Corals and coral associated fish biodiversity in the Saint Martin’s island of the Bay of Bengal, Bangladesh

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The study of coral, coral fish biodiversity and water quality of the St. Martin’s Island, Bangladesh was done in 2008. Corals sampling were conducted at different locations around the Island with SCUBA diving and snorkeling. Coral fish samples were collected through different gears (hook, long line, hand net, rock gill net, traps etc.) around five diving sites. For sample collection and preservation standard procedure were followed. A total 13 genus under 6 families of hard corals were identified. Among the corals *Porites* and *Favites* were mostly dominant. 5 species of soft coral under 2 Order were also found. *Galaxea fascicularis* species were identified under Galaxea genus and Oculinidae family. Acanthastrea sp. was identified under Acanthastrea genus and Mussidae family. *Coscinaraea monile, Coscinaraea columna* identified under Coscinaraea genus and *Siderastrea savignyana* under Siderastrea genus, all are belongs to Siderastreidae family. *Favites* and Favia genus identified under Faviidae family. *Platgyra daedalea* was identified under Platgyra genus and Faviidae family. Leptastrea genus was identified under Faviidae family. *Cyphastrea serallia, Cyphastrea microphthalmia* was identified under Cyphastrea genus and Faviidae family. Porites and Goniopora genus was identified under Poritidae family. *Montipora hispida* was identified under Montipora genus and Acrporidae family. Acropora sp. was identified under Acropora genus Acrporidae family. Soft corals were identified under Gorgonacea and Alcyonacea order. A total of 49 coral associated fish species were collected and identified under 39 genera, 27 families and of 5 orders at 5 diving sites of the St. Martin’s island. Higher diversity of fishes were found from 6 families which were Chaetodontidae (3 species), Labridae (3 species), Serranidae (4 species), Lutjanidae (5 species), Gobiidae and Pomacentridae (3 species).