

SR NO	FOREST TYPE	CLIMATE	CHARACTERISTICS	SPECIAL TREES	INDIAN STATE
1.	Tropical Evergreen Forest	1. Rainfall- over 200 cm 2. Temp- Above 22 ⁰ C (25-27) 3. Short DRY season	1. High heat and humidity >> trees don't shed leaves together 2. mesophytic- adoption to neither too dry nor too wet 3. lofty 4. Thick canopy	1. EPHIPHYTES 2. Rosewood, Mahogany, Ebony, Mesua, Bamboo,	1. Western side of W. ghats 2. Andaman and Nicobar 3. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland
2.	Tropical Semi-evergreen Forest	1. Rainfall- 200-250 cm 2. Temp- 24-27 C 3. dry season NOT short as evergreen forest	1. less dense 2. trees mainly live in flocks or colonies 3. Buttress trunks with abundant epiphytes	1. White cedar, Hallock, Kail, 2. W. ghats- mesua, rosewood, thorny bamboo 3. Himalayan region- Indian chestnut, White cedar, Champa, Mango	1. W ghat 2. Assam 3. Lower slope of E. Himalaya 4. Odisha 5. Andaman
3.	Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest aka Monsoon Forest	1. Rainfall- 100-200 cm 2. temp- 27 C 3. Dry summer	1. shed leaves in early summer 2. irregular top storey 3. heavily buttress trees with incomplete growth	1. Teak, sal, shisham, hurra, mahua, amla, semul, kusum, sandalwood	1. W ghat (surround evergreen forest) 2. strip along Shiwalik (UP, Bihar) 3. Meghalaya, Manipur and mizo, assam, tripura 4. Hills of MP and CH 5. Odisha, WB, A&N 6. Telangana, AP
.	Tropical Dry Deciduous	1. Rainfall- 70-100 cm	1. shed leaves in dry season 2. Transitional type- Moist decid on wetter side, Thorn on drier side 3. closed but uneven canopy	1. Tendu, palas, amaltas, bel, khair, axlewood, red sanders	Irregular wide strips from foot of Himalaya to Kanyakumari (except W.ghat + NE)
5.	Tropical thorn forest	1. rainfall- less than 50 cm	1. low and widely scattered trees 2. leafless most of the year	1. babool, ber, wild date palm, khair, neem, khejri, palas	1. RJ, s-w PN, w HR, Kachchh and Saurashtra

					2. leeward of W.ghats (MH, KR, TN, AP, Telangana)
6.	Montane forest -Southern India	1.	1. Lower region- SUBTROPICAL vegetation 2. Higher- TEMPERATE 3. temperate forest = SHOLA in nilgiris, Anaimalai, Palani hills	1. Magnolia, laurel, cinchona, wattle	1. W.ghats 2. Nilgiris (SHOLA) 3. vindhya
7.	Montane forest- Himalayan range	From Tropical to Tundra	1. Foothills- Deciduous 2. 1,000-2,000- wet temperate, (in N.E., hilly WB, Uttaranchal- evergreen broad leaf trees like oak and chestnut) 3. 1,500-1,750- pine forest (chir pine)+ deodar in W.hima, chiranand and walnut in Kashmir 4. 2,225-3,000- temperate grassland or blue pine 5. 3,000-4,000- silver fir, junipers, pines, birch, rhododendrons		Aruna, Nagaland, Manipur, J&K, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Some part of Meghalaya, PN
8.	Littoral and Swamp forest				Mangrove- A&N, Sunderbans, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna
9.	Tropical Dry Evergreen	1. Rainfall- 100 cm (mostly from NE monsoon)	1. Short statured trees upto 12 m	Jamun, Tamarind, Neem	Coast of TN

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- Monsoon with short dry season (Amw) - West coast of India south of Goa
- Monsoon with dry summer (As) - **Coromandel coast** of Tamil Nadu
- **Tropical savannah (Aw) - Most of the Peninsular plateaus, south of the Tropic of Cancer**
- **Semi-arid steppe climate (Bshw) - North-western Gujarat**, some parts of western Rajasthan and Punjab
- Hot desert (Bwhw) - Extreme western Rajasthan
- **Monsoon with dry winter (Cwg) - Ganga plain**, eastern Rajasthan, northern Madhya Pradesh, most of North-east India
- **Cold humid winter with short summer (Dfc) - Arunachal Pradesh**
- **Polar type (E) - Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand**

