

Annex i

Summary of bioengineering characteristics of plants in wet and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY	LOCAL NAME	TYPE	SOIL TYPE	STABILIZATION METHOD	ROOT SYSTEM	PROPEGATION	AVAILABLE SITE	AGRO ECOLOGICAL REGION
1	<i>Gleichenia linearis</i>	Gleicheniaceae	Kekilla	Fern	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Numerous roots arise along rhizome	Rhizome pieces	Degraded open areas of rain forests, along paths in secondary forests, waste lands, vicinity of streams	Wet zone
2	<i>Asplenium sessilifolium</i>	Aspleniaceae	Spleenworts	Fern	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Short rhizome with fibrous roots	Rhizome pieces, spores	Rocky wooded slopes, rocky banks along roads	
3	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Dennstaedtiaceae	Werella	Fern	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Wide-creeping underground rootstock	Spores, division	Woodland and grassland/rock garden	Wet zone
4	<i>Lunularia cruciate</i>	Lunulariaceae	Meewana	Fern	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Arbuscular mycorrhizal roots	Clonal fragments that splash from the mother plant to form a new plant		
5	<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i>	Poaceae	Kusa-thana	Grass	Well drained but humus rich soils are ideal, though it will withstand many soil types	Preventing surface soil erosion on steep hillsides		Divisions of clump, seeds	Steep hills, sandy banks of rivers and damp steep	
6	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Poaceae	Prairie dropseed	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Extensive root system that runs deep into the ground	Seeds		
7	<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Poaceae	Tussock-grass	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Shallow and spreading fibrous root	Seeds		
8	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Poaceae	Chinese silver grass	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Fibrous	Seeds, rhizomes	Garden grass	
9	<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i>	Fabaceae	Maha-Undupiyaliya	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Fibrous	Seeds, cuttings of half-ripe wood with a heel	Riversides, roadsides, field	

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								margins, grasslands		
10	<i>Desmodium Sp.</i>	Fabaceae	Undupiyaliya	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Fibrous, prostrate branches rooting at node	Seed	Roadsides, grasslands, home gardens	
11	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Poaceae	Illuk	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Roots are up to 1.2 m deep	Seed, rhizomes	Weed grows in coastal areas, sand dunes, open places, roadsides, waste lands, agricultural fields, ditch banks	Dry, intermediate zones
12	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Poaceae	Guru-thana	Grass	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Fibrous; sometimes the nodes of the lower culms will form new fibrous roots	Seeds	Weedy meadows, edges of degraded wetlands, areas along roads and railroads, lawns and gardens, vacant lots, fields, grassy paths, and miscellaneous waste areas	Wet zone
13	<i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i>	Juncaceae	Pan	Grass	Sandy loam and	Anchors	Roots and rhizome	Seeds	Widespread in wet situations	
14	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Juncaceae	Pan	Grass	Sandy loam and	Anchors	Fibrous	Branching rhizomes, seeds	low-lying moisture retentive sites, banks and riparian zones in parks and reserves or areas adjoining urban, recreational and industrial sites	
15	<i>Glochidion moonii</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Be Hunukirlla	Endemic shrub		Anchors and evaporators	Deep root system with M-type architecture	Seeds	Primary and secondary forests	Wet zone

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16	<i>Indocalamus tessellatus</i>	Poaceae	Katu-una	Grass	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors	Rhizomatous which enables its spread	Divisions	Gardens, ridgetops and along water courses	Dry, intermediate and wet zones
17	<i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i>	Poaceae	Savandara	Grass	Silty clay and clay loam		Massive finely structured root system can grow very fast	Seeds, divisions	Floodplains, bank of streams and rivers, rich moist soil	
18	<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i>	Poaceae	Citronella	Grass	Silty clay and clay loam		Stout rootstock	Seeds, divisions of established clumps	Grassland, open woodland	
19	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Poaceae	Miti-paspalum tana	Grass	Silty clay and clay loam	Anchors and evaporators	Short creeping rhizomes and deep thick fibrous roots	Seeds	Gardens, footpaths, closed forests, open woodland, waste areas	
20	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Poaceae	Gini tana	Grass	Variety of soils except heavy clayey	Ground cover and prevent soil erosion	Fibrous	Seeds, vegetative	Road and railway sides, natural forests, crop plantations, natural grasslands and scrubland at low and mid elevations	Most ecological zones
21	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Poaceae	Lemmon grass	Grass	Sandy soil, hard clay soil not suitable	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Fibrous	Seeds and suckers		Wet zone
22	<i>Dillenia retusa</i>	Dilleniaceae	Godapara	Medium to large tree		Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 1.0m; H type roots	Seeds	Disturbed sites, scrub	Wet zone
23	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Asphodelaceae	Orange day-lily	Herbaceous plant	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	tuberous roots	Seeds	Roadside, home-gardens	
24	<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	Asteraceae	Mistflower, creeping croftonweed	Herbaceous plant	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Its stems produce roots at joints that touch the ground	Seeds	Mountain and cloud forests of sri lanka, and in pastures, roadsides, wastelands and bushlands	
25	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Fabaceae	Nidikumba	Herbaceous plant	Sandy loam and	Anchors	Bark-fibrous	Seeds and vegetative methods	Open-spaces, especially road side, cultivated	Dry, wet, intermediate zones

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								land, and waste area		
26	<i>Elettaria cardamom</i>	Zingiberaceae	Cardamom	Herbaceous perennial plant	Loamy and loamy clay	Prevent soil erosion	Fibrous, rhizome	Seedlings, suckers	Central hill country, Galle	
27	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Kumbuk	Large tree	light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils and prefers well-drained soil	Helping to reduce soil erosion on the banks through its root-mass	Taproot	Seeds, root-suckers, stumps and air-layering	Along water courses of monsoon forest	Dry, intermediate zones
28	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Sapindaceae	Penela	Large tree	Wide range of well-drained soils, including those that are dry, stony and nutrient deficient	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, greenwood cuttings	Monsoon forest canopy	Dry zone
29	<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>	Betulaceae	Alder	Medium-sized tree	Tolerate clay, flooding, fog, gravel, sand, shade, slope, water-logging	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Extensive lateral root system	Seeds, cuttings of mature wood	Forests in ravines, on stream banks	
30	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	Aralu	Medium-sized tree	Any moderately fertile, well-drained soil from sandy to clayey	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings	Monsoon forest canopy, savannah	Dry zone, intermediate zone
31	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Bishop wood	Medium-sized tree	Deep loose soils, such as sandy, rocky or loamy soils, with sufficient water content	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, stem cuttings	Savannah tracts, especially on riverbanks and shady ravines	
32	<i>Arachis pintoi</i>	Fabaceae	Perennial peanut, Pinto peanut	Plant	Sandy loam and	Anchors	Distinct taproot, dense network of fibrous roots, up to 20cm long, with nodules	Stem cuttings, seeds	Occurs under open forests	
33	<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i>	Rubiaceae	Mussenda	Scandent shrub	Soil with a pH around 7, lightly amend heavy clay	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Seeds, air layering, cuttings of half ripe wood	Scrub, roadsides	Wet zone

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				or sandy soils with organic matter						
34	<i>Atalantia ceylanica</i>	Rutaceae	Yakinaran	Shrub	Well-drained soils, fertile loamy soils	Ground cover and prevent soil erosion	Taproot	Seeds	Monsoon, intermediate and rain forest understory, scrub	Dry, intermediate, wet zones
35	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae	Mulberry	Shrub	Rich loamy soil, clay loam, sandy loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	longest lateral root extension was 42 feet, most lateral roots occurred in the upper 1 to 3 feet	Seeds, stem cutting	Home gardens, plantations	Intermediate, wet zones
36	<i>Breynia retusa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Wal murunga	Shrub	Sandy loamy soil, granite or basalt derived sandy soil, limestone	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Seeds	Monsoon, intermediate, rain forest understory	Dry, intermediate and wet zone
37	<i>Phyllanthus myrtifolius</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Ganga-werella	Shrub	Any well drained soil	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Cuttings	Along water courses in forest; gardens	Intermediate zone, wet zone
38	<i>Strobilanthes Sp.</i>	Acanthaceae	Blooming nelu	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers		Softwood cuttings	Horton plains	Central high land
39	<i>Lamiaceae Sp.</i>	Lamiaceae	Val-seneha kola, maagandi, kapparawalliya	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers		Stem cuttings		
40	<i>Austro eupatorium inulifolium</i>	Asteraceae	Sudda, valsudda	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy loam and sandy clay loam	Ground covers and soil stabilizers		Seeds, cuttings	Forest, plantations and perennial crops, roadsides	
41	<i>Bambusa guangxiensis</i>	Poaceae	Chinese dwarf bamboo	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors	Rhizomes with fibrous root	Seeds, rhizomes, culm and branch cuttings	Gardens	Wet zone, mid country
42	<i>Ochlandra stridula</i>	Poaceae	Bata	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors	Fibrous	Seeds	Understory, gaps and fringes of rain forest	Wet zone
43	<i>Osbeckia octandra</i>	Melastomataceae	Heen bowitiya	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors		Seeds, vegetative	Montane and rain forest gaps and fringes, secondary forest,	Mid country, wet zone, dry zone

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								scrub and grasslands		
44	<i>Osbeckia lanata</i>	Melastomataceae		Shrub	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors		Seeds	Mountains of southern, montane forest understory	Mid country
45	<i>Osbeckia aspera</i>	Melastomataceae	Bowitiya	Shrub	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors		Seeds	Forest understory, secondary scrub	Wide spread
46	<i>Agave vera-cruz</i>	Asparagaceae	Pathok, hana	Shrub	Silty clay and clay loam			Seeds, in vitro propagation	Waste places, roadsides and railway embankment	
47	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Apocynaceae	Wathu sudda	Shrub	Fertile, moist but well-drained soil	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings	Home gardens, parks	Wide spread
48	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	Ganda pana	Shrub	Variety of soil types	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Stem cuttings	Naturalized, scrub, roadsides, home gardens	Wide spread
49	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae	Etteriya	Shrub to small tree	Alkaline, clayey, sandy, acidic and loamy soils	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Cuttings, seeds	Monsoon forest understory, rocky outcrops, limestone scrub	Dry zone
50	<i>Premna latifolia</i>	Verbenaceae	Maha midi	Shrub to small tree	Sandy loam with good organic content		Taproot	Stem cuttings	Monsoon forest understory, scrub	Dry, intermediate zones
51	<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	Tea	Shrub to small tree	light (sandy) and medium (loamy) soils and prefers well-drained soil	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot, primary to 3 meters deep	Seeds, cuttings of firm wood	Home gardens, plantations	Wet, intermediate zones
52	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Leguminosae	Andara	Shrub to small tree	Many types of soils, including lateritic or clayey soils	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Seeds, root suckers, root cuttings	Thorn scrub	Dry zone
53	<i>Pliotinia integrifolia</i>	Rosaceae	Lunu warala	Shrub to small tree	Acid and neutral soils	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Taproot	Seeds	Montane forest understory, gaps and fringe	
54	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Malvaceae	Cocoa	Small tree	fertile, moisture-retentive but well-drained soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, leaf-bud cuttings, grafting	Under-story plant of evergreen rainforest, home gardens	

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55	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Guava	Small tree	Varied types of soils from heavy clay to very light sandy soils	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings and grafting	Agricultural areas, forest edges, natural forests	
56	<i>Neolitsea cassia</i>	Lauraceae	Dawul kurundu	Small tree	Moist soils, well-drained soils	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds	Montane and rain forest understory	Mid country, low country, up country wet zone
57	<i>Streblus taxoides</i>	Moraceae	Gongotu	Small tree		Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds	Rocky, dry places, monsoon and intermediate forest understory	Dry, intermediate zones
58	<i>Zizyphns jujuba</i>	Rhamnaceae	Masan	Small tree	Well drained most soil types/ prefer open loam	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, stem and root cuttings	Montane forest understory	Mid country
59	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i>	Lecythidaceae	Ela-midella	Small tree	Wide range of soils including heavy clay	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, stem cuttings	Around tanks, water ways, flood plains	Dry zone
60	<i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i>	Pandanaceae	Pandan, mudu keiya	Small tree	Light to heavy soil types/ wide range	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Long aerial roots	Stem cuttings, suckers	River banks, alluvial	
61	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Leguminosae	Ipil-ipil	Small tree	Shallow limestone soils, coastal sands and seasonally dry soils	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, stem cuttings	Roadsides, plantations	Dry, wet, intermediate zones

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62	<i>Cycas circinalis</i>	Cycadaceae	Madu	Small tree	light (sandy) and medium (loamy) soils and prefers well-drained soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Fibrous roots	Seeds, offsets	Savannahs, home gardens	Intermediate zone
63	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Dilleniaceae	Hondapara	Small tree	Loamy, sandy	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings	Roadsides, disturbed sites close to water	Wet zone
64	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Ericaceae	Maha rath mal	Small tree	Clay loam and sandy clay loam	Anchors and evaporators	Root ball is kept intact	Seeds, layering, cuttings	Montane forest gaps and fringes, wet patana grassland	Mid country
65	<i>Artemisia argyi</i>	Asteraceae	Thora	Tree	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors	Tonic and anti-spasmodic	Seeds	Waste places, roadsides, slopes, hills, steppe and forest	
66	<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>	Fabaceae	Calliandra	Tree	Sandy clay loam	Anchors	Well-developed lateral root system, deep root and extensive fibrous root	Seeds, stem cuttings	Secondary vegetation, roadsides, open slopes	
67	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	Fabaceae	Madatiya	Tree	Silty clay and clay loam		Taproot	Seeds, nodal cuttings	Deciduous forest at low elevations, roadsides, dry open forest	
68	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Fabaceae	Gliricidia	Tree	Silty clay and clay loam	Anchors and evaporators	Root system may improve soil fertility	Seeds, cuttings	Roadsides, gardens, tea plantations	Wide spread
69	<i>Symblocus sp.</i>	Symplocaceae		Tree	Clay loam and sandy clay loam	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot	Seeds	Understory plant in upland and mountain rainforest	
70	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Pinaceae	Pinus	Tree	Clay soil	Trees that prevent soil erosion using the fallen leaves or needles as a soil cover	Taproot	Seeds	Plantations	Wet zone, low country mid zone

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71	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Myrtaceae	Turpentine	Tree		Trees that prevent soil erosion using the fallen leaves or needles as a soil cover	Noninvasive root system	Seed	Plantations	Wet zone
72	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Anacardiaceae	Cadju	Tree	Arid thickets in stony, sandy soils, can bear heavy, waterlogged clay soils or saline soils but with an extreme poor growth	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seed, cuttings of ripe wood, layering	Sandy coastal thickets, home gardens	Dry, wet zones
73	<i>Spondias dulcis</i>	Anacardiaceae	Ambarella	Tree	limestone derived soils as well as on acid sands, but the soil should be well drained	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, layering, cuttings	Planted on roadside home gardens	Wet zone
74	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	Rukaththana	Tree	Tolerant of a range of soils, and have been grown successfully on shallow soils over coral	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, grafting	Particularly along stream ways in monsoon forest, rain forest	Dry zone, wet zone
75	<i>Careya arborea</i>	Lecythidaceae	Kahata	Tree	well-drained, sandy or even rocky soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds	Savannah, dry patana grassland	Wet, intermediate zone
76	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae	Jackfruit	Tree	Prefers a deep, well-drained alluvial soil, wide range of soil types	control floods and soil erosion	Taproot, wide-ranging root system	Seeds, root cuttings	Home gardens	Wide spread
77	<i>Gyrinops walla</i>	Thymelaeaceae	Walla-patta	Tree		Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seed	Rain forest understory	Wet zone

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78	<i>Santalum album</i>	Santalaceae	Sudu-hadun	Tree	Fertile, moist but well drained soil, slightly acid soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, branch cuttings, root suckers	Home gardens, scrub	Intermediate zone, wet zone
79	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Rubber	Tree	Wide range of soils, including clay, sand and loam	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Layering, seeds	Plantations, home gardens	Intermediate, wet zones
80	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Lauraceae	Cinnamon	Tree	Loamy and lateritic gravelly, silver sands	Reduce the erosion	Long aerial roots	Seed, stem cutting	Rain forest subcanopy, home gardens, plantations	Wet zone
81	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Moraceae	Aththikka	Tree	Most soils that are reasonably moist but well-drained,	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, air layering, tip cuttings around 4 - 12cm long, taken from lateral branches	Riverbanks	Dry, intermediate zones
82	<i>Horsfieldia iryaghedhi</i>	Myristicaceae	Ruk	Tree		Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot, stilt roots are sometimes	Seeds	rain forest subcanopy	Low country wet zone
83	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	Myristicaceae	Malaboda	Tree	Succeed on a range of soil types	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot/the bole often has stilt roots	Seeds	Intermediate and rain forest canopy and subcanopy	Low country mid zone, intermediate zone, wet zone
84	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	Myristicaceae	Sadikka	Tree	Volcanic origin and soils with a high content of organic matter with a pH in the range 6.5 - 7.5	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, air layering, grafting	home gardens	Intermediate, wet zones
85	<i>Diospyros insignis</i>	Ebenacea	Porawa-mara	Tree	Fertile soil of clay and sandy	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier,	Taproot	Seeds	Rain forest understory	Wet, dry zones

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86	<i>Cinnamomum dubium</i>	Lauraceae	Wal-kurundu	Tree	Well drained sandy, loamy, clay	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot		Rain forest understory	Wet zone
87	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Calophyllaceae	Ironwood	Tree	Well drained and deep fertile soil, stiff clay soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds	Rocky hills, gardens	Dry zone
88	<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Kanda	Tree		Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds	Rain forest gaps and fringes, secondary forest	Wet zone
89	<i>Dipterocarpus zeylanicus</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	Hora	Tree		Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seed	Rain forest canopy, along	Intermediate zone, low country wet zone
90	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Mango	Tree	light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils and prefers well-drained soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings	Roadsides, home gardens	Dry, wet, intermediate zones
91	<i>Artocarpus altillis</i>	Moraceae	Del	Tree	sand, sandy loam, loam or sandy clay loam	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, stem and root cuttings	Wet lowland	Wet, intermediate zones
92	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>	Myrtaceae	Clove	Tree	Well-drained sandy, acid loams	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier,	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings of terminal leafy softwood	Home gardens	Wet, intermediate zone

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93	<i>Hopea jucunda</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	Ratberaliya	Tree	Deep and shallow soil	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings and wildlings	Rain forest subcanopy	Wet zone
94	<i>Cordia monoica</i>	Boraginaceae	Lolu	Tree	Red clay soils	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, cuttings	Valley bottoms and watercourses on rocky areas, scrub on sandy seashore	Dry zone
95	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae	Kassa	Tree	Poor sandy soil conditions, wide range of condition	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seeds, vegetative	Roadsides, coastal sands, plantations	Dry, wet zones
96	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i>	Clusiaceae	Mangosteen	Tree	Loamy and clay soil (prefers well-drained soil)	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot	Seedlings	Home gardens	Intermediate, wet zones
97	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Combretaceae	Dawul	Tree	Variety of soils but prefers deep alluvial soils	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot	Seedlings	Forest, savannah	Intermediate, dry zones
98	<i>Dendrocalamus giganteust</i>	Poaceae	Yodha-una	Tree-like clump	Clay loam, sandy clay and sandy loam	Anchors	Aerial roots occur up to the eighth node. The rootstock is stout	Seeds, culm and branch cuttings	home gardens, tea estates	Wet zone
99	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Poaceae	Kaha-una	Tree-like clump	Wide range, moist soils, well-drained soils	Ground covers and soil stabilizers	Narrow ring of roots and covered with brown hairs	Seeds, storage organs (rhizome)	Paddy field bunds, water courses	Dry, intermediate, wet zones
100	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae	Gini-sapu	Large tree	Wide range of soils	Anchors and evaporators	Well develop tap and lateral roots	Seeds	Home gardens and secondary forests	Dry, intermediate, wet zones

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101	<i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i>	Poaceae	Vetivergrass	Grass	Wide range of soils	Native grass for erosion control and soil improvement	Dense fibrous root penetrates to deep	Seed Division		
102	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Malvaceae	Belipatta	Medium to large shrub	Quartz sand, coral sand, limestone	Evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, cuttings	Coastal areas along rivers and lagoons	
103	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae	Etteria	Small to medium shrub	Rich, moist, well-drained loam	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 1.0m; H type roots	Seed	Native tree, not a pioneer species	
104	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Theledaru	Small to medium shrub	Well-drained soils with good aeration	Plant makes an excellent hedge	Taproot system up to 2.0m; R type roots	Seeds, cuttings of half-ripe wood	Grassland savannah and thorn forests	
105	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Lamiaceae	Nika	Small to medium shrub	Light well-drained loamy soil	Used as a contour hedge in sandy arid areas for soil retention and moisture conservation	Taproot system up to 2.0m; H type roots	Seeds, cuttings of mature wood and half-ripe wood	Native forest tree species	
106	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	Melastomataceae	Bowitiya	Small shrub	Well-drained, fertile, humus-rich soil	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; M type roots	Seed	Disturbed locations, on fallow land, or in grasslands	
107	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Rubiaceae	Coffee	Medium size shrub	Deep friable soil on undulating land	Hold soil tightly, wind barrier, prevent erosion	Taproot system up to 1.0m; H type roots	Seeds, cuttings	Gardens, estates	Wet and intermediate
108	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae	Ginisapu	Large tree	Moist but well-drained, deep, fertile, loamy to sandy soil	Soil under tree cover shows an increase in pH, soil organic carbon and available phosphorus	Taproot system up to 2.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, cuttings	Scattered in primary lowland to montane rain forest	
109	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Fabaceae	Maila	Medium to large tree	Fertile, moisture-retentive but well-drained soil	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 4.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, cuttings of half-ripe wood	Dry, deciduous forests, frequent in grassy blanks and open spaces, and common also on dry hills	

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110	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Fabaceae	Bauhinia	Medium to large tree	Fertile, moisture-retentive but well-drained, sandy, loamy or gravelly soil	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; H type roots	Seeds, cuttings of half-ripe wood	Mixed deciduous forests	
111	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Kohomba	Large tree	A well-drained soil in a sunny position	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 4.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, air-layering, Root cuttings.	Evergreen lowland forests	
112	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Fabaceae	Wal ehela	Medium to large tree	Prefers light to medium free draining alkaline soils although it also tolerates clay soils	Used as a hedge	Taproot system up to 2.0m; R type roots	Seeds	Forest areas	
113	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i>	Fabaceae	Amboyna	Large tree	A range of soils from sandy loams to clays	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 4.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, cuttings	Widespread tree	
114	<i>Wendlandia bicuspidata</i>	Rubiaceae	Wana-edala, rawan-edala	Evergreen small tree		Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; R type roots	Shoot cuttings and root cutting seems to be a promising propagation	Native forest species in secondary forest, pioneer	Wet zone
115	<i>Eurya accuminata</i>	Pentaphylacaceae		Small tree	A moderately fertile free-draining moisture retentive soil	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; R type roots	Seeds, cuttings of half-ripe wood	Hill forests	
116	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Cannabaceae	Gadumba	Medium to large tree	A well-drained, sandy soil	Improve the soil, growth rapidly on disturbed soils	Taproot system up to 2.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, Cuttings	Moist forests, dry scrub of open slopes	
117	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	Myristicaceae	Nutmeg	Medium size tree	Deep well-drained loams and sandy clay loams	Firmly hold on to soil, hold soil tightly may help to reduce soil erosion	Taproot system up to 2.0m; R type roots	Seeds, Cuttings of half-ripe wood	Home gardens, Estates	Mid country areas
118	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Palmae	Areca	Large and tall monocot tree	A diverse soil type	Anchors and evaporators	Dense fibrous root penetrates to moderate depth	Seeds	Home gardens, Estates	Wet zone and wetter part of the Intermediate zone
119	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Lauraceae	Cinnamon	Medium size tree	A fertile, sandy, moisture-retentive but freely draining soil	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, Cuttings of semi-ripe side shoots and division of old rootstocks	Along the coastal belt from Negombo to Matara	

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120	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Dilleniaceae	Hondapara	Medium to large tree	A well-drained sandy loam and a sunny position	Anchors and evaporators	Taproot system up to 2.0m; VH type roots	Seeds, Semi-ripe cuttings	Roadsides, disturbed sites close to water	Wet zone