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Stand structural diversity and dynamics in natural forests of Kerala

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(Final Report of project KFRI 344/00)

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ABSTRACT OF PROJECT PROPOSAL

Code	KFRI/344/00
Title	Stand structural diversity and dynamics in natural forests of Kerala
Objectives	<p>To lay out permanent plots of size 100m x 50m distributed in different ecozones, forest types of varying stocking and species composition levels so as to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ enumerate and monitor the growth rate of trees, shrubs and herb community in natural forests,◆ assess the regeneration status of tree species, and◆ generate data on structural diversity of different forest types within the sample plots
Expected outcome	The measurements will generate a database which will serve as the base for long term monitoring of the different ecosystems considered. Information will be generated on stand structural diversity, species adaptation, species association and regeneration status, an understanding of which is essential in any conservation/ management programme in respect of the specific forest types considered for the present study.
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Date of completion	March 2002
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Scientific personnel	U.M.Chandrashekara K.Jayaraman

CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	1
1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 Methodology	4
2.1 Selection of sites for the establishment of permanent sample plots	4
2.2 Establishment of permanent sample plots	5
2.3 Vegetation structure, composition and regeneration pattern in permanent plots	9
3.0 Results and Discussion	11
3.1 Permanent sample plots in shola forest	11
3.2 Permanent sample plots in evergreen forest	13
3.3 Permanent sample plots in semi-evergreen forest	22
3.4 Permanent sample plots in moist deciduous forest	31
3.5 Permanent sample plots in dry deciduous forest	42
4.0 Conclusions	44
5.0 Acknowledgements	45
6.0 References	46
Appendices	48-131

Tables

Table No.		Page No.
1	Area under different types of forest in Kerala	4
2	Forest sites selected in Kerala for the establishment of permanent sample plots	7
3	Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in a permanent plot established in a shola forest at Vagadurai	12
4	Girth class distribution of tree community in the permanent plot established in a shola forest at Vagadurai	13
5	Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in permanent plots established in evergreen forests in Kerala	14
6	Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in evergreen forests in Kerala	15
7	Dominant species in each cluster and the plots were assigned to different clusters in evergreen forests of Kerala	16
8	Girth class distribution of trees in permanent plots established in evergreen forests in Kerala	21
9	Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala	24
10	Dominant species in each cluster and the plots were assigned to different clusters in semi-evergreen forests of Kerala	25
11	Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala	26
12	Girth class distribution of trees in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala	31
13	Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala	33
14	Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala	35
15	Dominant species in each cluster and the plots were assigned to different clusters in moist deciduous forests of Kerala	38
16	Girth class distribution of trees in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala	41
17	Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in the permanent plot established in a dry deciduous forest in Kerala	43
18	Girth class distribution of trees in the permanent plot established in a dry deciduous forest in Kerala	43

Figures

Figure No.		Page No.
1	Species-area curve obtained from different forest types of Kerala	6
2	Schematic diagram of a 0.5 ha sample plot	7
3	Schematic diagram of a sample plot showing the distribution of 12 sub-quadrats each of 5 m X 5 m in size	9
4	Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) in the evergreen forests of Kerala	17
5	Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of seedlings ($\text{gbh} \leq 10 \text{ cm}$) in the evergreen forests of Kerala	18
6	Dendrogram derived from cluster analysis for tree community of the permanent plots established in evergreen forests of Kerala	19
7	Dendrogram derived from cluster analysis for tree community of the permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests of Kerala	23
8	Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) in the semi-evergreen forests of Kerala	28
9	Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of seedlings ($\text{gbh} \leq 10 \text{ cm}$) in the semi-evergreen forests of Kerala	29
10	Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) in the moist deciduous forests of Kerala	36
11	Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of seedlings ($\text{gbh} \leq 10 \text{ cm}$) in the moist deciduous forests of Kerala	37
12	Dendrogram derived from cluster analysis for tree community of the permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests of Kerala	40

Abstract

Sixty permanent plots, each of 100 m x 50 m in size (0.5 ha in area), were established to represent major forest types viz. shola forest, evergreen forest, semi-evergreen forest, moist deciduous forest and dry deciduous forest in Kerala. Each 0.5 ha plot was in turn subdivided into 50 quadrats of 10 m x 10 m size, with quadrats permanently marked. Totally 21,239 trees ($gbh \geq 10.1$ cm) representing more than 327 species were tagged and identified. Tree seedlings (girth ≤ 10.0 cm) were enumerated in 12 sub quadrats each of 5 m x 5 m in size in each plot.

In the shola forest plot, the estimated ratio between density of un-established seedlings and established seedlings was about 1.2:1.0 and the tree girth class distribution showed a negative exponential pattern. These observations indicated that the forest plot is relatively undisturbed and the tree regeneration is satisfactory.

Permanent plots established in evergreen forests are generally different from each other in terms of floristic richness and floristic composition. Same observation was made in the plots established in semi-evergreen forests and moist deciduous forests. While the forests disturbed by selective logging in the past are comparable with the relatively undisturbed plots for floristic richness, density and basal area, forests disturbed by undercropping cardamom are not. In majority of the evergreen forests, a negative exponential curve of girth class distribution was noticed.

In the semi-evergreen forest plots, about 50 to 72 percent of the tree species encountered are those seen in evergreen forests while the remaining are deciduous in nature. In some of the plots, evergreen species form the dominant population and their regeneration is also fairly high. Such plots seem to be floristically more stable due to less anthropogenic pressure at present. They have the potential to become climax evergreen forests.

In the moist deciduous forest plots, which showed signs of severe and continuous disturbance, seedling density is much lower than the tree density. In general, either occasional or continuous human-induced disturbances hinder the

recruitment of stems from lower girth classes to higher girth classes and thus the girth class distribution curves in moist deciduous forests are not L-shaped.

In the dry deciduous forests, the density of seedling is less than that of trees. However, tree regeneration by root suckers and multiple shoot production could be the reason for higher values for tree density and basal area.

Since basic data were collected and all trees were marked, long term monitoring of these permanent plots can be undertaken to understand species-wise regeneration pattern and forest recovery processes, besides inventory of flora and fauna and evaluating their diversity.

1.0 Introduction

Many areas in the tropics are undergoing rapid, wide-ranging changes in the land cover. Among these changes, tropical forest clearing is dramatic. According to a recent assessment, the average rate of deforestation between 1981 and 1986 in India, for example, is 0.2% per year (FAO-UNEP, 1981). Most of these extinctions of tropical forests can be attributed to pressures of poverty and population growth (Myers, 1988). Lack of technical and scientific infrastructure makes efforts of sustainable management of these natural resources extremely difficult. The absence of basic information on the growing stock and productivity and dynamics of forest ecosystems also often further hampers such efforts. Thus the installation and repeated inventory of permanent plots in major tropical forests are increasing day by day (Bellingham *et al.*, 1999; Phillips, 1998; Sukumar *et al.*, 1998). Such studies have indicated that monitoring the permanent plots can aid in collecting reliable scientific information on habitat composition, structure, dynamics and in evaluating existing management approaches and their impacts on forest ecosystem. Kerala, being a part of the Western Ghats, is a mega-biodiversity centre of the world. Here the forest types are diverse and each forest type is represented by different kinds of association as well as stocking levels. Though baseline plant diversity inventories and general phytosociological studies have been carried out in several forests, only one attempt has been made to monitor a few selected forest patches for changes in diversity and population density of the woody species (Chandrashekara *et al.*, 1998). Considering the vastness and variation in the forests of the State, establishment of more number of permanent plots is needed to cover as much geographical area as possible. The present study was thus aimed at establishing permanent sample plots and monitoring the growth and productivity of tree, shrub and herb communities in different forest types in the State. Although, such a project has a long-term perspective and requires observation over a number of years, the immediate concern was to establish a network of sample plots in the State and generate initial measurements to serve as a basis of long-term plan for continuous forest inventory.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Selection of sites for the establishment of permanent sample plots

The tropical montane forest (shola forest), wet evergreen forest, semi-evergreen forest, moist deciduous forest and dry deciduous forest are the common types of forests in the State. Area under each type of forest and its proportion to the total forest area in the State are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Area under different types of forest in Kerala.

Forest types	Area (km ²)	Proportion
Evergreen and semi-evergreen forests	3450	44.69
Moist deciduous forest	4100	53.11
Dry deciduous forest	100	1.30
Shola forest	70	0.91
Total	7720	100.00

Source: Nair, 1997

Totally 60 sites were selected to represent different types of forest and also all geographical regions of the State. Number of sites in a given forest type was determined primarily based on the relative proportion of area covered by it in the State. Selection of the site also followed the purposive sampling considering accessibility to the site for regular and frequent monitoring. The sixty sites include 1 in shoal forest, 14 in evergreen forests, 21 in semi-evergreen forests, 20 in moist deciduous forest and 1 in dry deciduous forest. A list of sites selected for the study is given in Table 2.

2.2 Establishment of permanent sample plots

In order to determine the size of the plot to be established in a given type of forest, increase in the number of species with increase in the quadrat size was calculated and the species-area curves were drawn for each forest type (Fig. 1). This exercise indicated that the curve become smooth much before the size of the plot is 3500 m² to 4500 m². However to have uniform sized plots, in each forest site, a 0.5 ha plot was marked and which in turn was divided into 50 quadrats 10 m x 10 m in size (Fig. 2).

Surveying to establish quadrat corners was proceeded from the baseline of the plot. First a baseline of 100 m was established, generally in west-east direction. Ten points, each at an interval of 10 m were marked on the baseline. At each such point a stake was fixed. From each point, a distance of 10 m perpendicular to the baseline was measured. However, before fixing stakes at each new point, measurements were made to confirm that the distance between two adjacent points was 10 m and that the 2nd line passing through 10 new points was horizontal to the baseline. Thus a row of ten quadrats was established. The next step was to repeat the same process by considering the new line as the baseline to establish remaining 40 quadrats. As the establishment of corners proceeded three measurements were made to ensure that the size of each quadrat was 10 m x 10 m. These measurements include the 'back' measurement (from the new set up point back to the previous stake on the same line), the 'check' measurement (to previously established stakes below the current line), and the 'new' measurement (to set next stake on the current line).

Once the corners of all 50 quadrats were established, the quadrats were permanently marked at each of their corners with stones fixed to the ground. The portion of all corner stones well above the forest floor was painted to increase the visibility and each corner stone was labeled with a number to differentiate its location in the plot.

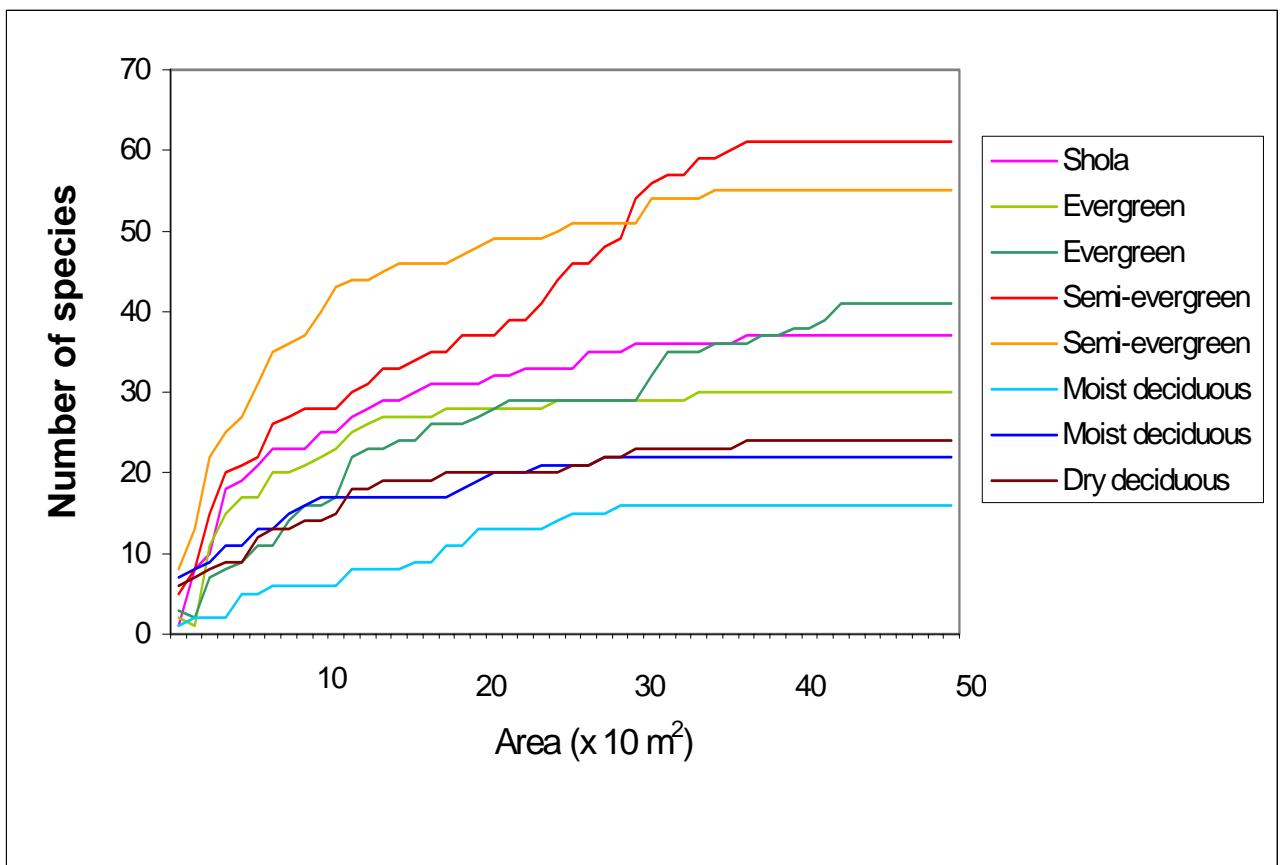


Figure 1: Species-area curve obtained from different forest types of Kerala

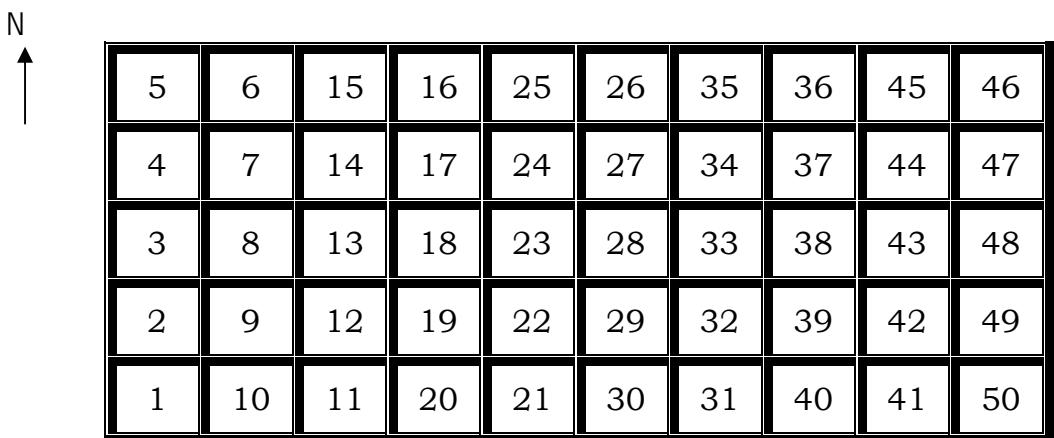


Figure 2. Schematic diagram of a 0.5 ha (100 m x 50 m in size) sample plot showing the distribution of 50 quadrats each of 10 m x 10 m.

Table 2. Forest sites selected in Kerala for the establishment of permanent sample plots

Plot Code No.	Forest type*	Locality	Forest Range	Forest Division	Altitude(m)	Longitude	Latitude
1	MDF	Athirapally	Charpa	Vazhachal	212	76.5668	10.2962
2	MDF	Randukai	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	259	76.4664	10.3520
3	MDF	Randukai	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	99	76.4625	10.3490
4	MDF	Konnakuzhi	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	82	--	---
5	MDF	Thumburmuzhy	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	79	76.4377	10.3003
6	SEG	Pandarampara	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	243	76.4765	10.3141
7	SEG	Pandarampara	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	149	76.4746	10.3148
8	MDF	Pandarampara	Pariyaram	Chalakkudy	146	76.4710	10.3016
9	MDF	Vaniampuzha	Nilambur	Nilambur N	149	76.2219	11.4665
10	EG	Vaniampuzha	Nilambur	Nilambur N	344	76.2056	11.4735
11	EG	Vaniampuzha	Nilambur	Nilambur N	312	76.2082	11.4704
12	MDF	Vaniampuzha	Nilambur	Nilambur N	70	76.2363	11.4518
13	MDF	Vaniampuzha	Nilambur	Nilambur N	72	76.2311	11.4618
14	EG	Pothumala	Nelliampathy	Nemmara	1096	76.6634	10.4366
15	EG	Pothumala	Nelliampathy	Nemmara	1116	76.6555	10.4443
16	EG	Pakuthipalam	Nelliampathy	Nemmara	805	76.6918	10.4510
17	MDF	Pothundy	Nelliampathy	Nemmara	155	76.6277	10.5616
18	EG	Iringole	Sacred Grove		94	76.4980	10.1089
19	MDF	Velamplavu	Ranni	Ranni	491	76.9080	9.3820
20	MDF	Velamplavu	Ranni	Ranni	503	76.9119	9.3738
21	EG	Chalikuzhy	Ranni	Ranni	543	76.9493	9.3884
22	EG	Chalikuzhy	Ranni	Ranni	567	76.9384	9.3854
23	SEG	Manakkayam	Ranni	Ranni	140	76.9479	9.3381
24	EG	Meenar	Goodrikal	Ranni	1224	77.1993	9.4199

* Shola= Shola Forests, EG= Evergreen Forests, SEG= Semi-evergreen Forests
MDF= Moist Deciduous Forests

Table 2 (cont'd). Forest sites selected in Kerala for the establishment of permanent sample

plots.

Plot Code No.	Forest type*	Locality	Forest Range	Forest Division	Altitude(m)	Longitude	Latitude
25	EG	Meenar	Goodrikal	Ranni	1225	77.1743	9.4205
26	EG	Meenar	Goodrikal	Ranni	1223	77.1710	9.4208
27	EG	Meenar	Goodrikal	Ranni	1183	77.1801	9.4212
28	MDF	Achencoil	Achencoil	Achencoil	213	77.1750	9.0867
29	MDF	Achencoil	Achencoil	Achencoil	229	77.1755	9.0869
30	SEG	10th mile	Achencoil	Achencoil	253	77.1858	9.0744
31	SEG	Kottavasal	Achencoil	Achencoil	457	77.2063	9.0714
32	EG	Kulirkadavu	Aryankavu	Thenmala	418	77.1137	9.0272
33	MDF	Kochuthalappara	Aryankavu	Thenmala	361	77.1328	9.0073
34	SEG	Kottavasal	Aryankavu	Thenmala	407	77.1622	8.9912
35	SEG	Palaruvi	Aryankavu	Thenmala	408	77.1641	8.9439
36	MDF	Vellatanku	Thenmala	Thenmala	113	77.0692	8.9623
37	SEG	Kalthuruthy	Thenmala	Thenmala	282	77.0908	8.9783
38	MDF	Kalthuruthy	Thenmala	Thenmala	255	77.0889	8.9782
39	MDF	Ottakal	Anchal	Punalur	88	77.0379	8.9752
40	MDF	Irumpupalam	Peechi	Peechi	128	76.3868	10.5681
41	SEG	Vellanipacha	Pattikkad	Thrissur	524	76.3316	10.5838
42	MDF	Chanothmoola	Pattikkad	Thrissur	204	76.3319	10.5749
43	DDF	Alampetty	Chinnar	Ervikulam	823	77.1827	10.2993
44	SEG	Neriamangalam	Neiyamangalam	Munnar	320	75.8030	10.0572
45	Shola	Vagadurai	Ervikulam	Ervikulam	1926	77.0953	10.1862
46	SEG	Nadukani	Vazhikadavu	Nilambur N	551	76.3863	11.4309
47	SEG	Nadukani	Vazhikadavu	Nilambur N	642	76.3920	11.4382
48	MDF	Aralam farm	Aralam	Aralam	95	75.7936	11.9227
49	SEG	Aralam farm	Aralam	Aralam	174	75.8222	11.9335
50	EG	Adakkathode	Aralam	Aralam	247	75.8336	11.9454
51	SEG	Chandanathode	Periya	N. Wynad	849	75.8063	11.8490
52	SEG	Campsched	Kannavam	Kannur	558	75.7896	11.8520
53	SEG	Seminari Villa	Kannavam	Kannur	372	75.7764	11.8409
54	SEG	Tribal Colony	Kannavam	Kannur	128	75.6602	11.8173
55	SEG	Sivapuram	Kottiyoor	Kannur	76	75.6161	11.9197
56	MDF	Parapa	Kasargode	Kannur	162	75.2782	12.5805
57	MDF	Vani Nagar	Kasargode	Kannur	174	75.1580	12.6199
58	SEG	Kavadikkanam	Kasargode	Kannur	335	75.2671	12.5319
59	SEG	4th mile	Thamarassery	Kozhikode	375	76.0243	11.4987
60	SEG	8th mile	Thamarassery	Kozhikode	511	76.0281	11.5040

* Shola= Shola Forests, EG= Evergreen Forests, SEG= Semi-evergreen Forests,
MDF= Moist Deciduous Forests

2.3 Vegetation structure, composition and regeneration pattern in permanent plots

In the plot established, a rope was tied along the border of each quadrat. In each permanent plot, tree tagging and identification was carried out in two stages. As a first stage, all trees above 10.1 cm girth at breast height (gbh; measured with tape at 1.37 m from the ground) were considered. In each quadrat, trees were located and tagged with the numbered aluminium label facing towards the baseline. Tags were fixed above 1.37 m level to avoid interference with gbh measurement. Each tree was identified, and its number and gbh were recorded. For the trees with large buttresses, girth was measured just above the level of buttress. The line of gbh measurement was marked with paint.

Second stage of tagging and identification covered tree seedlings (girth \leq 10 cm). This group of tree population was considered as tree seedlings. In each plot, 12 sub quadrats of 5 m x 5 m, each one in a 10 m x 10 m (Fig. 3) were marked to tagging, height measurement, labelling and identification of tree seedlings. Phyto-sociological analysis with respect to shrub and herb communities was also carried out in these sub-quadrats.

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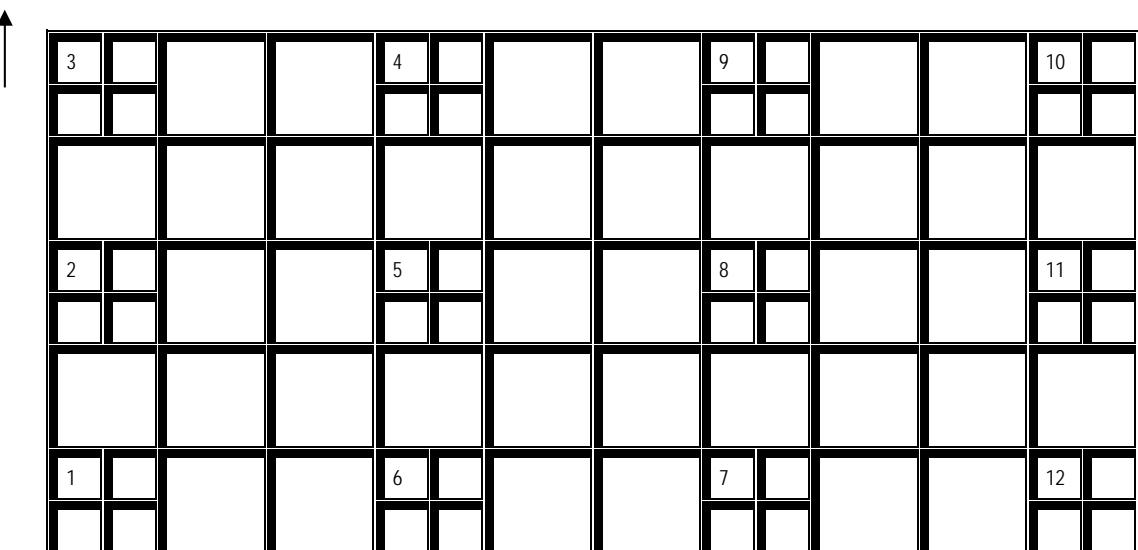


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of a sample plot showing the distribution of 12 sub-quadrats each of 5 m X 5 m in size.

Most of the tree, shrub and herb species were identified in the field while others were identified with the help regional floras and referring the herbaria.

The total number of stems per 0.5 was estimated separately for trees, tree seedlings, shrubs and herbs. Basal area of all trees and tree seedlings was also calculated. In the case of shrubs and herbs, basal area was not calculated. Formulae used for calculating the relative density, relative frequency and relative dominance and the importance value index (IVI) are given below:

$$\text{Relative density (RD)} = \frac{\text{total number of individuals of a species} \times 100}{\text{total number of individuals of all species}}$$

$$\text{Frequency} = \frac{\text{number of quadrats in which a species found} \times 100}{\text{number of quadrats studied}}$$

$$\text{Relative frequency (RF)} = \frac{\text{frequency of a given species} \times 100}{\text{sum of frequency of all species}}$$

$$\text{Relative dominance (R Dom)} = \frac{\text{total basal area of a given species} \times 100}{\text{total basal area of all species}}$$

$$\text{Importance value index (IVI) of a species} = \text{RD} + \text{RF} + \text{R Dom.}$$

Since biodiversity manifests itself in two dimensions *viz.*, variety and relative abundance of species (Magurran, 1988), Menhinick's index to measure species richness (Menhinick's index) and Shannon-Wiener index to measure relative abundance were calculated using following formulae:

$$\text{Species richness index (R)} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{N}}$$

where , R = Menhinick's index of species richness; S = Number of species in a collection; N = Number of individuals collected.

$$\text{Species diversity index (H)} = - \sum \left[\left(\frac{n_i}{N} \right) \log_2 \left(\frac{n_i}{N} \right) \right]$$

Where H= Shannon-Wiener index calculated to the base 2 of species diversity; n_i = number of individuals of species I; N= total number of individuals of all

species in the community.

Fisher's α is yet another measure of diversity. It is calculated using a formula given below:

$$\alpha = S / \ln (1 + N / \alpha)$$

Where S = number of species; N = total number of individuals of all species

The index of dominance of the community was calculated by Simpson's index (Simpson, 1949) as:

$$C = \sum \left(\frac{n_i}{N} \right)^2$$

where C = Simpson's index of dominance; n_i = number of individuals of species i ; N = total number of individuals of all species in the community.

The divergence among the sample plots with respect to species composition, within each forest type, was studied through cluster analysis. The species composition of each plot was represented by the IVI values, which formed the variables for clustering. The distance between the sample plots was assessed through squared Euclidean distance. Clustering was done using average linkage method.

3.0 Results and discussion

3.1 Permanent sample plot in a shola forest

A description of vegetation in the Vagadurai shola plot is presented in Appendix 1. Among tree population *Symplocos macrophylla*, *Syzygium densiflorum* and *Neolitsea scrobiculata* were the first three dominant species. In the case of tree seedling population *Neolitsea scrobiculata* was the dominant species followed by *Micromelum ramiflora* and *Apollonia arnottii* (Appendix 2).

There were 39 species recorded in tree phase and 27 species in seedling phase (Appendix 1 and 2). Twenty six species were represented both in

seedling and tree phases. Compared to a shola forest situated at Kurunjalu in Chickmagalore District, Karnataka (Swamy, 1989), where the number of species encountered was 20, the Vagadurai forest plot is richer in terms of species number. However, the plot is comparable with the Mannavan shola where 44 tree species were recorded (Chandrashekara *et al.* 1998) despite the fact that the species composition is generally different. In terms of stem density of trees (Table 3), the Vagadurai plot falls between Kurunjalu ($710 \text{ individuals ha}^{-1}$) and Mannavan shola ($1384 \text{ individuals ha}^{-1}$) while the total basal area of tree population in the Vagadurai plot ($52.04 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$) is comparable to that of Mannavan shola ($54.53 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$). The value for species diversity index (H to the base 2) for tree population in Kurunjalu and Mannavan shola is 3.612 and 3.583 respectively while in the Vagadurai forest plot the value is quite low. This is due to the fact that majority of the species contribute almost uniformly to the total density of trees in the plot. In contrast, species diversity value for seedlings is higher than that recorded for trees.

Table 3. Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community* in a permanent plot established in a shola forest at Vagadurai.

	Phases	
	Trees	Seedling
Species represented	39	27
Density ($\text{individuals ha}^{-1}$)	1094	4300
Basal area ($\text{m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$)	52.04	1.0
Shannon's index of species diversity (H)	3.09	4.03
Fishers alpha of species diversity (α)	9.60	10.40
Species richness (R)	1.66	2.37
Simpson's index of species dominance (C)	0.0606	0.0967

* Trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) and for tree seedlings (girth $\leq 10.0 \text{ cm}$; height $\geq 50 \text{ cm}$).

The estimated ratio between density of un-established seedlings and established seedlings was about 1.2:1.0. Moreover, the girth class distribution of trees (Table 4) showed a negative exponential pattern. These observations indicated that the forest is relatively undisturbed and the tree regeneration is satisfactory.

Table 4. Girth class distribution of tree community in the permanent plot (0.5 ha in

size) established in a shola forest at Vagadurai.

Number of individuals in a 0.5 ha plot	Girth classes (cm)							
	girth	gbh						
		<10.0	10.1-30.0	30.1-60.0	60.1-90.0	90.1-120.0	120.1-150.0	150.1-180.0
	2150	258	93	74	51	33	16	22

In the shola forest plot, density and number of species represented in the understorey community are less. The herb population was represented only by *Elatostemma lineolatum* with 2800 individuals ha^{-1} . *Strobilanthes* sp., *Ardisia rhomboidea*, *Lasianthus accuminatus*, *Maesa indica* and *Ixora* sp. are the shrub species recorded in the plot with total density of 44400 individuals ha^{-1} and climbers were totally absent. However, further studies are required to record the seasonal variation in the understorey plant communities.

3.2 Permanent sample plots in evergreen forests

Out of 14 plots established in evergreen forests, eight were relatively undisturbed with no signs of disturbance in the recent past. Six plots represent disturbed forests, of which in three plots (nos. 14, 16 and 21) disturbance is due to selective logging in 1982, 1979, and 1980 respectively, while in the remaining three plots (nos. 25, 26 and 27) disturbance is in the form of cultivation of cardamom as undercrop.

A comparative analysis indicated that these 14 are different from each other in terms of floristic richness (Table 5; Fig. 4 and 5) and floristic composition (Table 6 and Appendix 1 and 2). Number of species encountered in tree and seedling phase was more in the Kulirkadavu plot (no. 32). Plots at Meenar (no. 25 and 26) showed comparatively less number of species in tree and seedling phases. Apart from whether the forest is undisturbed or not factors such as the aspect, altitude and edaphic conditions could be responsible for such variation in species composition and floristic richness. Cluster analysis based on IVI values indicated four distinct groups, admitting at most 40 percent of the maximum distance within any cluster. Ten dominant species in each cluster were identified by ranking the IVI values within

the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters (Table 7 and Figure 6).

Table 5. Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in permanent plots established in evergreen forests in Kerala. Values given are for trees (girth ≥ 10.1 cm). Values given in parentheses are for tree seedlings (girth ≤ 10.0 cm).

Plot Code No.	Location	Number of species	Density (Individuals ha^{-1})	Basal area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	H*	C*	R*	α^*
10	Vaniampuzha	48 (23)	756 (1433)	42.9 (0.10)	4.62 (4.14)	0.0581 (0.0741)	2.47 (3.51)	14.57 (20.11)
11	Vaniampuzha	48 (25)	768 (1900)	38.58 (0.15)	4.39 (4.42)	0.0764 (0.0545)	2.45 (3.31)	14.48 (16.99)
14	Pothumala	32 (17)	1536 (1800)	69.66 (0.36)	4.28 (3.79)	0.0637 (0.0830)	1.15 (2.31)	6.75 (8.54)
15	Pothumala	34 (15)	1194 (2433)	54.3 (1.24)	4.19 (3.45)	0.0707 (0.1098)	1.39 (1.76)	7.82 (5.72)
16	Pakuthipalam	49 (25)	1104 (2133)	48.09 (0.33)	4.32 (4.08)	0.0854 (0.0903)	2.09 (3.13)	12.99 (15.09)
18	Iringole	27 (16)	1740 (2467)	46.8 (0.68)	2.61 (3.60)	0.2160 (0.0993)	0.92 (1.86)	5.28 (6.28)
21	Chalikuzhy	31 (18)	446 (1133)	38.7 (0.23)	3.84 (3.91)	0.1079 (0.0799)	2.08 (3.09)	9.78 (15.0)
22	Chalikuzhy	36 (9)	710 (1233)	52.53 (0.42)	3.29 (2.76)	0.2176 (0.1907)	1.91 (1.48)	10.01 (3.79)
24	Meenar	34 (14)	418 (1433)	57.72 (0.46)	4.51 (3.29)	0.0553 (0.1282)	2.35 (2.14)	11.52 (7.22)
25	Meenar	24 (3)	144 (100)	44.05 (0.05)	4.03 (1.59)	0.0837 (0.3333)	2.83 (1.73)	12.61 (101.49)
26	Meenar	28 (0)	192 (0)	27.64 (0)	3.87 (0)	0.1159 (.....)	2.86 (...)	13.29 (....)
27	Meenar	24 (15)	238 (1600)	36.91 (0.31)	3.52 (3.31)	0.1280 (0.1380)	2.20 (2.17)	9.06 (7.49)
32	Kulirkadavu	62 (31)	1014 (4400)	50.71 (1.22)	4.89 (4.32)	0.0569 (0.0708)	2.75 (2.70)	18.53 (12.77)
50	Adakkathode	44 (31)	894 (6567)	51.92 (1.18)	4.54 (3.87)	0.0608 (0.1224)	2.08 (2.21)	12.1 (10.34)

*H= Shannon's index of species diversity, α = Fishers alpha of species diversity,
R= Species richness, and C = Simpson's index of species dominance

Table 6. Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in evergreen forests in Kerala

Plot code No.	Locality	Dominant Species	
		Trees	Seedlings
10	Vaniampuzha	<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> <i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Ixora nigricans</i>
11	Vaniampuzha	<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i> <i>Drypetes elata</i>	<i>Drypetes elata</i> <i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>
14	Pothumala	<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> <i>Cullenia exarillata</i> <i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>	<i>Heritiera papilio</i> <i>Memecylon sp.</i> <i>Drypetes elata</i>
15	Pothumala	<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> <i>Cullenia exarillata</i> <i>Drypetes wightii</i>	<i>Memecylon sp.</i> <i>Litsea floribunda</i> <i>Drypetes elata</i>
16	Pakuthipalam	<i>Aglaia lawii</i> <i>Croton malabaricus</i> <i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	<i>Aglaia lawii</i> <i>Memecylon sp.</i> <i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>
18	Iringole	<i>Vateria indica</i> <i>Hopea ponga</i> <i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> <i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Vateria indica</i>
21	Chalikuzhy	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Myristica dactyloides</i> <i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	<i>Croton malabaricus</i> <i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i> <i>Syzygium sp.</i>
22	Chalikuzhy	<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>	<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> <i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i> <i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>
24	Meenar	<i>Ficus amplissima</i> <i>Canthium dicoccum var. umbellatum</i> <i>Litsea laevigata</i>	<i>Litsea sp.</i> <i>Cinnamomum keralaense</i> <i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>
25	Meenar	<i>Cullenia exarillata</i> <i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> <i>Heritiera papilio</i>	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> Unidentified 1(25) <i>Diospyros sp.</i>
26	Meenar	<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> <i>Cullenia exarillata</i> <i>Toona ciliata</i>	Not present
27	Meenar	<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> <i>Mesua ferrea</i> <i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i> <i>Macaranga peltata</i> <i>Cinnamomum keralaense</i>
32	Kulirkadavu	<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i> <i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i> <i>Hopea parviflora</i>	<i>Aglaia sp.</i> <i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> <i>Mallotus beddomei</i>
50	Adakkathode	<i>Drypetes elata</i> <i>Syzygium gardneri</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>	<i>Drypetes elata</i> <i>Meiogyne pannosa</i> <i>Aglaia lawii</i>

Table 7. Dominant species in each cluster in evergreen forests identified by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters

Clusters	Plots	Species	IVI
1	10, 11, 24, 32 and 50	<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	18.92
		<i>Drypetes elata</i>	17.16
		<i>Knema attenuata</i>	15.20
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	12.63
		<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	11.77
		<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i>	10.36
		<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	10.14
		<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	8.69
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	8.61
		<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	8.45
		Total	121.95
2	14, 15, 16, 25, 26 and 27	<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	46.72
		<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	39.50
		<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	22.20
		<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	8.80
		<i>Toona ciliata</i>	8.20
		<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	8.15
		<i>Drypetes elata</i>	7.68
		<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	7.32
		<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	6.48
		<i>Aglaiad tomentosa</i>	6.08
		Total	161.13
3	18	<i>Vateria indica</i>	101.86
		<i>Hopea ponga</i>	58.12
		<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	51.28
		<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	39.01
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	13.36
		<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	8.01
		<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	5.60
		<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i>	4.23
		<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2.90
		<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	2.63
		Total	286.98
4	21 and 22	<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	53.10
		<i>Knema attenuata</i>	46.21
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	26.63
		<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	20.17
		<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	17.29
		<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	11.75
		<i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i>	10.71
		<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	10.66
		<i>Syzygium sp.</i>	8.53
		<i>Aporusa acuminata</i>	7.86
		Total	212.91

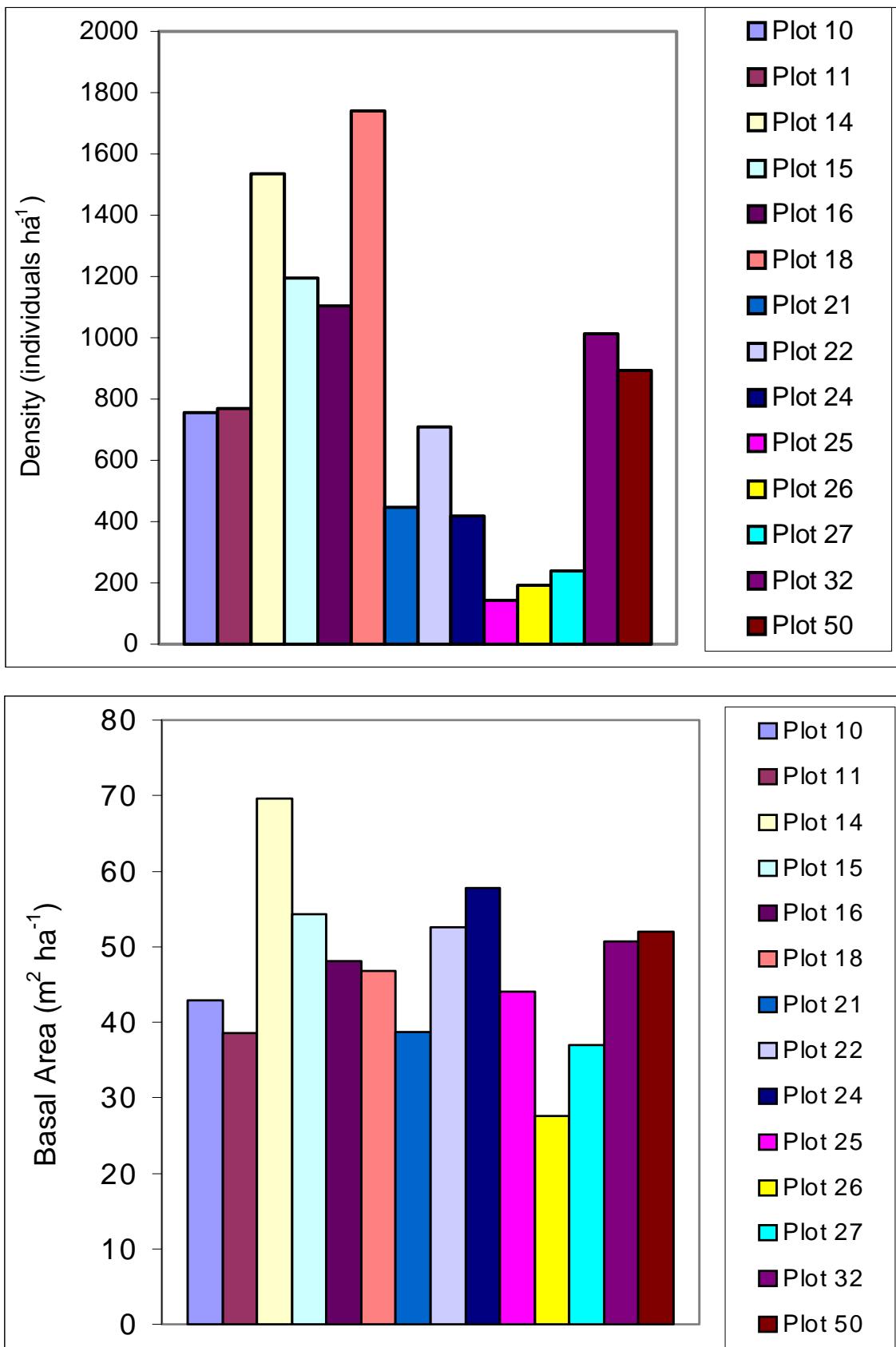


Figure 4: Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) in the evergreen forests of Kerala

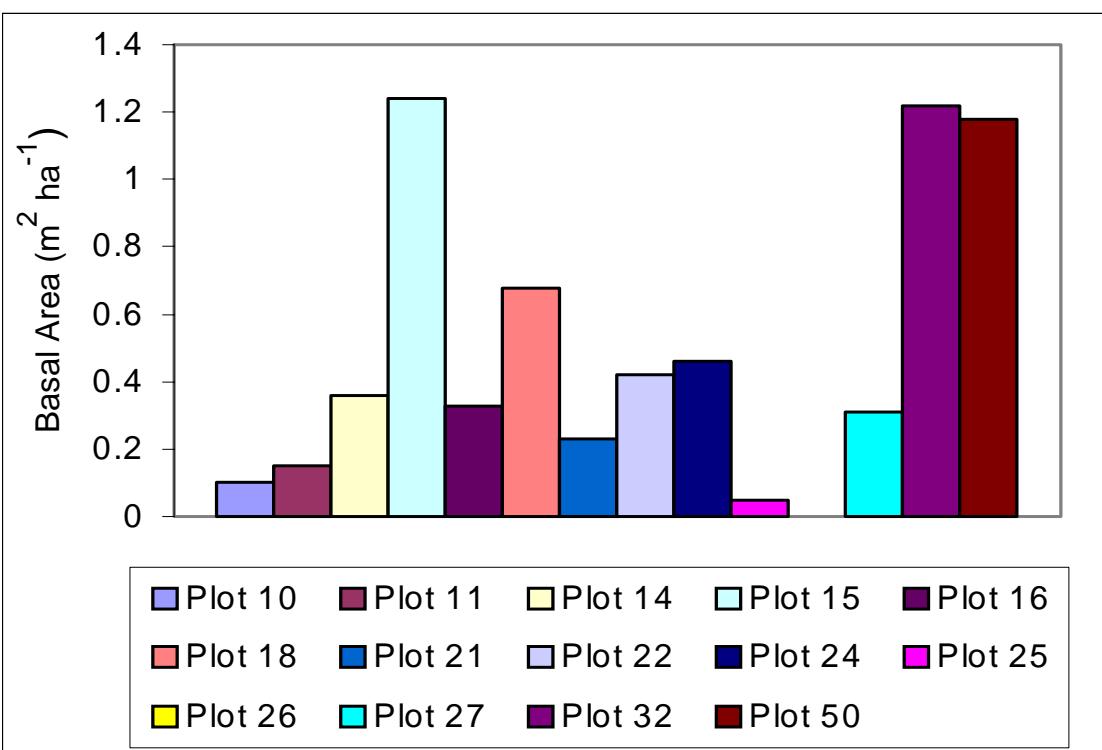
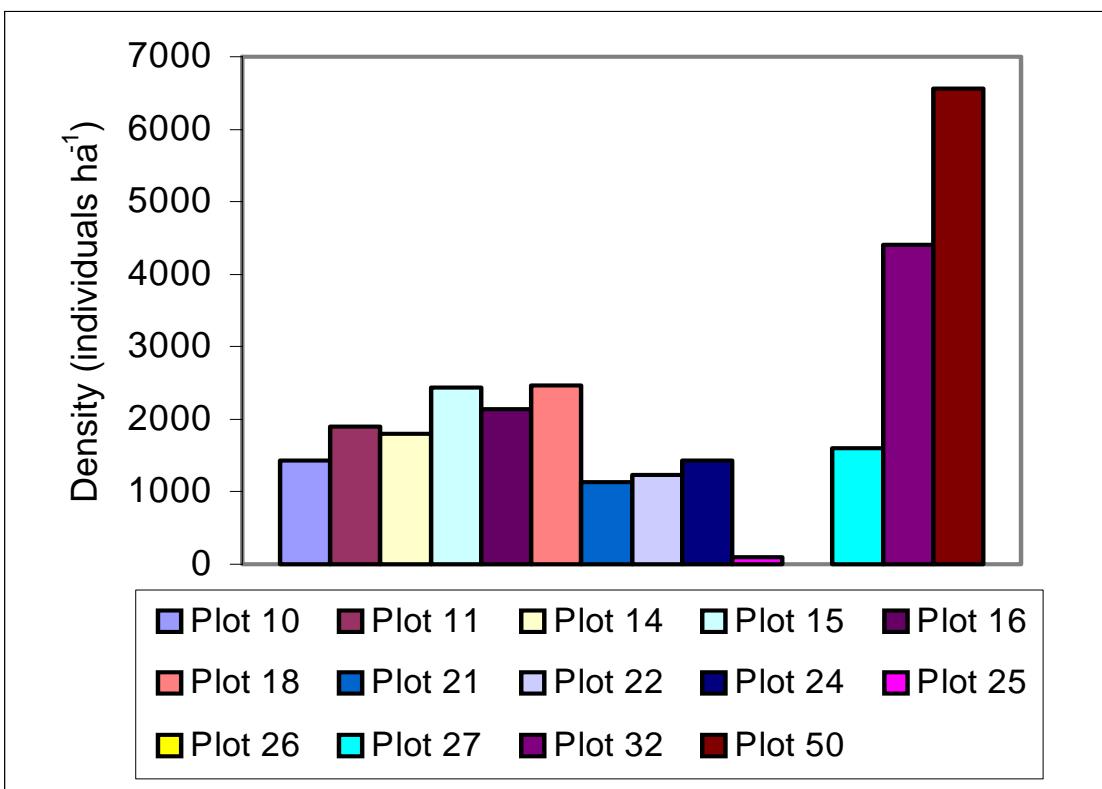


Figure 5: Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of seedlings (girth $\leq 10 \text{ cm}$) in the evergreen forests of Kerala

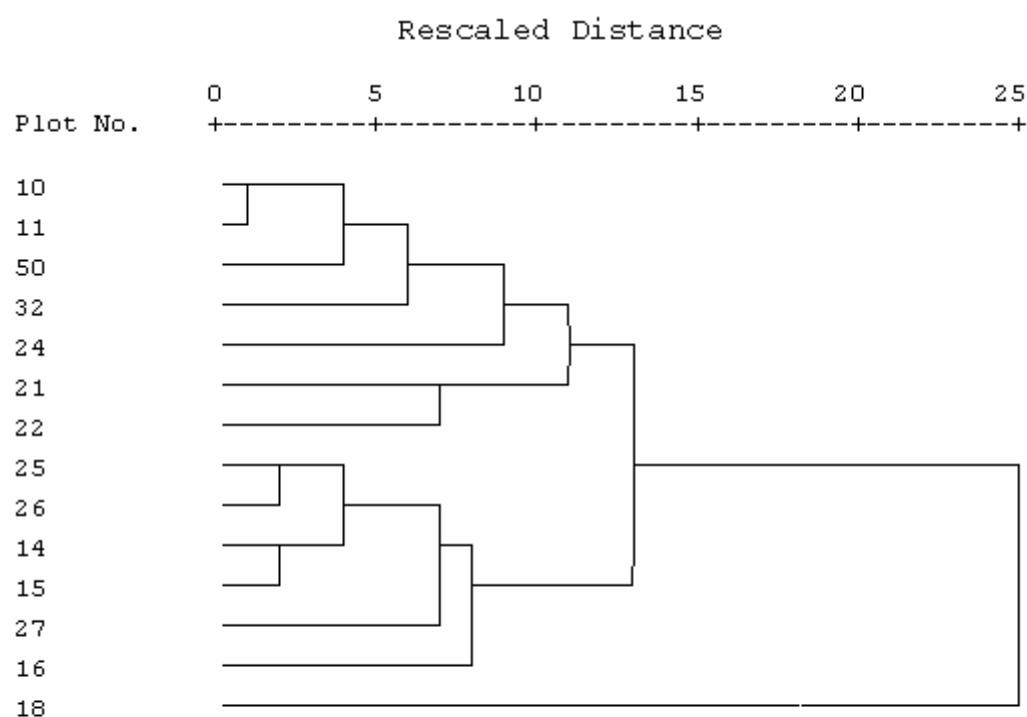


Figure 6. Dendrogram derived from cluster analysis for tree community of the permanent plots established in evergreen forests of Kerala.

Plots (no. 25, 26 and 27) established in forests where cardamom is cultivated as undercrop consist of *Cullenia exarillata*, *Mesua ferrea* and *Palaquium ellipticum* as dominant species. Dominance of these species was also recorded in the midland wet evergreen forest plots at Pothumala (plot no. 14 and 15). However, when compared to Pothumala plots, whether relatively undisturbed or selectively logged one, plots with cardamom as undercrop were poor in terms of floristic richness, density and basal area. In addition, unlike in old selectively logged plots, in these plots, contribution of late and early secondary species such as *Macaranga peltata*, *Mallotus philippensis*, *Antidesma montanum*, *Callicarpa tomentosa*, etc. to the total species importance value, both in seedling and tree phases, was comparatively more. Added to this, the regeneration of primary species was poor as indicated by the density and basal area of this group of trees in the seedling phase even in the plot which is not being managed since about 5 years. Such plots are likely to transform into 'open moist forests' (Velu Pillai, 1919) with a mosaic of vegetation comprising relics of the initial forests and successional species which suppress the regeneration of primary species.

In majority of the plots, a negative exponential girth class distribution of trees was recorded (Table 8). However, in plots where cultivation of cardamom under the forest cover is employed, such a trend has not been observed. Further analysis of patterns of girth class distribution of individual species in such plots indicated that here the species capable of attaining only small to medium girth contribute to the total tree density.

In the permanent plots established in evergreen forests, a total of 21 herb species were recorded. Among them *Abutilon indicum*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Amorphophallus* sp., *Commelina* sp., *Costus speciosus*, *Curcuma* sp., *Elatostemma lineolatum*, *Elephantopus scaber*, *Hedychium coronarium*, *Hydrocotyle javanica*, *Mimosa pudica*, *Oplismenus compositus*, *Pothos scandens*, *Rungia pectinata*, *Tragia hispida* and *Zingiber* sp. were common. Number of species per plot varied from 2 to 7 with total density from 433 to 158400 individuals ha⁻¹. In disturbed forest plots (no. 25, 26 and 27), contribution to the total herb density was more by *Oplismenus compositus*, *Hydrocotyle javanica*, *Ageratum conyzoides* and *Rungia pectinata*.

Table 8. Girth class distribution of trees in permanent plots established in evergreen forests in Kerala

Plot Code No.	Location	No. of individuals in each girth class (cm) in 0.5 ha plot							
		girth		Gbh					
		≤ 10.0	10.1-30.0	30.1-60.0	60.1-90.0	90.1-120.0	120.1-150.0	150.1-180.0	>180
10	Vaniampuzha	717	114	127	62	29	22	11	13
11	Vaniampuzha	950	113	128	61	43	17	10	12
14	Pothumala	900	476	164	55	18	13	11	31
15	Pothumala	1217	303	175	50	19	11	12	27
16	Pakuthipalam	1067	232	158	91	25	16	8	22
18	Iringole	1233	615	109	60	31	18	16	20
21	Chalikuzhy	567	74	39	37	33	14	7	19
22	Chalikuzhy	617	177	55	40	33	19	9	22
24	Meenar	717	78	42	21	23	11	5	29
25	Meenar	50	1	7	8	10	14	8	24
26	Meenar	0	17	15	14	17	9	7	17
27	Meenar	800	34	3	8	15	20	12	27
32	Kulirkadavu	2200	245	130	54	28	21	3	26
50	Adakkathode	3283	188	83	68	48	31	15	14

Apama siliquosa, *Canthium* sp., *Chasalia curviflora*, *Clerodendron infortunatum*, *Dendrocnide longifolia*, *Leea indica*, *Maesa indica*, *Psychotria* sp., *Strobilanthes adenophorus*, *Strobilanthes lawsonii* and *Tabernaemontana caudata* were some of the common among 21 shrub species recorded in the permanent plots. Majority of the plots contained 1 to 5 species and the total density was between 33 and 58000 individuals ha^{-1} . However, in Pakuthipalam (plot no.16), ten species were recorded. In the forest plot at Chalikuzhy (no.21), which represents the forest patch disturbed by selective logging, density of shrubs is as high as 58000 individuals ha^{-1} due to profuse growth of *Strobilanthes lawsonii*. In the plot at Meenar (no. 26) invasion of an exotic species *Chromolaena odorata* has also been recorded. Among 22 species of climbers observed in the permanent plots, *Piper wightii* is the most common one represented in 13 out of 14 plots. Other common species include *Acacia intsia*, *Anamirta coccinea*, *Piper* sp., *Strychnos colubrina* and *Ventilago bombaiensis*. In the plots which represent relatively undisturbed forests only *Piper wightii* with 40 to 1633 individuals ha^{-1} were seen. In the plots, which represent selectively logged forests, about 11 species of climbers with density ranging from 21131 to 25600 individuals ha^{-1} were recorded. On the other hand in the plots where

cardamom is cultivated as undercrop, an exotic climber *Mikania micrantha* was present and its density ranged from 100 to 1600 individuals ha^{-1} . Further detailed studies are needed to record the seasonal variation in density, species diversity and composition in the understorey plant communities.

3.3 Permanent sample plots in semi-evergreen forests

Twenty one plots were established to represent semi-evergreen forests in the State. In these forests, 18 to 72 species in the tree phase and 7 to 34 species in the seedling phase were encountered (Table 9). Analysis of the floristic composition in these plots indicated that about 50 to 72% of species are those seen in evergreen forests (Appendix 1 and 2) while the remaining are characteristic to deciduous forests. Some of the common evergreen species observed in these plots include *Myristica malabarica*, *Knema attenuata*, *Polyalthia fragrans*, *Xanthophyllum arnottianum*, *Kingiodendron pinnatum*, *Chionanthus malabarica* and *Diospyros bourdillonii*. The divergence among the sample plots with respect to species composition was recorded by cluster analysis. Ten dominant species in each cluster were identified by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters (Table 10 and Fig. 7).

It is interesting to note that species dominant in evergreen forests were also dominant in some of the semi-evergreen forests such as the plots at Chandanathode, Chippilithode and Palaruvi (Table 11). These plots may represent moderately degraded formations in the potential area of the climax evergreen forest from which they were derived. It may be noted here that in most of these plots, contribution by evergreen species to the total number of species in the seedling phase was almost similar to that recorded for the tree phase. This observation suggests that the plots are floristically more stable due to less anthropogenic pressure at present.

In the semi-evergreen plots, tree density varied from 270 individuals ha^{-1} to 1464 individuals ha^{-1} while the basal area was between $24.7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ and $54.1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ (Table 9, Fig. 8 and 9). Here no significant correlation between density and total basal area of tree population was observed. Thus, in these plots, primarily the number of trees of higher girth classes determines the basal area. In the continuum

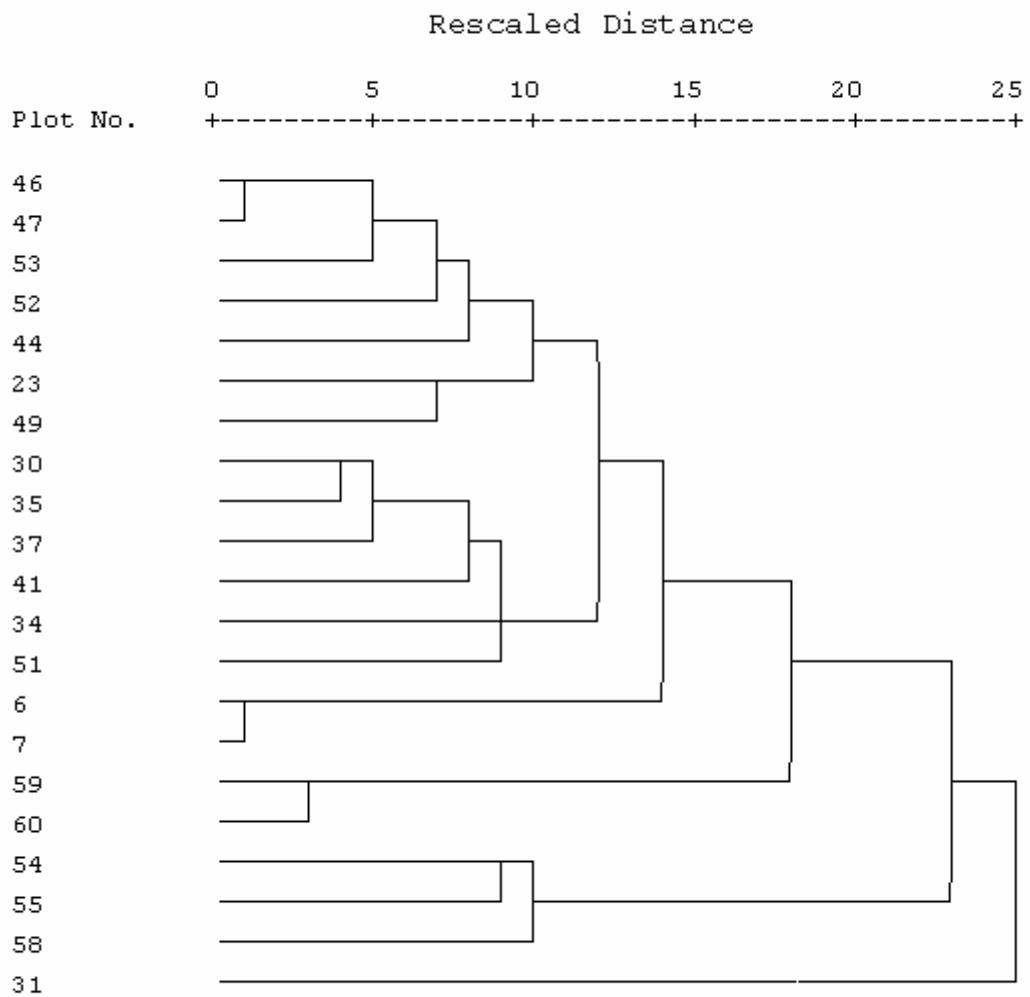


Figure 7. Dendrogram derived from cluster analysis for tree community of the permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests of Kerala.

Table 9. Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala. Values given are for trees (girth \geq 10.1 cm). Values given in parentheses are for tree seedlings (girth \leq 10.0cm).

Plot Code No.	Location	Number of species	Density (Individuals ha^{-1})	Basal area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	H*	C*	R*	α^*
6	Pandarampara	35 (20)	426 (2700)	33.89 (0.04)	4.41 (3.87)	0.0667 (0.0873)	2.40 (2.22)	11.91 (8.49)
7	Pandarampara	32 (13)	580 (1633)	32.36 (0.09)	3.66 (3.30)	0.1329 (0.1304)	1.88 (1.86)	9.19 (5.78)
23	Manakkayam	41 (13)	392 (1133)	32.9 (0.16)	4.53 (3.18)	0.0670 (0.1419)	2.93 (2.23)	15.79 (7.69)
30	Achencoil	60 (34)	662 (5267)	38.31 (0.86)	5.18 (4.25)	0.0408 (0.0784)	3.30 (2.70)	21.43 (13.31)
31	Kottavasal	41 (7)	928 (767)	24.65 (0.13)	3.90 (2.15)	0.1232 (0.2892)	1.90 (1.46)	10.85 (3.43)
34	Kottavasal	50 (20)	740 (7567)	33.92 (1.13)	4.52 (2.44)	0.0724 (0.3175)	2.60 (1.33)	15.58 (5.29)
35	Palaruvi	72 (27)	1018 (3000)	40.51 (0.67)	5.20 (4.01)	0.0439 (0.0998)	3.19 (2.85)	22.78 (13.07)
37	Kalthuruthy	66 (26)	706 (1100)	30.97 (0.29)	5.03 (4.60)	0.0569 (0.0450)	3.51 (4.53)	23.95 (56.61)
41	Vellanipacha	63 (23)	1160 (2767)	30.57 (0.75)	4.84 (3.80)	0.0560 (0.1073)	2.62 (2.52)	17.98 (10.53)
44	Neriamangalam	40 (33)	564 (7500)	34.33 (1.20)	4.43 (3.83)	0.0662 (0.1104)	2.38 (2.20)	12.73 (10.66)
46	Nadukani	71 (21)	1330 (2267)	44.10 (0.50)	4.31 (3.65)	0.1046 (0.1319)	2.75 (2.55)	20.13 (10.39)
47	Nadukani	64 (24)	986 (4467)	46.88 (1.14)	4.68 (3.69)	0.0677 (0.1204)	2.88 (2.07)	19.61 (8.52)
49	Aralam	43 (13)	868 (2267)	37.56 (0.30)	3.95 (2.43)	0.1072 (0.3179)	2.06 (1.58)	11.85 (4.77)
51	Chandanathode	69 (28)	1024 (3067)	41.9 (0.44)	4.98 (4.13)	0.0563 (0.0839)	3.05 (2.92)	21.48 (13.71)
52	Campshed (Kannavam)	47 (25)	752 (3067)	54.08 (0.65)	4.23 (3.39)	0.1081 (0.2034)	2.42 (2.61)	14.18 (11.30)
53	Seminary Villa (Kannavam)	57 (26)	884 (4033)	46.86 (1.00)	4.87 (3.80)	0.0569 (0.1160)	2.71 (2.36)	17.42 (10.17)
54	Kannavam	18 (22)	270 (4833)	51.55 (1.00)	2.77 (3.89)	0.2545 (0.0904)	1.55 (1.83)	5.58 (7.22)
55	Sivapuram	29 (15)	806 (2467)	34.25 (0.60)	3.23 (3.25)	0.1906 (0.1435)	1.44 (1.74)	7.17 (5.68)
58	Kavadikkanam	52 (15)	1078 (3400)	36.2 (0.68)	3.80 (3.40)	0.1763 (0.1300)	2.24 (1.49)	14.20 (4.85)
59	Chippilithode	43 (23)	464 (4233)	45.49 (0.83)	3.88 (3.59)	0.1559 (0.1580)	2.82 (2.04)	15.53 (8.21)
60	Chippilithode	71 (23)	1464 (3000)	42.22 (0.76)	4.51 (3.82)	0.0960 (0.0993)	2.62 (2.42)	19.42 (9.98)

*H= Shannon's index of species diversity, α = Fishers alpha of species diversity,
R= Species richness, and C = Simpson's index of species dominance

Table 10. Dominant species in each cluster in semi-evergreen forests identified by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters

Clusters	Plots	Species	IVI
1	6 and 7	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	62.17
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	33.68
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	22.63
		<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	16.83
		<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	13.59
		<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	12.93
		<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	11.03
		<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	10.82
		<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	10.33
		<i>Vitex altissima</i>	8.92
		Total	202.94
2	23, 44, 46, 47, 49, 52 and 53	<i>Knema attenuata</i>	33.48
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	22.18
		<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	19.46
		<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	14.82
		<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	11.39
		<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	10.94
		<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	7.28
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	7.06
		<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	6.97
		<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	5.82
		Total	139.41
3	30, 34, 35, 37, 41 and 51	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	15.6
		<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	8.13
		<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	7.77
		<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	7.6
		<i>Atlantia racemosa</i>	6.91
		<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	6.56
		<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	6.41
		<i>Vateria indica</i>	6.17
		<i>Canthium neilgherrense var. chartacea</i>	5.98
		<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	5.65
		Total	76.77
4	31	<i>Chionanthus malabarica</i>	72.39
		<i>Atlantia racemosa</i>	39.18
		<i>Glochidion sp.</i>	25.64
		<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	24.63
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	17.39
		<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	9.2
		<i>Lagerstroemia lanceolata</i>	8.1
		<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	7.61
		Unidentified 3(31)	7.42
		<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	6.61
		Total	218.16

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Table 10 (cont'd). Dominant species in each cluster identified in semi-evergreen forests by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters

Clusters	Plots	Species	IVI
5	54,55 and 58	<i>Knema attenuata</i>	85.82
		<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	26.64
		<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	19.84
		<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	14.68
		<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	10.5
		<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	9.32
		<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	9.32
		<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	8.89
		<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	7.76
		<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	7.29
		Total	200.05
6	59 and 60	<i>Vateria indica</i>	76.13
		<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	32.46
		<i>Knema attenuata</i>	14.96
		<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	13.31
		<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	11
		<i>Holigarna sp.1</i>	10.02
		<i>Humboldtia brunonis</i>	8.73
		<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	8.3
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	6.19
		<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	5.7
		Total	186.81

Table 11. Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala.

Plot Code No.	Locality	Dominant Species	
		Trees	Seedlings
6	Pandarampara	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
		<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>
7	Pandarampara	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>
		<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>
23	Manakkayam	<i>Knema attenuata</i>	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
		<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>
		<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>
30	Achencoil	<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	<i>Aglaia elagnoides</i>
		<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>
		<i>Diospyros sp.4</i>	<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>
31	Kottavasal	<i>Chionanthus malabarica</i>	<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>
		<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>
		<i>Glochidion sp.</i>	<i>Atalantia wightii</i>
34	Kottavasal	<i>Canthium neilgherrense var. chartacea</i>	<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>
		<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	<i>Aglaia sp.</i>
		<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	<i>Ixora nigricans</i>

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Table 11 (cont'd). Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala.

Plot Code No.	Locality	Dominant Species	
		Trees	Seedlings
35	Palaruvi	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> <i>Macaranga peltata</i> <i>Hopea racophloea</i>	<i>Aglaia</i> sp. <i>Atalantia racemosa</i> <i>Trichilia connarooides</i>
37	Kalthuruthy	<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i> <i>Glochidion</i> sp. <i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	<i>Holigarna grahamii</i> <i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>
41	Vellanipacha	<i>Aglaia</i> sp.2 <i>Aglaia lawii</i> <i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i> <i>Aglaia</i> sp. <i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>
44	Neriamangalam	<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i> <i>Pterygota alata</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. <i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i> <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>
46	Vazhikadavu	<i>Myristica malabarica</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Hopea racophloea</i>	<i>Khema attenuata</i> <i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Aglaia lawii</i>
47	Vazhikadavu	<i>Syzygium gardneri</i> <i>Cullenia exarillata</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Hopea racophloea</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>
49	Aralam	<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>	<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i> <i>Antidesma alexiteria</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>
51	Chandanathode	<i>Cullenia exarillata</i> <i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i> <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	<i>Syzygium munronii</i> <i>Mesua ferrea</i> <i>Litsea</i> sp.
52	Seminari Villa	<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i> <i>Syzygium gardneri</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>	<i>Aglaia lawii</i> <i>Palaquium ellipticum</i> <i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>
53	Camp Shed	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Holigarna grahamii</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>	<i>Aglaia lawii</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i>
54	Kannavam	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Holigarna arnottiana</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> <i>Ixora nigricans</i>
55	Sivaapuram	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i> <i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	<i>Myristica malabarica</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>
58	Kavadikkanam	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Ixora nigricans</i> <i>Litsea</i> sp.3
59	Chippilithode	<i>Vateria indica</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i> <i>Humboldtia brunonis</i>	<i>Vateria indica</i> <i>Humboldtia brunonis</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>
60	Chippilithode	<i>Vateria indica</i> <i>Myristica malabarica</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>	<i>Myristica malabarica</i> <i>Vateria indica</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>

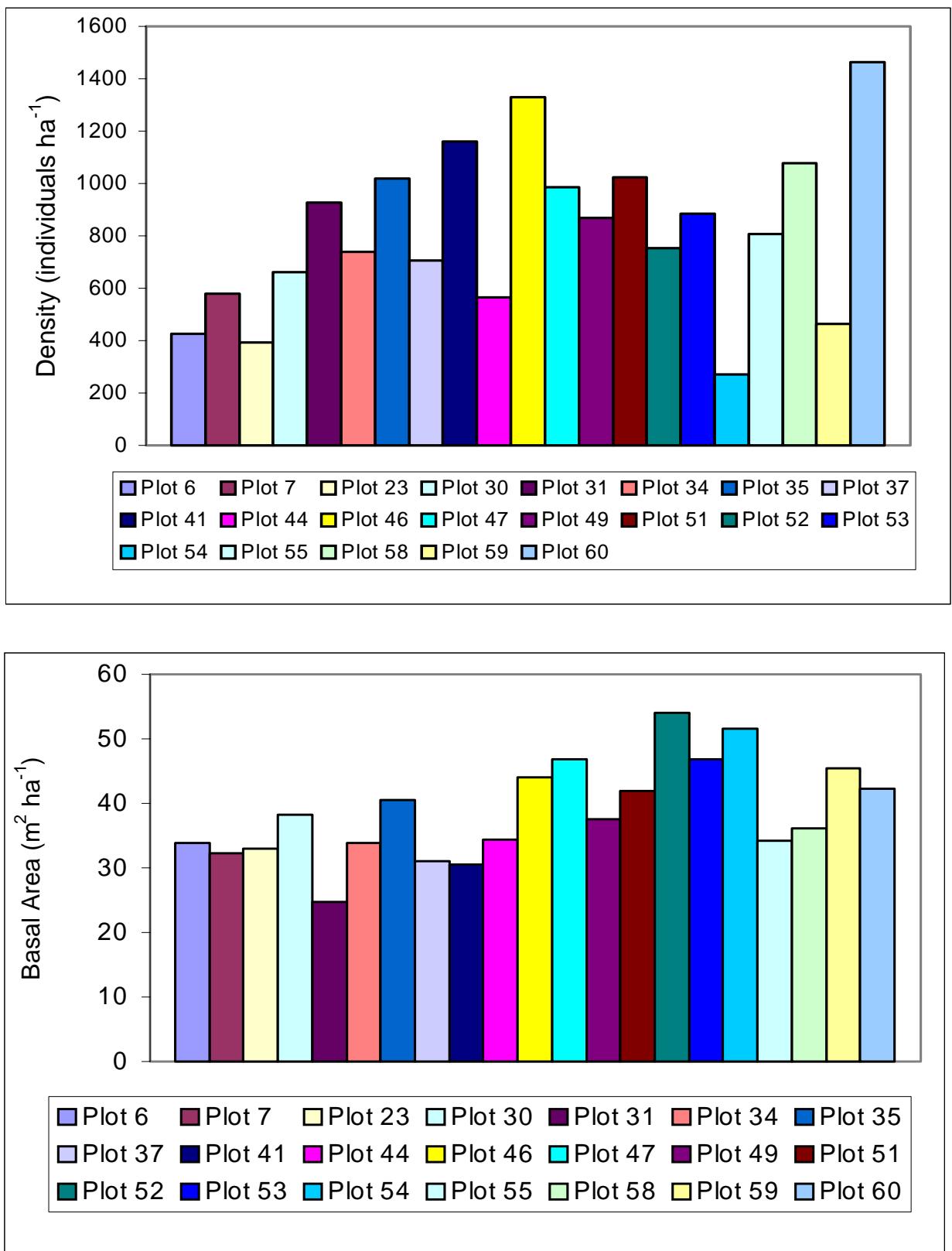


Figure 8: Density ($\text{individuals ha}^{-1}$) and basal area of trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) in the semi-evergreen forests of Kerala

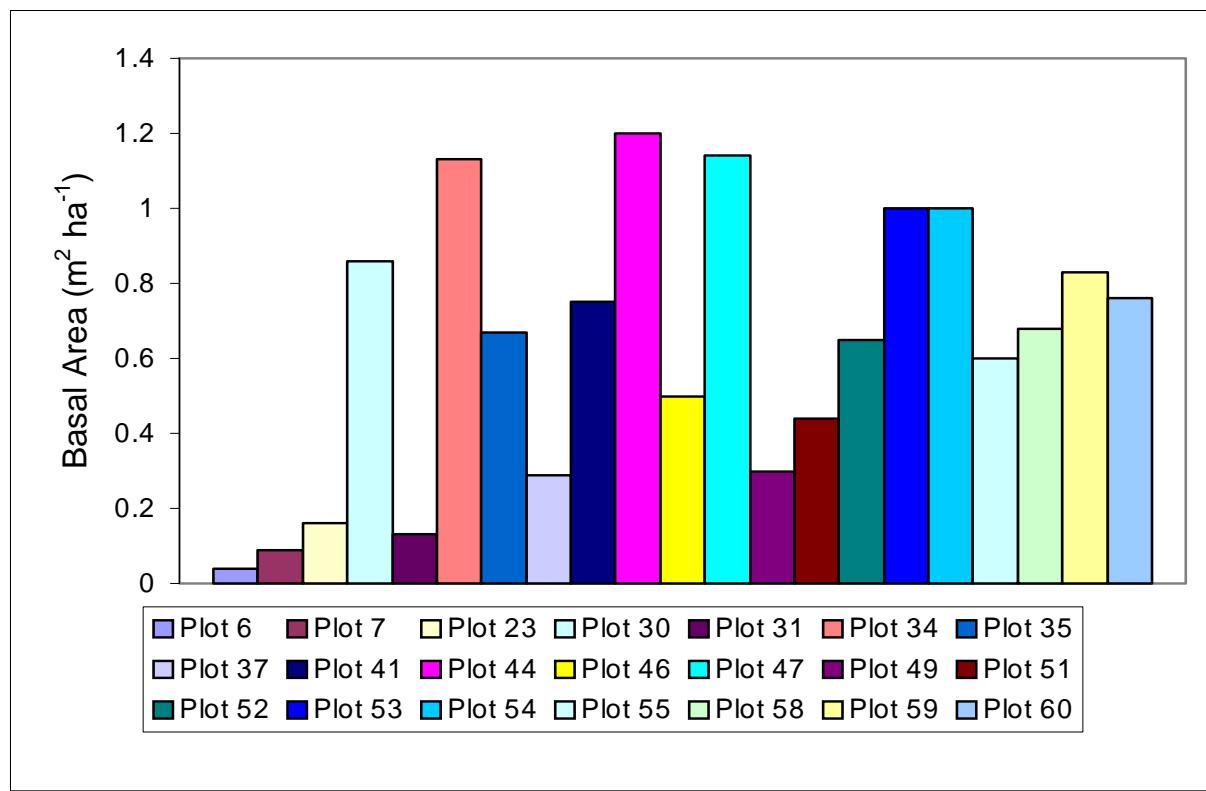
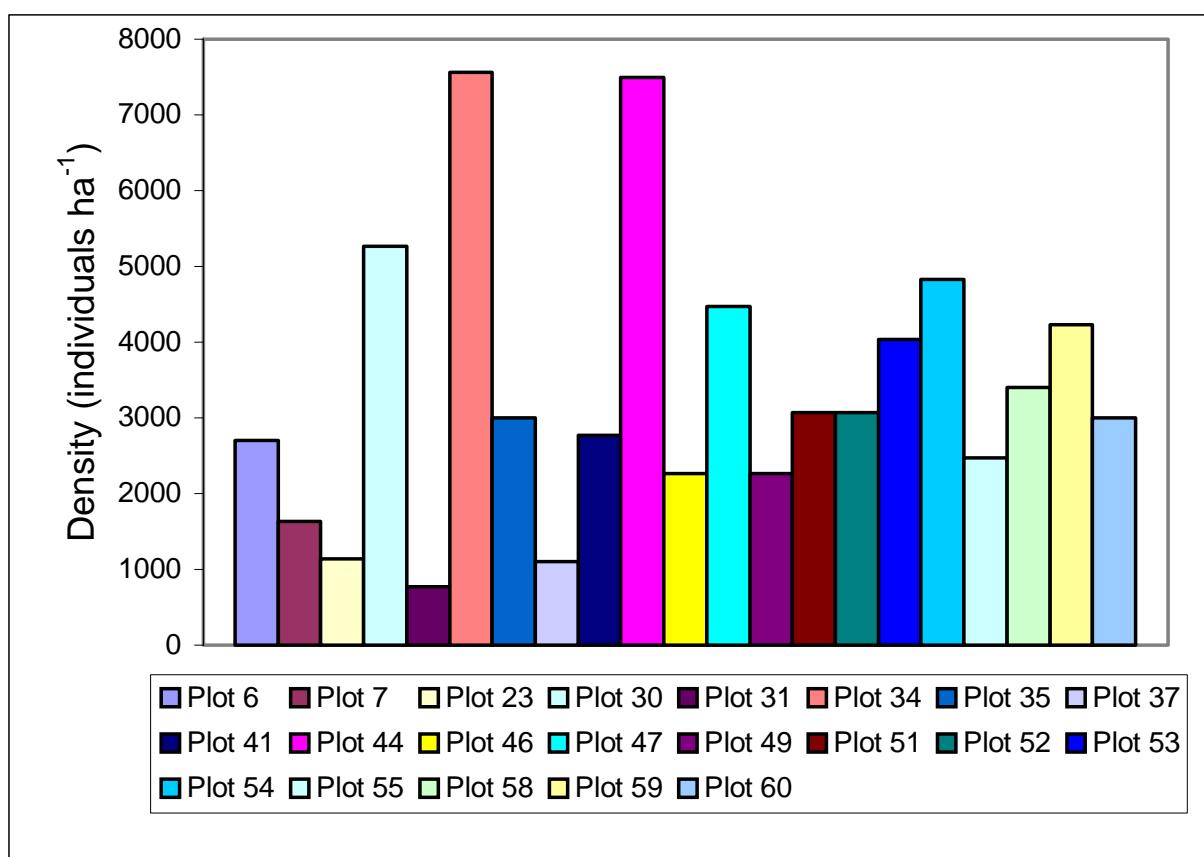


Figure 9: Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of seedlings (girth $\leq 10 \text{ cm}$) in the semi-evergreen forests of Kerala

of 21 permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in the State, Palaruvi (plot no. 35) ($H=5.2$) and Kannavam (plot no. 54) ($H=2.77$) represented two extremes of species diversity in tree phase. In the seedling phase, Kalthuruthy (plot no. 37) ($H= 4.6$) and Kottavasal (plot no. 31) ($H=2.15$) represented the two extremes. Similarly, species dominance was more in Kannavam (plot no. 54) ($C=0.2545$) and Aralam (plot no. 49) ($C=0.3179$) while less in Palaruvi (plot no. 35) ($C=0.0439$) and Kalthuruthy (plot no. 37) ($C=0.0450$) in the tree and seedling phase respectively.

Most of the plots showed a typical negative exponential curve for the girth class distribution (Table 12). However in some plots, trees especially those falling under middle girth classes (30.1 to 60.0 cm gbh at Pandarampara and Chippilithode plots; 30.1 to 90.0 cm gbh in plots at Kannavam; 60.1 to 90.0 cm gbh in the plot at Manakkayam) were comparatively lesser than in the adjacent higher girth classes. Such an abnormality could be attributed to the fact that these forests are subjected to disturbance in the form of illicit felling of tree poles.

Herbs were very sparse in the plots located at Seminary Villa (plot no.53) and Nadukani (plot nos. 46 and 47) where density value of 33 individuals ha^{-1} . Whereas in the plots located at Pandarampara (no. 6), Manakkayam (no.23) and Kottavasal (no. 31), the density was between 15000 and 23600 individuals ha^{-1} . In all these plots, contribution by *Curcuma neilgherrensis* and *Zinger neesanum* was more. Some other common species recorded in the herb layer include *Abutilon indicum*, *Amorphophallus* sp., *Colocasia* sp., *Commelina* sp., *Costus speciosus*, *Curculigo orchoides*, *Dracaena terniflora*, *Elatostemma lineolatum*, *Elephantopus scaber*, *Hedychium flavescens*, *Oplismenus compositus*, *Pandanus thwaitesii*, *Rungia pectinata* and *Urena lobata*.

Out of 27 shrub species recorded in 19 plots, *Clerodendrum infortunatum*, *Leea indica*, *Psychotria* sp., *Chasalia curviflora*, *Helicteres isora* and *Glycosmis pentaphylla* were seen in 5 to 10 plots. Density was between 33 and 17291 individuals ha^{-1} . Except in plots located at Kottavasal (no. 31), Vellanipacha (no. 41) and Nadukani (nos. 46 and 47), shrub density was more than 1000 individuals ha^{-1} . *Diploclisia glaucescens*, *Piper longum*, *Piper wightii*, *Strychnos colubrina*, *Ventilago bombaiensis*, *Calamus* sp. and *Gnetum ula* are common among 30 species of climbers recorded. The climbers are few in number (33 individuals ha^{-1}) in the

Kottavasal plot (no.34) whereas the density in other plots ranged from 567 to 27600 individuals ha⁻¹ mainly contributed by *Piper longum* and *Piper wightii*. More detailed studies are required to understand the dynamics of understorey plant communities in the permanent plot.

Table 12. Girth class distribution of trees in permanent plots established in semi-evergreen forests in Kerala.

Plot Code No.	Location	No. of individuals in each girth class (cm) in 0.5 ha plot							
		girth		Gbh					
		≤10.0	10.1-30.0	30.1-60.0	60.1-90.0	90.1-120.0	120.1-150.0	150.1-180.0	>180
6	Pandarampara	1350	73	34	39	21	22	11	13
7	Pandarampara	817	84	61	69	49	13	6	8
23	Manakkayam	567	79	35	21	27	12	6	16
30	Achencoil	2633	134	82	38	30	24	6	17
31	Kottavasal	383	233	121	60	26	15	5	4
34	Kottavasal	3783	176	87	32	25	21	12	17
35	Palaruvi	1500	277	133	46	26	12	5	10
37	Kalthuruthy	550	211	68	25	17	14	1	17
41	Vellnipacha	1383	361	92	64	32	14	7	9
44	Neriamangalam	3750	129	52	38	21	12	13	17
46	Nadukani	1133	277	212	88	48	19	10	13
47	Nadukani	2233	227	114	62	40	15	15	20
49	Aralam	1133	125	124	101	52	14	11	7
51	Chandanathode	1533	276	123	43	27	16	10	17
52	Kannavam	1533	186	77	37	25	12	9	30
53	Seminari Villa	2017	189	107	62	36	13	9	24
54	Kannavam	2417	21	5	20	28	28	7	26
55	Sivapuram	1233	112	118	81	61	20	7	4
58	Kavadikkanam	1700	377	58	38	29	14	7	15
59	Chippilithode	2117	32	24	67	43	31	14	21
60	Chippilithode	1500	496	59	73	47	31	14	11

3.4 Permanent sample plots in moist deciduous forests

Out of 22 plots established to represent moist deciduous forests in the State, eight were characterised by having *Xylia xylocarpa* as the first dominant species in the tree phase. This species was also dominant in seven plots in the seedling phase. However, only five plots were dominated by *Xylia xylocarpa* both in seedling and tree phases (Table 13). According to Pascal (1988), the regions with the most impoverished soil are rich in *Xylia xylocarpa*, which becomes one of the dominant species. Other dominant species recorded in the permanent plots include *Lagerstroemia microcarpa*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Tectona grandis*, *Terminalia paniculata*, and *Wrightia tinctoria*. It may be noted here that in certain plots, besides

deciduous species, some evergreen heliophytes such as *Aporusa lindleyana*, *Croton malabaricus*, *Flacourtia montana*, *Olea dioica*, *Schleichera oleosa* and *Xanthophyllum arnottianum* are the major components in tree and seedling phases. Such plots are often located near the watercourse such as streams (no. 28,29 and 36) and reservoirs (no. 39). In the case of plot located at Parapa (no. 56), *Hopea parviflora* and *Swietenia mahagoni* are the dominant species. This is due to the fact that the adjacent plantations of these two species act as seed sources. Most of the permanent plots possess quite a large number of seedlings and saplings of evergreen species such as *Artocarpus hirsutus*, *Actinodaphne bourdillonii*, *Aglaia* sp., *Cinnamomum malabatum*, *Dimocarpus longan*, *Euodia lunu-ankenda*, *Litsea laevigata* and *Persea macrantha* (Appendix 1 and 2). Thus when protection is assured and if soil is not poor, the plots with reasonably better contribution by the above mentioned evergreen species to the seedling and tree density and basal area, may evolve into evergreen forests.

Floristic richness in the permanent plots was measured for tree and seedling communities. The value varies from 14 to 60 species in the tree phase and 2 to 26 species in the seedling phase (Table 14). It may be mentioned here that in case of the Irumpupalam plot (no. 40), apart from the two species present in the seedling phase, seedling density was much lower than the tree density. This suggests the fact that among all the permanent plots, Irumpupalam plot is experiencing severe and continuous disturbances. Stem density in moist deciduous forest was between 190 and 1146 trees ha^{-1} with plots at Pothundy (no.17) and Vani Nagar (no. 57) are at two extremes (Fig. 10). As already indicated, the seedling density was less ($67 \text{ seedlings } \text{ha}^{-1}$) at Irumpupalam (plot no.40) while it was more in Vellatanku (plot no. 36; $3667 \text{ seedlings } \text{ha}^{-1}$) (Fig. 11). Tree basal area was in the range from $15.34 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ (Pothundy; plot no.17) to $47.34 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ (Parapa; plot no.56). It may be noted here that in the plots at Vaniamampuzha (nos. 9 and 13), despite the fact that the seedling density was between 533 and 1200 individuals ha^{-1} , the basal area was as low as $0.05 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$. Repeated fire in the recent past in these plots could be the reason for the prevention of seedling recruitment to higher girth classes. Plots at Athirapally (no.1), Randukai (no.3), Pothundy (no.17), Ottakal (no. 39) and Vani Nagar (no. 57) were showing generally better regeneration of trees with seedling basal area above $0.7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$. However, in the Athirapally and Pothundy plots

contribution by *Xylia xylocarpa* for the species importance value was about 55%. On the other hand, in the Ottakal, Randukai and Vani Nagar plots, a group of evergreen species contributed more than 35% to the total species importance value while the contribution by *Xylia xylocarpa* was only around 17%. Thus these two groups of plots are expected to show different patterns of regeneration and succession.

Among 22 plots, those at Kochuthalappara (plot no. 33) and Vellatanku (plot no. 36) showed high species diversity as indicated by comparatively high value of Shannon's index of species diversity ($H= 5.04$ to 5.06). In the seedling phase also, the Vellatanku plot showed high species diversity. On the other hand, species diversity was poor in the Vaniampuzha (plot no. 13) and Irumpupalam (plot no. 40) due to occurrence of only a few species in the plot and their representation in a given plot was almost equal.

Table 13. Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala.

Plot Code No.	Locality	Dominant Species	
		Trees	Seedlings
1	Athirappally	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i> <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Sapindus trifoliata</i> <i>Macaranga peltata</i>
2	Randukai	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>
3	Randukai	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Pterygota alata</i> <i>Macaranga peltata</i>	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Macaranga peltata</i>
5	Thumburmuzhi	<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i>
8	Pandarampara	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>
9	Vaniampuzha	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Stereospermum sp.</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> <i>Olea dioica</i>
12	Vaniampuzha	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Stereospermum sp.</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> <i>Sterculia guttata</i>

--cont'd--

Table 13 (cont'd). Dominant species in tree and seedling phases in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala.

Plot Code No.	Locality	Dominant Species	
		Trees	Seedlings
13	Vaniampuzha	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>
17	Pothundy	<i>Tectona grandis</i> <i>Bombax ceiba</i> <i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Tamarindus indica</i>
19	Velamplavu	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	<i>Olea dioica</i> <i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> <i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>
20	Velamplavu	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Litsea laevigata</i> <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
28	Achencoil	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> <i>Tectona grandis</i>	<i>Croton malabaricus</i> <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>
29	Achencoil	<i>Knema attenuata</i> <i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i> <i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i> <i>Croton malabaricus</i> <i>Knema attenuata</i>
33	Kochuthalappara	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Ixora nigricans</i> <i>Vitex altissima</i>	<i>Aglaia</i> sp. <i>Actinodaphne</i> sp. <i>Litsea laevigata</i>
36	Vellatanku	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> <i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> <i>Olea dioica</i> <i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>
38	Kalthuruthy	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Olea dioica</i> <i>Litsea laevigata</i>	<i>Litsea laevigata</i> <i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i> <i>Persea macrantha</i>
39	Ottakallu	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Olea dioica</i> <i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> <i>Olea dioica</i> <i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>
40	Irumpupalam	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> <i>Macaranga peltata</i> <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> <i>Schleichera oleosa</i>
42	Chanoth	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> <i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>
48	Aralam	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> <i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> <i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	<i>Atalantia racemosa</i> <i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> <i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>
56	Parappa	<i>Hopea parviflora</i> <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> <i>Tectona grandis</i>	<i>Hopea parviflora</i> <i>Flacourtie Montana</i> <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
57	Vani Nagar	<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i> <i>Flacourtie Montana</i> <i>Ixora nigricans</i>	<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i> <i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i> <i>Flacourtie Montana</i>

Table 14. Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala. Values given are for trees (girth \geq 10.1 cm). Values given in parentheses are for tree seedlings (girth \leq 10.0 cm).

Plot Code No.	Locality	Number of species	Density (Individuals ha^{-1})	Basal area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	H*	C*	R*	α^*
1	Athirapally	26 (14)	664 (2400)	33.77 (0.45)	2.55 (1.89)	0.3614 (0.5104)	1.43 (1.65)	6.60 (5.18)
2	Randukai	19 (15)	296 (2167)	35.84 (0.20)	2.82 (2.78)	0.2342 (0.2478)	1.56 (1.86)	5.80 (6.11)
3	Randukai	29 (21)	216 (3067)	32.80 (0.73)	4.26 (3.57)	0.0715 (0.1177)	2.79 (2.19)	13.00 (8.50)
5	Thumburmuzhi	21 (11)	1024 (1200)	22.24 (0.04)	2.81 (2.76)	0.2365 (0.2006)	0.93 (1.83)	4.41 (5.40)
8	Pandarampara	22 (12)	410 (2133)	19.64 (0.18)	3.58 (3.28)	0.1117 (0.1216)	1.54 (1.50)	6.25 (4.36)
9	Vaniampuzha	14 (7)	370 (533)	31.06 (0.05)	2.11 (1.92)	0.3314 (0.4141)	1.03 (1.75)	3.52 (4.75)
12	Vaniampuzha	24 (16)	310 (1733)	20.62 (0.26)	3.11 (3.18)	0.2428 (0.1849)	1.93 (2.22)	7.95 (7.90)
13	Vaniampuzha	16 (13)	452 (1200)	25.07 (0.05)	1.94 (2.70)	0.4252 (0.2778)	1.06 (2.17)	3.93 (7.30)
19	Velamplavu	22 (9)	318 (733)	36.03 (0.44)	2.38 (2.90)	0.4151 (0.1529)	1.74 (1.92)	6.93 (5.69)
20	Velamplavu	27 (9)	682 (1300)	18.25 (0.46)	3.18 (2.29)	0.2064 (0.3241)	1.46 (1.44)	6.88 (3.67)
28	Achencoil	23 (15)	342 (1067)	34.75 (0.47)	3.68 (3.58)	0.1198 (0.1016)	1.76 (2.65)	7.15 (11.01)
29	Achencoil	44 (18)	420 (2300)	45.15 (0.63)	4.67 (3.57)	0.0595 (0.1090)	3.04 (2.17)	16.96 (7.92)
33	Kochuthalappara	54 (22)	578 (3433)	33.82 (0.41)	5.06 (3.53)	0.0431 (0.1494)	3.18 (2.17)	19.59 (8.57)
36	Vellatanku	60 (26)	466 (3667)	26.54 (0.57)	5.04 (4.25)	0.0478 (0.0663)	3.93 (2.48)	26.16 (10.75)
38	Kalthuruthy	31 (16)	632 (1500)	25.27 (0.38)	3.72 (3.60)	0.1179 (0.0983)	1.74 (2.39)	8.52 (8.87)
39	Ottakal	18 (12)	1024 (5433)	16.73 (1.70)	3.19 (2.11)	0.1472 (0.3233)	0.80 (0.94)	3.63 (2.98)
40	Irumpupalam	27 (2)	798 (67)	22.01 (0.40)	2.98 (1.00)	0.1950 (0.5000)	1.35 (1.41)	6.54 (101.00)
42	Chanothmoola	30 (5)	560 (367)	30.26 (0.14)	3.26 (2.04)	0.2269 (0.2893)	1.79 (1.51)	8.52 (3.54)
48	Aralam	52 (20)	912 (2867)	21.23 (0.58)	4.96 (3.02)	0.0444 (0.2426)	2.44 (2.16)	15.12 (8.19)
56	Parapa	29 (13)	572 (2800)	47.34 (0.65)	3.89 (2.90)	0.0868 (0.1947)	1.71 (1.42)	8.06 (4.30)
57	Vani Nagar	38 (16)	1146 (1833)	27.33 (0.72)	3.29 (3.38)	0.1834 (0.1471)	1.59 (2.16)	9.15 (7.58)

*H= Shannon's index of species diversity, α = Fishers alpha of species diversity, R= Species richness, and C = Simpson's index of species dominance

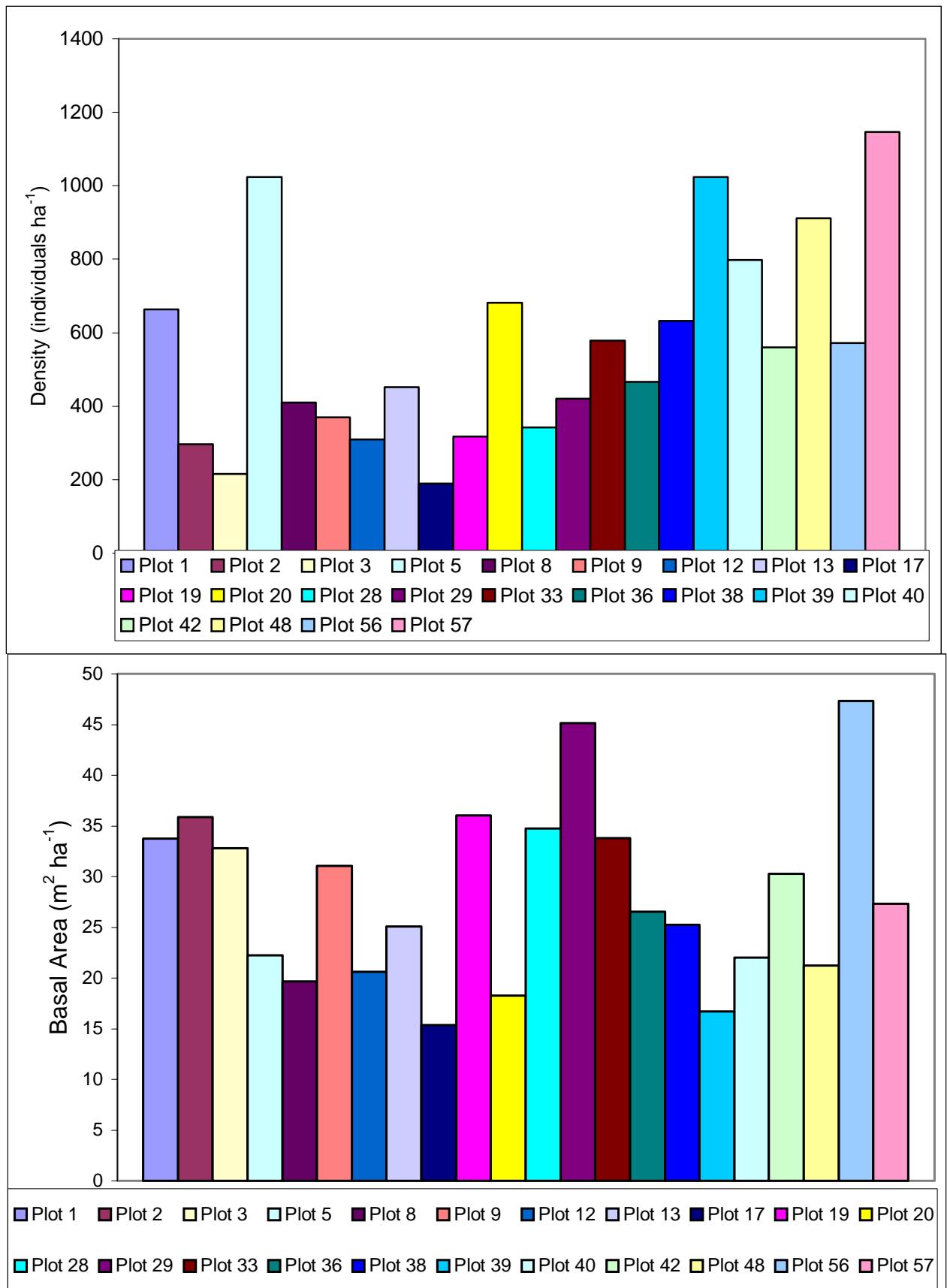


Figure 10: Density (individuals ha^{-1}) and basal area of trees ($\text{gbh} \geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) in the moist deciduous forests of Kerala

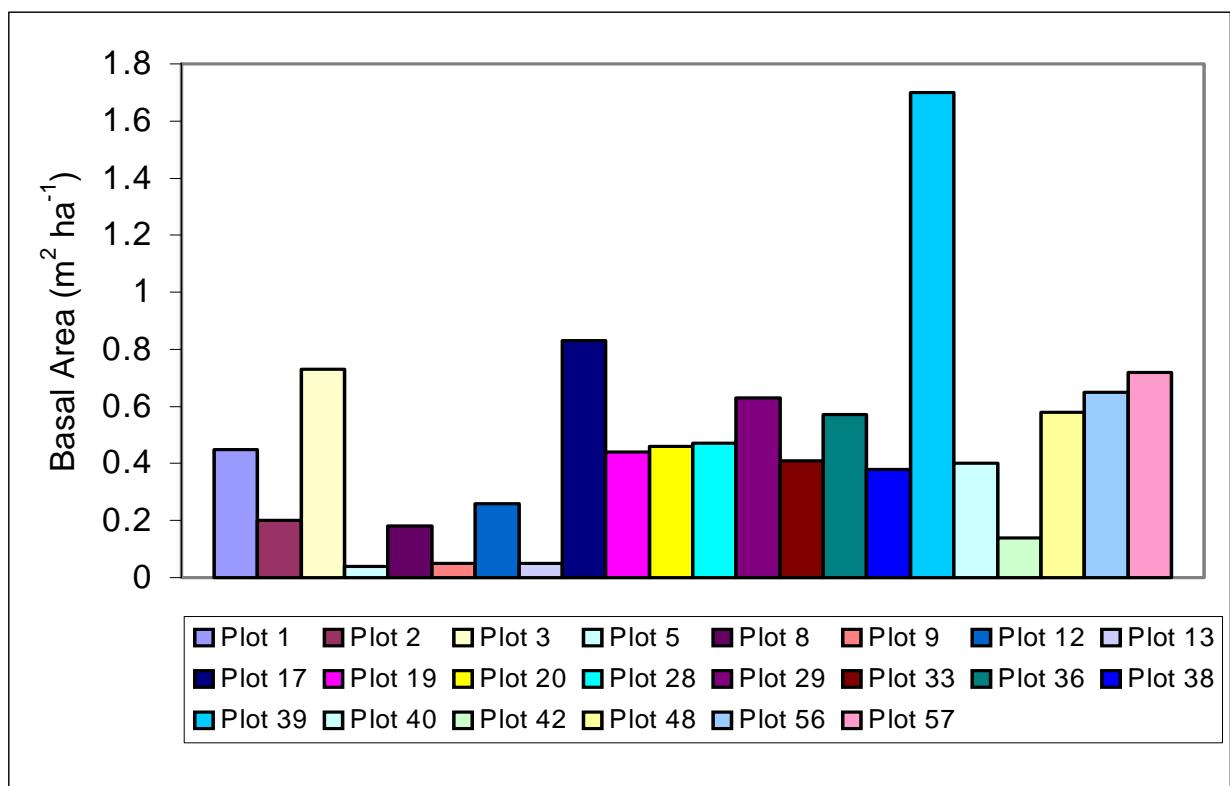
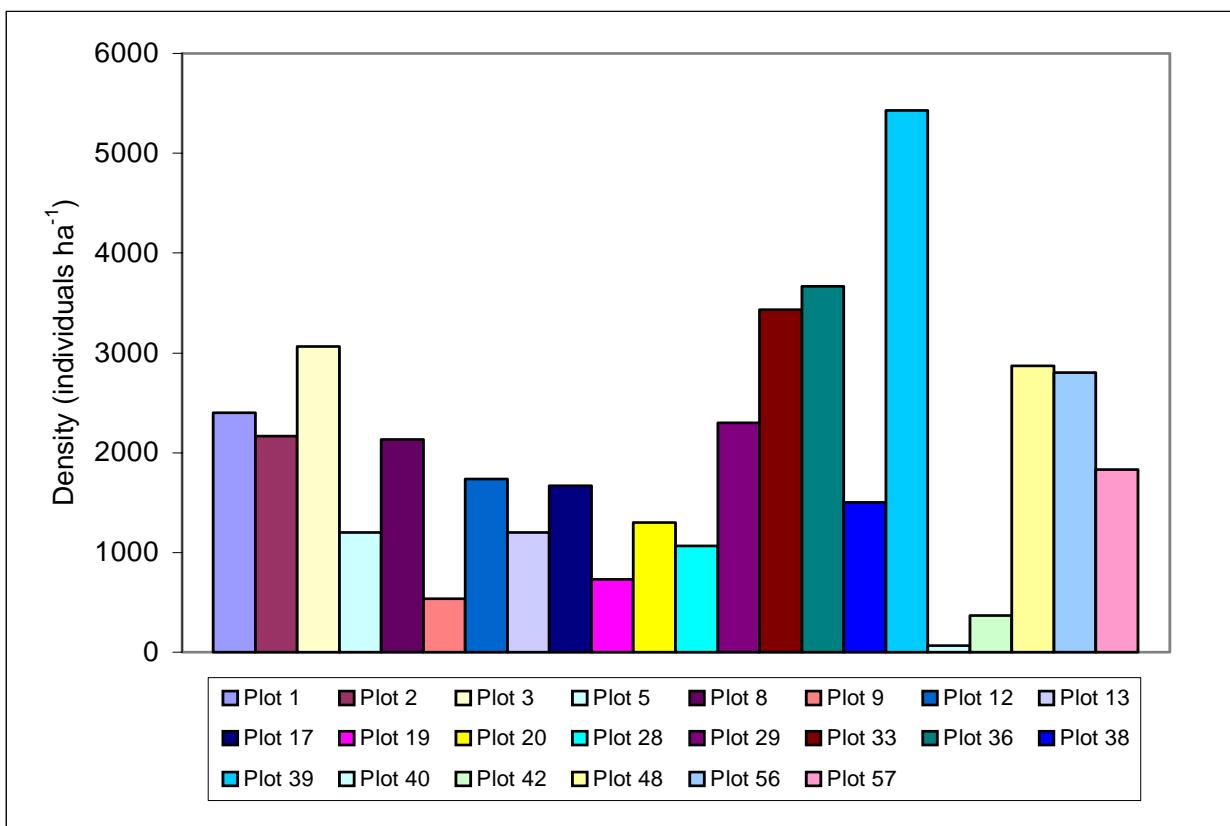


Figure 11: Density (individuals ha⁻¹) and basal area of seedlings (girth \leq 10 cm) in the moist deciduous forests of Kerala

The divergence among the sample plots with respect to species composition was recorded by cluster analysis. Ten dominant species in each cluster were identified by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters (Table 15 and Figure 12).

Table 15. Dominant species in each cluster in moist deciduous forests identified by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots assigned to different clusters

Clusters	Plots	Species	IVI
1	1,2,9,12,13,19 and 20	<i>Xyilia xylocarpa</i>	130.85
		<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	55.29
		<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	12.84
		<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	10.84
		<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	8.1
		<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	7.48
		<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	6.97
		<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	6.72
		<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	6.63
		<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	5.26
		Total	250.98
2	3,25,33,36,48,56 and 57	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	20.01
		<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	15.04
		<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	14.68
		<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	12.34
		<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	10.92
		<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	10.12
		<i>Xyilia xylocarpa</i>	9.66
		<i>Flacourтиa montana</i>	8.41
		<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	6.78
		<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	6.78
		Total	114.76
3	5	<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	82.43
		<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	64.35
		<i>Xyilia xylocarpa</i>	54.42
		Unidentified 1(5)	15.04
		<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	13.68
		<i>Cassia fistula</i>	11.79
		Unidentified 2(5)	10.81
		<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	10.1
		<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	7.08
		<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	5.91
		Total	275.61

---cont'd---

Table 15 (cont'd). Dominant species in each cluster in moist deciduous forests identified by ranking the IVI values within the clusters and the plots were assigned to different clusters

Clusters	Plots	Species	IVI
4	8,17 and 28	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	38
		<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	34.36
		<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	28.55
		<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	18.19
		<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	17.18
		<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	17.17
		<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	14.22
		<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	14.19
		<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	12.21
		<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	11.96
		Total	206.01
5	38 and 39	<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	94.7
		<i>Olea dioica</i>	34.77
		<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	21.81
		<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	20.45
		<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	17.46
		<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	13.97
		<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	12.56
		<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	11.49
		<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	8.1
		<i>Careya arborea</i>	7.79
		Total	243.1
6	40 and 42.	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	70.3
		<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	34.85
		<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	29.95
		<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	26.18
		<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	15.39
		<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	14.75
		<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	14.39
		<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	14.19
		<i>Tectona grandis</i>	7.25
		<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	7.06
		Total	234.31

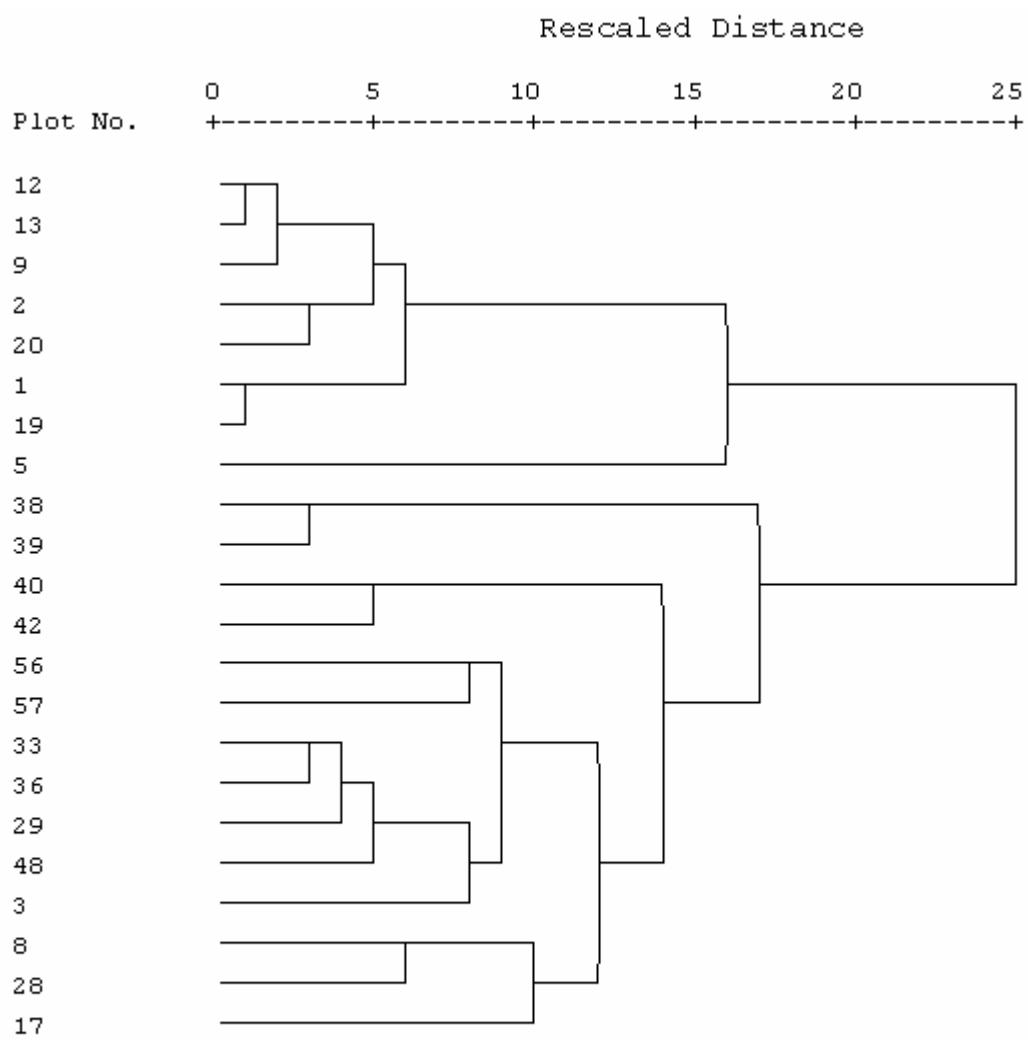


Figure 12. Dendrogram derived from cluster analysis for tree community of the permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests of Kerala.

Analysis of girth class distribution of trees in the plots indicated that the curves generally are not L-shaped. Thus no clear preponderance of stems of small girth classes was noticed (Table 16). Based on the distribution of trees into different girth classes the permanent plots can be categorised into two groups. In the first group of plots, a drastic reduction in recruitment from lower girth classes to higher classes can be seen. Examples include plots located at Athirapally (no.1), Thumburmuzhi (no.5), Pothundy (no.17) and Vani Nagar (no. 57). In the second group of plots, where majority of the plots fall, either poor representation or absence of trees in the intermediate girth classes was noticed. Illicit felling of poles and small trees could be the major reason for such a pattern.

Table 16. Girth class distribution of trees in permanent plots established in moist deciduous forests in Kerala.

Plot Code No.	Location	No. of individuals in each girth class (cm) in 0.5 ha plot							
		girth	Gbh						
		<10.0	10.1-30.0	30.1-60.0	60.1-90.0	90.1-120.0	120.1-150.0	150.1-180.0	>180
1	Athirapally	1200	253	19	9	7	8	13	22
2	Randukai	1083	51	25	10	13	17	13	19
3	Randukai	1533	40	8	6	7	12	8	26
5	Thumburmuzhi	600	422	44	5	4	7	9	14
8	Pandarampara	1067	88	48	17	21	14	11	6
9	Vaniampuzha	267	10	41	52	43	22	10	7
12	Vaniampuzha	867	31	42	29	20	18	11	4
13	Vaniampuzha	600	51	52	59	42	10	8	4
17	Pothundy	833	52	9	6	7	4	11	6
19	Velamplavu	367	35	31	22	17	16	18	20
20	Velamplavu	650	82	130	103	23	3	0	0
28	Achencoil	533	79	25	12	14	10	10	21
29	Achencoil	1150	64	53	32	19	12	9	21
33	Kochuthalappara	1717	66	87	56	39	21	9	11
36	Vellatanku	1833	123	26	24	22	13	10	14
38	Kalthuruthy	750	202	34	18	19	23	9	11
39	Ottakal	2717	344	93	43	15	12	4	1
40	Irumpupalam	33	265	86	15	4	11	9	9
42	Chanothmoola	183	207	20	5	4	11	12	21
48	Aralam	1433	250	141	33	7	15	3	7
56	Parapa	1400	100	49	35	38	19	23	22
57	Vani Nagar	917	388	85	40	26	17	7	9

Totally 42 species of herbs were recorded from the plots established in moist deciduous forests with number of species encountered per plot ranged from 2 to 15. Some of the common species seen in the plots are *Abutilon indicum*, *Andrographis*

paniculata, *Costus speciosus*, *Curculigo orchoides*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Naregamia alata*, *Oplismenus compositus*, *Rungia pectinata*, *Tragia hispida* and *Zingiber* sp. In the plot established at Vani Nagar (no.57) density was as low as 233 individuals ha^{-1} while in other plots its range was between 2633 and 350000 individuals ha^{-1} with *Oplismenus compositus*, *Rungia pectinata* and *Hemidesmus indicus* as the major contributors. Among 16 shrub species recorded, *Helicteres isora* was the most common one as it was represented in 18 out of 22 plots. Other common species include *Clerodendrum infortunatum*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Leea indica*, *Canthium* sp., *Glycosmis pentaphylla* and *Ziziphus nummularia*. Shrub density ranged from 1600 to 90,000 individuals ha^{-1} with *Chromolaena odorata* as the dominant species in the plots established at Randukai (no. 2), Pandarampara (no. 8), Velamplavu (no. 20) and Chanothmoola (no. 42). Among woody climbers, *Acacia intsia* was the common species seen in 12 plots while *Piper longum* being the most common herbaceous climber. Other important climbers include *Calycopteris floribunda*, *Cissus discolor*, *Cyclea peltata*, *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, *Naravelia zeylanica*, *Piper wightii* and *Strychnos colubrina*. Number of species per plot was between 1 and 11 while the density was between 1200 and 64400 individuals ha^{-1} .

3.5 Permanent sample plot in a dry deciduous forest

The dry deciduous forest plot established at Alampetty (no. 43) in the Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary can be described as *Chloroxylon swietenia* - *Strychnos potatorum* - *Anogeissus latifolia* type as these species constituted about 67% of the stem density and with total IVI of 185.15 in the tree phase (Appendix 1). In the seedling phase, *Albizia amara* - *Strychnos potatorum* and *Pavetta indica* are the most dominant species (Appendix 2). Totally 24 tree species were recorded from the plot, of which only five species were represented in seedling phase as well. Thus the remaining 19 species showed poor regeneration. During the year 1998, in this forest patch, 674 trees ha^{-1} with basal area of $13.97 \text{ m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$ were recorded (Chandrashekara et al. 1998). The present study indicated that tree density and basal area have increased considerably (Table 17). However, seedling density at present is slightly lower than what was recorded during the year 1998.

Table 17. Basic information on vegetation with respect to tree community* in the permanent plot established in a dry deciduous forest in Kerala.

	Phases	
	Trees	Seedling
Species represented	24	5
Density (individuals ha^{-1})	744	600
Basal area ($\text{m}^2 \text{ ha}^{-1}$)	19.36	0.12
Shannon's index of species diversity (H)	3.01	1.68
Fishers alpha of species diversity (α)	5.73	2.29
Species richness (R)	1.24	1.1785
Simpson's index of species dominance (C)	0.2080	0.4198

* Trees (gbh $\geq 10.1 \text{ cm}$) and tree seedlings (girth $\leq 10.0 \text{ cm}$ and height $\geq 50 \text{ cm}$).

Species diversity index value was more for trees than for seedlings. This indicates that the resource partitioning among several species in the tree population and by only a few species in the seedling phase. However, in the tree population, the partitioning of resources is uneven as indicated by more than 70% contribution to the total tree density by four species. Thus the Simpson's index of species dominance showed higher value for tree population than for the seedling population.

In the plot, tree community as a whole showed a negative exponential distribution of stems in different girth classes (Table 18). Thus the regeneration is found to be satisfactory. However, the ratio between seedling and tree density was 1.0:1.24 with majority of the species not represented in the seedling phase. Capacity of a large number of species in the plot to regenerate by root suckers and to produce multiple shoots could be the reason for higher values for tree density and basal area.

Table 18. Girth class distribution of trees in the permanent plot established in a dry deciduous forest in Kerala.

Number of individuals in a 0.5 ha plot	Girth classes (cm)							
	girth	gbh						
		≤ 10.0	10.1-30.0	30.1-60.0	60.1-90.0	90.1-120.0	120.1-150.0	150.1-180.0
300	300	169	111	54	25	7	4	2

Acalypha indica, *Cymbopogon citratus*, *Desmodium* sp., *Oplismenus compositus* and *Sida rhombifolia* were the herbaceous species recorded in the plot.

They contributed to the total density of 51600 individuals ha⁻¹. *Lantana camara* and *Jasminum hirsutum* represented the shrub and climber communities respectively. The estimated density of *Lantana camara* was 5200 individuals ha⁻¹ and that of *Jasminum hirsutum* 13200 individuals ha⁻¹.

4.0 Conclusions and recommendations

In the present study, 60 permanent plots to cover major forest types of the State were established. In these plots, a total of 21,239 trees were marked; of those, 20,524 trees represent 327 species while another 715 individuals are yet to be identified. Thus, of about 740 indigenous tree species recorded in Kerala (Sasidharan, 2000), the present study encountered about 44% tree species. Species-level basic information such as location of trees in plots, girth distribution pattern and frequency of distribution in different forest has generated. These form the baseline information for monitoring the changes in woody species composition, diversity, abundance and basal area in the plots. Growth rate of tree seedlings was not monitored due to short duration of the project.

As indicated by the cluster analysis, there is divergence among the habitats with respect to species composition. Even a wide variation among plots of a given forest type in terms of tree density and basal area has been recorded. Thus, the established plots, if regularly monitored, will provide reliable scientific information both in evaluating existing management approaches and evolving suitable management strategies. The interesting observation which emerged is that about 65-70 percent of the species represented in only one phase, i.e., seedling or tree phase. Absence of individuals of a given species in one of the two phases, as in the case of late and early successional, can be discussed in the light of successional stage of the plot. However, reasons for the lack of representation by dominant species in any of the two phases needs to be investigated thoroughly not only to understand the tree regeneration patterns in the tropical forests but also to evolve scientific management options.

Based on the study, following recommendations are made

1. The species enumerated from sample plots cover only 44% of the tree species found in Kerala. Besides this, the cluster analysis indicated a wide variation among plots of a given forest type in terms of species composition and diversity. Thus, for capturing larger species diversity, necessary steps need be taken to establish more number of sample plots, by selecting the appropriate representative sites in different forest types.
2. In already established sample plots, monitoring mature trees at yearly interval and tree seedlings, shrubs and herbs at monthly interval needs to be ensured to obtain long term both autecological and synecological information at plot level. Since these studies need to be continued for a long period of time all these plots should be protected.
3. Since these plots are in different forest types in the State, further research can be initiated here on diversity of microflora and microfauna, ecological functions and ecophysiology of constituent species. These studies could provide a comprehensive information on ecology and systematics of forests of the Western Ghats.

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Appendix 1. Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Shola Forests				
Plot Code No. 45 - Vagadurai				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	4	4	0.260	1.45
<i>Aglaia apiocarpa</i>	6	6	0.140	1.71
<i>Apollonias arnottii</i>	46	26	0.440	8.89
<i>Bhesa indica</i>	4	4	0.130	1.21
<i>Beilschmedia wightii</i>	24	10	1.010	5.60
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	6	4	0.920	2.89
<i>Celtis</i> sp.	2	2	0.270	0.99
<i>Chionanthus</i> sp.	94	46	2.650	20.47
<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	4	4	0.660	2.22
<i>Cinnamomum wightii</i>	42	32	2.770	13.86
<i>Elaeocarpus recurvatus</i>	2	2	0.190	0.84
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	36	26	3.460	13.75
<i>Glochidion neilgherrense</i>	106	38	1.120	17.44
<i>Gomphandra coriacea</i>	84	58	2.610	21.25
<i>Ilex</i> sp.	56	28	4.140	17.17
<i>Isonandra perrottetiana</i>	12	12	0.050	2.96
<i>Isonandra</i> sp.	4	4	0.190	1.31
<i>Litsea oleoides</i>	10	8	0.020	2.13
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	16	14	0.190	3.90
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	22	16	0.860	6.02
<i>Microtropis ramiflora</i>	20	12	1.740	6.92
<i>Neolitsea scrobiculata</i>	92	48	3.490	22.19
<i>Nothapodytes nimmoniana</i>	12	10	0.400	3.33
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	4	4	0.030	1.01
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	6	6	0.020	1.48
<i>Saprosma</i> sp.	14	12	0.170	3.38
<i>Schefflera capitata</i>	2	2	0.500	1.44
<i>Scolopia crenata</i>	10	8	0.630	3.30
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i>	134	64	8.390	37.75
<i>Symplocos</i> sp.	46	28	0.150	8.63
<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	46	42	8.140	25.97
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.1	8	6	0.160	1.92
Unidentified 1(45)	42	32	1.510	11.46
Unidentified 3(45)	8	8	0.180	2.26
Unidentified 4(45)	16	12	0.100	3.43
Unidentified 5(45)	6	6	0.430	2.26
Unidentified 6(45)	48	32	4.290	17.33
<i>Vernonia</i> sp.	2	2	0.001	0.48

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests				
Plot Code No. 10 - Vaniampuzha				
Species	Density (individuals ha $^{-1}$)	Frequency	Basal Area (m 2 ha $^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	2	2	0.105	0.86
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	16	12	0.196	4.66
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	2	2	0.024	0.67
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.014	0.65
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	6	6	7.146	18.50
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	4	4	0.148	1.57
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	8	8	4.034	11.86
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	72	54	0.853	20.92
<i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i>	4	4	0.080	1.41
<i>Canthium dicoccum</i> var <i>umbellatum</i>	4	2	0.020	0.92
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	30	18	2.353	12.59
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	26	20	0.244	7.49
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	4	4	0.028	1.29
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	70	50	5.402	30.56
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	2	2	0.200	1.08
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	2	2	0.011	0.64
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	12	12	0.477	4.79
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	28	20	1.009	9.54
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	22	12	2.489	10.80
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.305	1.32
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	2	2	0.009	0.63
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	2	2	0.095	0.83
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	2	2	0.306	1.33
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	10	8	0.724	4.40
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	18	14	0.312	5.55
<i>Ixora</i> sp.	6	6	0.092	2.05
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	52	40	3.031	20.91
<i>Lepisanthes</i> sp.	6	4	0.121	1.77
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	8	8	0.060	2.59
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	12	12	0.729	5.38
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	8	8	0.479	3.57
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2	2	0.075	0.79
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	20	18	0.515	6.98
<i>Olea dioica</i>	4	4	0.018	1.27
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	70	50	1.792	22.15
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	2	2	0.513	1.81
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	66	40	3.185	23.12
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	2	2	0.105	0.86
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	74	44	1.331	20.56
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.035	0.70

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 10 – Vaniampuzha (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Symplocos</i> sp.	6	6	0.135	2.15
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	4	4	0.732	2.93
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	14	12	1.249	6.85
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	26	26	1.988	12.60
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.065	1.99
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	6	4	0.027	1.55
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.013	0.64
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	6	6	0.025	1.90
Plot Code No. 11 – Vaniampuzha				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	26	20	0.514	8.25
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	8	8	0.275	3.17
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.018	0.66
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	6	6	3.230	10.21
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	2	2	0.021	0.67
<i>Artocarpus gomezianus</i>	2	2	0.485	1.87
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	4	4	1.403	4.86
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	42	40	0.521	13.89
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	2	2	0.104	0.88
<i>Canthium dicoccum</i> var <i>umbellatum</i>	2	2	0.052	0.75
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	20	16	1.835	10.19
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	128	64	6.223	44.11
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	4	4	0.008	1.25
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	4	4	0.026	1.30
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.1	10	8	0.556	4.16
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	10	10	0.327	3.92
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	72	52	2.679	25.51
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	10	10	0.593	4.61
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.486	1.87
<i>Flacourтиa montana</i>	4	4	0.255	1.89
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	4	4	0.021	1.28
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	6	6	0.012	1.87
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.268	1.31
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	4	2	0.502	2.18
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	6	6	0.303	2.63
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	10	8	0.605	4.28
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	8	8	0.144	2.83
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	58	40	2.621	21.41
<i>Lepisanthes</i> sp.	2	2	0.148	1.00
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	4	4	0.021	1.28
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	6	6	0.130	2.18
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	10	8	0.314	3.53

P.T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 11 – Vaniampuzha (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	34	28	1.247	12.61
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	2	2	0.034	0.70
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	108	58	1.941	29.34
<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i>	2	2	1.186	3.69
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	28	22	3.064	15.47
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	34	28	1.443	13.11
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	4	4	0.109	1.51
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.059	0.77
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.102	0.88
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	2	2	0.124	0.93
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	10	8	2.790	9.95
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	24	22	0.262	7.69
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.060	0.77
Unidentified 1(11)	2	2	0.582	2.12
Unidentified C5	2	2	0.657	2.32
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	30	22	0.222	8.37

Plot Code No. 14 – Pothumala

<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	8	8	0.017	1.39
<i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>	148	78	2.659	21.73
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	12	8	0.080	1.75
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	12	10	3.642	7.07
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	6	6	0.142	1.23
<i>Caryota urens</i>	8	8	0.199	1.66
<i>Cassine glauca</i>	46	30	0.454	6.83
<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	8	8	0.407	1.95
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	98	52	8.574	24.21
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	32	24	0.564	5.44
<i>Diospyros assimilis</i>	6	6	0.012	1.04
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	138	74	2.435	20.34
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	2	2	0.290	0.76
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	6	4	0.038	0.87
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	34	30	4.326	11.61
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	8	8	4.488	7.81
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	58	44	0.365	8.97
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	130	70	0.991	17.32
<i>Litsea insignis</i>	2	2	0.004	0.35
<i>Litsea</i> sp.1	20	12	0.096	2.71
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	142	72	1.172	18.57
<i>Litsea</i> sp.3	90	60	0.265	12.61
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	82	32	1.513	10.91
<i>Mastixia arborea</i>	4	4	0.006	0.69

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 14 – Pothumala (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	60	48	8.707	21.50
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	40	32	1.203	7.73
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	152	78	22.744	50.82
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	28	24	0.378	4.91
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.1	8	8	2.857	5.47
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	58	40	0.171	8.27
Unidentified 2(14)	80	52	0.841	11.94
Unidentified 1(14)	10	8	0.026	1.54

Plot Code No. 15 – Pothumala

<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	26	22	1.591	8.02
<i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>	78	44	0.465	13.21
<i>Agrostistachys borneensis</i>	78	34	1.314	13.45
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	2	2	0.187	0.78
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	14	12	0.773	4.18
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	2	2	0.184	0.77
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	4	4	0.179	1.19
<i>Cassine glauca</i>	2	2	0.101	0.62
<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	6	4	0.009	1.05
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	66	44	10.400	30.50
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	54	38	3.553	16.09
<i>Diospyros assimilis</i>	2	2	0.030	0.49
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	76	56	0.508	14.71
<i>Drypetes wightii</i>	146	74	2.013	25.72
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	2	2	0.018	0.46
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	10	10	0.079	2.30
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	6	6	1.917	4.83
<i>Holigarna ferruginea</i>	14	14	2.506	7.64
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	54	34	0.226	9.44
<i>Litsea</i> sp.1	32	24	0.231	6.28
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	52	32	0.384	9.29
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.099	0.61
<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	6	6	0.012	1.32
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	54	44	6.146	21.66
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	18	16	1.139	5.72
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	144	78	18.558	56.55
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	6	6	0.061	1.41
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	2	2	0.018	0.47
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.1	26	22	0.051	5.18
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	54	34	0.218	9.42
Unidentified 1(15)	14	12	0.183	3.10
Unidentified 2(15)	136	68	0.735	21.74
Unidentified 2(15)	4	2	0.071	0.73
Unidentified 3(15)	2	2	0.344	1.07

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 16 – Pothumala				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	6	6	0.212	1.81
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	122	70	6.854	34.95
<i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>	6	6	0.074	1.52
<i>Agrostistachys borneensis</i>	16	16	0.188	4.04
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	10	8	0.354	2.74
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	30	24	2.974	12.21
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2	2	0.002	0.46
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	2	2	0.295	1.07
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	4	4	0.061	1.04
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	2	2	0.020	0.50
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	6	6	0.008	1.39
<i>Cassine glauca</i>	8	8	2.886	7.83
<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	8	8	0.036	1.90
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	220	86	1.247	34.37
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	64	46	10.122	33.18
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	2	2	0.085	0.63
<i>Diospyros assimilis</i>	22	20	0.326	5.43
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	6	6	0.111	1.60
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	70	48	4.052	21.38
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	8	6	0.027	1.61
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	6	6	0.881	3.20
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	6	6	0.070	1.52
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	4	4	0.290	1.52
<i>Holigarna ferruginea</i>	4	4	0.119	1.16
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	6	6	0.040	1.45
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	4	4	0.057	1.03
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	14	12	0.199	3.33
<i>Litsea</i> sp.1	16	12	0.031	3.17
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	2	2	0.022	0.50
<i>Litsea</i> sp.3	18	18	0.502	5.15
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	142	52	3.752	27.83
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	30	28	0.736	8.10
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	4	4	0.018	0.95
<i>Mastixia arborea</i>	50	34	0.409	10.06
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	2	2	0.042	0.54
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	46	40	2.307	14.47
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	16	14	0.475	4.37
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	44	32	6.517	21.95
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	10	8	0.236	2.50
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	6	6	0.156	1.69
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	4	4	0.158	1.24
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.1	16	16	0.592	4.88
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	4	4	0.182	1.29

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 16 – Pothumala (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	6	6	0.027	1.43
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.014	0.48
Unidentified 1(16)	4	4	0.034	0.98
Unidentified 2(16)	2	2	0.015	0.49
Unidentified 3(16)	2	2	0.038	0.54
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	20	16	0.240	4.51
Plot Code No. 18-- Iringole				
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	2	2	0.006	0.52
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.003	0.52
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	2	0.003	0.52
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	320	86	1.694	39.01
<i>Caryota urens</i>	2	2	0.038	0.59
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	24	14	0.039	4.23
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	516	94	1.425	51.28
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	40	28	0.085	8.01
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	6	4	2.089	5.60
<i>Hopea ponga</i>	468	92	6.102	58.12
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.006	1.03
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.004	0.52
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	6	6	0.020	1.57
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	14	10	0.054	2.90
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	6	6	0.009	1.55
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	2	2	0.003	0.52
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	10	8	0.220	2.63
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.004	0.52
<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i>	2	2	0.014	0.54
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	46	34	1.869	13.36
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.52
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	2	2	0.003	0.52
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.011	1.55
<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	2	2	0.003	0.52
<i>Vateria indica</i>	248	88	32.860	101.86
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.004	0.52
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.229	1.00
Plot Code No. 21-- Chalikuzhy				
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	2	2	0.026	1.14
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	0.803	3.14
<i>Aporusa acuminata</i>	36	16	0.134	13.39
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	100	50	0.693	39.74
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.052	1.20
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	16	12	0.628	8.94
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	16	14	0.437	9.06
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	6	6	0.252	3.86

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 21 – Chalikuzhy (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.122	1.39
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	2	2	0.081	1.28
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	2	2	0.008	1.09
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	6	6	0.162	3.63
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	14	14	5.351	21.31
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	8	8	0.306	5.07
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	14	12	0.458	8.05
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	68	44	6.784	46.44
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	12	10	0.739	7.70
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	46	38	7.053	40.34
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	2	2	0.076	1.27
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	2	2	1.044	3.77
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	44	32	7.163	38.31
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	6	6	0.126	3.53
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	4	4	0.477	3.37
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	2	2	0.519	2.41
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i> sp. <i>rosea</i>	6	6	0.022	3.26
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	12	12	4.121	17.07
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.004	1.08
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.002	1.08
Unidentified 8(21)	4	4	0.908	4.49
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.032	1.15
<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i>	4	4	0.119	2.45
Plot Code No. 22-- Chalikuzhy				
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	2	2	0.014	0.79
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	8	8	0.694	4.39
<i>Aporusa acuminata</i>	6	6	0.014	2.33
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	302	90	1.093	66.46
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	4	4	0.229	1.97
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2	2	0.676	2.05
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	2	2	0.019	0.80
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	6	4	0.144	2.09
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	12	12	0.283	5.14
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	26	20	1.425	11.23
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	6	6	0.311	2.89
<i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i>	24	20	6.928	21.42
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	4	4	1.211	3.84
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	4	4	0.064	1.66
<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	2	2	0.349	1.43
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.142	1.81
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	8	4	0.098	2.28
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	108	66	7.749	45.98
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	4	1.031	3.50

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 22 – Chalikuzhy (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	2	2	0.122	1.00
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	6	4	0.119	2.04
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	18	18	0.039	6.98
<i>Miliusa wightiana</i>	2	2	0.361	1.45
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	56	38	9.181	34.59
<i>Orophea erythrocarpa</i>	2	2	0.006	0.78
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	24	24	3.013	14.94
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	10	10	2.321	8.25
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	4	4	1.212	3.84
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i> sp. <i>rosea</i>	4	4	0.382	2.26
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>	2	2	0.003	0.77
<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	8	8	10.731	23.50
<i>Syzygium mundagam</i>	2	2	1.105	2.87
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	4	4	0.582	2.64
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.110	0.98
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.466	1.65
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	28	20	0.304	9.38
Plot Code No. 24 -- Meenar				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	30	28	3.490	20.96
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	4	4	0.718	3.31
<i>Agrostistachys borneensis</i>	2	2	0.002	1.03
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	32	22	0.345	14.33
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	8	8	0.067	4.24
<i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i>	16	12	0.582	8.15
<i>Canthium dicoccum</i> var <i>umbellatum</i>	28	22	7.466	25.71
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	8	8	0.315	4.67
<i>Cinnamomum keralaense</i>	2	2	0.477	1.86
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	34	24	0.808	16.16
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	10	10	2.392	9.30
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	30	28	0.187	15.24
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	6	6	0.021	3.13
<i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i>	2	2	0.540	1.97
<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	6	6	19.758	37.32
<i>Glochidion malabaricum</i>	2	2	0.220	1.41
<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	4	4	0.153	2.33
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.1	8	8	1.427	6.60
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.190	1.36
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	40	34	2.030	22.48
<i>Litsea</i> sp.4	4	4	0.011	2.08
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.006	1.04
<i>Memecylon talbotianum</i>	14	12	0.164	6.95
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	18	12	4.993	16.27
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	4	4	0.015	2.09

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 24 – Meenar (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	10	10	0.705	6.38
<i>Neolitsea cassia</i>	2	2	0.038	1.10
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	16	14	1.296	9.94
<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	10	10	0.571	6.14
<i>Syzygium mundagam</i>	16	14	0.213	8.06
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	6	6	4.964	11.69
<i>Syzygium travancoricum</i>	4	4	1.484	4.63
Unidentified 3(24)	2	2	0.534	1.96
Unidentified 4(24)	36	32	1.540	20.12
Plot Code No. 25-- Meenar				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	6	2	1.330	11.35
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	2	2	0.009	5.58
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	2	1.495	8.95
<i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i>	2	2	0.180	5.96
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	2	2	2.664	11.60
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	20	2	13.536	48.78
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	8	2	1.543	13.23
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	14	2	1.609	17.54
<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i>	4	2	0.378	7.80
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	6	2	0.496	9.46
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	4	2	5.221	18.80
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.297	6.23
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	6	2	1.144	10.93
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.177	5.96
<i>Memecylon heyneanum</i>	4	2	1.307	9.91
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	4	2	1.563	10.49
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	2	2	0.240	6.10
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	24	2	6.442	35.46
<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	4	2	0.409	7.87
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	16	2	0.274	15.90
Unidentified 69(25)	4	2	2.270	12.10
Unidentified 1(25)	2	2	0.279	6.19
Unidentified 13(25)	2	2	0.080	5.74
Unidentified 36(25)	2	2	1.111	8.08
Plot Code No. 26-- Meenar				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.191	5.30
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	2	2	0.066	4.85
<i>Archidendron monadelphum</i>	8	2	0.030	7.85
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	2	0.012	4.66
<i>Canthium dicoccum</i> var <i>umbellatum</i>	2	2	0.446	6.23
<i>Casearia ovata</i>	8	2	1.352	12.63
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.393	6.04
<i>Cinnamomum keralaense</i>	2	2	0.268	5.58

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 26 – Meenar (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	20	2	7.557	41.33
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	12	2	2.092	17.39
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	2	2	0.080	4.90
<i>Euodia lunu-ankenda</i>	2	2	0.062	4.84
<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	2	2	0.475	6.33
<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	2	2	0.024	4.70
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	2	2	0.088	4.93
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.1	2	2	0.631	6.89
<i>Isonandra montana</i>	4	2	0.437	7.24
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	4	2	0.492	7.43
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	12	2	1.876	16.61
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	4	2	0.293	6.71
<i>Neolitsea cassia</i>	6	2	0.893	9.93
<i>Ochreinauclea missionis</i>	2	2	0.196	5.32
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	24	2	8.373	46.36
<i>Syzygium laetum</i>	2	2	0.048	4.79
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	52	2	0.731	33.30
Unidentified 1(26)	2	2	0.192	5.31
Unidentified 2(26)	4	2	0.180	6.31
Unidentified 3(26)	4	2	0.166	6.26
Plot Code No. 27-- Meenar				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	14	14	0.090	12.73
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	2	0.002	1.79
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2	2	0.077	1.99
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	4	4	0.067	3.75
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	30	28	12.244	58.98
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	2	2	0.265	2.50
<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i>	6	6	0.207	5.91
<i>Elaeocarpus munroii</i>	2	2	0.004	1.79
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	32	28	0.452	27.88
<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	2	2	0.024	1.85
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	2	2	0.171	2.25
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.132	2.14
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.1	4	4	0.609	5.22
<i>Isonandra montana</i>	2	2	0.007	1.80
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	6	6	0.013	5.39
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.005	3.58
<i>Melia dubia</i>	2	2	0.151	2.19
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	50	42	7.974	62.42
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	48	38	11.480	69.19
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	12	10	0.356	10.72
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	2	2	0.002	1.79
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	2	2	0.680	3.63

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 27 – Meenar (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	4	4	1.447	7.49
Unidentified (27)	2	2	0.458	3.02
Plot Code No. 32-- Kulirkadavu				
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	0.004	0.49
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	8	8	0.234	2.39
<i>Aporusa acuminata</i>	44	36	3.614	16.58
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	24	20	0.097	5.40
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	10	10	1.788	5.93
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	50	38	0.562	11.44
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	4	4	0.088	1.14
<i>Canthium neilgherrense</i> var <i>chartacea</i>	6	6	0.015	1.47
<i>Chionanthus leprocarpa</i> var <i>courtallensis</i>	6	6	0.023	1.49
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	20	16	0.410	5.05
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	56	40	1.851	14.85
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	32	20	0.999	7.97
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	6	6	1.893	5.18
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	8	8	0.124	2.17
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	30	24	0.389	7.13
<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i>	4	4	0.099	1.16
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	8	8	0.165	2.25
<i>Drypetes oblongifolia</i>	2	2	0.007	0.50
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	4	4	1.930	4.77
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	2	2	0.008	0.50
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.939	2.33
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	16	14	0.279	4.12
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	4	4	0.084	1.13
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.1	6	6	0.952	3.32
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.005	0.49
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	20	16	7.295	18.63
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	2	2	0.008	0.50
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	10	8	2.034	6.13
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	48	36	9.755	29.08
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	20	20	1.167	7.12
<i>Leptonychia caudata</i>	2	2	0.009	0.50
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	4	4	0.131	1.22
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	20	14	1.058	6.05
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	18	14	0.111	3.98
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	6	4	0.095	1.35
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	0.096	1.63
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	14	14	0.196	3.76
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	24	14	1.157	6.64
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	32	26	0.171	7.19
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	10	10	0.085	2.57

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 32 – Kulirkadavu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Psychotria macrocarpa</i>	4	4	0.040	1.04
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	2	2	0.018	0.52
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	2	2	2.470	5.35
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	8	8	0.164	2.25
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	2	2	0.247	0.97
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.131	0.74
<i>Symplocos cochinchinensis</i> sp. <i>laurina</i>	2	2	0.054	0.59
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	6	6	1.054	3.52
<i>Syzygium laetum</i>	2	2	0.033	0.55
<i>Syzygium munronii</i>	6	6	0.082	1.61
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	2	2	1.021	2.49
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	8	8	0.109	2.14
<i>Tricalysia apiocarpa</i>	12	10	0.472	3.53
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	56	16	0.204	8.20
Unidentified 2(32)	4	4	0.199	1.35
Unidentified 4(32)	8	8	0.113	2.15
Unidentified C4	142	52	0.624	22.62
<i>Vateria indica</i>	2	2	0.987	2.43
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	10	10	0.230	2.86
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	4	4	0.021	1.00
<i>Walsura trifolia</i>	6	6	0.113	1.67
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	132	64	2.396	26.83
Plot Code No. 50-- Adakkathode				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	2	2	0.002	0.55
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	86	50	3.002	23.39
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	24	18	0.915	7.32
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	4.954	10.08
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	6	6	0.501	2.59
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	16	14	0.226	4.46
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	2	2	0.037	0.62
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	18	16	4.314	12.88
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	46	20	0.590	9.48
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	28	20	1.795	9.78
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	36	28	1.797	11.96
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	32	30	2.278	12.76
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	4	4	0.005	1.10
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	68	50	9.179	33.27
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	4	4	0.217	1.50
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.994	2.46
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	8	8	0.050	2.27
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	22	20	0.361	6.35
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	2	2	0.249	1.02
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	14	8	0.035	2.91

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 50 – Adakkathode (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Humboldtia brunonis</i>	2	2	0.002	0.55
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.019	1.12
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	4	4	0.005	1.10
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	6	6	0.278	2.17
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	114	56	2.519	26.55
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	8	6	0.468	2.75
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.025	0.59
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2	2	0.418	1.35
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	20	12	0.555	5.22
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	4	2	0.038	0.84
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	32	20	1.496	9.66
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	16	14	0.205	4.42
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	30	22	0.259	7.37
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	2	2	0.154	0.84
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	6	6	0.138	1.89
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	8	8	0.067	2.30
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	4	4	0.381	1.82
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	48	32	8.398	26.66
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	2	2	0.088	0.71
<i>Syzygium zeylanicum</i>	24	22	0.083	6.36
Unidentified I(48)	2	2	0.018	0.58
<i>Vateria indica</i>	24	20	0.667	7.16
<i>Vateria</i> sp.	8	8	1.554	5.17
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	100	62	2.589	26.08

Semi-evergreen Forests

Plot Code No. 6 – Pandarampara

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	4	4	0.010	2.16
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	22	14	0.155	9.79
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	34	24	0.546	16.73
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	22	20	1.578	15.77
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	4	4	0.269	2.92
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	8	6	0.070	3.87
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	6	6	0.352	4.23
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	24	14	1.674	14.74
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	2	2	0.466	2.44
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.041	2.25
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	16	16	0.484	9.95
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	1.785	6.33
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	8	8	0.307	5.16

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 6 – Pandarampara (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha ⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m ² ha ⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	6	6	0.008	3.22
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	8	6	0.013	3.70
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	14	12	0.777	9.15
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	2	2	0.006	1.08
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	68	48	7.422	52.15
<i>Olea dioica</i>	8	8	0.241	4.97
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	32	22	2.248	20.69
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	10	6	1.406	8.28
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	6	6	0.017	3.24
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.177	1.59
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	20	20	2.409	17.75
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	0.840	3.54
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	2	2	1.160	4.49
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	2	2	0.003	1.07
Unidentified 2 (6)	10	8	0.193	5.30
Unidentified 1(6)	2	2	0.002	1.07
Unidentified 3(6)	6	6	0.058	3.36
Unidentified C1	2	2	0.002	1.07
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	4	4	4.097	14.22
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	4	4	0.028	2.21
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	44	30	2.429	26.43
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	16	12	2.620	15.06

Plot Code No.7-- Pandarampara

<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.836	3.46
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	4	4	0.168	2.27
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	4	4	3.193	11.62
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	32	24	1.348	16.06
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	2	2	1.461	5.39
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	10	8	0.027	3.93
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	16	10	0.147	5.87
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	4	4	0.037	1.87
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	34	24	3.583	23.32
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	10	8	0.320	4.84
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	2	2	0.004	0.89
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	2	2	0.453	2.28
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.018	0.93
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	8	8	0.564	5.25
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	16	16	0.111	7.36
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	6	6	0.047	2.78
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	10	6	0.054	3.49
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	6	6	0.022	2.70

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 7 – Pandarampara (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha ⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m ² ha ⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	152	72	8.682	72.19
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	20	18	1.024	11.40
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	62	34	1.567	24.57
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	2	2	0.956	3.83
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	32	28	4.017	25.38
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	2	2	0.074	1.11
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	4	4	0.827	4.31
Unidentified 4(7)	8	6	0.016	3.02
Unidentified C 1	2	2	0.073	1.10
Unidentified C 2	2	2	0.085	1.14
Unidentified C 3	4	4	0.011	1.79
Unidentified 1(7)	2	2	0.136	1.30
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	4	4	0.605	3.62
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	114	58	1.898	40.94

Plot Code No. 23-- Manakkayam

<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	4	4	0.209	2.88
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	4	4	0.022	2.31
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	6	4	0.021	2.81
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	16	14	0.087	8.62
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	26	24	1.673	19.03
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	10	10	1.330	9.64
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	2	2	0.003	1.13
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	10	10	4.586	19.54
<i>Caryota urens</i>	4	4	0.042	2.37
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	2	2	0.164	1.62
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	4	4	0.011	2.27
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	46	30	1.425	25.21
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	2	2	0.015	1.17
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	6	6	0.149	3.81
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	2	2	0.013	1.16
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.396	2.32
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	14	14	0.429	9.14
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	10	10	0.231	6.30
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	60	34	3.309	35.73
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	12	10	5.796	23.72
<i>Lagerstroemia reginae</i>	18	16	2.670	17.58
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.025	2.32
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	12	12	0.268	7.53
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	4	4	0.008	2.26
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	2	2	0.002	1.13
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	8	8	0.277	5.32

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 23—Manakkayam (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	2	2	0.205	1.74
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	4	4	0.032	2.34
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	6	6	0.328	4.36
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	10	8	1.501	9.55
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.011	1.15
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	4	4	0.350	3.30
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.118	1.48
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.006	1.14
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	6	6	3.489	13.96
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	2	2	1.160	4.64
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	2	2	0.138	1.54
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	2	2	0.004	1.13
Unidentified C5	4	4	1.388	6.46
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	44	38	0.990	25.82
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	10	6	0.027	4.46
Plot Code No. 30-- Achencoil				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	10	10	1.568	7.45
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.008	0.69
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	10	8	0.056	3.13
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	18	16	3.177	13.96
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	20	18	0.462	7.55
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	34	26	0.543	11.35
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	4	4	0.189	1.84
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	12	12	0.131	4.37
<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	14	12	0.684	6.11
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	24	24	0.331	8.92
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	44	38	2.880	21.18
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	10	10	1.137	6.32
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	2	2	1.035	3.37
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	2	2	0.239	1.30
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	2	2	0.361	1.61
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	4	4	0.556	2.79
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	26	24	3.462	17.39
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	4	4	0.109	1.63
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	4	4	0.328	2.20
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.753	2.64
<i>Flacourтиa montana</i>	2	2	0.004	0.68
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	2	2	0.005	0.68
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	2	2	0.002	0.68
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	2	2	0.222	1.25
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	4	4	0.241	1.97

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 30—Achencoil (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	4	4	0.780	3.38
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.1	4	4	0.528	2.72
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	14	12	0.425	5.44
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	38	30	0.869	13.54
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	2	2	0.066	0.84
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	28	22	6.404	25.01
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	22	18	0.973	9.18
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	2	1.408	4.65
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	10	10	0.599	4.92
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	8	8	0.205	3.22
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.128	1.68
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	10	10	0.109	3.64
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	22	14	0.251	6.56
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	12	10	0.517	5.01
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	6	6	0.073	2.21
<i>Melia dubia</i>	4	4	0.053	1.48
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	2	2	0.005	0.68
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	2	2	0.004	0.68
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	20	14	1.094	8.46
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	8	2	0.017	1.62
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	4	2	0.007	0.99
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	4	4	0.624	2.97
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	4	4	0.125	1.67
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	4	4	0.018	1.39
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	4	4	0.249	1.99
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	4	4	0.300	2.13
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	8	8	0.172	3.13
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	8	8	0.088	2.91
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.224	1.26
Unidentified 1(30)	4	4	1.784	6.00
Unidentified 2(30)	16	14	0.562	6.47
Unidentified C4	80	36	0.204	19.26
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	8	8	0.525	4.06
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	26	22	0.402	9.04
<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i>	2	2	0.033	0.76

Plot Code No. 31—Kottavasal , Achencoil.

<i>Actinodaphne lawsonii</i>	2	2	0.051	0.79
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.013	0.64
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.022	0.67
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	186	72	1.431	39.18
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	4	4	0.050	1.37

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 31—Kottavasal, Achencoil (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	6	6	0.010	1.80
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	10	10	0.081	3.26
<i>Careya arborea</i>	6	4	0.334	2.74
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	230	76	8.266	72.39
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	2	2	0.027	0.70
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	2	2	0.011	0.63
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	6	4	0.327	2.71
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	46	38	3.115	24.63
<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i>	10	10	0.016	3.00
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	6	6	0.007	1.79
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	8	8	1.052	6.61
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.1	12	12	0.151	4.13
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	8	6	0.149	2.58
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	1.219	5.53
<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	90	52	1.556	25.64
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	10	8	0.215	3.43
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.192	1.36
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	22	16	0.117	5.81
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	2	2	0.039	0.74
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	10	10	1.274	8.10
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	22	18	0.861	9.20
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	4	4	0.006	1.20
<i>Nothapodytes wightiana</i>	16	12	0.077	4.26
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	6	4	0.222	2.29
<i>Psychotria macrocarpa</i>	22	14	0.070	5.25
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	8	6	0.050	2.18
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	10	10	0.050	3.13
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	6	6	0.451	3.59
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	6	6	0.383	3.31
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	10	10	0.123	3.43
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	34	20	0.059	7.61
Unidentified 1(31)	8	8	0.248	3.35
Unidentified 2(31)	8	8	0.802	5.59
Unidentified 3(31)	18	16	0.622	7.42
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.003	0.60
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	62	38	0.905	17.39

Plot Code No. 34 -- Kottavasal (Aryankavu)

<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	4	4	0.118	1.69
<i>Archidendron monadelphum</i>	2	2	0.171	1.17
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	96	46	0.614	23.98
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	22	18	6.023	24.33

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 34—Kottavasal, Aryankavu. (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	2	2	0.198	1.25
<i>Canthium neilgherrense</i> var <i>chartacea</i>	126	68	1.772	35.85
<i>Canthium travancoricum</i>	30	16	0.182	7.79
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	2	0.009	0.70
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	18	16	0.117	5.98
<i>Cinnamomum keralaense</i>	6	6	0.130	2.39
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	2	0.726	3.08
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	4	4	0.294	2.21
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	54	46	5.211	31.86
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	12	12	0.207	4.63
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	4	4	0.855	3.86
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	4	4	1.207	4.90
<i>Flacourтиa montana</i>	34	26	0.947	12.59
<i>Gomphandra tetrandra</i>	36	26	0.374	11.17
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.949	3.47
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	6	6	1.243	5.67
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.081	0.91
<i>Hunteria zeylanica</i>	10	10	0.150	3.79
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	14	12	0.112	4.62
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	12	12	2.506	11.41
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.68
<i>Mallotus intermedius</i>	4	4	0.275	2.15
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	14	6	0.531	4.66
<i>Memecylon gracile</i>	4	4	0.079	1.57
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	2	2	0.081	0.91
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	4	4	0.179	1.87
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	2	2	0.022	0.73
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	6	4	0.013	1.65
<i>Olea dioica</i>	6	6	0.186	2.56
<i>Pavetta</i> sp.	6	6	0.106	2.32
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	4	4	0.265	2.12
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	6	4	0.074	1.83
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	2	2	0.456	2.01
<i>Scolopia crenata</i>	2	2	0.213	1.30
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	10	8	1.238	6.60
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	6	6	0.823	4.44
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	22	18	2.954	15.28
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.061	0.85
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	6	6	0.913	4.70
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	64	30	0.260	15.42
Unidentified 16(34)	6	6	0.354	3.05

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 34—Kottavasal, Aryankavu.(cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 2 (36)	2	2	0.042	0.80
Unidentified 3 (31)	6	4	0.194	2.18
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	6	6	0.215	2.65
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.002	0.68
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	38	10	0.190	7.69
Plot Code No. 35—Palaruvi				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.006	0.49
<i>Actinodaphne</i> sp.	2	2	0.077	0.66
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	6	6	1.093	4.11
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	18	14	0.077	3.88
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	38	24	0.125	7.34
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	2	2	0.154	0.85
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	12	12	0.227	3.39
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	8	8	0.049	2.01
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2	2	0.005	0.48
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	5.806	14.80
<i>Caryota urens</i>	2	2	0.183	0.92
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	74	46	1.131	16.38
<i>Chionanthus leprocarpa</i> var <i>courtallensis</i>	6	6	0.073	1.59
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.023	0.53
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	4	4	0.011	0.97
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	28	24	1.459	9.65
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	20	16	0.527	5.46
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	4	4	0.083	1.15
<i>Diospyros crumenata</i>	16	14	0.873	5.65
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	16	16	0.401	4.76
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	2	2	0.013	0.50
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	18	14	0.197	4.18
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	32	20	1.169	8.78
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	28	24	2.016	11.02
<i>Drypetes oblongifolia</i>	8	8	0.254	2.51
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	10	8	0.048	2.20
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	6	6	0.022	1.47
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	18	18	0.211	4.76
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	4	4	0.176	1.38
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	10	8	0.263	2.73
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	4	4	0.025	1.00
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	4	4	0.278	1.63
<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	72	36	1.979	16.90
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.335	1.77
<i>Isonandra montana</i>	10	10	0.034	2.44

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 35-- Palaruvi (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	18	14	0.514	4.96
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	24	22	3.102	13.04
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	4	4	0.032	1.02
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	8	8	0.120	2.18
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	8	8	0.050	2.01
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	84	46	1.834	19.10
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	14	12	0.121	3.32
<i>Mallotus ferrugineus</i>	8	4	0.129	1.65
<i>Mallotus intermedius</i>	32	26	0.126	7.03
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	4	4	0.112	1.22
<i>Melia dubia</i>	4	4	0.024	1.00
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	12	10	7.476	21.01
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	2	2	0.051	0.60
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	16	12	0.320	4.01
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	2	2	0.002	0.48
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	2	2	0.011	0.50
<i>Orophea erythrocarpa</i>	4	4	0.008	0.96
<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i>	6	6	0.031	1.49
<i>Poeciloneuron indicum</i>	4	4	1.411	4.43
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	10	8	0.709	3.83
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	2	2	0.002	0.48
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	2	2	0.003	0.48
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.48
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.791	2.42
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	4	4	0.022	1.00
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i> sp. <i>rosea</i>	10	8	0.014	2.11
<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	2	2	0.003	0.48
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	14	12	0.159	3.42
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.011	0.50
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	10	8	0.039	2.18
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	4	4	0.102	1.19
Unidentified C 1	118	48	0.914	20.44
Unidentified 1(35)	58	28	0.326	10.35
Unidentified 2(35)	4	2	0.045	0.78
<i>Vateria indica</i>	18	16	2.466	10.05
<i>Walsura trifolia</i>	4	4	0.027	1.01
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.002	0.48
Plot Code No. 37-- Kalthuruthy				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.003	0.64
<i>Aglaias</i> sp.1	2	2	2.482	8.65
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.004	0.65

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 37-- Kalthuruthy (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	2	2	0.003	0.64
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.013	0.67
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	8	8	0.119	2.91
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.005	0.65
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	34	24	0.206	9.66
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	16	16	0.466	6.56
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	46	38	0.662	15.27
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	8	6	0.203	2.83
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	8	8	0.677	4.71
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	10	10	0.087	3.44
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	2	2	0.028	0.72
<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	128	58	3.478	39.46
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.049	0.79
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	8	8	0.016	2.58
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	4	4	0.348	2.39
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	4	4	0.009	1.29
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	2	2	0.200	1.28
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	10	10	0.244	3.94
<i>Erythrina indica</i>	2	2	0.005	0.65
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	10	10	0.125	3.56
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	16	14	0.234	5.46
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	3.396	11.60
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	2	2	0.008	0.66
<i>Glochidion</i> sp.	42	36	1.106	15.79
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	38	28	1.290	14.42
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	8	8	0.196	3.16
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	2	2	0.002	0.64
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	6	6	0.010	1.93
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	8	8	0.719	4.85
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.005	0.65
<i>Lepisanthes</i> sp.	8	8	0.418	3.88
<i>Litsea insignis</i>	22	20	0.125	7.00
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	2	2	0.048	0.79
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	38	30	1.018	13.89
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	14	12	0.564	5.90
<i>Mallotus ferrugineus</i>	2	2	0.004	0.64
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	12	12	0.029	3.88
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2	2	0.011	0.67
<i>Melia dubia</i>	2	2	0.005	0.65
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	2	2	0.002	0.64
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	12	12	2.923	13.23

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 37-- Kalthuruthy (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	4	4	1.346	5.61
<i>Ochreinauclea missionis</i>	8	8	1.322	6.80
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	8	8	0.056	2.71
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	10	8	2.559	11.07
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	2	2	0.008	0.66
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	2	2	0.002	0.64
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	4	4	0.150	1.75
<i>Rinorea bengalensis</i>	18	14	0.045	5.13
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	4	4	0.008	1.29
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	2	2	0.004	0.64
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	16	16	3.006	14.76
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	4	4	0.024	1.34
<i>Symplocos cochinchinensis</i> sp. <i>laurina</i>	2	2	0.006	0.65
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i> sp. <i>rosea</i>	2	2	0.002	0.64
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.029	1.99
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.012	0.67
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	12	10	0.035	3.56
Unidentified C 1	10	6	0.197	3.10
Unidentified 1(37)	4	4	0.194	1.89
Unidentified C3	2	2	0.008	0.66
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	8	8	0.119	2.91
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	20	20	0.300	7.28

Plot Code No. 41-- Vellanipacha

<i>Actinodaphne hoockeriana</i>	12	8	0.455	3.56
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	130	60	1.676	24.48
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.2	144	72	2.467	29.83
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	6	6	0.224	2.03
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	6	6	0.015	1.34
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	26	20	0.257	5.68
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.151	0.93
<i>Caryota urens</i>	4	4	0.364	2.05
<i>Casearia rubescens</i>	12	10	0.033	2.44
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	8	8	2.208	8.95
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.002	0.44
<i>Cynometra travancorica</i>	90	38	0.633	14.77
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	2	2	0.002	0.44
<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i>	46	28	0.591	9.54
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	30	28	2.331	13.85
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	8	8	0.885	4.62
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	4	4	0.241	1.65
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	2	2	0.003	0.44

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 41-- Vellnipacha (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	100	56	2.066	22.65
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	2	2	0.110	0.79
<i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i>	16	12	0.310	3.95
<i>Elaeocarpus glandulosus</i>	2	2	0.498	2.06
<i>Erythroxylum moonii</i>	2	2	0.008	0.46
<i>Euonymus indicus</i>	12	12	0.015	2.64
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	2	2	0.105	0.77
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	2	2	0.035	0.55
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.184	1.03
<i>Hunteria zeylanica</i>	68	44	1.235	15.62
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	2	2	0.002	0.44
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	22	16	0.057	4.16
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	4	0.294	1.83
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	10	10	0.052	2.33
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	12	10	0.045	2.48
<i>Litsea nigrescens</i>	6	6	0.237	2.07
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.531	2.17
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	16	8	0.025	2.50
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	56	40	0.172	10.58
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	2	2	0.005	0.45
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	40	28	0.182	7.68
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	6	4	0.014	1.08
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	6	6	0.616	3.31
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	24	14	0.181	4.48
<i>Olea dioica</i>	16	10	0.084	2.95
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	10	8	0.212	2.60
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	4	4	0.115	1.24
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	30	26	1.628	11.29
<i>Randia regulosa</i>	6	6	0.053	1.47
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	32	28	2.201	13.60
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.279	1.35
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	1.408	5.04
<i>Syzygium laetum</i>	2	2	0.002	0.44
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	8	6	1.837	7.48
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	4	4	0.732	3.26
Unidentified 1 (41)	6	6	0.009	1.32
Unidentified 169(41)	2	2	0.136	0.88
Unidentified 2(41)	12	8	0.717	4.42
Unidentified 3(41)	28	24	0.103	5.87
Unidentified 562 (41)	10	4	0.317	2.42
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	6	6	0.164	1.83

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 41-- Vellnipacha (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	16	12	0.920	5.95
<i>Walsura trifolia</i>	4	4	0.005	0.88
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.010	0.46
<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i>	8	8	0.121	2.12
Plot Code No. 44-- Neriyamangalam				
<i>Actinodaphne lawsonii</i>	2	2	0.136	1.18
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.020	0.84
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	0.003	0.79
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.002	0.79
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	36	28	2.337	19.25
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	36	34	0.336	14.72
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	2	2	0.010	0.82
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	8	8	0.198	3.73
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	8	8	0.236	3.84
<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i>	2	2	0.003	0.80
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.1	14	12	0.679	7.06
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	2	2	0.593	2.51
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	6	6	0.007	2.38
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.2	8	8	0.249	3.88
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	2	2	0.043	0.91
<i>Harpullia arborea</i>	18	12	0.908	8.43
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	58	36	0.176	18.59
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.574	2.46
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	14	12	0.581	6.77
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	42	32	4.287	26.86
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.102	1.09
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	20	18	3.512	17.67
<i>Mallotus ferrugineus</i>	4	4	0.385	2.70
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	4	4	0.058	1.74
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	14	12	0.364	6.14
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.002	0.79
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	6	6	0.400	3.53
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	2	2	0.004	0.80
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	30	26	0.850	13.42
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	28	28	6.291	29.35
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.117	1.13
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i> sp. <i>rosea</i>	18	16	0.562	8.29
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	2	2	1.589	5.41
Unidentified 2(44)	28	20	1.946	14.96
Unidentified 3(44)	2	2	0.273	1.58
Unidentified 4(44)	4	4	1.263	5.25

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 44-- Neriyamangalam (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 5(44)	2	2	0.176	1.30
<i>Vateria indica</i>	24	22	2.342	15.84
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	90	62	2.199	35.78
<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i>	14	12	0.524	6.61
Plot Code No. 46-- Vazhikadavu				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	8	8	0.286	2.28
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	8	8	0.472	2.71
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	6	4	0.487	2.07
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	18	18	0.508	4.83
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.019	0.45
<i>Artocarpus gomezianus</i>	2	2	0.043	0.51
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	10	10	1.532	5.52
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	4	4	0.365	1.65
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	44	34	0.257	8.28
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	6	6	1.817	5.35
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	20	14	2.581	9.17
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	2	2	0.017	0.45
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	2	0.098	0.63
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	46	30	1.626	11.02
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	6	6	0.307	1.92
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	4	4	0.146	1.15
<i>Cyathocalyx zeylanica</i>	2	2	0.002	0.41
<i>Diospyros assimilis</i>	2	2	0.011	0.43
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	10	10	0.020	2.09
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	4	4	0.210	1.29
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	2	2	0.036	0.49
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.3	8	8	0.111	1.89
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	6	6	0.012	1.25
<i>Drypetes oblongifolia</i>	6	6	0.216	1.72
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	44	30	1.781	11.22
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	32	14	0.729	5.87
<i>Ficus beddomei</i>	2	2	0.559	1.68
<i>Ficus drupacea varpubescens</i>	2	2	0.204	0.87
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	2	2	0.003	0.42
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	6	6	0.075	1.40
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	12	12	1.696	6.30
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	2	2	0.252	0.98
<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	174	74	4.266	32.32
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	16	14	0.539	4.23
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	46	30	0.963	9.52
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	4	2	0.007	0.58

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 46-- Vazhikadavu (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha $^{-1}$)	Frequency	Basal Area (m 2 ha $^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	316	94	4.984	47.21
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.571	1.70
<i>Litsea glabrata</i>	2	2	0.030	0.48
<i>Litsea mysorensis</i>	4	4	0.357	1.63
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.060	0.55
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	20	18	0.169	4.21
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	2	2	0.002	0.41
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	12	8	0.675	3.47
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	2	2	0.039	0.50
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	194	90	1.420	29.43
<i>Nothopegia racemosa</i>	10	10	0.051	2.16
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	8	8	0.107	1.88
<i>Orophea erythrocarpa</i>	8	8	0.009	1.66
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	2	2	0.089	0.61
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	8	8	0.083	1.82
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	16	14	0.993	5.26
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	12	10	1.033	4.54
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	20	18	0.760	5.55
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.528	1.61
<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	4	4	0.127	1.10
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	20	14	2.879	9.84
<i>Syzygium mundagam</i>	4	4	3.000	7.62
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.650	1.88
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	2	2	0.050	0.52
Unidentified 162(46)	2	2	0.187	0.83
Unidentified 174(46)	2	2	0.221	0.91
Unidentified 410(46)	2	2	0.456	1.44
Unidentified 455(46)	2	2	0.117	0.67
Unidentified 490(46)	2	2	0.179	0.82
Unidentified 591(46)	2	2	0.082	0.59
Unidentified 649(46)	2	2	0.139	0.72
Unidentified C2	2	2	0.101	0.64
<i>Vateria indica</i>	64	38	1.565	13.27
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	4	4	0.125	1.10
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.009	0.43

Plot Code No. 47-- Vazhikadavu

<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	16	16	0.550	5.07
<i>Actinodaphne hoockeriana</i>	2	2	0.075	0.65
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	30	24	0.331	7.16
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	2	2	0.002	0.49
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	12	10	0.041	2.72
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.003	0.49
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	10	10	0.517	3.54

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 47-- Vazhikadavu (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	8	4	1.245	4.03
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	92	50	0.626	17.77
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	4	4	0.094	1.17
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	14	14	2.363	8.45
<i>Caryota urens</i>	2	2	0.074	0.64
<i>Chionanthus leprocarpa</i> var <i>courtallensis</i>	2	2	0.123	0.75
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	6	4	0.013	1.20
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.041	0.57
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	76	46	7.598	30.45
<i>Cyathocalyx zeylanica</i>	2	2	0.003	0.49
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	4	4	0.235	1.48
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	2	2	0.200	0.91
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	4	2	0.078	0.86
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	4	4	0.034	1.05
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.3	4	4	0.060	1.10
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	4	4	0.017	1.01
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	10	8	1.371	5.08
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	6	4	0.477	2.19
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	8	8	0.026	2.00
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	4	4	0.274	1.56
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	2	2	0.010	0.51
<i>Goniothalamus cardiopetalus</i>	2	2	0.006	0.50
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	24	24	1.867	9.82
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	6	6	0.718	2.99
<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	72	42	2.507	18.62
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.905	2.90
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.210	1.42
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	8	8	0.340	2.67
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	130	70	2.704	28.90
<i>Leptonychia caudata</i>	2	2	0.003	0.49
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	16	14	0.427	4.52
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	14	14	0.167	3.76
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	0.303	2.11
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	8	8	0.138	2.24
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	12	12	0.803	4.63
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	2	2	0.044	0.58
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	142	72	2.427	29.80
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	6	6	0.007	1.47
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	8	6	0.041	1.75
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.025	0.54
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.002	0.49
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	4	4	0.048	1.08
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	16	10	0.792	4.73

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 47-- Vazhikadavu (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	14	12	0.628	4.46
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	4	4	0.003	0.98
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	2	2	0.059	0.61
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	2	2	0.045	0.58
<i>Psychotria macrocarpa</i>	2	2	0.003	0.49
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	2	2	0.176	0.86
<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	2	2	0.260	1.04
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	36	32	10.920	31.49
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	2	2	0.008	0.50
<i>Syzygium mundagam</i>	12	12	0.345	3.66
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	6	6	2.558	6.92
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	6	6	0.499	2.52
<i>Vateria indica</i>	12	12	0.217	3.38
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	60	46	0.203	13.05

Plot Code No. 49-- Aralam

<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	22	16	0.657	7.08
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	10	8	0.633	4.23
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	4	4	0.021	1.22
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	12	10	0.503	4.47
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	10	10	0.030	2.98
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	74	54	0.871	20.28
<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i>	4	4	0.033	1.25
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	186	90	9.949	63.65
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	6	6	0.195	2.26
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	26	18	0.469	7.39
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	12	6	0.021	2.49
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	2	2	0.005	0.59
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.3	2	2	0.192	1.09
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	2	2	0.002	0.58
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	4	4	0.027	1.23
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	4	4	0.660	2.92
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	4	4	0.024	1.22
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	4	4	0.012	1.19
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	126	72	4.879	40.09
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	12	8	0.242	3.43
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.031	0.66
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	4	4	0.114	1.46
<i>Melia dubia</i>	6	6	0.130	2.09
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	4	4	0.022	1.22
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	6	6	0.257	2.42
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	90	56	3.900	30.54
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.011	0.61
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	2	2	0.050	0.71

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 49-- Aralam (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Poeciloneuron indicum</i>	38	34	3.427	19.44
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	18	16	1.717	9.44
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	4	4	0.015	1.20
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	2	2	0.003	0.59
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	2	2	0.032	0.66
<i>Rinorea bengalensis</i>	12	10	0.896	5.52
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	4	4	0.054	1.30
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.160	1.01
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	4	4	1.271	4.54
<i>Syzygium mundagam</i>	2	2	0.099	0.84
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	8	6	0.124	2.30
Unidentified C1	6	2	0.238	1.67
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	4	4	2.058	6.64
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	112	64	1.622	28.41
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	8	6	1.914	7.07
Plot Code No. 51-- Chandanathode				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	24	20	0.174	5.70
<i>Actinodaphne lawsonii</i>	2	2	0.003	0.50
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	12	12	0.437	3.98
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	40	18	0.072	6.72
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	2	2	0.003	0.50
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	6	6	0.221	2.00
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.003	0.50
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	2	0.650	2.04
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	2	2	0.012	0.52
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	4	4	0.036	1.07
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	2	2	0.003	0.50
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	12	12	0.074	3.11
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	8	6	0.421	2.67
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	38	36	9.467	31.60
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	120	56	3.327	27.89
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	12	10	0.122	2.93
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	2	2	0.017	0.53
<i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i>	14	14	3.528	11.85
<i>Elaeocarpus venustus</i>	14	10	0.461	3.94
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	6	4	0.353	2.02
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	2	2	0.151	0.85
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	2	2	0.144	0.83
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.3	8	8	0.083	2.15
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	6	6	0.074	1.64
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	14	14	3.322	11.35
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	2	2	0.019	0.54
<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	2	2	0.034	0.57

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 51—Chandanathode(cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Hopea ponga</i>	4	4	0.004	0.99
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	2	2	0.005	0.50
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	12	10	0.042	2.74
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.552	1.81
<i>Ligustrum perrottetii</i> var <i>obovatum</i>	2	2	0.050	0.61
<i>Litsea bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.063	0.64
<i>Litsea coriacea</i>	6	4	0.519	2.41
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	2	2	0.173	0.90
<i>Litsea ghatica</i>	2	2	0.002	0.49
<i>Litsea insignis</i>	28	22	0.905	8.13
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.266	1.61
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	12	12	0.406	3.91
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	10	10	0.059	2.59
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	2	2	0.120	0.78
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	0.174	1.88
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	6	6	0.249	2.06
<i>Meliosma pinnata</i>	2	2	0.097	0.72
<i>Memecylon malabaricum</i>	2	2	0.006	0.50
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	32	22	2.742	12.90
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	2	2	0.006	0.50
<i>Neolitsea cassia</i>	12	12	0.041	3.03
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	16	12	0.228	3.87
<i>Olea dioica</i>	18	12	0.420	4.52
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	140	66	2.062	28.30
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	18	18	1.383	7.70
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	16	14	0.691	5.27
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	6	6	0.033	1.55
<i>Symplocos macrocarpa</i> sp. <i>kanara</i>	2	2	0.160	0.87
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	2	2	0.002	0.49
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	4	4	0.098	1.21
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	20	18	0.189	5.05
<i>Syzygium munronii</i>	26	20	0.637	7.00
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	54	18	0.781	9.78
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.4	16	4	0.229	2.70
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.054	1.60
<i>Taraktogenos macrocarpa</i>	6	4	0.009	1.20
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	18	16	0.156	4.48
Unidentified 1(51)	6	4	0.309	1.91
Unidentified 2(51)	16	12	0.083	3.53
Unidentified 4(51)	12	10	0.047	2.75
<i>Vateria indica</i>	106	38	4.626	26.98
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	4	4	0.015	1.01

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 52—Seminarivilla, Kannavam

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.002	0.65
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	32	26	0.916	10.86
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	4	4	0.080	1.43
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	20	20	0.315	7.02
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2	2	0.003	0.65
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	2	2	0.601	1.75
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	2	2	0.010	0.66
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	16	16	1.253	7.46
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	6	6	0.014	1.96
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	2	2	0.099	0.83
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	16	16	1.080	7.14
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	4	4	0.176	1.61
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	4	4	1.257	3.61
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	16	14	4.458	13.01
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	2	2	1.035	2.56
<i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i>	2	2	0.395	1.37
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	4	4	0.528	2.26
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	4	4	2.789	6.44
<i>Filicium decipiens</i>	14	14	6.669	16.84
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	6	6	0.069	2.06
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	16	14	0.155	5.06
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	14	14	0.207	4.89
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	8	6	0.271	2.70
<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	10	10	0.697	4.51
<i>Humboldtia brunonis</i>	50	18	0.766	11.46
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	2	2	0.103	0.83
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	68	46	3.243	23.72
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.026	0.69
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	4	4	0.087	1.45
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	14	12	0.370	4.81
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	6	6	0.006	1.94
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	52	40	1.620	17.46
<i>Nothopegia beddomei</i>	18	18	0.659	7.01
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	12	12	0.432	4.66
<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i>	2	2	0.030	0.70
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	36	26	2.606	14.51
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	2	2	1.292	3.03
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	2	2	0.201	1.02
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	2	2	0.003	0.65
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	30	28	15.763	38.42
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	12	12	0.144	4.13
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.002	0.65
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.036	0.71

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 52—Seminarivilla, Kannavam (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	8	6	0.567	3.24
<i>Vateria indica</i>	4	2	0.711	2.22
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.460	1.49
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	212	86	1.875	47.89
Plot Code No. 53-- Campshed, Kannavam				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	20	18	0.095	5.04
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	4	4	0.014	1.05
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	6	6	1.354	4.43
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	12	12	0.557	4.27
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	2	0.165	0.86
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	6	6	1.599	4.95
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	30	26	0.130	7.40
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	6	6	1.300	4.31
<i>Caryota urens</i>	10	8	0.137	2.57
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	4	4	0.021	1.07
<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i>	48	38	3.818	19.02
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	6	6	0.302	2.18
<i>Cryptocarya bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.009	0.53
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	16	16	0.027	4.16
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	4	4	0.025	1.08
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	20	20	0.213	5.58
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.1	8	8	0.626	3.39
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	16	14	0.048	3.92
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	6	6	0.115	1.78
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	10	8	1.561	5.61
<i>Filicium decipiens</i>	12	10	5.554	14.64
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	8	6	0.015	1.80
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	2	2	0.004	0.52
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	2	2	0.002	0.52
<i>Harpullia arborea</i>	4	4	0.224	1.50
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	4	4	0.044	1.12
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	80	62	4.383	27.29
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.2	16	16	1.895	8.15
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	8	8	0.035	2.13
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	4	4	0.064	1.16
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	130	68	3.471	31.85
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	4	1.978	5.25
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	2	2	0.116	0.76
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	2	2	0.202	0.94
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	4	4	0.072	1.18
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	0.385	2.36
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	16	16	0.059	4.23
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	90	54	1.785	21.73

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 53-- Camp-shed, Kannavam(cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	2	2	0.002	0.52
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	8	6	0.176	2.14
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	4	4	0.208	1.47
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	16	10	2.430	8.43
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	24	20	6.158	18.72
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	2	2	0.036	0.59
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	18	14	1.146	6.49
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	6	6	0.206	1.98
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	8	8	0.240	2.56
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	10	8	2.052	6.66
<i>Syzygium munronii</i>	4	4	0.032	1.09
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	8	8	0.031	2.12
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	6	6	0.030	1.60
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	42	34	1.056	11.88
<i>Turpinia malabarica</i>	2	2	0.039	0.60
Unidentified 1(53)	54	38	0.074	11.71
<i>Veprys bilocularis</i>	22	22	0.374	6.44
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.150	0.83
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	16	14	0.021	3.86
Plot Code No. 54 -- Kannavam				
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	4	4	0.549	4.61
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	4	4	3.590	10.51
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	4	4	1.181	5.84
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	24	22	1.787	23.70
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	8	8	4.687	16.18
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	50	28	3.406	39.56
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	4	4	0.075	3.69
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	122	72	12.614	106.77
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.814	3.35
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	4.476	14.00
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	2	2	0.730	3.19
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	2	2	1.493	4.67
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	4	4	0.330	4.18
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.249	2.26
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.010	5.33
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	18	16	8.236	30.89
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	4.781	11.05
<i>Veprys bilocularis</i>	6	6	2.539	10.24
Plot Code No. 55-- Sivapuram				
<i>Actinodaphne hoockeriana</i>	4	4	0.070	1.71
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	16	14	0.518	7.02
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	28	20	0.701	10.54
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	10	10	0.173	4.26

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 54-- Sivapuram				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	18	16	1.454	10.50
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	8	8	0.560	4.64
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	32	20	0.197	9.57
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	4	4	0.254	2.24
<i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i>	14	12	1.304	8.56
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	6	6	0.123	2.61
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	82	46	4.370	34.49
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	20	18	1.783	12.21
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	10	10	1.256	7.42
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	8	8	0.691	5.02
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	278	82	8.684	80.45
<i>Lophopetalum wightianum</i>	2	2	0.003	0.76
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.010	0.78
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2	2	0.133	1.14
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	18	12	0.287	6.08
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	188	50	7.577	58.01
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	2	2	0.192	1.31
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	24	20	1.530	12.47
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	6	6	0.331	3.22
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	2	2	0.089	1.01
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.017	0.80
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	8	8	0.399	4.17
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	6	6	1.171	5.67
<i>Turpinia malabarica</i>	4	4	0.334	2.48
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.042	0.87
Plot Code No.58—Kavadikkanam				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	4	4	0.109	1.35
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	18	16	0.382	5.45
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	6	6	0.044	1.70
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	12	12	1.358	6.91
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	8	8	0.016	2.15
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	10	4	0.028	1.69
<i>Aporusa bourdillonii</i>	14	14	0.212	4.27
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	8	6	0.009	1.79
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.089	0.77
<i>Casearia ovata</i>	2	2	0.002	0.53
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	2	2	0.012	0.56
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.488	1.88
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	16	14	0.291	4.68
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.5	38	28	0.753	10.38
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	6	6	0.086	1.82
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.54
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	2	2	0.012	0.56

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 58-- Kavadikkanam				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	2	2	0.037	0.63
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	2	2	0.030	0.61
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	1.938	5.88
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	2	2	0.002	0.53
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	70	38	0.575	14.57
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	426	94	5.313	70.23
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	4	1.023	3.88
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	2	2	0.154	0.95
<i>Litsea</i> sp. 5	36	28	0.121	8.45
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	54	26	0.650	11.24
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	38	26	0.150	8.38
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	4	4	0.028	1.13
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	4	4	0.010	1.08
<i>Melia dubia</i>	4	4	0.027	1.13
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	2	2	0.158	0.96
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	4	4	0.165	1.51
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	2	2	0.003	0.54
<i>Olea dioica</i>	54	40	2.806	19.58
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	6	6	0.135	1.95
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	2	2	0.002	0.53
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	54	38	3.386	20.85
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	12	12	0.042	3.28
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.024	0.59
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	6	4	0.012	1.27
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	4	4	2.577	8.17
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.2	18	18	0.994	7.49
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	2	2	0.009	0.55
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	2	2	0.018	0.58
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	14	14	3.420	13.14
Unidentified 1(58)	36	24	0.553	8.96
Unidentified 2(58)	4	4	0.017	1.10
Unidentified 3(58)	2	2	0.007	0.54
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.002	0.53
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.040	0.64
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	46	32	7.884	31.51
Plot Code No.59-- Chippilithode				
<i>Actinodaphne lawsonii</i>	2	2	0.324	1.71
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	10	8	0.777	6.11
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	2	2	0.269	1.58
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	4	4	0.503	3.09
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	2	2	0.002	1.00
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	2	2	0.002	1.00
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	30	24	0.606	14.54

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 59-- Chippilithode				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	2	2	0.132	1.28
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	2	2	0.139	1.30
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	10	10	1.050	7.27
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	4	4	0.331	2.71
<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i>	2	2	0.112	1.24
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	2	2	0.002	1.00
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	2	2	0.002	1.00
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.5	2	2	0.024	1.05
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	4	4	1.345	4.94
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	8	8	1.562	7.40
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	2	2	0.130	1.28
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	2	2	0.126	1.27
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	2	2	0.189	1.41
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	4	4	0.879	3.92
<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	2	2	0.141	1.30
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.1	16	16	1.161	10.50
<i>Humboldtia brunonis</i>	32	28	1.229	17.46
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	6	6	0.563	4.22
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	4	4	0.617	3.34
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	22	22	1.096	13.33
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	2	2	0.076	1.16
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.405	2.88
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	6	6	0.008	3.00
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	1.018	5.22
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	4	4	0.101	2.21
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	50	40	2.893	28.37
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	2	2	0.232	1.50
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	8	8	1.186	6.58
<i>Scolopia crenata</i>	2	2	0.003	1.00
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	2	2	0.216	1.47
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.4	6	6	1.086	5.37
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	10	10	4.226	14.25
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	4	4	0.350	2.75
Unidentified 1(59)	8	8	0.345	4.73
<i>Vateria indica</i>	166	80	20.011	102.24
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.022	1.04
Plot Code No.60—Chippilithode				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	4	4	0.499	1.94
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	16	16	0.427	4.03
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	2	2	0.091	0.59
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	0.023	0.43
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	8	8	0.014	1.54
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	8	8	0.065	1.66

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 60—Chippilithode				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	80	48	0.362	12.09
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	4	2	0.521	1.75
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	24	24	0.994	6.88
<i>Caryota urens</i>	2	2	0.011	0.40
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	12	10	0.770	3.84
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	14	12	0.216	2.91
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	10	10	1.522	5.49
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	8	8	0.211	2.01
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	14	8	0.237	2.48
<i>Diospyros crumenata</i>	8	6	0.012	1.30
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	8	8	0.747	3.28
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	8	8	0.012	1.54
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.5	4	4	0.060	0.89
<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i>	2	2	0.003	0.38
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	42	32	3.325	14.59
<i>Ficus beddomei</i>	2	2	1.691	4.38
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	2	2	0.176	0.79
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	2	2	0.414	1.36
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	14	14	0.019	2.68
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	8	8	0.260	2.12
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	4	4	0.005	0.76
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	32	28	1.052	8.04
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	2	2	0.269	1.01
<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	54	32	1.083	10.10
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.1	38	22	1.821	9.55
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.2	8	6	1.192	4.09
<i>Hopea ponga</i>	2	2	0.006	0.39
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	4	4	0.083	0.95
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	10	8	0.028	1.71
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	2	2	0.062	0.52
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	26	18	0.749	5.71
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	86	54	1.780	16.58
<i>Litsea coriacea</i>	2	2	0.842	2.37
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	8	8	0.353	2.34
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.106	0.63
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	10	8	0.673	3.24
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.003	0.38
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.013	0.41
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	8	8	0.834	3.48
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	4	4	0.005	0.77
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	6	6	0.010	1.15
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	266	86	3.397	36.55
<i>Nothapodytes foetida</i>	2	2	0.030	0.45

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 60—Chippilithode				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	40	34	0.066	6.98
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.2	2	2	0.117	0.65
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	12	10	0.020	2.07
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	6	4	0.221	1.41
<i>Phaenanthus malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.002	0.38
<i>Polyalthia coffeoides</i>	2	2	0.213	0.88
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	22	20	0.803	5.81
<i>Prunus ceylanica</i>	8	8	0.026	1.57
<i>Rinorea bengalensis</i>	4	4	0.018	0.80
<i>Scolopia crenata</i>	2	2	0.002	0.38
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.011	0.40
<i>Syzygium caryophyllum</i>	20	14	0.121	3.34
<i>Syzygium lanceolatum</i>	24	16	2.235	8.86
<i>Syzygium munronii</i>	8	8	0.017	1.55
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	2	2	0.829	2.34
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	4	4	1.065	3.28
Unidentified 1(60)	20	18	0.218	4.05
Unidentified 4(60)	2	2	0.077	0.56
<i>Vateria indica</i>	324	68	8.329	50.03
<i>Vateria indica</i>	20	12	0.639	4.32
<i>Walsura trifolia</i>	36	20	0.098	5.10
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	14	14	0.025	2.70
Moist Deciduous Forests				
Plot Code No. 1—Athirappally				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	4	4	0.005	1.93
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.002	0.96
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.199	1.55
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.952	3.78
<i>Careya arborea</i>	2	2	0.009	0.98
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	2	2	0.005	0.97
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	24	20	1.237	13.86
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	54	34	1.390	23.43
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	2	2	0.725	3.11
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	36	30	3.397	25.35
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	12	12	0.042	5.88
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	28	14	0.149	9.26
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	4	4	0.009	1.95
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	2	2	0.005	0.98
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	2	2	0.002	0.96
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	14	10	0.023	5.47
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	2	2	1.629	5.78
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.002	0.96
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	4	4	0.098	2.21

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests(cont'd).

Plot Code No. 1—Athirappally(cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.012	2.91
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	10	10	3.570	15.37
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	22	12	1.422	11.47
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	22	20	0.778	12.20
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	12	10	2.986	13.94
Unidentified C1	2	2	0.015	1.00
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	390	92	15.103	133.73
Plot Code No. 2—Randukai				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.673	3.45
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	3.236	10.61
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.009	1.60
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	2	2	0.095	1.84
<i>Canthium sp.</i>	2	2	0.129	1.94
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.290	3.96
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	16	16	2.238	18.86
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	10	10	1.239	11.34
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	4	4	0.190	3.68
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	4	4	0.076	3.37
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	14	8	3.613	18.41
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	4	4	0.029	3.23
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	2	2	0.046	1.71
<i>Stereospermum sp.</i>	8	8	0.045	6.43
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	0.045	1.70
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	2	2	0.246	2.26
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	36	30	12.372	60.20
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	56	46	1.609	44.13
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	124	72	9.661	101.28
Plot Code No.3—Randukai				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	4	4	0.018	4.10
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	8	8	1.224	11.83
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	0.005	2.04
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	6	4	0.051	5.13
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.006	2.04
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	4	4	0.018	4.10
<i>Cinnamomum sp.</i>	2	2	0.193	2.61
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	2	2	0.277	2.87
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	8	6	0.676	9.06
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	2	2	0.008	2.05
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	12	12	1.935	18.05
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.002	2.03
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	2	2	1.100	5.38
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	2	2	0.002	2.03
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	34	18	0.969	28.59

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No.3—Randukai				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.067	2.23
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	14	14	2.786	22.67
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	2	2	0.008	2.05
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	16	12	5.131	29.64
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	4	2	0.011	2.99
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	10	10	0.745	12.39
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	14	14	3.545	24.98
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	0.005	2.04
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	4	4	3.350	14.26
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	6	6	0.348	7.14
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	4	4	3.141	13.62
Unidentified 1(3)	6	6	0.741	8.33
Unidentified 2 (3)	12	12	0.456	13.54
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	28	20	5.985	42.20
Plot Code No. 5-- Thumbeermuzhi				
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	1.433	7.08
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.003	0.65
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	6	6	0.021	2.01
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	50	28	0.160	11.79
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	16	16	0.181	5.91
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	8	8	0.011	2.60
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	402	90	5.175	82.43
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	4	2	0.017	0.91
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	10	10	0.082	3.56
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	4	2	0.004	0.85
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	50	38	0.086	13.68
<i>Santalum album</i>	2	2	0.063	0.92
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	6	6	0.016	1.98
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	12	10	0.045	3.59
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	36	26	0.185	10.10
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	14	14	0.031	4.60
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	272	96	3.681	64.35
Unidentified 1(5)	28	16	1.950	15.04
Unidentified 2(5)	38	30	0.102	10.81
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	8	8	0.036	2.71
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	54	40	8.964	54.42
Plot Code No. 8-- Pandarampara				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.393	3.10
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.013	1.17
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	14	14	0.970	12.65
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	4	4	0.008	2.24
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	8	8	0.343	6.15
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	74	48	2.709	46.56

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 8-- Pandarampara(cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	2	2	0.339	2.83
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	70	46	0.642	34.45
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	20	18	0.212	11.48
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	4	0.726	5.90
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	18	18	0.413	12.01
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	14	12	0.204	8.14
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	2	2	0.028	1.24
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	24	22	2.194	23.77
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	2	2	0.023	1.22
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	8	6	0.195	4.79
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	20	18	3.837	29.93
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	56	44	4.364	49.37
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	8	8	0.474	6.82
Unidentified 2(8)	2	2	0.505	3.67
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.002	1.11
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	54	42	1.053	31.41
Plot Code No. 9-- Vaniampuzha				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.219	2.18
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.062	1.68
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.047	1.63
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	4	4	0.205	3.61
<i>Careya arborea</i>	4	4	0.275	3.84
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.167	3.49
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	8	8	0.565	7.72
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	2	2	0.032	1.58
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	4	2	0.028	2.11
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	4	4	0.145	3.42
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	34	28	1.113	25.86
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	8	8	1.531	10.83
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	120	60	14.182	106.12
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	172	84	12.494	125.96
Plot Code No. 12 -- Vaniampuzha				
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	6	6	0.159	5.27
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	6	6	0.249	5.71
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	8	8	0.420	8.04
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	6	6	0.058	4.78
<i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i>	4	4	0.302	4.46
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	8	8	0.118	6.57
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	6	6	1.038	9.53
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	4	4	0.103	3.50
<i>Lagerstroemia reginae</i>	2	2	0.184	2.39
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	4	4	0.017	3.08
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	2	0.648	5.29

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 12 – Vaniampuzha (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	4	4	0.027	3.13
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	4	4	0.009	3.04
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	12	12	0.207	10.00
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	8	8	0.578	8.80
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	14	14	0.777	14.27
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	0.006	1.53
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.044	4.71
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	48	36	3.452	47.61
Unidentified (12)	2	2	0.018	1.58
Unidentified C 2	6	6	0.098	4.98
Unidentified 1(12)	2	2	0.317	3.04
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.011	1.55
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	142	80	11.779	137.13
Plot Code No. 13-- Vaniampuzha				
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	6	4	0.105	3.53
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	14	14	1.581	15.65
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	2	2	0.168	2.00
<i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i>	4	4	0.128	3.18
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.034	2.81
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	8	6	0.058	4.68
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.060	1.57
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	4	4	0.008	2.70
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	2	2	0.014	1.39
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	4	4	0.208	3.50
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	32	28	1.092	23.94
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	0.006	1.36
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	2	2	0.023	1.43
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	84	56	8.008	75.53
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.012	1.38
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	280	88	13.567	155.35
Plot Code No. 17-- Pothundy				
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	6	6	1.280	14.99
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.009	2.28
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	22	20	3.461	45.77
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	2	2	0.006	2.25
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	4	2	0.008	3.32
<i>Careya arborea</i>	2	2	0.037	2.45
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	6	6	0.306	8.64
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.494	7.65
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	2	2	0.693	6.73
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	4	4	1.029	11.14
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	6	6	0.010	6.71
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	2	2	0.014	2.31

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 17-- Pothundy (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	14	14	1.763	27.00
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	8	8	0.997	15.36
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	8	6	0.029	7.89
<i>Pavetta</i> sp.	2	2	0.008	2.27
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	14	12	0.058	14.72
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.011	2.29
<i>Strychnos</i> sp.	6	2	0.038	4.57
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	4	4	0.007	4.47
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	44	38	0.561	48.91
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	4	4	3.045	24.28
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	2	2	0.009	2.27
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	4	4	0.006	4.47
Unidentified 1(17)	6	6	1.015	13.26
Unidentified 2(17)	2	2	0.247	3.83
Unidentified 3(17)	2	2	0.189	3.45
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.006	2.26
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	4	4	0.007	4.47
Plot Code No.19-- Velamplavu				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	6	4	0.022	4.10
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2	2	0.019	1.76
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.988	4.45
<i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i>	2	2	0.016	1.75
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	2	2	0.040	1.82
<i>Careya arborea</i>	4	4	0.117	3.73
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	2	0.383	2.77
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.017	1.75
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.375	4.45
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	6	4	0.657	5.86
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	2	2	0.276	2.47
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	10	8	2.013	13.03
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.038	3.51
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	2	2	0.015	1.75
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	4	4	0.285	4.20
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	14	4	0.490	7.91
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	4	4	0.012	3.44
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	18	18	3.387	24.74
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	6	6	1.808	10.13
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	18	18	6.593	33.64
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	2	2	0.338	2.64
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	202	86	18.142	160.11
Plot Code No.20-- Velamplavu				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.150	1.61
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	2	2	0.003	0.81

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No.20-- Velamplavu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	24	22	0.792	13.30
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	8	8	0.273	4.65
<i>Careya arborea</i>	16	14	0.152	6.64
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	6	6	0.174	3.32
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	10	10	0.360	5.91
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	2	2	0.015	0.87
<i>Euodia lunu-ankenda</i>	10	8	0.077	3.87
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	4	2	0.111	1.69
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	14	12	0.756	9.16
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	22	22	0.407	10.90
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	4	4	0.070	1.96
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.041	1.01
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	2	2	0.083	1.24
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.171	1.73
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	4	4	0.076	1.99
<i>Olea dioica</i>	18	18	0.348	9.00
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	14	12	0.216	6.21
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.011	0.85
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	22	20	0.422	10.49
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	80	46	0.483	25.76
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	4	4	0.059	1.90
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	30	30	1.247	18.66
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	98	58	4.195	51.71
Unidentified 1(20)	4	4	0.149	2.39
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	276	86	7.416	102.38
Plot Code No. 28-- Achencoil				
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	24	20	2.464	21.63
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	4	4	0.657	4.56
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	6	6	0.790	6.28
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	8	8	0.230	6.01
<i>Careya arborea</i>	8	8	0.072	5.55
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	4	4	0.006	2.69
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.002	1.34
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.271	3.45
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	38	28	3.722	32.35
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	14	12	0.129	8.98
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	12	10	0.833	9.66
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	6	6	0.723	6.09
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.002	1.34
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	18	14	0.058	10.69
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	2	2	0.036	1.44

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 28—Achencoil (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	6	6	0.104	4.31
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	2	2	0.148	1.76
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	6	4	0.386	4.37
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.004	1.35
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	26	20	6.963	35.16
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	30	30	10.902	51.43
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	24	22	5.592	31.38
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	94	50	0.652	48.16
Plot Code No. 29-- Achencoil				
<i>Aglaia barberi</i>	2	2	0.602	2.40
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	4	4	0.571	3.41
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	4	4	0.084	2.33
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	2	2	0.046	1.17
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	40	30	0.676	19.95
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	10	10	0.517	6.50
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	6	4	0.020	2.66
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	4	4	0.480	3.21
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	2	0.295	1.73
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	16	16	0.437	9.54
<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	28	14	0.321	11.55
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	38	20	0.293	15.65
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	4	2	0.404	2.44
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	10	10	0.654	6.81
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	2	2	0.016	1.11
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.979	3.24
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	2	2	0.007	1.09
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.502	2.18
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	14	14	1.938	11.79
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	14	12	0.173	7.29
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	22	20	5.110	22.51
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	64	42	3.054	34.50
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	12	12	6.768	21.42
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	12	8	0.112	5.49
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	10	8	0.141	5.07
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	2.412	8.56
<i>Melia dubia</i>	4	4	1.395	5.23
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	2	2	0.183	1.48
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	6	6	0.631	4.61
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	12	12	0.999	8.64
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	4	4	0.028	2.20
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	12	8	3.980	14.05
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.023	1.12
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	2	2	5.061	12.28

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 29—Achencoil (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	10	10	0.107	5.59
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.178	1.47
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	6	6	4.109	12.32
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	2	2	1.265	3.87
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	2	2	0.002	1.08
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	2	2	0.112	1.32
Unidentified 1(29)	2	2	0.114	1.32
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	4	4	0.056	2.27
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.032	1.14
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	12	10	0.270	6.43
Plot Code No. 33-- Kochuthalappara				
<i>Acronychia pedunculata</i>	8	8	0.118	3.34
<i>Actinodaphne</i> sp.	10	10	0.803	6.11
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	6	6	0.399	3.42
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	10	10	0.638	5.62
<i>Alstonia venenata</i>	2	2	0.025	0.82
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	8	8	0.038	3.10
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	10	10	0.993	6.67
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.019	0.80
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.210	1.37
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	10	10	0.366	4.82
<i>Canthium dicoccum</i> var <i>umbellatum</i>	8	8	0.245	3.71
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	2	0.047	0.89
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	10	10	0.237	4.44
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	4	4	0.120	1.85
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	10	10	0.297	4.62
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	12	12	0.829	6.94
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	6	6	0.073	2.46
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	12	10	0.448	5.41
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	2	2	0.052	0.90
<i>Erythrina indica</i>	2	2	0.017	0.80
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	0.218	1.39
<i>Flacourzia montana</i>	16	12	0.606	6.97
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.1	2	2	0.500	2.23
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	14	12	0.597	6.60
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	14	12	0.651	6.76
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	20	16	3.769	17.82
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	64	42	0.919	22.22
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	16	14	0.580	7.29
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	2	2	0.067	0.95
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	12	12	2.145	10.83
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	16	16	1.098	9.23
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	18	14	0.352	6.97

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 33-- Kochuthalappara (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	4	4	0.077	1.72
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6	6	0.465	3.62
<i>Mitragyna tubulosa</i>	34	28	0.420	12.75
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	2	2	0.026	0.82
<i>Octotropis travancorica</i>	2	2	0.134	1.14
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.112	1.08
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	4	4	0.016	1.54
<i>Psychotria macrocarpa</i>	2	2	0.057	0.92
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	4	4	0.036	1.60
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	2	2	0.046	0.88
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	8	8	0.385	4.13
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	4	4	0.092	1.77
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	2	2	0.022	0.81
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	28	24	2.332	16.56
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	6	6	0.494	3.70
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	10	10	0.306	4.64
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	52	32	7.514	37.64
Unidentified 1(33)	2	2	0.081	0.99
Unidentified 2(33)	6	4	0.215	2.48
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	34	30	2.490	19.27
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	30	28	1.025	13.84
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	2	2	0.002	0.75
Plot Code No. 36-- Vellatanku				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	2	2	0.394	2.41
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	2	2	0.571	3.08
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.006	0.95
<i>Antidesma montanum</i>	2	2	0.007	0.96
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	42	34	0.840	20.68
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	2	2	0.369	2.32
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	2	2	0.006	0.95
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	4	4	0.247	2.79
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	2	2	0.004	0.94
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	4	4	0.051	2.05
<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i>	2	2	0.002	0.94
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	4	4	0.024	1.95
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	14	14	1.320	11.48
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	4	4	0.389	3.32
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	2	2	0.194	1.66
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	2	2	0.310	2.10
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	2	2	0.205	1.70
<i>Erythrina indica</i>	4	4	0.174	2.51
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.95
<i>Ficus nervosa</i>	2	2	0.532	2.93

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No.36—Vellatanku (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Flacourinia montana</i>	4	4	0.296	2.97
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	6	4	0.019	2.36
<i>Harpullia arborea</i>	2	2	0.202	1.69
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	4	4	0.402	3.37
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	2	2	0.123	1.39
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	6	6	0.228	3.65
<i>Ixora</i> sp.	2	2	0.166	1.55
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	4	4	0.651	4.31
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	8	8	1.100	7.86
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	2	2	0.005	0.95
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	8	6	0.177	3.89
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	32	26	0.135	13.87
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	6	6	0.007	2.81
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2	2	0.899	4.32
<i>Melia dubia</i>	2	2	0.004	0.94
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	4	4	0.940	5.40
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	14	10	0.023	5.59
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	4	4	0.015	1.92
<i>Olea dioica</i>	16	12	0.039	6.58
<i>Phaenanthus malabaricus</i>	2	2	0.085	1.25
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	2	2	0.005	0.95
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	6	6	0.721	5.50
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	2	2	0.062	1.16
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	4	4	0.257	2.83
<i>Rinorea bengalensis</i>	2	2	0.010	0.96
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	20	18	0.412	10.34
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	44	38	1.210	23.50
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	4	4	0.674	4.40
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.543	2.97
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	4	4	1.485	7.45
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	50	30	0.328	19.46
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	6	4	1.059	6.28
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	10	10	1.167	9.04
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	18	14	3.816	21.74
Unidentified 1(36)	4	4	0.584	4.06
Unidentified 2(36)	10	8	0.089	4.48
Unidentified 3(36)	2	2	0.205	1.70
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	12	10	0.908	8.50
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	4	4	0.006	1.88
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	28	26	1.838	19.43
Plot Code No. 38-- Kalthuruthy				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	38	28	0.049	12.57
<i>Actinodaphne tadulingamii</i>	2	2	0.029	0.88

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 38—Kalthuruthy (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	6	6	0.850	5.68
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	20	20	0.782	10.81
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	4	4	0.678	4.22
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	6	6	0.011	2.36
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	30	24	0.241	11.15
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.026	0.87
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	2	0.146	1.35
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	4	4	0.107	1.97
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	14	14	1.467	11.20
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	10	10	0.019	3.93
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	2	2	0.564	3.00
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	6	6	0.207	3.13
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	4	4	0.739	4.47
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	88	46	0.189	25.13
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	10	10	0.077	4.16
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	10	10	0.026	3.96
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	20	16	0.193	7.56
<i>Olea dioica</i>	106	56	0.421	31.17
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	10	8	0.288	4.54
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	6	6	0.496	4.27
<i>Psychotria truncata</i>	8	8	0.009	3.12
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	6	6	0.010	2.35
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.79
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.008	0.80
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	62	42	0.361	20.78
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	142	86	17.162	109.92
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	2	2	0.003	0.78
Unidentified C3	4	2	0.007	1.11
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	4	4	0.104	1.95

Plot Code No. 39-- Ottakallu

<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	2	0.004	0.60
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	2	2	0.110	1.24
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	102	60	0.387	23.77
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	20	16	0.254	6.54
<i>Canthium sp.</i>	62	34	0.206	13.80
<i>Careya arborea</i>	28	26	1.315	15.57
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	4	4	0.035	1.36
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	50	38	2.934	29.70
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	82	42	0.461	18.81
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	4	4	0.006	1.19
<i>Olea dioica</i>	178	70	1.269	38.37
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	26	26	0.738	11.93
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	4	4	0.462	3.92

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 39-- Ottakallu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	102	52	0.487	22.84
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	6	6	0.101	2.34
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	62	44	2.253	27.95
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	288	90	5.706	79.47
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	2	2	0.005	0.61
Plot Code No. 40-- Irumpupalam				
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	2	2	0.042	0.93
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	14	12	0.493	6.89
<i>Careya arborea</i>	2	2	0.065	1.03
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	6	4	0.012	1.77
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	12	10	0.021	4.01
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	2	2	0.085	1.12
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	20	20	3.736	24.31
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	2	2	0.077	1.08
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	14	12	0.718	7.92
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	2	2	0.245	1.85
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	174	74	0.887	43.71
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	2	2	0.419	2.64
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	186	76	2.146	51.41
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.004	0.75
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	14	14	0.098	5.58
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2	2	0.412	2.61
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	4	4	0.020	1.56
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	2	2	0.205	1.67
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	2	2	0.007	0.76
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	14	12	0.757	8.09
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.098	1.18
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	4	4	0.021	1.56
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	10	10	3.621	20.12
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	32	22	2.026	18.53
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	4	4	0.007	1.50
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	236	88	3.524	66.84
<i>Xilia xylocarpa</i>	32	26	2.267	20.59
Plot Code No. 42-- Channoth				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	8	8	1.205	7.70
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	2	2	0.006	0.95
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	12	12	0.499	7.22
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	10	10	1.104	8.29
<i>Callicarpa tomentosa</i>	4	4	0.023	1.93
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	2	2	0.016	0.98
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	4	4	0.525	3.59
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	2	2	1.292	5.20
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	4	4	0.131	2.29

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 42-- Channoth (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	4	4	1.268	6.05
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	36	28	1.825	20.46
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	40	30	0.143	16.19
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	10	10	1.413	9.31
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	6	6	0.688	5.06
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.007	0.95
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	34	22	0.187	12.97
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	12	12	0.028	5.66
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	8	6	0.017	3.20
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	4	4	0.011	1.89
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	4	2	0.008	1.31
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	12	12	0.019	5.63
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.94
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	2	2	0.006	0.95
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	12	12	2.703	14.51
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	2	2	2.942	10.65
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	14	12	1.310	10.26
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	2	2	2.793	10.16
Unidentified 1(42)	6	6	0.010	2.82
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	252	84	1.440	73.76
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	48	42	8.636	49.11
Plot Code No. 48- Aralam				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	2	2	0.005	0.53
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	2	2	0.010	0.56
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	4	4	0.425	3.02
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	70	46	0.883	18.48
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	26	26	0.540	9.15
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	42	24	0.557	10.70
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	36	22	0.182	7.98
<i>Caryota urens</i>	2	2	0.216	1.53
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	98	46	0.975	21.98
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	8	8	0.121	2.60
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	16	16	3.979	22.80
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.4	14	12	0.126	3.86
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	28	22	0.240	7.38
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	8	8	0.030	2.18
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	4	4	0.036	1.19
<i>Euodia lunu-ankenda</i>	8	8	0.076	2.39
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	66	34	0.729	15.58
<i>Flacourzia montana</i>	2	2	0.005	0.53
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	4	4	0.017	1.10
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	4	4	0.012	1.07
<i>Garcinia rubro-echinata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.53

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 48- Aralam (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	26	22	3.039	20.34
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	2	2	0.004	0.53
<i>Hopea ponga</i>	28	22	0.187	7.13
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	16	12	0.220	4.52
<i>Ixora brachiata</i>	20	20	0.082	5.47
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	6	6	0.017	1.60
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.183	1.37
<i>Lagerstroemia reginae</i>	4	4	0.253	2.21
<i>Leptonychia caudata</i>	4	4	0.025	1.13
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	44	38	0.181	11.17
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	4	0.299	2.42
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	60	40	0.689	15.60
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	16	14	0.164	4.55
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	2	2	0.019	0.60
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	12	12	0.327	4.59
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	8	6	0.017	1.82
<i>Olea dioica</i>	24	22	0.117	6.36
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	18	16	0.478	6.54
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	26	20	0.072	6.08
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	4	4	0.024	1.13
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	18	16	0.242	5.42
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	4	4	0.367	2.74
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	6	6	0.101	2.00
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	2	2	0.008	0.54
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var <i>racemosa</i>	4	4	0.006	1.05
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	12	8	0.130	3.08
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	4	4	1.542	8.28
<i>Trewia nudiflora</i>	16	16	0.370	5.81
Unidentified 1(48)	20	16	0.065	4.81
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	14	12	0.077	3.63
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	40	34	2.766	22.33
Plot Code No.56-- Parappa				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	2	2	0.084	1.02
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	4	4	0.268	2.25
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	32	22	1.070	13.25
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	4	4	0.032	1.75
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	2	2	0.457	1.81
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	2	2	1.050	3.06
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	2	2	1.329	3.65
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	42	26	0.440	14.64
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	46	32	2.625	21.43
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	4	4	0.204	2.11
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	86	54	8.841	46.95

P. T. O

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No.56-- Parappa (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha⁻¹)	Frequency	Basal Area (m² ha⁻¹)	Importance Value Index
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	2	2	0.084	1.02
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	38	24	0.429	13.43
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	2	2	0.158	1.17
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	4	4	1.041	3.88
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.202	1.27
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	28	26	2.745	17.07
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	2	2	0.004	0.85
<i>Olea dioica</i>	48	40	1.089	20.50
<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	2	2	0.025	0.89
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	20	20	2.561	13.81
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	10	10	0.102	4.42
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	82	20	0.136	19.52
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	6	6	0.035	2.59
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	32	32	8.696	31.81
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	6	6	1.304	5.27
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	2	2	0.376	1.63
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	56	50	11.649	46.65
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	4	4	0.303	2.32
Plot Code No. 57-- Vani Nagar				
<i>Alseodaphne semecarpifolia</i>	2	2	0.126	1.02
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	66	50	2.513	24.72
<i>Artocarpus gomezianus</i>	4	4	0.222	1.94
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	4	4	0.007	1.15
<i>Canthium sp.</i>	46	26	0.166	9.70
<i>Careya arborea</i>	4	4	0.061	1.35
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	2	0.011	0.60
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	4	4	0.981	4.72
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	10	10	1.962	10.00
<i>Ficus talbotii</i>	2	2	0.378	1.95
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	200	52	1.389	32.69
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	404	80	2.768	61.00
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	160	68	0.721	29.88
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	6	6	0.302	2.80
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	2	2	0.296	1.65
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	2	2	0.006	0.59
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	2	2	0.002	0.57
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	8	6	0.031	1.98
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	2	2	0.002	0.57
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	4	4	0.723	3.77
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	6	6	0.009	1.73
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	2	2	0.002	0.57
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	2	2	0.298	1.65
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	10	10	2.708	12.73

P. T. O.

Appendix 1 (cont'd). Plot-wise details of trees (gbh \geq 10.1cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No.57-- Vani Nagar (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($m^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Olea dioica</i>	22	18	0.890	8.69
<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	4	4	0.022	1.21
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	4	4	0.248	2.04
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	8	8	1.695	8.46
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	16	14	0.814	7.11
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	2	2	0.112	0.97
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	40	28	0.092	9.29
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	12	12	1.638	9.38
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	34	26	2.661	17.78
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	36	30	2.731	18.99
<i>Trewia polycarpa</i>	2	2	0.257	1.50
Unidentified C2	2	2	0.003	0.58
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	8	8	0.382	3.66
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	2	2	0.108	0.96

Dry Deciduous Forests

Plot Code No.43-- Alampetty

<i>Albizia amara</i>	82	48	2.044	33.76
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	74	42	2.881	35.48
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	4	4	0.253	2.86
<i>Carissa carandas</i>	4	4	0.011	1.61
<i>Celtis timorensis</i>	2	2	0.032	0.94
<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>	286	92	8.517	105.78
<i>Commiphora caudata</i>	16	14	0.160	6.53
<i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i>	12	8	0.143	4.38
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	6	6	0.006	2.36
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	4	4	1.167	7.58
<i>Givotia rotelliformis</i>	2	2	0.194	1.78
<i>Grewia</i> sp.	6	6	0.066	2.67
<i>Gyrocarpus asiaticus</i>	4	4	0.037	1.75
<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	4	4	0.025	1.68
<i>Ixora arborea</i>	16	14	0.290	7.20
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	14	14	0.322	7.10
<i>Pavetta indica</i>	16	16	0.159	7.03
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	2	2	0.062	1.10
<i>Premna tomentosa</i>	22	22	0.268	9.92
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	4	4	0.209	2.63
<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	138	62	1.859	43.89
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	8	8	0.404	5.19
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	16	10	0.251	5.99
<i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i>	2	2	0.002	0.79

Appendix 2. Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Shola Forests				
Plot Code No. 45 - Vagadurai				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Apollonias arnottii</i>	333	58	976.64	27.22
<i>Beilschmiedia wightii</i>	100	17	201.67	7.10
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	33	8	31.69	2.47
<i>Chionanthus</i> sp.	67	17	101.88	5.32
<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	67	17	68.36	4.98
<i>Cinnamomum wightii</i>	100	17	422.45	9.34
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	200	17	568.33	13.14
<i>Glochidion neilgherrense</i>	33	8	9.43	2.24
<i>Gomphandra coriacea</i>	133	25	242.79	9.67
<i>Ilex</i> sp.	67	8	179.40	4.73
<i>Isonandra perrottetiana</i>	33	8	37.71	2.53
<i>Litsea oleoides</i>	200	33	681.21	17.02
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	133	33	107.38	9.67
<i>Microtropis</i> sp.	367	50	1362.95	30.53
<i>Neolitsea scrobiculata</i>	1067	75	1800.60	55.34
<i>Nothapodytes nimmoniana</i>	67	8	554.45	8.53
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	233	33	651.62	17.50
<i>Saprosma</i> sp.	33	8	51.33	2.66
<i>Scolopia crenata</i>	233	25	541.88	15.02
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i>	67	17	110.26	5.41
<i>Symplocos</i> sp.	133	25	324.24	10.49
<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	300	33	624.38	18.77
Unidentified 4(45)	33	8	37.71	2.53
Unidentified 1(45)	133	33	115.50	9.75
Unidentified 3(45)	33	8	37.71	2.53
Unidentified 5(45)	67	8	30.64	3.23
Unidentified 6(45)	33	8	16.76	2.31
Evergreen Forests				
Plot Code No. 10 - Vanianampuzha				
<i>Actinodaphne</i> sp.	40	25	7.86	9.27
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	120	30	59.48	20.19
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	40	10	20.11	6.76
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	40	10	14.11	6.17
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	40	10	11.31	5.90

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 10 – Vaniampuzha (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	200	50	99.16	33.65
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	40	10	5.03	5.29
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	120	20	171.91	28.69
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	280	40	87.14	34.66
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	40	10	13.28	6.09
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	40	10	20.11	6.76
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	120	30	43.37	18.62
<i>Phaenthus malabarica</i>	40	10	20.11	6.76
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	160	40	96.17	28.56
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	40	10	45.26	9.21
<i>Sapindus trifoliaita</i>	40	10	13.28	6.09
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i>	40	10	20.11	6.76
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	80	20	27.97	12.32
Unidentified 12(10)	40	10	31.43	7.86
Unidentified 2(11)	40	10	31.43	7.86
Unidentified 6(10)	40	10	31.43	7.86
Unidentified 7(10)	40	10	101.83	14.73
Unidentified 8(10)	40	10	53.11	9.98
Plot Code No.11 – Vaniampuzha				
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	120	38	15.71	13.89
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	120	20	41.88	12.18
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	120	10	59.40	11.38
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	80	20	19.17	8.85
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	160	40	154.63	25.75
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	80	20	42.74	10.48
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	40	10	11.31	4.55
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	40	10	15.40	4.83
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	240	30	193.60	29.94
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	80	20	78.57	12.96
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	80	20	21.14	8.99
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	80	10	105.91	12.84
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	40	10	17.68	4.99
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	80	20	40.23	10.31
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	40	10	6.36	4.20
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	80	20	28.68	9.51
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	40	10	20.11	5.16
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	120	30	38.03	13.92
Unidentified 5(11)	80	20	46.83	10.77

P. T. O

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 11 – Vaniampuzha (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 1(11)	40	10	90.83	10.04
Unidentified 2(11)	120	30	53.43	14.99
Unidentified 3(11)	240	50	283.49	40.18
Unidentified 4(11)	40	10	25.46	5.52
Unidentified 6(11)	80	20	20.43	8.94
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	40	10	15.40	4.83
Plot Code No. 14 - Pothumala				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	160	38	343.20	24.19
<i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>	40	10	11.31	4.10
<i>Cassine glauca</i>	40	10	70.71	5.75
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	80	20	172.54	12.36
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	160	40	218.11	21.20
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	240	50	357.74	30.72
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	280	60	826.57	47.53
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	80	20	63.49	9.33
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	200	50	346.66	28.56
<i>Litsea insignis</i>	160	40	222.20	21.31
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	120	30	166.89	15.99
<i>Mastixia arborea</i>	40	10	11.31	4.10
<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	280	70	644.60	44.41
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	40	10	25.46	4.49
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	40	10	61.60	5.50
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	80	20	16.34	8.02
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	120	30	38.66	12.43
Plot Code No. 15 - Pothumala				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	200	50	365.51	25.18
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	40	10	31.43	4.09
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	440	60	240.74	32.56
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	280	50	896.34	40.02
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	40	10	31.43	4.09
<i>Heritiera papilio</i>	160	20	106.54	11.91
<i>Isonandra lanceolata</i>	40	10	101.83	5.69
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	480	70	615.69	44.47
<i>Litsea insignis</i>	120	20	324.66	15.51
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	280	60	378.71	30.22
<i>Mastixia arborea</i>	80	20	46.83	7.81
<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	480	60	818.71	47.10
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	40	10	15.40	3.72
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	80	20	254.26	12.53
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	160	30	159.34	15.11

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 16 - Pakuthipalam				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	600	100	381.54	52.51
<i>Aglaia tomentosa</i>	240	40	181.03	21.86
<i>Agrostistachys borneensis</i>	80	20	46.59	8.04
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	80	20	56.89	8.35
<i>Coffea</i> sp.	40	10	20.11	3.92
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	120	30	61.91	11.82
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	40	10	20.11	3.92
<i>Drypetes wightii</i>	120	30	89.57	12.66
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	40	10	15.40	3.78
<i>Litsea floribunda</i>	200	50	74.49	18.84
<i>Litsea insignis</i>	40	10	25.46	4.09
<i>Litsea</i> sp.2	40	10	25.46	4.09
<i>Mastixia arborea</i>	40	10	20.11	3.92
<i>Melia dubia</i>	80	20	83.29	9.15
<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	40	10	1540.00	49.85
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	120	30	51.54	11.51
<i>Miliusa wightiana</i>	40	10	25.46	4.09
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	160	40	86.43	15.88
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	40	10	20.11	3.92
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	80	20	51.54	8.19
Unidentified 1(16)	120	30	111.57	13.32
Unidentified 2(16)	40	10	38.03	4.47
Unidentified 3(16)	40	10	138.60	7.50
Unidentified 4(16)	80	20	91.14	9.39
Unidentified 5(16)	40	10	53.11	4.92
Plot Code No. 18 - Iringole				
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	360	60	358.29	28.11
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	560	90	1171.97	52.11
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	280	50	666.60	28.12
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	360	70	1120.43	41.03
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	40	10	53.11	3.91
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	240	50	594.31	25.72
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	160	30	176.31	13.34
<i>Hopea ponga</i>	40	10	11.31	3.30
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	160	40	242.63	16.09
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	160	10	142.37	9.27
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	80	20	78.57	7.42
<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	160	40	251.11	16.22
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	40	10	342.26	8.14
<i>Olea dioica</i>	40	10	38.03	3.69

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 18 – Iringole (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	80	20	70.71	7.31
<i>Vateria indica</i>	200	40	1529.31	36.23
Plot Code No. 21 Chalikuzhy				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	100	43	279.19	34.63
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	33	14	58.93	10.07
<i>Aporusa acuminata</i>	33	14	358.55	22.97
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	33	14	31.69	8.90
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	14	21.21	8.45
<i>Calophyllum polyanthum</i>	33	14	44.26	9.44
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	167	40	580.38	52.56
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	33	10	37.71	7.78
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	33	10	115.50	11.13
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	67	20	42.95	14.16
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	100	17	71.24	17.25
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	21.21	6.53
<i>Olea dioica</i>	33	8	51.33	7.83
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	67	17	103.19	15.69
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	100	8	127.29	16.98
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	133	33	97.95	26.70
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	67	17	235.71	21.39
Unidentified 3(21)	33	8	44.26	7.53
Plot Code No. 22 Chalikuzhy				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	67	33	61.02	21.13
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	433	58	1686.40	100.01
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	100	17	189.10	19.72
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	33	8	104.76	8.75
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	167	25	329.21	32.01
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	67	17	118.38	15.35
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	100	17	268.98	21.61
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	67	17	158.45	16.29
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	200	42	1312.93	65.12
Plot Code No. 24 - Meenar				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	167	71	350.95	40.95
<i>Cinnamomum keralaence</i>	300	58	477.45	49.04
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	67	17	69.40	11.22
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	33	8	205.33	9.34
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	267	50	871.10	52.78
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	33	8	302.76	11.46
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	33	8	67.05	6.32
<i>Neolitsea cassia</i>	200	33	688.02	39.08

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 24 – Meenar (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	67	17	243.05	15.01
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	33	8	251.69	10.35
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	33	8	126.76	7.62
Unidentified 2(24)	133	25	451.52	26.74
Unidentified 5(24)	33	8	339.43	12.26
Unidentified 8(24)	33	8	136.15	7.82
Plot Code No. 25 - Meenar				
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	44	11	357.59	140.12
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	44	11	100.92	87.40
Unidentified 1(25)	44	11	28.29	72.48
Plot Code No. 27 - Meenar				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	473	73	1497.43	101.36
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	36	9	41.14	6.64
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	73	18	97.14	13.76
<i>Cinnamomum keralaence</i>	218	18	263.43	27.48
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	109	27	98.86	19.13
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	36	9	28.57	6.23
<i>Garcinia</i> sp.	36	9	41.14	6.64
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	109	27	160.57	21.12
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	291	27	189.71	32.48
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	146	18	364.29	26.58
<i>Symplocos</i> sp.	36	9	64.29	7.39
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	73	9	64.29	9.47
Unidentified 1(27)	36	9	64.29	7.39
Unidentified 2(27)	36	9	73.14	7.68
Unidentified 3(27)	36	9	41.14	6.64
Plot Code No. 32-- Kulirkadavu				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	100	22	39.02	6.37
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	767	67	802.21	42.12
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	100	25	88.52	7.69
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	33	8	44.26	2.83
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	100	25	147.71	8.76
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	167	33	201.21	12.52
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	167	25	194.33	11.12
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	33	8	31.69	2.60
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	33	8	21.21	2.41
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	333	42	782.23	28.09
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	100	17	96.90	6.57
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	67	17	29.60	4.59
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	67	8	57.88	3.83

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 32 – Kulirkadavu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	433	33	513.60	24.23
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	9.43	2.20
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	267	42	348.60	18.73
<i>Nothopegia travancorica</i>	67	17	136.19	6.52
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	100	8	64.17	4.71
<i>Poeciloneuron indicum</i>	367	50	302.24	21.43
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	33	8	58.93	3.10
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	33	8	9.43	2.20
<i>Symplocos macrophylla</i> sp. <i>rosea</i>	33	8	21.21	2.41
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	200	33	243.05	14.03
Unidentified 6(32)	67	8	96.64	4.54
Unidentified 7(32)	33	8	138.55	4.54
Unidentified 1(32)	167	33	493.95	17.81
Unidentified 12(32)	133	17	113.93	7.64
Unidentified 2(32)	33	8	14.73	2.30
Unidentified 4(32)	33	8	37.71	2.71
<i>Vateria indica</i>	67	8	88.52	4.39
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	233	42	296.28	17.02
Plot Code No. 50-- Adakkathode				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	733	92	1495.48	36.27
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	300	25	382.38	11.20
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.2	100	17	115.50	4.77
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	100	25	201.40	6.63
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	67	17	15.98	3.42
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	33	8	21.21	1.82
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	133	25	121.26	6.46
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	167	17	502.33	9.04
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	33	8	138.55	2.81
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	367	42	405.43	14.68
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	1900	58	2282.50	56.12
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	33	8	67.05	2.21
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	33	8	31.69	1.91
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	100	25	365.10	8.01
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	33	8	67.05	2.21
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	100	25	84.60	5.64
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	133	17	218.43	6.14
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	67	17	37.98	3.61
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	700	75	2175.12	39.21
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	67	17	281.02	5.66
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	67	17	327.38	6.05

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Evergreen Forests (cont'd).					
Plot Code No. 50 – Adakkathode (cont'd).					
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index	
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	33	8	16.76	1.79	
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	133	25	449.95	9.23	
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	33	8	51.33	2.08	
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	67	17	152.95	4.58	
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	233	8	597.93	9.73	
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	33	8	51.33	2.08	
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	133	17	91.14	5.07	
<i>Syzygium zeylanicum</i>	167	17	233.10	6.77	
<i>Vateria indica</i>	67	17	277.88	5.63	
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	400	58	609.98	19.18	
<i>Semi-evergreen Forests</i>					
Plot Code No. 6 - Pandarampara					
<i>Actinodaphne tadulingamii</i>	40	25	4.59	6.55	
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	120	50	16.41	15.89	
<i>Beilschmiedia wightii</i>	40	11	3.85	3.99	
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	40	11	2.57	3.71	
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	160	40	31.75	18.68	
<i>Dichapetalum gelanoides</i>	80	20	5.65	7.14	
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	120	30	7.33	10.47	
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	80	10	23.01	9.13	
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	80	20	2.84	6.54	
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	120	20	24.70	12.46	
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	360	60	37.53	29.55	
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	200	40	21.02	17.61	
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	80	20	4.74	6.95	
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	600	50	158.07	61.10	
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	200	20	9.35	11.64	
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	320	50	15.10	21.78	
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	200	30	11.20	13.77	
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	40	10	1.80	3.35	
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	40	10	39.00	11.33	
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	320	50	45.76	28.35	
Plot Code No. 7 - Pandarampara					
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	40	11	23.19	8.74	
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	40	11	0.51	4.80	
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	120	33	10.36	15.93	
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	40	11	10.32	6.50	
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	80	11	11.85	8.81	
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	160	44	34.69	24.87	
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	80	22	3.61	10.04	

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 7 – Pandarampara (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	120	22	61.96	22.23
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	520	80	686.92	98.27
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	160	40	9.63	19.44
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	200	40	17.35	22.82
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	120	30	39.88	20.26
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	280	60	49.45	37.29
Plot Code No. 23 - Manakkayam				
<i>Actinodaphne</i> sp.	36	100	14.00	23.82
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	36	100	10.29	23.59
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	218	100	169.14	48.08
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	36	25	18.29	9.07
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	36	20	34.57	9.07
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	36	9	92.57	10.46
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	218	36	421.43	50.87
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	36	9	23.14	6.19
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	73	18	55.14	12.92
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	291	36	457.71	58.99
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	36	9	41.14	7.29
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	36	9	18.29	5.89
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	146	27	268.57	33.76
Plot Code No. 30 - Achencoil				
<i>Aglaia elaeagnoidea</i>	867	73	984.50	37.93
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	67	18	35.62	4.21
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	67	18	44.52	4.32
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	333	36	327.12	15.17
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	33	9	26.19	2.20
<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	100	18	78.31	5.34
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	67	18	54.48	4.43
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	33	9	37.71	2.34
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	633	67	664.78	28.98
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	33	8	26.19	2.10
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	33	8	58.93	2.47
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	67	8	248.55	5.29
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	67	17	37.98	4.03
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	67	17	130.95	5.10
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	67	17	26.19	3.89
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	333	42	314.29	15.76
<i>Kydia</i> sp.	33	8	58.93	2.47
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	67	8	125.98	3.88
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	267	50	544.76	18.31

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 30 – Achencoil (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	33	8	58.93	2.47
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	67	8	134.62	3.98
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	100	17	86.17	5.22
<i>Melia azederach</i>	33	8	3.21	1.83
<i>Nothopogia travancorica</i>	200	33	177.83	10.49
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	467	25	584.44	19.07
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	67	17	151.90	5.34
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	33	8	2121.43	26.21
Unidentified (30)	633	83	845.49	33.38
Unidentified 1(30)	100	17	287.31	7.53
Unidentified 10(30)	33	8	21.21	2.04
Unidentified 4(30)	67	8	47.40	2.97
Unidentified 8(30)	100	8	216.33	5.55
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	100	17	128.33	5.70
Plot Code No. 31 - Kottavasal (Achencoil)				
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	300	36	317.43	94.27
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	67	8	134.62	26.16
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	51.33	15.31
<i>Nothopogia</i> sp.	33	8	21.21	12.96
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	267	42	613.90	117.47
Unidentified 1(31)	33	8	58.93	15.91
Unidentified 2(31)	33	8	84.86	17.93
Plot Code No. 34 - Kottavasal (Aryankavu)				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	3933	92	3630.33	101.48
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	1200	83	2765.12	56.13
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	100	25	269.57	8.46
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	100	8	429.00	6.69
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	67	8	39.02	2.81
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	33	8	419.05	5.73
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	33	8	31.69	2.31
<i>Mallotus intermedius</i>	33	8	75.69	2.70
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	333	67	376.36	20.42
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	100	17	326.07	7.37
<i>Memecylon gracile</i>	67	8	63.90	3.03
<i>Olea dioica</i>	33	8	37.71	2.36
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	100	25	55.79	6.58
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	1033	83	1985.43	47.05
Unidentified 1(34)	67	17	89.05	4.84
Unidentified 10(34)	33	8	94.55	2.86
Unidentified 111(34)	33	8	115.50	3.05

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 34 – Kottavasal, Aryankavu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 5(34)	33	8	9.43	2.11
Unidentified 7(34)	133	8	164.48	4.80
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	100	25	354.88	9.22
Plot Code No. 35 - Palaruvi				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	300	50	417.02	27.74
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	67	17	289.40	10.37
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	33	8	302.76	7.54
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	100	25	111.57	10.76
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	67	8	141.69	6.25
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	167	17	213.19	12.57
<i>Diospyros foliosa</i>	33	8	75.69	4.16
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	33	8	220.26	6.31
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	67	8	279.19	8.30
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	200	33	262.49	18.26
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	67	8	170.24	6.68
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	33	8	14.73	3.25
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	333	33	1027.71	34.09
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	67	17	221.31	9.36
<i>Phaenithus malabarica</i>	100	17	78.31	8.34
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	33	8	67.05	4.03
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	67	17	153.21	8.35
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	100	17	642.45	16.74
Unidentified (35)	733	42	1063.99	49.89
Unidentified 10(35)	33	8	419.05	9.27
Unidentified 14(35)	33	8	58.93	3.91
Unidentified 15(35)	33	8	67.05	4.03
Unidentified 5(35)	33	8	26.19	3.42
Unidentified 6(35)	33	8	150.86	5.28
<i>Vateria indica</i>	133	25	148.04	12.42
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	67	8	67.11	5.14
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	33	8	31.69	3.51
Plot Code No. 37 - Kalthuruthy				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	36	9	18.29	7.10
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	36	9	240.29	14.68
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	36	9	34.57	7.66
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	73	9	101.50	12.97
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	36	9	28.57	7.45
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	36	9	240.29	14.68
<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	73	9	127.14	13.85
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	36	9	73.14	8.97

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 37 – Kalthututhy (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i>	36	9	240.29	14.68
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	109	18	153.71	21.23
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	36	9	73.14	8.97
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	36	9	208.29	13.59
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	73	18	254.29	21.63
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	36	9	44.64	8.00
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	36	9	52.07	8.26
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	36	9	23.14	7.27
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i>	36	9	34.57	7.66
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	36	9	114.29	10.38
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	36	9	56.00	8.39
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	36	9	14.00	6.96
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	73	18	127.14	17.30
<i>Phaenanthus malabarica</i>	36	9	82.57	9.30
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	73	9	272.29	18.80
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	36	9	126.00	10.78
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	36	9	126.00	10.78
Unidentified 4(37)	36	9	64.29	8.67
Plot Code No. 41 - Vellanipacha				
<i>Actinodaphne hoockeriana</i>	33	100	12.83	21.70
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	200	20	433.45	17.07
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	467	45	668.38	35.01
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	167	27	453.62	17.61
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	33	9	419.05	8.63
<i>Cynometra travancorica</i>	100	18	154.52	9.37
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	133	9	246.45	9.95
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	67	18	113.40	7.62
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	167	18	250.90	13.06
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	67	18	63.38	6.95
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	33	9	44.26	3.64
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	33	9	37.71	3.55
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	33	9	177.05	5.41
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	633	73	1948.57	63.62
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	200	25	1009.64	25.76
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.2(41)	100	8	628.05	13.67
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	67	17	303.81	9.84
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	33	8	58.93	3.68
<i>Syzygium laetum</i>	33	8	67.05	3.79
Unidentified 1(41)	33	8	177.05	5.26
Unidentified 2(41)	67	17	88.26	6.97

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 41 – Vellnipacha (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 2(41)	33	8	115.50	4.44
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	33	8	37.71	3.40
Plot Code No. 44 - Neriyamangalam				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	33	8	21.21	1.65
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	100	25	592.17	9.06
<i>Antidesma menas</i>	67	17	44.52	3.32
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	67	17	248.55	4.91
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	167	42	89.83	8.13
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	233	42	1078.52	16.71
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	67	17	11.79	3.06
<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	33	8	84.86	2.15
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	133	17	325.81	6.40
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	1367	92	1833.33	43.94
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	33	8	37.71	1.78
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	100	8	55.26	2.80
<i>Harpullia arborea</i>	33	8	37.71	1.78
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.	33	8	31.69	1.73
<i>Holigarna</i> sp.2(44)	133	17	189.88	5.34
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	33	8	104.76	2.30
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	233	42	353.57	11.07
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	33	8	6.55	1.54
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	33	8	9.43	1.56
<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	67	8	52.90	2.34
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	33	8	75.69	2.07
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	33	8	44.26	1.83
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	100	25	117.86	5.38
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	67	8	42.95	2.26
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	967	58	2468.98	39.39
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	567	75	799.60	23.15
Unidentified 1(44)	100	17	116.81	4.33
Unidentified 2(44)	67	8	151.90	3.11
Unidentified 3(44)	67	17	69.40	3.51
Unidentified 5(44)	33	8	31.69	1.73
<i>Vateria indica</i>	867	58	1699.04	32.06
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	167	25	191.19	6.83
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	1433	75	1836.28	42.77
Plot Code No. 46 - Vazhikadavu				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	233	33	212.67	22.03
<i>Aporusa bourdillonii</i>	100	33	199.31	15.87
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	67	22	118.38	10.28

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 46 – Vazhikadavu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	33	11	37.71	4.70
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	200	67	329.21	30.31
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	33	11	58.93	5.13
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	33	11	31.69	4.57
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	700	73	1725.95	82.46
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	133	33	227.86	17.93
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	67	17	72.55	8.11
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	133	25	256.40	16.68
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	67	17	529.05	17.51
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	33	8	37.71	4.09
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	33	8	51.33	4.37
Unidentified 1(46)	100	17	43.48	8.98
Unidentified 3(46)	33	8	94.55	5.26
Unidentified 4(46)	33	8	75.69	4.87
Unidentified 6(46)	33	8	31.69	3.96
Unidentified 8(46)	67	17	172.07	10.16
Unidentified 9(46)	33	8	58.93	4.52
<i>Vateria indica</i>	100	17	492.64	18.23
Plot Code No. 47 - Vazhikadavu				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	400	40	444.98	20.10
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	10	31.69	2.83
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	133	36	645.07	15.24
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	200	25	573.83	14.05
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	67	17	81.98	5.23
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	100	17	419.83	8.95
<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	633	33	1432.88	32.82
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	167	17	501.81	11.16
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	1200	83	2670.64	65.44
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	138.55	3.47
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	200	42	463.83	16.09
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	333	58	610.76	23.39
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	300	42	1436.55	26.89
<i>Nothopogia</i> sp.	67	8	42.43	3.37
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	133	33	930.55	17.20
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	133	8	107.64	5.44
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	33	8	58.93	2.77
Unidentified 1(47)	33	8	67.05	2.84
Unidentified 2(47)	33	8	51.33	2.70
Unidentified 3(47)	33	8	235.71	4.33
Unidentified 4(47)	33	8	58.93	2.77

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 47 – Vazhikadavu (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 5(47)	33	8	150.86	3.58
Unidentified 6(47)	33	8	150.86	3.58
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	100	17	55.79	5.74
Plot Code No. 49 - Aralam				
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	367	67	207.69	45.41
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	33	17	6.55	7.29
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	17	9.43	7.38
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	33	11	44.26	6.66
<i>Canthium</i> sp.	33	9	37.71	5.76
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	33	9	44.26	5.98
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	100	9	126.76	11.63
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	100	9	97.17	10.66
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	1200	100	1947.00	150.47
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	33	8	16.76	4.82
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	100	17	346.24	21.38
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	67	17	75.95	11.04
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	133	8	86.43	11.52
Plot Code No. 51 - Chandanathode				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	100	50	109.48	15.90
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	33	8	75.69	4.49
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	33	8	21.21	3.26
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	33	8	26.19	3.37
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	33	8	21.21	3.26
<i>Cullenia exarillata</i>	33	8	26.19	3.37
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	167	33	268.71	18.28
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	33	8	104.76	5.14
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	33	8	37.71	3.63
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	33	8	37.71	3.63
<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	33	8	44.26	3.78
<i>Litsea bordillonii</i>	33	8	16.76	3.16
<i>Litsea coriacea</i>	167	25	386.31	19.23
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	33	8	26.19	3.37
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	167	25	454.14	20.76
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	51.33	3.94
<i>Memecylon malabaricum</i>	67	17	111.05	8.07
<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	400	42	214.76	26.36
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	267	17	208.21	16.78
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	100	17	155.57	10.16
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	33	8	37.71	3.63
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	167	25	101.36	12.81

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 51 – Chandanathode (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	67	8	111.31	6.38
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	33	8	251.69	8.46
<i>Syzygium munroii</i>	600	75	849.36	53.98
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	67	8	81.98	5.72
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	100	17	117.86	9.31
<i>vateria indica</i>	167	17	484.79	19.76
Plot Code No. 52 - Seminari Villa, Kannavam				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	1300	33	1507.79	76.21
<i>Alseodaphne semicarpifolia</i>	33	8	37.71	4.30
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	67	8	37.98	5.39
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	33	8	628.83	13.43
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	67	8	391.02	10.85
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	167	17	185.17	13.56
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	33	8	21.21	4.05
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	33	8	58.93	4.63
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	33	8	16.76	3.98
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	100	17	316.90	13.42
<i>Hopea</i> sp.	33	8	104.76	5.34
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	33	8	37.71	4.30
<i>Mallotus ferrugineus</i>	33	8	94.55	5.18
<i>Meiogyne pannosa</i>	200	25	781.26	26.49
<i>Melia dubia</i>	33	8	94.55	5.18
<i>Nothopegia beddomei</i>	67	17	35.88	7.99
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	267	8	383.69	17.25
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	167	33	916.40	30.12
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	67	8	48.45	5.55
<i>Syzygium hemisphericum</i>	33	8	58.93	4.63
<i>Syzygium munroii</i>	33	8	285.21	8.12
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	67	17	68.36	8.49
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	33	8	115.50	5.50
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	33	8	205.33	6.89
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	100	17	40.07	9.14
Plot Code No. 53 - Camp Shed, Kannavam				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	1100	75	2550.43	65.11
<i>Alseodaphne semicarpifolia</i>	100	17	109.74	6.29
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	33	8	150.86	3.70
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	400	58	792.00	27.35
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	8	37.71	2.56
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	133	8	402.81	8.71
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	167	42	150.33	12.40

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 53 – Campshed, Kannavam(cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	100	25	113.40	7.67
<i>Diospyros paniculata</i>	33	8	285.21	5.05
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	200	50	254.83	15.63
<i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>	33	8	235.71	4.55
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	167	42	153.21	12.43
<i>Garcinia talbotii</i>	33	8	163.69	3.83
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	33	8	75.69	2.94
<i>Hopea</i> sp.	67	17	58.93	4.95
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	33	8	302.76	5.23
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	467	67	1684.83	39.34
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	267	42	1547.60	28.95
<i>Palaquium ellipticum</i>	100	25	39.02	6.93
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	167	8	193.55	7.43
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	33	8	67.05	2.85
<i>Syzygium gardneri</i>	33	8	104.76	3.23
<i>Syzygium munroii</i>	33	8	104.76	3.23
<i>Trichilia connaroides</i>	200	42	294.90	14.68
Unidentified 1(53)	33	8	44.26	2.62
<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i>	33	8	16.76	2.35
Plot Code No. 54 - Kannavam				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	67	17	41.12	4.29
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.1	200	42	163.17	12.01
<i>Alseodaphne semicarpifolia</i>	233	25	363.79	12.19
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	133	25	361.43	10.10
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	167	25	187.26	9.06
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	100	25	462.00	10.41
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	33	8	37.71	2.31
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	100	25	198.00	7.79
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	400	42	747.48	21.96
<i>Flacourtia montana</i>	33	8	26.19	2.20
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	267	25	325.81	12.51
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	400	67	1055.48	28.77
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	967	92	3033.64	63.91
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	167	33	419.83	12.62
<i>Melia azederach</i>	167	33	63.90	9.08
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	33	8	75.69	2.69
<i>Olea dioica</i>	67	17	279.19	6.66
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	600	58	781.26	28.93
<i>Prunus zeylanica</i>	400	42	1155.00	26.01
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	33	8	12.83	2.07

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 54 – Kannavam (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	100	8	141.95	4.73
<i>Vepris bilocularis</i>	167	33	124.40	9.69
Plot Code No. 55 - Sivapuram				
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	167	33	170.76	22.30
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	100	22	96.64	14.12
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	11	31.69	6.10
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	133	18	386.05	18.85
<i>Elaeocarpus tuberculatus</i>	33	9	320.83	10.24
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	67	18	305.90	14.79
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	167	9	83.35	11.62
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	33	9	104.76	6.58
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	333	42	433.45	36.67
<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	33	8	104.76	6.29
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	700	25	2723.55	84.07
<i>Olea dioica</i>	200	25	234.93	21.58
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	33	8	220.26	8.25
<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	367	17	604.74	31.45
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	67	8	71.76	7.08
Plot Code No. 58 - Kavadikkanam				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	233	29	261.64	17.92
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	333	42	387.62	26.01
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	167	8	187.52	9.75
<i>Diospyros oocarpa</i>	233	33	310.88	19.84
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	333	50	1114.93	38.75
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	967	75	2292.45	80.91
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	33	8	16.76	3.33
<i>Litsea</i> sp.3	200	42	849.62	28.84
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	167	17	415.12	15.19
<i>Melia dubia</i>	67	8	42.95	4.70
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.(58)	33	8	339.43	8.05
<i>Pterospermum diversifolium</i>	67	8	34.05	4.57
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	233	25	128.33	15.06
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	267	25	427.95	20.42
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	67	17	32.74	6.66
Plot Code No. 59 - Chippilithode				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	100	43	80.67	10.37
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	100	43	179.73	11.57
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	67	20	142.74	6.58
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	167	20	183.14	9.43
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	133	17	499.52	11.91

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 59 – Chippilithode (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	33	8	14.73	2.33
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	67	17	311.40	8.07
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	33	8	75.69	3.07
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	300	50	327.90	19.25
<i>Holigarna grahamii</i>	100	25	305.38	10.15
<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	200	33	162.38	12.15
<i>Humboldtia brunonis</i>	200	33	928.78	21.39
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	100	25	85.12	7.49
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	200	42	639.38	19.27
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	333	17	406.67	15.51
<i>Melia dubia</i>	33	8	23.64	2.44
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	33	8	9.43	2.27
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.1(59)	100	25	112.36	7.82
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.2(59)	33	8	16.76	2.36
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	133	25	258.50	10.37
<i>Prunus zeylanica</i>	67	17	198.26	6.70
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	167	33	234.73	12.24
<i>vateria indica</i>	1533	83	3098.65	87.26
Plot Code No. 60 - Chippilithode				
<i>Aglaia lawii</i>	33	20	16.76	5.21
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	167	45	330.00	18.73
<i>Baccaurea courtallensis</i>	33	8	150.86	4.72
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	100	17	80.14	7.62
<i>Diospyros candolleana</i>	33	8	51.33	3.41
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	33	8	104.76	4.11
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.2	133	8	317.69	10.25
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	33	8	21.21	3.01
<i>Fahrenheitia zeylanica</i>	67	17	203.76	8.14
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	100	25	505.21	14.85
<i>Garcinia morella</i>	33	8	75.69	3.73
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	133	25	210.05	12.07
<i>Holigarna nigra</i>	133	33	399.40	16.18
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	500	50	1101.83	40.91
<i>Mallotus stenanthus</i>	33	8	44.26	3.31
<i>Melia dubia</i>	33	8	37.71	3.23
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	433	67	1980.26	53.51
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.1(59)	100	25	92.45	9.40
<i>Otonephelium stipulaceum</i>	33	8	26.19	3.07
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	33	8	94.55	3.98
<i>Syzygium caryophyllum</i>	67	17	89.05	6.63

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Semi-evergreen Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 60 – Chippilithode (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.3	200	33	152.69	15.15
<i>vateria indica</i>	533	58	1491.02	48.77
<i>Moist Deciduous Forests</i>				
Plot Code No. 1- Athirappally				
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	40	13	32.57	6.17
<i>Diospyros buxifolia</i>	40	13	12.71	5.73
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	40	13	8.14	5.63
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	80	25	280.24	17.10
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	80	25	168.06	14.62
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	120	25	362.25	20.29
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	40	13	45.94	6.47
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	40	13	39.00	6.31
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	160	30	248.11	20.79
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	80	20	39.73	10.16
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	40	10	6.22	4.78
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	40	10	50.93	5.76
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	40	10	229.96	9.72
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	2040	90	3007.07	166.47
Plot Code No. 2 - Randukai				
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	40	11	12.71	5.41
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	40	11	10.32	5.26
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	120	11	139.86	16.66
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	40	11	14.02	5.50
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	80	22	23.03	10.67
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	80	22	28.11	11.00
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	40	11	28.66	6.44
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	40	11	19.86	5.87
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	80	11	36.70	8.49
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	40	11	14.02	5.50
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	120	30	125.51	20.93
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	200	30	67.03	20.25
Unidentified 1(2)	40	10	28.66	6.13
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	1160	90	655.61	111.49
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	480	70	850.15	60.40
Plot Code No. 3 - Randukai				
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	40	50	318.22	8.32
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	80	20	32.58	5.61
<i>Cinnamomum malabatum</i>	320	67	197.67	21.65
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	40	13	30.55	3.41
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	40	50	28.66	8.80

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth $\leq 10\text{cm}$ and height $\geq 50\text{cm}$) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 3 – Randukai (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ha}^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	40	13	53.52	3.79
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	600	80	1654.69	43.84
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	120	30	95.84	9.21
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	40	10	318.22	2.53
<i>Olea dioica</i>	40	10	61.60	3.57
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	80	20	19.65	5.40
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	600	80	1707.59	56.53
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	80	20	258.63	9.40
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	280	40	314.65	18.67
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	160	40	226.49	13.93
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	200	30	551.25	19.02
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	40	10	229.96	6.39
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	40	10	50.93	3.39
Unidentified 2(3)	40	10	219.21	6.21
Unidentified 3(3)	40	10	79.55	3.87
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	760	80	848.65	46.46
Plot Code No. 5 - Thumburmuzhi				
<i>Blepharistemma membranifolia</i>	40	100	12.71	34.96
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	80	13	27.42	15.20
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	40	13	1.35	6.75
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	40	13	36.79	14.47
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	400	63	196.74	89.04
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	80	10	21.82	13.25
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	40	10	25.85	11.35
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	200	30	89.94	42.31
Unidentified 1(5)	40	10	4.21	6.64
Unidentified 2(5)	40	10	10.90	8.09
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	440	70	31.18	57.94
Plot Code No. 8 - Pandarampara				
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	80	33	50.91	12.63
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	520	80	452.96	60.94
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	320	60	115.50	30.89
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	120	30	86.43	15.43
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	80	20	19.17	8.21
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	80	20	10.06	7.72
<i>Stereospermum sp.</i>	120	30	115.97	17.02
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	120	20	350.51	27.63
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	200	40	134.91	23.19
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	440	60	160.84	38.02

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 8 – Pandarampara (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
Unidentified 1(8)	160	40	263.45	28.56
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	320	60	94.76	29.77
Plot Code No. 9 - Vaniampuzha				
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	40	100	53.11	62.23
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	40	10	7.86	12.35
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	40	10	25.46	15.84
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	40	10	13.28	13.43
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	40	10	7.86	12.35
<i>Olea dioica</i>	40	10	101.83	30.98
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	400	70	295.21	152.82
Plot Code No. 12 - Vaniampuzha				
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	120	50	105.91	21.57
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	40	25	31.43	8.99
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	120	33	38.03	15.04
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	40	11	229.11	13.39
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	80	22	19.17	9.79
<i>Lagerstroemia reginae</i>	40	11	15.40	5.12
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	40	11	45.26	6.28
<i>Mitragyna tubulosa</i>	40	11	38.03	6.00
<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	80	22	141.11	14.51
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	200	30	58.14	18.89
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	200	30	177.57	23.51
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	40	10	528.31	24.71
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	40	10	15.40	4.86
Unidentified 1(12)	160	40	188.89	24.37
Unidentified 2(12)	40	10	181.03	11.27
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	800	100	771.02	91.71
Plot Code No. 13 - Vaniampuzha				
<i>Albizia amara</i>	89	17	4.54	11.69
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	178	57	35.97	36.67
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	44	14	28.29	13.46
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	44	14	0.35	7.24
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	89	29	22.70	19.39
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	44	14	68.44	22.41
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	44	14	12.57	9.96
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	44	14	5.59	8.41
<i>Mitragyna tubulosa</i>	89	14	18.16	13.99
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	44	13	3.14	7.32

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 13 – Vaniampuzha Cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	44	13	0.35	6.69
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	44	13	17.11	10.43
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	800	100	231.87	132.35
Plot Code No. 17 - Pothundy				
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	40	20	31.43	7.14
<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i>	80	20	76.06	9.68
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	160	40	755.86	26.66
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	40	10	31.43	4.76
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	80	20	186.37	11.01
<i>Holarhena pubescens</i>	160	40	1447.60	35.02
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	40	10	363.31	8.77
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	40	10	985.60	16.29
<i>Strychnos</i> sp.	80	20	479.29	14.55
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	360	60	865.54	42.75
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	360	70	1719.14	55.44
Unidentified 1(17)	80	10	30.49	6.75
Unidentified 2(17)	40	10	11.31	4.52
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	440	80	1291.37	56.65
Plot Code No. 19 - Velamplavu				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	133	30	380.02	45.24
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	133	33	774.71	56.31
<i>Coffea</i> sp.	33	8	26.19	10.25
<i>Euodia lunu-ankenda</i>	67	17	292.55	25.99
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	33	8	190.93	14.01
<i>Olea dioica</i>	167	33	1029.55	66.69
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	33	8	911.69	30.50
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	33	8	44.26	10.66
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	100	17	721.81	40.35
Plot Code No. 20 - Velamplavu				
<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	67	17	453.62	23.69
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	133	25	99.79	25.47
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	8	58.93	8.19
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	33	8	21.21	7.37
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	100	25	279.45	26.82
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	33	8	51.33	8.03
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	67	17	106.07	16.13
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	133	17	357.50	26.73
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	700	67	3168.79	157.57

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 28 - Achencoil

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	133	100	515.95	58.78
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	33	8	26.19	6.62
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	200	42	628.05	46.83
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	33	8	37.71	6.87
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	26.19	6.62
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	33	8	378.19	14.12
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	67	17	207.95	16.56
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	67	8	169.78	12.81
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	33	8	21.21	6.52
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	133	17	256.14	23.84
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	33	8	94.55	8.08
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	67	17	735.95	27.80
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	33	8	462.00	15.90
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	33	8	205.33	10.44
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	133	17	931.60	38.22

Plot Code No. 29 - Achencoil

<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	33	8	235.71	7.59
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	167	33	172.60	19.53
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	8	26.19	4.25
<i>Chionanthus malabaricus</i>	33	8	16.76	4.10
<i>Cleidion spiciflorum</i>	133	25	101.88	14.57
<i>Croton malabaricus</i>	300	50	438.69	34.33
<i>Diospyros bourdillonii</i>	33	8	31.69	4.34
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	100	25	75.69	12.70
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	167	42	98.21	20.72
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	100	8	55.79	7.62
<i>Knema attenuata</i>	333	25	464.88	29.06
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	33	8	12.83	4.04
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	233	33	222.10	23.21
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	467	33	3152.81	80.15
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	33	8	44.26	4.54
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	33	8	44.26	4.54
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	33	8	942.86	18.88
Unidentified 1(29)	33	8	126.76	5.85

Plot Code No. 33 - Kochuthalappara

<i>Actinodaphne</i> sp.	133	100	894.40	46.41
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	1133	58	770.13	63.78
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	67	17	60.57	6.90
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	33	8	37.71	3.63
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	67	17	33.52	6.26

P. T. O

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 33 – Kochuthalappara (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	33	8	14.73	3.08
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	33	8	37.71	3.63
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	167	17	105.61	10.90
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	467	50	457.42	35.10
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	167	17	123.95	11.34
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	300	33	426.45	25.99
<i>Melia dubia</i>	67	8	70.45	5.39
<i>Ochreinauclea missionis</i>	67	17	71.76	7.17
<i>Olea dioica</i>	133	25	200.62	13.96
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	33	8	94.55	5.00
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	100	17	40.92	7.40
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	67	8	93.24	5.93
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	33	8	9.43	2.95
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	33	8	12.83	3.03
Unidentified 1(33)	167	17	212.99	13.48
Unidentified 3(33)	33	8	67.05	4.34
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	100	17	328.95	14.32
Plot Code No. 36 - Vellatanku				
<i>Aglaia</i> sp.	200	27	123.42	11.95
<i>Antidesma alexiteria</i>	33	9	21.21	2.73
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	167	45	97.69	13.49
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	300	45	826.90	29.90
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	100	18	71.24	6.87
<i>Bridelia airy-shawii</i>	67	18	26.19	5.17
<i>Citrus</i> sp.	100	9	97.95	5.89
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	67	9	41.12	3.98
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	167	27	72.81	10.16
<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	33	9	268.19	7.05
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	233	36	246.78	16.47
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	100	18	163.69	8.49
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	167	45	371.51	18.28
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	9	58.93	3.39
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	100	27	137.76	9.48
<i>Olea dioica</i>	400	55	830.30	34.13
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	67	18	120.74	6.83
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	33	9	31.69	2.91
<i>Pterygota alata</i>	33	9	37.71	3.02
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	533	50	965.64	39.41
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	200	33	353.57	16.95
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	100	17	246.45	9.70

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).

Plot Code No. 36 – Vellatanku (cont'd).

Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	33	8	9.43	2.40
Unidentified 1(36)	167	33	200.62	13.36
Unidentified 6(36)	33	8	44.26	3.01
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	200	33	242.26	15.00

Plot Code No. 38 - Kalthuruthy

<i>Actinodaphne bourdillonii</i>	200	42	346.24	34.04
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	167	42	263.21	29.64
<i>Ficus</i> sp.1	33	8	37.71	5.54
<i>Lagerstroemia microcarpa</i>	33	8	150.86	8.50
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	233	50	893.10	52.92
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	100	25	509.14	26.99
<i>Mallotus beddomei</i>	33	8	268.19	11.58
<i>Meiogyne ramarowii</i>	33	8	84.86	6.77
<i>Melia dubia</i>	33	8	51.33	5.89
<i>Olea dioica</i>	133	33	290.71	25.81
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	200	50	185.23	32.14
<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	33	8	31.69	5.38
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	33	8	26.19	5.23
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	133	33	248.55	24.71
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	67	17	289.40	16.68
Unidentified 1(38)	33	8	138.55	8.18

Plot Code No. 39 - Ottakkallu

<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	33	17	44.26	5.46
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	1967	91	6882.92	101.76
<i>Careya arborea</i>	33	9	44.26	3.37
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	33	9	115.50	3.79
<i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i>	167	18	591.64	11.55
<i>Litsea laevigata</i>	67	18	61.02	6.59
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	100	18	293.60	8.57
<i>Olea dioica</i>	2333	92	5697.54	101.73
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	333	33	1593.95	24.69
<i>Terminalia crenulata</i>	67	8	290.45	5.23
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	267	42	1322.88	24.16
Unidentified 1(39)	33	8	31.69	3.09

Plot Code No. 40 - Irumpupalam

<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	50	17	1414.29	143.14
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	50	13	2514.29	156.86

Plot Code No. 42 - Channoth

<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	114	50	155.35	62.01
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	57	25	64.65	30.06

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 42 – Chanoth (cont'd).				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	57	25	88.00	31.75
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	114	25	460.20	67.85
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	286	29	610.16	108.33
Plot Code No. 48 - Aralam				
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	200	67	295.17	28.98
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	33	10	94.55	5.32
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>	1333	75	2008.02	99.95
<i>Cinnamomum malabatrum</i>	67	17	83.81	8.00
<i>Drypetes elata</i>	33	8	21.21	3.64
<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	67	17	81.98	7.97
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i>	233	33	328.95	22.25
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	33	8	44.26	4.04
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	33	8	58.93	4.29
<i>Neolitsea cassia</i>	33	8	205.33	6.80
<i>Nothopegia</i> sp.	33	8	358.55	9.42
<i>Olea dioica</i>	33	8	9.43	3.44
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	100	17	319.00	13.19
<i>Polyalthia fragrans</i>	200	17	998.12	28.30
<i>Sapindus trifoliata</i>	100	25	269.24	14.45
<i>Sterculia guttata</i>	33	8	75.69	4.58
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	33	8	37.71	3.93
<i>Xanthophyllum arnottianum</i>	33	8	150.86	5.86
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	200	33	333.67	21.16
<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i>	33	8	67.05	4.43
Plot Code No. 56 - Parappa				
<i>Actinodaphne angustifolia</i>	33	13	12.83	4.58
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	67	25	23.31	9.13
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	200	38	399.14	22.91
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	467	67	1605.48	58.59
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	100	25	621.50	19.59
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	1033	75	1777.29	83.62
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	33	8	94.55	4.78
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	100	25	170.24	12.59
<i>Melia dubia</i>	33	8	4.19	3.38
<i>Olea dioica</i>	167	33	260.60	18.50
<i>Pterospermum rubiginosum</i>	233	17	216.33	15.94
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	300	50	1249.81	42.86
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	33	8	12.83	3.52

P. T. O.

Appendix 2. (cont'd). Plot-wise details of seedlings (girth ≤ 10 cm and height ≥ 50 cm) in the permanent plots established in different forest types of Kerala

Moist Deciduous Forests (cont'd).				
Plot Code No. 57 - Vani Nagar				
Species	Density (individuals ha^{-1})	Frequency	Basal Area ($cm^2 ha^{-1}$)	Importance Value Index
<i>Antidesma menasu</i>	36	50	34.57	13.65
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i>	109	40	178.86	17.03
<i>Atalantia wightii</i>	109	40	74.86	15.58
<i>Flacourtie montana</i>	182	29	289.14	19.61
<i>Holigarna arnottiana</i>	655	82	3042.64	93.73
<i>Ixora nigricans</i>	109	18	486.00	16.36
<i>Litsea</i> sp.	36	9	528.29	11.25
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	73	18	82.86	8.92
<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	36	9	164.57	6.18
<i>Olea dioica</i>	146	18	325.14	15.93
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	109	27	153.71	13.79
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	36	9	138.29	5.81
<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	109	27	400.29	17.23
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	36	9	25.79	4.24
<i>Tabernaemontana heyneana</i>	182	45	1206.57	36.23
<i>Vitex altissima</i>	36	9	41.14	4.46
Dry Deciduous Forests				
Plot Code No. 43 - Alampetty				
<i>Albizia amara</i>	367	67	721.88	174.42
<i>Commiphora caudata</i>	33	8	80.21	18.89
<i>Ixora arborea</i>	33	8	26.19	14.40
<i>Pavetta indica</i>	67	17	143.52	36.37
<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	100	25	231.79	55.92