# A report on

# Campus Environment and Biodiversity

Department of Zoology Department of Botany













Content	Pg No.
<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Methodology</li> <li>Result</li> </ol>	1 2
3.1 Water Analysis of campus Lake	3
3.2 Soil Analysis	4
3.3 Faunal Diversity	5
i. Spider diversity	5
ii. Orthopteran diversity	7
iii. Avian diversity	8
iv. Odonate diversity	10
v. Ant diversity	13
vi. Terrestrial Beetle diversity	14
vii. Butterfly diversity	15
viii. Soil arthropod diversity	17
ix. Plankton diversity	18
x. Aquatic insect diversity	20
xi. Cockroach diversity	21
xii. Amphibia diversity	21
xiii. Moth diversity	23
xiv. Reptile diversity	24
xv. Mammal diversity	26
3.4 Floral Diversity	28

#### 1. Introduction

In its effort towards creating an eco-friendly campus, the University encourages its Faculty and Students to engage in conserving the Campus environment, its flora and fauna, through activities that include individual and collaborative research, conservation practices, activities and initiatives of the EcoClub and the University as a whole.

Since 2017, the School of Life Sciences has been on a constant endeavour to create a repository of information on the biodiversity of the Campus through documentation of indigenous flora and fauna in its three Campuses, particularly the Tapesia Campus, which harbours unique species of flora and fauna.

The Tapesia Campus is home to 296 species of fauna and 38 species of flora. Among the animal species, of mention is the incredible arachnid *Lyrognathus* saltator, the common Tarantula, which is found nesting among our vast expanse of greens. These numbers reveal the rich biodiversity of the Campus which summon for both admiration as well as protection and conservation. The name "Tapesia" itself comes from the fungus *Tapesia* which is characteristic of the tea plantations in the Tapesia region and yet another interesting area of research.

This document entails these species which have been documented so far as well as a note on the health status of their environment.



#### 2. Methodology:

For water analysis, pH was measured using the digital pH meter, water temperature was measured using thermometer. The chemical properties of water were analyzed using standard procedures of Trivedy et al., 1986. Soil analysis was done taking samples from few sites (Tea garden and forested areas) of the Campus for testing the soil quality. Soil samples were collected from different sites in a zip-lock bag and brought to the laboratory and then sent to the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) for chemical analysis. Physical analysis of soil samples was carried out in the Zoology laboratory of Assam Don Bosco University.

Studies on the faunal and floral diversity were performed in different seasons of the year. Point transect, quadrat sampling, belt transect, opportunistic surveys and listing encounters in fixed as well as random trails were performed. Data incorporated in the report as contains the list of birds observed during Campus Bird Count event (a sub-event of the global Great Backyard Bird Count event) and from the Nature Trails that are conducted by the University to expose the students to the wild.

#### 3. Result

#### 3. 1. Water analysis of ADBU lake

The lake surveyed is located between 26°07'33.75" N and 91°53'55.39" E surrounded by tea plantations with a gentle slope downhill from the tea plantations in Kamarkuchi, Sonapur, Assam

#### • Physico-Chemical Parameters:

**Water Temperature:** Water temperature ranges between 19°C - 21°C in winter season and between 26°C to-28°C in spring season.

**pH**: The pH value in winter season was within 4.5-5.5 while during spring season it was found to be slightly acidic

**Nitrite**: The nitrite value of DBU lake ranges from 2.3 mg/l - 2.5mg/l during winter season and 1 mg/l - 1.5 mg/l in spring.

**Dissolved oxygen**: DO values recorded during winter ranges between 14-19 mg/l While during spring the values recorded were ranged from 8-12 mg/l.

Free or dissolved Carbon dioxide: Dissolved carbon dioxide values recorded during winter ranged between 30-54 mg/l, while during the Spring season the values ranged between 39-62 mg/l.

**Total alkalinity**: The total alkalinity values of ADBU lake recorded for winter seasons were between 9-17 mg/l of Calcium carbonate. For Spring season, the recorded values were between 12-20 mg/l of Calcium carbonate.

**Total Hardness**: Total hardness values of ADBU lake recorded for winter were between 66-108 mg/l respectively, whereas for spring the values recorded ranged 62-103 mg/l respectively.

**Chloride:** The values of Chloride recorded for winter season were 6-9 mg/l and for Spring, the values recorded were 7-11 mg/l respectively.

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**: BOD values recorded in ADBU lake during winters were 6-11 mg/l and for Spring 6-8 mg/l respectively.

**Chemical oxygen demand (COD)**: The COD values recorded varied from an average of 10.67 to 26.67 mg/l during winter and during spring season it ranges from 16.00 - 24.00 mg/l.

#### 3.2. Soil analysis:

- **Elemental analysis:** In the forested area, soil parameters were recorded as-4.89-5.44 pH, Soil organic carbon (SOC%) 1.29-1.32 %, average nitrogen—314-264 kg/h, Average Phosphorus (P) 15-17 kg/h, Average Potassium (K)-150-244 kg/h, Ca-Mg content **3.35-5** meg/100g.
- Soil moisture content: The moisture content in forest area with an average of 25.2% in winter season and moisture content of 30% in the pre-monsoon season and in the tea garden area the average moisture content in winter is 18.7% and 27% in the pre-monsoon season.
- Soil pH: The pH in forest area in winter season ranges 7.2- 6.7 in pre monsoon season and in the tea garden area the average pH is 6.4 in the winter season and 6.0 in the pre monsoon season. Hence, the tea garden area was slightly acidic in comparison with the forest area.
- **SOIL TEMPERATURE:** The average temperature of soil in forest area is 170C in winter season and 25.20C in pre-monsoon season and the average temperature in tea garden area is 17.10C in winter season and 260C in the pre-monsoon season.
- **SOIL TEXTURE:** The soil texture in forest area, when hard clod was formed by dry soil, when pinched between thumb and index moist soil, this indicated the soil texture to be clay loam. In the tea garden area, when cast was formed in both dry and moist condition and could be handled without breaking, this indicated the soil texture to be silt loam.
- **SOIL COLOUR:** In the forest area the soil colour was found to bevenetian red and in the tea garden area as burnt sienna.

## 3.3. Faunal Diversity

## i. Spider Diversity

**30 species** belonging to 25 genus and 13 families were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Sl. No.	Family	Species	Guild
1.	Araneidae	Parawixia dehaani	Orb web weavers
2.	Araneidae	Gasteracantha	Orb web weavers
		hasselti Thorell	
		1887	
3.	Araneidae	Argiope sp.	Orb web weavers
4.	Araneidae	Nephila pilipes	Orb web weavers
		Fabricius 1793	
5.	Araneidae	Nephila kuhlii	Orb web weavers
		Doleschall 1859	
6.	Araneidae	Gasteracantha sp.	Orb web weavers
7.	Araneidae	Gasteracantha	Orb web weavers
		kuhli CL Koch	
		1837	
8.	Araneidae	Eriovixia sp.	Orb web weavers
9.	Araneidae	Gea sp.	Orb web weavers
10.	Araneidae	Araneus mitificus	Orb web weavers
		Simon 1886	
11.	Araneidae	Herennia	Orb web weavers
		multipuncta	
12.	Araneidae	Cyclosa sp.	Orb web weavers
13.	Lycosidae	Pardosa sp.	Funnel webs
14.	Pholcidae	Pholcus sp.	Space web weavers
15.	Oxyopidae	Oxyopes javanus	Specialists
		Thorell 1887	
16.	Oxyopidae	Oxyopes	Specialists
		birmanicus Thorell	
		1887	
17.	Oxyopidae	Oxyopes shweta	Specialists
		Tikader 1970	
18.	Oxyopidae	Hamadruas sp.	Specialists
19.	Salticidae	Telamonia	Other hunters
		dimidiata	
20.	Salticidae	Plexippus paykulli	Other hunters
21.	Salticidae	Phintella vittata	Other hunters
22.	Salticidae	Hyllus sp.	Other hunters

23.	Theridiidae	Argyrodes	Scattered line
		flavescens OP	weaver
		Cambridge 1880	
24.	Corinnidae	Castianeira sp.	Ground runners
25.	Tetragnathidae	Opadometa	Orb web weavers
		fastigata	
26.	Tetragnathidae	Tylorida striata	Orb web weavers
		Thorell 1877	
27.	Tetragnathidae	Guizygiella sp.	Orb web weavers
28.	Tetragnathidae	Leucauge sp.	Orb web weavers
29.	Eutichuridae	Cheiracanthium	Foliage runners
		sp.	
30	Theraphosidae	Lyrognathus	Burrow dweller
		saltator	

## Spider diversity



Lyrognathus saltator



Dendrolycosa sp.



Hyllus semicupreus



Argiope pulchella



Argiope aemula

#### ii. Orthopteran Diversity

**10 Orthopteran species** under **4 families** were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

#### 1. FAMILY: TETTIGONIDAE

- Ducetia japonica Thunberg, 1815
- Tettigonia viridissima Linnaeus, 1758
- Euconocephalus broughton Bailey, 1980
- Conocephalus melanus Haan, 1843

#### 2. FAMILY: ACRIDIDAE

- Melanoplus bivittatus Say, 1825
- Oxya hyla hyla Serville, 1831
- Xenocantatops humilis Serville, 1838
- Ceracris nigricornis Walker, 1870

#### 3. FAMILY: PYRGOMORPHIDAE

• Atractomorpha crenulata Fabricius, 1793

#### 4. FAMILY: CHOROTYPIDAE

• Erianthus serratus

TABLE 2: Sytematic position of Grasshopper species present in ADBU, Tapesia campus

Order	Suborder	Family	Subfamily	Genera	Species
			Phaneropterinae	Ducetia	D.japonica
0-41	F:6		Tettigoniinae	Tettigonia	T.viridissima
Orthoptera		Conocephalinae	Euconocephalus	E.broughton	
			Conocephalinae	Conocephalus	C.melanus
	optera Caelifera Acrididae	Melanoplinae	Melanoplus	M.bivittatus	
0-4			Oxyinae	Oxya	O.hyla hyla
Orthoptera		Acrididae	Catantopinae	Xenocatantops	X. humilis
			Oedipodinae	Ceracris	C.nigricornis
Orthoptera	Caelifera	Pyrgomorphidae	Pyrgomorphinae	Atractomorpha	A.crenulata
Orthoptera	Caelifera	Chorotypidae	Erianthinae	Erianthus	E. serratus

#### iii. Avian Diversity

**40 species of birds** belonging to **28 families** were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.. The Campus celebrates the Campus Bird Count every year to assess the trends of Avian Diversity and is registered as

Family	Scientific name	Common name	
Ardeidae	Bubulcus ibis	Cattle egret	
	Ardea intermedia	Intermediate egret	
Cuculidae	Hierococcyx varius	Common hawk cuckoo	
	Centropus sinensis	Greater coucal	
Corvidae	Corvus macrorhynchos	Jungle crow	
	Cissa chinensis		
		Common green magpie	
Oriolidae	Oriolus xanthornus	Black-hooded oriole	
Dicruridae	Dicrurus bracteatus	Spangled drongo	
	Dicrurus paradiseus	Greater racket-tailed drongo	
	Dicrurus macrocercus	Black drongo	
Sturnidae	Gracula religiosa	Hill myna	
	Acridotheres tristis	Common myna	
	Sturnia malabarica	Chestnut-tailed starling	
Bucerotidae	Buceros bicornis	Oriental-pied Hornbill	
Psittaculidae	Psittacula alexandri	Red-breasted parakeet	
	Psittacula krameri	Rose- ringed parakeet	
Pycnonotidae	Pycnonotus cafer	Red-vented bulbul	
Phasianidae	Gallus gallus	Red jungle fowl	
Meropidae	Merops leschenaulti	Chestnut-headed bee eater	
Megalaimidae	Psilopogon lineata	Lineated barbet	
	Psilopogon asiatica	Blue-throated barbet	
Alcedinidae	Halcyon smyrnensis	White-throated kingfisher	
Paridae	Parus major	Great tit	
Phalacrocorac	Phalacrocorax	Indian Cormorant	
idae	fuscicollis		
Strigidae	Glaucidium cuculoides	Asian barred owlet	
Laniidae	Lanius tephronotus	Grey-backed shrike	
Muscicapidae	Copsychus saularis	Oriental magpie robin	
Parulidae	Zosterops palpebrosus	Oriental White eye	
Dicaeidae	Dicaeum cruentatum	Scarlet-backed flower	
		pecker	
	Anthus hodgsoni		
Coraciidae	Coracias benghalensis	Indian roller	
	Eurystomus orientalis		
		Oriental dollarbird	

Ciconiidae	Anastomus oscitans	Asian open billed stork
Picidae	Micropternus	Rufous woodpecker
	brachyurus	
Chloropseidae	Chlropsis aurifrons	Golden-fronted leafbird
Passeridae	Passer domesticus	House sparrow
Sittidae	Sitta cinnamoventris	Chestnut- bellied nuthatch
Columbidae	Treron bicinctus	Yellow-footed green pigeon
		Oriental turtle dove
	Streptopelia orientalis	
		Spotted dove
	Spilopelia chinensis	



Fig17: Glaucidium cuculoides (Asian barred owlet)



Fig18:*Psittacula alexandri* (Red-breasted parakeet)



Fig 19: Cuculus canorus (Common hawk cuckoo)



Fig 20: Gracula religiosa (Hill myna)



Fig 21: Eurystomus orientalis (Oriental dollarbird)



#### iv. Odonate Diversity

**28 species** of Dragonfly were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus belonging to the families Aeshnidae, Gomphidae and Libellulidae. Family Libellulidae was represented by 17 genus, family Aeshnidae was represented by 2 genus and family Gomphidae was represented by 1 genus.

SL.NO	FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
1		Anax ephippiger	
2.	Aeshnidae	Gyncantha sp.	
3		Acisoma panorpoides	
4		Brachydiplax chalybea	
5		Brachythemis contaminata	
6		Bradinopyga geminata	
7	Libellulidae	Camacinia gigantica	
8		Crocothemis servilia	
9		Diplocodes nebulosa	
10		Diplocodes travails	
11		Neurothemis tullia	
12		Neurothemis fulvia	
13		Neurothemis intermedia	
14		Orthretum glacum	
15		Orthretum pruinosum	
16		Orthretum sabina	
17	-	Brachydiplax sobriba	
18		Palpoleura sexmaculata	
19		Pantala flavascenes	
20		Potamarcha congener	
21		Rhyothemis variegata	
22		Tholymis tillarga	
23		Tramea basilaris	
24		Trithemis aurora	
25		Trithemis festiva	
26		Urothemis signata	
27		Ryothemis fuliginosa	
28	Gomphidae	Progomphus lineatus	



Fig.4.0.25: Diplocodes trivialis (F)



Fig.4.0.27: Acisoma panorpoides (F)



Fig. 4.0.29: unidentified



Fig.4.0.31: Tholymis tillarga (M)



Fig.4.0.26: Crocothemis servilia (F)



Fig.4.0.28Acisoma panorpoides (M)



Fig.4.0.30: Trithemis festiva



Fig.4.0.32: Rhyothemis variegata

#### v. Ant Diversity

A total of **9 species** of ants belonging to 4 sub-families that is Formicinae, Psedomyrmicinae, Myrmicinae, Porinerae and Dolichorinae have been reported.

Serial		Scientific Name	Common Name
No.			
1		Componutus sp	Carpenter ant
2		Oecophylla smaragdina	Weaver ant
3		Paratrechina longicornis	Black crazy
4		Solenopsis geminata	Fire ant
5	FORMICIDAE	Solenopsis invicta	Red fire ant
6		Pheidole sp	Big headed ant
7		Diacamma sp	Queenless ant
8		Tetraponera rufonigra	Bi-coloured ant
9		Tapinoma melanocephalum	Ghost ant



#### vi. Terrestrial Beetle Diversity

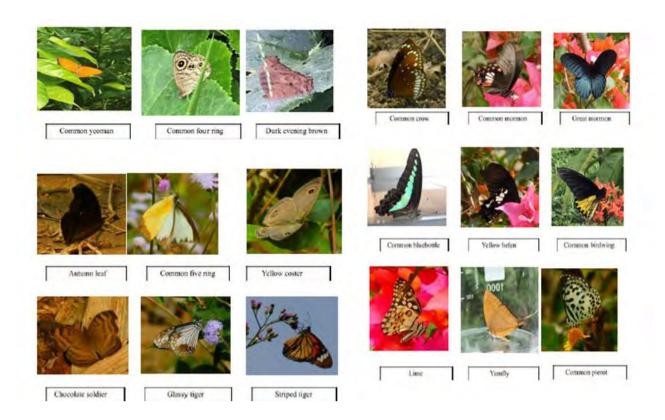
A total of **24 species of terrestrial beetles** belonging to 6 families viz. Carabidae, Coccinellidae, Endomychidae, Chrysomelidae, Scarabaeidae and Tenebrionidae were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Serial No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	
1	Craspedophorus bonvouloiri	Yellow-spotted Ground Beetle	
2	Micraspis discolor	Spotless Lady Beetle	
3	Menochilus sexmaculatus	-	
4	Coccinella bisellata	-	
5	Coccinella transversalis	Transverse Ladybird	
6	Xenomycetes laversi	Handsome Fungus Beetle	
7	Harmonia manillana	-	
8	Aspidimorpha sp.	Golden Tortoise Beetle	
9	Neolema sexpunctata	The six-spotted neolema	
10	Aulacophora frontalis	Pumpkin Beetle	
11	Asiophrida marmorea	Kadondong Beetle	
12	Oniticellus cinctus	Bordered Dung Beetle	
13	Adoretus versutus	Rose beetle	
14	Aspidolopha melanophthalma	-	
15	Gonocephalum rusticum	Darkling Beetle	
16	Apogonia expeditionis	-	
17	Anomala orientalis	Oriental Beetle	
18	Biltopertha orientalis	-	
19	Epilachna sp.	-	
20	Aulcophora indica	Pumpkin Beetles	
21	Laccoptera quadrimaculata	-	
22	Anomala sp.	-	
23	Ontophagus sp.	-	
24	Trichoton sp.	-	

#### vii. Butterfly diversity

**30 species** of butterflies belonging to five families i. e Nymphalidae, Papilionidae, Lycaenidae, Pieridae and Hesperiidae were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Serial	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
No.			
1.		Junonia almaria	Peacock pansy
2.		Neptis hylas	Common sailer
3.		Cirrochroa tyche	Common yeoman
4.		Tanaecia lepidea	Grey count
5.		Ypthima baldus	Common five ring
6.		Lethe mekara	Common red forester
7.		Junonia atlites	Grey pansy
8.		Melanitis phedima	Dark evening brown
9.	NYMPHALIDAE	Parantica aglea	Glassy tiger
10.		Junonia lemonias	Lemon pansy
11.		Danaus genutia	Striped tiger
12.		Euploea core	Common crow
13.		Doleschallia bisaltide	Autumn leaf
14.		Acraea issoria	Yellow coster
15.		Ypthima huebneri	Common four ring
16.		Junonia iphita	Chocolate soldier
17.		Papilio polytes	Common Mormon
18.		Papilio mermon	Great Mormon
19.	PAPILIONIDAE	Triodes helena	Common bird wing
20.		Graphium sarpedon	Common bluebottle
21.		Papilio nephelus	Yellow Helen
22.		Papilio demoleus	Lime
23.		Loxura atymnus	Yamfly
24.	LYCAENIDAE	Castalius rosimon	Common pierot
25.		Heliophorus indicus	Purple sapphire
26.	PIERIDAE	Leptosia nina	Psyche
27.		Eurema andersonii	One spot grass yellow
28.		Eurema hecabe	Common grass yellow
29.	HESPERIIDAE	Aeromachus jhora	Grey scrub hopper
30.		Tagiades gana	Suffused snow flat

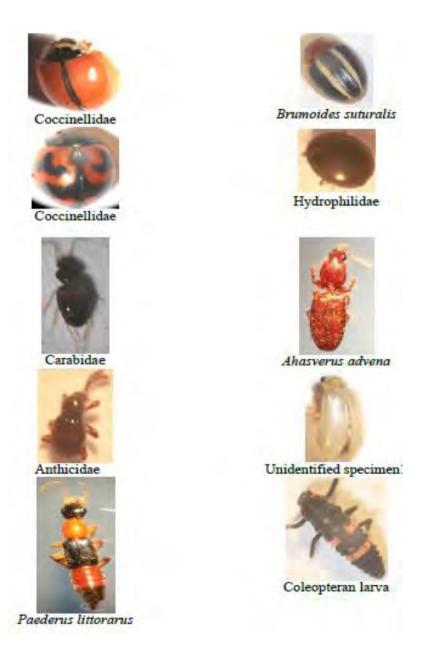


#### viii. Soil Arthropods

Arthropods belonging to **10 orders and 19 families** were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

**10 orders:** Dermaptera, Coleoptera, Hemiptera, Hymenoptera, Blattodea, Trombidiformes, Embioptera, Araneae, Pseudoscorpiones, Isopoda

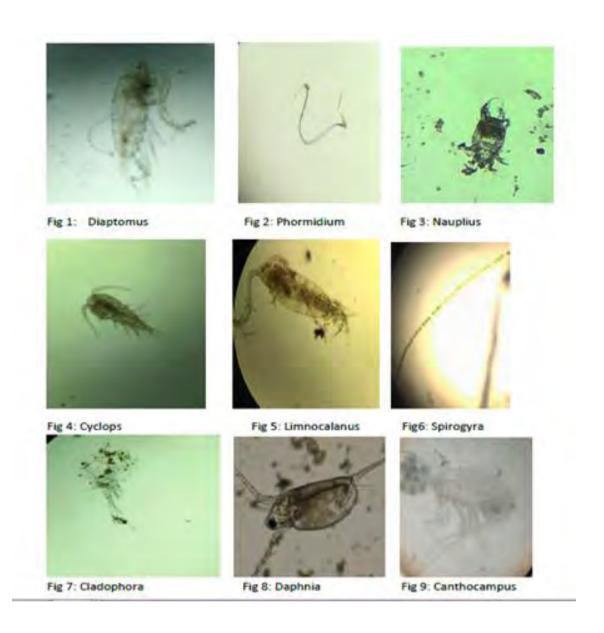
**19 Families:** Acariformes, Staphylinidae, Silvanidae, Hydrophilidae, Anticidae, Formicidae, Carabidae, Pentatomidae, Coccinellidae, Dytiscidae, Rhyparochromidae, Lycosidae, Chthoniidae, Salticidae, Coreidae, Geocoridae, Oxyopidae, Lygaeidae, Tetranychidae, Porcellionidaewere



## ix. Plankton diversity

**18 species of planktons** were recorded from the Lakes of Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Sl no.	Species	
1	Daphnia	
2	Phormidium	
3	Spirogyra	
4	Cladophora	
5	Chaetophora	
6	Astasia	
7	Nostoc	
8	Gonatozygon	
9	Cyclops	
10	Anabaena	
11	Rivularia	
12	Diaptomus	
13	Canthocampus	
14	Microspora	
15	Limnocalanus	
16	Spirulina	
17	Nauplius	
18	Nitzchia	



## x. Aquatic Insect diversity

**10 species of Aquatic insect** were recorded from the Lakes of Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Sl no.	Order	Family	Scientific name
1		Notonectidae	Anisops sp.
2		Nepidae	Ranatra sp.
3			Limnogonus nitidus
4	Hemiptera	Gerridae	Gerris gracilicornis
5			Neogerris parvula
6		Hydrometridae	Hydrometra greeni
7	0.1		Dragonfly larvae
8	Odonata		Damselfly larvae
9	Dist	Culicidae	Mosquito larvae
10	Diptera		Chironomus larvae



Fig 8(a): Anisops sp.



Fig 8(b): Neogerris sp.



Fig 8(c): Gerris gracilicomis



Fig 8(d): Anisops sp.

#### xi. Cockroach diversity

**5 species** are recorded from the campus namely, *Blattela orientalis*, *Pleriplanata brunnae*, *Pycnoscelus surinamensis*, *Pleriplanata americana* and *Blattela asahinai* were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

#### xii. Amphibian diversity

The results of the current study revealed that there are **11 species of Anurans** and belongs to five families of Anurans; Bufonidae, Microhylidae, Rhacophoridae, Ranidae and Dicroglossidae. Family Bufonidae was represented by 1 genus, family Microhylidae was represented by 1 genus, family Rhacophoridae was represented by 2 genus and family Dicroglossidae by 2 genus. Family Bufonidae consists of only 1 species, family Microhylidae consists of 1 species, family Ranidae consists of 1 species, family Ranidae consist 2 species and family Dicroglossidae consist of 6 species. The family Dicroglossidae shows the highest proportion of (55%) total amphibians present within the study area.

Species	Family	Common Name	IUCN Status
Duttaphrynus melanostictus	Bufonidae	Common Asian Toad	LC
Microhyla ornata	Microhylidae	Ant Frog	LC
Polypedates teraiensis	Rhacophoridae	Common tree frog	DD
Humerana humeralis	Ranidae	Bhamo frog	LC
Hydrophylax leptoglossa	1	Cope's Assam Frog	LC
Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis		Indian Skipping Frog	LC
Fejervarya nepalensis	Dicroglossidae	Nepal Wart Frog	LC
Fejervarya pierrei		Pierre's Wart Frog	LC
Fejervarya syhadrensis		Long legged Cricket Frog	LC
Fejervarya teraiensis		Terai Wart Frog	LC
Hoplobatrachus tigerinus	- 1	Indian Bull frog	LC

## **Amphibian diversity**



Duttaphrynus melanostictus



Polypedates teraiensis



Humerana humeralis



Hydrophylax leptoglossa

## xiii. Moth Diversity

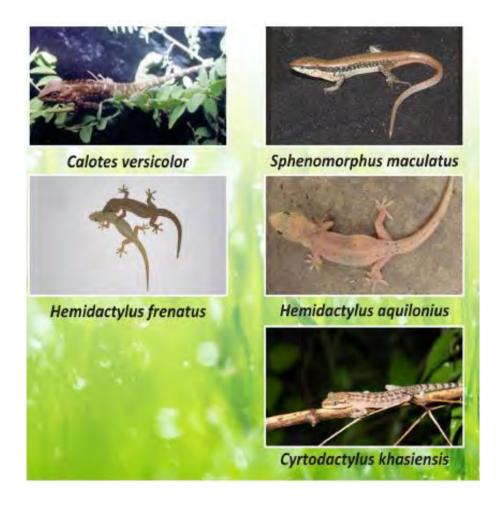
**27 species** of Moths belonging to **8 families** were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Family	Species		
Sphingidae	Theretra nessus		
	Agrius convolvuli		
	Xylophanes tersa		
	Macroglossum corythus		
Erebidae	Panopoda carneicosta		
	Syntomoides imaon		
	Calliteara pudibunda		
	Ischyja ferrifracta		
	Spargaloma sexpunctata		
	Perina nuda		
	Ercheia cyllaria		
	Culasta indecisa		
Noctuidae	Ctenoplusia albostriata		
	Paectes abrostoloides		
	Anticarsia gemmatalis		
	Penicillaria jocosatrix		
	Progonia oileusalis		
Crambidae	Palpita vitrealis		
Pyralidae	Galleria mellonella		
Drepanidae	Cyclidia substigmaria		
Geometridae	Idaea rusticata		
	Pleuroprucha insulsaria		
	Declana floccosa		
	Peribatodes rhomboidaria		
	Choroclytis filata		
	Probole amicaria		
Notodontidae	Nadata gibbosa		

#### xiv. Reptile diversity

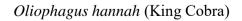
19 species of reptiles were recorded from Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Campus.

Ramphotyphlops brahminus, Xenochrophis piscator, Amphiesma stolatum, Lycodon aulicus, Chrysopalea ornata, Enhydris enhydris, Coelognathus radiatus, Ptyas mucosa, Calotes versicolor, Sphenomorphus maculatus, Eutropis multifasciata, Lygosoma albopunctata, Hemidactylus frenatus, Hemidactylus aquilonius, Hemidactylus platyurus, Gekko gecko, Oliophagus hannah, Trimeresurus alborabris and Ptyctolaemus gularis











Trimeresurus alborabris (White lipped pit Viper)

#### xv. Mammalian Diversity

- Rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta)
- Hoary bellied squirrel (Callosciurus pygerythrus)
- Asian Elephant(*Elephas maximus*)
- Capped langur (*Trachypithecus pileatus*)
- Bengal Slow Loris (Nycticebus bengalensis)
- Dog: Canis lupus



Bengal Slow Loris



Hoary-bellied squirrel Callosciurus pygerythrus



Asian Elephant



Capped langur (*Trachypithecus* pileatus)

Rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta)

## **3.4 Floral Diversity**

Sl. No.	Common Name	<b>Botanical Nomenclature</b>	Family
1	Aparajita	Clitoria ternatea	Leguminosae
2	Great Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spectabilis	Nyctaginaceae
3	Plumed cockscomb	Celosia argentea	Amaranthaceae
4	Flame of the woods	Ixora coccinea	Rubiaceae
5	Bangkok rose	Mussaenda philippica	Rubiaceae
6	Tropical dogwood	Mussaenda erythrophylla	Rubiaceae
7	Mexican Heather	Cuphea hyssopifolia	Lythraceae
8	Basil	Ocimum basilicum	Lamiaceae
9	Guava	Psidium guajava	Myrtaceae
10	Gulmohar	Delonix regia	Fabaceae
11	Simolu	Bombax ceiba	Malvaceae
12	Fish pole bamboo	Phyllostachys aurea	Poaceae
13	Jambolan	Syzygium cumini	Myrtaceae
14	Coleus	Plectranthus scutellariodes	Lamiaceae
15	Black pea	Lathyrus niger	Fabaceae
16	Bengal trumpet	Thunbergia grandiflora	Acanthaceae
17	Chinese privet	Ligustrum lucidum	Oleaceae
18	Jambos	Syzygium jambos	Myrtaceae
19	Japanese Cedar	Cryptomeria japonica	Cupressaceae
20	Tengamora/Mesta Tenga/Roselle	Hibiscus saddariffa	Malvaceae
21	Gerbera	Gerbera jamesonii	Asteraceae
22	Joseph's coat	Alternanthera ficoidea	Amaranthaceae
23	Areca palm	Dypsis lutescens	Arecaceae
24	Trumpet flower	Tecoma stans	Bignoniaceae
25	False indigo	Amorpha fructicosa	Leguminosae
26	Marigold	Tagetes sp	Asteraceae
27	Crepe jasmine	Tabernaemontana divaricata	Apocynaceae
28	Weeping fig	Ficus benjamina	Moraceae
29	Portuguese Laurel Cherry	Prunus lusitanica	Rosaceae
30	Mountain ebony	Bauhinia variegata	Fabaceae
31	Papaya	Carica papaya	Caricaceae
32	Moss rose	Protulaca grandiflora	Protulacaceae
33	Giant reed	Arundo donax	Poaceae
34	Sewali	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis	Oleaceae
35	Ribbon Plant	Chlorophytum comosum	Asparagaceae
36	Basket plant	Callisia fragrans	Commelinaceae
37	Moses-in-cradle	Tradescantia spathacea	Commelinaceae
38	Inch plant	Tradescantia zebrina	Commelinaceae