PLANT DIVERSITY OF SONADIA ISLAND – AN ECOLOGICALLY CRITICAL AREA OF SOUTH-EAST BANGLADESH

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Abstract

The study focuses the plant diversity in different habitats, status and percentage distribution of plants in Sonadia Island, Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar of Bangladesh. A total of 138 species belonging to 121 genera and 52 families were recorded and the species were categorised to tree (56 species), shrub (17), herb (48) and climber (17). Poaceae represents the largest family containing 8 species belonging to 8 genera. Homestead vegetation consists of 78% species followed by roadside (23%) and cultivated land (10%), mangroves (9%), sandy beaches (4%) and wetland (1%). The major traditional use categories were timber, food and fodder, fuel, medicine and fencing where maximum plant species (33% of recorded) were traditionally being used for food and fodder.

Introduction

Sonadia Island at Moheshkhali of Cox's Bazar is situated in the southern-eastern coastal region of Bangladesh with partial regular inundations of saline water. The island covers an area of 10,298 hectares including coastal and mangrove plantations, salt production fields, shrimp culture firms, plain agriculture lands, human settlements etc. Ecosystem of this island was adversely affected due to increasing rate of anthropogenic disturbances. To protect the ecosystem of this island, it was declared as Ecologically Critical Area (ECA) in 1999 under section of the Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act, 1995 (MoEF, 2015). ECAs are ecologically defined areas or ecosystems affected adversely by the changes brought through human activities. This island is floristically composed of a number of mangrove and terrestrial plant species. The island is important not only as renewable resources but also as an essential in conservation of nature, wildlife, fish and environment of the island and the surrounding areas. The ECA needs special attention for environmental conservation in terms of both flora and fauna aspects. For this, a comprehensive list of the flora and fauna existing in Sonadia Island is essential. Moloney (2006) reported 60 vascular plants from Sonadia in the draft Sonadia Island ECA Conservation and Management Plan. There had been gradual changes in the ecological conditions due to increased anthropogenic interference. Since, no complete study was carried out throughout the period, it is completely unknown if any changes in the floristic composition of the critically endangered ecosystem has occurred in the last decade. Therefore, the present study was undertaken with the aim of assessing the plant resources of Sonadia Island, an ECA based on extensive field observations.

Materials and Methods

Study area

Sonadia Island is located in the far south-eastern corner of Bangladesh at 21°N and 91°E, the site lies a few kilometers north of Teknaf Peninsula, north-west of Cox's Bazar town and is bounded by the Bay of Bengal on the West and East (Fig. 1).

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Fig. 1. Location of Sonadia island in Moheshkhali upazila of Cox's Bazar district, Bangladesh.

PLANT DIVERSITY OF SONADIA ISLAND

The Island is separated from the mainland by the Moheshkhali channel and from Moheshkhali Island by the Bara Canal. The soil of this area is the admixture of sand and clay in varying proportion. The soil of the North part is clay and is inundated by sea water. The entire soil condition of the South part is almost sandy (DoE, 1999). The whole island has a mild temperature and high humidity. The summer begins from March and continues till the beginning of June. The annual average temperature in Cox's Bazar is 34.8°C and a minimum of 16.1°C. Sonadia Island is a gently sloping low-lying barrier island with an altitude range of 0-4 metres (DoE, 1999).

Field visit, data collection and analysis

A reconnaissance survey was conducted in the Sonadia island ECA prior to the field work to have a general idea of the site, topography, species composition, habitat condition and socioeconomic status of the local people. The flora study methods include key informant interview, reconnaissance survey, and field data collection through whole area survey, homestead plant survey, and focused group discussion from October, 2015 to August 2016. Field work was scheduled in such a way that enable plant observation and specimen collections of unknown plant species during the flowering and fruiting time of maximum number of species.

A total 9 foot trails of different length (3-7 km each) in two villages (*Purbo para* and *Passchim para*) and 9 boat journey through the surrounding canals, rivers and sea shore (total 33 km (approx.) were made to record the flora of homesteads and mangrove forests of Sonadia island. Survey was continued until occurrence of new species. The observed plant species were identified and recorded in the field. Habitat and habit form were also recorded. Herbarium specimen of rare and unidentified plant samples with fertile material (flower, fruit and seed) were collected and prepared for identification after necessary processing. Plant specimens with only vegetative part were also collected for herbarium preparation in case of unavailability of fertile materials. Photographs of the characteristic plant species from suitable projection were taken to keep a digital record of morphological features of the plants. Along with verification of the local names, local use of the recorded plants was explored through focused group discussion in the two villages of Sonadia Island.

Herbarium specimens were identified by consultation with voucher specimens and taxonomists of Bangladesh Forest Research Institute as well as recognized references, viz. Prain (1903); Heinig (1925); Siddiqui *et al.* (2007) and Ahmed *et al.* (2008). The identified taxa were arranged alphabetically with species names.

Results

Floristic composition

A total of 138 plant species belonging to 121 genera and 52 families were identified from the Sonadia island (Table 1). Among the recorded 138 species, Poaceae appeared as the largest family with 8 species under 8 genera followed by Cucurbitaceae (7 genera and 8 species), and Mimosaceae (8 species and 6 genera) (Fig. 2). Most of the families (28 nos.) were represented by only 1 species each (Table 1).

Growth (habit) forms of the plants

The recorded flora of Sonadia Island is grouped under tree, shrubs, herbs and climbers growth (habit) forms. Trees constitute the major category (56 species) of plant species followed by herbs (48 species), shrubs (17 species), and climbers (17 species) (Fig. 3). Number of tree species in Mimosaceae was maximum (5 genera and 7 species), whereas shrubs were maximum in Verbenaceae (3 genera and 4 species). In case of herbs and climbers Amaranthaceae (4 genera and 7 species) and Cucurbitaceae (7 genera and 8 species) were represented by maximum species respectively.

SN	Scientific name	Local name	Family name	Habit	Habitat
1	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn. <i>ex</i> Benth. & Hook.	Akashmoni	Mimosaceae	T*	Homestead, Roadside
2	Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench	Vandi	Malvaceae	Н	Cultivated
3	Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.	Bilati Babla	Mimosaceae	Т	Homestead
4	Acanthus ilicifolius L.	Hargoza	Acanthaceae	S	Mangrove
5	Aegialitis rotundifolia Roxb.	Nunia gach	Plumbaginaceae	S	Mangrove
6	Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth.	Kala koroi	Mimosaceae	Т	Homestead
7	Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.	Sada koroi	Mimosaceae	Т	Homestead
8	Alocasia macrorrhizos (L.) G. Don	Mankachu	Amaranthaceae	Н	Homestead
9	Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb.	Helencha	Amaranthaceae	Н	Cultivated, Roadside
10	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Br. <i>ex</i> Roem. & Schult.	Saci Shak	Amaranthaceae	Н	Cultivated
11	Amaranthus spinosus L.	Katashak	Amaranthaceae	Н	Homestead
12	Amaranthus tricolor L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Н	Homestead, Cultivated
13	Amaranthus viridis L.	Datashak	Amaranthaceae	Н	Homestead, Roadside
14	Anacardium occidentale L.	Kajubadam	Anacardiaceae	Т	Homestead
15	Areca catechu L.	Supari	Arecaceae	Т	Homestead
16	Argyreia capitiformis (poir.) Oostr.	Voga Lata	Convolvulaceae	С	Roadside
17	Artocarpus heterophyllus Lamak.	Kathal	Moraceae	Т	Homestead
18	Asystasia gangetica (L.) T. Anders.		Acanthaceae	Н	Roadside
19	Averrhoa carambola L.	Kamranga	Averrhoaceae	Т	Homestead
20	Avicennia alba Blume.	Sada Baen	Avicenniaceae	Т	Mangrove
21	Avicennia marina (Forsk.) Vierh.	Moriccha Baen	Avicenniaceae	Т	Mangrove
22	Avicennia officinalis L.	Kalo Baen	Avicenniaceae	Т	Mangrove
23	Azadirachta indica A.Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Т	Homestead
24	Bambusa vulgaris Schrad.ex Wendl.	Baijja Bans	Poaceae	Т	Homestead
25	Basella rubra L.	Poi Shak	Basellaceae	С	Homestead
26	Benincasa hispida (Thunb.) Cogn.	Chal Kumra	Cucurbitaceae	С	Homestead
27	Blumea lacera (Burm.f.)	Kukur Muta	Asteraceae	Н	Roadside
28	Brassica juncea (L.) Czern.	Rai Sorisa	Brassicaceae	Н	Homestead
29	Calotropis procera (Ait.) R. Br.	Akanda	Asclepiadaceae	Т	Homestead
30	Canavalia virosa (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.	Kalo Shim	Fabaceae	Н	Homestead
31	Capsicum frutescens L.	Morich	Solanaceae	Н	Homestead, Cultivated
32	Carica papaya L.	Pepe	Caricaceae	S	Homestead
33	Carissa carandas L.	Koromcha	Apocynaceae	S	Homestead
34	Cassia fistula L.	Sonalu	Caesalpiniaceae	Т	Homestead
35	Casuarina equisetifolia Forst.	Jau	Casuarinaceae	Т	Sandy beach, Roadside

Table 1. List of plant species recorded from Sonadia Island of Bangladesh.

110

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SN	Scientific name	Local name	Family name	Habit	Habitat				
36	Catharanthus roseus (L.) G.Don	Nayantara	Apocynaceae	Н	Homestead				
37	Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn.	Burma Simul	Bombacaceae	Т	Homestead				
38	Cicca acida (L.) Merr.	Orboroi	Euphorbiaceae	Т	Homestead				
39	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer) Swingle	Lebu	Rutaceae	Т	Homestead				
40	Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck	Jambura	Rutaceae	Т	Homestead				
41	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	Tormuj	Cucurbitaceae	С	Cultivated				
42	Clerodendrum inerme (L.) Gaertn.	Bonjui	Verbenaceae	S	Roadside				
43	Cocos nucifera L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Т	Homestead				
44	Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott	Kachu	Araceae	Н	Homestead				
45	Commelina benghalensis L.	Kanchira	Commelinaceae	Н	Cultivated				
46	Corypha umbraculifera L.		Arecaceae	Т	Homestead				
47	Crotalaria juncea L.	Junjuni	Fabaceae	Н	Roadside				
48	Cucumis melo L.	Bangi	Cucurbitaceae	С	Cultivated				
49	Cucumis sativus L.	Khira	Cucurbitaceae	С	Cultivated				
50	Cucurbita maxima Duch. ex Lamk.	Misti Kumra	Cucurbitaceae	С	Homestead, Cultivated				
51	Curcuma longa L.	Halud	Zingiberaceae	Н	Homestead				
52	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.	Durbagass	Poaceae	Н	Roadside				
53	Cyperus javanicus Houtt.	Kucha	Cyperaceae	Н	Roadside				
54	Dalbergia spinosa Roxb.	Churilla kanta	Fabaceae	С	Mangrove				
55	Delonix regia Rafin.	Krishnachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Т	Homestead				
56	<i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i> Wall. <i>ex</i> Munro	Budhum bans	Poaceae	Т	Homestead				
57	Dioscorea bulbifera L.	Pagla alu	Dioscoreaceae	S	Homestead				
58	Eclipta alba (L.) Hassk.	Kesaraj	Asteraceae	Н	Roadside				
59	Elaeis guineensis Jacq.	Oil Palm	Arecaceae	Т	Homestead				
60	Erythrina fusca Lour.	Kata Mandar	Fabaceae	Т	Homestead				
61	Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.	Euclyptus	Myrtaceae	Т	Homestead				
62	Eupatorium odoratum L.	Assam Gach	Asteraceae	Н	Cultivated				
63	Excoecaria agallocha L.	Gewa	Euphorbiaceae	Т	Mangrove				
64	Ficus benghalensis L.	Bot	Moraceae	Т	Homestead				
65	Garuga pinnata Roxb.	Bhadi	Burseraceae	Т	Homestead				
66	Gmelina arborea Roxb.	Gamar	Verbenaceae	Т	Homestead				
67	Hedyotis corymbosa (L.) Lam.	Khetpapra	Rubiaceae	Н	Roadside, Cultivated				
68	Heliotropium curassavicum L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	S	Mangrove				
69	Heliotropium indicum L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Н	Roadside				
70	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis L.	Joba	Malvaceae	S	Homestead				
71	Hopea odorata Roxb.	Telsur	Dipterocarpaceae	Т	Homestead				
72	Hyptis suaveolens (L.) Poit.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	S	Roadside				
73	Imperata cylindrica (L.) P. Beauv.	Chan	Poaceae	Н	Roadside				

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SN	Scientific name	Local name	Family name	Habit	Habitat
74	Ipomea batatas (L.) Lam.	Misti alu	Convolvulaceae	С	Homestead, Cultivated
75	Ipomea pes-caprae (L.) R. Br.	Sagorlata	Convolvulaceae	С	Sandy beach
76	Ipomoea aquatica Forsk.	Kolmi Shak	Convolvulaceae	С	Homestead
77	Ipomoea fistulosa Mart. ex Choisy	Dolkolomi	Convolvulaceae	S	Roadside
78	Jatropha curcas L.	Baghverenda	Euphorbiaceae	S	Roadside
79	Justicia gendarussa Burm. f.	Jagmodon	Acanthaceae	Н	Roadside
80	Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet	Sheem	Fabaceae	С	Homestead
81	Lagenaria vulgaris Seringe	Lao	Cucurbitaceae	С	Homestead
82	Lagerstroemia speciosa (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Т	Roadside
83	Lannea coromandelica (Houtt.) Merr.	Bhadi	Anacardiaceae	Т	Homestead
84	Lantana camara L.	Moggula	Verbenaceae	S	Homestead, Roadside
85	<i>Launaea sarmentosa</i> (Wild.) Sch. Bip. <i>ex</i> Kantze		Asteraceae	Н	Roadside
86	Lawsonia inermis L.	Mendi	Lythraceae	S	Homestead
87	Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit.	Ipil-Ipil	Mimosaceae	Т	Homestead
88	Leucas aspera (willd.) Link.	Shetodhrona	Lamiaceae	Н	Roadside
89	Leucas cephalotes (Roth) Spreng.	Bara-halkus	Lamiaceae	Н	Roadside
90	Lindernia ciliata (Colsm.) Pennell	Bhui	Scrophulariaceae	Т	Roadside
91	Ludwigia adscendens (L.) Hara	Kesra-dum	Onagraceae	Н	Roadside
92	Luffa cylindrica M. Roem.	Dundul	Cucurbitaceae	С	Roadside
93	Lumnitzera racemosa Willd.	Kirpa	Combretaceae	Т	Mangrove
94	Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.	Tomato	Solanaceae	Н	Homestead, Cultivated
95	Mangifera indica L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Т	Homestead
96	Mimosa pudica L.	Lojjaboti	Mimosaceae	Н	Roadside
97	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Shajna	Moringaceae	Т	Homestead
98	Musa paradisiaca L.	Kola	Musaceae	Н	Homestead
99	Neolamarckia cadamba (Roxb.) Bosser.	Kadam	Rubiaceae	Т	Homestead
100	Opuntia dillenii Haw.	Foni Monsha	Cactaceae	С	Homestead
101	Oryza sativa L.	Dhan	Poaceae	Н	Cultivated
102	Oxystelma secamone (L.) Karst.	Dudhia kata	Asclepiadaceae	Н	Roadside
103	Pandanus fascicularis Lamk.	Keyakata	Pandanaceae	Т	Sandy beach
104	Pandanus foetidus Roxb.	Keyakata	Pandanaceae	S	Sandy beach
105	Paspalum vaginatum Sw.		Poaceae	Н	Cultivated
106	Passiflora foetida L.	Jumka lata	Passifloraceae	С	Homestead
107	Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb.	Deshi Khejur	Arecaceae	Т	Homestead
108	Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth.	Jilapi	Mimosaceae	Т	Homestead
109	Porteresia coarctata (Roxb.) Tateoka	Urigrass	Poaceae	Н	Mangrove meadow
110	Portulaca oleracea L.	Nuinnashak	Portulacaceae	Н	Mangrove meadow
111	Psidium guajava L.	Payara	Myrtaceae	Т	Homestead

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SN	Scientific name	Local name	Family name	Habit	Habitat
112	Psilotrichum ferrugineum (Roxb.) Moq	Khetapada	Amaranthaceae	Н	Homestead,
	Tand.	Shak			Roadside
113	Raphanus sativus L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	Н	Cultivated
114	Ricinus communis L.	Varenda	Euphorbiaceae	Т	Homestead
115	Samanea saman (Jacq.) Merr.	Raintree	Mimosaceae	Т	Homestead
116	Senna tora (L.) Roxb.	Terasena	Caesalpiniaceae	Н	Roadside
117	Sida cordifolia L.	Berela	Malvaceae	Н	Homestead
118	Solanum melongena L.	Begun	Solanaceae	Н	Homestead
119	Sonneratia apetala BuchHam.	Keora	Sonneratiaceae	Т	Mangrove
120	Spinacia oleracea L.	Palon Shak	Chenopodiaceae	Н	Homestead
121	Spondias pinnata (L. f.) Kurz.	Amra	Anacardiaceae	Т	Homestead
122	Streblus asper Lour.	Sheora	Moraceae	Т	Homestead
123	Suaeda maritima (L.) Dumort.		Chenopodiaceae	Н	Roadside
124	Swietenia mahagoni Jacq.	Mahogoni	Meliaceae	Т	Homestead
125	Synedrella nodiflora (L.) Gaertn.	Not known	Asteraceae	Н	Roadside
126	Syzygium fruticosum DC.	Putijam	Myrtaceae	Т	Homestead
127	Tamarindus indica L.	Tentul	Caesalpiniaceae	Т	Homestead
128	Tamarix gallica L.	Nona jau	Tamaricaceae	S	Mangrove
129	Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers.	Bon-neel	Fabaceae	Н	Cultivated
130	Terminalia arjuna (Roxb. Ex DC.)	Arjun	Combretaceae	Т	Roadside
131	Terminalia catappa L.	Kat Badam	Combretaceae	Т	Homestead
132	Thevetia peruviana (Pers.) K. Schum.	Halde Karabi	Apocynaceae	Т	Homestead
133	Thysanolaena maxima (Roxb.) O. Kuntze	Jahruful	Poaceae	Н	Homestead
134	Trichosanthes anguina L.	Chichinga	Cucurbitaceae	С	Cultivated,
105		TT 1	T 1		Homestead
135	<i>Typha domingensis</i> (Pars.) <i>ex</i> Steud.	Hogia	Typhaceae	H	Wetland
136	Vitex negundo L.	Nil Nishinda	Verbenaceae	S	Sandy beach, Roadside
137	Vitex trifolia L. f.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	S	Sandy beach, roadside
138	Ziziphus mauritiana Lamk.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	Т	Homestead

^{[*} T- Tree, S-Shrub, H-Herb, C-Climber]



Fig. 2. Number of species belonging to dominant Family in Sonadia Island.



Fig. 3. Number of species belonging to habit form in Sonadia island.

Major plant habitats in Sonadia Island

The Sonadia Island supports vegetation growing in 6 broad categories of habitats including sand dunes or sandy beach area, homestead, mangrove, mangrove meadow, bounds or foot trail or roadside and cultivated land. Homestead represented 78 species constituting 53% of total species followed by 23% in roadside, 10% in cultivation firms, 9% in 10% in cultivation firms, 9% in mangrove, and 1% in wetland. Plants common in the sand dunes constitute 4% of total are species, in particular *Ipomea pes-caprae, Vitex trifolia, Pandanus foetidus* and *Casuarina equisetifolia*. Plants commonly occurring in the homesteads are *Acacia auriculiformis, Cocos nucifera* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* etc. *Avicennia officinalis, Avicennia alba* and *Acanthus illicifolius* appeared as very common in the natural mangrove forest, whereas in the plantations *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Acacia auriculiformis* and *Sonneratia apetala* were commonly found.

Traditional uses of the recorded plants

Knowledge about the various uses of the available plants was gained through conversations made with the local peoples living within the island. Traditional use of the recorded plants indicate that most of the plants (33%) have food value as fruit, flower, seed and different parts of those plants are edible in raw or after processing. Plants also used substantially as fuel wood (18%), timber (11%), biological fence (9%), medicine (7%) etc. It is found that many medicinal plants, their medicinal values and uses are not known to local people. Plants that provide fodder, oils, weeds etc. are grouped under miscellaneous category which constitutes 11% of all recorded plant species.

Discussion

The study reveals that Sonadia island currently harbours 138 plant species (tree 56, shrubs 17, herbs 48, climbers 17) that belong to 111 genera and 55 families which is higher in comparison to Moloney (2006) that recorded only 60 vascular plants from Sonadia island (14 trees, 8 shrubs, 27 herbs and 11 climbers species). In the first report on the angiospermic flora of this land (Khan *et al.*, 1977) the number of species was for less. According to the people living in the island, vegetation coverage in mangrove forest was dense. The findings conform with the reports of Thompson and Islam (2010) who indicated 144 angiospermic plants from Saint Martin's Island of Cox's Bazar. Sandwip, another island of Bangladesh harbours much higher plants (438 vascular

plants) due to its comparatively larger area coverage and varied households with diversified domestic flora (Sajib *et al.*, 2016). The floristic records of different island's of Bangladesh also reported 149 species from Moheshkhali (Huq and Khan, 1984), 151 species from the same island (Rashid *et al.*, 2000), 91 species from Kutubdia island (Huq 1986), 98 plant species from Hatiya island (Huq 1988) and 37 species from Nijhum Dwip (Khan *et al.*, 1985) and 152 species from Nijhum Dwip (Uddin *et al.*, 2015).

The presence of some exotic tree species, i.e., *Acacia auriculiformis, Swietenia mahagoni* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* species was due to the plantations conducted by Bangladesh Forest Department and the local people. Major area of the island is occupied by natural mangroves, but encroachment is becoming a serious concern because of the conversion of forest lands to salt bed and shrimp cultivation. Jhau, the successful species in the sandy beaches of Cox's Bazar (Hossain, 2010)) is also promising in Sonadia Island but illegal felling is a common threat in the island).

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