

# Fragmented populations of the Vulnerable eastern hoolock gibbon *Hoolock leuconedys* in the Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh, India

KULADIP SARMA, MURALI KRISHNA and AWADHESH KUMAR

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1 The plant species found in the study area in Arunachal Pradesh, India (Fig. 1), with family and density data.

Species	Family	Density (plants per ha)
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	2.06
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Moraceae	2.06
<i>Ailanthus grandis</i>	Simaroubaceae	1.94
<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Dilleniaceae	1.22
<i>Dipterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	1.11
<i>Kydia calycina</i>	Malvaceae	1.06
<i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i>	Meliaceae	1.00
<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	Lythraceae	0.94
<i>Gynocardia</i> spp.	Achariaceae	0.44
<i>Linnea grandis</i>	Anacardiaceae	0.44
<i>Albizzia</i> spp.	Mimosaceae	0.44
<i>Taluama hodgsonii</i>	Magnoliaceae	0.39
<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	Papilionaceae	0.39
<i>Bauhinia</i> spp.	Caesalpiniaceae	0.33
<i>Bombax</i> spp.	Bombacaceae	0.28
<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	0.28
<i>Gynocordia odorata</i>	Achariaceae	0.22
<i>Shorea assamica</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	0.22
<i>Artocarpus chama</i>	Moraceae	0.22
<i>Butea</i> spp.	Papilionaceae	0.22
<i>Terminalia</i> spp.	Combretaceae	0.17
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Papilionaceae	0.17
<i>Pterospermum aceiifolium</i>	Sterculiaceae	0.17
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	0.11
<i>Chukrassia tabularis</i>	Meliaceae	0.11
<i>Cadrela toona</i>	Meliaceae	0.06