



## Uniyala Keralensis

[Source: TH](#)

Researchers have confirmed the existence of a new plant species, *Uniyala keralensis* (family **Asteraceae**), in the [Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve](#) in Kerala.

### About Uniyala Keralensis:

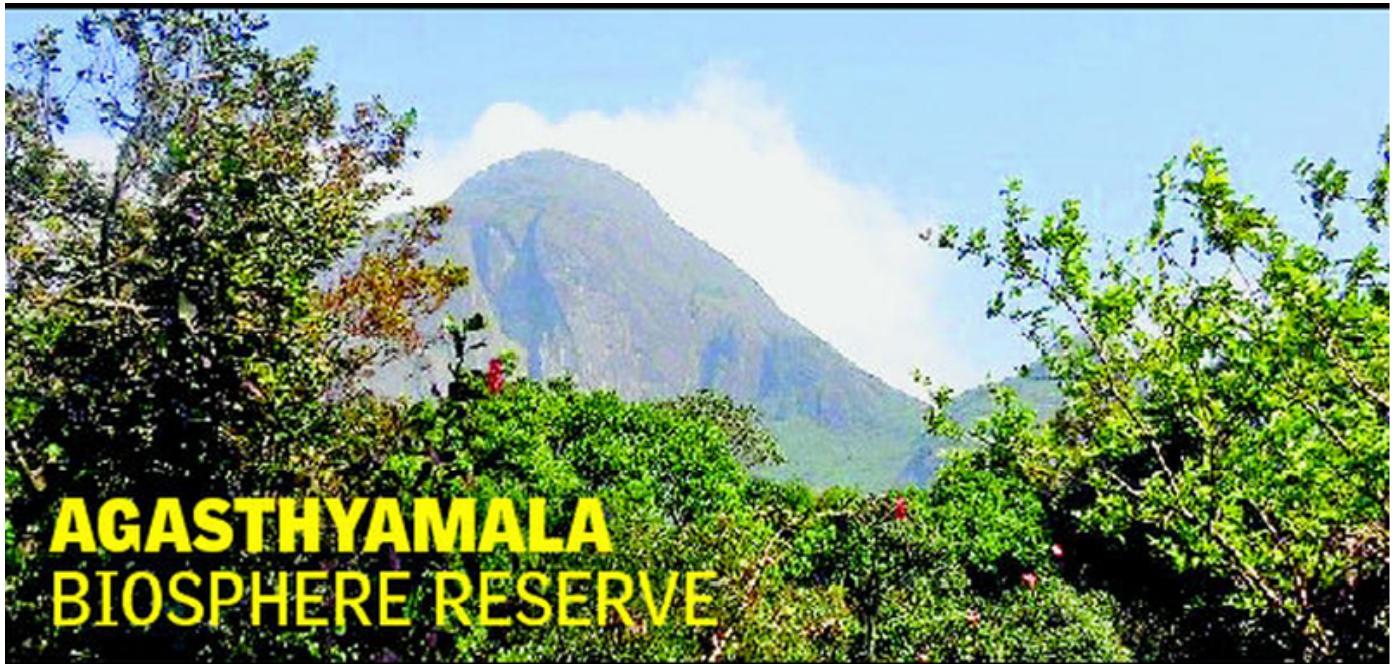
- **Genus:** Uniyala
- **Plant Type:** Dense shrub with light purple flowers, growing 1-3m tall with **flowering & fruiting** between August and April.
- **Distinct Features:** Larger leaves, longer petioles, and fewer lateral veins than *U. comorinensis* & *U. salviifolia*.
- **Distribution:** Endemic to **southwest India**, found in **Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve** at 700-1,400m elevation.
- **Population:** Around **5,000 individuals** across 4 subpopulations over 250 km<sup>2</sup>.
- **IUCN Status:** **Data Deficient (DD)**



### Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve:

- **Location:** **Southern Western Ghats**, spanning Kerala & Tamil Nadu.
- **Protected Areas:** Includes **Shendurney, Peppara, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuaries & Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve**.
- **Biodiversity:** Hosts **2,254 higher plant species (405 endemic)**, Nilgiri Tahr, Lion-tailed Macaque, Bengal Tiger, Indian Elephant.

- **Tribes:** Kani tribes (Kerala and Tamil Nadu)
- **UNESCO Recognition:** [Man and Biosphere \(MAB\) Programme](#), 2016.



## FACT FILE

- Established in 2001
- Area **3,500.36 sq km**
- Area in Kerala **1,828 sq km**
- Area in Tamil Nadu **1672.36 sq km**



Between  
8° 8' and  
9° 10' **North Latitude**,  
76° 52' and 77° 34'  
**East Longitude**

- Home to 2,254 species of higher plants
- About 400 endemic to the area

**Population in tribal settlements 3,000**

- **18** biosphere reserves in India
- **9** included in UNESCO network

- Sanctuaries in the reserve
- Shendurney, Peppara, Neyyar wildlife sanctuaries
- Kalakad Mundanthurai tiger reserve

Read More: [Invasive Alien Species](#) , [Planting of Exotic Trees in Nilgiris is Harmful](#)



