

SI No.	Subject
Fig-1:	Map of West Bengal showing Three Districts (Purulia, bankura and Paschim Medinipur) of Southern region of West Bengal [Recently Jhargram is added as a new district]
Fig-2:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host <i>Barringtonia asiatica</i> (L.)Kurz
Fig-3:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.
Fig-4:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Shorea robusta</i> Roth.
Fig-5:	Showing <i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Terminalia catappa</i> linn.
Fig-6:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Lagerstroemia speciose</i> (L.) Pers
Fig-7:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Toona serrate</i> M. Roem.
Fig-8:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King.
Fig-9:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.
Fig-10:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Facocia indica</i> .
Fig-11:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Aegle marmelosa</i> Linn.
Fig-12:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (j.kongi) J.F. Macbr.
Fig-13:	Showing <i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Ficus religion</i> L.
Fig-14:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Albizia lebbbeck</i> (L.)Benth.
Fig-15:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Tarminalia aurjuna</i> (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.
Fig-16:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Ficus hispida</i> L.
Fig- 17:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.
Fig- 18:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Magnifera indica</i> L.
Fig-19:	<i>L. parasiticus</i> on the host plant <i>Melia azedarach</i> L.
Fig – 20:	Haustoria in the host tissue
Fig – 21:	Longitudinal section of host showing haustoria (primary & secondary) & adventitious shoots
Fig – 22:	Infected host, showing swelling host tissue (Gall formation)
Fig – 23:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Mangifera indica</i> .
Fig - 24:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Mangifera indica</i> .
Fig – 25:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
Fig – 26:	Showing <i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>

Fig - 27:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
Fig – 28:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Mimusops elengi</i> .
Fig – 29:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Eucalyptus polybrachtea</i>
Fig – 30:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Toona serrata</i>
Fig – 31:	<i>M. cochinchinensis</i> on the host plant <i>Terminalia catappa</i>
Fig – 32:	Attachment of parasite roots with host stem
Fig – 33:	Infected portion of host stem
Fig – 34:	Interaction between host stem and parasitic plants root
Fig – 35:	<i>Viscum album</i> on the host plant <i>Lagerstromia speciosa</i>
Fig – 36:	<i>Viscum album</i> on the host plant <i>Gmelina arborea</i>
Fig – 37:	<i>Viscum album</i> on the host plant <i>Terminalia catappa</i>
Fig – 38:	<i>Viscum album</i> on the host plant <i>Ficus religiosa</i>
Fig – 39:	Interaction between host stem and parasitic plants root\
Fig – 40:	Leica DM 1000 Light Microscope.
Fig – 41:	Stem of <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i>
Fig – 42:	T.S. of the <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> stem
Fig – 43:	Upper surface of leaf
Fig – 44:	Lower surface of leaf
Fig – 45:	T.S. of <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> leaf
Fig – 46:	T.S section of the stem showing circular in outline.
Fig -47:	A portion of stem section showing vascular bundles & pericyclic fiber.
Fig – 48:	A portion of stem section showing vascular bundles & pericyclic fiber
Fig -49:	A portion of leaf section showing vascular bundle.
Fig – 50:	a. Stomata on upper surface of leaf. b. Stomata at middle portion of upper surface of leaf. c. stomata Lower surface of leaf. d. Stomata at middle portion of lower surface of leaf
Fig- 51:	a. Showing asteroscleride under light microscope; b. Showing pericycle fibre under light microscope; c. Showing Crock cell under light microscope; d. Showing Crock cell under light microscope
Fig – 52:	Stem of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i>
Fig – 53:	T.S. of the stem of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i>

Fig - 54:	Upper surface of the leaf of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i> \
Fig - 55:	Lower surface of the leaf of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i>
Fig - 56:	T.S of the leaf of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i>
Fig - 57:	T.S of stem of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i> .
Fig - 58:	T.S of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i> of stem showing wavy outline
Fig - 59:	T.S of leaf of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i> .
Fig - 60:	Mid portion of leaf of <i>M. cochinchinensis</i> showing vascular bundle
Fig - 61:	Stomata on the upper surface of the leaf of selected taxa
Fig - 62:	Stomata on the base of the leaf of selected taxa
Fig - 63:	Mortar pestle
Fig - 64:	a- Showing vessels under LM. b- Showing Cork cell under LM. c- Showing astrosclerid under LM. d- Showing Starch grains under LM. e- Showing Stomata under LM. f- Showing Fibre under LM
Fig - 65:	A portion of stem of <i>V. album</i>
Fig - 66:	Microscopic section of stem
Fig - 67:	A Pair of leaf
Fig - 68:	Microscopic section of leaf
Fig - 69:	Transverse section of stem
Fig - 70:	T.S of the stem showing vascular bundle.
Fig - 71:	Transverse section of leaves.
Fig - 72:	T.S of the leaves showing vein portion
Fig - 73:	Stomata of upper surface of the <i>Viscum</i> leaf.
Fig - 74:	Stomata showing in higher magnification
Fig - 75:	Preparation of leaf powder
Fig - 76:	a: Leaf dust showing vessel; b: Epidermal cells of leaf; c: Starch grain; d: Cork cell; e: Astroscleride, f: Epidermal stomata
Fig - 77:	Motor pestle
Fig - 78:	Rotary shaker
Fig - 79:	Extract filter with Whatman no.1 filter paper
Fig - 80:	Extract with in sterile air tight bottles
Fig - 81:	Plant extract with AgNO ₃ shows dark brown colour after incubation in

	case of <i>Loranthus</i>
Fig - 82:	Plant extract with AgNO ₃ shows dark brown colour after incubation in case of <i>Macrosolen</i>
Fig - 83:	Plant extract with AgNO ₃ (Significant change in coloration has not observed after incubation in case of <i>Viscum</i>)