

**EVALUATION OF THE NATURAL PLANT RESOURCES AT OASIS Fhaida
WESTERN OF IRAQ AND ITS RELATIONSHIPS WITH AGRICULTURAL
UTILIZATION**

ABSTRACT

To identify to the differences nature which were happened to natural vegetation by agricultural utilization action at oasis Fhaida. The natural vegetation was described at agricultural utilized soil series 142CCE. Wherever the present species were diagnosed and ecological system was analyzed by measure the plant community properties. The results of relatively distribution study for natural vegetation were showed that perennial species formed 40% in comparison with Annuals species which was reached 60%. *Alhagi maurorum* formed the higher percent followed by *Lagonychium farctum*, and *Atriplex tataricum*, *Artemisia herbaalba* , ١٥.٨ , ١٣.٠ , ٥.٨ , %٥.٤ respectively for the perennial species. While the Annuals species were showed the super macy for *Avena Salsola barysoma* followed by, *Cutantdia memphitica*, *Avena barbata*, and *Plantago ovate*, ٢.٥ , ٢.٥, ١.٨ , ٣٣.٨ , ١٠.١ , %٩.٣ respectively. The agricultural utilization and the type of agricultural system were affected on the species percentages and its existence in this environment. when we was compared this results with (11) study, It was appeared the disappearance of many plant species from this region of Iraq, which means we needs to consolidation and checking for exist species in this important part of country with time and attempt to saving which is remain from it and returning which was lost in the future.

