**Quadrat sampling**

**Quadrat sampling is based on the measurement of replicated sample units referred to as quadrats or plots. This method is appropriate for estimating the abundance of plants and other organisms that are sufficiently sedentary that we can usually sample plots faster than individuals move between the plots. This allows us to measure absolute densities.**

**To remove any bias :**

An estimate would be biased if it consistently under-estimates or over-estimates the mean of the area.

Bias may arise by selection of sample plots which are non-random with respect to the target organism. A random sample is the one where every potential sample plot within the study area has an exactly equal chance of being chosen for sampling. Random sampling is not the same as HAPHAZARD SAMPLING.

**To increase precision:**

More the area sampled, more is the precision but this comes at the cost of more effort involved in sampling.

**Statistical description of the population:**

1. **Average density –** to find the average number of individuals per plot. Add up all the numbers of each species in a