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Cover Photo: The photography shows the vascular epiphytic community of one tree trunk located in subtropical forests of Darjeeling eastern Himalaya. Rai and Mokan (2023) analysed the vascular epiphytic species richness and composition in three elevational forests (from 400 to 1300 m). The species richness in mid elevations was comparatively lower than in the low and high elevations. The study suggests that climatic variables and host tree traits such as CBH and bark texture were closely associated with epiphytic richness and diversity.

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