

DIVERSITY OF ANGIOSPERM FLORA OF KUAKATA NATIONAL PARK, PATUAKHALI DISTRICT, BANGLADESH

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Abstract

The article mainly highlights the angiosperm diversity of Kuakata National Park (KNP) of Patuakhali district. Angiosperm diversity assessment in the park was conducted in between 2015 and 2016. A total of 265 plant species belonging to 75 families and 204 genera was identified from this National Park. Tree species of the park are represented by 89, shrubs by 45, herbs by 94, climbers by 31 and epiphytes by 6 species. In Magnoliopsida (dicots), Fabaceae is the largest family represented by 14 species, whereas in Liliopsida (monocots), Poaceae is the largest family represented by 13 species. The plant species recorded from the National Park were distributed in different habitats and maximum species were recorded in plantation areas(108) followed by homesteads (61), cultivated land(38), roadsides (35) and mangrove areas (23).The study has reported the presence of medicinal plants, wildlife supporting plants, exotics and invasive plants and rare plants in park. The presence of edible species in the National Park is very rare. The introduction of exotics species into the National Park has been accepted. As the presence of exotics in park, local flora will be faced great challenges in future for their existence. This article also focused conservation values, management concerns and some actions for conservation of angiosperm diversity in the National Park. The present angiosperm diversity assessment in the park is very preliminary and based on this sound conclusion cannot be made yet.

Key words: Diversity, Angiosperm flora, Kuakata national park, Patuakhali district, Bangladesh

Introduction

Kuakata National Park (KNP) is the 12th declared National Park of Bangladesh and a part of the Reserved Forest of Patuakhali Coastal Forest Division. Initially it was declared as an Eco-Park in 2005. Later Kuakata Eco-Park was gazetted as a National Park in 2010 (Gazette notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests no. MoEF/Forest Section-2/02/National Park/10/2010/509, Dated: 24/10/2010 as per power given under the provisions of Article 23 (3) of the Bangladesh Wildlife (Preservation) (Amendment) Act 1974). It is situated in the southern part of Bangladesh under Kalapara *Upazila* of Patuakhali district and geographical location is in between including 21°49'16"N and 90°07'11"E. The park is bordered by the Bay of Bengal to the east, south and west

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including the Andharmanik River and WAPDA embankment to the north. The National Park has an area of 1613 ha with Gangamati, Khajura and Kuakata forest beats on the seashore, comprises coastal mangrove plantations (BFD 2012).

Kuakata National Park enjoys tropical maritime climate characterized by high rain during monsoon. The average temperature of KNP ranges between 21.71°C to 29.41° C and average annual rainfall is about 2657 mm/year. The soil of the area consists of calcareous alluvium, acid phosphate soil, grey floodplain and grey piedmont soils. These soils are saline and the P^H values are neutral to slightly alkaline. KNP frequently was affected several serious cyclones during last couples of years. The park area is experiencing rapid erosion mainly at the south and west parts and is more threatened due to regular sea wave actions (BFD 2006).

The diversity of plants is very much essential in shaping of human civilization in recent days. Unfortunately, such diversity has been eroding in alarming rate from the nature before evaluation and documentation. At the end of 19th century the head of states from all over the world had realized this burning issue. In 1992 world leaders in Earth Summit in Rieo De Janerio formulated biodiversity conservation policy including agenda 21 which had also given importance on the documentation and sustainable utilization of traditional knowledge of plant diversity. After the convention the assessment works of plant diversity in different countries of the world is in progress (Uddin and Abiabdullah 2016). In case of Bangladesh angiosperm diversity assessment of different National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries had already been started (Khan *et al.* 1994, Rahman and Hassan 1995, Uddin *et al.* 1998, Uddin and Rahman 1999, Khan and Huq 2001, Uddin *et al.* Uddin and Hassan 2004, 2010; 2011, Uddin *et al.* 2013, 2015, Sajib *et al.* 2015 and Uddin and Abiabdullah 2016). Literature review revealed that so far no work is available on the angiosperm diversity of Kuakata National Park. For the management of the park, baseline data on the angiosperm diversity are essential. In the present study an attempt was taken to achieve the following objectives: (a) to document the angiosperms diversity, (b) to highlights management concerns of the park and (c) to recommend some conservation actions for Kuakata National Park.

Materials and Methods

Extensive floristic survey had been conducted in different seasons of the year of 2015 and 2016 (Hyland 1972, Balick *et al.* 1982 and Alexiades 1996). The study included plantation areas, mangrove areas, cultivated land, roadside and homestead areas. Particular efforts were given to find species of conservation concern including threatened and rare species. Sample size was determined using species area curve or species time curve following Goldsmith and Harrison (1976). Maximum identification of species was done in the field sites and rest of the specimens was collected and processed using standard herbarium techniques (Hyland 1972). Identification was done by consulting

different Floras (Uddin and Hassan 2004, Siddiqui *et al.* 2007 and Ahmed *et al.* 2008a, 2008b, 2009a, 2009b, 2009c, 2009d and 2009e).

The updated nomenclatures of the species are integrated by following Siddiqui *et al.* (2007) and Ahmed *et al.* (2008a, 2008b, 2009a, 2009b, 2009c, 2009d and 2009e). Threatened categories of plants were confirmed with the help of Khan *et al.* (2001) and Ara *et al.* (2013). Some noxious exotic plant species were also identified comparing with the reports of Hossain and Pasha (2004) and Akter and Zuberi (2009). Families were arranged according to Cronquist (1981). Voucher specimens are preserved at Wildlife Center Herbarium (WCH), Bangladesh Forest Department.

Results and Discussion

A total of 265 plant species belonging to 75 families and 204 genera was identified from the Kuakata National Park. For each plant species scientific name, local name, family, habit and habitat are presented in Table 1. Among the families, Fabaceae, Poaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Malvaceae, Moraceae, Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Asteraceae, Apocynaceae, Mimosaceae, Verbenaceae, Amaranthaceae, Cyperaceae, Acanthaceae and Zingiberaceae were found to be most common. By analyzing habit diversity it was found trees by 89, shrubs by 45, herbs by 94, climbers by 31 and epiphytes by 6 species. In Magnoliopsida (dicots), Fabaceae is the largest family represented by 14 species, whereas in Liliopsida (monocots), Poaceae is the largest family represented by 13 species. The plant species recorded from the National Park was scattered in different habitats. Among the habitats, maximum species were recorded in plantation areas (108) followed by homesteads (61), cultivated land (38), roadsides (35) and mangrove areas (23). Most of the plant species in the plantation areas, homesteads and roadsides were introduced by the forest department and local people. The number of edible plants was found minimum in the park.

During the study, much concentration was given in the following habitats: The mangrove plantations were developed all around the National Park. Each year the newly accreted lands facing to the sea were undertaken by the forest department for plantation programs. The top canopy in the mangrove was occupied by *Sonneratia apetala*, *S. caselaoris*, *Avicennia officinalis*, *Excoecaria agallocha* and *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*. Besides few representations of *Heritiera fomes* and *Ceriops decandra* were also detected in the park. The forest ground was covered mainly by the seedlings of *Ex. agallocha*, *S. apetala* and *A. officinalis*. In the forest periphery, the bush forming dominant species were *Acanthus ilicifolius*, *Nipa fruticans* and *Ex. agallocha*. The ground near the intertidal zone was mainly dominated by *Pandanus foetidus*, *Phragmites karka* and *Saccharum spontaneum*. Most common climbers in the mangrove forest were *Derris scandens*, *D. trifolia*, *Ipomoea pes-caprae*, *Ichnocarpus frutescens* and *Desmodium heterocarpon*. Some members of sedge species including *Cyperus difformis* and *C. kyllingia* were observed in this zone. The banks of the tidal zone were dominated by a good number of tree species

Table 1. Angiosperms diversity of Kuakata National Park.

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Ablemoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench	Malvaceae	Vendi	Herb	Homestead
<i>Abroma augusta</i> (L.) L.f.	Sterculiaceae	Ulatkambal	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Ratti	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Malvaceae	Abtilun	Shrub	Roadside
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A.Cunn. ex Benth. & Hook.	Mimosaceae	Akashmoni	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L. f.)Willd.	Mimosaceae	Khaia babla	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Acacia mangium</i> Willd.	Mimosaceae	Belgium	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Babla	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Hergoza	Shrub	Mangrove areas
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Apang	Herb	Homestead
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Raktakambal	Tree	Homestead
<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> Mdikus	Acanthaceae	Bashak	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corr.	Rutaceae	Bel	Tree	Homestead
<i>Aerides multiflora</i> Roxb.	Orchidaceae	Aerid	Epiphyte	Plantation areas
<i>Aerides odorata</i> Lour.	Orchidaceae	Aerid	Epiphyte	Plantation areas
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Fulkuri	Herb	Roadside
<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.)Benth. & Hook.	Mimosaceae	Kalo koro	Tree	Roadside
<i>Albizia lucidior</i> (Steud.) Nielsen	Mimosaceae	Koro	Tree	Homestead
<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Mimosaceae	Sil-koro	Tree	Roadside
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Allamanda	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Allophylus cobbe</i> (L.) Raeuschel	Sapindaceae	Chita	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G. Don	Araceae	Mankachu	Herb	Homestead
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Chatim	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Amaranthaceae	Helencha	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Gobura notey	Herb	Roadside
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Kanta-nutia	Herb	Roadside
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Notey sak	Herb	Homestead
<i>Amorphophallus bulbifer</i> (Roxb.) Blume	Araceae	Oll	Herb	Homestead
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.)Wall.ex Nees	Acanthaceae	Kalo megh	Herb	Homestead
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae	Ata	Tree	Homestead
<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Miq.	Rubiaceae	Kadam	Tree	Plantation areas

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i> (Wall.) R. N. Parker	Meliaceae	Pitraj	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	Supari	Tree	Homestead
<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.	Moraceae	Chapalish	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Moraceae	Kanthal	Tree	Homestead
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Bilimbi	Tree	Homestead
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Kamranga	Tree	Homestead
<i>Avicennia alba</i> Blume	Verbenaceae	Sada baen	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Avicennia marina</i> (Forssk.) Vierh.	Verbenaceae	Moricha baen	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Avicennia officinalis</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Kala baen	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Neem	Tree	Homestead
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennell	Scrophulariaceae	Brammi	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Poaceae	Mitting bash	Tree	Homestead
<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Lecythidaceae	Hizol	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Kanson	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm. f.) DC.	Asteraceae	Kukurmuta	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Blumea membranacea</i> Wall. exDC.	Asteraceae	Shialutra	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Bombacaceae	Shimul	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Arecaceae	Tal	Tree	Homestead
<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) A. Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	Kata koi	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> (L.) Lamk.	Rhizophoraceae	Kakra	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lamk.) Taub.	Fabaceae	Polash	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Swartz	Caesalpiniaceae	Radhachura	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae	Orhor	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Calamus erectus</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	Kadam Bet	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand	Asclepiadaceae	Akand	Shrub	Roadside
<i>Calophyllum innophyllum</i> L.	Clusiaceae	Punnal	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Calycopteris floribunda</i> (Roxb.) Lamk.	Combretaceae	Guicha lata	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae	Pepe	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Cassia alata</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Dadmordan	Shrub	Roadside

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Sonalu	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Tora	Herb	Roadside
<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk.	Caesalpiniaceae	Minjiri	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> Forst.	Casuarinaceae	Jhau	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Morogful	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban	Apiaceae	Thankoni	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Ceriops decandra</i> (Griff.) Ding. Hou	Rhizophoraceae	Goran	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> (Bory) H. Wendl.	Arecaceae	Areca palm	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Poaceae	Premkanta	Herb	Roadside
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm.&Panzer) Swingle	Rutaceae	Labu	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm. F.) Merr.	Rutaceae	Jambura	Tree	Homestead
<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Verbenaceae	Bhant	Shrub	Roadside
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Aparjita	Climber	Homestead
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Cucurbitaceae	Telakucha	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	Narikel	Tree	Homestead
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) Rumph ex A. Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	Patabahar	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	Araceae	Kachu	Herb	Homestead
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Commelinaceae	Kanchira	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	Cosmos	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig ex Retz.) Smith	Costaceae	Keumul	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Crinum	Herb	Mangrove areas
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Ait.	Fabaceae	Jhunjhuni	Herb	Roadside
<i>Crotalaria juncea</i> L.	Fabaceae	Jhunjhuni	Herb	Roadside
<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	Croton	Herb	Roadside
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne	Cucurbitaceae	Misti kumra	Climber	Homestead
<i>Curculigo orchhioides</i> Gaertn.	Liliaceae	Talmuli	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	Amada	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Curcuma domestica</i> Valet.	Zingiberaceae	Holud	Herb	Homestead
<i>Curcuma latifolia</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	Sadi	Herb	Roadside

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	Shoti	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Cuscutaceae	Shorna lata	Climber	Roadside
<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Orchidaceae	Churi	Epiphyte	Plantation areas
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Durba	Herb	Roadside
<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i> (L.) O. Ktze.	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Cyperus kyllingia</i> Endl.	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Herb	Mangrove areas
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Mutha grass	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb	Fabaceae	Sissoo	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Dhatura	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Delonix regia</i> (Hook) Raf.	Caesalpiniaceae	Krishnachura	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Dendrobium aphyllum</i> (Roxb.) Fischer	Orchidaceae	Dendrobium	Epiphyte	Plantation areas
<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Dendrobium	Epiphyte	Plantation areas
<i>Derris scandens</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Kalilata	Climber	Mangrove areas
<i>Derris trifoliata</i> Lour.	Fabaceae	Mellata	Climber	Mangrove areas
<i>Desmodium heterocarpon</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	-	Climber	Mangrove areas
<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae	Chalta	Tree	Homestead
<i>Dioscorea alata</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	Jora alu	Climber	Homestead
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	Bon alu	Climber	Homestead
<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	-	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Diospyros malabarica</i> (Desr.) Kostel.	Ebenaceae	Deshigab	Tree	Homestead
<i>Dracaena spicata</i> Roxb.	Agavaceae	Dracaena	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Duranta erecta</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Katamehedi	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link	Poaceae	Shama grass	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Keshoraj	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	Pontederiaceae	Kachuripana	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Elaeocarpus tectorius</i> (Lour.) Poir.	Elaeocarpaceae	Jalpai	Tree	Homestead
<i>Enhydra variegata</i> L.	Asteraceae	Helencha	Herb	Cultivated land

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Erythrina indica</i> Lam.	Fabaceae	Mandar	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh.	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Dudhia	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Dudhia	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Gewa	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Moraceae	Bot	Tree	Roadside
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Moraceae	Jir Dumur	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Moraceae	Dewall	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Moraceae	dumar	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Jagya dumar	Tree	Homestead
<i>Ficus virens</i> Ait.	Moraceae	Pakur	Tree	Roadside
<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i> (L.) Vahl	Cyperaceae	-	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Fimbristylis quinopangularis</i> (Vahl) Kunth.	Cyperaceae	-	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. Choisy.	Clusiaceae	Kao	Tree	Homestead
<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Liliaceae	Ulatchandal	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) DC.	Rutaceae	Datmajan	Shrub	Roadside
<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	Varbenaceae	Gamari	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Gymnopetalum chinense</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Cucurbitaceae	-	Climber	Homestead
<i>Hedyotis scandens</i> Roxb.	Rubiaceae	Bish lata	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Hatisur	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br. ex Schott.	Asclepiadaceae	Anantamul	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch.-Ham.	Sterculiaceae	Sundari	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Joba	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Hibiscus tilliaceus</i> L.	Malvaceae	Bolla	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Hodgsonia macrocarpa</i> (Blume) Cogn.	Cucurbitaceae	Makal	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (L.) Wall. ex Decne.	Apocynaceae	Kurchi	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Hopea odorata</i> Roxb.	Dipterocarpaceae	Telsur	Tree	Homestead

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Hoya prasitica</i> (Roxb.) Wall. ex Wight	Apocynaceae	Hoya	Climber	Roadside
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Lamiaceae	Tokma	Herb	Roadside
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) W.T.Alton	Apocynaceae	Shamalata	Climber	Mangrove areas
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Raeusch.	Poaceae	Ulu	Herb	Roadside
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk.	Convolvulaceae	Kalmi	Climber	Homestead
<i>Ipomoea batata</i> (L.) Lamk.	Convolvulaceae	Misti alu	Climber	Homestead
<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy	Convolvulaceae	Dholkalmi	Shrub	Roadside
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br.	Convolvulaceae	Chagalkhuri	Climber	Mangrove areas
<i>Ischaemum polytrias indica</i> (Houtt.) Veldkamp.	Poaceae	Toto grass	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Ixora acuminata</i> Roxb.	Rubiaceae	Rangan	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Ixora Javanica</i> (Blum) DC.	Rubiaceae	Rangan	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Ixora pavetta</i> Andr.	Rubiaceae	Swet rangan	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lal bharenda	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Justicia simplex</i> D. Don.	Acanthaceae	Jogathmardan	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i> (J.R.Forst. & G. Forst.) Dandy ex Hutch&Dalziel	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet	Fabaceae	Seem	Climber	Homestead
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Lythraceae	Jarul	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Anacardiaceae	Jiga	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Lantana	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	Mehedi	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Leea guineensis</i> G.Don	Leeaceae	Phupharia	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Leea macrophylla</i> Roxb.ex Hornem	Leeaceae	Dhol sumundro	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Lamiaceae	Dandakalash	Herb	Roadside
<i>Leucas lavandulaefolia</i> Ress	Lamiaceae	Gaochia	Herb	Roadside
<i>Limnophila indica</i> (L.) Druce	Scrophulariaceae	Pani karpur	Herb	
<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L.	Rutaceae	Koethbel	Tree	Homestead
<i>Lindernia antipoda</i> (L.) Alston	Scrophulariaceae	Lindernia	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C.B.Rob	Lauraceae	Menda	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i> (G. Don) Excell	Onagraceae	Panilong	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Ludwigia repens</i> J.R.Forst.	Onagraceae	Mulsi	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Macrosolen cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	Porgassa	Herb	Plantation areas

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiceae	Aam	Tree	Homestead
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae	Futki	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Meliaceae	Ghora neem	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Magnolia champaca</i> (L.)Baill. ex Pierre.	Magnoliaceae	Cahmpa	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm. f.) B.L.Rob.	Asteraceae	Assamlata	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Mimosa invisa</i> Colla.	Mimosaceae	Bara lajjabati	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Lajjabati	Herb	Roadside
<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	Bokul	Tree	Homestead
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm. f.) C. Presl	Pontederiaceae	Nukha	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Moringaceae	Sajna	Tree	Homestead
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Alkushi	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng.	Rutaceae	Kamini	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Musaceae	Kola	Herb	Homestead
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser	Rubiaceae	Kadam	Tree	Homestead
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Korobi	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Nymphaea rubra</i> Roxb. ex Andr.	Nymphaeaceae	Lal shaphla	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Nypa fruticans</i> Wurm.	Arecaceae	Golpata	Shrub	Mangrove areas
<i>Ocimum terviflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tulsi	Herb	Homestead
<i>Opuntia dillenii</i> (Ker Gawl.) Haw.	Cactaceae	Phanimansa	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Poaceae	Dhan	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Amrul	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Pandanus foetidus</i> Roxb.	Pandanaceae	Keya kanta	Herb	Mangrove areas
<i>Panicum notatum</i> Retz.	Poaceae	Panicum	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	Poaceae	Gitlaghas	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	Jhumka lata	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Polygonum pubescens</i> Blume	Polygonaceae	Bish kata	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> (L.) Delarbne	Polygonaceae	Lal-kukri	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Arecaceae	Khejur	Tree	Homestead

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin.ex Steud	Poaceae	Nol	Herb	Mangrove areas
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Amlaki	Tree	Homestead
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Fotka	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Piper longum</i> L.	Piperaceae	Pipul	Climber	Homestead
<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Katgolap	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Caesalpiniaceae	Koroj	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Pothos scandens</i> L.	Araceae	Batilata	Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Premna esculenta</i> Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Lallong	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Piyara	Tree	Homestead
<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.)Willd.	Sterculiaceae	Muskunda	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i> Lam.	Rhizophoraceae	Rhizophora	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume	Orchidaceae	Foxtail	Epiphyte	Plantation areas
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Reri	Herb	Homestead
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> L.	Poaceae	Kash	Herb	Mangrove areas
<i>Albizia saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	Mimosaceae	Randi korai	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Saraca thaipingensis</i> Prain	Caesalpiniaceae	Ashok	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Schumannianthus dichotomus</i> (Roxb.) Gagnep.	Marantaceae	Patipata	Herb	Homestead
<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> (Roxb.) Schott	Araceae	Money plant	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Bandhuni	Herb	Roadside
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae	Bakul ful	Shrub	Homestead
<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	Dadmordon	Shrub	Roadside
<i>Senna sophora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	Kalkesunda	Herb	Roadside
<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	Chakunda	Herb	Roadside
<i>Perrisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.	Poaceae	Bajra	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	Malvaceae	Nakphul	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm. f.) Borss.Walk.	Malvaceae	Junka	Herb	Roadside
<i>Smilax ovalifolia</i> Roxb. ex D. Don.	Smilacaceae	Kumarilata	Climber	
<i>Siplanthes acmella</i> (L.) Murray not (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Spilanthes	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Solanaceae	Begun	Herb	Homestead
<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Puti begun	Herb	Plantation areas

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	Gota begun	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Sonneratia apetala</i> Buch.-Ham.	Sonneratiaceae	Keora	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Sonneratia caseolaris</i> (L.) Engl.	Sonneratiaceae	Soila	Tree	Mangrove areas
<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz.	Anacardiaceae	Amra	Tree	Homestead
<i>Sterculia foetida</i> L.	Sterculiaceae	Jongli badam	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Sterculia villosa</i> Roxb.	Sterculiaceae	Bsaket badam	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Stuednera colocasoides</i> Hook. f.	Araceae	Bishkachu	Herb	Homestead
<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	Moraceae	Sheora	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Meliaceae	Mehogoni	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	Kalo Jam	Tree	Homestead
<i>Tabernaemontana corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall.	Apocynaceae	Tagar	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Tabernaemontana divericata</i> (L.) R.Br.ex Roem & Schult.	Apocynaceae	Tagar	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Tetul	Tree	Homestead
<i>Tamarix gallica</i> L.	Amaricaceae	Nonajau	Shrub	Mangrove areas
<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Verbenaceae	Segun	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn	Combretaceae	Arjun	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Bohera	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Combretaceae	Kat badam	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	Haritoki	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Thunbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Acanthaceae		Climber	Plantation areas
<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i> (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda.	Poaceae	Phuljharu	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Trewia nudiflora</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Pitali	Tree	Plantation areas
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	Tiliaceae	Banokra	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tridhara	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.	Typhaceae	Hogla	Herb	Cultivated land
<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz	Lythraceae	Dhatri-phul	Shrub	Plantation areas

Scientific name	Family	Local name	Habit	Habitat
<i>Xanthium stromarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Ghagra	Herb	Roadside
<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Banokra	Herb	Roadside
<i>Zingiber montanum</i> (J. Koenig.) Link ex A. Dietr.	Zingiberaceae	Paletara	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Zingiber roseum</i> (Roxb.) Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	Laltara	Herb	Plantation areas
<i>Ziziphus glabrata</i> Heyne ex Roth	Rhamnaceae	Jangli kul	Shrub	Plantation areas
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Boroi	Tree	Homestead

such as *Tamarix gallica*, *Pongamia pinnata*, *Barringtonia acutangula*, *Trewia nudiflora*, *Heritiera fomes*, *Nypa fruticans*, *Tamarindus indica*, *S. apetala*, *A. officinalis*, *S. caseolaris*, *Samanea saman*, *Albizia procera*, *Calophyllum innophyllum*, *Acacia nilotica*, *A. farnesiana*, *Casuarina equisetifolia* and *Rhizophora mucronata*.

One embankment was made on the north site of the National Park to protect Kuakata municipal area from high tidal surges. Besides, many small roads and trails made by encroachers and forest department, and some plantation areas also established inside National Park. Embankment, plantation areas, small roads and trails were planted by the forest department using a number of both native and exotic species. The remarkable species are *Samanea saman*, *Borassus flabelifer*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Acacia nilotica*, *A. farnesiana*, *A. auriculiformis*, *A. mangium*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Albizia lebeck*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Calophyllum innophyllum*, *Nerium indicum*, *Bauhinia purpurea*, *Delonix regia*, *Pongamia pinnata*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *F. racemosa*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *T. bellirica*, *T. chebula*, *Butea monosperma*, *Erythrina indica*, *Michelia champaca*, *Swietenia mahagoni*, *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Cassia siamea* and *C. fistula*. Some bushy plants were also found in this sides. The major species are *Ricinus communis*, *Cajanus cajan*, *Cassia alata*, *Calotropis procera*, *Glycosmis pentaphylla*, *Clerodendrum viscosum*, *Datura metel*, *Hyptis suaveolens*, *Xanthium indicum*, *Solanum torvum*, *Ixora acuminata*, *Murraya koenigii* and *Ziziphus glabrata*. Many climber species were also ornamented this sides. Most common species are *Mikania cordata*, *Thunbergia fragrans*, *Pothos scandens*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Dioscorea pentaphylla*, *Hodgsonia macrocarpa*, *Mucuna pruriens*, *Ficus pumila*, *Hedyotis scandens* and *Cuscuta reflexa*.

In the Kuakata National Park, 383 encroachers have occupied of forest land and made homes. Each homestead was planted by a good number of tree species. The appearance of such homestead looks like a segment of mini forest. During our survey *Moringa oleifera*, *Acacia nilotica*, *Aegle marmelose*, *Albizia lebeck*, *Albizia procera*, *Samanea saman*, *Anacardium occidentale*, *Annona reticulate*, *Borassus flabellifer*, *Anthocephalus cadamba*, *Aphanamixis polystachya*, *Areca catechu*, *Artocarpus chaplasha*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Averrhoa carambola*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Bambusa tulda*, *Citrus maxima*,

Cocos nucifera, *Elaeocarpus robustus*, *Ficus racemosa*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Trewia nudiflora*, *Terminalia chebula*, *T. bellirica*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Swietenia mahagoni*, *Spondias pinnata*, *Psidium guajava*, *Melia azederach*, *Mangifera indica*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Erythrina indica* and *Diospyros malabarica* were recorded.

Aside from plantation areas and homesteads, some areas are used as cultivated land. Local people and encroachers use such land ones in a year for rain fed aman rice cultivation. The most common plants recorded were *Enhydra fluctuans*, *Eclipta alba*, *Centella asiatica*, *Blumea lacera*, *Tridax procumbe*, *Heliotropium indicum*, *Ludwigia repens*, *Oxalis corniculata*, *Echinochloa colonum*, *Oryza sativa*, *Panicum notatum*, *Setaria glauca* and *Bacopa monnieri* and also a good number of sedges and grasses. In summer the land was sheltered by a number of herbaceous plants. Among them the common species were *Xanthium indicum*, *Thysanolaena maxima*, *Ischaemum indicum*, *Echinochloa colonum*, *Sida acuta*, *Euphorbia hirta*, *Kyllinga nemoralis*, *Fimbristylis dichotoma*, *Cyperus cyperoides*, *Commelina benghalensis*, *Blumea membranacea* and *Paspalum distichum*. A rare occurrence of *Typha elephantina* (Hogla) and *Phragmites karka* (Nol) was also recorded in the wetland.

The four species namely *Tamarix gallica*, *Calophyllum inophyllum*, *Typha elephantina* and *Phragmites karka* were found to be rare in the National Park. To authenticate their status further comprehensive survey is needed. A good number of medicinal plants were identified which plays important role for the primary healthcare of local people in and around the National Park. Priority should be given for their conservation. The recorded common species in the National Park were *Adhatoda zeylanica*, *Andrographis paniculata*, *Achyranthes aspera*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *Ricinus communis*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Sonneratia apetala*, *S. caseolaris*, *Nypa fruticans*, *Centella asiatica*, *Mangifera indica*, *Scoparia dulcis*, *Mikania cordata*, *Ipomoea fistulosa*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *T. chebula*, *T. belliricha*, *Cassia alata*, *Diillenia indica*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Colocasia esculenta* and *Ficus racemosa*.

Exotics and invasive species are a component of total floristic composition of the National Park. Some exotics, such as *Acacia auriculiformis*, *A. mangium*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Cassia siamea* were planted in the National Park area. Invasive species of the National Park were found to be *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Mikania cordata* (Refugeelota), *Ipomoea fistulosa*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Croton bonplandianum* and *Xanthium indicum*. Such species are a challenge to the management of the plant diversity of the National Park. A good number of wildlife supporting plant species namely *Sonneratia apetala*, *S. caseolaris*, *Avicennia alba*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *F. racemosa*, *F. virens*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Syzygium cummuni*, *Butea monosperma*, *Artocarpus chaplasha* and *Tamarindus indica* was recorded from the National Park. Such species play an important role in conservation of biodiversity.

Based on observations and discussion with local people and foresters it is evident that erosion is major threat to the National Park. The south and west sides of the National Park are facing high erosion due to regular sea wave actions. The species planted there are *Acacia nilotica* (Babla), *A. farnesiana* (Khaia Babla), *A. auriculiformis* (Akashmoni), *Pongamia pinnata* (Koroj), *Barringtonia acutangula* (Hizol) and *Trewia nudiflora* (Pitali) all of which are fresh water enduring species. Initially such species were doing better in producing branches and canopy. But their root systems are poorly developed. During high tide period the wave actions made them uprooted easily. Mangrove species like *Sonneratia apetala* (Keora), *S. caseolaris* (Soila), *A. officinalis* (Baen) and *Ex. agallocha* (Gewa) were found to grow well in the intertidal zone because they have strong root systems and can survive with high wave action during rainy season. Facilities and man power of local forest department are not much adequate. Introduction of exotics by forest department is also visible. Grazing by buffalos in the mangrove forest areas, plantation areas and newly accreted lands were also observed.

With the purpose of management of the National Park local knowledge based policy is very essential. During the field trips we discussed with local forest personals, local elites and general people to find some clues for formulating recommendations. The suggestions which are made based on our visit experiences are: to undertake short term and long term management plans, to install geo-tube or geo-bag on the south and west sites for protecting forest degradation and soil erosion, to develop eco-tourism, to ensure security for tourist, to provide visitor use for educational, cultural and recreational purposes at a level which will not cause significant biological or ecological degradation to the biodiversity, to create the sources of fresh water both for human and wildlife, to establish watch towers to enjoy sun rises, sun sets and natural views, to record local knowledge from the elders about nature and adaptation and to record health care knowledge of local people, to create awareness programs about environment, biodiversity and wildlife, to accelerate plantation programs using local species, to provide risk allowance for the people who involved in forest management process, to increase capacity of forest and forest personals, to detect and remove invasive species, to avoid exotics in plantation programs, to arrange traditional knowledge based cultural program, to create traditional medicinal knowledge sharing programs, to relocate encroachers from the park, finally to ensure land ownership and forest territory using GIS map.

The present work on the assessment of angiosperm diversity in Kuakata National Park is the first attempt. The record of total 265 angiosperm species in the park is very preliminary. We expected more angiosperm species yet to be identified. It is not possible to give a concrete conclusion based on such preliminary results. Long term floristic survey is necessary to cover all the component of the angiosperms and also other group of plants.

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