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Riparian vegetation classification along Korang river, Islamabad by using ordination technique

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The present study was conducted at Korang River, Islamabad to identify plants communities grouping and quantification of floristic composition using ordination techniques. Data collection was done for herbaceous flora. Random sampling approach was applied using quadrat of 1×1 square meters. Visual cover estimation was noted down for each plant. A whole of 21 species according to 14 families were identified. TWINSPAN (Two Way Indicator Species Analysis) classified 4 subcommunities, named as Ajuga-Xanthium, Plantago-Malvastrum, Oxalis-Euphorbia and Coronopus-Parthenium. DCA (Detrended Correspondence Analysis) results demarcated four groups and the frequent species were *Cannabis sativa*, *Cynodondactylon* and *Coronopusdidymus*. Multidimensional scaling or nonmetric multidimensional scaling was used to extract nonlinear variables in composition of species. The whole dataset was evaluated by Monte Carlo test in order to evaluate stress/pressure as dimensionality function.

Biography

Sheikh Saeed Ahmad has done his Ph.D in Plant Sciences (Environmental Biology) from Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan (2006). Currently working as an Associate Professor in the department of Environmental Sciences at Fatima Jinnah Women University. Won several achievements including six Research projects in which 3 are completed and three are ongoing projects and also participated in several International trainings & Conferences. Got HEC best university teacher award (2011) and Research Productivity Award for four consecutive years (2010-2013). Published more than hundred Papers in International Journals and Several Books are authored.

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