

## **Supplementary Materials**

### **Assessment of Plant Diversity on A Seasonal Tropical Wetland Forest Ecosystem**

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**Table S1.** Composition and coefficient of conservatism (CC) of tree species in Ratargul Swamp Forest.

Local name	Scientific name	Family	CC
Koroch	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Fabaceae	10
Hijal	<i>Barringtonia acutangulata</i>	Lythraceae	9
Painyajam	<i>Syzygium formosanum</i>	Myrtaceae	7
Jarul	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Lythraceae	4
Sheora	<i>Strobilurus asper</i>	Rutaceae	3
Dewa	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i>	Moraceae	3
Pitali	<i>Trewia nudiflora</i>	Euphorbiaceae	2
Kadam	<i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i>	Rubiaceae	3
Boilam	<i>Anisoptera scaphula</i>	Dipterocarpaceae	4
Raintree	<i>Albizia saman</i>	Fabaceae	0
Boroi	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae	1
Bot	<i>Ficus Bengalensis</i>	Moraceae	1
Borun	<i>Crataeva nurvala</i>	Capparidaceae	8
Akashmoni	<i>Acacia auriculiformes</i>	Leguminosae	0
Kalojam	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Myrtaceae	2
Arjun	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Compretaceae	2
Kalauja	<i>Cordia dicotoma</i>	Boraginaceae	0
Deshi-gab	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i>	Ebenaceae	3
Aam	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	1

**Table S2.** Composition and coefficient of conservatism (CC) of shrubs, herbs, climbers and grasses in Ratargul Swamp Forest.

Local name	Scientific name	Family	CC
Murta	<i>Clinogyne dicotoma</i>	Marantaceae	10
Kakkhu	<i>Malastoma malabathricum</i>	Melastomataceae	5
Asam pata	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	Compositae	0
Ochondi	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Asteraceae	4
Marsh Fern	<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Thelypteridaceae	0
Miswak	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Salvadoraceae	0
Kakra	<i>Glochidion lanceolarium</i>	Euphorbiaceae	0
Romna ghas	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	Poaceae	2
Dholkallami	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i>	Convolvulaceae	2
Satamuli	<i>Asparagus Racemosus</i>	Liliaceae	0
Bishkatali	<i>Polygonum viscosum</i>	Polygonaceae	0
Nirbishi	<i>Cyperus tenuispica</i>	Cyperaceae	4
Nal	<i>Phragmites Kakra</i>	Poaceae	3
Khagra	<i>Sccharum spontanium</i>	Poaceae	6
Kuksima	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	Asterceae	3
Kusum	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	Sapindaceae	4
Cane	<i>Calamus guruba</i>	Arecaceae	8
Joom-alu	<i>Dioscoria pentaphylla</i>	Dioscoreaceae	2
Jhinge lota	<i>Luffa acutangula</i>	Cucurbitaceae	1
Anontomul	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Asclepiadaceae	4
Kumari lota	<i>Smilax macrophylla</i>	Smilacaceae	0
Hortoki lota	<i>Smilax roxburghiana</i>	Smilacaceae	3
Jarman lota	<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Asteraceae	3
Thankuni	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae	3
Morchi	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Malvaceae	3
Bamboo	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Poaceae	3
Durba Grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Gramineae	0
Kolmi Grass	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Convolvulaceae	2
Binna	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>	Poaceae	0

**Table S3.** Coefficient of conservatism (CC) ranking criteria

C – value	Criteria
0	Obligate to ruderal areas
1	Occurs more frequently in ruderal areas than natural areas
2	Facultative to ruderal and natural areas
3	Occurs less frequent in ruderal areas than natural areas
4	Occurs much more frequently in natural areas than ruderal areas
5	Obligate to natural areas (quality of area is low)
6	Weak affinity to high-quality natural areas
7	Moderate affinity to high-quality natural areas
8	High affinity to high-quality natural areas
9	Very high affinity to high-quality natural areas
10	Obligate to high-quality natural areas