>Pteris argyraea</i> , <i>Selaginellaceae</i> <i>Selaginella involvens</i> , <i>Selaginella brachystachya</i> , <i>Selaginella tenera</i> , <i>Selaginella nayarii</i> , <i>Selaginella intermedia</i> , <i>Trignospora caudipinna</i> , <i>Pseudocyclosorus ochthodes</i>	
Kerala	Idukki district	Anamudi Shola National Park	<i>Anemone rivularis</i> Buch.- Ham. ex DC. , <i>Clematis munroiana</i> Wight. , <i>Ranunculus reniformis</i> Wall. ex Wight & Arn, <i>Thalictrum javanicum</i> Blume. , <i>Michelia nilagirica</i> Zenk. - , <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> DC. , <i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers - (Pasi chedi, <i>Berberis tinctoria</i> Lesch. - (Kozhikkal Mullu) <i>Mahonia leschenaultii</i> (Wall. ex Wight & Arn.) Takeda ex Gamble - , <i>Cardamine africana</i> L. <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L. <i>Coronopus didymus</i> (L.) Smith , <i>Viola betonicifolia</i> Smith, subsp. <i>nepalensis</i> (Ging.) Becker <i>Viola pilosa</i> Blume , <i>Casearia thwaitesii</i> Briq. <i>Casearia zeylanica</i> (Gaertn.) Thw. , <i>Pittosporum neilgherrense</i> Wight & Arn. <i>Pittosporum tetraspermum</i> Wight & Arn. , <i>Polygala arillata</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, var. <i>chartacea</i> (Mukherjee) Giri <i>Polygala persicariifolia</i> DC. <i>Polygala sibirica</i> L. Ref. Kumar (2015)	Kumar (2015)
Kerala	Wayanad	Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L. , <i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osborne) Merr. , <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill. and Perr. , <i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> Lam. , <i>Bauhinia malabarica</i> Roxb. , <i>Buchanania lanzan</i> Spreng. , <i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i> (L.) L. , <i>Calophyllum calaba</i> L., <i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb. , <i>Caryota urens</i> L. , <i>Casearia wynadensis</i> Bedd. , <i>Cassine albens</i> (Retz.) Kosterm. , <i>Cinnamomum malabathrum</i> (Burm. f.) Blume , <i>Cordia obliqua</i> Willd. , <i>Crataeva magna</i> (Lour.) DC. , <i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> L. f. Naivide , <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb. , <i>Diospyros melanoxydon</i> Roxb. , <i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb. , <i>Dolichandrone arcuata</i> (Wight) Clarke , <i>Erythrina stricta</i> Roxb, <i>Flacourtia montana</i> Graham , <i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> (L.) Robs. , <i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb. , <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> Vahl , <i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ridsd, <i>Hopea parviflora</i> Bedd. ,	Narayanan et al. (2011)
Kerala	Idukki district	Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> , <i>Atlantia monophylla</i> , <i>Diospyros</i> sp., <i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i> , <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> and <i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> , <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> , <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , <i>Accacia leucophloea</i> , <i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> , <i>Mimusops elengi</i> , <i>Marigifera indica</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> , <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , , <i>Terminalia</i>	Jayson et al. (1996)

			<i>bellerica, Albizzia lebbeck, Vitex leucoxylon, Walsura trifoliata, Putranjiva roxburghii, Albizzia amara, Prosopis juliflora, Commiphora caudata</i>	
Kerala	Palakkad	Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Haplothismia exannulata</i> Airy Shaw, <i>Syzygium palghatense</i> Gamble, <i>Atuna travancorica</i> (Bedd.) Kosterm., <i>Piper barberi</i> Gamble, <i>Pothos crassipedunculatus</i> , <i>Morinda reticulata</i> Gamble, <i>Smithia venkobarrowii</i> Gamble, <i>Medinilla anamalaiana</i> Sasidh. & Sujanapal, <i>Pteroceras monsooniae</i> Sasidh. & Sujanapal, <i>Argyrea osyrensis</i> (Roth) Choisy, <i>Chlorophytum malabaricum</i> Baker, <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels, <i>Dalechampia scandens</i> L. var. <i>velutina</i> (Wight) Muell.-Arg., <i>Heliotropium bracteatum</i> R. Br., <i>Heterophragma roxburghii</i> DC., <i>Meyenia hawtayneana</i> (Wall.) Nees, <i>Monothecium aristatum</i> (Wall. ex Nees) T. Anders. and <i>Triumfetta rotundifolia</i> Lam.	Sasidharan (2002)
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> , <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i> , <i>Vateria indica</i> , <i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i> , <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , <i>Grewia tileaefolia</i> , <i>Teminalia tomentosa</i>	Methew (2002)
Kerala	Kottayam district	Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary	<i>Avicennia officinalis</i> , <i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i> , <i>Rhizophora mucronata</i> and <i>Sonneratia caseolaris</i> , <i>Cocos nucifera</i> and rubber <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> .	NARAYAN (2007)
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari and West Godavari	Papikonda National Park	<i>Naravalia zeylanica</i> , <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> , <i>Annona squamosa</i> , <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> , <i>Capparis zeylanica</i> , <i>Cleome gynandra</i> , <i>Cleome viscosa</i> , <i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> , <i>Abutilon indicum</i> , <i>Pavonia zeylanica</i> , <i>Sida acuta</i> , <i>Sida cordata</i> , <i>Sida cordifolia</i> , <i>Bombax ceiba</i> , <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> , <i>Helicteres isora</i> , <i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i> , <i>Sterculia urens</i> , <i>Waltheria indica</i> , <i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <i>Aegle marmelos</i> , <i>Chloroxylon swetenia</i> , <i>Murraya paniculata</i> , <i>Simaroubaceae Ailanthus excelsa</i> , <i>Garuga pinnata</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Cipadessa baccifera</i> , <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> , <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> , <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> , <i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i> , <i>Ampelocissus latifolia</i> , <i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> , <i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> , <i>Schleichera oleosa</i> , <i>Buchanania lanzan</i> , <i>Lannea coromandelica</i> , <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> , <i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Butea monosperma</i> , <i>Butea superba</i> , <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> , <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> , <i>Desmodium pulchellum</i> , <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> , <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , <i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> , <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> , <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , <i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> , <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> ,	Rao et al. (2016)
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh and the Nagarkurnool district	Nallamala Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Andrographis beddomei</i> , <i>Alysicarpus mahabubnagarensis</i> , <i>Alysicarpus monilifer</i> var. <i>cuddapahensis</i> , <i>Andrographis nallamalayana</i> , <i>Boswellia ovalifoliolata</i> , <i>Bridelia cinerascens</i> , <i>Cleome viscosa</i> var. <i>nagarjunakondensis</i> , <i>Ceropegia spiralis</i> (Vulnerable), <i>Chamaesyce linearifolia</i> var. <i>nallamalayana</i> , <i>Chamaesyce senguptae</i> , <i>Crotalaria madurensis</i> var. <i>kurnoolica</i> , <i>Crotalaria paniculata</i> var. <i>nagarjunakondensis</i> , <i>Croton scabiosus</i> , <i>Decalepis</i>	Rao (2007)

			<i>hamiltonii</i> , <i>Dicliptera beddomei</i> , <i>Eriolaena lushingtonii</i> (Vulnerable), <i>Hybanthus vatsavayii</i> , <i>Indigofera barberi</i> (Vulnerable), <i>Murdannia juncoides</i> (Vulnerable), <i>Oianthus disciflorus</i> , <i>Pentanema indicum</i> var. <i>sivarajanianum</i> , <i>Rhynchosia beddomei</i> (Vulnerable), <i>Rostellualria vahlii</i> var. <i>rupicola</i> , <i>Shorea tumbuggaia</i> Roxb., <i>Syzygium alternifolium</i> , <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> and <i>Terminalia pallid.</i>	
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Abelmoscus esculentus</i> (L.) , <i>Abrus precatorious</i> L. , <i>Acacia chundra</i> , <i>Accacia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Willd., <i>Actinodaphnae madaraspeta</i> Bedd.ex.Hook.f. , <i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. , <i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L.f.) , <i>Albizia amara</i> (Roxb.) , <i>Albizia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth. , <i>Allianthus excella</i> Roxb., <i>Aristolochia bracteolata</i> Lam , <i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i> L.f. . <i>Atlantia monophylla</i> (L.) Correa , <i>Borassus flabellifera</i> L. , <i>Buchnanania axillaris</i> (Desr.) Raman , <i>Buchnanania lanzan</i> Spreng. , <i>Canthium dicoccum</i> Gaertn, <i>Cassia roxburghii</i> DC. , <i>Chionanthus zeylanica</i> L. , <i>Chloroxylon swietinia</i> DC. , <i>Cleisanthus collinus</i> (Roxb.) , <i>Cleome viscosae</i> L. , <i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (L.) Alston. , <i>Commiphora caudata</i> (Wight & Arn.) Engler , <i>Cordia monoica</i> Roxb. , <i>Cordia wallichii</i> G.Don. , <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb. , <i>Dalbergia paniculata</i> Roxb., <i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i> L. , <i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L. , <i>Diospyrus buxifolia</i> (Blume) Hiern. , <i>Diospyrus chloroxylon</i> Roxb. , <i>Diospyrus melanoxyton</i> Roxb. , <i>Diospyrus montana</i> Roxb. , <i>Diospyrus peregrina</i> (Gaertner) , <i>Dolichandrone atrovirens</i> (Heyne ex Roth) , <i>Dolichandrone crispa</i> , <i>Drypetes sepiaria</i> (Wight & Arn.) , <i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb. , <i>Eriolaena hookeriana</i> Wight & Arn. , <i>Erythroxylon indicum</i> (DC.) , <i>Erythroxylum monogynum</i> Roxb. , <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L. Pedda , <i>Euphorbia ligularia</i> Roxb. , <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L. , <i>Ficus arnottiana</i> (Miq.) Miq. , <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> L.f. , <i>Gardenia latifolia</i> Soland. , <i>Gardenia resinifera</i> Roth. , <i>Gemilina asiatica</i> L. , <i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i> (Roxb.)	Basha et. al. (2020)
Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	Sri Lankamalleswara Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Cycas beddomei</i> , <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , <i>Drosera burmingtonii</i> , <i>Orabanche cernua</i> , <i>Neptunia oleracea</i> , <i>Hugonia mystax</i> , <i>Caralluma adscendens</i> , <i>Gloriosa superba</i> , <i>Limnophila spp</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> etc	Paul (2015)
Telangana	Medak and Nizamabad districts	Pocharam Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Abutilon indicum</i> , <i>Acacia chundra</i> , <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> , <i>Acacia leucophloea</i> , <i>Acacia nilotica</i> , <i>Acacia torta</i> , <i>Acalypha indica</i> , <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>Aegle marmelos</i> , <i>Aerva lanata</i> , <i>Ailanthus excels</i> , <i>Alangium salviifolium</i> , <i>Albizia amara</i> , <i>Albizia lebbek</i> , <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> , <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> , <i>Ampelocissus latifolia</i> , <i>Anisomeles indica</i> , <i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> , <i>Aristolochia indica</i> , <i>Atylosia scarabaeoides</i> , <i>Balanites roxburghii</i> , <i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> , <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> , <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> , <i>Buchanania axillaris</i> , <i>Buchanania cochinchinensis</i> , <i>Canavalia virosa</i> , <i>Canthium coromandelicum</i> , <i>Capparis zeylanica</i> , <i>Caralluma</i>	SAIDULU (2015)

			<i>adscendens</i> var. <i>attenuata</i> , <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> , <i>Careya arborea</i> , <i>Carissa spinarum</i> , <i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> , <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> , <i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> , <i>Cissus vitiginea</i> , <i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> , , <i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> , <i>Cordia dichotoma</i> , <i>Croton bonplandianum</i> , <i>Cyanthillium cinerareum</i> , <i>Derris scandens</i> , <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> , <i>Diospyros chloroxylon</i> , <i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> , <i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> , <i>Dregea volubilis</i> , <i>Enicostema axillare</i> , <i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> , <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Flacourtia indica</i> , <i>Gardenia gummifera</i> , <i>Gardenia resinifera</i> , <i>Getonia floribunda</i> , <i>Grewia hirsuta</i> , <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> , <i>Helicteres isora</i> , <i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> , <i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> , <i>Lepidagathis cristata</i> , <i>Manilkara hexandra</i> , <i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool district	Gundla Brahmeswaram Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> , <i>Lantana camara</i> , <i>Senna uniflora</i> , <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> , <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>Waltheria indica</i> , <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> , <i>Mimosa pudica</i> and <i>Prosopis juliflora</i> , <i>Cuscuta species</i> .	Kanneboyen a (2021)
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris District	Mudumalai National Park	<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp, <i>Ehretia canarensis</i> , <i>Glohidion velutinum</i> , <i>Actinodaphne malabarica</i> , <i>Bridelia crenulata</i> , <i>Deccania pubescens</i> , <i>Eriolaena quenquelocularis</i> , and <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> , <i>Dolichandrone arcuata</i> , <i>Syzygium malabaricum</i> , <i>Antidesma menasu</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i> , <i>Litsea coriacea</i> and <i>Phyllanthus indofisher</i> .	Reddy (2008)
Tamil Nadu	Chennai district	Guindy National Park	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> , <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> , <i>Cassia fistula</i> , <i>Capparis spinosa</i> , <i>Polyathia longifolia</i> , <i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> , <i>Abutilon indicum</i> , <i>Cocos nusifera</i> , <i>Annona reticulate</i> , <i>Terminalia catappa</i> , <i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> .	D Evangeline and S Santhi (2017)
Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi (Tuticorin) and Ramanathapuram	Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park	<i>Thalassia hemprichii</i> , <i>Halophila ovata</i> , <i>Halophila decipiens</i> , <i>Cymodocea serrulata</i> , <i>Halodule pinifolia</i> , <i>Halodule uninervis</i> , <i>Syringodium isoetifolium</i> , <i>Halophila beccar</i>	Mathews (2010)
Tamil Nadu	Erode district	Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <i>Acacia concinna</i> , <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , <i>Cymbogon citratus</i> -leaf oil <i>Lemongrass</i> , <i>Phoenix humilis</i> , <i>Embllica officinalis</i> , <i>Pongamia glabra</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Anona squamosa</i> , <i>Cyperus panara</i> , <i>Boswellia serrata</i> , <i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i> , <i>Solanum torvum</i> , <i>Feronia elephantum</i> , <i>Eugenia jambolana</i> , <i>Carrissa caranda</i> , <i>Strychnos potatoram</i>	S.Ramasubramania (2010 TO 2020).
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli district and Kanyakumari district	Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve	<i>Aglaia lawii</i> , <i>Arenga wightii</i> , <i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> , <i>Eugenia singampattiana</i> , <i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i> , <i>Orophea thomsonii</i> , <i>Polyalthia rufescens</i> , <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> and <i>Santalum album</i>	Ignacimuthu (2014)
Tamil Nadu	Nagappattinam District	Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary	<i>Crataeva religiosa</i> Hook. f. & Thomson. , <i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L. , <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. , <i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. ex Correa , <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn. , <i>Commiphora berryi</i> (Arn.) Engl. , <i>Commiphora caudata</i> (Wight & Arn.) Engler in	Subramanian (2020)

			DC. , <i>Walsura trifoliolata</i> (A. Juss.) Harms , <i>Cassine glauca</i> (Rottb.) Kuntze , <i>Maytenus emarginata</i> (Willd.) Ding. , <i>Ziziphus xylopyrus</i> (Retz.) Willd , <i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i> (Vahl) Rodlk. , <i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> Vahl , <i>Mangifera indica</i> L. , <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> Gaertn. , <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. , <i>Kalyana murukku</i> , Mul murukku <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre , <i>Cassia fistula</i> L. , <i>Cassia roxburghii</i> DC. , <i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam. , <i>Vathanarayanan Delonix regia</i> (Boj. Ex Hook.) Raf. , <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn ex Benth. , <i>Acacia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Willd. , <i>Acacia planifrons</i> Wight & Arn. , <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> (L.) Wight & Arn. , <i>Prosopis chilensis</i> (Molina) Stuntz, <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Sm. , <i>Diospyros vera</i> (Lour.) A.Chev. , <i>Drypetes sepiaria</i> (Wight & Arn.) Pax & Hoffm. , <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L. , <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L.f. , <i>Casurina litorea</i> var. <i>souderi</i> Fosberg & Sachet , <i>Phoenix pusilla</i> Gaertn. , <i>Pandanus odorifer</i> (Forssk.) Kuntze	
--	--	--	--	--

III. CONCLUSIONS

The compilation of review of literature revealed that the people possessing good knowledge of herbal drugs but as the people are in progressive exposure to modernization, their knowledge of traditional uses of plants may be lost in due course. Several species are going in to RET criteria day by day by harvesting and over exploitation practices. So it is important to conserve the useful species in the nature and focus to multiplication of their population. Such studies may also provide some information to biochemists and pharmacologists in screening of individual species and in rapid assessing of phyto-constituents for the treatment of various diseases.

REFERENCES

- [1] Jerlin Deletta. G and B. Parthipan (2018). Medico - Botanical studies of angiosperms from select areas of Agastheeswaram Taluk in Kanyakumari District, Tamilnadu, Southern India. IJSRST. Volume 4(5): : 940-972 .
- [2] Pushpangadan, P. (1995). Ethnobiology in India – A Status Report. All India Coordinated Research Project on Ethnobotany. MoEF, GoI, New Delhi,
- [3] RD Arun Raj (2019). Nutritional potential of *Salacia fruticosa* Wall. ex M.A. Lawson: An unexplored wild edible fruit plant. The Pharma Innovation Journal; 8(2): 688-692 <https://www.rajagiricollege.edu.in/rajeevani-post/salacia-fruticosa-wall-ex-m-a-lawson/>
- [4] V George, T P Ijnu, M A Chithra and P Pushpangadan (2016) . Can local health traditions and tribal medicines strengthen Ayurveda? Case study 2 – *Trichopus zeylanicus* ssp. *travancoricus* Burkill ex Narayanan. Journal of Traditional and Folk Practices. 04(2): 1 - 14.
- [5] Resmi L., Anju J. V (2023). Economically Important Medicinal Plants in Traditional Polyherbal Formulations Prepared by Local Physicians of Rural Travancore. Advances in Zoology and Botany 11(1): 37-51,
- [6] Amareshwari Pudutha, Venkatesh K, Chakrapani P, Chandra Sekhar Singh B, Prem Kumar, A. Roja Rani (2014). Traditional uses, Phytochemistry and Pharmacology of an Endangered plant - *Decalepis hamiltonii*. Wight and Arn.. Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Rev. Res., 24(1): n° 47, 268-278.
- [7] Wealth of India Raw Materials, CSIR, New Delhi, India 3:24, 1952.
- [8] Wealth of India Raw Materials, CSIR, New Delhi, India 5: 33, 1959.
- [9] Samyadurai P, Thangapandian V, Physico-phytochemical analysis and their minimum inhibitory concentrations of various extracts of *Decalepis hamiltonii* Wight & Arn against gastrointestinal disorder pathogens, International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, 4(3), 2012a.
- [10] Nayar RC, Pattan Shetty JK, Mary Z, Yoganarasimhan SN, Pharmacognostical studies on the root of *Decalepis hamiltonii* Wight and Arn. and comparison with *Hemidesmus indicus* (L) Proc Nat Acad Sci, 87, 1978, 37– 48.
- [11] Ragini V, Bharathi K, Prasad K.V.S.R.G, Sumalatha G, Antidiabetic and Antioxidant Activities of *Decalepis hamiltonii* Wright & Arn. International Journal of Innovative Pharmaceutical Research, 1(1), 2010, 1-10.
- [12] Sankara Rao, K., Raja K Swamy, Deepak Kumar, Arun Singh R. and K. Gopalakrishna Bhat (2019). Flora of Peninsular India.
- [13] Pravin R Joshi, Harisha C.R. and Bupesh R. Patel (2011). Regionally accepted popular source of Ayurvedic medicinal plants in Southern India. Int.

- J. of Pharm. & Life Sci. (IJPLS), Vol. 2, Issue 10: 1123-1132.
- [14] Santhan P (2020). A field study on Indian medicinal plants. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Studies*; 8(4): 198-205.
- [15] Anamika Singh, Shweta Tiwari and P Kavita (2023). Sacred medicinal plants of India *International Journal of Herbal Medicine*; 11(1): 40-51.
- [16] Ahmedullah M, Nayar MP. Red data book of Indian plants. vol4 (Peninsular India), Calcutta: Botanical Survey of India; c1999.
- [17] Bent S, Ko R. Commonly used herbal medicines in the United States: a review. *Am J Med*. 2004;116(7):478-85.
- [18] C. Baby Shalini, S. Chidambaram Pillai, V. R. Mohan (2014). Ethnomedicinal Plants Used by the Kanikkars of Southern Western Ghats *Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Rev. Res.*, 28(2),; Article No. 19, Pages: 101-107.
- [19] Venkatachalapathi, A. and S. Paulsamy (2017). ETHNOMEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY THE IRULA TRIBALS OF PALAMALAI HILLS, SOUTHERN WESTERN GHATS OF COIMBATORE, TAMIL NADU, INDIA . *Kong. Res. J.* 4(2): 32-38,
- [20] Santhosh Kumar JU, Krishna Chaitanya MJ, Andrew J Semotiuk and Krishna V (2019). Indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants used by ethnic communities of South India. *Ethnobotany Research & Applications* . 18:4 :1-112.
- [21] S. SHANMUGAM, G. JEYAPRABAKARAN, K. RAJENDRAN(2020). Medicinal trees from home gardens of urban areas in Madurai District of Tamil Nadu, Southern India . *ASIAN JOURNAL OF ETHNOBIOLOGY* Volume 3 (1): 10-15
- [22] Nagarajan, A., Soorangkattan, S., Thangavel, K., Thulasinathan, B., Muthuramalingam, J.B. and Alagarsamy, A. (2017) Campus-Wide Floristic Diversity of Medicinal Plants in Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT-M), Chennai. *American Journal of Plant Sciences*, 8, 2995-3012. <https://doi.org/10.4236/ajps.2017.812203>.
- [23] C. Sudhakar Reddy, K. N. Reddy, E. N. Murthy and V. S. Raju (2009). Traditional medicinal plants in Seshachalam hills, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research* Vol. 3(5), pp. 408-412.
- [24] K. Preamkumar, G. Sundararajan (2018). Medicinal Plants used by the Malayali Tribe of Servarayan Hills, Yercaud, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, India. *International Journal of Science and Research*. 7 (11):956-961.
- [25] Ignacimuthu, S., Ayyanar, M., SankaraSivaraman, K., 2006. Ethnobotanical investigations among tribes in Madurai District of Tamil Nadu (India). *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 2, 25-30.
- [26] Ragupathy, S., Newmaster, S. G., 2009. Valorizing the 'Irulas' traditional knowledge of medicinal plants in the Kodiakkarai Reserve Forest, India. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 14, 5-10.
- [27] Ragupathy, S., Newmaster, S. G., Maruthakkutti, M., Velusamy, B., Ul-Huda, M. M., 2008. Consensus of the 'Malasars' traditional aboriginal knowledge of medicinal plants in the Velliangiri holy hills, India. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 27(4), 8- 15.
- [28] KR. Kirtikar; BD. Basu, *Indian Medicinal Plants*. Vol. I-IV. International Book Distributors Booksellers and Publishers, Dehra Dun. 1999.
- [29] KM Nadkarni, *Indian plants and drugs with their medicinal properties and uses*. Asiatic Publishing Houses, New Delhi, 2001.
- [30] K. Rajendran; P. Balaji; Jothi Basu, *Indian J.Traditional Knowledge*, 2008. 7(3) 417-420.
- [31] V. Balakrishnan; P. Prema, KC. Ravindran; J. Philip Robinson, *Global Journal of Pharmacology*, 2008. 3(1), 8-14.
- [32] D. Natarajan, B. Balaguru, N.Nagamurugan, S. Soosairaj; E. Natarajan, *Indian J.Traditional Knowledge*, 2010. 9(4), 768-774.
- [33] A. Abu-Rabia, *J.Ethnobiol.Ethnomedicine*, 2005. 1, 4.
- [34] C Alagesaboopathi (2011). Ethnobotanical Studies on useful Plants of Kanjamalai Hills of Salem district of Tamil Nadu, Southern India *Archives of Applied Science Research*. 3 (5):532-539.
- [35] Kala CP (2005). Current Status of Medicinal Plants used by Traditional Vaidyas in Uttaranchal State of India. *Ethnobot. Res. Appl.* 3: 267- 278.
- [36] Kumari Subitha, T. Ayyanar M., Udayakumar M. and T. Sekar (2011). Ethnomedicinal plants used by Kani tribals in Pechiparai forests of Southern western Ghats, Tamil Nadu, India *International Research Journal of Plant Science* (ISSN: 2141-5447) Vol. 2(12) pp. 349-354.
- [37] WHO 2000. General Guidelines for Methodologies on Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine, pp. 1- 80. Geneva, Switzerland
- [38] Naithani BD. Studies on the Flora of Bandipur Reserve Forest, Mysore State. *Nelumbo* [Internet]. 2024 May 20 [cited 2025 Mar. 26];8(3-4):252-63. Available from: <https://nelumbo-bsi.org/index.php/nlmb/article/view/76199>
- [39] Y.L. KRISHNAMURTHY, H.M. PRAKASHA AND A. NANDA (2009.). FLORISTIC DIVERSITY OF BHADRA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY IN THE CENTRAL WESTERN GHATS REGION, KARNATAKA. *Indian Forester*. October-2009.1397-1406.

- [40] Ganapathy Vanaraj , S. Mutheeswaran, P. Muthumanickam, R. Kanthasamy and S. Arulraj (2024) .Sustaining NTFP Species in Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary: Regeneration Trends? . J. Biodivers. Conservation 8(2): 52-59.
- [41] UNNIKRISHNAN REVATHY, BADENAHALLY CHIKKARANGAPPA NAGARAJA and SOMAIAH SUNDARAPANDIAN (2023)., Tree Diversity in the Shola Forests of Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary, Karnataka, India Curr. World Environ., Vol. 18(1) 59-74.
- [42] Rehana Parveen, R. Shashi kumar, CHM Vijayalakshmi, AR Vishwa, yogita S. Babu, AS Dinesha, S. Rajshekhra and MG Venktesha. Biodiversity of Avifauna and Associated Flora and Fauna in the Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary of Mandya District, Karnataka, India. In edited book; Jaypal R, Babu S, Quadros G, Arun PR, Pramod P, Kumara HN, and Azeez PA (Eds.) (2013). Ecosystem Services and functions of Birds. Proceedings of the Second International Conferences on Indian ornithology, 19-23, 2023. Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbtore, India.232 pp.
- [43] Sundarapandian, S., Karoor, P.J. (2013). Edge effects on plant diversity in tropical forest ecosystems at Periyar Wildlife sanctuary in the Western Ghats of India. *Journal of Forestry Research* **24**, 403–418 <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11676-013-0373-6>
- [44] Kunhikannan, C., Venkatasubramanian, N., Sivalingam, R., Pramod Kumar, N., Thomas, S., & Thampan, S. (2011). Diversity of woody species in the Medicinal Plant Conservation Area (MPCA) of Silent Valley National Park, Kerala. *Biodiversity*, 12(2), 97–107. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14888386.2011.602930/>.
- [45] M. S. Arjun, Raju Antony, A. Azhar Ali, C. Abhirami and M. M. Sreejith (2021). Diversity of Pteridophyte Flora in Rajamala, Eravikulam National Park, Kerala, India. *Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology*. 15(4): 28-36.
- [46] Kishore Kumar K (2015). A checklist to the vascular flora of Anamudi Shola National Park, Munnar, Idukki district, Kerala. *SCIENTIA*. Vol. 11, No.1. 51-73.
- [47] M. K. Ratheesh Narayanan, S. Mithunlal, P. Sujanapal, N. Anil Kumar, M. Sivadasan, Ahmed H. Alfarhan and A. A. Alatar (2011). Ethnobotanically important trees and their uses by Kattunaikka tribe in Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, Kerala, India. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research* Vol. 5(4), pp. 604-612,
- [48] E.A. Jayson, K.K. Ramachandran (1996). HABITAT UTILIZATION BY LARGER MAMMALS IN CHINNAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY. KFRI Research Report 109. Pp.1-42
- [49] George Methew (2002). An inventory of insects of Neyyar and Peppara wildlife sanctuaries. KFRI consultancy Report No. 05. 1-33.
- [50] S. PRASANTH NARAYANAN & LALITHA VIJAYAN (2007). Status of the Colonial Breeding Waterbirds in Kumarakom Heronry in Kerala, Southern India. *Podoces*, 2(1): 22–29.
- [51] D.Srinivasa Rao, G.M.Narasimha Rao and P.Prayaga (2016). Murthy.Diversity and indigenous uses of Some Ethno Medicinal Plants in Papikondalu wild life Sanctuary, Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh, India. *American Journal of Ethnomedicine*, Vol. 3, No. 1:6-25.
- [52] Basha, S., Paul, M. J., & Reddy, P. S. K. (2015). Phytodiversity and conservation of Nithypooja Kona Sacred Grove of Nallamala Hill Range, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. *International Journal of Environment*, 4(2), 271–288. <https://doi.org/10.3126/ije.v4i2.12648>
- [53] S. K. M. Basha, M. Johnpaul and P. Siva Kumar Reddy (2020). Ethnobotanical Study of Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary; Andhra Pradesh, India. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences-IJPBSTM* 10 (3): 154-160.
- [54] M Padma Sorna Subramanian, A Saravana Ganthi, K Subramonian (2020). Tree species of the point calimere wildlife and bird sanctuary in Tamil Nadu, India: A checklist. *International Journal of Botany Studies*. Volume 5; Issue 4; Page No. 102-107.
- [55] Ayyanar, M., Ignacimuthu, S. & Houghton, P.J. Threat Status of Medicinal Plants Used by the Tribal People in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Southern Western Ghats, India. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., India, Sect. B Biol. Sci.* **84**, 419–429). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40011-013-0224-4>
- [56] Pendem SAIDULU, Sateesh SUTHARI, Ramesh KANDAGATLA, Ragan AJMEERA, Raju S. VATSAVAYA (2015). Ethnobotanical Knowledge Studied in Pocharam Wildlife Sanctuary, Telangana, India. *ot Sci Biol*, 7(2):164-170.
- [57] Omkar Kanneboyena, Sateesh Suthari, VJ Sailaja Rani, K Jayaramulu, Kiran Esampally, M Tarakeswara Naidu (2021). Inventory of invasive alien plant taxa in gundla brahmeswaram wildlife sanctuary, Nallamalais, India: Implications for monitoring and management. Volume 3, Issue 3, Page No. 41-48.
- [58] C. Sudhakar Reddy and Prachi Ugle (2008). Survival threat to the Flora of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, India: An Assessment based on Regeneration Status. *Nature and Science*;6(4):42-54.
- [59] D Evangeline and S Santhi (2017). Butterfly diversity at Guindy National Park in Metropolitan

-
- City of Chennai Tamil Nadu South India. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies; 5(4): 1361-1368
- [60] G. Mathews, K. Diraviya Raj, T. Thinesh, Jamila Patterson, J.K. Patterson Edward and Dan Wilhelmsson 2010. Status of seagrass diversity, distribution and abundance in Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park and Palk Bay (Pamban to Thondi), Southeastern India. South Indian Coastal and Marine Bulletin, Vol. 2 (2), pp. 1 – 21
- [61] K. Thulsi Rao, I. Siva Rama Krishna and C. Sudhakar Reddy. Biodiversity of Nallamalai Hill Ranges, Eastern Ghats, India. Proc. National Seminar on Conservation of Eastern Ghats-2007
- [62] Pushpangadan, P. (1995). Ethnobiology in India – A Status Report. All India Coordinated Research Project on Ethnobotany. MoEF, GoI, New Delhi <https://indiabiodiversity.org/species/show/263035>.
- [63] MC Sivappa and Panduranga Murthy (2008). Diversity, density and conservation strategies of birds in Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary, India: A historical Sanctuary of India. Proc. International Conservation & Management. 584-593. <https://neist.res.in/osadhi/detail.php?name=Holostemma+rheedei>
- [64] Rao G R, Divaker K Mesta, M D Subash Chandran, and T V Ramachandra (2008). WETLAND FLORA OF UTTARA KANNADA.