

ABSTRACT

This study mainly focuses on dendro-ecological study of *Pinus roxburghii* of Ghora Gali, Murree.

Tree canopy was sampled through Point centered Quarter (PCQ) method. Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), basal diameter and height of each individual tree of *P. roxburghii* were recorded. A total of 64 tree cores were collected by using Swedish Increment borer. A detailed ecological survey was carried out with GPS recording. *Pinus roxburghii* reached only up to hundred years of age. Among all 64 samples, the maximum age of 135 years was counted. The maximum radial growth was 20.34 inches per year. However, the maximum average growth rate was 0.89 inches per year. Youngest tree among all other trees was of 48 years old with 0.73 inches per year growth rate. Linear regression was applied between the dbh and growth rate and dbh and age respectively. The regression line showed positive, negative as well as non-correlation between dbh and age, and also between dbh and growth rate. The dbh and growth rate of mostly sampled trees were negative while dbh and age were correlated positively. Dated chronologies with a maximum period extending back from 1880 to 2015. Ring width sequences were also examined.