



Distribution of *Litsea floribunda* (Lauraceae), A Dioecious Tree Endemic to Western Ghats of India

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Abstract: Majority of *Litsea floribunda* populations comes between 41-60 cm girth classes. The species is frequently distributed in all the study sites, the higher density of the species found in Mullayyanagiri (47.67), lower in Kodachadri (20.00). Average importance value index of the species is 51.98 and the species basal area covers 1020.41 m² ha⁻¹. The abundance, frequency ratio of *Litsea floribunda* is >0.05 in all study sites, which indicated the clumped or contagious distribution pattern. The ratio of male trees are lower in number when compare to female trees, male trees need conservation measures for future regeneration of the species. The dominant companion tree species are Laural members such as *Cinnamomum*, *Neolitsea* and *Cryptocarya* sp.

Key Words: Altitude, Abundance, Dioecious plant, Endemic, Western Ghats
