

International Seminar on
Plant Systematics:
Present Status and Future Prospects

ISPS 2024

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



Department of Botany
University of Calicut

Calicut University P.O., Malappuram District,
Kerala – 673635, India



ecorestoration planning and implementation to replace the offsetting traditional monoculture plantation practices adopted for tree plantations in the name of carbon trade and eco restoration. The method was experimented with a few species such as *Cryptocarya anamalayana* Gamble, *Prioria pinnata* (Roxb. ex DC.) Breteler and Western Ghats' endemic species *Goniothalamus* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson. Here we demonstrate this further through the conservation and ecorestoration planning of *Humboldtia vahliana* Wight, a threatened tree, endemic to the Western Ghats. The potential of the method is also measured against assessments of the threatened status of trees using IUCN criteria.

TO1-07

Bioclimatic zones and riparian vegetation distribution in the Anamalai landscape, Western Ghats

Pooja S.* and K.H. Amitha Bachan

PG and Research Department of Botany, MES Asmabi College, P. O. Vemballur, Thrissur District, Kerala – 680 671, India

*Email: poojasureshpj@gmail.com

The Anamalai landscape includes six major river basins, viz. Chalakudy, Periyar, Pambar, Bharathapuzha, Karuvannur, and Kechery Basins. The bioclimatic zonation of the Anamalai landscape is done using rainfall data collected from various authentic resources, such as the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Pune and the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB), for 22 stations over a span of 25 days. The analysis has brought out 13 distinct bioclimatic zones using variables such as mean annual temperature (T), rainfall (mm), and the number of dry months (Mehr-Homji, 2001; Bachan, 2010; Bachan *et al.*, 2014). Mapping of bioclimatic zones and riparian vegetation within the Anamalai landscape was done in the QGIS open-source environment employing visual interpretation techniques because of the narrow and linear geometry of the riparian vegetation. The accuracy of the mapping