

COMMUNITY STRUCTURE OF DANDACHALI FOREST OF TEHRI FOREST DIVISION, NORTH-WEST HIMALAYA

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Abstract: The present investigation was conducted in Dandachali forest of Tehri Forest Division, North-Western part of Himalaya. Surveys and sampling of the vegetation were done using standard ecological assessment methods with an aim to study plant species composition and natural regeneration status at community level. Forty seven woody species (17 trees) belonging to 12 families and 15 genera, and 6 forest communities viz., *Pinus roxburghii- Quercus leucotrichophora* mixed, *Pinus roxburghii, Pinus roxburghii- Rhododendron arboreum* mixed, *Cedrus deodara- Pinus wallichiana* mixed, *Cedrus deodara- Rhododendron arboreum* mixed and *Rhododendron arboreum- Quercus leucotrichophora* mixed, have been recorded in 16 sites between 1482- 2200 m asl. Among the communities, total tree density ranged from 263.34-1493.33 Ind ha⁻¹, TBA 260.2- 310.7 m² ha⁻¹ and total shrub density 488.3- 4250 Ind ha⁻¹. Species diversity (H') for trees ranged from 0.58-1.89. Concentration of dominance (cd) of trees ranged from 0.20-0.76.

Keywords: Survey, Tehri Forest Division, North-West Himalaya

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