

Threatened Plants of Manipur

Family/ Scientific Name	RDB Status	Distribution sites & Average altitude
ASPIDIACEAE		
<i>Lastreopsis wattii</i>	Presumed Extinct	Kayan (East Manipur). Endemic. 1800 m.
ASTERACEAE		
<i>Senecio rhabdos</i>	Rare	North-East India. 1500-1850 m.
CAPPARACEAE		
<i>Capparis cinerea</i>	Indeterminate	Confined to North-eastern India. 1800 m.
CRASSULACEAE		
<i>Kalanchoe roseus</i>	Endangered	Mao region. 1500-1800 m.
CYPERACEAE		
<i>Fimbristylis stolonifera</i>	Rare	1800 m.
ELAEOCARPACEAE		
<i>Elaeocarpus prunifolius</i>	Rare	900-1800 m.
LILIACEAE		
<i>Lilium macklineae</i>	Endangered	Manipur, Indian. Endemic.
ORCHIDACEAE		
<i>Anoectochilus tetrapterus</i>	Vulnerable	Endemic to the state of Manipur in India. 800 m.
<i>Cymbidium eburneum</i>	Vulnerable	Endemic to Eastern Himalaya and N.E. India. 1000-1500 m.
<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>	Endangered	In the hills of Manipur. 1000-2000 m.
<i>Vanda coerulea</i>	Rare	Eastern Himalayas and North-Eastern region. 1300-2000 m.

POLYPODIACEAE

<i>Drynaria meeboldii</i>	Vulnerable	Endemic to a single locality in Manipur. Phalang, Nagarbazar, Manipur. 1000-1500 m.
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RAFFLESIACEAE

<i>Sapria himalayana</i>	Rare	-
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RUBIACEAE

<i>Ophiorrhiza lurida</i>	Rare	Darjeeling. 300-1500 m.
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<i>Ophiorrhiza wattii</i>	Endangered	600-1200 m.
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Source: *Red Data Book Plants of India (Nayar & Sastry 1987-88)*