

## Taxonomic and Economic Classification of Riparian Floral Diversity along River Ganga in Garhwal Himalayan Region of India

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**Abstract:** Ganga is the most widely worshipped of all the renowned rivers due to great antiquity and religious sanctity for millions of Hindus in India. The Indian civilization and culture nurtured along with Ganga. This study elucidates economic classification of riparian floral diversity along Ganga River. A total of 276 riparian plant species belonging to 82 families and 225 genera have been documented and identified, of which 56.16% species were found for medicinal values, which are being used to cure various ailments in human beings while rest species for timber, fuel wood, fodder, ecological/ environmental specific and miscellaneous values. In terms of taxonomic diversity, Poaceae was the dominant family among all the study sites.

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**Keywords:** riparian floral diversity; medicinal value; taxonomic classification; economic classification; Ganga River.

### 1. Introduction

Riparian zones (the fringes of rivers or streams) are the interface between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems (Rechardson *et al.*, 2007). Buffer strips of riparian vegetation are effective to reducing sediment and nutrient loads (Groffman *et al.*, 1990; Castelle *et al.*, 1994) from non-point sources which are major remaining cause of surface water pollution (Baker, 1992). Aquatic ecosystems are being altered due to these non-point sources. Sedimentation and excess nutrients are the two leading non-point pollution problems in rivers (Baker, 1992). Riparian vegetation reduces the severity of impacts to riparian areas caused by storm events (Bertulli, 1981) that can incise channels and adversely affect functioning of riparian ecosystem (Henshaw and Booth, 2000). The riparian vegetation also shades the stream, stabilizes the stream bank with tree roots, and produces leaf litter, all of which support a greater variety of aquatic life in the stream.

In the Himalayan region, riparian forests play a pivotal role in the life of peoples, to fulfill their daily requirements like timber, fuel, fodder, medicine, fruits and other purposes (Shyam, 2008). The use of plants for different purposes is perhaps as old as mankind. In India, since the Vedic period, information on the utility of plants in medicine finds place in different ancient scriptures. The medicinal importance of riparian plant diversity along river Ganga at Haridwar and dependency of local community upon riparian diversity for curing different diseases has been reported by Gangwar and Joshi (2006). This was the first attempt to report the medicinal and economical importance of riparian vegetation in Uttarakhand. Correspondingly, the present

study is an attempt to bring as much information for highlighting the medicinal and economical importance of riparian vegetation which has been systematically gathered and compiled.

### 2. Material and Methods

#### 2.1. Study Area

The entire study area (latitudes 29° 59'-30° 59' N and longitudes 78° 11' - 78° 56' E) is spread to about 300 km along the Bhagirathi-Ganga river from Haridwar to Gangotri, covering five districts of Uttarakhand state i.e. Haridwar, Dehradun, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi. Its altitude range varied from 290 m to 3140 m from sea level. Total ten sites viz. Haridwar, Shyampur, Rishikesh, Shivpuri, Devprag, Tehri, Uttarkashi, Maneri Bhal, Laka and Gangotri were selected to collect the information. Site wise altitudinal variation is given in Figure 1. Such a variation in the altitude of study area provides a wide diversity of landscape and micro-habitats.

#### 2.2. Field survey and Identification of plant species

Extensive floristic surveys were conducted at ten selected spots along Bhagirathi-Ganga River between Haridwar and Gangotri, during 2005-07. Field identification of plants was made with the help of floras and books (Gaur, 1999; Kanjilal, 2004; Kehimkar, 2000; Sahni, 2000; Polunin & Stainton, 2005) as well as local experts.

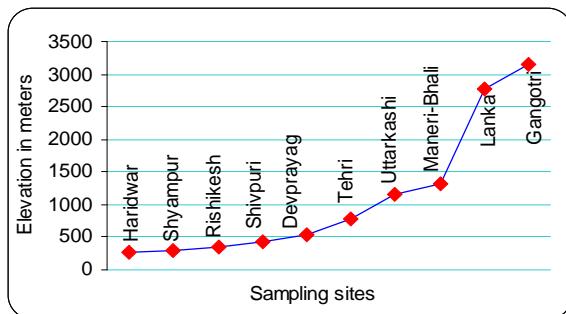


Figure 1. Altitudinal variation among study sites

Unidentified specimens were preserved following the method of Jain and Rao (1976) and brought to Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar for further examination and identification. Herbaria of Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun and Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun was used to cross check the identity of various species. Taxonomists of WII and FRI also were consulted for the identification of plant samples.

### 2.3. Ethno-botany

Ethno-botanical information, particularly on the use of wild plants for medicinal and other purposes, was collected through direct interactions and interviews with the local community, where ever in habituated. Therefore, the ethno-botanical knowledge of people and listing of plants of particular region are important tools that may help in understanding human environment interactions. Information was collected on trees, shrubs and herbs and their uses for different purposes at local indigenous levels. The economic dependence of local people is essentially on the plant resources growing in the riparian zone of Ganga river between Haridwar and Gangotri. The parameters considered are (1) medicinal, (2) timber, (3) fodder, (4) fuel wood (5) ecological/ environmental specific (soil binder, pollutants absorbent, air purifier etc) and (6) miscellaneous values including edible, religious, ornamental and handicraft.

### 3. Results

The economically important plants are the species, which have social and economic values. A total of 276 riparian floral species belonging to 82 families and 225 genera were identified and classified for medicinal and economic values. Out of 82 families, maximum number of species were recorded from Poaceae family (19sp.) followed by Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Moraceae & Malvaceae, Lamiaceae, Mimosaceae, Papilionaceae, Convolvulaceae and Urticaceae are depicted in Figure 2 and uses of all documented species are given in Table 1. The families and species within a family are arranged in alphabetical order.

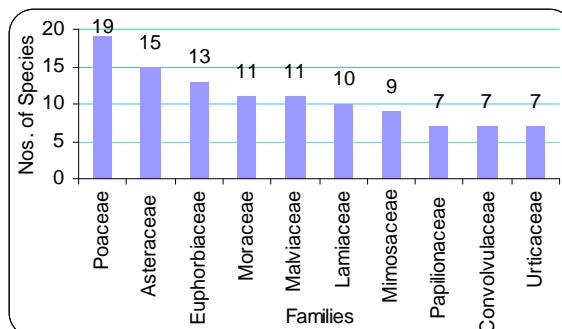


Figure 2. Family wise distribution of plant species.

Species names are followed by Hindi names, habit of plant and plant uses. A total number of 155 species were noted for medicinal importance, which are being used by locals to cure various ailments whereas 45 species, 26 species, 44 species, 22 species and 59 species of plants have found for the timber, fuel wood, and fodder, ecological / environmental specific and miscellaneous uses, respectively (Figure- 3). The qualitative analysis of all the species documented showed that, the maximum species were herbs (41.30%) followed by trees (29.35%), shrubs (25.36%) and climber (3.98%) as given in Figure- 4.

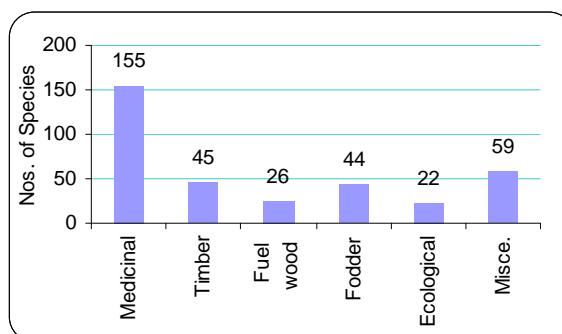


Figure 3. Plant species used for Medicinal and other Economic purposes.

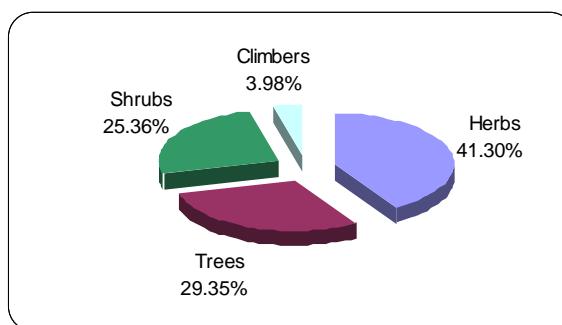


Figure 4. Distribution of riparian flora for its vegetative habit.

Table 1. Taxonomic and economic characteristics of riparian floral diversity along River Ganga between Haridwar and Gangotri.

Families & Botanical Name	Local / Common Name	Habit	Economic Uses
<b>Acanthaceae</b>			
<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> Nees.	Adusa	S	MD
<i>Barleria cristata</i> L.	Saundi	H	MD
<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L.	Peela-bansa	H	MD
<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees	Pindikunda	H	MD
<b>Aceraceae</b>			
<i>Acer cappadocicum</i> Gled.	Kainchali	T	FL
<b>Agavaceae</b>			
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Rambans	S	MD
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>			
<i>Achyranthus aspera</i> Linn.	Chirchita	H	MD
<i>Aerva lanata</i>	Chaya	H	FD
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC	Gudrisag	H	MD
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> Linn.	Kanta-Chaulai	H	MD
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L	Chaulai	H	FD
<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) Juss.	Nagdaminee	S	MD
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>			
<i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> Herbert	Rain Lily	H	MS
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>			
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt) Merr.	Jhinghan	T	TR, FD
<i>Rhus cotinus</i> Linn.	Tung	S	MS
<i>Rhus parviflora</i> Roxb.	Tungla	S	MD
<b>Apiaceae</b>			
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (Linn.) Urban.	Brahmi	H	MD
<b>Apocynaceae</b>			
<i>Carissa opaca</i> Stapf.	Karonda	S	MS
<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall.	Kura/Kurchi	T	TR, FL
<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth.	Sarpgandha	S	MD
<i>Vallaris heynei</i> Spreng	Dudhi-bel	CI	MS
<i>Wrightia tomentosa</i> Roem.	Dudhali	T	TR
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b>			
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Air.) R.Br	Aak	S	MD
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryander	Mudar	S	MD
<i>Cryptolepis buchananii</i> Roem. & Schult.	Medha-singhi	CI	MD
<b>Arecaceae</b>			
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> Roxb.	Khajur	S	MD
<b>Asteraceae</b>			
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> Linn.	Visadodi	H	MD
<i>Artemisia nilagirica</i> (Clarke) Pamp.	Kunja	H	MD
<i>Artemisia roxburgiana</i> Linn.	-	H	MD
<i>Bidens biternata</i> (Lour.) M. & Sh.	Mangrinya	H	MD
<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm. F.) DC	Kukronda	H	MD
<i>Eclipta alba</i> L.	Bhangaru	H	MD
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (Linn.) Linn	Keshraj	H	MD
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (Linn.) DC	Dudhi	H	MD
<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> (Rafinesque-Sch.) Blake	-	H	MS
<i>Gnaphalium leuto album</i> L.	Bal-raksha	H	MD
<i>Launaea procumbens</i>	Van-gobhi	H	FD
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Gazarghas	H	MS
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> W. ex W.	Dudhiphen	H	MD
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Keshraj	H	MD
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Chota-dhatura	H	MD

<b>Berberidaceae</b>			
<i>Berberis lycium</i> Royle	Kingori	S	MD
<i>Berberis asiatica</i> Roxb. ex DC	Kilmora	S	MD
<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC.	Kingora	S	MD
<b>Betulaceae</b>			
<i>Alnus nepalensis</i> D. Don	Uitis	T	TR, FL
<i>Betula utilis</i> D. Don	Bhojpatra	T	TR, MS
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>			
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don	Nila Gulmohar	T	MS
<b>Bombacaceae</b>			
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> Linn.	Semal	T	TR, MD
<b>Boraginaceae</b>			
<i>Cynoglossum zeylanicum</i> (Vabl) Thunb. ex Lehm.	Andhahuli	H	MD
<i>Ehretia leavis</i> Roxb.	Lasaura	T	TR
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst. f.	Chamror	T	FD, TR
<b>Brassicaceae</b>			
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	Tuntkya	H	MD
<b>Buddlejaceae</b>			
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i> Lour.	Bhati	S	MD, MS
<i>Buddleja paniculata</i> Wall.	Sendroi	S	FL
<b>Cactaceae</b>			
<i>Opuntia dilleni</i> Haw	Nagphani	S	MD
<b>Cannabaceae</b>			
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linn.	Bhang	S	MD
<b>Capparaceae</b>			
<i>Crateva magna</i> (Lour.) DC.	Barna	T	MD
<b>Capparidaceae</b>			
<i>Capparis zeylanica</i> Linn.	Hins	CI	MD
<i>Cleome viscosa</i> Linn.	Hurhur	H	MD
<b>Cornaceae</b>			
<i>Alangium lamarckii</i> Thwaites	Bismar	T	FL, MD
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>			
<i>Viburnum cotonifolium</i> D. Don	Bhatyanu	S	MD
<b>Ceasalpinaceae</b>			
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> Linn.	Guiral	T	FD, MS
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Jhanjhora	T	FL
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> W. & A.	Maljhan	CI	FD
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> Linn.	Kachnar	T	FD, MD
<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kath Karanj	CI	MD
<i>Cassia fistula</i> Linn.	Amaltas	T	ES
<i>Cassia mimosoides</i> Linn.	Patwa ghas	H	MD
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> Linn.	Chakunda	H	FL
<i>Cassia saemea</i> Lam.	Kasondi	T	MS
<i>Cassia tora</i> Linn	Panwar	H	MD
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>			
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> Linn.	Bathua	H	MS
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Bathua	H	MS
<b>Combretaceae</b>			
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> Wall	Bakali	T	FD, TR
<i>Terminalia alata</i> Heyne ex Roth	Sain	T	TR
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.) W. & A.	Arjun	T	TR
<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Bahera	T	MD, TR
<b>Commelinaceae</b>			
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Kanchara	H	MD, MS
<b>Compositae</b>			

<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Kardra	H	MD
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.	Tivra gandha	S	MD
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Dudhi	H	MD, FD
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>			
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i> (Burm.f.) Boj.	Ghav bel	Cl	MD
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Heyranpatu	H	MD
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L	Shankhpushpi	Cl	MD
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> Jacq.	Sadasuhagan	S	FL, MD
<i>Ipomoea nil</i> L.	Guj	Cl	FD
<i>Ipomoea pes tigris</i> L.	Panch patri	Cl	FD
<i>Merremia tridentata</i> (Linn.) Hall. F.	Prasarini	H	MD
<b>Crassulaceae</b>			
<i>Rhodiola hytrophylla</i>	-	H	MD
<i>Rosularia adenotricha</i> (Wallich ex Edgew.)	Looniya	H	MD
<i>Sedum adenotrichum</i>	-	H	MD
<b>Cupressaceae</b>			
<i>Juniperus squamata</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	Thelu	S	ES, FL
<b>Cyperaceae</b>			
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.	Motha	H	MD
<b>Dipterocarpaceae</b>			
<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. f.	Sal		TR
<b>Ericaceae</b>			
<i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i> D. Don	Simris	S	MD
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>			
<i>Bridelia retusa</i> Spreng	Ekdania	T	FD, MS
<i>Embllica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Aonla	T	MD, MS, FD
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhi	H	MD
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	Dudhi	H	MD, FD
<i>Euphorbia rothiana</i>	-	H	MD
<i>Euphorbia royleana</i> Boiss.	Thor	S	MD
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> Linn.	Jatropha	S	MS
<i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> (Lam.) Muell.Arg	Rohini	T	FD, MD, FL
<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Jiaputa	T	FD, FL
<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	Arandi	S	MD
<i>Sapium insigne</i> Benth.	Khinda	T	MD
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Roxb.	Tarcharvi	T	MD
<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> Linn.	Gutel	T	TR
<b>Gentianaceae</b>			
<i>Swertia ciliata</i> (G. Don) Burtt	Chirotu	H	MD
<b>Geraniaceae</b>			
<i>Geranium nepalense</i> Sw.	Phori	H	MD
<b>Grossulariaceae</b>			
<i>Curculigo orchoides</i> Gaertn.	-	H	MD
<i>Ribes orientale</i> Desf.	Darbag	H	MD
<b>Hypoxidaceae</b>			
<i>Ribes alpestre</i> Wall. ex D.Don	Kali-musli	H	MD
<b>Lamiaceae</b>			
<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) Kuntze	Goplya	H	MD
<i>Calamintha umbrosum</i> (M. Bieb.) K. Koch	Birchee	H	MD
<i>Colebrookia oppositifolia</i> Sm	Binda/ Pansra	S	MD
<i>Coleus barbatus</i> (Andrews) Benth.	Fiwain	H	MD
<i>Hyptis sauvoleolense</i> (L.) Poit.	Vilayti tulsi	H	MS
<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd) Link.	Gopha	H	MD
<i>Micromeria biflora</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don)	Gorakhshan	H	MD
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn.	Jungli-tulsi	H	MD

<i>Pogostemon plecranthoides</i> Desf.	Raudera	S	MS
<i>Roylea cinerea</i> (D. Don) Baillon	Karu	H	MD
<i>Salbia plebeia</i> R. Br.	Sathi, Samundarsok	H	MD
<b>Leeaceae</b>			
<i>Leea aspera</i> M. Laws.	Kunwai	S	MD
<b>Liliaceae</b>			
<i>Polygonatum cirrhifolium</i> (Wallich) Royle	Khakan	H	MD, MS
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Satrawal	S	MD
<i>Urginea indica</i> (Roxb.) Kunth	-	H	MD
<b>Lythraceae</b>			
<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i> Rox..	Dhaudi	T	TR
<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Anar	T	MS
<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> Kurz.	Dhaura	S	ES
<b>Malvaceae</b>			
<i>Abutilon indicum</i> L	Kanghi	S	MD, FL
<i>Azanza lampas</i> (Cav.) Aly.	Jangli bhindi	S	MD
<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.	Pula	T	FD, FL
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (L.)Garccke	Suchi	H	MD
<i>Malva parviflora</i> L.	Soncheli	H	MS, MD
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Bala	H	MD, MS
<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borssum	Bhiyli	H	MD
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> Linn.	Kunghi	H	MD
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> Linn.	Kharenti	H	MD, FL
<i>Thespesia lampas</i> Dalz. & Gibbs.	Ban kapasi	S	FL
<i>Urena lobata</i> Linn.	Ungoo	H	MD
<b>Martyniaceae</b>			
<i>Martynia annua</i> L.	Hathajori	H	MD, MS
<b>Meliaceae</b>			
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Neem	T	MD, TR, ES
<i>Toona ciliata</i> M. Roem.	Bakain	T	TR
<i>Melia azedirach</i> Linn.	Tun	T	TR
<b>Mimosaceae</b>			
<i>Acacia catechu</i> (Linn.f.) Willd	Khair	T	MD, TR, ES
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> L.	Babool	T	TR, FL
<i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osb.) Merr.	Siris	T	MS
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Bhondir	T	TR
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> Benth.	Kala siris	T	TR, FL
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> Benth.	-	T	TR
<i>Albizia procera</i>	Safed siris	T	TR
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> Linn.	Lajwanti	H	MD
<i>Mimosa himalayana</i> Gamble	Alay	S	MD
<b>Moraceae</b>			
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> L. Herit. ex Vent	Paper Malburry	T	FD, ES
<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn.	Bargad	T	TR, ES
<i>Ficus carica</i> Linn.	Anjir	T	TR, MS
<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Rubber	T	TR
<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Gobla	T	FD, MS
<i>Ficus palmata</i> Forsk.	Khemri	T	FD, MS
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn.	Gular	T	FD, MS
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> Linn.	Pipal	T	ES
<i>Ficus roxburgii</i> Wall.	Timal	T	TR
<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.	Kharpat	T	TR, FD
<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Tatri	T	MS
<b>Myrsinaceae</b>			
<i>Ardisia solanacea</i> Roxb.	Bhatmal	S	MD

	Gaia	S	MD
<b><i>Embelia robusta</i> Roxb.</b>			
<b>Myrtaceae</b>			
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Linn.) Skeels.	Jamun	T	TR, MS
<b>Nyctaginaceae</b>			
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava	H	MD
<i>Celosia argentia</i> L.	Sarwari	H	MS
<b>Oleaceae</b>			
<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Harsingar	T	ES, FL
<b>Onagraceae</b>		H	MD
<i>Oenothera rosea</i> (L.) Herit. ex Aiton	-		
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>			
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Tinpatia	H	MD, MS
<b>Papaveraceae</b>			
<i>Argemone maxicana</i> L.	Satyanashi	H	MD
<b>Pedaliaceae</b>			
<i>Sesamum indicum</i> Linn	Til	H	MD
<b>Pinaceae</b>			
<i>Abies pindrow</i> Royle	Morinda	T	FL, TR
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb. ex D. Don) G. Don	Deodar	T	TR
<i>Picea smithiana</i> (Wallich) Boiss.	Roi	T	MS, FL
<i>Pinus roxburgii</i> Sarg.	Chir	T	TR, MS
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i> A. B. Jackson	Kail	T	TR
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>			
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn.	Chitrak	H	MD
<b>Poaceae</b>			
<i>Apluda mutica</i> L.	Charol	H	FD
<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> Trin	Bichhla	H	FD
<i>Arundo donax</i> Linn.	Naldura	H	ES
<i>Chloris dolichostachya</i>	Paneri	H	FD
<i>Chrysopogon fulvus</i> (Spr.) Chiov.	Bhuri	H	FD
<i>Chrysopogon serrulatus</i> Trin.	Golden Beard Grass	H	FD
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Linn.) Pers.	Doovghas	H	FD, ES
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> Nees.	Bans	S	TM, FD
<i>Deshmostachya bipinnata</i> (Linn.) Stapf.	Dav, Kush	H	MS
<i>Digiteria</i> sp.	-	H	FD
<i>Eliopsis binata</i> (Retz.)	Bhabhar ghas	H	FD, ES, MS
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Kumeria	H	FD
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> Linn.	Siru pula	H	FD, ES, MS
<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> L.	Dumdobra kukaria	H	FD
<i>Phragmites karka</i> Trin.	Narkul	H	MD
<i>Polypogon fugax</i> Nees ex Steudal.	-	H	FD
<i>Saccharum munja</i> Roxb.	Muni	H	ES, MS
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kans	H	FD, ES, MS
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.)	Khus	H	FD, ES, MS
<b>Polygonaceae</b>			
<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>	Kaflya	H	MS
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L	-	H	MD
<i>Polygonum plebeium</i> R. Br.	Dondya	H	MS
<i>Rumex hastatus</i> D. Don	Chilmora	H	MD
<i>Rumex nepalensis</i> Sprengel	Khatura	H	MS, MD
<b>Portulacaceae</b>			
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> Linn.	Badinoni	H	MD
<b>Primulaceae</b>			
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Krishan-neel	H	MD
<b>Proteaceae</b>			

<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A. Cunn.	Silver aak	T	TR
<b>Papilionaceae</b>			
<i>Astragalus candolleanus</i> Royle	Rudravanti	H	MD
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lamk.) Taub.	Dhak	T	TR, MD
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Shisham	T	TR
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	Kandaliya	H	MD
<i>Millettia auriculata</i> Baker	Gauj	CI	FD, MS
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> Hook.	Kaircha	CI	MD
<i>Ougeinia oojeinensis</i> (Roxb.) Hochr.	Sandan	T	TR, FD
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>			
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.	Jaldhania	H	MD
<i>Thalictrum foliolosum</i> DC.	Mamiri	H	MD
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>			
<i>Zizyphus oenoplia</i> (Linn.) Mill	Makoy	S	MD, FL
<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> (Lam.) Burm.f.	Ber	S	FL, ES, MS
<i>Zizyphus nummularia</i> (Burm. f.) W. & A.	Jharber	S	FL, FD
<i>Zizyphus xylopyra</i> Willd.	Bhander	T	FD, MS
<b>Rosaceae</b>			
<i>Fragaria nubicola</i> Lindley ex Lacaita	Gand-Kaphal	H	MS
<i>Potentilla cuneata</i> Wallich ex Lehm.	-	H	MD
<i>Potentilla polyphylla</i> Wallich ex Lehm.	-	H	MD
<i>Prinsepia utilis</i> Royle	Bhekar	S	MS
<i>Prunus cerasoides</i> D. Don.	Panya	T	MD
<i>Pyracantha crenulata</i> (D. Don) M. Roemer	Ghangharu	S	MD
<i>Rosa moschata</i> Mill.	Kujoi	S	MS, MD
<i>Rubus ellipticus</i> Sm.	Hisalu	S	MD, MS
<i>Rubus niveus</i> Thunb.	Bhera	S	MS, MD
<i>Sorbaria tomentosa</i> (Lindley) Rehder	Bhiloka	S	ES, MS
<b>Rubiaceae</b>			
<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hook. f.	Haldu	T	TR, ES
<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> (Roxb.) Korth	Phaldu, kaim	T	TR, ES
<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	Bhaulan	T	FD, ES
<i>Wendlandia exserta</i> DC.	Bathua	T	MS
<b>Rutaceae</b>			
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Linn.) Corr.	Bel	T	MD, FD, ES
<i>Glycosmis mauritiana</i> (Lamk.) Tanaka	Bannimbu	S	MD
<i>Hesperethusa crenulata</i> (Roxb.) Roem.	Kathbel	T	TR, FL
<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (Linn.) Spr.	Karipatta	S	MD
<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC.	Timru	S	MD
<b>Samydaceae</b>			
<i>Casearia tomentosa</i> Roxb.	Chilla	T	MS
<b>Sapindaceae</b>			
<i>Dodonaea angustifolia</i> L.f.	Wilayti Mehndi	S	MD, MS
<i>Scheichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Oken	Kusum, Gosum	T	TR, FD, ES
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>			
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Brahmi	H	MD
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> Linn.	Gidar tamaku	H	MD
<b>Simaroubaceae</b>			
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Maharukh	T	TR
<b>Solanaceae</b>			
<i>Datura metel</i> Linn.	Dhatura	S	MD
<i>Datura suaveolens</i> H. & B.	Dhatura	S	MD
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Tulatipati	H	MS
<i>Solanum anguivi</i> L.	Barhanta	S	MD
<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Bhut-Kataia	S	MD

<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Makoi	H	MD
<i>Solanum surratense</i> Burm. f.	Kantakari	S	MD
<i>Solanum virginianum</i>	-	S	MD
<i>Withania somnifera</i> Linn	Asgandha	S	MD
<b>Sterculiaceae</b>			
<i>Helicteres isora</i> L.	Kapasi	S	MD, MS
<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> Willd.	Kanakchampa	T	FD
<b>Tamaricaceae</b>			
<i>Tamarix dioica</i> Roxb.	Jhau	S	MS
<b>Tiliaceae</b>			
<i>Grewia optiva</i> Drum.	Bhimal	T	FD, MS
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	Chiki	H	MD
<b>Typhaceae</b>			
<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Patera	H	MS
<b>Ulmaceae</b>			
<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch	Papari/ Kanju	T	TR
<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	Khirak	T	TR, FD
<b>Urticaceae</b>			
<i>Boehmeria platyphylla</i> D. Don	Khaksha	S	MD
<i>Boehmeria rugulosa</i> Wedd.	Genth	T	MS
<i>Debregeasia longifolia</i> (Burm. F.) Wedd.	Tushiari	S	MD
<i>Gerardinia diversifolia</i> (Link) Friis	Bichchhu	S	MD, MS
<i>Pouzolzia hirta</i> (Roxb.) Hassk.	Atainyaa	H	MD
<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour	Dahia	T	MD, FL
<i>Urtica dioica</i> Linn.	Bichhubooti	S	MD, MS
<b>Verbenaceae</b>			
<i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> Vahl.	Daia	S	MD
<i>Clerodendrom viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhant	S	MD
<i>Clerodendrom serratum</i> Spreng	Banbahri	S	MD
<i>Lantana camera</i> L.	Kurrii	S	FL
<i>Tectona grandis</i> Linn.	Sagaun	T	TR
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nirgundi	S	MD

**Abbreviations:** T-Tree; S-Shrub; H-Herb; Cl-Climber; MD-Medicinal; FD-Fodder; TR-Timber; FL-Fuel; ES-Ecological/ environmental specific and MS- Miscellaneous value

#### 4. Discussion

It will be pertinent to mention that the present study conducted for the assessment of riparian floral diversity in its medicinal and economical roles along the Bhagirathi-Ganga River (downstream to upstream) at ten selected spots during 2005-07. This is the first of its kind made within our country in general and alternative in partial. Gangwar *et al.* (2009) made a detailed survey in Darma valley of Kumaun Himalaya and documented some floral species which are consumed by Bhotias for medicinal and economic purposes. Another study elucidated 102 medicinal plants of Kumaun Himalaya are used by local people to cure different diseases (Gangwar *et al.*, 2010).

It is important to note that 73.19% documented species were found being used for one purpose while 23.19% for two and 3.62% for three purposes. For instance, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Anogeissus latifolia*

etc. are being used for timber and fodder while *Eliopsis binata*, *Imperata cylindrica* etc. are having values of fodder, soil binder and miscellaneous. Number of species like *Azadirachta indica*, *Centella asiatica*, *Rauwolfia serpentina*, *Cannabis sativa*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Plumbago zeylanica*, *Thalictrum foliolosum*, *Pyracantha crenulata*, *Rubus ellipticus*, *Zanthoxylum armatum*, *Verbascum thapsus*, *Withania somnifera*, *Vitex negundo* etc. were noted for highly medicinal value.

On behalf of present study it is concluded that riparian zone along River Bhagirathi-Ganga between Haridwar to Gangotri enriched in plant diversity which also provides protection to the river banks and natural resources to the million of people resides along river banks for their livelihood. But day by day increasing anthropogenic activities like construction of dams, buildings and unmanaged tourism may cause major

threat to riparian biodiversity. So, there is an urgent need to pay sincere attention towards protection and conservation of riparian areas following regular monitoring and documentation of riparian species.

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