

# **PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER TIPA 'B' VILLAGE**

**Compiled by  
Members of Biodiversity Management Committee, Tipa 'B' Village  
&  
Mizoram State Biodiversity Board  
Office of Chief Wildlife Warden  
Environment, Forest & Climate Change Department  
MINECO, Khatla, Aizawl  
Mizoram**

# PART - I

## **1. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 & Rules, 2004**

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (No. 18 of 2003) was notified by the Government of India on 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2003. The Act extends to the whole of India and reaffirms the sovereign rights of the country over its biological resources. Subsequently the Government of India published Biological Diversity Rules, 2004 (15<sup>th</sup> April, 2004). The Rules under section 22 states that ‘every local body shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area of jurisdiction’.

## **2. People’s Biodiversity Registers and role of the Biodiversity Management Committee**

The mandate of the Biodiversity Management Committee has been clearly highlighted in the Biological Diversity Rules 2002 as follows:

- The main function of the BMC is to prepare People’s Biodiversity Register in consultation with the local people. The register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use.
- The other functions of the BMC are to advice on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about local voids and practitioners using the biological resources.
- The Authority shall take steps to specify the form of People’s Biodiversity Registers, and the particulars it shall contain and the format for electronic database.
- The Authority and the State Biodiversity Boards shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committees for preparing People’s Biodiversity Register.
- The People’s Biodiversity Registers shall be maintained and validated by the Biodiversity Management Committees.

## **3. People’s Biodiversity Registers and role of National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)**

The National Biodiversity Authority shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) for preparing People’s Biodiversity Register.

## **People’s Biodiversity Registers and the role of State Biodiversity Board (SBB)**

The State Biodiversity Board (SBB) would provide necessary training to the technical Support Group (TSG) of the district and enable smooth functioning and aid in networking for creation and maintenance of People’s Biodiversity Registers (PBR).

## **People's Biodiversity Registers and Role of the Technical Support Group (TSG)**

The Technical Support Group (TSG) will consist of experts from various disciplines and line departments, universities, research institutes, colleges and schools and non-governmental organizations. The Technical Support Group will provide technical inputs and advice to the BMC's on identification of plants and animals, monitor and evaluate the PBR exercise, examine confidential information and advice on legal protection, maintain a database of local and external experts on biodiversity.

### **4. People's Biodiversity Registers (PBR)**

Being a mega biodiverse country, India is very rich in biological and cultural diversity. It is also a home of many tribal groups, pursuing different kinds of nature based livelihoods. In addition, a large number of farming, fishing communities, and nomadic group possessed traditional knowledge of varying degrees. The development of modern science and technology in biotechnology and information technologies have increased the value of biodiversity and associated knowledge including traditional knowledge (TK). The growing importance of biodiversity, bio-resources and associated knowledge is fairly well understood. The first step towards conservation is sustainable utilization of biodiversity and its documentation. Biodiversity and associated knowledge is found in different ecosystems under different legal management regimes and hence the results and the manner of documentation will also differ.

The present manual guidelines have been drafted taking into consideration different ecosystems and include the rural, urban and protected areas. The guidelines may be customized and further information may be added to enrich the effort. It is important to keep in mind some of the issues related to PBRs:

- It is to be undertaken in a participatory mode involving varying sections of village society
- While documenting the PBR, knowledge and views of both genders are to be recorded
- Information's provided by the community should be collated, analyzed and crosschecked by the members of the Technical Support group (TSG) before documentation
- PBR is important base document in the legal arena as evidence of prior knowledge and hence careful documentation is necessary
- The document should be endorsed by the BMC and later publicized in the Gram Sabha/Grma Panchayat/Panchayat Samiti. The document can be a very useful tool in the management and sustainable use of bio-resources. The document can also be a very useful teaching tool for teaching environmental studies at schools, colleges and university level.
- The document should be periodically updated with the additional and new information as and when generated.

#### **4.1 The PBR Process**

The preparation of People's Biodiversity registers (PBR) involves the active support and cooperation of a large number of people who need to share their common as well as knowledge (traditional knowledge). The first and foremost important task for preparing a PBR is organizing a group meeting to explain the objectives and purpose of the exercise. Different social groups in the village need to be identified for purpose of data collection from those groups. In an urban situation, spots where biodiversity are important need to be identified for the purpose of the study and documentation. The documentation process includes information gathered from individuals through detailed questionnaire; focused group discussion with person's having knowledge and published secondary information.

#### **4.2 Documentation and Traditional Knowledge (TK) related to biodiversity**

Documentation of knowledge of individuals with regard to biodiversity and its uses is an important part of PBR. Every effort should be made to identify the persons with proven knowledge of local biodiversity; special attention should be given to the elderly persons who can also provide information on the biodiversity which was available in the past but no longer seen at present. In some cases focus group discussion may be held for the purpose of documentation.

#### **4.3 PBR Methodology**

The PBR is a participatory process requiring intensive and extensive consultation with the people. The objectives and purpose is to be explained in a group meeting in the presence of all sections of people in the Panchayat, members of the BMC, students, knowledgeable individuals and those interested in the effort. Documentation includes photographs (including digital images), drawings, audio and video recordings and other records like printed material.

#### **4.4 Process in PBR Preparation**

- Step I** : Formation of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)
- Step II** : Sensitization of the community/local people about the study, survey and possible management
- Step III** : Training of members in identification and collection of data on biological resources and traditional knowledge
- Step IV** : Collection of data. Data collections includes review of literature on the natural resources of the districts, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRAs) at village level, household interviews, individual interviews with village leaders and knowledgeable individuals, household heads, key actors of the panchayat raj institutions and NGOs and direct field observations
- Step V** : Analysis and validation of data in consultation with technical support group and BMC
- Step VI** : Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)
- Step VII** : Computerization of information and resources.

## General Details of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) of Tipa 'B' Village

<b>Name of the village</b>	:Tipa'B'
<b>Block</b>	:Tipa RD Block
<b>District</b>	:Siaha
<b>State</b>	:Mizoram
<b>Geographical Area of the Panchayat Samity</b>	:2.1sq.km
<b>Population under the Panchayat Samity</b>	: 652
<b>Male</b>	: 322
<b>Female</b>	: 330
<b>Habitat and Topography</b>	:Tropical evergreen forest, Hilly terrain & Plain
<b>Climate (Rainfall, Temperature and other weather patterns)</b>	:3°C -32°C with rainfall of 1200mm to 2500mm
<b>Land use (Nine fold classification available with village records)</b>	:Agriculture/Farming
<b>Date, Month and Year of PBR preparation</b>	:15-February-2022
<b>Management Regime: Reserve Forests (RF)/ Joint Management (JM)/Protected areas (PA)/ Community Owned and Managed Forests (COM)</b>	:Community Owned and Managed Forest (COM) and Reserve Forest (RF)

## Annexure I

Details of the BMC members of the Panchayat (One elected chairperson and six persons nominated by the local body; not less than one third to be women and not less than 18% belonging to SC/ST)

- |           |                        |                      |           |                        |                                  |
|-----------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>1.</b> | Name of the Chairman   | : K. Lawmawma        | <b>2.</b> | Name                   | : V. Lalhlumawia                 |
|           | Age                    | : 63                 |           | Age                    | : 54                             |
|           | Gender                 | : Male               |           | Gender                 | : Male                           |
|           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'            |           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'                        |
|           | Area of specialization | : Farmer/ Former VCP |           | Area of specialization | : Farmer                         |
| <b>3.</b> | Name                   | : K. Chhuasi         | <b>4.</b> | Name                   | : K. Biakzuala                   |
|           | Age                    | : 40                 |           | Age                    | : 45                             |
|           | Gender                 | : Female             |           | Gender                 | : Male                           |
|           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'            |           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'                        |
|           | Area of specialization | : Farmer             |           | Area of specialization | : 4 <sup>th</sup> grade employee |
| <b>5.</b> | Name                   | : C. Hmingdailova    | <b>6.</b> | Name                   | : M. Ngaihzuala                  |
|           | Age                    | : 40                 |           | Age                    | : 54                             |
|           | Gender                 | : Male               |           | Gender                 | : Male                           |
|           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'            |           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'                        |
|           | Area of specialization | : Farmer             |           | Area of specialization | : Farmer                         |
| <b>7.</b> | Name                   | : C. Lalrinzuala     | <b>8.</b> | Name                   | :Lalrindika                      |
|           | Age                    | : 45                 |           | Age                    | : 40                             |
|           | Gender                 | : Male               |           | Gender                 | : Male                           |
|           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'            |           | Address                | :Tipa 'B'                        |
|           | Area of specialization | : Farmer             |           | Area of specialization | : Farmer                         |

## **Annexure II**

List of Vaid, hakims and traditional healthcare (human and livestock) practitioners residing and or using biological resources occurring within the jurisdiction of the village.

Name : **NIL**  
Age :  
Gender :  
Address :  
Area of specialization :  
Location from which the person  
accesses biological material :  
Perception of the practitioner  
on the resource status :

## **Annexure III**

List of individuals perceived by the villagers to possess Traditional knowledge (TK) related to biodiversity in agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

Name : **NIL**  
Age :  
Gender :  
Address :  
Area of Specialization :

## **Annexure IV**

Details of schools, colleges, departments, universities, government institutions, non-governmental organization and individuals involved in the preparation of the PBR

1) Contact Person	:	Dr. Lalneihpuia Chhakchhuak	3. Contact Person	:	Dr. Seikuti Nohro
Name and Address	:	Technical Assistant Mizoram State Biodiversity Board	Name and Address	:	Consultant Environment & Forest Department Mara Autonomous District Council (MADC) Siaha, Mizoram
2) Contact Person	:	Derrick Zothanmawia			
Name and Address	:	Computer Assistant Mizoram State Biodiversity Board			



# **PART - II**

## AGROBIODIVERSITY

### Format 1 : Crop Plants

1 Crop	2 Scientific Name	3 Local Name	4 Variety	5 Landscape/ Habitat	6 Approx. area sown	7 Local Status	
						Past	Present
Turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Aieng	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	Not measured	Few	Few
Para cress	<i>Acmellapaniculata</i>	Ankasa	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Mustard	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Antam	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Deccan hemp	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Anthur	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
White or Winged yam	<i>Dioscoreaalata</i>	Bachhim	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Wild coriander	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	Bahkhawr	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Perennial herb	<i>Colocasia sp</i>	Baibing	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Taro	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Bal	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Abundant
Brinjal	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Bawkbawn	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Lady's finger	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	Bawrhsaiabe	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Abundant
Bean	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Bean	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Cow pea	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Behlawi	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Pigeon pea	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Behliang	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Soyabean	<i>Glycine max</i>	Bekang	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Hyacinth bean	<i>Lablab pupureus</i>	Bepui	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Winged Bean	<i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i>	Bepuipawr	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Buh	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Green pea/Matar	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Chana	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Bitter gourd	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	Changkha	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
White durra	<i>Sorghum cernuum</i>	Chhawahchhi	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Dhania	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Faibar	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativas</i>	Fanghma	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
Broad or sword bean	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>	Fangra	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Chilli	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Hmarchapui	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Birds eye chilli	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Hmarchate	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Arrowroot	<i>Maranta arundinaceae</i>	Hnahthialbal	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Squash	<i>Sechium edule</i>	Iskut	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Roselle	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Lakheranthur	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Aromatic herb	<i>Elsholtzia communis</i>	Lengser	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Pumpkin	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	Mai/Maian	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Ash gourd	<i>Benincasahispida</i>	Maipawl	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Spiny bitter tomato	<i>Momordica cochincinensis</i>	Maitamtawk	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Mula	<i>Raphanus sativas</i>	Mula	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Cauliflower	<i>Brassica oleracea var. botrytis</i>	Parbawr	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Wild celery	<i>Trachyspermumroxburghianum</i>	Pardi	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Few
-	<i>Clerodendrumcolebrookianum</i>	Phuihnam	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Wild basil	<i>Ocimumamericanum</i>	Runhmui	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant

Bitter tomato	<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i>	Samtawk	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Sawhthing	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Devils tongue	<i>Amorphophallus sp</i>	Telhawng	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Tomato	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Tobacco plant	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Vaihlo	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Maize	<i>Zea mays</i>	Vaimim	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant
Cabbage	<i>Brassica oleracea var. capitata</i>	Zikhlum	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Few	Few
Chinese Onion	<i>Allium chinense</i>	Zo purun	Local	Hilly terrain, Jhum land	-do-	Abundant	Abundant

	9	10	11	12	13	14
Special Features	Cropping Season	Uses	Associated TK	Other Details	Source of Seeds /Plants	Community Knowledge Holder
Rhizome is used as condiment	Mar-April	Edible	Juice of rhizome is used for stomach ulcer, jaundice, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, asthma, food poisoning, and also used as a tonic for blood purifier	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves and stems as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Flowers are chewed to relieve toothache and affections of the gum and throat	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Young leaves are eaten as vegetables	Mar-April	Edible	Seeds and oil are used in medicine	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves are eaten as vegetables, curry	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves are used as diuretic, sedative, refrigerant	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Tuber is anthelmintic	Mar-April	Edible	Tubers and búbils are used as vegetable, tuber is used in treating cancer, piles, and gonorrhoea	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves used as flavouring dishes	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves are used for expulsion of threadworms from the body, as a remedy for food poisoning. Roots and leaves are boiled and the water is drunk for malarial fever, diabetes, pneumonia, and constipation	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Spadix is eaten cooked as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Corm, stem and young leaves are eaten as vegetables	Mar-April	Edible	Acrid juice is applied to wounds and bee sting. Whole plant is used for pig feed	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Unripe fruit as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Root, leaves, fruits and seeds are used as medicine	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Unripe fruit eaten as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Cut fruit soaked in water overnight (water) is used to control diabetes	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Green immature pods are cooked and eaten as vegetables	Mar-April	Edible	Beans are also used for diarrhoea, dysentery, burns, diabetes, rheumatism, sciatica etc	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Young leaves, pods and seeds as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Seed is useful to strengthen stomach and kills worm in the stomach	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Tender leaves, pods as vegetable, yellow seeds as pulse	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves and seeds are medicinal, leaves as cattle fodder	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Seeds are edible rich in protein, oils and minerals	August	Edible	Seeds are cooked, fermented and eaten as delicacies (called <i>Bekang</i> famous –traditional Mizo dish). Boiled water of seeds are given to pigs for fertility control	-	Local	Mara and Lai

Young pods, seeds as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Juice of crushed leaves is used against diarrhoea, stomach-ache	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Young pods as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	The plant is a good fodder, green manuring and ground cover	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Seeds are eaten cooked as vegetable	July	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Flower buds and leaves are eaten as vegetable	September	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Grain is the staple food	April	Edible	Chipstraw is boiled and the water is used for kidney stone and urinary problems. Rice wash water is also used for diarrhoea, dysentery	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Seeds as pulse and young leaves are eaten as vegetable	May	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves and flowers are used as condiment	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
-	Mar-April	Edible	Grains are cooked and eaten	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruit is edible	Mar-April	Edible	Juice of the leaves and stem are used in high blood pressure. Fruits and seeds are also medicinal	-	Local	Mara and Lai
-	Mar-April	Edible	Grains are cooked and eaten	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruits are condiment and leaves as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Juice of the fruits is applied to burns, snake bite and centipede sting	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruits are condiment and leaves as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Juice of the fruits is applied to burns, snake bite and centipede sting	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Rhizome is cooked and eaten	Mar-April	Edible	Rhizome is used as curry and in medicine	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruits, young shoot and roots are eaten as vegetable-	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves are used for fodder	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves are eaten as vegetables, curry	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves are used as diuretic, sedative, refrigerant	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves and flowers -are used for flavouring curry	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Flowers, fruit, you-ng leaves and stem are all eaten as v-egatables	Mar-April	Edible	Seeds are used to expel worms from the body	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruits and tender leaves are eaten as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Juice of the fruit is a cure for cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, fever, asthma, vomiting and kidney diseases. Infusion of leaves and fruit are used externally in snake bite	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruit is cooked and eaten as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Young fruit and flower eaten as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Roots, leaves and seeds are medicinal	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Flower buds and leaves are eaten as vegetable	September	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves and flowers are used as	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai

condiment						
Leaves and flowers are eaten cooked as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves are cooked with water and water is taken for hypertension, blood sugar etc	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Leaves and flowers are used as condiment	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Green- fruit are eaten as vegetable	Mar-April	Edible	Fruit is good for high blood pressure, skin problems and anti microbial	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Rhizomes are used as spice and condiment, taken as cure for food poisoning	Mar-April	Edible	Tender leaves, young flowers are eaten cooked as vegetable, juice of the pounded rhizomes is given to women in case of Few supplies of milk for their babies and also dropped into the ear when attacked by ticks.	-	Local	Mara and Lai
-	Mar-April	Edible	Corm and young leaf stalk and shoots are eaten cooked as veg.	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fruit is edible	Mar-April	Edible	-	-	Local	Mara and Lai
-	Mar-April	Edible	Leaves are pounded, dried and used for making cigarette	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Grains are eaten cooked, roasted, fried-	Mar-April	Edible	Grains and leaves are used to feed poultry, pigs and cows. Decoction of the grain is used as hip bath for piles, lessen pain	-	Local	Mara and Lai
-	June	Edible	Leaves and head are eaten cooked as vegetable	-	Local	Mara and Lai
Fresh bulb and leaves as condiment	Mar-April	Edible	Bulbs are used for treating fever, hypertension, indigestion, pneumonia, common cold etc. Juice of bulb is applied to muscle sprains, earache etc	-	Local	Mara and Lai

## Format 2 : Fruit plants

1 Plant	2 Scientific name	3 Local name	4 Variety	5 Landscape/habitat	6 Local status	
					Past	Present
					Herb	<i>Musa acuminata</i>
Tree/Shrub	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Japan theite	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few
Herb	<i>Ananus comosus</i>	Lakhuihthei	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few
Shrub	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Nimbu	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few
Climber	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Sapthei	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few
Climber	<i>Eleagnus latifolia</i>	Sarzukpui	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	<i>Eleagnus pyriformis</i>	Sarzukte	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few
Shrub	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Ser (fang)	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	<i>Citrus medica</i>	Serpui	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few
Shrub	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Serthlum	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few
Climber	<i>Haematocarpus validus</i>	Theichhungsen	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few
Tree	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Thingfanghma	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Abundant

7	8	9	10	11	12
Source of seeds/plants	Season of fruiting	Associated TK	Uses	Other details Market/ Own use	Community Knowledge holder
Locally available	Mar-Dec	-	Fruit is edible	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	July	Fruit is edible	Fruit is laxative and refrigerant	Own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	October	-	Fruit is edible	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	August	Fruit juice rich in vitamin C is used to treat various diseases like stomach problems, liver diseases, hypertension, diabetes etc	Fruit is edible	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	April	Ripe fruit is used for jaundice and liver problems	Leaves are used as vegetable	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	April	Decoction of root is medicinal	Wood is used as a good fuel	Own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	October	Decoction of root and boiled leaves is medicinal	Fruit is edible	Own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	October	Fruits edible, rich source of vitamin C	Roots are used in colic, vomiting etc	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	October	Fruits edible, rich source of vitamin C	Roots are used in colic, vomiting etc	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	September	Fruit is a rich source of vitamin C, eaten by man	Water of boiled leaves used for bathing in fever	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	October	-	Fruit is edible	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	-	Acid leaves and fruits are edible	Roots or leaves are cooked and the water is taken for curing diseases of liver and jaundice	Market/own use	Mara and Lai
Locally available	Jan – August	Ripe fruit is good for digestion. Decoction of unripe fruit is used to cure jaundice, diabetes etc. juice of boiled leaves is used to treat various type of cancer and stomach problems	-	Market/own use	Mara and Lai

### Format 3 : Fodder crop

1 Plant	2 Scientific name	3 Local name	4 Landscape/habitat	5 Local status	
				Past	Present
Herb	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Antam	Jhum field	Abundant	Abundant
Herb	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Bal	Jhum field	Few	Abundant
Herb	<i>Musa acuminata</i>	Balhla	Cultivated land	Few	Abundant
Tree	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Belphuar	Hilly terrain	Abundant	Abundant
Grass	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Buh	Jhum field	Abundant	Few
Herb	<i>Musa sp.</i>	Changel	Hilly terrain, fallow land	Abundant	Abundant
Herb	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Dawl/Bal	Cultivated and fallow land	Few	Abundant
Grass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Di	Fallow land	Abundant	Few
BroomGrass	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i>	Hmunphiah	Cultivated and fallow land	Abundant	Abundant
Mile-a minute	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Japanhlo	Hilly terrain, fallow land	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Kawlbahra	Cultivated land	Abundant	Few
Tree	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Lamkhuang	Hilly terrain, Forest	Few	Few
Grass	<i>Saccharum longisetosum</i>	Luang	Cultivated and fallow land	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Mutih	Hilly terrain	Few	Few

Tree	<i>Litsea monopetala</i>	Nauthak	Hilly terrain	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Pangbal	Jhum field	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	<i>Morus alba</i>	Theihmu	Hilly terrain	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Thingfanghma	Cultivated land	Few	Abundant
Maize	<i>Zea mays</i>	Vaimim	Cultivated land	Abundant	Abundant

6	7	8	9	10
Source of seeds/plants	Associated TK	Part Used	Other details	Community/ Knowledge holder
Wild /Local	Leaves are used for pig feed	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Corn, leaves and stem are used for pig feed	Corn, leaves, stem	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Stems and unripe fruit are used for pig feed	Stem, unripe fruit	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Fruits and leaves are eaten by animals. Wood is used for making gun powder, charcoal	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Grains are cooked and used for pig feed	Grains	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Stem is used for pig feed. Leaves are used for serving food when feast is prepared	Stem	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Whole plant is used for pig feed and corm is eaten by wild boar etc. Corn, stem and young leaves are eaten as vegetables. Juice of corm and leaves are medicinal	Whole plant	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Leaves are used for cattle fodder, pig feed	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Flower panicles are used for making brooms, leaves are for cattle fodder	Panicles & Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Juice of crushed leaves used for fever, stomachache, diarrhoea, dysentery, fresh cuts.	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Cooked leaves are used against diarrhoea, dysentery, stomach problems, diabetes etc	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Fruit is edible	Fruit	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Young leaves are good for cattle fodder	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Leaves are used for cattle fodder, pig feed	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Leaves are used for cattle fodder, pig feed	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Leaves are used for cattle fodder, pig feed	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Leaves are used for cattle fodder, pig feed	Leaves	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Unripe fruit is used for pigs feed	Unripe fruit	-	Mara and Lai
Wild /Local	Grains are eaten as vegetables. Used for feeding poultry and pigs	Grains & Leaves	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 4 : Weeds

1	2	3	4	5	6
Plant	Scientific name	Local name	Affected Crop	Impact	Landscape/habitat
Herb	<i>Acmellapaniculata</i>	Ankasate	All the jhum crops	Growth is effective, which leads to decrease in crop production	Hilly terrain, cultivated and fallow land.
Herb	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	Athlohling	-do-	Yes	-do-
Shrub	<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Bihar Hlo	-do-	Yes	-do-
Erect herb	<i>Conyza stricta</i>	Buarthar rang	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Blumealanceolaria</i>	Buarze	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Asystasiellaneesiana</i>	Dai hlo	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Commelinabenghalensis</i>	Dawng	-do-	Yes	-do-
Grass	<i>Imperata cylindrical</i>	Di	-do-	Yes	-do-

Shrub	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Hlonuar	-do-	Yes	-do-
Climber	<i>Dysolobium grande</i>	Hruichun	-do-	Yes	-do-
Climber	<i>Mucuna bracteata</i>	Hruiduk	-do-	Yes	-do-
Climber	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Japanhlo	-do-	Yes	-do-
Fern	<i>Dryopteris sp.</i>	Katchat	-do-	Yes	-do-
Climbing shrub	<i>Pericampylus glaucus</i>	Khauchhim	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Lambak	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Saccharum longisetosum</i>	Luang	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Mitthisunhlu	-do-	Yes	-do-
Shrub	<i>Rubus birmanicus</i>	Siali nu chhu	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Cheilocostusspeciosus</i>	Sumbul	-do-	Yes	-do-
Grass	<i>Eulalia trispicata</i>	Thang	-do-	Yes	-do-
Herb	<i>Linderniaruellioides</i>	Thasuih	-do-	Yes	-do-
Climber	<i>Merremiavitifolia</i>	Thiannu	-do-	Yes	-do-
Climber	<i>Merremiaumbellata</i>	Thianpa	-do-	Yes	-do-
Shrub	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Tlansam	-do-	Yes	-do-

7		8	9	10	11	12
Local Status		Uses if any	Management options	Associated TK	Other details	Community/ Knowledge holder
Past	Present					
Abundant	Abundant	Some weeds have medicinal properties and were used for treating fresh cuts, and certain illness. While other weeds like <i>Imperata cylindrical</i> , <i>Mikania micrantha</i> etc are used for pig feed and cattle fodder.	Weeding is done by using hands/knives. Herbicides or any other chemicals were not used for mangaging weeds.	-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai



Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant			-	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 5 : Pests of Crops

1 Plant	2 Insect/Animal	3 Scientific Name	4 Local Name	5 Habitat	6 Time/Season of attack
Maize	Insect pest	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	Fall army worm	Jhum field	Apr – May
Jhum crops	Insect	<i>Caeliferasp.</i>	Khau	Jhum field	Mar – May
Brinjal/Bitter tomato	Insect	<i>Epicautahirticornis</i>	Kutdurh	Jhum field	July – Aug
Jhum crops	Reptile	<i>Eutropiscarinata</i>	Laitel	Jhum field	Mar - Apr
Maize	Animal	<i>Abundantiopsmaccllelandi</i>	Thehlei	Jhum field	July – Aug
Orange	Insect	<i>Eusthenessp.</i>	Thlangdar	Forest	June-September

7 Management Mechanism	8 Associated TK	9 Other Details	10 Community/ Knowledge holder
No specific	-	-	Mara and Lai
	-	-	Mara and Lai
	-	-	Mara and Lai
	-	-	Mara and Lai
	-	-	Mara and Lai
	-	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 6 : Market for domesticated animals

1 Name of the Market & location	2 Weekly (D)/ Fortnightly (D)/ Monthly (D)/ Biannual (M)/ Annual (M)	3 Types of Animals bought & sold	4 Types and No. of animals transacted in a day	5 Places from which animals are bought	6 Places to which animals are sold/ transported	7 Name & location of fish market	8 Types of fish sold	9 Source of fish
Tipa 'B' Bazar	Bi-annual	Pig	-	Within the Village	Within the Village	-	-	-

#### Format 7 : Peoplescape

1 Community & Population	2 Families & Major Occupation	3 Sub-occupation	4 Depending Landscape	5 Major resources accessed and seasons of access	6 Landscape Management Practices
Mara& Lai  652	140  Farmers	Teachers and Farmers		Forest products including timber, firewood, raw materials for constructions and furniture, wild vegetables and medicinal plants etc are the major resources obtained and season of access may vary from their availability.	-

7	8	9	10	11
<b>Resource Management Practices</b>	<b>Cast/Tribe</b>	<b>Social Condition</b>	<b>Nature of inhabitants</b>	<b>No of Households</b>
There is no specific mechanism followed for the resource management.	Mara and Lai	Lower & Middle class	Assam type houses and few RCC concrete houses	140

#### Format 8 : Landscape

1			2	3	4	5	6
Major Landscapes			Sub-landscape	Features and approx. area	Ownership	General Flora	General Fauna
Agri. Land	Pond	Fallow Land					
30ha	-	15ha	Hilly/slope	-	Mara and Lai (Local community)	<i>Acmella paniculate, Hibiscus cannabinus, Abelmoschus esculentus, Cajanus cajan, Momordica charantia, Capsicum annuum, Sechium edule, Hibiscus sabdariffa, Benincasahispida, Dioscoreaalata, Centella asiatica, Clerodendrumcolebrookianum, Morus alba</i> etc.	<i>Arctonyxcollaris, Sus scrofa, Capricornissumatraensis, Chloropsisaurifrons, Coracinamacei, Lophotriorchiskienerii, Gallus gallus, Arborophilasp., Apiscerana indica, PoSufficientonautessp., Acanthocobitisbotia, Macrobrachiumrosenbergii</i> etc.

7	8	9	10	11	12
User Groups	Management Practices	General Uses	Associated TK	Other details	Community accessed
Local people (Mara and Lai)	No specific management practice followed by the community or BMC. Members of the village councils have followed and practice land management systems adopted by them with their own skills and knowledge.	For cultivation of agricultural crops	-	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 9 : Waterscape

1	2	3	4	5	6
Waterscape Element type	Sub-type	Features and approx. area	Ownership	General Flora	General fauna
Balhmunlui Lui Bo	Small rivers	-	Mara and Lai- Local community	-	<i>Anguilla bengalensis, Semiplotusmodestus, Bagariusbagarius, Bithynia tentaculate, Garra cf. gotyla, Dermogenyspusilla, Garramanipurensisand Garatyao, Acanthocobitisbotia, Bufo stomaticusetc</i>

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Major Uses	User Groups	Management Practices	General Uses	Associated TK	Other details	Community accessed
Domestic uses like cooking, washing, gardening etc.	Localpeople	No specific management were practiced but the Village council and NGOs such as MTP and YLATOgether preserved and protected their water sources (rivers) with their own skills and knowledge	Domestic uses	-	-	Mara & Lai-Local Community

#### Format 10 : Soil type

1	2	3	4
Soil Type	Color & Texture	Features	Soil Management
Loam to Clay loam	-	-	Soil fertility is maintained and preserved by practicing terrace system for cultivation of agricultural crops. Contour trenching has been practiced by some locals. Thecommunity does not practice any other systematic mechanism for the management of soils. Usuallythey practice using pig/cow dung and chicken manure as fertilizers for their crops. Soils are highly fertile and any kind of jhum crops can be cultivated and thrives very well in this kind of soils.

5	6	7	8
Plants/Crop Suitable	Flora and Fauna	Associated TK	Other Information
Nearly all kinds of agricultural crops and jhum crops are cultivated.	<b>Flora:</b> <i>Acmella paniculate</i> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> , <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <i>Capsicum annum</i> , <i>Sechium edule</i> , <i>Elsholtzia communis</i> , <i>Brassica oleracea var. capitata</i> , <i>Ananus comosus</i> , <i>Citrus medica</i> , <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>Mimosa pudica</i> , <i>Pericampylus glaucus</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> etc. <b>Fauna:</b> <i>Atherurus macrourus</i> , <i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> , <i>Arctonyx collaris</i> , <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> , <i>Viverricula indica</i> , <i>Arctogalidiatrivirgata</i> , <i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i> , <i>Bubo bengalensis</i> , <i>Enicurus scouleri</i> , <i>Alcedo atthis</i> , <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i> , <i>Chalcophaps indica</i> , <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> etc.	-	-

### DOMESTICATED BIODIVERSITY

#### Format 11: Fruit Trees

1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Plant type	Scientific name	Local name	Variety	Landscape Habitat	Local Status		Source of Plants/Seeds
					Past	Present	
Tree	<i>Protium serratum</i>	Bil	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Persea Americana</i>	Butter thei	Introduced	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Introduced
Tree	<i>Syzigium claviflorum</i>	Hmuifarial	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Japan theite	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Kawlthei	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Kawrthindeng	Local	Hilly Terrain, Plain	Few	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Myrica esculenta</i>	Keifang	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Laurocerasus jenkinsii</i>	Keipui	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>	Khawmhma	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Lamkhuang	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Locally available

Tree	<i>Baccaurearamiflora</i>	Pangkai	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Melia dubia</i>	Sakhithei	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Ser (fang)	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Citrus medica</i>	Serpui	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Citrus reticulate</i>	Serthlum	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Sunhlu	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Artocarpus chama</i>	Tatkawng	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Laurocerasusundulata</i>	Theiarlung	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Ficus fistulosa</i>	Thei-ba-te	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Theihai	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Bruinsmiapolysperma</i>	Theipalingkawh	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Ficus semicordata</i>	Theipui	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Caralliabrachiata</i>	Theiria	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Aphananthe cuspidate</i>	Theishret	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Theitehmul	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Ficus prostrata</i>	Theitit	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Thingfanghma	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Garunga floribunda</i>	Tuairam	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Garcinia succifolia</i>	Tuaitleng /Tuaihabet	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Antidesmabunius</i>	Tuaitit	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Garcinia sopsopia</i>	Vawmva	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Willughbeia edulis</i>	Vuakdup	Local	Hilly Terrain	Few	Few	Locally available
Tree	<i>Parkia timoriana</i>	Zawngtah	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available
Tree	<i>Morus alba</i>	Thing Theihmu	Local	Hilly Terrain	Abundant	Abundant	Locally available

8	9	10	11	12
Season of Fruiting	Uses (Usage)	Associated TK	Other details	Community/ Knowledge Holder
Apr – Jun	Fruit is edible. Wood is used for furniture, gunstock etc	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Oct-Feb	Leaves flowers fruits and seeds are used in medicine	Infusion of pounded leaves is useful for stomach ulcer	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
May-Jun	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Wood is used for firewood	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
May-Jul	Fruit is edible	Fruit is laxative and refrigerant	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Sept-Nov	Bark & young leaves are used against diarrhoea, dysentery. Richest natural source of vitamin C	Juice of pounded bark, leaves & ripe fruits are applied to carbuncle. Bark paste is applied to toothache.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Dec – March	Wood is used for building, plywood, charcoal etc. fruit is edible	Juice of the crushed fruit is taken against rabies, cholera, diarrhoea. Bark and leaves are also medicinal.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
April - June	Wood is used for firewood, Charcoal. Leaves are used as fodder and riped fruits are eaten by man and birds.	Bark is used to poison fish. Decoction of the bark is effective for cough, fever, bronchitis, sore throat, doarrhoeand dysentery. Bark is also chewed for toothache.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Mar - May	Wood is used for firewood, rice pestles etc and leaves are for cattle fodder	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Dec-Jan	Decoction of fruit used for colic, diarrhoea, dysentery	Wood used for fence posts & gun powder	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Jun-Aug	Decoction of root used in fever,asthma,leaves used in	Young fruits and seeds used as vegetable	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai

	fever, skin diseases, wounds, boils etc			
June-Aug	Bark is used for constipation and leaves for toothache	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Nov- Jan	Wood used for planking, ceilings, pencils, match boxes, plyboard, building purposes, fence post etc	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Jun-Sep	Fruits edible, rich source of Vitamin C	Roots are used in colic, vomiting etc	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Jun-Sep	Fruits edible, rich source of Vitamin C	Roots are used in colic, vomiting etc	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Oct-Feb	Fruit is a rich source of Vitamin C, eaten by man	Water of boiled leaves used for bathing in fever	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Whole year	Fruit which is very rich in Vitamin C.	Bark is used for poisoning fish. Juice of the crushed bark is used for lung diseases, tarantula bite, dysentery and diarrhoea. Bark is boiled and water is used for washing rash or sores. Pounded fruits are soaked in water and are taken for expelling the retained placenta. Fruits are boiled in water and drunk for diabetes.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Mar-Jun	Wood is used for building, furniture, plywood etc. leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Bark is used in diarrhoea, milky juice is applied on inflammatory diseases of gland.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Aug-Sept	Fruit is edible, leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Decoction of the bark/leaves is drunk for heart diseases.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Jun - July	Wood for fuelwood. Young shoots and fruits are used as vegetables.	Decoction of the leaves is given to women after childbirth. Bark and roots are also medicinal	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
May-Aug	Wood is used for furniture, boat building, planking, tea boxes, packing cases etc. Fruits are edible and used for making pickles.	Decoction of young leaves used in diabetes, diarrhoea, ash of dried leaves is also taken to stop hiccough.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Dec-Feb	Fruits are edible	Juice of fruits and leaves are applied on sharp pain caused by nettles or by poisonous hairs of caterpillars	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Throughout the year	Bark fibre is used for making ropes. Fruits are edible. Leaves are used for cattle fodder and polishing wood	Young fruits are pounded with tender shoots of <i>Acacia pennata</i> and eaten. White latex is applied on boils. Roots, bark and fruits are used in medicine	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Dec – Mar	Fruit is edible. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Bark and leaves are used in septic poisoning and itch.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Oct-Dec	Fruits are edible	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Oct – Dec	Fruit is edible and leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
June – July	Fruit is edible	Juice of the root is given in snake bite and white latex is also applied in snake bites.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Whole year	Ripe fruit is good for digestion.	Decoction of unripe fruit is used to cure jaundice, diabetes etc. juice of boiled leaves is used to treat various types of cancer and stomach problems	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Aug- Nov	Fruit is edible	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Aug-Sept	Fruits are edible	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Aug - Oct	Bark is used for making rope	Acid leaves are used in snake bites. Juice of crushed leaves are also used for whooping cough.	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
June- Aug	Fruits are edible	Seeds are prescribed for killing intestinal worms	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
April-May	Milky juice is used as milk in tea	-	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai
Nov-Feb	Unmatured pods and tender leaves are eaten as vegetable.	Young leaves and seeds are useful against food allergy, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery. Bark and fruits are prescribed to check excessive bleeding during menstruation. Juice of the green rind of the pod is applied to fresh cuts, scabies and	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai

		itching.		
April - June	Silkworm fed on its leaves. Young leaves and twig are for fodder. Wood is used for furniture, house construction etc	Leaves are sometimes boiled with meats and eaten as curry	Own/Market use	Mara and Lai

### Format 12 : Medicinal Plants

1	2	3	4	5	6
Plant type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Landscape/habitat	Source of Plant/Seeds
Herb	Aieng	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Local	Cultivated	Tuber
Herb	Ailaidum	<i>Curcuma caesia</i>	Local	Cultivated	Tuber
Herb	Anchiri	<i>Homalomenaaromaticum</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Herb	Anhling	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Local	Wild/Cultivated	Seeds
Tree	Archangkawm	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Fern	Awmvel	<i>Platyseriumwallichii</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Bachhim	<i>Dioscoreaalata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Herb	Bahkhawr	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds
Sub-shrub	Buarze	<i>Blumealanceolaria</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds/Plantlet
Shrub	Builukham Pa/Nu	<i>Osbeckiacrinita/chinensis</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Chhawntual	<i>Aporosaoctandra</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Fartuah	<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Grass	Fu	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Climber	Hlozak/Hlonuar	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Local	Wild	Plantlet
Tree	Hnahkiah	<i>Callicarpa arborea</i>	Local	Wild	Plantlet/seeds
Climber	Japanhlo	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Kawhtebel	<i>Trevesiapalmata</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Shrub	Kawldai	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Khawmhma	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds
Herb	Lambak	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Maipawl	<i>Benincasahispida</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Herb	MitthiSunhlu	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Nauthak	<i>Litseamonopetala</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Shrub	Nimbu	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Shrub	Phuihnam	<i>Clerodendrumcolebrookianum</i>	Local	Wild/Cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Shrub	Saisiak	<i>Flueggeavirosa</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Sarzuk	<i>Elaeagnus sp</i>	Local	Wild/Cultivated	Seeds
Herb	Sawhthing	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Local	Cultivated	Tuber
Herb	Sekhupthur	<i>Begonia sp.</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Herb	Sumbul	<i>Cheilocostusspeciosus</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Shrub	Tawkpui	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Shrub	Tawkte	<i>Solanum anguivi</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Herb	Thasuih	<i>Linderniaruellioides</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Theihai	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds

Climber	Theikelki	<i>Stelmocryptonkhasianum</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Thingfanghma	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Tree	Thingsia	<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Thuamriat	<i>Alstoniascholaris</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Shrub	Tlangsam	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds/Plantlet
Herb	Tumbu	<i>Musa sp.</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Va ko	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Vawihuihhru	<i>Paederiafoetidia</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Zairum	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds

7		8	9	10	11	12
Local Status		Uses (Usage)	Part Used	Associated TK	Other details market/ own use	Community/ Knowledge Holder
Past	Present					
Few	Few	Medicinal	Rhizome	Juice of rhizome is used for stomach ulcer, jaundice, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, asthma, food poisoning, and also used as a tonic for blood purifier	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Rhizome	Rhizome is used for stomach ache, diarrhoea, dysentery, jaundice, asthma, measles, food allergy or food poisoning	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Stalks, Rhizomes	Stalks are used as vegetables, cooked stalk are eaten to increase breast milk. Rhizomes are used in manufacturing of perfumes	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, berries	Leaves are boiled in water and taken against urinary problems and kidney stones. Juice of green berries is applied to boils, ringworm etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Leaves, fruit, bark	Decoction of root & bark is used in fevers, colic, stomach ulcer, indigestion, dysentery, diarrhoea etc. Poultice of the bark is applied to rheumatism, sprains, inflammations and skin diseases. Decoction of leaves is used in flatulence, ulcers, etc. decoction of fruit is used to treat diseases of liver, hepatitis etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Juice of leaves is applied to herpes eruptions	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Tuber, Bulbil	Tubers and Bulbil are use as vegetable and also used to treat cancer	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, roots	Leaves are used for flavouring curry. They are used for expulsion of threadworms from the body, as a remedy for food poisoning. Roots and leaves are boiled for treating malarial fever, diabetes, pneumonia, constipation	Own use	Mara and Lai
		Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leaves used in ulcer, asthma, sores, dandruff etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Roots& leaves	Decoction of roots is used in diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis etc, leaves for toothache	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Bark, Leaves	Bark and leaves decoction used in stomach ulcer, diarrhoea and dysentery.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	Medicinal	Bark	Decoction of the bark is used for stomach ulcer and kidney trouble. Powder of the bark is used in fever, asthma, biliousness, rheumatism, itch, burning sensation, leprosy and epilepsy.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Stem juice	Juice of the stem is used as a remedy for jaundice, purifies blood, good	Own use	Mara and Lai

				for lungs, diuretic etc		
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots	Roots decoction used in piles and jaundice, diseases of liver and kidney etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Bark & Leaves	Decoction of bark and leaves used for diabetes, cholera, internal bleeding, stomach ulcer etc. Leaves are used for fermenting cooked soya bean ( <i>Bekang</i> ), famous mizo dish.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Leaf juice applied on fresh wounds, stomach pain & ulcer	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Root, leaves	Roots and leaves are used to treat stomachache	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leaves is used for dysentery, jaundice, malarial fever, asthma, bronchitis, and juice of the crushed leaves is also applied to fresh cuts	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves & fruits	Decoction of fruit & Leaves used in various diseases	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	Plant is used in diabetes, jaundice, pile, dysentery, diarrhoea, hypertension etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Fruit & Leaves	Juice of fruit is used for diarrhoea, cholera, diabetes, vomiting, kidney problems	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Roots and leaves	Roots and leaves are used in medicine	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	Juice of the whole plant is used for cholera, dysentery, fever, liver problems and jaundice, diabetes etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Boiled water of leaves is used to treat diabetes, hypertension, stomach problems etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	Medicinal	Leaves	Leaf juice used in High blood pressure	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leaves used in measles, chicken pox, scabies etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots & leaves	Decoction of roots and leaves is used for treating menstrual and urinary problems	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Rhizome	Rhizomes are used as spice and condiment, taken as a cure for food poisoning. Juice of pounded rhizome is given to women in case of Abundant supply of milk for their children and also dropped into the ear when attacked by ticks.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, stem	Stem and leaves are eaten against diarrhoea and dysentery, juice of the stem or stalk is also applied to rash or sores etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots	Juice of crushed roots used in diseases of kidney, fever, jaundice, bronchitis etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Fruit	-do-	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Fruit	Unripe fruit are eaten as vegetable. Roots and fruit are used in high blood pressure, asthma, dysuria, fever, colic. Crushed fruit is used in burns, boils etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	Whole plant is used as poultice for cramps, rheumatism, sciatica, wounds etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Young leaves are cooked and juice is eaten for food poisoning, diarrhoea, dysentery etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots, Leaves	Roots or leaves are cooked and water is taken for curing diseases of liver and jaundice	Own use	Mara and Lai



Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, fruit	Fruit is edible and used for constipation, stomach troubles, juice of boiled leaves is used in treating stomach ulcer, cancer and other stomach related problems	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Bark, stem	Juice of bark and stem is used for infection, wounds and cuts etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Bark and juice	Bark is useful in treatment of high blood pressure, asthma, typhoid, malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery. Milky juice applied in fresh cuts, sores, ringworm, wart, etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Juice of the leaves applied to fresh cuts	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Buds	Plaintain is cooked with water and water is drink for treating deficiency of white blood	Own use	Mara and Lai
		Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leave used against diabetes, new cuts, stomach problem etc and for treatment of cancer	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	The whole plant is regarded as a specific for rheumatic affection, in which it is administered both internally and externally. Juice of crushed leaves is used in diarrhoea and dysentery. Stem and leaves are also chewed for relief in tooth-ache	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, Bark	Water of cooked leaves is taken as remedy for high blood pressure. Decoction of bark is used in stomach troubles, fever, diarrhoea and applied on measles, chicken pox, sprains and burns	Own use	Mara and Lai

### Format 13 : Ornamental Plants

1	2	3	4	5
Plant type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Source of Plants/Seeds
Tree	Chawnpui	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Shrub	Christmas par	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i>	Introduced	Locally available
Herb	Chuailopar	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Annual Herb	Derhken	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Evrgerreen Tree	Far	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tree	Fartuah	<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Herb	Kumtluang	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tuber	Lilypar	<i>Lilium sp</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tree	Makpazangkang	<i>Cassia javanicaspnodosa</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Shrub	Rose par	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Thorny shrub	Saron par	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tree	Vaube	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Glabrous shrub	Zan rimtui	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Local variety	Locally available

6	7	8	9	10
Commercial/Non commercial	Uses	Associated TK	Other Details	Community/ Knowledge holder
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai

Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 14 : Timber plants

1	2	3	4	5		6	7
Plant Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Local Status		Wild/home-garden	Other uses
				Past	Present		
Tree	Anku	<i>Celtis australis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood tough, used for building. Tool handles, firewood etc
Tree	Batling	<i>Wedlandiabundleioides</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for gunpowder, charcoal, firewood etc
Tree	Belphuar	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for gunpowder, charcoal, firewood etc
Tree	Berawchal	<i>Canarium bengalense</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood heartwood, reddish brown, used for firewood etc
Tree	Biruchuk	<i>Lithocarpus obscurus</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood very hard, used for building, fuelwood, charcoal etc
Tree	Buanchum	<i>Pachylarnaxpleiocarpa</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood takes a fine polish, use for house building, furniture
Tree	Bul	<i>Alseodaphnepetiolepis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for building, furniture, firewood etc
Tree	Bulfek	<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Heartwood used for firewood and leaves for cattle fodder
Tree	Bulpui	<i>Alseodaphnepetiolepis</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for building, furniture, firewood etc
Tree	Bulthur	<i>Nyssa javanica</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood is grey, yellow, soft used for house building
Tree	Bung	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for fuelwood, well curbs etc
Tree	Chalthei	<i>Pyrus pashia</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood reddish brown, hard used for making walking stick, combs, tobacco pipe and firewood. Leaves for fodder
Tree	Char	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for furniture, house building, firewood etc
Tree	Chhawntual	<i>Aporosaoctandra</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Fah	<i>Lithocarpusdealbatus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for rice pestle, firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Fartuah	<i>Erythrina variegata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood is used for drums, toys etc and bark fibre for cordage
Tree	Haidai	<i>Mangifera sylvatica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for cheap furniture, house building, frames etc
Tree	Herhse	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood very hard used for bridges, railway sleepers, tool handles, firewood, rice pestle, charcoal etc
Tree	Hmawng	<i>Ficus sp</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for fuel and charcoal etc
Tree	Hmuifarial	<i>Syzygiumclaviflorum</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood is used for firewood, leaves are lopped for cattle fodder
Tree	Hmuipui/Lenhmui	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is moderately hard, used for plywood, furniture, tool handles, panels, posts and firewood etc

Tree	Hnahkhar	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood
Tree	Kharduap	<i>Macaranga indica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood can be used for firewood etc
Tree	Khaupui	<i>Sterculia villosa</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood very soft is used for drums and paper pulp
Tree	Khiang	<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable is used in planking, building, plywood, firewood
Tree	Khiangzo	<i>Schima khasiana</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house building, firewood etc
Tree	Khuangthli	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house building, furniture, firewood etc
Tree	Kumkhal /Umkhal	<i>Elaeocarpus tectorius</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood
Tree	Muk	<i>Cordia fragrantissima</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable, used for gunstocks, posts and firewood etc
Tree	Nauthak	<i>Litsea monopetala</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood soft not durable can be used for firewood
Tree	Nganbawm	<i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for furniture, motor bodies, planking, flooring etc
Tree	Nghalchhun	<i>Eriobotrya bengalensis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood, charcoal etc
Tree	Ngiau	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood hard and durable used in furniture, building, planking
Tree	Pang	<i>Bombax insigne</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for packing cases, matchboxes, splints
Tree	Pangkai	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	-
Tree	Phan	<i>Ulmus lanceifolia</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable used for posts, gunstocks, tool handles etc
Tree	Phuanberh	<i>Macropanax undulatus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is soft and can be used for firewood
Tree	Phuanberhpui	<i>Ailanthus integrifolia</i> spp	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for partition wall, plywood, packing cases etc
Tree	Phunchawng	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for packing cases, matchboxes and splints
Tree	Sahatah	<i>Aglaia spectabilis</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood hard used for furniture, building, doors and windows
Tree	Saper	<i>Lindera nacusua</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for building construction
Tree	Saperbul	<i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood is durable, used for furniture, boat building, fuelwood
Tree	Saphut	<i>Tarennoidea wallichii</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood cream colour, used for building, firewood, charcoal etc.
Tree	Sehawr	<i>Castanopsis indica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood hard used for furniture, building, firewood etc
Tree	Sentezel	<i>Callophyllum polyanthum</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood moderately hard, strong and elastic is used for building, firewood, bridges etc
Tree	Sernam	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for gunpowder, charcoal, firewood etc
Tree	Sihneh	<i>Eurya japonica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	-
Tree	Taitaw	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for drums, firewood etc
Tree	Tatkawng	<i>Artocarpus chama</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable used for building, furniture, plywood etc
Tree	Tei	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	wood used for furniture, house building, ceiling, floors etc
Tree	Theivabuan	<i>Plachonella grandifolia</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood moderately hard, used for building purposes
Tree	Theipalingkawh	<i>Bruinsmia polysperma</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Sawn timber used for house construction
Tree	Theipui	<i>Ficus semicoradata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for mortars, firewood etc
Tree	Theisehret	<i>Aphananthes cuspidata</i>	Wild	Few	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for planking, firewood and charcoal
Tree	Thingdawl	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood is used for flooring, walling, matches, plywood etc .
Tree	Thingkhawilu	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for posts, firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Thinglung	<i>Homalium ceylanicum</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for building, firewood, charcoal etc

Tree	Thingsaphu	<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood red, durable used for house building, furniture, boats
Tree	Thingsen	<i>Dipterocarpus retusus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood moderately hard used for house building, motor bodies, plywood etc
Tree	Thingsia	<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for house posts, firewood, charcoal etc
Tree	Thingtheihmu	<i>Morus alba</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house construction, furniture, tool handles etc
Tree	Thingvawkpui	<i>Balakatabaccata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for plywood, packing cases, firewood etc
Tree	Thlanvawng	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for planking, furniture, house posts etc
Tree	Vaiza	<i>Hibiscus macrophyllus</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood soft but durable used for posts, rafters etc
Tree	Vang	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for making drum, firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Vaube	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for tool handles, firewood, charcoal etc. leaves are a good fodder. Decoction of bark/leaves is used in menstrual disorders, piles, diabetes, diarrhoea and dysentery
Tree	Vawmbal	<i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for building, boats, firewood etc
Tree	Vawngthla	<i>Premnamilleflora</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood durable used for house posts etc
Tree	Zairum	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house posts, tool handles, fuel and charcoal etc
Tree	Zuang	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for building, plywood, firewood etc

8	9	10
Associated TK	Other details	Community/ knowledge holder
-	Leaves and fruits are used in medicine	Mara and Lai
-	Wood pole is used for fencing post.	Mara and Lai
Bark yields a strong fibre and leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a light demanding tree, fsat growing and short-lived tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	Ripe fruit is eaten by birds and animals	Mara and Lai
-	It is a shade bearer and fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	Fruit is eaten by birds and wild animals	Mara and Lai
Bark and aerial roots are used for making coarse ropes	Leaves are good for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Leaves are used in medicine	-	Mara and Lai
-	Leaves are good for fodder, it is a fast growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Tender pods are edible, seeds edible roasted or boiling, bark and leaves are also used in medicine	It is a fast-growing tree and cultivated as ornamental and hedge plant	Mara and Lai
Decoction of young leaves is used in diabetes, diarrhoea and ash of dried leaves is taken to stop hiccough	It prefers deep well drained loamy soil and it is a shade bearer	Mara and Lai

Bark, unripe fruit, flowers and seed oil are medicinal	Seed oil is used for burning, lubricating and soap making	Mara and Lai
Leaves and twigs are lopped for cattle fodder	Bark, fruit and leaves are used in medicine	Mara and Lai
-	Fruits are eaten by man, bears and birds	Mara and Lai
Seed is very useful for treating diabetes and the bark for fever, jaundice, urinary problems, sore throat, roncchitis, asthma, ulcers and chronic dysentery etc	Fruits are eaten by man, birds and wild animals	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Different parts of the plant are used in various traditional medicine	-	Mara and Lai
Seeds are eaten roasted or fried. Bark yields a strong fibre	Decoction of the bark is used in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea and tonsilitis	Mara and Lai
Powdered fruit is used in scorpion sting, bites of centipede, juice of the bark for chronic ulcer and fresh cuts. Leaves are lopped for fodder	Tender leaves are cooked eaten. It is moderate light demander and moderately fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
Pounded bark is used for poisoning of fish	-	Mara and Lai
Juice of young leaves is used for curing tonsillitis and sores	Bark, stem and leaves are also medicinal. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Bark is used for constipation and leaves for toothache	-	Mara and Lai
Muga Silkworm are reared on the leaves	Roots, bark and leaves are used in medicine, leaves are for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	This tree is a quick growing and moderate light demander	Mara and Lai
-	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder.	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are used for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Tender leaves are cooked and eaten without its water as vegetables	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Cotton is used for pillows and cushions, leaves for fodder. Tender leaves, flowers and calyces are used as vegetable	It is a strong light demander, fire resistant and fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are eaten cooked as vegetable	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Fruits are eaten by wild animals. Trunk is used for making mortars for pounding rice	It is a moderate shade bearer in youth. Seed often germinates soon after falling under its mother tree	Mara and Lai
Silkworm reared on the leaves. Boiled water of berries with meats of Indian Badger is taken as a remedy for sciatica and high blood pressure	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Decoction of bark is used in treating diarrhoea, dysentery and rheumatism	Juice of crushed bark is also applied to fresh cuts	Mara and Lai
Bark is used in diarrhoea, milky juice is applied on inflammatory diseases of glands and sometimes used as milk in tea. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a shade bearer in youth and grow very fast	Mara and Lai
Bark is useful in fever, diarrhoea, itching and flowers in menstrual disorders	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Young fruits are pounded with tender shoots of <i>Acacia pennata</i> and eaten	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder and polishing wood	Mara and Lai

Juice of fruits and leaves are applied on sharp pain caused by nettles or poisonous hairs of caterpillars	It is a fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are loped for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are used as soap for washing 'Mizo Pawnpu' (Blanket)	It is a fast growing, good coppice and favoured for birds nesting. Bark can be used for poisoning fish, juice of crushed bark and leaves are used to tick bite.	Mara and Lai
Infusion of leaves/bark is used against black water fever, malarial fever, jaundice, typhoid, stomach ulcer and kidney stones	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Bark is used internally for pain in the stomach	-	Mara and Lai
Balsam is used in treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet and similar affections of the urinary organs (IMP)	It is a shade bearer in early stages and afterwards a light demander	Mara and Lai
Juice of the stem is recommended for mouth infection in children	-	Mara and Lai
Silkworm fed on its leaves. Leaves are sometimes boiled with meats and eaten as curry. Root bark, leaves and fruits are also medicinal.	Young leaves and twigs are good for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Fruits are eaten by man and birds	Endi silkworm reared on the leaves	Mara and Lai
Flowers are eaten cooked as vegetables, leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a light demander and fire-resistant, fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
Bark fibre which is called <i>Hruikhauis</i> used for making into rope and <i>Hnamhrui</i> . Leaves are used for fermenting cooked soyabean ( <i>bekang</i> ) and sometimes for wrapping food in.	-	Mara and Lai
Bark used to poison fish. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a moderate light demander and fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
Leaves, tender fruits and flower buds are eaten as vegetable	It is a moderate light demander and wind firm tree	Mara and Lai
Thick paste of the plant is applied on broken bone. Juice of the plant is also applied on sore of baby's navel	Plant is laxative and cooling used for cold, sinusitis and menstruation problems	Mara and Lai
Tender leaves are boiled with meats and eaten as vegetables	-	Mara and Lai
Decoction of the bark is used in stomach troubles, fever, diarrhea and also applied on measles, chicken pox, sprains and burns.	Leaves are cooked in water and water is taken as a remedy for high blood pressure	Mara and Lai
Bark is bruised, boiled with soil impregnated with urine to produce a bluish dye	Fast growing tree	Mara and Lai

#### Format 15 : Domesticated Animals

1	2	3	4	5	6
Animal type	Local name	Scientific name	Breed	Features	Method of keeping
Poultry	Ar	<i>Gallus domesticus</i>	Local	-	Poultry house made up of bamboo, poles and GI Sheets near the house
Cattle	Bawng	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Local	-	Cattle Shed
Poultry	Broiler Ar	<i>Gallus gallusdomesticus</i>	Broiler	-	Poultry House/Shed
Cattle	Kel	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Local	-	Cattle Shed
Poultry	Parva	<i>Columba livia</i>	Local	-	Poultry house/shed
Dog	Ui	<i>Cannifamiliaris</i>	Local	-	Kennel
Poultry	Vahmim	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Local	-	Poultry house/shed
Pig	Vawk	<i>Artiodactylasuidae</i>	Local	-	Pig shed built separately near the owner's house
Cat	Zawhte	<i>Felis catus</i>	Local	-	Inside house alongwith the owner's family

7		8	9	10	11	12
Local Status		Uses	Associated TK	Commercial Rearing	Other details	Community/ Knowledge holder
Past	Present					
Abundant	Abundant	For meat and eggs	Chickens are used for sacrifice in olden days	Commercial and own use	Manure is used as fertilisers for cultivated crops	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	For meat and milk	-	Commercial	Cow dung is used as fertilizers	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	For meat	-	Commercial	Manure is used as fertilisers for cultivated crops	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	For meat	-	Commercial	-	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	-	-	-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	For housekeeper	Fresh blood used for inflammatory disease of gland (Hrilawn)	-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	For meat and eggs	-	-	-	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	For meat	-	Commercial	Dung is used for cultivated crops	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	-	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 16 : Culture Fisheries

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Fish type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Features	Waterscape	Local status	
						Past	Present
Carp	Common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	-	-	Pond	Few	Abundant
Carp	Grass carp	<i>Ctenopharyngodonidella</i>	-	-	-	Few	Abundant

8	9	10	11	12
Uses	Associated TK	Commercial rearing	Other details	Community/ Knowledge holder
Edible	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Commercial	-	Mara & Lai
Edible	<i>Ctenopharyngodonidella</i>	Commercial	-	Mara & Lai

Format 17 : Markets/Fairs of domesticated animals, medicinal plants and other products

----- NIL

### WILD BIODIVERSITY

Format 18 : Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, Tubers, Grasses, Climbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Plant type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Habit	Habitat	Local status	
					Past	Present
Herb	Aidu	<i>Amomum dealbatum</i>	Perennial herb	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Herb	Anchiri	<i>Homalomenaaromatica</i>	Aromatic herb	Wild	Few	Few
Herb	Anhling	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Herb	Wild	Abundant	Abundant

Shrub	Builukham nu	<i>Melastomamalabathricum</i>	Evergreen large shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	Builukham pa	<i>Osbeckia stellata</i>	Erect branched shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Fern	Chakawk	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>	Large terrestrial fern	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Bamboo	Chal	<i>Bambusakhasiana</i>	Tall grass	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Herb	Hnahthial (Pa)	<i>Stachyphryniumplacentarium</i>	Perennial herb	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	Hruidak	<i>Mucuna bracteata</i>	Climber	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Cane	Hruipui	<i>Calamus flagellum</i>	Cane	Wild	Few	Few
Fern	Katchat	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Terrestrial or Epiphytic fern	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	Kawhte bel	<i>Trevesiapalmata</i>	Small evergreen tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	Kawihruai	<i>Entada phaseoloides</i>	Large climber	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Herb	Kawlbahra	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Perennial prostrate herb	Wild	Abundant	Few
Shrub	Kawldai	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	Evergreen shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	Nauthak	<i>Litseamonopetala</i>	Small tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	Pangbal	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Herbaceous shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Bamboo	Phulrua	<i>Dendrocalamushamiltonii</i>	Large tufted bamboo	Cultivated	Abundant	Abundant
Bamboo	Rawnal	<i>Dendrocalamuslongispathus</i>	Long sheath bamboo	Cultivated	Abundant	Abundant
Bamboo	Rawthing	<i>Bambusalongsipiculata</i>	Evergreen clumped bamboo	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	Saisiak	<i>Fluggeavirosa</i>	Large shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	Sernam	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>	Small tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	Siali nu chhu	<i>Rubus birmanicus</i>	Large shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	Sihneh	<i>Eurycerasifolia/japonica</i>	Evergreen shrub or small tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Palm	Tartiang	<i>Pinangagracilis</i>	Erect shrub with simple stem	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Shrub	Thakpui	<i>Dendrocnidesinuata</i>	Large Evergreen Shrub	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	Thakthing	<i>Cinamomumaromaticum</i>	Evergreen aromatic tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	Vawihuihruai	<i>Paederiafoetida</i>	Slender wiry foetid climber	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	Vuakdup	<i>Willughbeia edulis</i>	Large climber exuding milky juice	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	Zairum	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Big tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Climber	Zawngtur	<i>Pachyrhizuserosus</i>	Perennial climber	Wild	Abundant	Abundant
Tree	Zuang	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	Big tree	Wild	Abundant	Abundant

7	8	9	10	11
Commercial/ own use	Part collected	Associated TK	Other details	Community Knowledge Holder
Own use	Young shoots, Buds	Stem is used for tying purposes, leaves are also used for fermenting cooked soya beans	Plant is used for a cure of enlargement of the liver, young shoots and buds are eaten cooked or fired as vegetables	Mara and Lai
Own use	Stalks, Rhizomes	Stalks are used as vegetables, cooked stalk are eaten to increase breast milk. Rhizomes are used in manufacturing of perfumes	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves, berries	Water of boiled leaves is taken against urinary problems and stones in kidney. Juice of green berries is applied to ringworm, boils etc.	This plant is eaten cooked as vegetable	Mara and Lai
Own use	Whole plant	Fruits edible, leaves are used for cuts, diarrhoea and dysentery	Whole plant is used for high blood	Mara and Lai



			pressure	
Own use	Root	Decoction/infusion of root is useful in diseases of kidney, dysuria, stomach complaints, dysentery and for expelling threadworms from the body	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Fronds	-	Young fronds are eaten cooked as vegetable	Mara and Lai
Own use	Culms, shoots	Culms are used for receptacle of womans pipe, basket work and building	Young shoots are edible.	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves	Leaves are used for packing and wrapping foodstuff like cooked rice, raw sugar and other eatable items including fresh vegetables	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	-	The plant is used as a cover crop in Rubber and Oil palm plantation	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Cane, leaves	Cane is used for making furniture and basket, leaves for thatching	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	-	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Shoots, flowers, fruits	Shoots, young fruits and flower buds are eaten as vegetable	Roots and leaves are used to treat stomach-ache	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves, seeds	Seeds are used for washing hairs and splitted stem for tying purposes. It is also used for playing games by Mizo boys and girls. Pounded seeds mixed with water is used for expelling leeches from cattle nostrils	Tender leaves are eaten cooked as vegetable. Seeds are roasted and eaten.	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves	Leaves are eaten cooked as vegetable, and used against diarrhoea, dysentery, stomach-ache, digestive troubles, diabetes etc	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves	Decoction of leaves is used for dysentery, jaundice, malarial fever, asthma, bronchitis and juice of the crushed leaves is applied to fresh cuts.	Leaves dried and made into cigarettes are smoked in asthma, juice is used for diarrhoea and dysentery	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves	Muga silkworm feeds on the leaves, leaves for cattle fodder	Roots and leaves are used in medicine	Mara and Lai
Own use	Roots, shoots	Tuberous roots are eaten cooked or fried.	Tuberous roots are used externally for skin diseases	Mara and Lai
Own use	Culms, shoots	Culms are used for temporary building, mats, baskets, agarbati sticks, paper, fuel, gutters, water vessel etc	Young shoots are eaten cooked as vegetables	Mara and Lai
Own use	Culms, Shoots	Culms are used for making paper pulp, baskets, building etc	Young shoots are eaten cooked as vegetables	Mara and Lai
Own use	Culms, shoots	Culms are used for building purposes	Young shoots are eaten cooked as vegetables	Mara and Lai
Own use	Bark, Leaves	Bark used for poisoning fish. Decoction of the leaves used in case of both measles, chicken pox, scabies and skin itching.	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves, berries	Silkworm reared on the leaves. Boiled water of berries is used for sciatica and high blood pressure	Young berries are used for flavouring	Mara and Lai
Own use	-	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Leaves	Tender leaves are eaten cooked with rice or meats	Wood used for firewood and charcoal	Mara and Lai
Own use	Fruit, leaves	Fruit is chewed like betel nut. Leaves are also used in roofing native huts	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	Roots	Decoction of roots is used in diseases of liver, jaundice, fever, chicken pox, skin itching.	Pounded roots with crabs are prescribed in malaria and jaundice	Mara and Lai
Own use	Bark, Root-bark	Wood is used for construction, firewood etc. dried bark and buds are used as spice.	Bark is also used in the treatment of diabetes, fevers, heart diseases, kidney disorders, piles, colic, dyspepsia, diarrhea, nausea, cough, cold, headache, toothache,	Mara and Lai

			rheumatism, cancer etc	
Own use	Stem, Leaves	Juice of the crushed leaves is used for diarrhoea and dysentery. Stem and leaves are also chewed for relief in toothache	-	Mara and Lai
Own use	-	-	It yields an inferior kind of caoutchouc	Mara and Lai
Own use	Wood, bark, leaves	Wood is hard used for house posts, tool handles, fuel and charcoal. Decoction of bark is used in stomach pain, fever, diarrhoea, measles, chicken pox, sprains and burns.	Leaves are cooked with water and the water is used for treating high blood pressure	Mara and Lai
Own use	Tubers	Tubers are used for treatment of dysuria, cough, rheumatism, malarial fever etc	Tuberous roots are sweet and eaten by man and wild animals	Mara and Lai
Own use	Wood, bark	Bark is bruised and boiled with soil impregnated with urine to produce a bluish dye	Wood is used for house building, scaffolding, plywood, firewood etc	Mara and Lai

#### Format 19 : Wild Plant Species of Importance

1	2	3	4	5
Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Importance (Economic, Social & Cultural)	Status
Anchiri	<i>Homalomenaaromatica</i>	Wild	Rhizome and petiole are medicinal, it is also used for making fragrance	Few
Builukham	<i>Osbeckiasp.</i>	Wild	Leaves are used for cuts, diarrhoea and dysentery. Whole plant is used for hypertension	Abundant
Hnahthial	<i>Phrynium/Stachyphryniumsp.</i>	Wild	Leaves are used for packing and wrapping food stuff and vegetables, also used for carpeting rice bin	Abundant
Khaupui	<i>Sterculia villosa</i>	Wild	Bark yields a strong fibre. Decoction of bark is used for cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea and tonsillitis	Abundant
Lal ruangadawibur	<i>Zanonia indica</i>	Wild	Water is put inside the empty fruit and shaken, the water becomes bitter and drunk for stomachache etc.	Abundant
Rulei	<i>Millettiapachycarpa</i>	Wild	Roots and pods are used to poison fish. Juice of crushed roots is applied on mange of pigs	Abundant
Zairum	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Wild	Wood is used for charcoal, fuel, tool handles. Water of cooked leaves is taken as remedy for high blood pressure. Decoction of bark is used in stomach troubles, fever, diarrhoea and also applied on measles, chicken pox, sprains and burns	Abundant

#### Format 20 : Aquatic Biodiversity

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Features	Habitat	Local Status	
					Past	Present
Chakai	<i>Potamonautessp</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Chengkawl	<i>Bithynia tentaculata</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Dawntial	<i>Acanthocobitisbotia</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Dawntial	<i>Nemacheilussavona</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Dawntial	<i>Nemacheilusscaturigina</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Dawntial	<i>Schisturasp/ Acanthocobitisbotia</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Hmursawp	<i>Garra cf. gotyla</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Kaikuang	<i>Macrobrachiumrosenbergii</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Lengphar	<i>Bariliusbarila</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Nghadawl	<i>Devariodevarioand Devarioaequipinnatus</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Nghafunglawr	<i>Xenentodoncancila</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Nghafunglawr	<i>Dermogenyspusilla</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few

Nghahrah	<i>Neolissochilus hexagonolepis</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Nghakhing	<i>Channa marulius</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Nghakhuai	<i>Olyralongicaudata</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Nghalerh	<i>Macrognathus</i> sp	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Nghalim	<i>Garramanipurensis</i> and <i>Garatyao</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Nghameidum	<i>Pethias</i> sp	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Ngharul	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Nghatun	<i>Labeo rohu</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Nghavang	<i>Semiplotus modestus</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Abundant
Sarba	<i>Glyptothorax</i> sp	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Satel	<i>Melanocheilichthys carinata</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Sumsi	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Thaichhawni nu	<i>Bagarius bagarius</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Tui Satel	<i>Batagur dhongoka</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few
Uchang	<i>Euphylyctis cyanophlyctis</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
UChang (Chung U)	<i>Uperodon systoma</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Abundant	Abundant
Utawh	<i>Bufo stomaticus</i>	Local	-	Rivers and Streams	Few	Few

7	8	9	10
Uses	Associated TK	Other details	Community/Knowledge Holder
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai

Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai
Own use, edible	-	-	Mara and Lai

**Format 21 : Wild Aquatic Plant Species of Importance - NIL**

**Format 22 : Wild Plants of Medicinal Importance**

1	2	3	4	5	6
Plant type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Landscape/habitat	Source of Plant/Seeds
Herb	Aieng	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Local	Cultivated	Tuber
Herb	Ailaidum	<i>Curcuma caesia</i>	Local	Cultivated	Tuber
Herb	Anchiri	<i>Homalomenaaromaticum</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Herb	Anhling	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Local	Wild/Cultivated	Seeds
Tree	Archangkawm	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Fern	Awmvel	<i>Platynerium wallichii</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Bachhim	<i>Dioscoreaalata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Herb	Bahkhawr	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds
Sub-shrub	Buarze	<i>Blumealanceolaria</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds/Plantlet
Shrub	Builukham Pa/Nu	<i>Osbeckiacrinita/chinensis</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Chhawntual	<i>Aporosaoctandra</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Fartuah	<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Grass	Fu	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Climber	Hlozak/Hlonuar	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Local	Wild	Plantlet
Tree	Hnahkiah	<i>Callicarpa arborea</i>	Local	Wild	Plantlet/seeds
Climber	Japanhlo	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Kawhtebel	<i>Trevesiapalmata</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Shrub	Kawldai	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Khawmhma	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds
Herb	Lambak	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Maipawl	<i>Benincasahispida</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Herb	MitthiSunhlu	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Nauthak	<i>Litseamonopetala</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Shrub	Nimbu	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Shrub	Phuihnam	<i>Clerodendrumcolebrookianum</i>	Local	Wild/Cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Shrub	Saisiak	<i>Flueggeavirosa</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Sarzuk	<i>Elaeagnus sp</i>	Local	Wild/Cultivated	Seeds
Herb	Sawhthing	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Local	Cultivated	Tuber
Herb	Sekhupthur	<i>Begonia sp.</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Herb	Sumbul	<i>Cheilocostusspeciosus</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds

Shrub	Tawkpui	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Shrub	Tawkte	<i>Solanum anguivi</i>	Local	Wild/cultivated	Seeds/Plantlet
Herb	Thasuih	<i>Linderniaruellioides</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Theihai	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Climber	Theikelki	<i>Stelmocryptonkhasianum</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Thingfanghma	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Local	Cultivated	Seeds
Tree	Thingsia	<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Thuamriat	<i>Alstoniascholaris</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Shrub	Tlamsam	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds/Plantlet
Herb	Tumbu	<i>Musa sp.</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Va ko	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Climber	Vawihuihhru	<i>Paederiafoetidia</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds
Tree	Zairum	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Local	Wild	Seeds

7		8	9	10	11	12
Local Status		Uses (Usage)	Part Used	Associated TK	Other details market/ own use	Community/ Knowledge Holder
Past	Present					
Few	Few	Medicinal	Rhizome	Juice of rhizome is used for stomach ulcer, jaundice, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, asthma, food poisoning, and also used as a tonic for blood purifier	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Rhizome	Rhizome is used for stomach ache, diarrhoea, dysentery, jaundice, asthma, measles, food allergy or food poisoning	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Stalks, Rhizomes	Stalks are used as vegetables, cooked stalk are eaten to increase breast milk. Rhizomes are used in manufacturing of perfumes	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, berries	Leaves are boiled in water and taken against urinary problems and kidney stones. Juice of green berries is applied to boils, ringworm etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Leaves, fruit, bark	Decoction of root & bark is used in fevers, colic, stomach ulcer, indigestion, dysentery, diarrhoea etc. Poultice of the bark is applied to rheumatism, sprains, inflammations and skin diseases. Decoction of leaves is used in flatulence, ulcers, etc. decoction of fruit is used to treat diseases of liver, hepatitis etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Juice of leaves is applied to herpes eruptions	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Tuber, Bulbil	Tubers and Bulbil are use as vegetable and also used to treat cancer	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, roots	Leaves are used for flavouring curry. They are used for expulsion of threadworms from the body, as a remedy for food poisoning. Roots and leaves are boiled for treating malarial fever, diabetes, pneumonia, constipation	Own use	Mara and Lai
		Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leaves used in ulcer, asthma, sores, dandruff etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Roots& leaves	Decoction of roots is used in diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis etc, leaves for toothache	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Bark, Leaves	Bark and leaves decoction used in stomach ulcer, diarrhoea and dysentery.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	Medicinal	Bark	Decoction of the bark is ysed for stomach ulcer and kidney trouble. Powder of the bark is used in fever, asthma, biliousness, rheumatism, itch, burning	Own use	Mara and Lai

				sensation, leprosy and epilepsy.		
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Stem juice	Juice of the stem is used as a remedy for jaundice, purifies blood, good for lungs, diuretic etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots	Roots decoction used in piles and jaundice, diseases of liver and kidney etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Bark & Leaves	Decoction of bark and leaves used for diabetes, cholera, internal bleeding, stomach ulcer etc. Leaves are used for fermenting cooked soya bean ( <i>Bekang</i> ), famous mizo dish.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Leaf juice applied on fresh wounds, stomach pain & ulcer	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Root, leaves	Roots and leaves are used to treat stomachache	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leaves is used for dysentery, jaundice, malarial fever, asthma, bronchitis, and juice of the crushed leaves is also applied to fresh cuts	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves & fruits	Decoction of fruit & Leaves used in various diseases	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	Plant is used in diabetes, jaundice, pile, dysentery, diarrhoea, hypertension etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Fruit & Leaves	Juice of fruit is used for diarrhoea, cholera, diabetes, vomiting, kidney problems	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Roots and leaves	Roots and leaves are used in medicine	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	Juice of the whole plant is used for cholera, dysentery, fever, liver problems and jaundice, diabetes etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Boiled water of leaves is used to treat diabetes, hypertension, stomach problems etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	Medicinal	Leaves	Leaf juice used in High blood pressure	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Few	Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leaves used in measles, chicken pox, scabies etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots & leaves	Decoction of roots and leaves is used for treating menstrual and urinary problems	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Rhizome	Rhizomes are used as spice and condiment, taken as a cure for food poisoning. Juice of pounded rhizome is given to women in case of Abundant supply of milk for their children and also dropped into the ear when attacked by ticks.	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, stem	Stem and leaves are eaten against diarrhoea and dysentery, juice of the stem or stalk is also applied to rash or sores etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots	Juice of crushed roots used in diseases of kidney, fever, jaundice, bronchitis etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Fruit	-do-	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Fruit	Unripe fruit are eaten as vegetable. Roots and fruit are used in high blood pressure, asthma, dysuria, fever, colic. Crushed fruit is used in burns, boils etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	Whole plant is used as poultice for cramps, rheumatism, sciatica, wounds etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Young leaves are cooked and juice is eaten for food poisoning, diarrhoea, dysentery etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Roots, Leaves	Roots or leaves are cooked and water is taken for curing diseases of liver and jaundice	Own use	Mara and Lai

Few	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, fruit	Fruit is edible and used for constipation, stomach troubles, juice of boiled leaves is used in treating stomach ulcer, cancer and other stomach related problems	Own use	Mara and Lai
Few	Few	Medicinal	Bark, stem	Juice of bark and stem is used for infection, wounds and cuts etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Bark and juice	Bark is useful in treatment of high blood pressure, asthma, typhoid, malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery. Milky juice applied in fresh cuts, sores, ringworm, wart, etc	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves	Juice of the leaves applied to fresh cuts	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Buds	Plaintain is cooked with water and water is drink for treating deficiency of white blood	Own use	Mara and Lai
		Medicinal	Leaves	Decoction of leave used against diabetes, new cuts, stomach problem etc and also for treatment of cancer	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Whole plant	The whole plant is regarded as a specific for rheumatic affection, in which it is administered both internally and externally. Juice of crushed leaves is used in diarrhoea and dysentery. Stem and leaves are also chewed for relief in tooth-ache	Own use	Mara and Lai
Abundant	Abundant	Medicinal	Leaves, Bark	Water of cooked leaves is taken as remedy for high blood pressure. Decoction of bark is used in stomach troubles, fever, diarrhoea and also applied on measles, chicken pox, sprains and burns	Own use	Mara and Lai

### Format 23 : Wild relatives of Crops

1	2	3	4	5		6
Local Name	Scientific Name	Associated crops	Landscape/ Habitat	Local status		Uses (Usage)
				Past	Present	
Aidu	<i>Amomum dealbatum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Young shoots and buds are eaten cooked or fried as vegetables
Anhling	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Leaves are eaten cooked as vegetables
Ankasate	<i>Acmellapaniculata</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Few	Leaves with stem are used as a vegetable
Archangkawm	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Few	Decoction of root & bark is used in fevers, colic, stomach ulcer, indigestion, dysentery, diarrhoea etc. Poultice of the bark is applied to rheumatism, sprains, inflammations and skin diseases. Decoction of leaves is used in flatulence, ulcers, etc. decoction of fruit is used to treat diseases of liver, hepatitis etc
Baibing	<i>Alocasia fornicate</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Spadix and stem are eaten cooked as vegetables
Chakawk	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Tender leaves are eaten cooked as vegetable
Changpawl	<i>Musa thomsonii</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Flower buds are eaten cooked as vegetable, stems are used for pig's feed and leaves for cattle fodder
Changpui	<i>Musa sikkimensis</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Flower buds are eaten cooked as vegetable, stems are used for pig's feed and leaves for cattle fodder
Changthir	<i>Musa balbisiana</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Few	Flower buds are eaten cooked as vegetable, stems are used for pig's feed and leaves for cattle fodder
Changvandawt	<i>Musa ornata</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Few	Flower buds are eaten cooked as vegetable, stems are used for pig's feed and leaves for cattle fodder
Chimchawk	<i>Aralia foliosavar.</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Few	Tender leaves are eaten cooked as vegetables

	<i>sikkimensis</i>					
Hmuipui	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wood moderately hard is used for plywood, tool handles, posts, door frames, panels, firewood, gunstocks etc
Kawhtebebel	<i>Trevesiapalmata</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	The shoots, flower buds and young fruits are eaten as vegetable
Kha um	<i>Hodgsoniaheteroclita</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Few	Seeds are eaten roasted or fried
Khanghu	<i>Acacia pennata</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Tender leaves are eaten cooked as vegetable
Lairawk	<i>Musa ochracea</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Flower buds are eaten cooked as vegetable, stems are used for pig's feed and leaves for cattle fodder
Phuihnam	<i>Clerodendrumcolebrookianum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Tender leaves are cooked eaten as vegetable, also used for fermenting cooked soyabean
Saisu	<i>Ensete glaucum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Succulent leaf sheaths, young flowers and bracts of spadix are eaten cooked as vegetable
Sapthei	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Leaves are cooked eaten as vegetable
Sihneh	<i>Eurycerasifolia</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Tender leaves are eaten cooked with rice or meals
Tawkpui	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Abundant	Fruits are eaten cooked or fried as vegetables
Telhawng	<i>Amorphophallus</i> sp.	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Corm and young leaf stalk and shoots are eaten cooked as veg.
Thangtung	<i>Arenga pinnata</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Few	Few	Young underdeveloped leaf shoot is used as vegetable
Thilte	<i>Calamus erectus</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Leaves are used for thatching
Thingthupui	<i>Calamus tenuis</i>	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Under developed shoots are used as vegetable
Tumbu	<i>Musa</i> sp.	All Jhum crops	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Young bud is eaten cooked as vegetable

7	8	9	10
Part Used	Associated TK	Other details	Community/ knowledge holder
Shoots, buds	The plant is used for a cure of enlargement of liver and the stem for tying purposes. Leaves are used for fermenting cooked soya beans.	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, berries	Water of boiled leaves is taken against urinary problems and stones in kidney. Juice of green berries is applied to ringworm, boils etc.	-	Mara and Lai
Stem, leaves	Flowers are chewed to relieve toothache and affections of the gums and throat	-	Mara and Lai
Roots, bark, leaves	Decoction of root & bark is used in fevers, colic, stomach ulcer, indigestion, dysentery, diarrhoea etc. Poultice of the bark is applied to rheumatism, sprains, inflammations and skin diseases. Decoction of leaves is used in flatulence, ulcers, etc. decoction of fruit is used to treat diseases of liver, hepatitis etc	-	Mara and Lai
Spadix, stem	Juice of the plant is used externally for snake bite. Leaf is also used for catching land leech from the body	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves	-	-	Mara and Lai
Stem, Buds, leaves	Juice of stem is used for snake bites, diarrhoea, dysentery and pounded seeds for diabetes	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, fruit	Young leaves are eaten as vegetable, but several changes of water are needed while cooking. Decoction of fruit is used against stomach-ache, dysentery	-	Mara and Lai
Seeds	-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, buds	Leaves are used for feasts instead of rice plates. Stems are used for pig feed. Leaves are also used for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves	-	-	Mara and Lai
Seed, leaves	Seed is used to treat diabetes, and bark for fever, jaundice, urinary problems etc. Tassar silkworm feed on its leaves	-	Mara and Lai



Whole plant	Roots and leaves are used to treat stomachache, leaves are also used as fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Leaf, flowers, spadix	Juice of stem is used in severe fever and giddiness of children.	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves	-	-	Mara and Lai
Fruit, shoots, leaves	Decoction of leaves is given to women after birth	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, Flowers	Decoction of leaves is used to reduce high blood pressure and decrease breast feeding mother's breast milk, also used to heal acute mastitis	-	Mara and Lai
Whole plant	-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, fruit	Ripe fruit is useful for jaundice and liver problems	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves	Wood is used for firewood and charcoal	-	Mara and Lai
Fruit	fruit is medicinal used to treat hypertension and diabetes	-	Mara and Lai
Corm, young leaf, shoot	The corm with <i>Ching-al</i> (Lye) is boiled to remove irritants. So, the boiled corm is mixed with <i>Sa-um</i> (fermented pork fat), <i>Ching-al</i> (Lye) and Salt and then eaten as curry (Traditional Mizo Dish)	-	Mara and Lai
Whole plant	Fibres are used for fiddle strings, traps etc. the down beneath the leaf stalks on the trunk is used for tinder and is known as 'Meibu'. Midrib of the leaflets is good for sweeping like a broom.	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, shoot	Shoots are eaten cooked as vegetables, fruits are also edible	-	Mara and Lai
Shoot, leaves	It is used for making baskets, mats, furniture, chairs etc and fruit is edible	-	Mara and Lai
Bud, stem, leaves	Leaves are used for feasts instead of rice plates. Stems are used for pig feed. Leaves are also used for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai

#### Format 24 : Ornamental Plants

1	2	3	4	5
Plant type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Source of Plants/Seeds
Tree	Chawnpui	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Shrub	Christmas par	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i>	Introduced	Locally available
Herb	Chuailopar	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Annual Herb	Derhken	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Evgereen Tree	Far	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tree	Fartuah	<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Herb	Kumtluang	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tuber	Lilypar	<i>Lilium sp</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tree	Makpazangkang	<i>Cassia javanicaspnodosa</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Shrub	Rose par	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Thorny shrub	Saron par	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Tree	Vaube	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Local variety	Locally available
Glabrous shrub	Zan rimtui	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Local variety	Locally available

6	7	8	9	10
Commercial/Non commercial	Uses	Associated TK	Other Details	Community/ Knowledge holder
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai

Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai
Non commercial	Ornamental purpose	-	-	Mara and Lai

**Format 25 : Fumigate / Chewing Plants**

1 Plant (Herb, shrub,tree)	2 Local Name	3 Scientific Name	4 Variety	5 Habitat	6 Local Status		7 Uses (Usage)
					Past	Present	
Herb	Ankasa	<i>Acmella oleracea</i>	Local	Wild	Abundant	Few	Leaves and flowers are eaten cooked as vegetable
Herb	Ankasate	<i>Acmellapaniculata</i>	Local	Wild	Abundant	Few	Leaves and flowers are eaten cooked as vegetable
Climber	Hnahthak	<i>Piper diffusum</i>	Local	Wild	Few	Few	Fruit is used as spice. Leaves are used for catching fish.
Tree	Kangtek	<i>Albizia procera</i>	Local	Wild	Few	Few	Leaves are used as cattle fodder
Climber	Khangpawl	<i>Acacia pruinescens</i>	Local	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Tender leaves are acid and eaten as vegetable
Climber	Khangsen	<i>Acacia megaladena</i>	Local	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	-
Tree	Khiangzo	<i>Schimakhasiana</i>	Local	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	-
Climbing shrub	Rulei	<i>Millettia pachycarpa</i>	Local	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Roots and Pods are used to poison fish
Climber	Theikelki	<i>Stelmocryptonkhasianum</i>	Local	Wild	Few	Abundant	Acid leaves and fruits are edible
Climber	Tling	<i>Embeliavestita</i>	Local	Wild	Few	Few	Decoction of leaves is used for rashes and chickenpox

8 Part used *	9 Associated TK	10 Other details (mode of use)	11 Community Knowledge Holder
Leaves, flowers	Plant is used for poisoning fish	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves, flowers	Plant is used for poisoning fish	-	Mara and Lai
Fruit & Leaves	-	-	Mara and Lai
Bark	Bark is used to poison fish	It is a light demander, can stand moderate shade in youth.	Mara and Lai
Leaves, whole plant	Plant is prescribed for asthma, bronchitis and pneumonia	Leaves are also used in scabies and snake bites	Mara and Lai
Bark	Bark is used as fish poison and medicine	-	Mara and Lai
Bark	Pounded bark is used for poisoning fish	-	Mara and Lai
Roots & Pods	-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves,Fruit and Roots	Roots or leaves are cooked and water is taken for curing diseases of liver and jaundice	-	Mara and Lai

Leaves	-	Leaves of this plant boiled with hibiscus leaves and water is taken to cure hiccough and difficult urination	Mara and Lai
--------	---	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------

**Format 26 : Timber Plants**

1	2	3	4	5		6	7
Plant Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Local Status		Wild/home-garden	Other uses
				Past	Present		
Tree	Anku	<i>Celtis australis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood tough, used for building. Tool handles, firewood etc
Tree	Batling	<i>Wedlandiabundleioides</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for gunpowder, charcoal, firewood etc
Tree	Belphuar	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for gunpowder, charcoal, firewood etc
Tree	Berawchal	<i>Canarium bengalense</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood heartwood, reddish brown, used for firewood etc
Tree	Biruchuk	<i>Lithocarpus obscurus</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood very hard, used for building, fuelwood, charcoal etc
Tree	Buanchum	<i>Pachylarnaxpleiocarpa</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood takes a fine polish, use for house building, furniture
Tree	Bul	<i>Alseodaphnepetiolepis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for building, furniture, firewood etc
Tree	Bulfek	<i>Phoebe lanceolata</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Heartwood used for firewood and leaves for cattle fodder
Tree	Bulpui	<i>Alseodaphnepetiolepis</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for building, furniture, firewood etc
Tree	Bulthur	<i>Nyssa javanica</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood is grey, yellow, soft used for house building
Tree	Bung	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for fuelwood, well curbs etc
Tree	Chalthei	<i>Pyrus pashia</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood reddish brown, hard used for making walking stick, combs, tobacco pipe and firewood. Leaves for fodder
Tree	Char	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for furniture, house building, firewood etc
Tree	Chhawntual	<i>Aporosaoctandra</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Fah	<i>Lithocarpusdealbatus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for rice pestle, firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Fartuah	<i>Erythrina variegata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood is used for drums, toys etc and bark fibre for cordage
Tree	Haidai	<i>Mangifera sylvatica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for cheap furniture, house building, frames etc
Tree	Herhse	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood very hard used for bridges, railway sleepers, tool handles, firewood, rice pestle, charcoal etc
Tree	Hmawng	<i>Ficus sp</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for fuel and charcoal etc
Tree	Hmuifarial	<i>Syzygiumclaviflorum</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood is used for firewood, leaves are lopped for cattle fodder
Tree	Hmuipui/Lenhmui	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is moderately hard, used for plywood, furniture, tool handles, panels, posts and firewood etc
Tree	Hnahkhar	<i>Mallotuspaniculatus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood
Tree	Kharduap	<i>Macaranga indica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood can be used for firewood etc
Tree	Khaupui	<i>Sterculia villosa</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood very soft is used for drums and paper pulp
Tree	Khiang	<i>Schimawallichii</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable is used in planking, building, plywood, firewood
Tree	Khiangzo	<i>Schimachasiana</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house building, firewood etc
Tree	Khuangthli	<i>Bischofiajavanica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house building, furniture, firewood etc
Tree	Kumkhal /Umkhal	<i>Elaeocarpus tectorius</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood
Tree	Muk	<i>Cordia fragrantissima</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable, used for gunstocks, posts and firewood etc
Tree	Nauthak	<i>Litseamonopetala</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood soft not durable can be used for firewood

Tree	Nganbawm	<i>Acrocarpusfraxinifolius</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for furniture, motor bodies, planking, flooring etc
Tree	Nghalchhun	<i>Eriobotrya bengalensis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for firewood, charcoal etc
Tree	Ngiau	<i>Micheliachampaca</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood hard and durable used in furniture, building, planking
Tree	Pang	<i>Bombax insigne</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for packing cases, matchboxes, splints
Tree	Pangkai	<i>Baccaurearamiflora</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	-
Tree	Phan	<i>Ulmuslanceifolia</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable used for posts, gunstocks, tool handles etc
Tree	Phuanberh	<i>Macropanax undulatus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is soft and can be used for firewood
Tree	Phuanberhpui	<i>Ailanthus integrifolia</i> spp	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for partition wall, plywood, packing cases etc
Tree	Phunchawng	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for packing cases, matchboxes and splints
Tree	Sahatah	<i>Aglaia spectabilis</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood hard used for furniture, building, doors and windows
Tree	Saper	<i>Lindera nacusua</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for building construction
Tree	Saperbul	<i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood is durable, used for furniture, boat building, fuelwood
Tree	Saphut	<i>Tarennoideawallichii</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood cream colour, used for building, firewood, charcoal etc.
Tree	Sehawr	<i>Castanopsis indica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood hard used for furniture, building, firewood etc
Tree	Sentezel	<i>Callophyllumpolyanthum</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood moderately hard, strong and elastic is used for building, firewood, bridges etc
Tree	Sernam	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for gunpowder, charcoal, firewood etc
Tree	Sihneh	<i>Eurya japonica</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	-
Tree	Taitaw	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for drums, firewood etc
Tree	Tatkawng	<i>Artocarpus chama</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood durable used for building, furniture, plywood etc
Tree	Tei	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	wood usedfor furniture, house building, ceiling, floors etc
Tree	Theivabuan	<i>Plachonellagrandifolia</i>	Wild	Abundant	Few	Wild	Wood moderately hard, used for building purposes
Tree	Theipalingkawh	<i>Bruinsmiapolysperma</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Sawn timber used for house construction
Tree	Theipui	<i>Ficus semicoradata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for mortars, firewood etc
Tree	Theisehret	<i>Aphananthe cuspidata</i>	Wild	Few	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for planking, firewood and charcoal
Tree	Thingdawl	<i>Tetramelesnudiflora</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood is used for flooring, walling, matches, plywood etc .
Tree	Thingkhawilu	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for posts, firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Thinglung	<i>Homaliumceylanicum</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for building, firewood, charcoal etc
Tree	Thingsaphu	<i>Dysoxylummollissimum</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood red, durable used for house building, furniture, boats
Tree	Thingsen	<i>Dipterocarpus retusus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood moderately hard used for house building, motor bodies, plywood etc
Tree	Thingsia	<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood used for house posts, firewood, charcoal etc
Tree	Thingtheihmu	<i>Morus alba</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house construction, furniture, tool handles etc
Tree	Thingvawkpui	<i>Balakatabaccata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for plywood, packing cases, firewood etc
Tree	Thlanvawng	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for planking, furniture, house posts etc
Tree	Vaiza	<i>Hibiscus macrophyllus</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood soft but durable used for posts, rafters etc
Tree	Vang	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for making drum, firewood and charcoal etc
Tree	Vaube	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for tool handles, firewood, charcoal etc. leaves are a good fodder. Decoction of bark/leaves is used in menstrual disorders, piles, diabetes, diarrhoea and dysentery

Tree	Vawmbal	<i>Drimycarpus racemosus</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood is used for building, boats, firewood etc
Tree	Vawngthla	<i>Premnamilleflora</i>	Wild	Few	Few	Wild	Wood durable used for house posts etc
Tree	Zairum	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for house posts, tool handles, fuel and charcoal etc
Tree	Zuang	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	Wild	Abundant	Abundant	Wild	Wood used for building, plywood, firewood etc

8	9	10
Associated TK	Other details	Community/ knowledge holder
-	Leaves and fruits are used in medicine	Mara and Lai
-	Wood pole is used for fencing post.	Mara and Lai
Bark yields a strong fibre and leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a light demanding tree, fsat growing and short-lived tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	Ripe fruit is eaten by birds and animals	Mara and Lai
-	It is a shade bearer and fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	Fruit is eaten by birds and wild animals	Mara and Lai
Bark and aerial roots are used for making coarse ropes	Leaves are good for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Leaves are used in medicine	-	Mara and Lai
-	Leaves are good for fodder, it is a fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Tender pods are edible, seeds edible roasted or boiling, bark and leaves are also used in medicine	It is a fast-growing tree and cultivated as ornamental and hedge plant	Mara and Lai
Decoction of young leaves is used in diabetes, diarrhoea and ash of dried leaves is taken to stop hiccough	It prefers deep well drained loamy soil and it is a shade bearer	Mara and Lai
Bark, unripe fruit, flowers and seed oil are medicinal	Seed oil is used for burning, lubricating and soap making	Mara and Lai
Leaves and twigs are lopped for cattle fodder	Bark, fruit and leaves are used in medicine	Mara and Lai
-	Fruits are eaten by man, bears and birds	Mara and Lai
Seed is very useful for treating diabetes and the bark for fever, jaundice, urinary problems, sore throat, ronchitis, asthma, ulcers and chronic dysentery etc	Fruits are eaten by man, birds and wild animals	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Different parts of the plant are used in various traditional medicine	-	Mara and Lai
Seeds are eaten roasted or fried. Bark yields a strong fibre	Decoction of the bark is used in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea and tonsilities	Mara and Lai
Powdered fruit is used in scorpion sting, bites of centipede, juice of the bark for chronic ulcer and fresh cuts. Leaves are lopped for fodder	Tender leaves are cooked eaten. It is moderate light demander and moderately fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
Pounded bark is used for poisoning of fish	-	Mara and Lai
Juice of young leaves is used for curing tonsillitis and sores	Bark, stem and leaves are also medicinal. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai

-	-	Mara and Lai
Bark is used for constipation and leaves for toothache	-	Mara and Lai
Muga Silkworm are reared on the leaves	Roots, bark and leaves are used in medicine, leaves are for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	This tree is a quick growing and moderate light demander	Mara and Lai
-	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder.	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are used for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
Tender leaves are cooked and eaten without its water as vegetables	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Cotton is used for pillows and cushions, leaves for fodder. Tender leaves, flowers and calyces are used as vegetable	It is a strong light demander, fire-resistant and fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are eaten cooked as vegetable	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Fruits are eaten by wild animals. Trunk is used for making mortars for pounding rice	It is a moderate shade bearer in youth. Seed often germinates soon after falling under its mother tree	Mara and Lai
Silkworm reared on the leaves. Boiled water of berries with meats of Indian Badger is taken as a remedy for sciatica and high blood pressure	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Decoction of bark is used in treating diarrhoea, dysentery and rheumatism	Juice of crushed bark is also applied to fresh cuts	Mara and Lai
Bark is used in diarrhoea, milky juice is applied on inflammatory diseases of glands and sometimes used as milk in tea. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a shade bearer in youth and grow very fast	Mara and Lai
Bark is useful in fever, diarrhoea, itching and flowers in menstrual disorders	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Young fruits are pounded with tender shoots of <i>Acacia pennata</i> and eaten	Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder and polishing wood	Mara and Lai
Juice of fruits and leaves are applied on sharp pain caused by nettles or poisonous hairs of caterpillars	It is a fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are loped for cattle fodder	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai
Leaves are used as soap for washing 'Mizo Pawnpu' (Blanket)	It is a fast growing, good coppice and favoured for birds nesting. Bark can be used for poisoning fish, juice of crushed bark and leaves are used to tick bite.	Mara and Lai
Infusion of leaves/bark is used against black water fever, malarial fever, jaundice, typhoid, stomach ulcer and kidney stones	-	Mara and Lai
-	-	Mara and Lai

Bark is used internally for pain in the stomach	-	Mara and Lai
Balsam is used in treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet and similar affections of the urinary organs (IMP)	It is a shade bearer in early stages and afterwards a light demander	Mara and Lai
Juice of the stem is recommended for mouth infection in children	-	Mara and Lai
Silkworm fed on its leaves. Leaves are sometimes boiled with meats and eaten as curry. Root bark, leaves and fruits are also medicinal.	Young leaves and twigs are good for cattle fodder	Mara and Lai
Fruits are eaten by man and birds	Endi silkworm reared on the leaves	Mara and Lai
Flowers are eaten cooked as vegetables, leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a light demander and fire-resistant, fast growing tree	Mara and Lai
Bark fibre which is called <i>Hruikhauis</i> used for making into rope and <i>Hnamhrui</i> . Leaves are used for fermenting cooked soyabean ( <i>bekang</i> ) and sometimes for wrapping food in.	-	Mara and Lai
Bark used to poison fish. Leaves are lopped for cattle fodder	It is a moderate light demander and fast-growing tree	Mara and Lai
Leaves, tender fruits and flower buds are eaten as vegetable	It is a moderate light demander and wind firm tree	Mara and Lai
Thick paste of the plant is applied on broken bone. Juice of the plant is also applied on sore of baby's navel	Plant is laxative and cooling used for cold, sinusitis and menstruation problems	Mara and Lai
Tender leaves are boiled with meats and eaten as vegetables	-	Mara and Lai
Decoction of the bark is used in stomach troubles, fever, diarrhea and also applied on measles, chicken pox, sprains and burns.	Leaves are cooked in water and water is taken as a remedy for high blood pressure	Mara and Lai
Bark is bruised, boiled with soil impregnated with urine to produce a bluish dye	Fast growing tree	Mara and Lai

#### Format 27 : Wild Animals (Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibia, Insects, Others)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Animal type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Description	Season when seen
Mammal	Awrrang	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	Forest	-	Not recorded
Mammal	Biang	<i>Belomyspearsonii</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Chepa	<i>Tupaia bengaleri</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Hleikapsen	<i>Callosciuruserythraeus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Hleilubial	<i>Callosciuruspygerythrus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Hleimeipar	<i>Dremomyslokriah</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Hleimualrang	<i>Abundantiopsmaccllelandi</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Hleizawng	<i>Callosciuruspygerythrus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Keisen	<i>Catopumatemmincki</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Kelral	<i>Neofelisnebulosa</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Ngaubuang	<i>Trachypithecuspileatus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Ngau hang (Tarmit bun)	<i>Trachypithecusphayrei</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sahram	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sahuai	<i>Nyctiebus bengalensis</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sakhi	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Samang (Mangte)	<i>Helarctosmalayanus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sanghal	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sanghar	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Forest	-	-do-

Mammal	Saphu	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sazuk	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Sihal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Tlumpui	<i>Viverrazibetha</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Tlumther	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Vahluk	<i>Petauristapetaurista</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Zamphu	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Zawbuang	<i>Pagumalarvata</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Mammal	Zawhang	<i>Arctogalidiatrivirgata</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Chingpirinu	<i>Strixleptogrammica</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Chinrang	<i>Enicuruscouleri</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Chip te	<i>Anthushodgsoni</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Dawntliang	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Hrangkir	<i>Athene brama</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Irliak	<i>Coracinamacei</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Kaikuangral	<i>Alcedoatthis</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Kawlrit	<i>Hemixosflavala</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Ramar	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Tawllawt	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Tek tek	<i>Dicaemminullum</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Thangfen	<i>Myiophonus caeruleus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Thloh	<i>Blythipicuspyrrhotis</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Tlaiberh	<i>Pycnonotuscafer</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Tukkhumvilik	<i>Pycnonotusmelanicterus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Tuklo	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Valeisawt	<i>Pnoepygaalbiventer</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Varalthi	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Varihaw	<i>Polyplectronbicalcaratum</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Varung	<i>Arborophilasp.</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Vasuih	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Bird	Vazar	<i>Garrulaxsp.</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Hlaidum	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Forest & Human habitation		-do-
Reptiles	Hlaivawm	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Forest		-do-
Reptiles	Khuavangrul	<i>Bungarusniger</i>	Forest		-do-
Reptiles	Ruahlawmrul	<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Rulhlai	<i>Ptyaskorros, Coelognathus radiatus</i>	Forest & Human habitation		-do-
Reptiles	Rulngan	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Rul rial	<i>Boiga cyanea</i>	Forest & Human habitation		-do-
Reptiles	Rulsakhi	<i>Boiga ochracea</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Rulthihna	<i>Oreocryptophisporphyraceus</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Rulvankai	<i>Dendrelaphiscyanochloris</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Rulmuk (Zo Rulpui)	<i>Ovophismonticola</i>	Forest	-	-do-
Reptiles	Laiking	<i>Christidorsataotai</i>	Forest & Human habitation	-	-do-



Reptiles	Awk-e	<i>Gecko gekko</i>	Human habitation, House	-	-do-
Reptiles	Bang daidep	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Human habitation, House	-	-do-
Amphibians	Utum	<i>Kaloulaassamensis</i>	Rivers, Ponds etc	-	-do-
Amphibians	U Chang	<i>Euphlyctiscyanophlyctis</i>	Rivers Ponds etc	-	-do-
Amphibians	Utawkphear	<i>Bufo stomaticus</i>	Rivers Ponds etc	-	-do-
Insects	Khawibel	<i>Vespa velutina</i>	Forest & Human habitation	-	-do-
Insects	Khawisanghar	<i>Parapolybiasp.</i>	Forest, open areas		-do-
Insects	Khawifung	<i>Apisflorea</i>	Forest, open areas		-do-
Insects	Khawichhunmu	<i>Provespasp.</i>	Forest, open areas		-do-
Insects	Khawivah	<i>Apiscerana indica</i>	Forest, open areas		-do-

7		8	9	10	11	12
LocalStatus		Uses(ifany)	AssociatedTK	ModeofHunting,collecting(ifany)	Other details	Community/KnowledgeHolder
Past	Present					
Abundant	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara& Lai
Abundant	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Few	Decreasing	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai
Abundant	Abundant	-	-	By Gun or trap	-	Mara & Lai





Members of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC), Tipa 'B' Village with Dr.Seikuti Nohro,Consultant, Environment & Forest Department, Mara Autonomous District Council (MADC), Siaha, Mizoram





**A**



**B**



**C**



**D**

A. View of Tipa 'B' Village  
C. Image of Pigs reared in the Village

B. Tomoto Plant growing in the backyard  
D. Image of Pigsty