

Phytogeography of Ranchi, Bihar

Vijayluxmi Agarwal & S.R. Paul

Taxonomy and Herbarium Section, National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow 226 001

Agarwal, Vijayluxmi & Paul, S.R. 1993. Phytogeography of Ranchi, Bihar. *Geophytology* **23**(2):259-264.

A concise account of the phytogeography of Ranchi District, a part of Chotanagpur Plateau is given. Seven types of phytogeographical elements are recognised. The dominant elements are : Eastern - Australian (37.7%); Indian (24.16%) and Tropical (20.83%). The temperate and Mediterranean elements are represented by only 8 species (2.22%) in the flora of Ranchi. As one proceeds upwards from 900 m, there is an increase in Geophytes (19.75%) and Therophytes (20.98%) and decrease in Phanerophytes (34.56%). The vegetation is characterised by the presence and dominance of the sal (*Shorea robusta*) forest.

Key-words—Phytogeography, Ranchi (Chotanagpur), India.

INTRODUCTION

THE district Ranchi lies between 23° 22' N, 85° 22' E latitude and longitude at an altitude of 655m above sea level. The Damodar river forms the northern boundary of the district. Subarnarkeha, Koel, Sankh, Kanchi and Kharkai are the other rivers that flow in the region. The climate is of the tropical monsoon type with an annual average rainfall of 1476 mm. The maximum temperature reaches 40°C in May, and the minimum of 7°C in December. The relative humidity is maximum in July and August (88%) and is minimum in April (39%). The soil is of various types, like sandyloam, gravel, red ferruginous, alluvial and even black sticky clay.

The earliest collection of plants in this area was made by Clarke (1898) Wood, (1902) Gamble (1936), Mooney (1944), Bressers (1951), Sinha and Ghosh (1962), Jha (1965), Kapoor (1966), Das (1972), Ghosh (1973), Maheshwari and Paul (1975). However, no phytogeographical account is available for the area under study. The present study is undertaken in order to have a better understanding of the homogeneity of the flora.

RESULTS

The phytogeographical analysis of Ranchi District shows seven types of floristic elements (Table 1). Out of a total of 360 species reported, the eastern-Australian element (37.77%) is the dominant one in having 136 taxa. The Indian and tropical element are also well represented in the flora with 87 species (24.16%) and 75 species (20.83%) respectively. There are only 8 taxa that

represent the temperate and Mediterranean elements (2.22%).

Table 1. Phytogeographical spectrum of Ranchi

Category	Number of species	Percentage
Indian	87	24.16
Eastern-Australian	136	37.77
Indo-African	10	2.77
Western Asiatic	14	3.88
General	30	8.33
Tropical	75	20.83
Temperate and Mediterranean	8	2.22
Total	360	100

The life-form spectrum of plant species in relation to the flora and elements is presented in Table 2.

Geophytes and Therophytes are dominant having 18.38% and 20.58% in the Eastern-Australian elements; Tropical (20.0, 45.33); Indian (8.04, 18.39); Western Asiatic (28.57, 21.42); Indo-African (50.0, 20.0) and Temperate and Mediterranean (12.50, 50.0). Epiphytes constitute the life-form class after this. Their percentage in these elements are : Western Asiatic (7.14); Indian (5.74); Eastern-Australian (4.41). Phanerophytes have large number of species in the general element (50%) and Indian element (45.97%). Hydrophytes are also well represented (10%) and Western Asiatic element (7.14%). Chamaephytes have greater number of species only in

Table 2. Phytogeographical elements according to life-forms

Explanation of the signs	Th = Therophyte : Ph = Phanerophyte : G = Geophyte : E = Epiphyte : HH = Hydrophyte : H = Hemicryptophyte : Ch = Chamaephyte : L = Liana : P = Parasite									
	Th	Ph	G	E	HH	H	Ch	L	P	Total number of species
Indian	16	40	7	5		1	5	11	2	87
%	18.39	45.97	8.04	5.74		1.14	5.74	12.64	2.29	
Eastern-Australian	28	43	25	6	3		12	19		136
%	20.58	31.61	18.38	4.41	2.20		8.82	13.97		
Indo-African	2	2	5				1			10
%	20.0	20.0	50.0				10.0			
Western Asiatic	3	4	4	1	1				1	14
%	21.42	28.57	28.57	7.14	7.14				7.14	
General	6	15	3		3		2	1		30
%	20.0	50.0	10.0		10.0		6.66	3.33		
Tropical	34	16	15	2	2	1	4		1	75
%	45.33	21.33	20.0	2.66	2.66	1.33	5.33		1.33	
Temperate and Mediterranean	4	2	1			1				8
%	50.0	25.0	12.50			12.50				
Raunkiaer's normal spectrum										
%	13.0	43.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	26.0	9.0			

Indo-African element (10%). Climbers are represented by 19 species in the Eastern-Australian elements (13.97%) and 11 in Indian element (12.64%). Hemicryptophytes are poorly represented in the flora of Ranchi. Only one species is found in Indian, Tropical and Temperate and Mediterranean elements.

The biological spectrum worked out for different altitudinal zones is presented in Table 3. Geophytes as well as Therophytes are usually encountered in various altitudinal zones. Lianas have the same percentage in all the three different altitudinal zones. Epiphytes occur in the altitudinal zones: 600-900 m (5.97%) and 900-1200m (4.93%). The percentage of Phanerophytes

decreases as one proceeds upwards, reaching (34.56%) at 1200 m. This is confirmed by Kaul and Sarin (1976) in their study on the flora of Bhaderwah.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The results show that most of the plants of Ranchi belong to Eastern-Australian element. This is probably due to continuity of rain forest belt connecting Malaysia with north-east India and also Malaysia and south India along with Bay of Bengal. Geophytes are higher in number in Ranchi district, because the loose, fertile upper soil horizon favours the development of the rhizomatous

Table 3. Biological spectra of various altitudinal zones in Ranchi

Altitudinal zone	No. of species	Th	HH	G	H	Ch	Ph	L	E	P
0-600 m	212	65	8	29	2	11	71	18	6	2
	%	30.66	3.77	13.67	0.94	5.18	33.49	8.49	2.83	0.94
Upto 600-900 m	67	11	1	15	1	5	23	6	4	1
	%	16.41	1.49	22.38	1.49	7.46	34.32	8.95	5.97	1.49
Upto 900-1200	81	17		16		8	28	7	4	1
	%	20.98		19.75		9.87	34.56	8.64	4.93	1.23
Raunkiaer's normal spectrum										
	%	13.0	2.0	4.0	26.0	9.0	43.0		3.0	

plants. The Therophytes are in greater proportion in the flora of Ranchi because of various anthropogenic factors operating in the region. It confirms the studies of Cain (1950) and Deschenes (1966) that over-grazing and trampling, which is so prevalent in grasslands, tend to increase

the percentage of Therophytes through the introduction and spread of weedy grasses and forbes under this life-form. Hemicryptophytes which are common in the warmer parts of the temperate zone are much less in Ranchi.

List of plants from Ranchi District with their life forms, elements and occurrences at various altitudes Eastern-South Eastern-Australian Elements

0-600m.

Geophytes

- Commelina paludosa* Blume
- Curcuma ferruginea* Roxb.
- Cyperus niveus* Retz.
- Desmostachya cynosuroides* Stapf
- Dichanthium caricosum* (L.) A. Camus
- Eragrostis coarctata* Stapf
- Eulalia cumingii* Comb.
- Fimbristylis falcata* (Vahl) Kunth
- Iphigenia indica* (L.) Gray
- Isachne albens* Trin
- Iseilema prostratum* L.
- Pancratium verecundum* W. Ait.
- Scirpus grossus* L.f.
- Sehima nervosum* (Willd.) Stapf

Therophytes

- Ammania indica* DC.
- Artemisia japonica* Thunb.
- Artemisia parviflora* Roxb. ex D. Don
- Brachiaria distachyum* Comb.
- Burmanna coelestis* Don
- Coelachne simpliciuscula* (Steud.) Benth.
- Commelina suffruticosa* Blume
- Eleocharis retroflexa* (Poir) Urb.
- Eragrostis unioides* (Retz.) Nees ex Steud.
- Ischaemum rugosum* Salisb.
- Lindernia ciliata* (Colsm.) Pennell
- Panicum trypheron* Schult.
- Perotis indica* (L.) Kuntze
- Pycreus diaphanus* (R. & S.) H. & K.
- Sporobolus pulchellus* R.Br.
- Wahlenbergia erecta* (Roth ex R. & S.) Tuyn

Phanerophytes

- Aerva sanguinolenta* (L.) Blume
- Amoora roxburghiana* Miq.
- Buddleia asiatica* Lour.
- Clerodendrum philippinum* Sch.
- Crotalaria laburnifolia* L.
- Diospyros malabarica* (Desr.) Kostel.
- Diospyros montana* Roxb.
- Diospyros philippensis* (Derr.)
- Eranthemum capense* L.
- Ficus virens* Ait.
- Glochidion lanceolatum* Dalz.
- Lannea coromandelica* (Houttt.) Meve.
- Leea macrophylla* Roxb. ex Hornem.
- Murdannia japonica* (Thunb.) Faden
- Phyllanthus pendulus* Roxb.
- Reinwardtia indica* Dum.
- Rorippa montana* Wall.
- Sacciolepis interrupta* (Willd.) Stapf
- Tectona grandis* L.f.
- Trema orientalis* (L.) Blume
- Trichilia connaroides* (W. & A.) Bent.
- Wahlenbergia hirsuta* (Edgew.) Tuyn

- Xyris pauciflora* Willd.
- Ziziphus rotundifolia* Lamk.

Epiphytes

- Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Swartz
- Oberonia falconeri* Hook.
- Pholidota pallida* Lindl.
- Rhynchosstylis retusa* (L.) Blume

Hydrophytes

- Caesulia axillaris* Roxb.
- Hygrorhiza aristata* (Retz.) Nees ex W. & A.

Chamaephytes

- Allmania nodiflora* (L.) R. Br. ex Wt.
- Habenaria commelinifolia* (Roxb.) Wall. ex Lindl.
- Habenaria reniformis* Hk. f.
- Heliotropium strigosum* Willd.
- Justicia japonica* Thunb.
- Justicia quinqueangularis* Koenig ex Roxb.
- Lavandula bipinnata* (Roth) Kuntze
- Pecteilis triflora* (D. Don) Tang & Wang

Lianas

- Ampelocissus tomentosa* (Roth) Planch.
- Capparis zeylanica* L.
- Centranthera indica* (L.) Gamble
- Centranthera tranquebarica* (Spreng.) Merr.
- Cissus quadrangula* L.
- Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f.) Etting.
- Ipomoea sinensis* (Derr.) Choisy
- Merremia hederacea* (Burm. f.) Hallier f.
- Pandorea jasminoides* (Lindl.) K. Schum.
- Striga angustifolia* (Don) Sald.
- Trichosanthes tricuspidata* Lour.
- Ventilago denticulata* Willd.
- Zeuxis nervosa* Wall.

Up to 600-900 m

Geophytes

- Arundinella bengalensis* (Spreng) Druce
- Dioscorea pentaphylla* L.
- Pycnocyclus glauca* Lindl.
- Themeda arundinacea* (Roxb.) Ridley

Therophytes

- Anisochilus carnosus* (L.f.) Wall.
- Eleocharis congesta* D. Don
- Limnophila chinensis* (Osbeck) Merill
- Panicum notatum* Retz.
- Pouzolzia zeylanica* (L.) Benn.
- Sporobolus indicus* (L.) R. Br. var. *dlander* (Retz.) Jov. & Gued.

Phanerophytes

- Buddleia officinalis* Maxim.
- Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub.

- Erythrina orientalis* (L.) Murr.
- Grewia disperma* Rottb.
- Isachne globosa* (Thunb.) Kuntze
- Lobelia alsinoides* Lam.
- Mimulus gracilis* R.Br.
- Phyllanthus rheedii* Wight
- Plectranthus japonicus* (Burm.f.) Koidz.
- Rhinacanthus nasuta* (L.) Kurz

Epiphyte

- Acampe praemorsa* (Roxb.) Blatt. & Mc Cann

Hydrophyte

- Floscopa scandens* Lour.

Chamaephyte

- Ochna obtusata* DC. var. *pumila* (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Kanis

Lianas

- Argyrea setosa* (Roxb.) Choisy
- Paederia scandens* (Lour.) Merr.

Up to 900-1200 m

Geophytes

- Arisamea tortuosum* (Wall.) Schott
- Bothriochloa parviflora* (R.Br.) Ohwi
- Capillipedium assimile* (Steud.) A. Camus
- Colocasia fallax* Schott
- Eulophia dabia* (D. Don) Hochr.
- Globba racemosa* Smith
- Peristylus goodyeroides* (D. Don) Lindl.

Therophytes

- Fimbristylis aestivalis* (Retz.) Vahl
- Indocourtoisia cyperoides* (Roxb.) Benn. & Raizada
- Lindernia nummularifolia* (D. Don) Wettst.
- Rotala mexicana* Cham. & Schlecht.
- Sacciolepis indica* (L.) Chase
- Sipilanthus calva* DC.

Phanerophytes

- Bauhinia racemosa* Lam.
- Glochidion velutinum* Wight
- Mariscus dubius* (Rottb.) Fischer
- Meyna laxiflora* Robyns
- Plectranthus mollis* (Aiton) Sprengel
- Setaria palmifolia* (Koenig) Stapf
- Stereospermum chelonoides* (L.f.) DC.
- Syzygium operculatum* (Roxb.) Niedenzu
- Zanthoxylum rhesa* (Roxb.) DC.

Epiphyte

- Liparis nervosa* Lindl.

Chamaephytes

- Disporum cantoniense* (Lour.) Merr.

Justicia diffusa Willd.
Remusatia vivipara (Roxb.) Schott.

Lianas

Argyrea bella (cl.) Raizada
Atylosia volubilis (Blanco) Gamble
Ipomoea barlerioides (Choisy) Cl.
Operculina petaloidea (Choisy) Oost

**Indian element
0-600 m****Geophyte**

Plesmonium margartiferum (Roxb.) Schott

Therophytes

Arthraxon nudus (Steud.) Hochst
Atylosia platycarpa Benth.
Centipeda minima (L.) A.Br. & Aschers
Commelina hasskarlii Clarke
Eusterallis pentagona (Cl. ex Hk. f.) Panig.
Fimbristylis tenera Roem. & Schult.
Girardinia diversifolia (Link.) Fries
Girardinia zeylanica Decaisne
Glossocardia bosuallia (L.f.) DC.
Glossocardia linearifolia Cass.
Ischaemum hirtum Hack.
Paspalidium flavidum (Retz.) A. Camus

Phanerophytes

Aglala diepenhorstii Miq.
Anthocephalus chinensis (Lamk.) Rich. ex Walp.
Bambusa arundinacea (Retz.) Willd.
Chirita hamosa R.Br.
Clerodendrum indicum (L.) O. Kuntze
Dalbergia lanceolaria L.f.
Diospyros melanoxylon Roxb.
Erythraea massoni Sweet
Eusterallis cruciata (Benth.) Penig.
Fimbristylis tetragona R.Br.
Haldina cordifolia (Roxb.) Ridsdale
Linociera ramiflora (Roxb.) Wall. ex G. Don
Pittosporum nepaulense (DC.) Rehder & Willson
Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb.
Sarcostemma acidum (Roxb.) Voigt
Streblus taxoides (Heyne ex Roth) Kurz
Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) W. & A.

Epiphyte

Pelatantheria insectifera (Rohb. f.) Ridley

Lianas

Cryptolepis buchanani Roem. & Schult.
Evolvulus nummularius L.
Hemidesmus indicus (L.) R.Br.
Rivea hypocrateriformis (Desr.) Choisy
Rivea ornata (Roxb.) Choisy

Hemicryptophyte

Begonia picta Sm.

Parasite

Scurrula parasitica L.

Up to 600-900 m**Geophytes**

Peristylus lawii Wt.
Pimpinella wallichiana (Miq.) Gandhi

Therophytes

Arthraxon ciliaris Beauv.
Limnophila repens Benth.
Neodistemon indicum (Wedd) Babu & Henry

Phanerophytes

Boehmeria platyphylla D. Don
Callicarpa arborea Roxb. ex Clarke
Clerodendron thomsonae Balf. f.
Elaeocarpus oxypyren K. & V.
Erythrina suberosa Roxb.
Ficus semicordata Buch. Ham. ex J.E. Sm.
Kydia calycina Roxb.
Premna hamiltonii Ellis
Vallis solanacea (Roth) O. Kuntze

Epiphytes

Dendrobium fimbriatum Hook.
Dendrobium regium Prain

Chamaephytes

Anisochilus eriocephalus Beth.
Habenaria marginata Coleb.

Lianas

Ceropegia candelabrum L. ssp. *tuberosa* (Roxb.) Huber
Ceropegia hirsuta W. & A.
Clematis roylei Rehder
Helinus lanceolatus Brandis

Parasite

Viscum monoicum Roxb. ex DC.

Up to 900-1200 m**Geophytes**

Eragrostis nutans (Retz.) Nees ex Steud.
Hedychium coccineum Ham.
Peucedanum dhana Buch. Ham. ex Clarke
Pimpinella bracteata Haines

Therophyte

Osbèckia truncata D. Don

Phanerophytes

Acacia lenticularis Buch.-Ham.
Artocarpus gomezianus Wall. ex Trecul
Blumeopsis flava (DC.) Gagnep.
Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl
Carissa paucinerva DC.
Combretum nannum Buch. Ham. ex D. Don
Hygrophila salicifolia (Vahl) Nees
Maesa indica (Roxb.) DC.
Pittosporum floribundum W. & A.
Premna mucronata Roxb.
Shorea robusta Gaertn. f.
Symplocos racemosa Roxb.
Zizyphus rugosa Lam.

Epiphytes

Dendrobium crepidatum Lindl.
Dendrobium herbaceum Lindl.

Chamaephytes

Habenaria furcifera Lindl.

Pulicaria angustifolia DC.
Xyris coronata Haines

Lianas

Lindenbergia muraria (Roxb. ex D. Don) Bruehl
Porana paniculata Roxb.

**Tropical element
0-600 m****Geophytes**

Alternanthera polygonoides (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.
Chrysopogon lancearius Comb.
Fimbristylis hookeriana Boeck.
Mariscus squarrosus (L.) Clarke
Panicum antidotale Retz.
Schoenoplectus mucronatus (L.) Palla
Scleria levis Retz.
Zingiber capiatatum Roxb.
Zingiber rubens Roxb.

Therophytes

Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet
Acanthospermum hispidum DC.
Aristida cumingiana Trin.
Chenopodium ambrosioides L.
Chloris virgata Sw.
Coronopus didymus (L.) Smith
Cyperus tenuispica Steud.
Diplocyclos palmatus (L.) Jeff.
Eleocharis acutangula (Roxb.) Schult.
Eragrostis pilosa (L.) Beauv.
Euphorbia thymifolia L.
Fuirena ciliaris (L.) Roxb.
Gnaphalium luteo-album L.
Gnaphalium purpureum L.
Hedyotis herbacea L.
Hedyotis puberula (G. Don) R.Br. ex A.
Hemicarpha isolepis Nees
Hybanthus enneaspermus (L.) Muell.
Ipomoea quinata R.Br.
Lagascea mollis Cav.
Lindernia crustacca (L.) Muell.
Lindernia pusilla (Willd.) Bold.
Ocimum americanum L.
Queenslandiella hyalina (Vahl) Ballard
Schoenoplectus lateriflorus (Gmelin) Lye

Phanerophytes

Aeschynomene americana L.
Aeschynomene aspera L.
Catunaregam spinosa (Thunb.) Tiruv.
Flueggia obovata Baill.
Kirganelia reticulata (Poir) Baill.
Polygonum barbatum L.
Sida cordata (Burm. f.) Borss.
Stachytarpheta indica (L.) Vahl
Vandellia brachiaa Comb.
Vandellia veronicaefolia Comb.

Hydrophytes

Cyperus dubius Rottb.
Eriocaulon odwardii Fyson

Up to 600-900 m

Geophytes

Chlorophytum laxum R.Br.
Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott
Cyperus exaltatus Retz.
Dioscorea hamiltonii Hk.f.
Nervilia aragoana Gaudich

Therophyte

Fikbristylis dichotoma (L.) Vahl

Phanerophytes

Ficus virens Ait.
Leersia hexandra Sw.
Leucas martinicensis (Jacq.) R.Br.

Epiphyte

Luisia trichorhiza Blume

Chamaephytes

Dianella ensifolia (L.) DC.
Polygonum limbatum Meissn.

Hemicryptophyte

Ajura macrosperma Wall. ex Benth.

Up to 900-1200 m

Geophyte

Sacciolepis myosuroides (R.Br.) Chase

Therophytes

Blumea mollis (Don) Merrill
Cyperus globosus All.
Knoxia mollis R.Br.
Mecardonia procumbens (Miller) Small
Oplismenus burmannii (Retz.) Beauv.
Oplismenus compositus (L.) Beauv.
Themeda quadrivalvis (L.) Kuntze

Phanerophytes

Leucas clarkei H.F.
Vandellia stemonoides Miq.

Epiphyte

Cyanotis cristata (L.) Schult.f.

Chamaephytes

Conyza aegyptiaca (L.) Ait.
Plumbago zeylanica L.

Parasite

Striga asiatica (L.) Kuntze

**General element
0-600 m**

Diectomis fastigiata (Swartz) Beauv.
Hitchenia glauca Wall.

Therophytes

Blumea fistulosa (Roxb.) Kurtz
Eragrostis tremula Hochst
Inezia indica Kunth
Leptochloa filiformis (Lam.) P. Beauv.
Limnophila roxburghii D. Don

Phanerophytes

Aeschynomene americana L.
Aeschynomene mimosula L.

Aeschynomene uniflora E. Mey.
Barringtonia racemosa (L.) Roxb.
Bridelia monoica (Lour.) Merr.
Cardamine hirsuta L.
Helinus lanceolatus Brand.
Madhuca longifolia (Koen.) Mac B.
Morinda citrifolia L.
Polygonum hydropiper L.
Silene conoidea L.
Wissandula periplocifolia (L.) Presl ex Thw.
Zaleya govinda (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don)
N.C. Nair

Epiphyte

Malaxis rheedii Sw.

Chamaephytes

Eryngium foetidum L.
Polygonum serrulatum Lagasc.

Hydrophytes

Blyxa auberti Rich.
Oenanthe javanica (Blume) DC.
Sagittaria guayanensis H.B.K.

Up to 600-900 m

Geophyte

Eragrostis coromandelina Trin

Up to 900-1200 m

Therophyte

Youngia japonica (L.) DC.

Phanerophytes

Commelina attenuata Koen. ex Vahl
Swertia cordata Ham.

Liana

Gymnopetalum cochinchinensis (Lour.) Kurz

**Western Astatic
0-600 m**

Geophytes

Pennisetum pedicelatum Trin
Pennisetum setosum Rich.

Therophytes

Mitrascome pygmaea R.Br.
Solanum spirale Roxb.

Phanerophytes

Crotalaria incana L.
Croton roxburghii Balak.
Lobelia chinensis Lour.
Spermatidictyon suaveolens Roxb.

Epiphyte

Scindapsus officinalis (Roxb.) Schott

Hydrophyte

Enhydra fluctans Lour.

Parasite

Ficus tinctoria Forst.f.

Up to 600-900 m

Geophyte

Eulophia cullenii (W.) Bl.

Therophyte

Lobelia heyneana Roem. & Schult.

Up to 900-1200 m

Geophyte

Themeda caudata (Nees) A. Camus

**Indo-African element
0-600 m**

Geophytes

Chrysopogon fulvus (Spreng.) Chiov.
Conyza stricta Willd.

Therophytes

Hedyotis affinis R. & S.
Sclerocarpus africanus Jacq. ex Murr.

Phanerophytes

Grewia flavescens Juss.
Laggera pterodonta (DC.) Sch.-Bip. ex Oliv

Chamaephyte

Conyza stricta Willd.

Up to 600-900 m

Geophytes

Cyperus distans L.f.
Nelsonia canescens (Lamk.) Spreng.

Up to 900-1200m

Geophytes

Bothriochloa pertusa (L.) A. Camus
Chlorophytum tuberosum Baker

**Temperate and Mediterranean
element
0-600 m**

Therophytes

Seseli diffusum (Roxb. ex Sm.) Sant. & Wagh
Seseli indicum Wt. & Arn.

Hemicryptophyte

Centella asiatica (L.) Urban

Up to 600-900 m

Phanerophyte

Potentilla sundaica (Bl.) Kuntze

Up to 900-1200 m

Geophyte

Carex digostachya Nees ex Hook.

Therophytes

Digitaria adscendens (H.B.K.) Merr.
Sonchus wightianus DC.

Phanerophyte

Potentilla leschenaultiana Ser.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are thankful to Dr P.V. Sane, Director National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow for providing facilities.

REFERENCES

- Adamson, R.S. 1939 The classification of life-forms of plants. *Bot. Rev.* **5**: 546-561.
- Braun-Blanquet, J. 1932. *Plant Sociology*. MC Graw - Hill Book Co, New York.
- Bressers, J. 1951. *The Botany of Ranchi District.*, Bihar, India. Catholic Press, Ranchi.
- Cain, S.A. 1950. Life-forms and phytoclimate. *Bot. Rev.* **16**: 1-32.
- Clarke, C.B. 1898. On the sub-areas of British India. Illustrated by the detailed distribution of the Cyperaceae in that Empire. *J. Linn. Soc. (Lond.) Bot.* **34**: 1-146.
- Das, B.L. 1972. Ranchi District census, Hand Book Census 1971. Series 4- Bihar, Part 10. Indian Press (Pvt. Ltd.), Allahabad.
- Deschenes, J.M. 1966. Vegetation differences of north and south slopes of grazed pastures of Sussex country, New Jersey. *Bull. N.J. Acad. Sci.* **2** (1): 22-29.
- Gamble, J.S. & Fischer, C.E.C. 1915-36. *Flora of the Presidency of Madras*. Part 1 & 2. London.
- Ghosh, A.K. 1938. On the floristic elements of the flora of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa (Abst.). *Proc. 25th Indian Sci. Congr.*, Calcutta, Pt. 3, 140.
- Ghosh, T.K., 1965-66, Contribution to our knowledge of the flora of Singbhum - II. *Proc. 53rd Indian Sci. Congr. Chandigarh* Pt. **3**: 265.
- Ghosh, T.K. & Jaipurya, M.K. 1973. Studies on the floras of Ranchi district, Bihar. *Ph.D. Thesis*, Ranchi University, Ranchi.
- Good, R. 1974. *Geography of Flowering plants*. Longman Group Ltd., London.
- Haines, H.H. 1921-25. *The Botany of Bihar and Orissa*. London.
- Jha, U.N. 1965. Hydrophytes of Ranchi. *Trop. Ecol.* **6**: 98-105.
- Kapoor, H. 1964-66. Working Plan of Ranchi West Forest Division, Ranchi.
- Kaul, V. & Sarin, Y.K. 1976. "Life-form classification and biological spectrum of the flora of Bhaderwah". *Trop. Ecol.* **17**(2)
- Maheshwari, J.K. & Pal, S.R. 1975. The exotic flora of Ranchi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* **72**(1): 158-188.
- Meher-Homji, V.M. 1964. Life-forms and biological spectra as epharmonic criteria of aridity and humidity in the tropics. *J. Indian Bot. Soc.* **43**: 424-430.
- Mooney, H.F. 1944. A list of plants recorded from parts of Ranchi and Palamau districts and the states of Jashpur and Sarguja. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal* **10**: 59-118.
- Mooney H. 1950. *A supplement to the Botany of Bihar and Orissa*. Catholic Press, Ranchi.
- Raunkiaer, C. 1934. *The life-forms of Plants and Statistical Geography*. Oxford.
- Sanyal, A. 1957. Additional notes on the Botany of Bihar and Orissa and its supplement by Dr. H. Mooney. *Indian For.* **83**: 230-31.
- Sinha, J.P. & Ghosh, T.K. 1962. A note on the angiospermic plants growing around Ranchi during rainy season. *Jour. Ranchi Univ.* **1**(1) : 57-62.
- Wali, M.K. 1966. Life-forms and biological spectrum of Lolab Valley Kashmir in relation to climate. *Jour. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* **69**(1): 115-122.
- Wood, J.J. 1902. Plants of Chutia Nagpur including Jashpur and Sarguja. *Rec. Bot. Surv. India* **2**: 1-170.