FIRST FLORISTIC EXPLORATION OF THE DISTRICT TORGHAR, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA, PAKISTAN

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Abstract

District Tor Ghar lies on the western most edge of the Himalayas Range of Mountains. Plant scientists have explored most parts of Pakistan but still certain regions including Tor Ghar are un-explored. Thus it is imperative to introduce region in floristic terms for the first time. The study was initiated to not only provide first inventory of vascular plants but also to evaluate floristic diversity of the region. The research area was extensively visited during flowering and fruiting seasons of plants during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Plants were collected from various localities, voucher numbers were given to specimens and other relevant data pertaining to locality i.e., habitat, habit, family, scientific and local names were recorded for each species. Mounted copy of each voucher specimens were deposited to the Herbarium of Hazara University Mansehra. Results of this study were arranged according to Benthum & Hooker (1862-1883) system of classification. This first exploration revealed a total of 331 vascular plant species belonging to 246 genera and 101 families. These include 12 species of Pteridophytes, 6 gymnosperms and 313 Angiosperms. The dicotyledons were represented by 79 families, 197 genera and 267 species, while monocotyledons by 14 families, 38 genera and 46 species. Families Asteraceae and Leguminosae were the richest families with 25 & 24 species followed by Poaceae (21 species), Lamiaceae (17 species) and Rosaceae (14 species). Families Ranunculaceae and Brasicaceae were represented by 10 species and Euphorbiaceae had 9 species. Moraceae, Apiaceae and Polygonaceae each had 8 species. Remaining families either included 7 or less than 7 species. It is believed that this very first check list of vascular plants of Tor Ghar District is a comprehensive picture of floristic diversity and will serve as a base line for future studies. This exploration is a part of an ongoing project in which we will explore plant communities and ecological as well as anthropogenic gradients of the regional flora in near future.

Keywords: Floristic Exploration, Diversity, Vascular Plant, Torghar,

Introduction

Plants are imperative for the continuation of ecosystem services that is water, air and fertile soil. In spite of great importance, out of approximately 30 million living species only 1.75 million living species of the world have been described so far (Hawksworth & Arroyo, 1995). A large number of species are yet to be explored by biologists. The knowledge of floristic composition is essential to understand the ecosystem of the area. Plant check list is usually the only source of botanical information of the area and may serve as a useful starting point for detailed study (Keith, 1988). Floristic listing helps in identification and nomenclature of species (Ilvas et al., 2013). To develop conservation strategies and estimate the changes taking place in the vegetation patterns of any area, it is required to have a detailed floristic account of that area based on collections and correct identification (Manikandan & Lakshminarasimhan, 2012, Khan et al., 2013a, Khan & Ahmad 2014).

Pakistan has an important geographical position with rich floral diversity. More than 6000 vascular plants have been reported in the region (Stewart, 1972). About 80% of the endemic flowering plants of Pakistan are restricted to the northern and western mountains (Ali & Qaiser, 1986). Various floristic studies are reported from Pakistan and contributed in the local flora, Such as Parker (1956), Stewart (1972), Bhatti *et al.*, (1998-2001), Shah & Khan (2006), Qureshi (2008), Zaheer & Sardar, (2008), Haq *et* al., (2010), Fazal et al., (2010), Qureshi & Bhatti, (2010), Saeed et al., (2012), Waris et al., (2013), Khan et al., (2013b), Ilyas et al., (2013), Shaheen et al., (2011), Shaheen et al., (2012), Tanvir et al., (2014) and Zulfiqar et al., (2015). The Himalaya is one of the mountain range where most of the natural forest resources of Pakistan lie. Tor Ghar district is one of the unexplored areas situated at the western edge of the lesser Himalayas at the bank of Indus (Hazara division, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan) (Fig. 1). It is a rugged mountainous region, shares its borders with Tanawal on south, Agror, Tikuari and Nandiar on the east, Indus river and Thakot on north and District Buner to the west. The only road transverse Tor Ghar from Darband to thakot is 85Km. Floristically, it is part of the Western Himalayan Province of Irano-Turanian Region (Takhtadzhian & Cronquist, 1986). It can be located on 34° 32' - 34° 50' N, and 72° 48' - 72°58' E. The altitude of District ranges from 450masl to 3.000masl. High altitude is covered with blue pine forests which are described as Himalyan moist temperate and are the best habitats of wild birds and animals. These forests are owned by the people of the area most of whom are not aware about the importance of these forest resources. These forests are dominated by Kail, Fir and Spruce trees (Fig. 2). Legal and illegal cuttings had badly destroyed these forests. Management of forest resources is needed to save this treasure of nature. Soil erosion and landslides are common due to steep slopes and degradation of vegetation by deforestation and overgrazing. Climate of the area is subtropical in lower region which change to

moist temperate and sub alpine type at upper elevations. There is no metrological observatory in the Tor Ghar, therefore, climatic data was obtained from nearest station situated in Oghi on the eastern boundary of study area. Total annual rain fall was 980 mm during the year 2013. The maximum rain fall occurs during early spring and early autumn especially in the month of February. Climate of Tor Ghar is pleasant in spring and autumn but winter remains very harsh due to heavy snow fall. The snow fall occurs generally between December and February each year. Tor Ghar is one of the most neglected and deprived region of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province where people lack basic needs of life. Tor Ghar has been given a status of 25th District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on 28 January, 2011 by Federal Government. The district is administratively divided into two Tehsils; Judbah and Kandar and one Sub tehsil Karor Madakhel. Despite its status as a District, Tor Ghar has a predominant tribal system and traditions. People of the area are mostly illiterate and not aware of loss of biodiversity and its impact on human life. They are using natural resources ruthlessly. They use live stocks for milk, meat, transportation and farming. Seasonal nomads with large number of cattle's also stay in this area. The large numbers of live stocks result in the overgrazing of natural vegetation.

Although Botanists have visited most parts of the Pakistan but some areas of the country including study area (District Tor Ghar) were still unexplored till this study. No previous data exist about the vegetation of area and hence it is important to document its flora. Number of social, administrative and communication problems were main hurdles in such studies. Keeping the utmost importance of first ever exploration present study was planned with the objectives to explore, identify and document vascular plant species to provide scientific basis for future research.



Fig. 1. Forest map of District Tor Ghar.



Fig. 2. Scenic view of district Tor Ghar; a) Village Soral, b) River Valley near Judbah, c) Machae Sar, Highest peak of the district d) Sub tropical region of Nusrat Khel

Materials and Methods

The research area was extensively visited during the summers of 2012 and 2013 while most of the vascular plants were in flowering and fruiting stage. Plants were collected from various localities of the district and specimens were given voucher numbers. Other relevant data pertaining to locality, habitat, habit, family, scientific, local/common names were also recorded. The plant specimens were poisoned with naphthalene powder and pressed in newspaper/blotting papers and dried. The poisoned specimens were mounted in triplicate on standard herbarium sheets (standard size 11.5 inches x 16.5 inches). All the field information was shifted to the herbarium sheets. The plants were identified with the help of local and regional flora (Stewart 1972, Nasir & Ali 1970-1989, Ali & Qaiser 1995-2015. Some pictures were selected from the photographs of the specimen taken in research area. The identities of the plants were confirmed by comparing with specimen deposited in the Herbarium of Hazara University. After identification mounted copy of each voucher specimen was deposited in the herbarium of Hazara University Mansehra. Data obtained from extensive field work in District Tor Ghar was used to prepare a complete floristic list of plant species along with families. All plants names were

family wise alphabetically arranged and are presented in the result.

Results

During this study total of 331 vascular plant species belonging to 246 genera and 101 families were recorded (Table 1). It includes 12 species of Pteridophytes and 6 gymnosperms. Angiospermic flora consists of 313 species belonging to 93 families. The dicotyledons are represented by 79 families, 197 genera and 267 species, while monocotyledons by 14 families, 38 genera and 46 Pteridophytes species. The constitutes 3.61%. Gymnosperms 1.80% and Angiosperms 94.57% (Monocots 13.89% and Dicots 80.66%) of the total collected species (Fig. 3). The highest number of species were recorded of family Asteraceae (25 species, 7.53%) followed by Leguminosae (24 species, 7.22%), Poaceae (21 species, 6.32%), Lamiaceae (17 species, 5.12%) and Rosaceae (14 species, 4.21%). Ranunculaceae and Brasicaceae each had (10 species, 3.01%) and Euphorbiaceae (9 species, 2.71%) Moraceae, Apiaceae and Polygonaceae each had (8 species, 2.40%). All these 11 larger families collectively contributed 46.22% of total species. Remaining families either included 7 or less than 7 species (Fig. 4)





		Ta	ble 1. Inventory of Vascular plants collected dur	ring first exploration of I	District To	rghar.		
No.	Family	N0	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
	Pteridophytes							
-	Adiantaceae	-	Adiantum caudatum Linnaeus		Herb		Soral	1200
		0	Adiantum incisum Forssk.	Sumbel	Herb		Soral	1300
		ŝ	Adiantum venustum D. Don.	Babozai	Herb		Soral	1200
		4	Adiantum capillus - veneris Linn.	Sumbel	Herb		Haleema	1400
7	Aspleniaceae	5	Asplenium septentrionale (Linnaeus) Hoffmann,	Wakha rangaey	Herb		Haleema	2000
б	Dryoteridaceae	9	Polystichum lonchitis L	•	Herb		Shagae	800
	•	7	Polystichum munitum (Kaulf.) C.Presl		Herb		Shagae	800
		8	Polystichum squarrosum (D. Don) Fée,		Herb		Behrhi	1800
		6	Polystichum tsussimense (Hook.) J.Sm.		Herb		Behrhi	1800
4	Equisetaceae	10	Equisetum ramosissimum Desf.	Bandakay	Herb		Kotkay	800
5	Pteridaceae	11	Pteris cretica Linnaeus,	Qinchi panra	Herb		Soral	1200
9	Sinopteridaceae	12	Onychium contiguum Wall. Ex Hope	4	Herb		Soral	1200
	Dicotyledons							
٢	Acanthaceae	13	Barleria cristata L.	Tadrelu	Herb	June- August	Kunhar	800
		14	Dicliptera bupleuroides Nees.		Herb	April-june	Kandar	800
		15	Justicia adhatoda L.	Baikar	Shrub	May-July	Kotkay	700
8	Amaranthaceae	16	Achyranthes bidentata Blume	Geshay/ Spay boty	Herb	Nov –Jan	Kotkay	1800
		17	Achyranthus aspera L.	Puth Kanda	Herb	March-May	Kotkay	1800
		18	Aerva javanica (Burm.f) Juss.	Spin booti	Herb	April-June	Dadam	500
		19	Aerva sanguinolenta (Linn.) Blume	Spin Botee	Herb	March-June	Kunhar	700
		20	Amaranthus caudatus Linn.	Chaleray	Herb	June-August	Judbah	700
		21	Amaranthus spinesus L.	Karsusa	Herb	May-Agust	Judbah	700
		22	Amaranthus viridis Linn.	Ganhar	Herb	April-June	Kalash	1400
6	Anacardiaceae	23	Pistacia integerrima J.L.Stewart. Brandis	Shanae	Tree	April –June	Kotkay	1500
		24	Cotinus coggyria Scop.	Chamy-arlakhta / Paan	Shrub	March-May	Soral	1200
10	Apiaceae (Umbelifererae)	25	Aethusa cynapium L.		Herb	March-May	Soral	1000
		26	Bupleurum falcatum L.		Herb	May-August	Shatal	2000
		27	Eryngium Sp.L.		Herb	May-July	Dadam	1000
		28	Foeniculum vulgare Mill.	Sounf	Herb	April-June	Shatal	1600
		29	Oenanthe crocata L		Herb	March-May	Bartuni	2300
		30	Oenanthe javanica (Bllume) DC.		Herb	March-May	Bartuni	2300
		31	Scandix pectin-veneris L.		Herb	March-May	Bartuni	2000
		32	Torilis leptophylla (L.) Reichb		Herb	March – May	Kotkay	600
11	Apocynaceae	33	Nerium indicum Mill.	Gandirey	Shrub	May-July	Maira	800
		34	Nerium oleander L.	Kaneer	Shrub	March-August	Maira	006
		35	Carissa opaca Stapf. en Haines	Granda	Shrub		Kotkay	700
12	Aquifoliaceae	36	Ilex dipyrena Wall		Tree	April-June	Machasar	3000
13	Araliaceae	37	Hedra nepalensis K.Koch.	Parweta	shrub	June-August	Gantharh	2600
14	Asclepiadaceae	38	Calotropis procera (Ait.) Ait. F	Spulmay	Shrub	Jan-December	Darbani	800

			Table 1. (Co	int;d)				
No.	Family	No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		39	Caralluma tuberculata N.E. Brown	choung	Herb	June-July	Machra Akazai	800
		40	Periploca aphylla Dcne.	Bata/Barara	Herb	March-May	Darbani	700
15	Asteraceae (Compositae)	41	Achillea millifolium L.	Karkarah	Herb	April-June	Soral	1000
		42	Artemisia absinthium L	Tarkha	Herb	April-August	Kandar	800
		43	Artemisia scoparia Waldst. & Kit.	Gandi booti/ Jaokae	Herb	April-July	Kandar	006
		44	Artemisia vulgaris L.	Joakay	Herb	April-June	Haleema	1500
		45	Calendula arvensis L.	Ziar Guley	Herb	April-July	Maira	710
		46	Carthmus oxycantha M.Bieb.	Kareza	Herb	April-July	Asharay	1150
		47	Centaurea iberica Trevir & Spreng		Herb	May-July	Dadam	800
		48	Chamaemelum nobile (L.) All.		Herb	June-July	Machasar	2500
		49	Cichorium intybus L.	Hanshamakey/ Kasny	Herb	April-June	Shagai	800
		50	Circium falconeri (Hook. F) Petr.		Herb		Dada banda	1200
		51	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.		Herb	May-August	Soral	1250
		52	Conyza canadensis (L.) Corgn.	Maloocheii	Herb	April-June	Balkot	1000
		53	Galinsoga parviflora Cavanilles		Herb	March- May	Balkot	1000
		54	Lactuca serriola L.		Herb		Shadak	730
		55	Parthenium hysterophorus L.		Herb	Through out the year	Maira	700
		56	Pulicaria crispa (Forssk.) Oliv.		Herb	November-March	Shatal	1000
		57	Sassurea heteromalla (D.Don) Hand		Herb	May-June	Shatal	1500
		58	Senesio chrysanthemoides DC.	Ghopga	Herb	June-Sept	Kamesar	2670
		59	Silybum marianum (L) Gaertn	Karizaghena	Herb	Marc-June	Gave bazar	800
		60	Solidago virgaurea L.	Bangira	Herb	May-July	Ganthar	1800
		61	Sonchus asper (L) Hill.	Shodapae	Herb	April-July	Sargay	900
		62	Taraxacum officinale Webb.	Ziar guley	Herb	April-July	Sabe hill	1200
		63	Tegetes erecta L		Herb	April –June	Shah dak	700
		64	Vernonia Sinerea (L.) Lees.	Tor Zeera	Herb	May-July	Sorban	2000
		65	Xanthium strumarium L.	Ghishkey	Herb	May-July	Kotley	1510
16	Balsaminaceae	99	Impatiens bicolor Royle	writh athrang	Herb	June- Sept.	Machasar	3000
		67	Impatiens edgeworthii Hk. f.	Ziar athreng	Herb	June- Sept.	Machasar	2900
17	Berberidaceae	68	Berberis lycium Royle.	Kwaray /Sumbal	Shrub	April- Agust	Soral	1200
18	Betulaceae	69	Alnus nitida (Spach.) Endl.	Girae/ Sharol	Tree	Agust- Nov.	Soral	1250
19	Bombacaceae	70	Bombax ceiba L.	Simble	Tree	December-March	Kotkay	1820
20	Boraginaceae	71	Cynoglossum lanceolatum Forssk.	Pachy	Herb	May-June	Surmal	800
		72	Lithospermum officinale L.		Herb	April- August	Kotkay	1500
		73	Onosma hispida Wall. ex G. Don	Kairry	Herb	March-June	Shagai	820
		74	Trichodesma indicum (L.) R. Br.		Herb	Through out the year	Soral	1230
21	Brasicaceae	75	Alliaria petiolata (M.Bieb)Cavara & Grande	Gangli thom/ Balu	Herb	May-July	Nawagae	730
		76	Capsella bursa-pestoris L.	Bambaesa	Herb	March-June	Haleema	1300
		77	Cardamine hirsuta L.	Chargh butay	Herb	March-May	Aarekh	1070
		78	Erophila verna L.	1	Herb	March – June	Tot Banda	800

			Table 1. (Cont	lt;d)	·			
No.	Family	°N N	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		79	Lepidium aucheri Boiss	Halam	Herb	Marh-June	Berhi	1350
		80	Nasturtium officinale R. Br.	Tarmera	Herb	April-July	Shagae	670
		81	Neslia apiculata Fisch		Herb	April-June	Shatal	1000
		82	Sisymbrium irrio L.	Oorae	Herb	April-June	Darbani	790
		83	Arabidopsis thaliana (Linn.) Heynh.		Herb	April-July	Judbah	006
		84	Coronopus didymus (L.) Sm.	Hazar dani	Herb	April-August	Soral	1650
22	Buddlejaceae	85	Buddleja crispa Bth.	Booe	Shrub	March-May	Ganthar	2300
23	Buxaceae	86	Buxus wallichiana Bill.		Shrub	March-May	Ganthar	2600
		87	Sarcococca saligna (D.Don) Muell.	Ladan	Shrub	April-Sept	Brathoo	2600
24	Cactaceae	88	Opuntia dillenii Haw.	Zakoom	Herb	June-August	Tot banda	800
25	Campanulaceae	89	Campanula benthamii Wall.		Herb	March-July	Soral	1200
	I	90	Codonopsis clematidea (Schrenk) C.B.Clarke.		Herb	July – august	Soral	1000
26	Cannabaceae	91	Cannabis sativa L.	Bhang	Herb	April-July	Kandar	800
27	Capparidaceae	92	Cleome scaposa DC., Prodr		Herb	May-August	Shatal	840
28	Caprifoliaceae	93	Viburnum grandiflorum Wall. ex DC.	Chamiaray	Shrub	March-July	Kandow/Manasar	2400
	ı	94	Viburnum cotinifolium D. Don	Ghanpmzewa	Shrub	March- May	Mana sar	2600
29	Caryophyllaceae	95	Silene conidea L.	Babrai	Herb	May-July	Sarbago	1580
		96	Sillene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke	Matranga	Herb	May- Agugust	Sarbago	730
		97	Stellaria media (L.) Vill.	Laroley	Herb	April-August	Aarakh	1200
30	Celastraceae	98	Maytenus royleanus (Wall. ex Lawson)	Patakhi / Azghakay	Shrub	March-July	Kotkay	1150
10		00		T among Common	Hack	Mauch Mari	Dadam	002
51	Cnenopodiaceae	ς Υ	Chenopoaium album L.	Larmay Sarmea	Hero	Marcn-May		00/
		100	Chenopodium ambrosioides L	Benakai	Herb	Mach-May	Dadam	756
		101	Chenopodium botrys L.	Skha Khawra	Herb	April-June	kotley	1050
		102	Chenopodium murale L.	Skha Botey	Herb	April-June	Gut	1100
32	Convolvulaceae	103	Convolvulus arvensis L.	Pirwathai	Herb	April-July	Jegal	840
		104	Evolvulus alsinoides (L.)	Sargulay	Herb	April-June	Jegal	1100
33	Cornaceae	105	Cornus macrophylla Wall. ex Roxb	Kandara	Tree	April - june	Soral	1300
34	Cucurbitaceae	106	Citrullus colocynthis (Linn.) Schrad	Tumba / Manzil/ Markundai	Herb	May-July	Dadam	800
		107	Solena amplexicaulis (Lam.)Gandhi	Kakora	Herb	April-June	Soral Village	1240
35	Cuscutaceae	108	Cuscuta reflexa Roxb	Zeara Zeelai	Herb	April-July	Berrhi	1100
		109	Cuscuta gigantea Griff.	Ooloe	Herb	April-July	Soral	1100
36	Dioscoraceae	110	Dioscorea deltoidea Wall.ex Kunth	Konel	Herb	April-July	Chor kalan	2300
37	Ebenaceae	111	Diospyrus lotus L.	Tor Amlok	Tree	June-Agugust	Manasar	2800
38	Euphorbiaceae	112	Andrachne cordifolia (Wall. ex Decne.) Muell.	Kurkun	Shrub	June-Oct.	Shahtal	1500
		113	Euphorbia helioscopia L.	Mandro	Herb	April-June	Kalash	1650
		114	Euphorbia hirta L.	Skha Botay	Herb	June-August	Kalash	1650
		115	Euphorbia hispida Boiss.		Herb	May-July	Soral	1100

			Table 1. (Ct	nt;d)				
No.	Family	No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		116	Euphorbia peplus L.		Herb		Nawagae	650
		117	Euphorbia prostrata Aiton		Herb		Nawagae	700
		118	Euphorbia Wallichii Hk.	Zangly Mandaro	Herb	June-Sept.	Larhsar	2650
		119	Mallotus philippensis (Lam.)Muess.	Kambella	Shrub	July-Sept.	Kandar	900
		120	Ricinus communis L.	Arharhanda	Herb	March-July	Judbah	700
39	Fagaceae	121	Quercus dilatata Lindle. ex Royle	Tor banj	Tree	April – May	Manasar	2500
		122	Quercus baloot Griff	Brungi	Tree	April –May	Chor kalan	2300
		123	Quercus leucotrichophora A. Camus	Rin	Tree		Manasar	2400
		124	Quercus incana Roxb	Spin banj	Tree	April-May	Doda	1100
40	Fumariaceae	125	Fumaria indica (Hausskn) Pusley	Papra	Herb	April-June	Soral	1230
		126	Fumaria officinalis L.		Herb	March-July	Soral	1200
41	Gentianaceae	127	Gentiana kurroo Royle	Nilkant	Herb	Agust-Oct.	Chota Kandow	2700
		128	Swertia ciliata (G. Don) B.L. Burtt	Chirata/ Momera	Herb	June-August	Loto Banda	1800
42	Geraniaceae	129	Geranium lucidum L.		Herb	April-June	Danda Banda	1300
		130	Geranium ocellatum Camb.		Herb	April-July	Shangaldarh	1500
		131	Geranium wallichianum D Don ex Sweet	Sargrrai	Herb	June-August	Shangaldarh	2600
43	Guttiferae	132	Hvpericum oblongifolium L.	Shin Chai	Shrub	Mach-Julv	Soral	1300
		133	Hvpericum perforatum L	Warmang Booty	Herb	June-Sentember	Soral	1200
44	Hippocastanaceae	134	Aesculus indica (Wall.ex Camb.)Hk.	Ashanr	Tree		Jabara	2300
45	Juglandaceae	135	Juglans regia Linn	Ghuz	Tree	April- July	Soral	1240
46	Lamiaceae (Labiateae)	136	Ajuga bracteosa Wall., Benth.	Guti	Herb	April-June	Shagae	800
	× •	137	Ajuga reptan L.	Guti	Herb	April-June	Nawagae	1800
		138	Anisomeles indica (L.) O. Kuntze		Herb	April-Sept	Shangaldarh	2400
		139	Colebrookia oppositifolia Smith	Balbadarh/ Benda	Shrub	Jan April	Kotkay	700
		140	Isodon rugosus (Wall. ex Benth.) Codd	Khangere/ Salasla	Shrub	July-Sept	Larsar	2300
		141	Lamium amplexicaule L.		Herb	March-June	Shatal	1450
		142	Marrubium vulgare L.	Gandana	Herb	May-August	Shatal	2000
		143	Mentha arvensis L.	Podina	Herb	July-August	Shagae	800
		144	Mentha longifolia (L.) Huds	Vanaley	Herb	June-August	Shagae	760
		145	Mentha spicata L.	Zangli Podina	Herb	May-July	Soral	1200
		146	Nepeta cataria L.	Jalbang	Herb	April-June	Guth	1400
		147	Otostegia limbata (Bth) Boiss	Spinaghzai	Shrub	March-June	Tor Kandow	825
		148	Salvia lanata Roxburgh	Khathriki	Herb	April- july	Soral	1200
		149	Salvia moorcroftiana Wall. ex Benth.	Kali jarhi / Khar ghoagh	Herb	April-June	Soral	1200
		150	Stachys parvillora Benth.	Spera Botay	Herb	March-July	Larhsar	2300

			Table 1. (Cont;	(p:	-	-		
No.	Family	°	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		151	Thymus linearis Benth	Da Ghar sper kay	Herb	Jun-August	Manasar	2500
		152	Salvia aethiopis L.	Kali jarhi	Herb	March-July	Kamesar	2300
47	Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae)	153	Caesalpinia decapitala (Roth) Alston.	Jara	Shrub	March- April	Shagae	800
	, ,	154	Bauhinia variegata Linn	Kulhar	Tree	April-July	Kotkay	750
47	Leguminosae (Mimosoideae)	155	Acacia modesta Wall.	Palosa	Tree	March- July	Kotkay	800
		156	Acacia nilotica Linn.	Kikar	Tree	June- August	Kandar	700
		157	Albezzia lebbek (L) Benth.	Srikh	Tree	April –July	Berhi	1200
		158	Albezzia procera (Roxb) Benth.		Tree	April- june	Berhi	900
47 I	Leguminosae (Papilionoideae)	159	Robinia pseudoacacia Linn.	Toor kiker	Tree	April-June	Kotkay	900
		160	Butea monosperma (Lam.) O. Kuntz.	Badar	Tree		Kotkay	680
		161	Crotolaria mediginea Lamk		Herb		Shagae	700
		162	Delbergia sisso Roxb.	Shaewa	Tree	May-July	Kandar	700
		163	Indigofera heterantha Wall.ex rand.	Ghoraja	Shrub	May-July	Soral	1260
		164	Trifolium repens L.	Shaotal	Herb	April-June	Judbah	800
		165	Argyrolobium roseum (Comb) Janb & spach	Makana	Herb	February-April	Banda	1500
		166	Astragalus amherstianus Royle ex Benth.	Asli Batawach	Herb		Soral	1300
		167	Astragalus graveolens BuchHam.ex Benth.	Bitawach E Naqli/Azghakay	Herb	April-June	Soral	1250
		168	Astragalus macropterus DC		Herb	June-July	Danda Banda	1600
		, 691	Astragalus neomonodelphus H. T. Tsai & T. T.		Herh		Soral	1300
		101	Yu				20141	0001
		170	Lathyrus aphaca L	Korkamani	Herb	March-May	Maira	600
		171	Lathyrus emodii (Wall.ex Fritsch) Ali		Herb		Maira	600
		172	Lotus corniculatus L.		Herb	March-May	Dheri	580
		173	Medicago polymorpha L.	Shpeshtiary	Herb	March-April	Dheri	800
		174	Melilotus officinalis (L.)Desr.	Lewanay	Herb	April-June	Shadak	700
		175	Trifolium pratense Linn.		Herb	July – august	Judbah	720
		176	Vicia hirsuta (Linn.) S.F.Gray	Marghaikhpa	Herb	March-June	Shadak	600
48	Loranthaceae	177	Viscum album Linn.	Prewatai	Shrub	July-September	Manasar	2360
49	Lythraceae	178	Woodfordia fruticosa (L.)S.Kurz	Thawi	Shrub	March-May	Soral	1230
20	Malvaceae	179	Malva neglecta Wall.	Panerak	Herb	April-July	Dhera kahu	530
		180	Malva sylvestris Linn	Samchal	Herb	May- Agugust	Dhera kahu	530
51	Meliaceae	181	Azadiracha indica L.	Neem	Tree	April-May	Soral	1200
		182	Cedrella serrata Royle	Daravi	Tree	May-June	Shatal	1700
		183	Melia azedarach Linn.	Bakaina/Lagan	Tree	April- July	Daur Maira	680
52	Menispermaceae	184	Cissampelos pareira Linn	Katoon	Herb	March-july	Macahasar	2200
53	Moraceae	185	Broussonetia papyrifera (L.)L' Herit ex Vent	Kaghazi toot	Tree	June-July	Kotkay	1100

			Table 1. (C	ont;d)				
No.	Family	No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		186	Ficus benghalensis L.	Barh	Tree	Chrough out the year	Judbah	600
		187	Ficus carica Forsk.	Inzar	Tree	April-June	Dorh Mera	600
		188	Ficus elastica Roxb.	Rubber	Tree	March-April	Dadam	700
		189	Ficus palmata Forsk.	Inzar	Tree	March-June	Daur Maira	600
		190	Ficus racemosa L.	Armol	Tree	July-August	Berhi	1800
		191	Moras nigra L.	Tor toot	Tree	March-may	Kotkay	730
		192	Morus alba L.	Spin Toot	Tree	May-June	Kandar	680
54	Myrsinaceae	193	Myrsine africana Linn	Khukhar	Shrub		Kotkay	638
55	Myrtaceae	194	Euclaptus sp.	Leichi	Tree	April-June	Kandar	700
56	Nyctaginaceae	195	Mirabilis jalapa L.	Gul e badam	Herb	June-August	Balkot	950
57	Oleaceae	196	Jasminum humile Linn	Konkoni	Shrub	April-July	Soral	1200
		197	Jasminum nudiflorum Lindl.	Zangli Chambeli	Shrub	March-May	Soral	1200
		198	Olea ferruginea Royle	Khoona	Tree	April-June	Arnil	1800
58	Onagraceae	199	Oenthera rosea L.		Herb	march-July	Soral	1100
59	Oxalidaceae	200	Oxalis carniculatus L.	Threwakey	Herb	March-June	Shagae	700
60	Plantaginaceae	201	Plantago lanceolata L.	Shalet	Herb	March-May	Guth	1000
)	202	Plantago major L.	Baltanga jabai	Herb	March-May	Guth	1100
61	Platanaceae	203	Platanus orientalis L.	Chinar	Tree	May-June	Soral	1250
62	Podophyllaceae	204	Podophyllum emodi Wall. ex Royle,	Ban kakri / Banwangun	Herb	April-May	Tor band	2000
63	Polygonaceae	205	Persicaria hydropiper (L.) Spach,		Herb	April-Sept	Maira	500
		206	Polygonum aviculare Linnaeus	Pal poluk	Herb	April-May	Shagae	770
		207	Polygonum plebejum R. Br.		Herb		Shagae	680
		208	Rumex acetosa L.	Tarokey	Herb	May-Sept.	Zizari	600
		209	Rumex dentatus L.	Shalkhay	Herb	May-June	Zizari	620
		210	Rumex hastatus D. Don, Prodr.	Tarokai	Herb	April-June	Soral	1100
		211	Rumex vesicarius L.		Herb	April-June	Tor Kandow	700
		212	Bistorta amplexicaulis (D.Don) Greene	Rain	Herb	March-June	Soral	1200
64	Portulaceae	213	Portulaca oleracea L.	Warkharay	Herb	July-September	Shatal	1600
65	Primulaceae	214	Anagalus arvensis L.	Ghutyalai	Herb	FebApril	Tot Banda	800
66	Punicaceae	215	Punica granatum Linn	Narsaw-ay/ Anunghoray	Tree	March-May	Dorh mera	600
67	Ranunculaceae	216	Aconitum napellus L.		Herb	Agust-Sept.	Haleema	1200
		217	Aconitum Sp	Sarbawali	Herb	July-September	Soral	1200
		218	Aquilegia Sp. L	Oudi Guley	Herb	April-August	Soral	1260
		219	Caltha alba Camb.	Makhanr Path	Herb	May-July	Kalash	2300
		220	Clematis grata Wall.	Chenjan Wala	Herb	June-August	Kotkay	600
		221	Clematis montana Buch		Herb		Kalash	1800
		222	Clematis orientalis L.	Zelay	Herb	June-August	Kandar	800

			Table 1. ((Cont;d)				
No.	Family	No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		223	Ranunculus arvensis L.	Chaghchejakai	Herb	May-July	Shadak	600
		224	Ranunculus muricatus L.	Ziar guley	Herb	April-June	Shadak	6210
		225	Ranunculus scleratus L.	Jashaghai	Herb	April-June	Gazagat	1600
68	Rhamnaceae	226	Ziziphus jujuba Mill.	Sezen	Tree	May-June	Tot Banda	740
		227	Ziziphus nummularia (Burm. f.) Wight & Arn.	Karkanda	Shrub	May-July	Gawe Bazar	600
		228	Ziziphus oxyphylla Edgew.	Elanai	Shrub	June- September	Tot Banda	800
69	Rosaceae	229	Cotoneaster bacillaris Wall. ex Lindl	Looni	Shrub	May-August	Berhi	1100
		230	Cotoneaster frigidus Wall. ex Lindl		Shrub	May-August	Guth	1300
		231	Cotoneaster nummularia Fish. & Mey.	Mamana	Shrub	May-July	Berhi	1000
		232	Cydonia oblonga Miller	Pub	Tree	March-May	Soral	1400
		233	Duchesnea indica (Andr.)Focke	Mewa	Herb	March-May	Shagae	800
		234	Fragaria nubicola (Hook.f.) Lindl. ex Lacaita	Da zimakaytoot	Herb	May-August	Shagae	800
		235	Potentilla nepalensis Hook. f.	Kunacy	Herb	June-August	Kamesar	2500
		236	Prunus armeniaca L.	Khubanai	Tree	FebMarch	Shatal	1100
		237	Pyrus communis L.	Nashpati	Tree	FebApril	Shangaldarh	2300
		238	Pyrus pashia Ham ex D. Don	Tangai	Tree	March-May	Shangaldarh	2300
		239	Rosa indica L.	Sor gulab	Shrub	April-June	Shagae	700
		240	Rosa moschata J. Herm		Shrub		Barhi	1000
		241	Rubus ellipticus Smith.	Karwara	Shrub	May-July	Guth	1300
		242	Rubus fructicosus Hook .f	Karwara	Shrub	March-May	Berhi	1040
70	Rubiaceae	243	Borreria articularis (L.F.) FN . Will.		Herb		Guth	1040
		244	Galium aparine L.		Herb	March-July	Gantharh	2500
		245	Galium elegans Wall. In Roxb.		Herb	June-August	Gantharh	2500
		246	Galium tenuissimum M. Bieb.		Herb	June-August	Kara Kandow	2600
71	Rutaceae	247	Boenninghausenia albiflora (Hook.) Reichb.	Pissu mar	Herb	July-August	Bartuni Machaser	3000
		248	Skimmia laureola (DC.) Sieb. & Zucc. ex Walp	Nameer/ Nazar pana	Shrub	June- September	Machasar	3000
		249	Zanthoxylum armatum DC.	Dambara	Shrub	April-June	Dhorh Maira	600
72	Salicaceae	250	Populus alba L.	Watani sperdar	Tree	April-June	Soral	1300
		251	Salix tetrasperma Roxb.	Walla	Tree	April-June	Soral	1200
73	Sapindaceae	252	Cardiospermum halicacabum L.	Khubara plt	Herb	Oct Nov.	Shangal darh	2500
		253	Dodonaea vescosa (L.) Jacq	Ghoraskai	Shrub	May-june	Kunhar	700
		254	Sapindus mukorossi Gaertn.,	Ritha	Tree	May-June	Kalash	1300
74	Saxifragaceae	255	Bergenia ciliata Sternb.	Koerat	Herb	May-july	Kamesar	2500
75	Scrophulariaceae	256	Verbascum thapsus L.	Kharghwagh	Herb	March-May	Kotkay	700
		257	Mazus pumilus (N. L. Burman) Steenis		Herb	March-May	Kotkey	700
		258	Veronica persica Poiret		Herb	March-July	Shadak	200

			Table 1.	(Cont;d)				
No.	Family	No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		259	Veronica polita Fr.		Herb	March-May	Asharhe	900
76	Simarubaceae	260	Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle	Lagan	Tree	March-June	Sorban	2100
17	Solanaceae	261	Datura stramonium L.	Batoora	Herb	June-Sept.	Dadam	069
		262	Solanum incanum L.		Herb	Through out the year	Kotkay	700
		263	Solanum nigrum L.	Karmacho	Herb	April-June	Dadam	700
		264	Solanum pseudocapsicum L.	Mirchola	Shrub	May- June	Machra Akazai	009
		265	Solanum virginianum L.		Herb		Tor Kandow	800
		266	Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal		Shrub	March-July	Kalash	1800
78	Thymeliaceae	267	Daphne mucronata Royle	Laighonai/ Kutilal	Shrub	April-June	Sorban	2300
79	Tiliaceae	268	Corchorus trilocularis L.	1	Herb	June-Sept.	Shatal	1000
		269	Grewia optiva Drummond .ex Burret	Pastaw-oney	Tree	April- Sept.	Shadak	500
80	Ulmaceae	270	Celtis australis L	Taghagaha / Batkar	Tree	March-May	Charh/ Shagae	1100
81	Urticaceae	271	Urtica dioica L.	Jelbung	Herb	May-July	Bartuni	2500
		272	Urtica pilulifera L.	1	Herb	May-July	Bartuni	2500
		273	Debregeasia salicifolia (D.Don) Rendle	Chewr	Shrub	March-May	Arekh	1800
82	Valerianaceae	274	Valeriana jatamansi Jones	Mushk bala	Herb	March- May	Arekh	1800
83	Verbenaceae	275	Vitex negundo L.	Marghondai	Shrub	May-July	Kalash	1700
		276	Verbena officinalis L	Shmoakai	Herb	May-Sept.	Palosa	800
84	Violaceae	277	Viola canescens Wall. ex Roxb.		Herb	April-July	Shangal darh	2500
		278	Viola odorata L.	Banafsha	Herb	May-August	Mana sar	2500
85	Vitaceae	279	Vitis vinifera L.	Kwar	Shrub	May-June	Soral	1400
	Gymnosperms	280	2			•		
86	Pinaceae	281	Cedrus deodara (Roxb. ex D. Don), G. Don	Lamb. / Ranzhra	Tree		Machasar	3000
		282	Picea smithiana (Wall.) Boiss.	Nakhtar	Tree		Machasar	3000
		283	Pinus roxburghii Sargent	Nakhtar	Tree		Guth	1240
			Pinus wallichiana A. B. Jackson	Pewach	Tree		Manasar	2500
		284	Abies pindrow Royle	Achal	Tree		Machasar	3000
87	Taxaceae	285	Taxus wallichiana (Zucc.)Pilger	Bunya	Tree		Arekh	2000
	Monocotyledons	286						
88	Agavaceae	287	Agave sisalana Perrine ex Engelm.		Herb	April-June	Darbani	009
	I	288	Yucca aloifolia L.		Shrub	Jun	Darbani	600
89	Alliaceae	289	Allium griffithianum Boiss.		Herb	March-June	Tot Banda	800
60	Amaryllidaceae		Narcissus tazetta L.	NargisGulae	Herb	December-March	Aararkh	2450
91	Araceae	290	Acorus calamus L.	Skhaweja	Herb	April-July	Shatal	1625
		291	Arisaema flavum (Forssk.)Schott.	Marjaarei	Herb	May-July	Gantharh	2550
		292	Arisaema jacquemontii Blume	Marjaarei	Herb	May-July	Manasar	2400
		293	Arisaema utile Hook.f.ex. Schott.	Tora marjarai	Herb	May-July	Gantharh	2050

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			Table 1. (Co	nt;d)				
No.	Family	No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Habit	Flowering period	Locality	Altitude
		294	Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott	Karchalo	Herb	June-August	Judbah	700
92	Asparagaceae	295	Asparagus adscandens Roxb.	Spin tindoray	Herb	March-July	Totbanda	800
		296	Asparagus capitatus Baker	Tindoray	Herb	March-July	Machra Akazai	700
		297	Asparagus officinalis L.	Tindoray	Herb	March-June	Toot banda	830
93	Asphodelaceae	298	Aloe vera (L.) Burm.	Zaqam botay	Herb	May-August	Deheri	700
94	Cannaceae	299	Canna indica L.		Herb	March-June	Dehri	700
95	Colchicaceae	300	Colchicum luteum Baker		Herb	Feb-May	Pyan	2300
96	Commelinaceae	301	Commelina benghalensis L.	Kanchara	Herb	May-August	Shatal	1450
		302	Commelina poludosa Blume	Kanjuna	Herb	May-june	Shatal	1400
97	Convallariaceae	303	Polygonatum multiforum (L.) All.	Noor e Alam	Herb	April-July	Shagae	600
		304	Polygonatum Verticillatum All.	Noor e Alam	Herb	June-August	Shagae	600
98	Cyperaceae	305	Cyperus cyperoides L.	Della	Herb	May-June	Berhi	1200
66	Liliaceae	306	Gagea lutea (L.) Ker-Gawl	Qaimat Gulay	Herb	June-August	Mahtorh	1100
		307	Tulipa clusiana (Hook.) Regel	Gantul	Herb	March-May	Banda	1100
100	Palmae	308	Nannorrhops ritchieana (Griff.) Aitchison	Mazri palm	Shrub		Tot Banda	700
		309	Phoenix dactylifera L.	Khajoor	Tree	March-April	Darbani	600
		310	Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb.	Jangli khajur	Tree	March-April	Darbani	600
101	Poaceae (Graminae)	311	Agrostis stolonifera L.		Herb	March-June	Shatal	1500
		312	Apluda aristata L.		Herb		Kamesar	2400
		313	Aristida depressa Retz		Herb	March-July	Nawagae	800
		314	Arundo donax L.	Nara	Herb	April-June	Kotkay	760
		315	Avena fetua L.	Jawdar	Herb	April-July	Judbah	800
		316	Bambusa glaucescens (Willd.) Sieb.	Bans	Shrub		Kunhar	700
		317	Brachiaria ramosa (L.) Stap		Herb	July – Oct	Kandar	700
		318	Calamagrostis decora Hook. f., Fl. Bri		Herb		Berhi	1000
		319	Chrysopogon serrulatus Trin		herb	Jun-sep	Arnil	730
		320	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers	Kabal	Herb	May-August	Arnil	730
		321	Dactylotenium aegyptium (L.) P.Beauv		Herb		Shahtal	1530
		322	Deschampsia caespitosa L	Broom grass	Herb		Kotkay	700
		323	Desmostachya bipinnata (L) Stapf	Drab	Herb	May-August	Kotley	700
		324	Dichanthium annulatum (Forssk) Stapf		Herb		Gigani	1600
		325	Digitaria nodosa Perl.		Herb		Berhi	1000
		326	Imperata cylindrica (L.)P. Beauv		Herb		Dehra kahu	570
		327	Phalaris minor Retz		Herb		Shadak	600
		328	Phragmites australis (Cay.) Trin.		Herb	July- Oct	Sorban	1200
		329	Poa bulbosa L.		Herb	April-October	Larhsar	2000
		330	Poa alpina L.		Herb	June-Sept.	Gantharh	2550
		331	Sorghum haleeparse (L.) Pers.	Dadam	Herb	May-Sept.	Danda	1200
The ch	ock list presented here is base	d principall	y on Benthum & Hooker (1862-1883) system of classif	fication				

Discussion

The first extensive exploration record for Pakistan is available in J. D Hooker's "Flora of British India" (1872-1997) Most of the area of country was surveyed by those gentlemen. Later on R. R. Stewart collected plants from almost all parts of the country and deposited about 6000 species at Garden College Herbarium, Rawalpindi. The Flora of Pakistan is comprehensive inventory of plants of Pakistan. About 47 Botanists have contributed to Flora of Pakistan. Fazal et al., (2010) documented 211 species of 170 genera and 66 families from District Haripur. Shah & Khan (2006) recorded 80 plant species belong to 49 families from Siran Valley Mansehra, which are used as medicinal plants for different ailments. Many regions have recently been introduced in floristic term. Haq et al., (2010) documented 402 vascular plants species belonging to 110 families from Nandiar Valley western Himalya, Pakistan. A research project has been conducted by Khan et al., (2013) to study ecosystem services in Naran Valley. They discovered 101 plants belonging to 52 families used by the inhabitants for different medicinal purposes. Haq et al., (2015) reported 157 plant species from subtropical zone of Nandiar Khuwar catchment area Western Himalaya. Their results revealed that Nanophyte was dominant life form followed by Therophyte. Urooj et al., (2015) studied and quantified the herbaceous flora around the vicinity of Mangla dam. They identified 37 species belonging to 17 families from the study area. Extensive review of literature revealed that there is not a single record of collected specimens from District Tor Ghar. This region formerly known as Kala Dhaka was unexplored for its plant biodiversity. Keeping this in view present study was conducted to explore and document the phyto-diversity of this area. In future it will serve as a base line for ecological, ethnobotanical and conservation study.

Our findings showed that the study area is blessed with beautiful and diverse ecological habitat and inhabit high floral diversity. Hosting 331 vascular plants species is evidence of rich diversity of the region though most of the region exhibit harsh climate. Diversity in vegetation of the region is representative of Sub tropical, Moist temperate and sub alpine type. Most of these plants are important from ecosystem services point of view such as medicinal plants, wild vegetables and timber plants. Berberis lycium, Acacia modesta, Ajuga bracteosa, Mentha longifolia, Punica granatum, Podophyllum emodi, Valeriana jatamansi, Viola canescens, Skimmia laureola and Zanthoxylum armatum are common medicinal plants. Important timber yeilding plants include Abies pindrow, Aesculus indica, Acacia modesta, Juglans regia, Picea smithiana, Pinus roxburghii, Pinus wallichiana, and Taxus wallichiana (Haq et al., 2010 & Awan et al., 2013). Taraxiacum officinale, Trifolium repens, Rumex dentatus, Rumex hastatus, Oxalis corniculata and Caralluma tuberculata are the plant species used as wild vegetables. (Khan & Khatoon 2008, Haq et al., 2010).

It is believed that this check list of vascular plant species of the District Tor Ghar provides for the first time a comprehensive knowledge of the floristic diversity of the area. This data could be used as reference for further scientific study. Such checklists for unexplored regions have also been published previously by various authors and can be seen in the literature. These include Zaheer & Sardar, (2008), Fazal *et al.*, (2010), Ilyas *et al.*, (2013).

Badshah *et al.*, (2013) reported that Poaceae, Paplionaceae and Asteraceae are the larger families in the district Tank, Pakistan. Similar results were obtained by many other botanists like Marwat & Qureshi (2000) and Durrani *et al.*, (2005) in their respective study area. Many other studies have indicated the dominance of Asteraceae and Poaceae like Fazal *et al.*, (2010), Saima *et al.*, (2010), Khan *et al.*, (2014), Khan *et al.*, (2015) and Hussain *et al.*, (2015). Our results also advocate that Asteraceae, Leguminosae and Poaceae are larger families in the study area. Further study will be helpfull to find out the potential of these plants for different uses. Our present project is continuing till 2015 in which we will prepare different indices as well as mapping of the vegetation of Tor Ghar District.

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