THE LOCALITIES VISITED

Forests around the following places in the Eastern Himalayas and adjoining hills were explored during the course of the present studies. Various localities with more or less same type of vegetation and having geographical contiguity have been grouped together under one heading. The main station is the one which is written first, on the left hand side, with its altitude. The localities around the main station and the nearby smaller and less known places, along with the range of their altitude, are put within parentheses on the right hand side. The type of forest is also noted against each.

A. INDIA

I. West Bengal State

1. Siliguri 60 m (Sukna, Sevok, Rongtong, 60-250 m). Tropical angiosperous forests.


3. Darjeeling 2265 m (Lloyd Botanic Gardens, Zoological Park, Ghoom, 3rd mile to 6th mile on Ghoom-Teesta road, Tekeal Cantt, Sencal Lake, Tiger hill, Tung, Sonada, Sakhispokhri, Sima, Chetaidhura, Merrybong, Manebhanjang, Tonglu, Batasi, Dhotrey, Pamlazo, 1500-2700 m). Temperate angiosperous forests. Many areas with pure formations of Cryptomeria japonica, sometimes mixed with angiosperms.
II. Sikkim State

2. Mangan 1200 m (Singtik, Naga). Mixed subtropical forests.

III. West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh (A.P.)

1. Bomdila 2700 m (New Bomdila, Wang Basti, 4th km, 10th km and 11th km on Bomdila-Tawang road, 2500-2700 m). Temperate angiospermous forests; mixed with pines at 11th km.
2. Dirang 1650 m (3rd km on Dirang-Bomdila road, Dirang, Gompha, 1500-1700 m). Temperate angiospermous forests, mixed with pines at 3rd km.
3. Rupa 1500 m (10-15 km from Rupa on Shergaon road, 2100 m). Temperate mixed forests.
4. Shergaon 2100 m (Shergaon Basti side, 4 km from Shergaon on Shergaon-Kalektang road, 2 km from Shergaon-Jigaon road, 4-7 km from Shergaon on Shergaon Rupa road, 2000-2500 m). Temperate angiospermous forests, mixed at some places.
5. Jamiri 1200 m (On Jamiri-Buragaon road, 1200-1500 m). Subtropical angiospermous forests.
6. Tipi 300 m Tropical angiospermous forests.

IV. Manipur State

1. Imphal 792 m (Kangchup, 17 mile from Imphal on Imphal-Dimapur road, Korengei, 800-1000 m). Mainly subtropical forests. Small patches of Pinus.
2. Ukhrul 1860 m (2 km on Imphal road, Sirohi Peak, 1800-2000 m). Temperate forests, a patch of conifers at 2 km and angiosperms at Sirohi.
3. Jiribam 350 m (Gularthel). Tropical angiospermic forest.
4. GNumba 1200 m Subtropical angiospermic forest.

V. Tripura State
1. Agartala 60 m (Sepahijula, Baramura). Tropical angiospermous forests.
2. Ambassa 100 m Tropical angiospermous forests.

VI. Meghalaya State
1. Shillong (Khasi hills) 1500 m (Risa colony, Botanical Garden, Upper Shillong, Elephant falls, Shillong Peak, Happy Valley, Sweet falls, Mawphlang, Mawlai, Sohongkham, 10 km from Shillong-Baramati road, 29 km from Shillong-Jowai road, 1300-1930 m). Temperate forests with pure formations of Pinus insularis or with mixed vegetation.
2. Cherrapunji 1142 m (Mowsmai Cave). Subtropical angiospermous forests.
3. Nayabungalow 1000 m (Baramati, Umiam Lake, 1200 m). Subtropical forests of Pinus insularis and of mixed vegetation.
4. Nongpoh 800 m (Umling, Lailed, 450 m). Tropical angiospermous forests.
5. Jowai (Jaintia hills) 1400 m (10 km on Garampani road, Ummulung, 9 km on Jowai-Silchar road, 1400-1500 m). Subtropical to temperate forests, predominantly of Pinus insularis, sometimes with mixed vegetation.
6. Tura (Garo hills) 1200 m (Tura peak, 1200-1400 m). Subtropical angiospermous forests.

VII. Mizoram
1. Aizawl 1200 m Subtropical angiospermic forest.
2. Kolasib 900 m (Rangte Tleng). Subtropical angiospermic forest.
VIII. Nagaland
1. Kohima 1900 m (10 km on Imphal road, Phessema, 5 km toward Dimapur). Temperate angiospermic forest or with mixed vegetation at 5 km towards Jessami.
2. Jessami 1400 m Subtropical angiospermic forests.

IX. Assam State
1. Haflong 900 m (Bagetar, Jatinga forest, 300-900 m). Tropical angiospermous forests.
2. Garampani 700 m Mixed and pure angiospermous tropical forests.
3. Silchar 60 m Tropical angiospermous forests.

B. BHUTAN
2. Thimphu 2275 m (Nawephu, Namseling, Begana, Chankshug, Hongsa, Uetselpong, Dochula, Motithang, Fajudin, 2200-3100 m). Predominantly mixed temperate forests.
3. Wangdi 1250 m (Punakha, 25 km from Wangdi towards Tongsa, 15 km from Wangdi towards Simtokha, 7 km from Wangdi towards Dochula (Mindleygang, 1250-2250 m). Mixed forest at 15 km, patches of Pine at 7 km, temperate angiospermous forests towards Tongsa.
4. Paro 2095 m (D'Dzong, Chailela, 2050-2700 m). Temperate forests. Patches of pure conifers, but predominantly mixed forests.
5. Ha Dzong 2690 m (9-10 km from Ha on Thimphu road, Kana, 2600-300 m). Temperate, predominantly mixed forests.
C. NEPAL

1. Kathmandu 1800 m (Godavari, Nagarjun, Phulchoti, 1850-2600 m). Predominantly of Quercus semicarpfolia, sometime mixed vegetation, a patch of Pinus roxburghii at Ketnie.

2. Pokhara 1200 m (Phewa Tal, Rupa Tal, Rani Van). Predominantly subtropical angiospermic forest, sometime with mixed vegetation.

3. Narsinghat 350 m Tropical angiospermic forest.