

Abstract

The Daska Range Forest is situated on the bank of Upper Chenab Canal between 32°-16' North latitude and 74°-40' East longitude and lies to the West of the District Sialkot. According to Forest Department, Punjab, the forest is Tropical Thorn Forest with total area of forest about 526.48 Acres include major sub site i.e., Nanokey, Kishan Garh, Daburgi Chanda Singh, Pir Kot, and Gulab Garh. Using Quadrat method different ecological aspects were studied viz. Percentage frequency, Percentage cover and density on the basis of Importance Value Index (IVI) of the species and Family Importance Value Index (FIVI) for families was recorded. In Daska Range Forest 79 plant species dispensed among thirty five families. Out of 35 families, 3 belong to monocot, one to pteridophyte and 31 to dicot. Among dicot family, Asteraceae was dominated with ten plant species along with Fabaceae which contains seven plant species. In case of monocot families, Poaceae was dominated and also represented with ten plant species. Beside these highest FIVI was recorded in family Oxalidaceae (3.14) along with Convolvulaceae (2.4) and Cannabaceae (2.18). To the extent that diversity index was calculated at sub-site level with highest value was observed in Block 7 with 3.0 value and highest Similarity Index was calculated in Site 3 i.e. 0.74. Relationship of plant species in Daska Range Forest was also evaluated by Two Way Indicator of Species Analysis (TWINSPAN) which indicated grouping of the plants at various levels.