

ABSTRACT

A data base was prepared on the study of adaptability of 140 exotic trees of Bagh-e-Jinnah. The information for this documentation was obtained from on site observation, based on phenology including flowering, fruiting season and viability of seeds based on germination experiment and information from resource people and the comparison with the literature available from their indigenous habitat. The data base reveals that basically the exotic trees can be divided in to two categories. Further classification in these two categories was made on the basis of following descriptors: capacity to produce flowers and fruits, viability of seeds, regeneration from vegetative propagules. It appears that although the exotic trees have narrow genetic base but still those which produce viable seed and by vegetative means are more adaptive as compared to those which do not produce any seeds or regenerate from vegetative means.