

## ANGIOSPERMIC PLANT DIVERSITY OF SANDWIP ISLAND, CHITTAGONG, BANGLADESH

NOOR HASSAN SAJIB<sup>1</sup>, S B UDDIN<sup>2\*</sup>  
AND MOSTAFA KAMAL PASHA<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Environment, Comilla District Office, Bangladesh*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Botany, University of Chittagong, Chittagong 4331, Bangladesh*

### Abstract

A survey of angiospermic plant diversity of Sandwip Island, Bangladesh has conducted from July 2008 to June 2012. This study recorded 457 species under 317 genera of 104 families including cultivated and planted. On the basis of habit distribution herbs are represented by 232, shrubs 71, trees 113 and climbers by 41 species. For each species scientific name, local name, family and habit character have been presented. Plant species of the area are at risk because of drought, salinity, anthropogenic activities and continuous bank erosion in the sea and shifting of land.

*Key words:* Angiospermic plant diversity, Sandwip, Chittagong, Bangladesh

### Introduction

In Bangladesh, a large number of offshore islands have developed in-between the channels across the funnel-shaped and shallow northern bay of Bengal. The combined Padma-Jamuna-Meghna river system through the Meghna estuaries brings enormous load of sediment to the offshore territory, thereby forming a series of islands. The distribution pattern of the islands is such that a majority of them have developed in the central part of the coast, running east of Tentulia river to the Feni river estuary. The coast of eastern region has a small number of islands. The most important of them are Sandwip island (Alam 2014).

Sandwip is one of the renowned and moderate sized but biggest of the offshore island in Chittagong district of Bangladesh. It is located 22°16'-22°43'N and 91°17'- 91°37' E. Sandwip island with an area of 762.42 sq. km. is geographically bounded by Companiganj (Noakhali) upazila on the north, Bay of Bengal on the south, Sitakunda and Mirsharai upazilas, and Sandwip channel on the east, Noakhali sadar upazila, Hatiya island and Meghna estuary on the west (Fig. 1). It consists of fifteen unions, one pourashova. The angiospermic plant diversity of the island is different from other areas of the country. Because of sea locked, saline soil is present in most of the areas. The land is formed by the Meghna estuarine floodplain alluvial soil of geologically recent origin. It is situated in the tropical monsoon climatic zone (Chowdhury 2012).

In Bangladesh, assessment of angiospermic plant diversity of different shore and offshore areas has been done by various workers. Of those Huq and Khan (1984), Khan *et al.*

---

\* Corresponding author: E-mail: roben68@gmail.com

(1984), Huq (1986, 1988), Patka (1987), Rashid *et al.* (2000) and Uddin *et al.* (2015) have mainly concentrated on island plant diversity. But no such extensive work was carried out so far for Sandwip island. On the other hand, the Sandwip island belongs to one of the country's most risk-prone areas where the plant diversity is increasingly being depleted due to bank erosion, periodic tidal waves, destruction of natural resources, and on-going and predicted adverse impacts of climate change. Therefore, there is a great need for conducting a detail floristic study throughout the Sandwip island. The present study aims to investigate and document the angiospermic plants of the island.

### Materials and Methods

The plant specimens were collected and identified through repeated field trips (16 in total) during July 2008 to June 2012. Study sites have been selected randomly from all the union area. The fresh materials were collected during different seasons and were brought to the Chittagong University herbarium (CTGUH). Photographs have been taken wherever necessary with a digital camera. The collected plant specimen were dried by using plant press with newspaper, preparation of Herbarium sheet by mounting and labeling of specimen were made following standard herbarium technique. Voucher specimens were preserved, examined and studied carefully in the taxonomic laboratory of

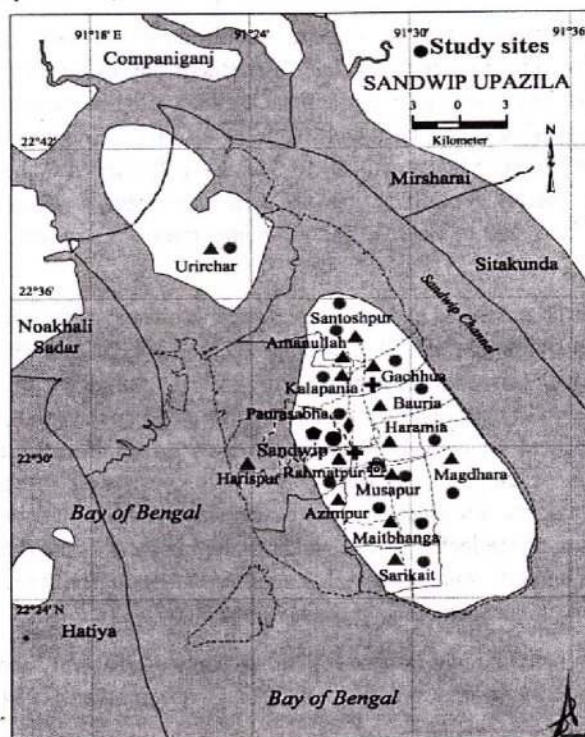


Fig. 1. Map of the study area.



Chittagong University Herbarium (CTGUH). Collected specimens were confirmed by comparing with herbarium specimens at Chittagong University Herbarium (CTGUH), Bangladesh Forest Research Institute herbarium (BFRIH) and Bangladesh National Herbarium (DACB), Dhaka. In some cases, standard literatures, such as Hooker (1872-1897), Prain (1903), Heinig (1925), Khan and Halim (1987), Siddiqui (2007) and Ahmed (2008-2009) were consulted for identification purposes. On the otherhand, world wide website, Catalogue of Life (2012) and The Plant List (2010) were considered for recent nomenclature of all specimens.

### Results and Discussion

In the present study, a total of 457 angiosperm species under 317 genera belonging to 104 families has been documented from the study area. The genera under each family and the species under each genus with local name and habit character are arranged alphabetically (Table 1).

Table 1. List of angiospermic plants of Sandwip Island.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench	Deros	Malvaceae	H
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Bannoderos	Malvaceae	H
<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L.f.	Ulotkombal	Sterculiaceae	S
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Hongais	Fabaceae	C
<i>Abutilon hirtum</i> (Lam.) Sweet*	Bara junka	Malvaceae	H
<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet*	Junka	Malvaceae	H
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> Benth.*	Akashi	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd	Cirkuti	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Acacia mangium</i> Benth.*	Akashi	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile subsp. <i>indica</i> (Benth.) Brenan	Babul, Baul	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Acalypha hispida</i> Burm.f.*	Lalbahadur	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Mull. Arg.*	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Acampe ochracea</i> (Lindl.) Hochr.*	Rasna	Orchidaceae	H
<i>Acampe papillosa</i> (Lindl.) Lindl.*	Rasna	Orchidaceae	H
<i>Acanthus illicifolius</i> L.	Kekanta, Hargoja	Acanthaceae	S
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Apang	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr.	Bel	Rutaceae	T
<i>Aeluropus lagopoides</i> (L.) Trin.ex Thw.*	Nona Kher	Poaceae	H
<i>Aerides odorata</i> Lour.*	Rasna	Orchidaceae	H
<i>Aerva sanguinolenta</i> (L.) Blume*	Raktapata	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i> L.	Katshola	Fabaceae	S
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Fulkuri	Asteraceae	H
<i>Aglaia cucullata</i> (Roxb.) Pellegr.	Amur	Meliaceae	T
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.*	Jatkorai	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Silkorai	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Albizia saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Boat korai	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piaz	Liliaceae	H
<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Rashun	Liliaceae	H

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Allophylus cobbe</i> (L.) Raeuschel var. <i>serratus</i> (Roxb.) Prain*	Rakpallagota	Sapindaceae	T
<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G. Don	Mankachu	Araceae	H
<i>Alocasia odora</i> (Roxb.) Koch*	Hatal kachu	Araceae	H
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Mill.*	Gritakumari	Aloaceae	H
<i>Alpinia nigra</i> (Gaertn) Burt.	Tara	Zingiberaceae	S
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> Br.	Chatim	Apocynaceae	T
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb	Helencha, Molicha	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> R.Br.	Sachishak	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantamairra	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Mairra Shak	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Amisochotolype mollissima</i> (Blume) Hassk.*	Molisima	Commelinaceae	H
<i>Ammannia baccifera</i> L.*	Dadmari	Lythraceae	H
<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> (Dennst.) Nicolson var. <i>campanulatus</i> (Decne.) Sivadasan*	Panka	Araceae	H
<i>Amorphophalus bulbifer</i> (Roxb.) Bl*	Panka	Araceae	H
<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Anaros	Bromeliaceae	H
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Atal, Ata	Annonaceae	T
<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Sarifa	Annonaceae	T
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> (Wall.) R.N.Parker	Rayna	Meliaceae	T
<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.*	Agar	Thymelaeaceae	T
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	Chinabadam	Fabaceae	H
<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Supari	Arecaceae	T
<i>Argyrea nervosa</i> (Burm.f) Bojer*	Guguli	Convolvulaceae	C
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	T
<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Buch.-Ham.	Batta	Moraceae	T
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.	Kakturi, Moricha	Asclepiadaceae	H
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> L.*	Satamuli	Liliaceae	C
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.*	Bilimbi	Oxalidaceae	T
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	T
<i>Axonopus compressus</i> (Sw.) P.Beauv.*	Balla ghas	Poaceae	H
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Nim	Meliaceae	T
<i>Bacopa monniera</i> (L.) Pannei.	Brammishak	Scrophulariaceae	H
<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.*	Bora bans	Poaceae	T
<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i> R.B. Mazumdar*	Chikon bans	Poaceae	T

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad.ex Wendl.*	Bangla bans	Poaceae	T
<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Hizal	Lecythidaceae	T
<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Holy, Puishak	Basellaceae	H
<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.*	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	H
<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.*	Gapran	Bixaceae	S
<i>Blumea lacera</i> DC.*	Kormuta	Asteraceae	H
<i>Boerhaavia repens</i> L.	Punamava	Nyctaginaceae	H
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Simul, Tula	Bombacaceae	T
<i>Bonamia semidigyna</i> (Roxb.) Hallier f.*	Chikon gandhabhaduli	Convolvulaceae	C
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.*	Tal	Arecaceae	T
<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A. Camus*	Gora dubla	Poaceae	H
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> Choisy *	Baganbilas	Nyctaginaceae	S
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd.*	Baganbilas	Nyctaginaceae	S
<i>Brassica napus</i> L.*	Sarisa, Horra	Brassicaceae	H
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var <i>botrytis</i> L.*	Fulcopi	Brassicaceae	H
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var <i>capitata</i> L.*	Bandacopi	Brassicaceae	H
<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng*	Kamkoi	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i> (L.) Lam.	Kakra	Rhizophoraceae	T
<i>Bryophyllum calycinum</i> Salisb.*	Sibbasanta, Pathorkuchi	Crassulaceae	H
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.*	Palash	Fabaceae	T
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Arol	Fabaceae	S
<i>Caladium humboldtii</i> (Raf.) Schott*	Caladium	Araceae	H
<i>Calamus latifolius</i> Roxb.*	Kerat Bet	Arecaceae	S
<i>Calamus viminalis</i> Willd.	Bet	Arecaceae	S
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curtis) Skeels	Bottlebrush	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.	Hundal	Clusiaceae	T
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> Br.	Bara akkan	Asclepiadaceae	S
<i>Calotropis procera</i> Br.	Akkan	Asclepiadaceae	S
<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kesla	Cannaceae	H
<i>Capsicum annum</i> L.*	Mistimarich	Solanaceae	H
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Marich	Solanaceae	H
<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Cokia, Papa	Caricaceae	S
<i>Carissa carandus</i> L.*	Kormocha	Apocynaceae	S
<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Sonalu, Honalu	Caesalpiniaceae	T



Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Casuarina littorea</i> L.	Jaw, Popan	Casuarinaceae	T
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Nayantara	Apocynaceae	H
<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirveng.	Beul	Rubiaceae	S
<i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin*	Amol lata	Vitaceae	C
<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Thenthenna	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.*	Morogful	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni, Adamkipata	Apiaceae	H
<i>Centrostachys aquatica</i> (Roxb.) Wall.*	Thuas	Amaranthaceae	H
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.*	Ajla	Ceratophyllaceae	H
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.*	Hasnahena, Ratkerani	Solanaceae	S
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Battashak	Chenopodiaceae	H
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) R.M. King & H. Rob.	Asamlata	Asteraceae	H
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin*	Bait	Poaceae	H
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.*	Cikrasi	Meliaceae	T
<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees and Eberm.*	Tejpata	Lauraceae	T
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.*	Harzora	Vitaceae	C
<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad.*	Tarmuz	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm. & Panzer) Sw.*	Kagazi lebu	Rutaceae	T
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.*	Kamala	Rutaceae	T
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f.*	Lebu	Rutaceae	S
<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Jambura, Santara	Rutaceae	T
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco	Musambi	Rutaceae	T
<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Atha hurhuria	Capparaceae	H
<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L.) O. Kuntze*	Binekutta	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Bandulpata	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Vat	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Nilkanta, Oparajita	Fabaceae	C
<i>Coccinea cordifolia</i> (L.) Cogn.*	Kelakachupata	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narkel	Arecaceae	T
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) A. Juss.*	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i> L.*	Sada hongais	Poaceae	H
<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.*	Patabahar	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott var. <i>antiquorum</i>	Kachu	Araceae	H

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott var. <i>aquatilis</i> *	Janglikachu, Kalakachu	Araceae	H
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kachu	Araceae	H
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Kanaialata	Commelinaceae	H
<i>Commelina paludosa</i> Blume*	Kanaialata	Commelinaceae	H
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Nalta	Tiliaceae	H
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tuchapat	Tiliaceae	H
<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.*	Pat	Tiliaceae	H
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> G. Forst.	Lachagota	Boraginaceae	T
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhone	Apiaceae	H
<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig ex Retz.) Smith	Kew shak	Costaceae	H
<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> (Benth.) S.Moore	Dubbecrepi	Asteraceae	H
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.*	Goron, Golrasun	Liliaceae	H
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Junjuni	Fabaceae	H
<i>Croton bonplandianus</i> Baill.	Paglamarich	Euphorbiaceae	H
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.*	Fud	Cucurbitaceae	H
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Sasha, Howa	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	H
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i> Kunth*	Panika	Lythraceae	H
<i>Curcuma aeruginosa</i> Roxb.*	Banna halud	Zingiberaceae	H
<i>Curcuma domestica</i> Vahl.*	Halud	Zingiberaceae	H
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.*	Sunnalata	Convolvulaceae	C
<i>Cyanotis cristata</i> (L.) D.Don	Kanaialata	Commelinaceae	H
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H.Rob.	Sialimutra	Asteraceae	H
<i>Cyclea barbata</i> Miers*	Patalpur	Menispermaceae	C
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Pers.	Dublakher	Poaceae	H
<i>Cyperus corymbosus</i> Rottb.*	Lambagola methi	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Cyperus cuspidatus</i> Kunth*	Sagarmukhi methi	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Cyperus imbricatus</i> Retz*	Barachucha ghas	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Cyperus pilosus</i> Vahl*	Pasham kathai	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Cyperus platystylis</i> R.Br.*	Chapta mutha	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.*	Kaiabeda	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Dalbergia sisoo</i> Roxb.*	Sisoo	Fabaceae	T
<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Datura	Solanaceae	H

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Daucas carota</i> L.*	Gajor	Apiaceae	H
<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bog.) Raf.	Krisnachura	Caesalpinaceae	T
<i>Dentella repens</i> (L.) J. R. & G. Forst.	Bhuiapat	Rubiaceae	H
<i>Dentella serpyllifolia</i> Wall. ex Craib*	Sharpil bhuiapat	Rubiaceae	H
<i>Derris cuneifolia</i> Benth.*	Hook lata	Fabaceae	C
<i>Derris scandens</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Kalla lata	Fabaceae	C
<i>Derris trifoliata</i> Lour.*	Kalla lata	Fabaceae	C
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	Chalani	Fabaceae	S
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	Kodaliya	Fabaceae	H
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (Jacq.) Schott*	Patabahar	Araceae	H
<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	T
<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Bangalu	Dioscoreaceae	C
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.*	Aranda	Dioscoreaceae	C
<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L.	Banna alu	Dioscoreaceae	C
<i>Diospyros embryopteris</i> Pers.	Deshi gab	Ebenaceae	T
<i>Diospyros malabarica</i> (Desr.) Kostel.	Kassagab	Ebenaceae	T
<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i> Gaertn.	Garjan	Dipterocarpaceae	T
<i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.*	Dracina	Agavaceae	S
<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	Kantamehedhi	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Kalakeccha, Kesraj	Asteraceae	H
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	Kachuripana	Pontederiaceae	H
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.*	Oilpalm	Arecaceae	T
<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i> Blume*	Jalpai	Elaeocarpaceae	T
<i>Eleocharis acutangula</i> (Roxb.) Schult.*	Cerba	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> (Burm.f.) Trin. ex Hensch.*	Mishtighasi	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i> (L.) Roem. & Schult.*	Joraghasi	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. ex DC.	Sadimudi	Asteraceae	H
<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i> Lour.*	Hinchashak	Asteraceae	H
<i>Eranthemum splendens</i> Hort.*	Ananda murali	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.*	Bilati Dhone	Apiaceae	H
<i>Erythrina fusca</i> Lour.*	Mandar	Fabaceae	T
<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Madar	Fabaceae	T
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnhardt	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudialata	Euphorbiaceae	H



Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L.*	Cactus	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Euphorbia trigona</i> Miller.	Hiskata	Euphorbiaceae	H
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> L.	Geowa	Euphorbiaceae	T
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bat	Moraceae	T
<i>Ficus erecta</i> Thunb.*	Ballagota	Moraceae	S
<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Dumur, Bai	Moraceae	T
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Gajbai, Jaggodumur	Moraceae	T
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Asath, Jil	Moraceae	T
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	Kaw	Clusiaceae	T
<i>Gardenia augusta</i> (L.) Merr.*	Gondoraj	Rubiaceae	S
<i>Glochidion multiloculare</i> Muell. Arg.	Paniatori	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr.	Soyabean	Asteraceae	H
<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) A.DC.	Datmagan	Rutaceae	T
<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Gamar	Verbenaceae	T
<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Namuti	Asteraceae	H
<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lam.	Dima shak	Rubiaceae	H
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.*	Surjamukhi	Asteraceae	H
<i>Heliotropium curassaviacum</i> L.	Nona hatishuri	Boraginaceae	H
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	H
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Latkonjaba	Malvaceae	S
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.*	Mesoth	Malvaceae	H
<i>Hodgsonia macrocarpa</i> (Bl.) Cogn.*	Makal, Cowyar vat	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Homalomena aromatica</i> (Roxb. ex Sim) Schott*	Kachu	Araceae	H
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lam.	Kutithankuni	Apiaceae	H
<i>Hydrolea zeylanica</i> (L.) Vahl.*	Kasschara	Hydrophyllaceae	H
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i> (K. Schum.) Heine*	Alicha	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Hygrophila difformis</i> (L.f.) Bl.*	Alicha	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Hygrophila phlomoides</i> Nees	Filamo	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Hygrophila salicifolia</i> (Vahl) Nees*	Bontil	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Hygroryza aristata</i> (Retz) Nees*	Jonglidhan	Poaceae	H
<i>Hypobathrum racemosum</i> (Roxb.) Kurz*	Peetunga	Rubiaceae	T
<i>Hyptis brevipes</i> Poit.*	Gol tokma	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Tokma	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Rausch. var. <i>cylindrica</i>	Chon	Poaceae	H

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forsk.	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	C
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> Lam.	Sagarna alu, Misti alu	Convolvulaceae	H
<i>Ipomoea crossicaulis</i> (Benth.) Roxb.	Dulkolmi	Convolvulaceae	S
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br.	Chhagol kuri kalmi	Convolvulaceae	C
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Gateful	Convolvulaceae	C
<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.*	Rangon	Rubiaceae	S
<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> (Burm.f.) Andrews*	Chinese Belly	Oleaceae	S
<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Ait.*	Belly	Oleaceae	S
<i>Jasminum scandens</i> Vahl	Bon belly	Oleaceae	S
<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Basak	Acanthaceae	S
<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Burm.f.*	Jagatmadan	Acanthaceae	S
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i> (J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Dandy ex Hutchins. & Dalziel*	Subasinirbisa	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Kyllingiella microcephala</i> (Steud.) R.W. Haines & Lye*	Nirbishi	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet	Shim, Chai	Fabaceae	H
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.*	Letuce	Asteraceae	H
<i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i> Ser.	Kadhu, Lau	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	T
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Badi, Kapula	Anacardiaceae	T
<i>Lantana camara</i> var. <i>aculeata</i> (L.) Moldenke & Moldenke	Khutus kanta	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew	Cutra, Bichuti	Urticaceae	H
<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.*	Bonhadda	Araceae	H
<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.*	Khesari	Fabaceae	H
<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f.	Tikadana	Asteraceae	H
<i>Launaea sarmentosa</i> (Willd.) Merr.*	Mentosdana	Asteraceae	H
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.*	Methi	Lythraceae	S
<i>Leea indica</i> Merr.*	Murka, Kaiya	Leeaceae	S
<i>Lemna perpusilla</i> Torrey*	Guri fena	Lemnaceae	H
<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medic.*	Masur	Fabaceae	H
<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.*	Rakta dron	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Aul	Sapindaceae	T
<i>Lepisanthes senegalensis</i> (Poir.) Leenh.*	Amjam	Sapindaceae	T
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit.	Ipil, Telikorai	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Shetodron	Lamiaceae	H

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Limnophila sessiliflora</i> (Vahl) Blume	Bijati gas	Scrophulariaceae	H
<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston	Zai ghas	Scrophulariaceae	H
<i>Lindernia multiflora</i> (Roxb.) Mukerjee*	Muli chapra	Scrophulariaceae	H
<i>Lindernia rotundifolia</i> (L.) Alston	Tan chapra	Scrophulariaceae	H
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Tisi	Linaceae	H
<i>Lippia alba</i> (Mill.) Britton & Wilson*	Shunk	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.*	Lichu	Sapindaceae	T
<i>Litsea monopetala</i> (Roxb.) Pers.*	Maggaloda	Lauraceae	T
<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) H. Hara	Otthuas	Onagraceae	H
<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i> (G. Don) Exell apud A. & R. Fernandes	Panilong	Onagraceae	H
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Jacq.) Raven*	Bunlong	Onagraceae	H
<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.*	Amorkura	Onagraceae	H
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> Roxb.*	Jinga, Jia	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) M.J. Roem*	Dundul	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill.	Khorobion, Tomato	Solanaceae	H
<i>Madhuca indica</i> J.F. Gmeck*	Mahua	Sapotaceae	T
<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> Cav. var. <i>penduliflorus</i> (Mocino & Sesse ex DC.) Schery*	Marich jaba	Malvaceae	S
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	T
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.*	Ghora nim	Meliaceae	T
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.*	Pudina	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.*	Pudina	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Meyna spinosa</i> Roxb.*	Marbel	Rubiaceae	T
<i>Mikania micrantha</i> Kunth	Tuhainna lata, Tufani lata	Asteraceae	C
<i>Mimosa himalayna</i> Gamble*	Boro Sarmida	Mimosaceae	S
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjabati, Sarmida	Mimosaceae	H
<i>Mimosops elengi</i> L.	Bakul	Sapotaceae	T
<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i> (L.) DC.*	Tupi kadam	Rubiaceae	H
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. var. <i>charantia</i> *	Titkorola	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Sprengel *	Kakrul, Akri	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms	Fena	Pontederiaceae	H
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.*	Rangkathal	Rubiaceae	T
<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Sajna, Sajina	Moringaceae	T



Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack*	Kamini	Rutaceae	S
<i>Musa ornata</i> Roxb.*	Bagancola	Musaceae	H
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. var. <i>sapientum</i> L.*	Attakola	Musaceae	H
<i>Musa acuminata</i> Colla*	Anajikola	Musaceae	H
<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Schum. & Thonn.*	Musanda	Rubiaceae	S
<i>Myriophyllum tuberculatum</i> Roxb.*	Kula bahupatri	Haloragaceae	H
<i>Najas gracillima</i> (A. Braun ex Engelm.) Magnus *	Ajla	Najadaceae	H
<i>Nelsonia canescens</i> (Lam.) Spreng.	Paramul	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.*	Padma	Nelumbonaceae	H
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser*	Kadam	Rubiaceae	T
<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.*	Sarnabati, Raktakarobi	Apocynaceae	S
<i>Nyctanthes arbortristis</i> L.	Seuli	Nyctaginaceae	T
<i>Nymphaea amazonum</i> Mart. & Zucc.*	Halud hapla	Nymphaeaceae	H
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Sada hapla	Nymphaeaceae	H
<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andr. *	Lal hapla	Nymphaeaceae	H
<i>Nymphoides hydrophylla</i> (Lour.) O. Kuntze*	Kachuti	Menyanthaceae	H
<i>Nymphoides indicum</i> (L.) O. Kuntze	Kachuti	Menyanthaceae	H
<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	Banno tulsi	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (Blume) DC.*	Pan tulsi	Apiaceae	H
<i>Opuntia elatior</i> Mill.	Fonimonsha, Kuttakanta	Cactaceae	S
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> Vent.	Thona	Bignoniaceae	T
<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	H
<i>Ottochloa nodosa</i> (Kunth) Dandy*	Voyal ghas	Poaceae	H
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Amrul	Oxalidaceae	H
<i>Pandanus odoratus</i> Ridl.*	Polao pata	Pandanaceae	S
<i>Pandanus foetidus</i> Roxb.	Angjadakanta	Pandanaceae	S
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims*	Passonfal, Tangfal	Passifloraceae	C
<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i> (L.) Poit.*	Patabahar	Euphorbiaceae	H
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> Schum.*	German grass	Poaceae	H
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) Kunth	Heynipata	Piperaceae	H
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach	Lalbiskatali	Polygonaceae	H

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) Delarbre*	Lomosh-biskatali	Polygonaceae	H
<i>Persicaria orientalis</i> (L.) Spach	Biskatali	Polygonaceae	H
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	T
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene	Khai	Verbenaceae	H
<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skiels*	Horoli, Orboroi	Euphorbiaceae	T
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	T
<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> L.	Vuiamla	Euphorbiaceae	H
<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i> Poir.	Cinkutta, Cirkuti	Euphorbiaceae	S
<i>Phyllanthus sikkimensis</i> Mull.Arg.*	Sikimamla	Euphorbiaceae	T
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Futka bion	Solanaceae	H
<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Pan	Piperaceae	C
<i>Piper longum</i> L.*	Pipul	Piperaceae	H
<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.*	Golmarich	Piperaceae	C
<i>Piper peepuloides</i> Roxb.*	Pipul	Piperaceae	C
<i>Piper retrofractum</i> Vahl*	Chai lata	Piperaceae	S
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Futihena	Araceae	H
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.*	Motorsuti	Fabaceae	H
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Natai, Khaibabla	Mimosaceae	T
<i>Pluchea indica</i> Less.	Mundorokha	Asteraceae	S
<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.*	Rajanigonda	Liliaceae	H
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thwaites*	Debdaru	Annonaceae	T
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Kenga, Kerenja	Fabaceae	T
<i>Porteresia coarctata</i> (Roxb.) Tateoka	Uridan	Poaceae	H
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hook.	Noitaful	Portulacaceae	H
<i>Portulaca olearacea</i> L.	Nunashak	Portulacaceae	H
<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Kullaruki	Urticaceae	H
<i>Premna esculenta</i> Roxb.*	Tatui	Verbenaceae	T
<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i> (R.Br.) Vickery*	Kantarafi ghas	Poaceae	H
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Piara, Gayum	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i> (L.) DC.	Kamranga chai	Fabaceae	C
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	S
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Mula	Brassicaceae	H
<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz	Sarpogonda	Apocynaceae	S
<i>Rauvolfia tetraphylla</i> L.*	Chata swarpagandha	Apocynaceae	S

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Rauvolfia vomitoria</i> Afzelius*	Sarpagondha	Apocynaceae	S
<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i> (Linden & Andre) Birdsey*	Sap lata	Araceae	C
<i>Rhynchosstylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume.*	Rasna	Orchidaceae	H
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Veron, verenda	Euphorbiaceae	H
<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hochr	Banna horra	Brassicaceae	H
<i>Rosa centrifolia</i> L.*	Golap	Rosaceae	S
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Alughanti	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Rumex maritimus</i> L.*	Datipalong	Polygonaceae	H
<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.*	Chuai	Polygonaceae	H
<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees	Pindi	Acanthaceae	H
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.*	Kuyar, Akh	Poaceae	H
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Kasful, Kaiccha	Poaceae	H
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i> (L.) A.Chase*	Sil-tattoo ghas	Poaceae	H
<i>Salvia splendens</i> Sellow ex Roem. & Schult.*	Shumo salvia	Lamiaceae	H
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Prain*	Sapahara	Agavaceae	S
<i>Santalum album</i> L.*	Chandan	Santalaceae	T
<i>Sapium indicum</i> Willd.	Nalgoti	Euphorbiaceae	T
<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) Willd.*	Asok	Caesalpiniaceae	T
<i>Sarcobolus globosus</i> Wall.*	Baolilata	Asclepiadaceae	C
<i>Schoenoplectus articulatus</i> (L.) Palla*	Cerba	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Schoenoplectus juncooides</i> (Roxb.) Palla*	Cerba	Cyperaceae	H
<i>Schumannianthus dichotomus</i> (Roxb.) Gagnep.*	Sitol pati	Marantaceae	H
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Mesi, Bondhone	Scrophulariaceae	H
<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Dadmardon, Daud	Caesalpiniaceae	S
<i>Senna siamea</i> (Lam.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Minjiri	Caesalpiniaceae	T
<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kalokeshundey	Caesalpiniaceae	S
<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Aski	Caesalpiniaceae	H
<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.*	Til	Pedaliaceae	H
<i>Sesbania sesban</i> (L.) Merr.	Hola	Fabaceae	T
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Kureta, Ururia	Malvaceae	H
<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Boiss.	Pitberal	Malvaceae	H
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Shet-berela	Malvaceae	H
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	Lalberela	Malvaceae	S



Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Smilax ovalifolia</i> Roxb.	Kumairra lata	Smilacaceae	C
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Begun, Bion	Solanaceae	H
<i>Solanum myriacanthum</i> Dunal *	Tikbion	Solanaceae	S
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Putibegun	Solanaceae	H
<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam.	Kantabegun	Solanaceae	S
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Swartz	Titbion	Solanaceae	S
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. *	Goal Alu	Solanaceae	H
<i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega	Phutki	Solanaceae	S
<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.*	Bannabion	Solanaceae	H
<i>Sonneratia apetala</i> Buch.-Ham.	Keowra, Kerpa	Sonneratiaceae	T
<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i> Gaertn.*	Zil-morich	Sphenocleaceae	H
<i>Spilanthes acmella</i> (L.) Murray*	Mariccha	Asteraceae	H
<i>Spinacea oleracea</i> L.*	Palongshak	Chenopodiaceae	H
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> (L) Schleid.*	Fena	Lemnaceae	H
<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz.	Amra	Anacardiaceae	T
<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers	Musarralata, Cilihista	Menispermaceae	C
<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Keron	Sterculiaceae	T
<i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> DC.*	Dharmara	Bignoniaceae	T
<i>Stuednera colocasioides</i> Hook. f.*	Biskachu	Araceae	H
<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Horma, Horba	Moraceae	T
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.)Jacq.	Mehagoni	Meliaceae	T
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Relanodi	Asteraceae	H
<i>Syzygium cuminii</i> (L.) Skeels.	Butigajam	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> (Roxb.) DC.*	Kawiyagajam	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston*	Golapjam	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Bl.) Merr.*	Jamrul, Amburuj	Myrtaceae	T
<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> (L.) R.Br.	Tagar	Apocynaceae	S
<i>Tagetes crecta</i> L.*	Haludghenda, Ghanda	Asteraceae	H
<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.*	Lalghenda	Asteraceae	H
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpiniaceae	T
<i>Tamarix gallica</i> L.*	Nona jau	Tamaricaceae	T
<i>Tamarix indica</i> Willd.*	Nona jau	Tamaricaceae	T
<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Segun	Verbenaceae	T
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> Bedd.*	Arjun	Combretaceae	T

Contd.

Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> Roxb.	Bahera	Combretaceae	T
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Katbadam	Combretaceae	T
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.*	Horitoki	Combretaceae	T
<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Corr.	Balai	Malvaceae	T
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) Merr.	Gatika	Apocynaceae	T
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thoms.	Gualilata, Gulanch, Amburuj lata	Menispermaceae	C
<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Hinguitta	Trapaceae	H
<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.*	Cicinda	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.*	Patal	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Trichosanthes palmata</i> Roxb.*	Makal, Cowyar vat	Cucurbitaceae	C
<i>Triumfetta rhomoidea</i> Jacq.	Bonokra	Tiliaceae	H
<i>Typha angustata</i> Bory & Chauba	Daripata	Typhaceae	H
<i>Typha elephantia</i> Roxb.*	Daripata	Typhaceae	H
<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Jangligagra	Malvaceae	S
<i>Utricularia aurea</i> Lour.	Jhangi	Lentibulariaceae	H
<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook.f. ex G.Don	Rasna	Orchidaceae	H
<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper.*	Maskolai	Fabaceae	H
<i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) R.Wilczek	Mug	Fabaceae	H
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	Barboti, Lairachai	Fabaceae	H
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nishinda	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L.f.	Ninda	Verbenaceae	S
<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr.*	Vimraj	Asteraceae	H
<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal*	Arshagonda	Solanaceae	H
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Gagra	Asteraceae	H
<i>Zea mays</i> L.*	Janora, Vutta	Poaceae	H
<i>Zingiber montanum</i> (Koen.) Dietr.*	Banna ada	Zingiberaceae	H
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roxb.*	Ada	Zingiberaceae	H
<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Barai	Rhamnaceae	T
<i>Zoysia matrella</i> (L.) Merr.*	Latakher	Poaceae	H

Legend: C- Climber, H- Herb, S- Shrub, T- Tree; \* indicated newly recorded as island flora in southeast Bangladesh.

The recorded angiosperm species and families are the representative of 12.69% and 52% of the total national Flora of Bangladesh respectively (Ahmed *et al.* 2008-09 and Siddiqui *et al.* 2007). Magnoliopsida is represented by 82 families, 250 genera and 361 species, whereas Liliopsida is represented by 22 families, 67 genera and 96 species.

Magnoliopsida represented by 78.85% families and 78.86% genera whereas Liliopsida represented by 21.15% and 21.14% respectively. The ratio of Dicotyledons and Monocotyledonous plants are 3.76: 1, whereas in the national flora it is 2.65:1, indicated not fairly corroborate with the study area. This also indicated that a representative of the Liliopsida is much less than the Magnoliopsida when compared with the national record. This ratio is also different from the other floral reports of many south east islands. Of those, Khan *et al.* (1984) reported Magnoliopsida and Liliopsida as 2.70:1 in St. Martin's Island, Rashid *et al.* (2000) reported as 4.03:1 in Moheskhal Island and Huq (1986) reported as 17.2:1 in Kutubdia Island respectively. The ratio shows monocots are less recorded or overlooked during the investigations in Sandwip Island as well as in other south east islands.

The dominant families with respect to number of species and genera were Fabaceae, Asteraceae, Poaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Solanaceae respectively (Fig. 2). In Magnoliopsida, Fabaceae appears to be the largest family having with 25 species and 19 genera whereas, in Liliopsida, Poaceae appears to be the largest family having with 21 species and 18 genera. But, Poaceae is the largest and Fabaceae is the second largest family in the National Flora.

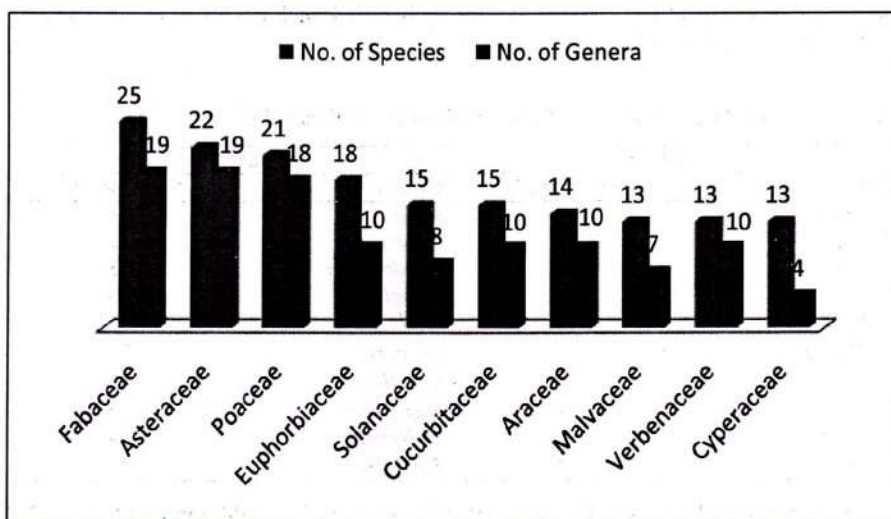


Fig. 2. Ten dominant angiosperm plant families of Sandwip Island.

Six angiosperm families (Poaceae, Fabaceae, Cyperaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Asteraceae, Araceae) of the island showed similarly largest among the ten dominant families as of Bangladesh Flora also. Among the angiosperms, herbs represented by 232 species, shrubs by 71, trees by 113 and climbers by 41 species respectively. The habit diversity shows that herbaceous plants are dominating over trees, shrubs and climbers (Fig. 3).



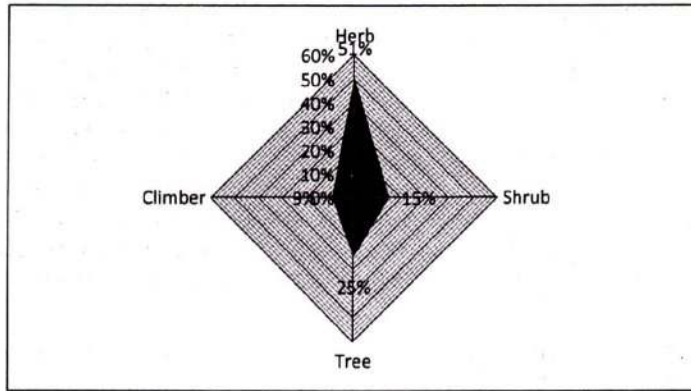


Fig. 3. Raddar diagram showing the habit diversity of angiosperm plants of Sandwip Island.

The ten dominant genera recorded from the island indicated *Solanum* is the largest containing 8 species which followed by *Cyperus* (6 sp.), *Citrus* (5 sp.), *Ficus* (5 sp.) and *Ipomoea* (5 sp.) respectively (Table 2). But in Bangladesh Flora, it is *Ficus*, *Cyperus*, *Dendrobium*, *Syzygium* and *Fimbristylis* (Table 2).

Table 2. List of ten dominant genera of Sandwip Island and National Flora.

Sandwip Island		National Flora	
Genera	No. of species	Genera	No. of species
<i>Solanum</i>	8	<i>Ficus</i>	61
<i>Cyperus</i>	6	<i>Cyperus</i>	51
<i>Citrus</i>	5	<i>Dendrobium</i>	43
<i>Ficus</i>	5	<i>Syzygium</i>	36
<i>Ipomoea</i>	5	<i>Fimbristylis</i>	34
<i>Phyllanthus</i>	5	<i>Ipomoea</i>	34
<i>Piper</i>	5	<i>Crotalaria</i>	28
<i>Acacia</i>	4	<i>Euphorbia</i>	25
<i>Syzygium</i>	4	<i>Dalbergia</i>	24
<i>Terminalia</i>	4	<i>Strobilanthes</i>	24

The angiospermic plants which found naturally or growing wild represented by 235 species and the cultivated or planted were 222 species. The diversity of wild species is higher than the cultivated one. Alam and Masum (2005) reported 142 of homestead plants belong to 61 families from the study area which is much lower than the present records.

The homestead cultivated plants are the dominant floristic composition and coverage of the island. The trees which are most common and occupied the major canopy of the island are *Albizia saman*, *Areca catechu*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Mangifera indica*, *Swietenia mahagoni*, *Terminalia catappa* and *Zizyphus mauritiana*.

One species *Calophyllum inophyllum* is the most characteristic plant of the island. This tree is growing mostly by the inundated canal side. People care this plant both for fuel wood and oil prepared from the fruits used for local soap production. *Centrostachys aquatica* which is not found in the main land of Bangladesh is the mostly used naturally occurring aquatic vegetable of the island. *Meyna spinosa*, *Lepisanthes senegalensis* and *Lepisanthes rubiginosa* which grow naturally on the bank of ponds or homestead forest of the area are the popular and tasty fruit plants.

The plant diversity of the island is represented by 91.91% terrestrial, 7.00% aquatic and 1.09% epiphytic species. *Eichhornia speciosa*, *Pistia stratiotes* and *Lemna perpusilla* are the common free floating aquatic plants of the area. *Acampe papillosa* and *Rhynchostylis retusa* are the common epiphytic orchid plant of the island.

The island is highly populus and by diverse activities they control the vegetation in general. The characteristics vegetation is evergreen nature. Very few plants like *Terminalia arjuna*, *T. catappa*, *Albizia saman*, *A. procera*, *Zizyphus mauritiana*, *Bombax ceiba*, which are deciduous, sometimes alter the evergreen nature of the island.

Because of high population density in the island, people depend much of their livelihood on the cultivated plants around the homestead area. The open places outside the homestead areas are mostly occupied by rice cultivation. So, for dependency of cash crops they always clear the lands for cultivation. These activities enhanced the degradation of plant diversity in the island. The large number of domestic animals also heavily depended on forage plants for grazing, which also alter the vegetation.

Outside the homestead areas the plant diversity is dominated by mangrove or associated mangrove plants. The number of recorded mangrove and associated mangrove species are 17 which are higher than the other southeast island so far reported (Khan *et al.* 1984, Patka 1987 and Huq 1988). Wilkie (2005) reported 23 true mangrove species from Bangladesh among which four (*Acanthus illicifolius*, *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*, *Excoecaria agallocha* and *Sonneratia apetala*) are growing in a major part of the low lying comparatively young eastern side of the island. *Aeluropus lagopoides*, *Derris scandens*, *Heliotropium curassavicum*, *Sarcolobus globosus* and *Tamarix indica* are mostly the mangrove associates of the area. On the other hand, the western part of the island is comparatively older and land is disappearing in the sea due to bank erosion. Periodical inundation occurs daily mostly in the eastern part than the western part. Due to continuous inundation of land in comparatively younger eastern part mangrove forest are prevailing. During monsoon this eastern part is silting periodically and raising which might shifted the mangrove in future.

The record of island's flora of Bangladesh was 137 species from the St. Martin Island Khan *et al.* (1984), 149 dicotyledons species and Huq and Khan (1984) Rashid *et al.* (2000) 151 species from the Maheshkhali Island. Huq (1986) recorded 91 species from the Kutubdia Island. Further Huq (1988) reported 98 angiosperm species from the



Hatia island. On the other hand Patka (1987) reported only 10 species and Uddin *et al.* (2015) reported 152 species from the Nijhum Dwip. In comparison to the earlier records of the island flora the present recorded angiosperm diversity from the Sandwip Island is much higher. About 49% angiospermic plant species recorded from the present study was not previously recorded from any of the islands of south east Bangladesh (Table 1).

Land loss, land recovery, high tide, low tide, excessive rainfall, drought, tidal waves all are daily affairs of the island. As a result, the angiospermic plant diversity of the area is at risk as well as in different successional stages. So conservation and sustainable use of plant is essential to save the biodiversity of the area.

### Acknowledgements

The authors express their deep sense of gratitude to the local informants who helped them in many ways during the field work.

### References

- Ahmed, Z.U., Z.N.T. Begum, M.A. Hassan, M.M. Khondker, S.M.H. Kabir, M. Ahmad, A.T.A. Ahmed, A. K.A. Rahman, and E.U. Haque (eds.). 2008 -2009. *Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh*. 6-10. Angiosperms; Dicotyledons. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka.
- Alam, M.S. 2014. Offshore Island. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka. Website: <[http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=Offshore\\_Island](http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=Offshore_Island)>. Accessed on 06 July, 2014.
- Alam, M.S. and K.M. Masum. 2005. Status of Homestead Biodiversity in the offshore island of Bangladesh. *Res. J. Agric. Biol. Sci.* 1(3): 246-253.
- Catalogue of Life. 2012. Website: [www.catalogueoflife.org](http://www.catalogueoflife.org). Accessed on 10 November, 2012.
- Chowdhury, T.H. 2012. Sandwip upazila. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka. Website: <[http://www.banglapedia.org/HT/S\\_0083.htm](http://www.banglapedia.org/HT/S_0083.htm)>. Accessed on 21 October, 2012.
- Heinig, R.L. 1925. *List of Plants of Chittagong Collectorate and Hill Tracts*. Darjeeling, India.
- Hooker, J.D. 1872-1897. *The Flora of British India*. 1-7. (Ind. Repr. 1973). Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehra Dun, India.
- Huq, A.M. 1986. Preliminary studies on the Angiospermic Flora of Kutubdia Island in Bangladesh. *J. Asiatic Soc. Bangladesh (Sc.)*. 12(1&2): 59-70.
- Huq, A.M. 1988. A Preliminary taxonomic report on the Angiospermic flora of Hatia Island (Noakhali district) (Dicotyledons). M.S. Khan (eds.). *Bull. Bangladesh Natl. Herbarium, Dhaka*. 1: 1-10.
- Huq, A.M. and M.S. Khan. 1984. A Preliminary taxonomic report on the angiospermic flora of Maheshkhali Island-1 (Dicotyledons). *Dhaka Univ. Stud. B.* 32(2): 19-31.
- Khan, M.S., M.A. Hassan, A.M. Huq and M.M. Rahman. 1984. A taxonomic report on the Angiospermic Flora of St. Martin's Island. *Dhaka Univ. Stud. B.* 32(1): 71-84.
- Khan, M. S. and M. Halim. 1987. *Aquatic Angiosperms of Bangladesh*. Bangladesh Natl. Herbarium. Bangladesh Agric. Res. Council.
- Patka, R.W.R. 1987. A preliminary report on the ecology and fauna of Nizum Dwip, Bangladesh. *J. Asiatic Soc. Bangladesh (Sc.)*. 13(1&2): 31-37.
- Prain, D. 1903. *Bengal Plants*. Vols 1&2. Indian Reprint 1963. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.
- Rashid, M.H., E. Rahman and M.A. Rahman. 2000. Additions to the Angiospermic Flora of the Moheshkhali Island, Cox's Bazar. *Bangladesh J. Plant Taxon.* 7(1): 43-63.
- Siddiqui, K.U., M.A. Islam, Z.U. Ahmed, Z.N.T. Begum, M.A. Hassan, M.A.M. Khondker, M.M. Rahman, S.M.H. Kabir, M. Ahmad, A.T.A. Ahmed, A. K.A. Rahman and E.U. Haque



- (eds.). 2007. *Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh*. 11. Angiosperms; Monocotyledons. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka, pp. 1-399.
- The Plant List. 2010. Website: [www.theplantlist.org](http://www.theplantlist.org). Accessed on 25 March, 2012.
- Uddin, M.Z., Kibria, M.G. and Hassan M.A. 2015. An assessment of angiosperm plant diversity of Nijhum Dweep (island). *J. Asiatic Soc. Bangladesh (Sc.)*. 41(1): 19-32.
- Wilkie, M.L. 2005. Global Forest Resources Assessment. *Thematic study on Mangroves Bangladesh*. Forest Resources Development Service Forestry Department, Forest Resources Division FAO, Rome, Italy. 1-13 pp.

(Revised copy received on 7.12.2015)