## Adekunle, M.F. and Agbaje, B.M.

Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, Nigeria.

## Abstract

An inventory of all trees in 5 Colleges of University of Agriculture, Abeokuta Permanent e (UNAAB PS) was carried out to provide some basic mensurational information about the urban tree covers and green spaces in UNAAB PS. This information are necessary as a tool and aid for decisionmakers and management for urban forest planning on campus. The methods of data collection involved the measurement of all trees > 5cm dbh in the colleges and within 30 metres radius. Tree parameters measured ude total height (m), girth at breast height (1.3m) and total shade width (sw) in res. The results shows a total of 87 tree species representing 14 families. The largest their of tree species (49) or 56% of total species were recorded in the College of Environmental Resources Management (COLERM) premises while the least (3 species) : recorded in Colleges of Animal Production and Natural Sciences (COLANIM and NAS). The evaluation of the tree measured parameters revealed the following about trees on campus. Total volume = 1.218m3, total basal area = 1.208m2 and total shade 1 (sw) = 372.3m. the per capita distribution of some of the parameters are as \Vs: shade width (sw) 1.11m/capita; 0.26 trees/capita. The highest number of trees recorded in the Mimosioides family with Leucena leucocephala predominating. equently, L. leucocephala had the largest volume, basal area and total shade width. educed model of linear regression equations revealed that gbh, total height and basal significantly contributed to tree shade width. Conclusively, tree stock density in ill PS is very low, hence the green space is below the minimum WHO standard of 9m green space per city dweller. Appropriate steps necessary for the continuity of tree on the campus were suggested.

Keywords: Trees, Urban Forests, UNAAB Volume, basal area, shade width, per capita.