Some Seaside Plants Grown in Gwa Beach

San Yin Aung¹, Kalayar Htun² and Nu Yi³

Abstract

In this present study five seaside plants including mangroves species were collected at Gwa Coastal area from October, 2013 to October, 2015. The study area is about 7 miles along the sea beach from Kyawe-chaing to Satthwar village in Gwa coastal area. Kyawe-chaing village is situated on the high way road, 27 miles away from Gwa Township and Satthwar is 20 miles far away from Gwa Township, located in the southern part of Rakhine State. The three species of seaside plants were collected along the sandy beach from Kyawe-chaing to Satthwar villages and were two mangroves species growing in seawater especially from Kywe- chaing and Gyaing-guak beach, tidal coastal places. Among seaside plants, *Desmodium umbellatum* (Taw-magyi) was the most abundant and the least was *Abrus precatorious* (Yway-ka-lay). Among mangroves, *Ageiceras corniculatum* (Butalet-khaya) was the most abundant. The uses of the studied species were described referring to literatures and also traditional uses of rural people.

Key words: Morphological character, classification of mangrove associated plants and uses

^{1.} Demonstrator, Dr., Department of Biology, Yangon University of Education

^{2.} Demonstrator, Dr., Department of Biology, Yangon University of Education

^{3.} M.Ed Associate Professor (Rtd.), Department of Biology, Yangon University of Education