PLANT DIVERSITY OF BEACH FOREST FLORA IN ALUBIJID AND LAGUINDINGAN, MISAMIS ORIENTAL, PHILIPPINES

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Abstract

Beach forests are plant ecosystems consisting of supralittoral seaside creepers, shrubs, and trees (Primavera & Sadaba, 2012). Due to the Philippines' geographic location, it is prone to calamities (Dungo, n.d.). With the determination of these beach forest flora, information regarding these species would contribute to the establishment of a herbarium of beach forest species in Northern Mindanao and aid the locals on cultivation of these species through a bidirectional advantage. Hence, the proponents of this study documented the beach forest flora of Alubijid and Laguindingan and measured its biodiversity using Shannon's, Simpson's, and Margalef's diversity indices through PAST software. It was found out that the species in these areas are mostly constituted by invasive species such as *Chromolaena odorata* and *Lantana camara*. As the calculated diversity indices were also relatively low, conservation efforts from both the locals and the authorities must be applied considering that these coastlines surround the Laguindingan Airport.

Keywords: beach forest, herbarium, diversity indices, invasive species

References

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