**Diversity of exotic and native plant species in urban forests of varying size**

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Invasive exotic plant species can alter ecosystem composition and threaten biodiversity. Little is known about the effect of exotic plant diversity on native plant diversity in urban forests and whether the size of these forests determines their susceptibility to exotic plant species introduction and establishment. We examined the relative abundance and identity of exotic plant species across the urban forests of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. These data were used to determine if there is a relationship between exotic plant species diversity and native plant species diversity in urban forests and if forest size plays a role in this relationship. We hypothesized that there would be a greater abundance of exotic species than native species in urban forests. Of the species recorded in urban forests, only one quarter were exotics. There was a positive relationship between native plant diversity and exotic plant diversity. As forest size increased, native plant diversity remained stable, while exotic plant diversity decreased. This indicates exotic plant species found in these forests are not invasive. Smaller urban forests have both greater exotic plant diversity and overall plant diversity than larger urban forests. Further study is needed to compare forests across different cities and over time.