



ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to analyze the vegetation of Kawit mangrove area and to determine as well the species composition, density, frequency, dominance and important mangrove species in the site. Transect Line Plots Method was employed to get the desired results. Transect line (100m) was established in the mangrove areas of Kawit and the vegetation analysis was conducted in 3 subplots) 20x20m. Voucher specimen for each species were collected and processed for herbarium purposes. The results showed that there were 119 individuals belonging to 6 species and 5 families were encountered in the transect line. *Rhizophora apiculata* was the most dominant species with 43 individuals followed by *Avicennia marina* with 34 individuals while the species having the least number of individuals were *Nypa fruticans* and *Xylocarpus granatum*. On the contrary, *A. marina* was the most important mangrove species in the area with a value of 197.77 followed by *R. apiculata* with a value of 180.76. The Simpson's Diversity Index for all the subplots has a value of 0.28 indicating that the area has low species diversity while the Shannon Diversity Index has a value of 1.36 giving the same indication that the area has low species diversity.