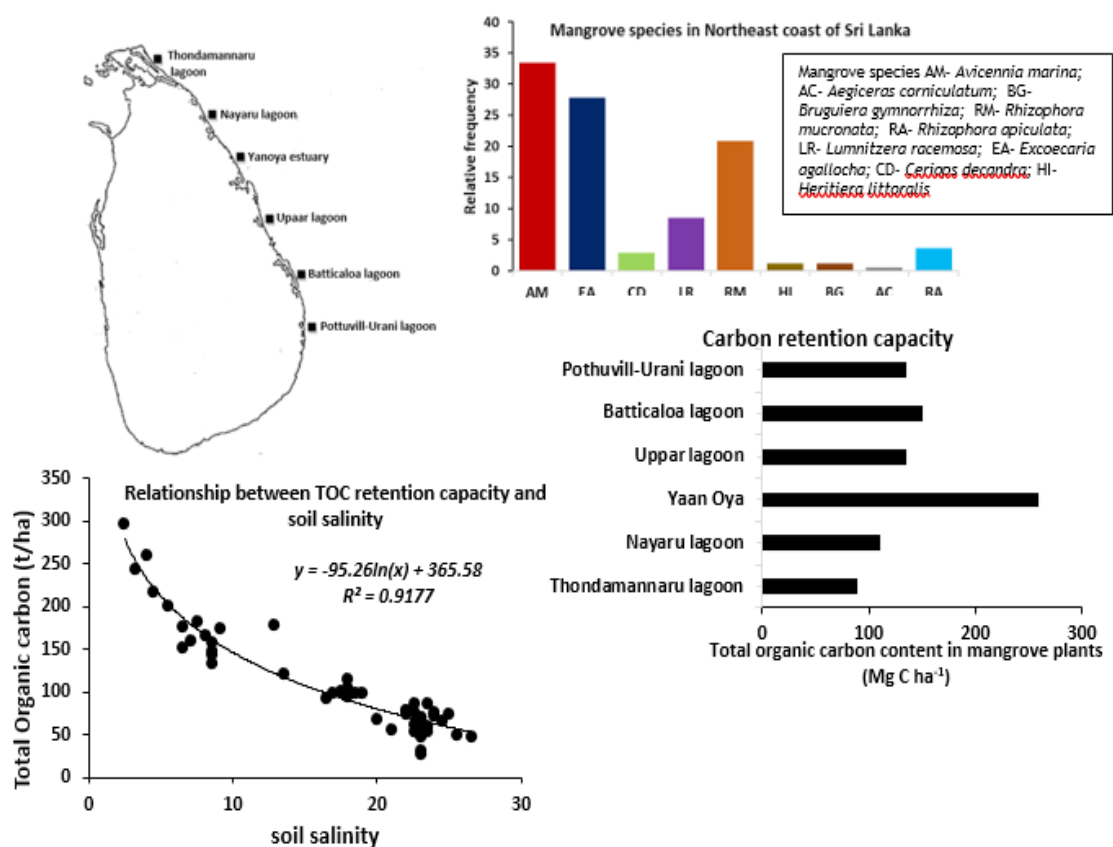


Vegetation structure, biomass and carbon retention capacity of mangroves at Northeast coast of Sri Lanka

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Highlights

- Highest mangrove diversity was at Yan Oya followed by Thondamannaru and Uppar lagoons.
- A critically endangered mangrove species, *Ceriops decandra* was recorded at Yan Oya.
- Relatively higher biomass values (159-460 Mg ha⁻¹) recorded at Yan Oya estuary.
- Average above ground biomass of the northeast coast of Sri Lanka was 226.34 Mg ha⁻¹.
- Relationship was revealed between soil salinity and TOC retention in mangroves.