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Ecological Status of Fodder and Fuelwood Species in Banari Devi Sacred Grove of Kumaun Himalaya, Uttarakhand

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Abstract: The present study was carried out in various forests Banari Devi Sacred Grove in Almora (1700-2000). Kumaun Himalaya to assess the ecological status of fodder and fuelwood species. A total of twelve woody plants species were representing from eleven families. Ericaceae was a dominant family represented by two genera *Quercus leucotrichophora* was the dominant species where in all selected forest stands. Tree density varied from 860 to 980 individuals ha^{-1} for tree, 360 to 520 ind. ha^{-1} for sapling and 2030-3020 ind ha^{-1} for seedling. The total basal cover ranged between (21.87-34.35 m^2 ha^{-1}). The species diversity ranged between 1.03 to 1.37 for tree, 1.24 to 1.46 for sapling, and 1.46 to 2.15 for seedling.

Keywords**:** Species composition, Kumaun Himalaya, Fodder plant, Tree diversity