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Green Spaces in Tribhuvan University: Centers for Plant Diversity

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Abstract

This study documents the floral diversity of Tribhuvan University (TU), a significant urban green space within Kathmandu, Nepal. Field surveys employing the transect walk method were conducted in January and July 2024 to record annual, biennial, and perennial plant species occurring within the study area. A total of 282 species of vascular plants belonging to 222 genera and 90 families were recorded, with herbs constituting the dominant life form. Despite covering a relatively small area of 154.77 hectares, the university supports rich floral diversity and serves as an important practical learning site for students. Urban green spaces harboring such high plant diversity should be prioritized for conservation, ecological research, and sustainable management.

Keywords: Conservation, Habitat, Invasive plants, Urban

Introduction

Biodiversity in urban areas has long been not considered significant because urban ecosystems were regarded as highly disturbed and supporting relatively common species (Kühn & Klotz 2006; Muratet et al., 2008). However, biodiversity in a human dominated area is of major importance for conservation biology (Muratet et al., 2008). Urban green spaces also have been identified as a potential strategy to address land management and ecological concerns (Speak et al., 2015). Majority of the world's human population lives in urban areas where the existence of healthy green spaces supports a variety of plant and animal species (Edeigba et al., 2024). Urbanization is the main component of land transformation processes which cause alteration of landscapes significantly modifying biotic communities at various scales (Kühn & Klotz 2006; McKinney 2006). Furthermore, it reduces green spaces and often causes increased frequency of alien species and loss of native plants (Muratet et al., 2008).

University campuses constitute a significant part of urban green spaces and provide a wide range of habitats for native and rare species (Nagase et al., 2019). It not only provides educational and recreational benefits for students but also considerable biodiversity benefits (Liu et al., 2017). Floristic study is the documentation of all plants species to identify and understand the plant diversity of a given geographical area (Simpson, 2006). Such studies help in understanding changing floristic patterns, status, new invasions, rare, endemic, threatened and new plants of that geographical area (Rajendran et al., 2014). Compared to the studies in protected areas and forest areas, research on floristic diversity in urban areas of Nepal is relatively limited (Chataut et al., 2024; Manandhar et al., 2007; Pandey & Luitel, 2020; Paudel et al., 2021). Tribhuvan University (TU) area on the Southwestern side of the Kathmandu valley holds diverse habitats including forests, agricultural fields and built-up areas and could be a center of local biodiversity (Panta & Baniya, 2025; Upadhyay et al., 2022). It has a various variety of plants from non-vascular to higher plants (Bhatta et al., 2018; Panta & Baniya, 2025). Several reports are made annually on diversity of species for academic purposes at Tribhuvan University, however, no authentic checklists regarding plant diversity have been published to date. Some previous works conducted at Tribhuvan University include

study of bee flora in the coronation garden (Panta & Baniya, 2025) phenology and water stress of woody species (Shrestha et al., 2007) carbon stock potential (Bhatta et al., 2018) and fauna study of only a few taxonomic groups mainly birds (Upadhyaya et al., 2022). Taxonomic study of plant diversity in an urban green space in University area would be a novel work for Nepal. The present research aimed to study the plant diversity of TU to fill the gaps in the current state of knowledge on the vascular flora of the study area. This can lead to a proper documentation of plant diversity of TU and promote university area as a center to study several floral aspects for students, academicians, researchers and local people.

Materials and Methods

Study area

Tribhuvan University (TU), established in 1959 A.D., is the first national institution of higher education in Nepal. The Central Administrative Office and the Central Campus of the university are in Kirtipur, an ancient town located about five kilometers Southwest of Kathmandu Valley's major metropolis (Tribuvan University[TU], 2025; Upadhyaya et al., 2022). TU is geographically located between latitudes 27°40' 20" N - 27°41' 15" N and longitudes 85°17' 50" E - 85°16' 50" E. It covers 1.57 km^2 (154.77 hectares) of land (TU, 2025). The area is of varying altitude with lower and highest elevation ranges from 1272 to 1413 meter above sea level (Figure 1).

This study was carried out to document the floristic diversity of Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu District. The entire area can be categorized into three habitat types, i.e. building area, forest area and agriculture area. Administrative and academic buildings, playgrounds, TU international cricket stadium, and hostel areas were included in the building area habitat. Seasonal cultivation of commonly cultivated crops like paddy (monsoon) and maize is done by locals in certain portions of the university area. These seasonally cultivated areas, along with a few adjoining grassland patches, were included in the agriculture area. The forested area is part of "Coronation Garden" which was opened on

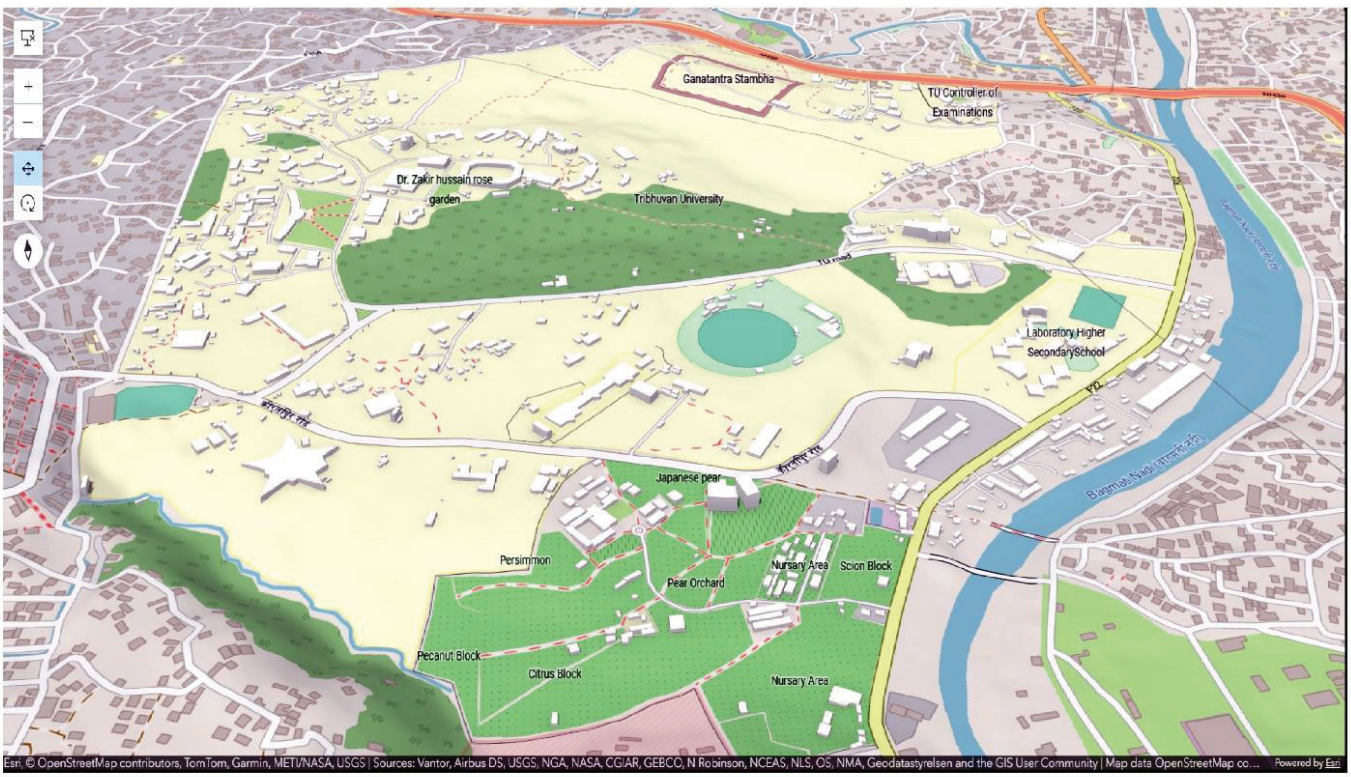

Figure 1: Tribhuvan University covers area
(Source: https://www.arcgis.com/home/webscene/viewer.html?webscene=ce6da302c1ef4d92973183a9ea60530b)

the occasion of coronation of Late King Birendra in 1975 (Bhatta et al., 2018). The Coronation Garden and adjoining forest patches were included in the forest area. The area has a sub-tropical climate with cool and dry winters (October-February), hot and dry summers (March-May) and a hot and humid monsoon (June-September) (Upadhyaya et al., 2022).

Sampling

The floristic survey was conducted in January 2024 and July 2024 to comprehensively cover the study area and assess both floral diversity and its seasonal variation. Two surveys were carried out across different land use types, with data collected through random transect walks during each period (Vempally et al., 2023). These transects covered the agricultural area, building area and forest area. The species presence data were recorded, and plant specimens were collected for the herbarium preparation following standard technique (Bridson & Forman, 1998). However, a large number of recorded species were ornamental (cultivated) in the study area; therefore, herbarium specimens excluding ornamental species were deposited in the Tribhuvan University Central Herbarium (TUCH). Plant species were identified as much as possible during field study and those which could not be identified in the field were later checked for identification with the help of relevant standard taxonomic literatures (Fraser-Jenkins & Kandel, 2019; Fraser-Jenkins et al., 2015; Kandel & Fraser-Jenkins, 2020; Malla et al., 1986; Manandhar et al., 2007; Parmar et al., 2024; Press et al., 2000; Rajbhandary, 2016; Rajbhandari et al., 2020; Rokaya et al., 2024; Shrestha et al., 2022), expertise consultation and tallying the specimens at National Herbarium and Plant Laboratories, Godawari (KATH) and Tribhuvan University Central Herbarium (TUCH). The nomenclature, author citation and local name of each species follow different taxonomic literatures (Parmar et al., 2024; Shrestha et al., 2022) and Plants of World Online (https://powo.science.kew.org/). The documented species were identified comprising their botanical names, families, habits, and common and local names (Appendix 1).

Results and Discussion

The green space in Tribhuvan University comprises diverse varieties of flora. This study documented 282 vascular plant species from 222 genera and 90 families, including 172 herbs (61%), 65 trees (23%), 37 shrubs (13%), and 8 climbers (3%) (Figure 2). Based on the life forms, angiosperms were dominating the study area (254 species) with 207 dicots and 47 monocots, which was followed by the Gymnosperms (12) and Pteridophytes (16 species) respectively (Appendix 1; Figure 3).

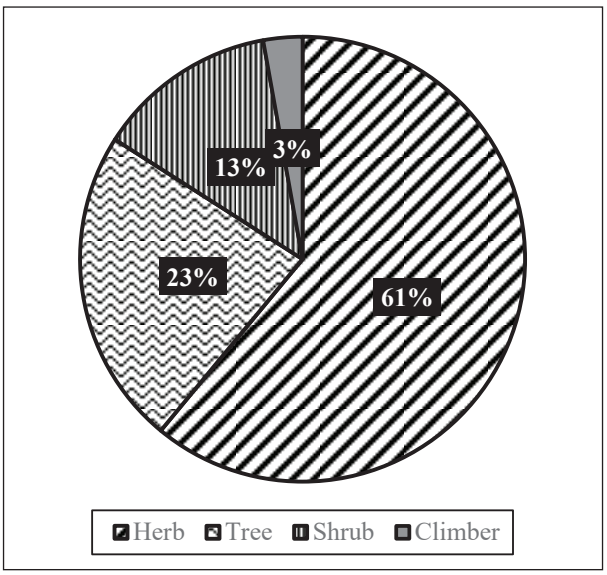

Figure 2: Habit of plant species in the study area

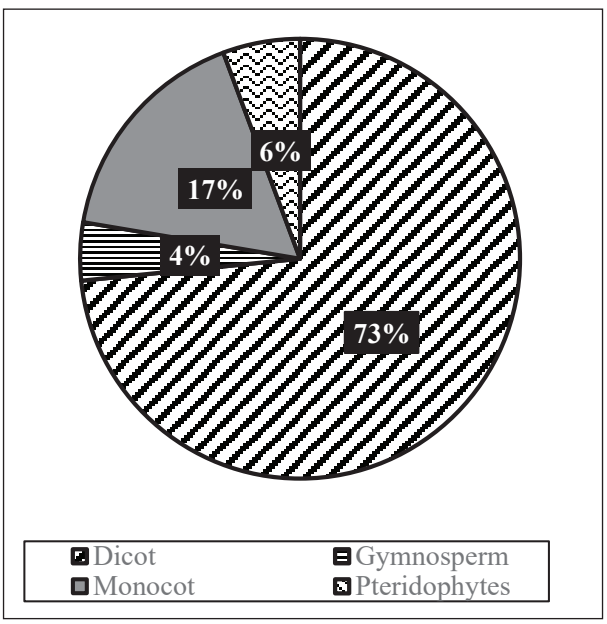

Figure 3: Life form of plant species in the study area

Among the 90 families identified, the most diverse were Asteraceae (28 species), Orchidaceae (18 species), Poaceae (12 species), Solanaceae (10 species), Fabaceae (10 species), Polygonaceae (8 species), Moraceae (9 species), and Caryophyllaceae (8 species), Rosaceae (8 species) and Acanthaceae (7 species) (Figure 4).

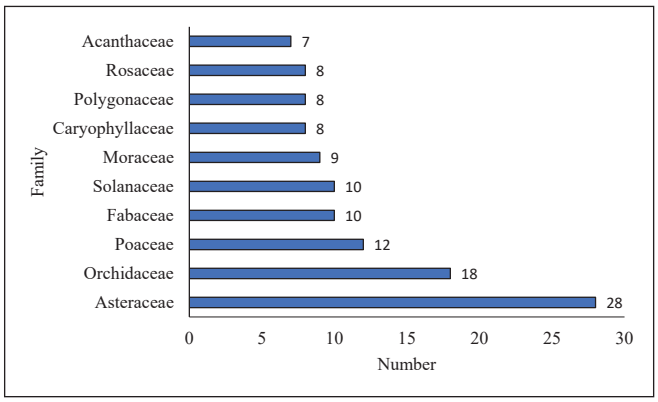

Figure 4: Top ten plant families in the study area

The chord diagram showed that herbs are the dominant life-form belonging to the 54 families, followed by trees (34), shrubs (24), and climbers (6) (Figure 5). Asteraceae was mainly associated with the herbaceous group, reflecting its typical dominance in open and disturbed environments. A study focused on bee flora by Panta & Baniya (2025) at Tribhuvan University concluded Asteraceae as the largest family in terms of genera, and herbs were the most dominant life form, similar to our findings. Moreover, *ex-situ* conservation of species of Orchidaceae and the plantation of species belonging to Caryophyllaceae for ornamental purpose particularly in Central Department of Botany might be the reason of dominance of respective families in the current study area. Furthermore, family Fabaceae included herbs, shrubs, and tree life form and Moraceae and

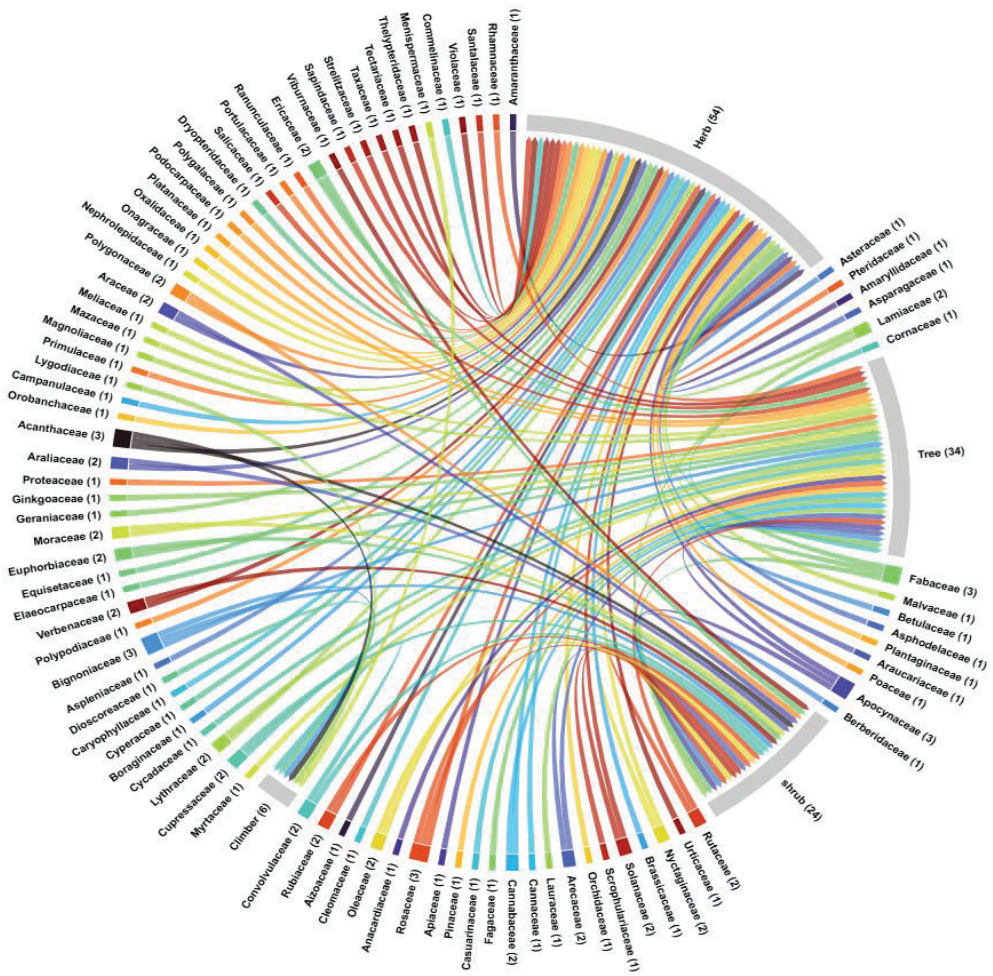

Figure 5: The chord diagram showing plant families across habit categories

Lauraceae were mostly linked to the tree group, highlighting their role in forest structure. The dominance of these families being most diverse can be explained as most of these families adapt to a wide range of environmental conditions, have ability to adapt to climate change and their stress tolerance ability (Boudik et al., 2024).

Out of the 282 species recorded, native species outnumbered introduced species showing the presence of 162 native and 120 introduced species indicating that TU area plays an important role in protecting native species. This result also highlighted another probable aspect of native species being likely to be threatened by introduced species in future. Large number of introduced species were documented in the study area. Introduced species majorly Invasive Alien Plants Species (IAPS) can often outcompete native species and exhibit negative impacts on native biodiversity (Shrestha, 2016; Shrestha et al., 2024). Our results agreed with Chataut et al. (2024) which reported 10 invasive alien species in the Sano Bharayang area of Kathmandu. Likewise, this study also recorded 12 invasive alien species, including *Ageratina adenophora* (Spreng.) R. M. King & H. Rob., *Ageratum conyzoides* L., *Ageratum houstonianum* Mill., *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb., *Amaranthus spinosus* L., *Bidens pilosa* L., *Galinsoga quadriradiata* Ruiz & Pav., *Ipomoea carnea* Jacq., *Lantana camara* L., *Oxalis latifolia* Kunth, *Parthenium hysterophorus* L., and *Xanthium strumarium* L. These were distributed across almost all land-use types within Tribhuvan University, indicating an early warning for the possible threats this invasion would have on native species, and emphasizing the need for conservation of native species. Moreover, an increase in the number of invasive species might cause homogenous vegetation by rapid spread in the university area suppressing native plants.

Among the introduced species, *Solidago canadensis* L. was currently abundant along roadsides and foot trails in the building area, given the history of the species being planted as an ornamental plant and having escaped from the garden (Shrestha et al., 2022). It is currently reported as a naturalized plant but not yet fully widespread, it is recognized as a potential invasive species in Nepal due to its biology and spread pattern (Poudel et al., 2025). Therefore, early management of this potentially invasive plant would control its spread across the Coronation Garden (forest) area and in nearby agricultural land around Tribhuvan University. Similarly, *Hypoestes phyllostachya* Baker, another introduced species, in the study area currently occupies only certain areas of the forest area (Coronation Garden), but its dominance in the future can be predicted as it shows rapid growth, adaptability, and potential in escaping cultivation and spreading into nearby forests, agricultural lands (Kumar et al., 2025). Its presence in the coronation garden suggests a strong capacity for its establishment and spread under plantation canopies. Dense ground cover formed by the species may suppress native understory species through competition for light, moisture, and nutrients, raising important concerns regarding its potential impacts on native vegetation, reducing species diversity, and altering natural regeneration patterns.

The building area harbored the highest number of plants with 242 species, including 113 introduced and 129 native to Nepal, followed by the forest area with 124 species (76 native and 48 introduced) and the agricultural area with 117 species (79 native and 38 introduced) (Table 1). Precisely, 100 plant species were found exclusively in the building area, 19 species in the agricultural area, and 18 species in the forest area. A total of 56 species were documented across all land use types. Among them, 47 species were common to both the building and forest areas, while 39 species were common to the building and agricultural areas. However, only three species were shared between the forest and agricultural areas (Figure 6).

The highest floral richness recorded in building and forest areas might be because of *ex-situ* conservation of native as well as introduced species since its establishment (Bhatta et al., 2018). However, agricultural areas showed the lowest floral diversity because of the occurrence of

Table 1: Distribution of plant species along different land use types

SN	Habit/Habitat	Agriculture Area			Building Area			Forest Area		
		Introduced	Native	Total	Introduced	Native	Total	Introduced	Native	Total
1	Herb	31	71	102	62	87	149	23	39	62
2	Tree		1	1	24	29	53	15	29	44
3	Shrub	6	3	9	24	10	34	9	5	14
4	Climber	1	4	5	3	3	6	1	3	4
	Total	**38**	**79**	**117**	**113**	**129**	**242**	**48**	**76**	**124**

common weeds during seasonal cultivation. These green spaces in Tribhuvan University area supports a large number of plant species, serving as a center of plant diversity. To enhance these green spaces, the building area and forest area (Coronation Garden) with high number of plant species needs to be prioritized for better management including monitoring & controlling invasive and dominant species like *Lantana camara* and potential IAPS like *Hypoestes phyllostachya*, *Solidago canadensis*, introducing a mixed canopy in forest area to support native understory regeneration, natural litter accumulation in forested areas to improve soil and ecosystem health and establishing long-term monitoring and research by using the university as a living laboratory. Improving green spaces while protecting plant diversity in a university area require a blending of careful planting design conservation and long-term management.

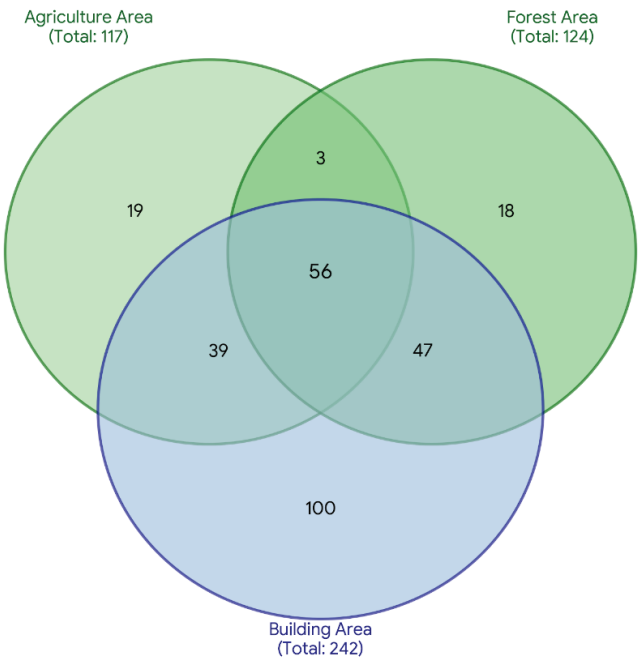

Figure 6: Distribution of plant species as per land use types

Furthermore, this study showed that Tribhuvan University harbors at least 131 plant species under different conservation categories at the global level, including CITES Appendices II and III and the IUCN Red List (Table 2). Notable species include *Taxus mairei* (Lemée & H.Lév.) S.Y.Hu (IUCN: VU) and *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D.Don (IUCN: VU); *Platycladus orientalis* (L.) Franco (IUCN: NT); *Ginkgo biloba* L. (IUCN: EN) and *Coffea arabica* L. (IUCN: EN); *Brugmansia suaveolens* (Humb. & Bonpl. Ex Willd.) (IUCN: EW); and 18 species of orchids (CITES Appendix II). These, along with other threatened plant groups, are conserved *ex-situ* in the building area and forest area, particularly in the Central Department of Botany and in the Coronation Garden. This emphasizes the role of TU serving as a center for *ex-situ* conservation of these globally threatened species.

Table 2: Conservation status of plant species

Conservation status	Number of species
IUCN (DD)	3
IUCN (LC)	99
IUCN (NT)	2
IUCN (VU)	2
IUCN (EN)	2
IUCN (EW)	1
CITES Appendix II	18
IUCN (LC), CITES Appendix II	3
IUCN (LC), CITES Appendix III	1
Total	**131**

Conclusion

This study provides a detailed checklist of plant diversity of the Tribhuvan University by means of a thorough botanical survey. TU has been identified to be rich in vascular flora, being dominated

mostly by herbs. This result showed that TU is conserving native as well as introduced plants, rare gymnosperms, and even living fossils; therefore it can be considered an important green space in the Kathmandu Valley. Furthermore, the conservation significance of TU is high as it not only protects natural resources but also serves as a repository of knowledge. These findings have special significance as they provide valuable information for the conservation of the habitats, threatened plant species and address the urge for the management of invasive species within the university.

Author Contributions

BD Poudel contributed in conceptual designing along with data collection, data analysis methodology development as well as preparation of manuscript, reviewing and editing the original draft. N Pandey made equal contribution in data collection, analysis and supported in methodology development, drafting, reviewing and editing the original draft. Similarly, R Kafle supported in data collection, writing original draft reviewing and editing.

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Appendix 1 : List of plants recorded in Tribhuvan University

SN	Plant species	AA	FA	BA	Family	Group	Life form	Habit	Conservation status	Local name	Distribution	Voucher number
1	*Hypoestes phyllostachya* Baker		1	1	Acanthaceae	A	D	H		टिकटिके झार	I	TUCH 26-2720
2	*Hypoestes triflora* (Forssk.) Roem. & Schult.		1	1	Acanthaceae	A	D	H		सिम कुरो	N	
3	*Justicia adhatoda* L.			1	Acanthaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)		N	
4	*Rostellularia diffusa* (Willd.) Nees	1		1	Acanthaceae	A	D	H			N	
5	*Rostellularia procumbens* (L.) Nees	1		1	Acanthaceae	A	D	H			N	
6	*Rungia pectinata* (L.) Nees	1		1	Acanthaceae	A	D	H		उकुची झार	N	
7	*Thunbergia alata* Bojer ex Sims			1	Acanthaceae	A	D	C			I	
8	*Cleretum bellidiforme* (Burm.f.) G.D.Rowley			1	Aizoaceae	A	D	H		डेजी	I	
9	*Achyranthes aspera* L.	1	1	1	Amaranthaceae	A	D	H		अपमार्ग	N	TUCH 26-2743
10	*Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb.	1	1	1	Amaranthaceae	A	D	H	Invasive	जलजम्बु	I	
11	*Amaranthus spinosus* L.	1		1	Amaranthaceae	A	D	H	Invasive	लुँडे	I	
12	*Chenopodium album* L.	1			Amaranthaceae	A	D	H		बेथे	N	
13	*Cyathula tomentosa* (Roth) Moq.	1	1	1	Amaranthaceae	A	D	H		औलो कुरो, कपासे कुरो	N	
14	*Agapanthus africanus* (L.) Hoffmanns.			1	Amaryllidaceae	A	M	H		नीर कमल	I	
15	*Hippeastrum vittatum* (L'Hér.) Herb.			1	Amaryllidaceae	A	M	H		ढ्वाङ फूल	I	
16	*Lycoris radiata* (L'Hér.) Herb.			1	Amaryllidaceae	A	M	H		रातो माकुरे लिली	N	
17	*Zephyranthes carinata* Herb.			1	Amaryllidaceae	A	M	H		लसुने फूल	I	
18	*Choerospondias axillaris* (Roxb.) B.L.Burtt & A.W.Hill		1		Anacardiaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	लप्सी	N	
19	*Mangifera indica* L.			1	Anacardiaceae	A	D	T	IUCN(DD)	आँप	I	
20	*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.	1	1	1	Apiaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	घोडताप्रे	N	TUCH 26-2707
21	*Cyclospermum leptophyllum* (Pers.) Sprague	1		1	Apiaceae	A	D	H			I	
22	*Asclepias curassavica* L.		1	1	Apocynaceae	A	D	H		खुर्सानी कोसे फूल	I	
23	*Nerium oleander* L.			1	Apocynaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	करविर	I	
24	*Plumeria rubra* L.			1	Apocynaceae	A	D	T	IUCN(LC)	चुवा	I	
25	*Monstera deliciosa* Liebm.		1	1	Araceae	A	M	S		कन्चिनों	I	
26	*Zantedeschia aethiopica* (L.) Spreng.			1	Araceae	A	M	H	LC	शंख फूल	I	
27	*Heptapleurum calyptratum* (Hook.f. & Thomson) Y.F.Deng			1	Araliaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	कुर्सिम्लो	I	
28	*Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides* Lam.	1	1	1	Araliaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	सानो घोडताप्रे	N	TUCH 26-2747
29	*Araucaria columnaris* (G.Forst.) Hook.		1	1	Araucariaceae	G	G	T	IUCN (LC)	क्रिसमस रुख	I	
30	*Calamus tenuis* Roxb.		1		Arecaceae	A	M	S		बेत बास	N	TUCH 26-2739
31	*Trachycarpus martianus* (Wall. ex Mart.) H.Wendl.			1	Arecaceae	A	M	T			N	

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32	*Agave americana* L.			1	Asparagaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	केतुके	I	
33	*Aloe vera* (L.) Burm.f.			1	Asphodelaceae	A	M	H		घिउ कुमारी	I	
34	*Diplazium spectabile* (Wall. ex Mett.) Ching		1	1	Aspleniaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
35	*Acmella calva* (DC.) R.K.Jansen	1		1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		मरहठ्ठी	N	TUCH 26-2744
36	*Ageratina adenophora* (Spreng.) R. M. King & H. Rob.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	गन्धे झार	I	TUCH 26-2682
37	*Ageratum conyzoides* L.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	कालो वनमारा	I	TUCH 26-2689
38	*Ageratum houstonianum* Mill.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	निलो गन्धे झार	I	
39	*Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R.Br. ex DC	1		1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	भिरिङ्गी झार	I	
40	*Artemisia dubia* Wall. ex Besser	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		तितेपाती	N	
41	*Artemisia indica* Willd.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		तितेपाती	N	TUCH 26-2729
42	*Bidens pilosa* L.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	कालो कुरो	I	
43	*Blumea stricta* (DC.) Anderb. & Bengtson	1			Asteraceae	A	D	H		राजसल्लो	N	TUCH 26-2681
44	*Calendula officinalis* L.			1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		असर्फी फूल	I	
45	*Cirsium wallichii* DC.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		काँडे थाकल	N	TUCH 26-2736
46	*Cotula hemisphaerica* (Roxb.) Wall. ex C.B.Clarke	1			Asteraceae	A	D	H		गलफुले	N	
47	*Crassocephalum crepidioides* (Benth.) S. Moore	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		बाख्रे घाँस	I	TUCH 26-2745
48	*Dahlia pinnata* Cav.			1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		लाहुरे फूल	I	
49	*Emilia sonchifolia* (L.) DC. ex Wight	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		मुलापाते	N	
50	*Erigeron annuus* (L.) Desf	1		1	Asteraceae	A	D	H			I	TUCH 26-2714
51	*Galinsoga quadriradiata* Ruiz & Pav	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	चित्लाङ्गे	I	TUCH 26-2684
52	*Gazania rigens* (L.) Gaertn.			1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		ग्यालजन	I	
53	*Gnaphalium polycaulon* Pers.	1		1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	बोकी झार	N	
54	*Parthenium hysterophorus* L.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	पाती झार	I	
55	*Pseudognaphalium affine* (D.Don) Anderb.	1		1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		बुके फूल	N	TUCH 26-2719
56	*Solidago canadensis* L.			1	Asteraceae	A	D	H			I	
57	*Sonchus oleraceus* L.	1		1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		दुधे काँडा	I	
58	*Tagetes erecta* L.			1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		sayapatri	I	
59	*Taraxacum sect. Taraxacum* F.H.Wigg.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		टुके फूल	I	TUCH 26-2724
60	*Tithonia rotundifolia* (Mill.) S. F. Blake		1		Asteraceae	A	D	H		रातो सुर्यमुखी	I	
61	*Xanthium strumarium* L.	1	1	1	Asteraceae	A	D	H	Invasive	भेडे कुर्रो	I	
62	*Zinnia elegans* Jacq.			1	Asteraceae	A	D	H		सुपारी फूल	I	
63	*Berberis napaulensis* (DC.) Spreng.		1	1	Berberidaceae	A	D	S		जमाने मान्द्रो	N	
64	*Alnus nepalensis* D.Don		1	1	Betulaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	उतिस	N	TUCH 26-2700
65	*Dolichandra unguis-cati* (L.) L.G.Lohmann			1	Bignoniaceae	A	D	C		चरी नड्ग्रे लहरो	I	

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66	*Jacaranda mimosifolia* D.Don		1	1	Bignoniaceae	A	D	T	IUCN(Vu)	विरेन्द्रफूल	I	
67	*Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Kurz			1	Bignoniaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	टटेलो	N	
68	*Tecoma stans* (L.) Juss. ex Kunth			1	Bignoniaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	घटा पुष्प	I	
69	*Cynoglossum zeylanicum* (Sw. ex Lehm.) Thunb. ex Brand	1	1	1	Boraginaceae	A	D	H		कनिके कुरो	N	TUCH 26-2685
70	*Brassica rapa* L.	1		1	Brassicaceae	A	D	H		गान्टे मुला	I	
71	*Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik.	1		1	Brassicaceae	A	D	H		तोरी घाँस	N	TUCH 26-2690
72	*Lepidium apetalum* Willd.		1	1	Brassicaceae	A	D	H		चक्मा	N	
73	*Nasturtium officinale* R.Br.	1			Brassicaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	सिम साग	I	
74	*Rorippa palustris* (L.) Besser	1			Brassicaceae	A	D	H			N	TUCH 26-2737
75	*Lobelia chinensis* Lour.	1	1	1	Campanulaceae	A	D	H			N	
76	*Cannabis sativa* L.	1		1	Cannabaceae	A	D	H		भाङ्ग, गाँजा	N	
77	*Celtis australis* L.		1	1	Cannabaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	खरी	I	TUCH 26-2703
78	Canna × hybrida Rodigas			1	Cannaceae	A	M	H		सर्वदा	I	
79	*Canna indica* L.			1	Cannaceae	A	M	H		सर्वदा	I	
80	*Dianthus barbatus* L.			1	Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H		डायन्थस्	I	
81	*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.			1	Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H		कार्नेशन	I	
82	*Drymaria cordata* (L.) Willd. ex Schult.	1	1	1	Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H		अभिजालो	I	TUCH 26-2746
83	*Polycarpon prostratum* (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf.	1			Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)		N	
84	*Stellaria aquatica* (L.) Scop.	1		1	Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H			N	TUCH 26-2740
85	*Stellaria media* (L.) Vill.	1	1	1	Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H		अर्मले झार	N	
86	*Stellaria neglecta* (Lej.) Weihe	1	1	1	Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H		डुकु झार	N	
87	*Stellaria vestita* Kurz	1	1		Caryophyllaceae	A	D	H		खराने झार	N	
88	*Casuarina equisetifolia* L.		1		Casuarinaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)		I	TUCH 26-2728
89	*Cleome spinosa* Jacq.			1	Cleomaceae	A	D	H		जुङ्गे फूल	I	
90	*Tradescantia fluminensis* Vell	1			Commelinaceae	A	D	H			I	
91	*Tradescantia pallida* (Rose) D.R.Hunt			1	Commelinaceae	A	M	H		काने फूल	I	
92	*Convolvulus arvensis* L.	1			Convolvulaceae	A	D	C		हलिँखुर	N	
93	*Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb.	1	1	1	Convolvulaceae	A	D	C	IUCN (LC)	आकाश वेली, अमरलता	N	
94	*Ipomoea carnea* Jacq.	1		1	Convolvulaceae	A	D	S	Invasive	बेशरम	I	
95	*Ipomoea purpurea* (L.) Roth	1	1	1	Convolvulaceae	A	D	C		सिउरी	I	TUCH 26-2696
96	*Alangium chinense* (Lour.) Harms		1		Cornaceae	A	D	T		भालु पाइले	N	TUCH 26-2722
97	*Cryptomeria japonica* (Thunb. ex L.f.) D.Don		1		Cupressaceae	G	G	T			I	TUCH 26-2732

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98	*Cupressus torulosa* D. Don		1	1	Cupressaceae	G	G	T	IUCN (LC)		N	
99	*Juniperus communis* L.		1		Cupressaceae	G	G	T	IUCN(LC)	बेली पुष्प	N	
100	*Juniperus indica* Bertol.		1	1	Cupressaceae	G	G	T	IUCN(LC)	धुपी	N	
101	*Juniperus recurva* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don		1		Cupressaceae	G	G	T	IUCN(LC)	धुपी	N	
102	*Platycladus orientalis* (L.) Franco			1	Cupressaceae	P	P	S	IUCN (NT)	मयुरपंखी धुपी	I	TUCH 26-2697
103	*Cycas revoluta* Thunb.			1	Cycadaceae	G	G	T	IUCN (LC), Appendix II	कलबल, थाकल	I	TUCH 26-2691
104	*Cyperus alternifolius* subsp. *flabelliformis* Kük.	1	1	1	Cyperaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	छाता मोथे	I	TUCH 26-2702
105	*Cyperus compressus* L.	1		1	Cyperaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	मोथे	N	
106	*Cyperus cyperoides* (L.) Kuntze	1	1	1	Cyperaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	फिरफिरे झार, मोथे	N	
107	*Cyperus mindorensis* (Steud.) Huygh	1		1	Cyperaceae	A	M	H			N	
108	*Cyperus rotundus* L.	1	1	1	Cyperaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	मोथे	N	
109	*Dioscorea deltoidea* Wall. ex Griseb.	1		1	Dioscoreaceae	A	M	C	Appendix II	भ्याकुर	N	
110	*Polystichum squarrosum* (D. Don) Fée			1	Dryopteridaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
111	*Elaeocarpus angustifolius* Blume			1	Elaeocarpaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	रुद्राक्ष	N	
112	*Equisetum ramosissimum* Desf.	1	1	1	Equisetaceae	P	P	H	IUCN (LC)	आँखे झार, कुरकुरे झार	N	
113	*Rhododendron arboreum* Sm.		1		Ericaceae	A	D	T	IUCN(LC)	लालीगुराँस	N	
114	*Rhododendron simsii* Planch.			1	Ericaceae	A	D	S			I	
115	*Euphorbia milii* Des Moul.			1	Euphorbiaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC), CITES Appendix II	सिमरी	I	
116	*Phyllanthus emblica* L.			1	Euphorbiaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	अमला	N	
117	*Ricinus communis* L.	1	1		Euphorbiaceae	A	D	S		अंडेर	I	TUCH 26-2705
118	*Albizia chinensis* (Osbeck) Merr.		1		Fabaceae	A	D	T		कालो सिरिस	N	
119	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.		1	1	Fabaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	टाँकी	N	
120	*Bauhinia variegata* L.		1	1	Fabaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	कोइरालो	N	TUCH 26-2693
121	*Calliandra haematocephala* Hassk.			1	Fabaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	क्यालियान्ड्रा फूल	I	
122	*Cassia fistula* L.			1	Fabaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	राजवृक्ष	N	TUCH 26-2717
123	*Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. ex DC.		1	1	Fabaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC), CITES Appendix II	सिसौं	N	
124	*Erythrina arborescens* Roxb.			1	Fabaceae	A	D	T		ठेकिकाठ	N	
125	*Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit		1	1	Fabaceae	A	D	T		इपिल-इपिल	I	TUCH 26-2731
126	*Trifolium repens* L.	1	1	1	Fabaceae	A	D	H		सेतो बेउली	N	TUCH 26-2688
127	*Vicia sativa* L.	1			Fabaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	कुट्लीकोसा	N	TUCH 26-2686
128	*Castanopsis indica* (Roxb. ex Lindl.) A.DC.		1		Fagaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	ढाले कटुस	N	

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129	*Quercus glauca* Thunb.		1		Fagaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	फलाँट	N	
130	*Geranium nepalense* Sweet	1	1	1	Geraniaceae	A	D	H		चुनिन्ज्रो घाँस	N	TUCH 26-2708
131	*Ginkgo biloba* L.		1	1	Ginkgoaceae	G		T	IUCN (EN)	गिंको	I	
132	*Ajuga parviflora* Benth.	1			Lamiaceae	A	D	H		घोके घाँस	N	
133	*Clerodendrum japonicum* (Thunb.) Sweet			1	Lamiaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	धागो फूल	N	
134	*Holmskioldia sanguinea* Retz.			1	Lamiaceae	A	D	S			N	
135	*Salvia plebeia* R.Br.			1	Lamiaceae	A	D	H		वन बाबरी	N	
136	*Salvia rosmarinus* Spenn.			1	Lamiaceae	A	D	H		रोजमेरी	I	
137	*Salvia splendens* Sellow ex Nees			1	Lamiaceae	A	D	H		ठूलो तुलसी	I	
138	*Scutellaria discolor* Wall. ex Benth.	1	1	1	Lamiaceae	A	D	H		निलो बुट्टे घाँस	N	
139	*Camphora officinarum* Boerh.ex Fabr		1	1	Lauraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	कपुर	I	TUCH 26-2711
140	*Cinnamomum tamala* (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees & Eberm.		1	1	Lauraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	तेजपात	N	
141	*Litsea monopetala* (Roxb. ex Baker) Pers.		1	1	Lauraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	कुटमेरो	N	TUCH 26-2713
142	*Persea americana* Mill.			1	Lauraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)		I	
143	*Lygodium flexuosum* (L.) Sw.	1	1	1	Lygodiaceae	P	P	C		नागबेली	N	
144	*Cuphea hyssopifolia* Kunth			1	Lythraceae	A	D	H		क्यूफिया	I	
145	*Cuphea procumbens* Ortega	1		1	Lythraceae	A	D	H		सुल्फा फूल	I	
146	*Lagerstroemia indica* L.		1	1	Lythraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	असारे फूल	N	
147	*Lagerstroemia speciosa* (L.) Pers			1	Lythraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	असारे फूल	I	
148	*Magnolia grandiflora* L.			1	Magnoliaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	रुख कमल	I	
149	*Alcea rosea* L.			1	Malvaceae	A	D	H		हलिहक	I	
150	*Malva sylvestris* L.			1	Malvaceae	A	D	H			I	
151	*Malvaviscus arboreus* Dill. ex Cav.			1	Malvaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	घण्टी फूल	I	
152	*Sida cordata* (Burm. fil.) Borss. Waalk.	1	1	1	Malvaceae	A	D	H		बलु झार	N	
153	*Urena lobata* L.	1	1	1	Malvaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	डल्ले कुरो	N	
154	*Mazus pumilus* (Burm. fil.) Steenis	1		1	Mazaceae	A	D	H		मालती झार	N	TUCH 26-2742
155	*Melia azedarach* L.			1	Meliaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	बकाईनो	N	
156	*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thomson		1		Menispermaceae	A	D	C		गुर्जो	N	
157	*Ficus auriculata* Lour.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	तिमिलो	N	
158	*Ficus benghalensis* L.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T		वर	N	
159	*Ficus benjamina* L.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	समी	N	
160	*Ficus elastica* Roxb.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	रबर	N	
161	*Ficus lacor* Buch.-Ham.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T		काभ्रो	N	
162	*Ficus pumila L.*			1	Moraceae	A	D	S			I	

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163	*Ficus religiosa* L.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	पिपल	N	
164	*Ficus semicordata* Buch.-Ham. ex Sm.		1		Moraceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	खन्यु	N	
165	*Morus alba* L.		1	1	Moraceae	A	D	T	IUCN(LC)	किम्बु	I	TUCH 26-2695
166	*Corymbia citriodora* (Hook.) K. D. Hill & L. A. S. Johnson		1	1	Myrtaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	मसलाको रूख	I	TUCH 26-2698
167	*Psidium guajava* L.			1	Myrtaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	अम्बा	I	
168	*Syzygium jambos* (L.) Alston		1	1	Myrtaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	गुलाब जामुन	I	
169	*Nephrolepis cordifolia* (L.) C. Presl			1	Nephrolepidaceae	P	P	H		पानिअमाला	N	
170	*Bougainvillea glabra* Choisy			1	Nyctaginaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	कागजे फूल	I	
171	*Mirabilis jalapa* L.			1	Nyctaginaceae	A	D	H		मालती	I	
172	*Chrysojasminum humile* (L.) Banfi			1	Oleaceae	A	D	S		पहेँलो जाई	N	
173	*Jasminum mesnyi* Hance		1	1	Oleaceae	A	D	S		डबल जाई	I	
174	*Jasminum officinale* L.			1	Oleaceae	A	D	S		लहरे जाई	N	
175	*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L.			1	Oleaceae	A	D	T	IUCN(LC)	पारिजात	N	
176	*Oenothera rosea* L'Hér. ex Aiton	1	1	1	Onagraceae	A	D	H			I	TUCH 26-2727
177	*Bulbophyllum careyanum* (Hook.) Spreng.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
178	*Coelogyne articulata* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
179	*Coelogyne corymbosa* Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
180	*Coelogyne cristata* Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
181	*Coelogyne fusca* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
182	*Coelogyne fuscescens* Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
183	*Coelogyne imbricata* (Hook.) Rchb.f.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
184	*Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Sw.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	सुनाखरी	N	
185	*Dendrobium crepidatum* Lindl. & Paxton			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
186	*Dendrobium denudans* D.Don			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
187	*Dendrobium heterocarpum* Wall. ex Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
188	*Dendrobium longicornu* Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	बावार	N	
189	*Gastrochilus dasypogon* (Sm.) Kuntze			1	Orchidaceae	A	D	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
190	*Rhynchostylis retusa* (L.) Blume			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
191	*Vanda alpina* (Lindl.) Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
192	*Vanda cristata* Wall. ex Lindl.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
193	*Vanda flavobrunnea* Rchb.f.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
194	*Vanda testacea* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.			1	Orchidaceae	A	M	H	CITES Appendix II	सुनाखरी	N	
195	*Lindenbergia grandiflora* Benth.	1		1	Orobanchaceae	A	D	H		भेण्डि फूल	N	
196	*Oxalis corniculata* L.	1	1	1	Oxalidaceae	A	D	H		चरि अमिलो	N	

SN	Plant species	AA	FA	BA	Family	Group	Life form	Habit	Conservation status	Local name	Distribution	Voucher number
197	*Oxalis debilis* Kunth	1		1	Oxalidaceae	A	D	H			I	
198	*Oxalis latifolia* Kunth	1	1	1	Oxalidaceae	A	D	H	Invasive	ठूलो चरी अमिलो	I	TUCH 26-2701
199	*Cedrus deodara* (Roxb. ex D.Don) G.Don		1	1	Pinaceae	G	G	T	IUCN (LC)	देवदार	N	
200	*Pinus roxburghii* Sarg.		1	1	Pinaceae	G	G	T	IUCN (LC)	रानी सल्ला	N	
201	*Antirrhinum majus* L.			1	Plantaginaceae	A	D	H		भ्यागुते फूल	I	
202	*Mecardonia procumbens* (Mill.) Small	1			Plantaginaceae	A	D	H			I	
203	*Plantago major* L.	1	1	1	Plantaginaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	चम्चे झार	N	TUCH 26-2710
204	*Veronica persica* Poir.	1	1	1	Plantaginaceae	A	D	H			I	
205	*Platanus orientalis* L.			1	Platanaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (DD)	चिनार	I	TUCH 26-2723
206	*Arundo donax* L.	1		1	Poaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	ठुलो नर्कट	N	TUCH 26-2687
207	*Coix lacryma-jobi* L.		1	1	Poaceae	A	M	H		भिरकौंलो	N	
208	*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.	1	1	1	Poaceae	A	M	H		दुवो	N	
209	*Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn.	1			Poaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	कोदो घाँस	N	
210	*Hordeum vulgare* L.	1			Poaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	जौं	N	
211	*Imperata cylindrica* (L.) Raeusch.	1		1	Poaceae	A	M	H		सिरु	I	TUCH 26-2730
212	*Paspalum distichum* L.	1		1	Poaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	कोदे घाँस	I	
213	*Paspalum scrobiculatum L.*	1		1	Poaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	जनै घाँस	N	
214	*Poa annua* L.	1			Poaceae	A	M	H	IUCN(LC)	पोडे घाँस	N	TUCH 26-2741
215	*Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf.	1			Poaceae	A	M	H			N	TUCH 26-2733
216	*Saccharum spontaneum* L.	1			Poaceae	A	M	H	IUCN (LC)	काँस	N	
217	*Setaria plicata* (Lam.) T.Cooke	1		1	Poaceae	A	M	H			N	
218	*Podocarpus neriifolius* D.Don			1	Podocarpaceae	G	G	T	CITES III (LC)	गुन्सी	N	TUCH 26-2716
219	*Polygala crotalarioides* Buch.-Ham. ex DC.	1			Polygalaceae	A	D	H			N	
220	*Muehlenbeckia platyclada* (F. Muell.) Meisn.			1	Polygonaceae	A	D	S			I	
221	*Persicaria barbata* (L.) H.Hara	1		1	Polygonaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	रातो पिर्रे	N	
222	*Persicaria hydropiper* (L.) Spach	1			Polygonaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	पिर्रे झार	N	TUCH 26-2683
223	*Persicaria nepalensis* (Meisn.) H. Gross	1		1	Polygonaceae	A	D	H		पिर्रे	N	
224	*Persicaria perfoliata* (L.) H. Gross	1		1	Polygonaceae	A	D	H		घुमाउरो काँडा	N	TUCH 26-2725
225	*Polygonum plebeium* R.Br.	1			Polygonaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	सुकुल झार	N	
226	*Rumex dentatus* L.	1	1	1	Polygonaceae	A	D	H			N	
227	*Rumex nepalensis* Spreng.	1		1	Polygonaceae	A	D	H		हलहले	N	TUCH 26-2709
228	*Drynaria mollis* Bedd.		1	1	Polypodiaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
229	*Drynaria propinqua* (Wall. ex Mett.) J. Sm. ex Bedd.		1	1	Polypodiaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
230	*Pyrrosia costata* (Wall. ex C.Presl) Tagawa. & K.Iwats.			1	Polypodiaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	

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231	*Portulaca oleracea* L.	1	1	1	Portulacaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	गड्याँउला झार, कुल्फा साग	I	
232	*Lysimachia arvensis* (L.) U. Manns & Anderb.	1		1	Primulaceae	A	D	H		अर्मले	N	
233	*Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn. ex R. Br.		1	1	Proteaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	काईयो फूल	I	
234	*Adiantum capillus-veneris* L.	1	1	1	Pteridaceae	P	P	H	IUCN (LC)	काने उन्यू	N	TUCH 26-2726
235	*Adiantum philippense* L.	1	1	1	Pteridaceae	P	P	H			N	
236	*Pteris major* (Bedd.) ined.			1	Pteridaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
237	*Pteris vittata* L.	1	1	1	Pteridaceae	P	P	H	IUCN (LC)	उन्यू	N	
238	*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.	1		1	Ranunculaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	नाककोर	N	TUCH 26-2734
239	*Ziziphus incurva* Roxb.		1	1	Rhamnaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	हाडे वयर	N	
240	*Chaenomeles japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl. ex Spach			1	Rosaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	क्यानोमेली	I	
241	*Potentilla indica* (Andrews) Th. Wolf	1		1	Rosaceae	A	D	H		भुई ऐंसेलु	N	TUCH 26-2704
242	*Prunus cerasoides* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	1		1	Rosaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	पैयुं	N	
243	*Pyrus pashia* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don		1	1	Rosaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	मयल	N	TUCH 26-2715
244	*Pyrus pyrifolia* (Burm.f.) Nakai			1	Rosaceae	A	D	T		नासपती	I	
245	*Rosa chinensis* Jacq.		1	1	Rosaceae	A	D	S		अत्तर गुलाफ	I	
246	*Rubus ellipticus* Sm.	1	1	1	Rosaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	ऐंसेलु	N	TUCH 26-2735
247	*Spiraea bella* Sims		1		Rosaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	सेतो खरेटो	N	TUCH 26-2680
248	*Coffea arabica* L.			1	Rubiaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (EN)	कफी	I	
249	*Gardenia jasminoides* J.Ellis			1	Rubiaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	इन्द्र कमल	I	
250	*Rubia manjith* Roxb.	1	1	1	Rubiaceae	A	D	H		मजिठो	N	
251	*Bergera koenigii* L.			1	Rutaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	मिठो निम, कडीपत्ता	N	TUCH 26-2706
252	*Citrus maxima* (Burm.) Merr.		1	1	Rutaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (LC)	भोगटे	I	
253	*Melaleuca citrina* (Curtis) Dum.Cours.		1	1	Rutaceae	A	D	T		कल्कि फूल	I	
254	*Populus nigra* L.			1	Salicaceae	A	D	T			I	
255	*Salix babylonica* L.		1	1	Salicaceae	A	D	T	IUCN (DD)	बैंस	I	TUCH 26-2699
256	*Viscum monoicum* Roxb. ex DC.		1		Santalaceae	A	D	H			N	
257	*Sapindus mukorossi* Gaertn.			1	Sapindaceae	A	D	T		रिठ्ठा	I	
258	*Buddleja asiatica* Lour.	1		1	Scrophulariaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	भिमसेन पाती	N	
259	*Brugmansia suaveolens* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) Bercht. & J. Presl			1	Solanaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (EW)	धतुरो फूल	I	
260	*Cestrum nocturnum* L.	1	1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	रातकी रानी	I	
261	*Cestrum parqui* (Lam.) L'Hér.	1	1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	गनाउने हस्ना	I	TUCH 26-2694
262	*Datura stramonium* L.		1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	H		धतुरो	I	

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263	*Nicandra physalodes* (L.) Gaertn.		1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	H		झसमगोली	I	
264	*Physalis peruviana* L.	1	1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	H	IUCN(LC)	जङ्गली मेवा	I	
265	*Solanum aculeatissimum* Jacq.	1	1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	S		कण्टकारी	I	
266	*Solanum nigrum* L.	1	1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	H		कालो बिही	N	TUCH 26-2712
267	*Solanum pseudocapsicum* L.	1	1	1	Solanaceae	A	D	H		सानो बिही	I	
268	*Solanum torvum* Sw.			1	Solanaceae	A	D	S		बिहि	I	TUCH 26-2738
269	*Strelitzia reginae* Banks			1	Strelitzaceae	A	D	H		चरी फूल	I	
270	*Taxus mairei* (Lemée & H.Lév.) S.Y.Hu		1		Taxaceae	G	G	T	IUCN (VU)	लौठ सल्ला	N	TUCH 26-2692
271	*Tectaria coadunata* (J.Sm.) C.Chr.	1		1	Tectariaceae	P	P	H		काली निऊरो	N	
272	*Thelypteris penangiana* (Hook.) C.F.Reed			1	Thelypteridaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
273	*Thelypteris procera* (D.Don) Fraser-Jenk.			1	Thelypteridaceae	P	P	H		उन्यू	N	
274	*Boehmeria penduliflora* Wedd. ex D. G. Long		1		Urticaceae	A	D	H		काम्ले घाँस	N	TUCH 26-2718
275	*Pilea microphylla* (L.) Liebm			1	Urticaceae	A	D	H			I	TUCH 26-2748
276	*Urtica dioica* L.	1	1		Urticaceae	A	D	H	IUCN (LC)	सिस्नु	N	
277	*Duranta erecta* L.		1	1	Verbenaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	निल कांडा	I	
278	*Lantana camara* L.	1	1	1	Verbenaceae	A	D	S	Invasive	वन फाँडा	I	
279	*Verbena officinalis* L.			1	Verbenaceae	A	D	H		पित्त मारी	N	
280	*Sambucus javanica* Reinw. ex Blume	1	1	1	Viburnaceae	A	D	S	IUCN (LC)	कनिके फूल	N	TUCH 26-2721
281	*Viola canescens* Wall.	1		1	Violaceae	A	D	H			N	
282	*Viola tricolor* L.			1	Violaceae	A	D	H		पुतली फूल	I	

Note : AA- Agriculture area; FA - Forest area; BA- Building area; I - Introduced; N - Native; Group: A - Angiosperm; G - Gymnosperm; P - Pteridophytes; Life Form: M - Monocot; D - Dicot; P - Pteridophytes; G - Gymnosperm; H - Herb; S - Shurb; T - Tree; C - Climber; DD - Data Deficient; LC - Least Concern; NT - Near Threatened; VU - Vulnerable; EN - Endangered; EW - Extinct in the Wild