



Canonical Correspondence Analysis of Lohi Bher (Wildlife Park) Herbaceous Vegetation

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Abstract: A survey on herbaceous vegetation and soil of Lohi Bher Wildlife Park, Islamabad was undertaken from January to May. The floristic composition was analyzed by using multivariate analysis technique Canonical Correspondence Analysis (CCA). A total of 35 herbaceous plant species belonging to 22 families from 66 quadrats were recorded. The study also provided the correlation with the vegetation structure and its relationships to selected environmental factors. This relationship was determined by CANOCO analysis. The most important factors influencing the herbaceous vegetation were found to be pH, organic matter of soil and soil moisture to some extent. This study provides the basic information to conserve improve the roadside vegetation for reservation of native flora.

Key words: *Vegetation classification, CCA, Lohi Bher Wildlife Park, Pakistan.*

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