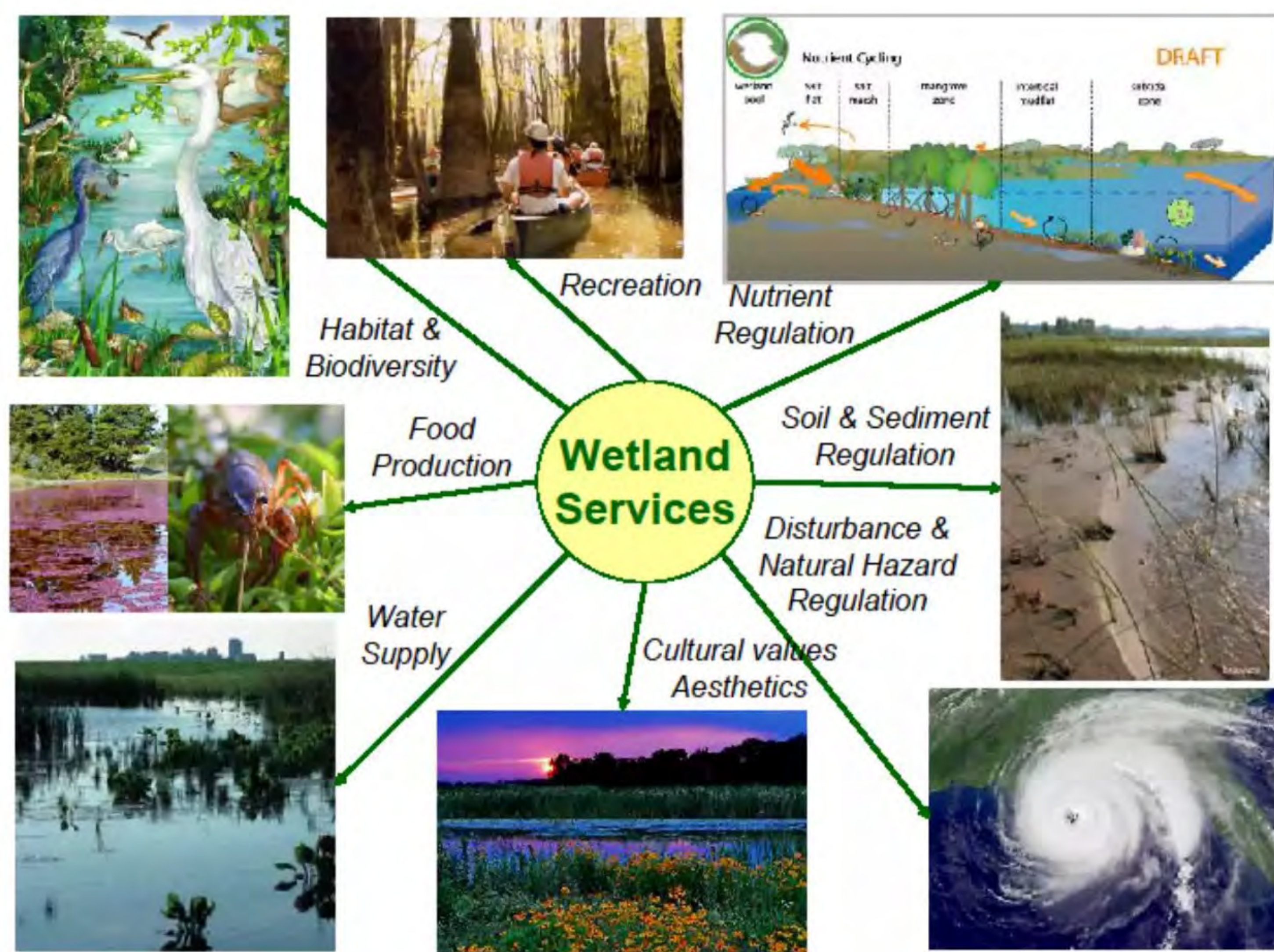# The diversity of plants between different classes of wetlands in two contrasting regions, Abitibi and Témiscamingue

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Introduction

Rational of the study

Wetlands are not homogeneous entities, but rather mosaic landscapes.

Increasing anthropogenic pressure cause wetland degradation .

The definition and delimitation of wetland class extent is challenging.

The understanding of the extent, function, and services of existing wetland areas is necessary .
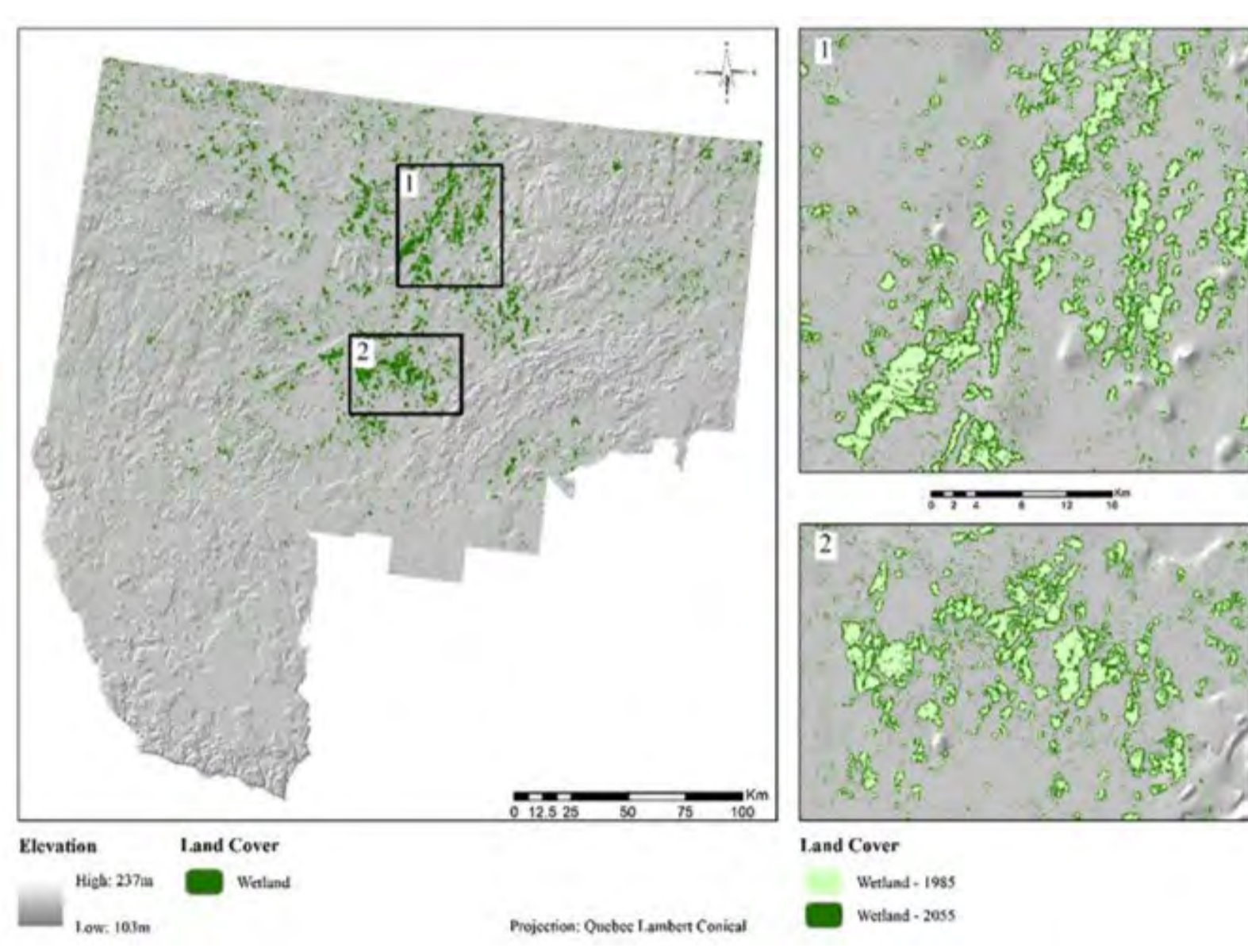

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Objectives

To develop specific criteria and guidelines for defining and classifying wetlands.

To examine the organisation of biodiversity across the spatial scales.

To analyse the spatial distribution, adjacency patterns, and relationships between neighbouring wetland classes.

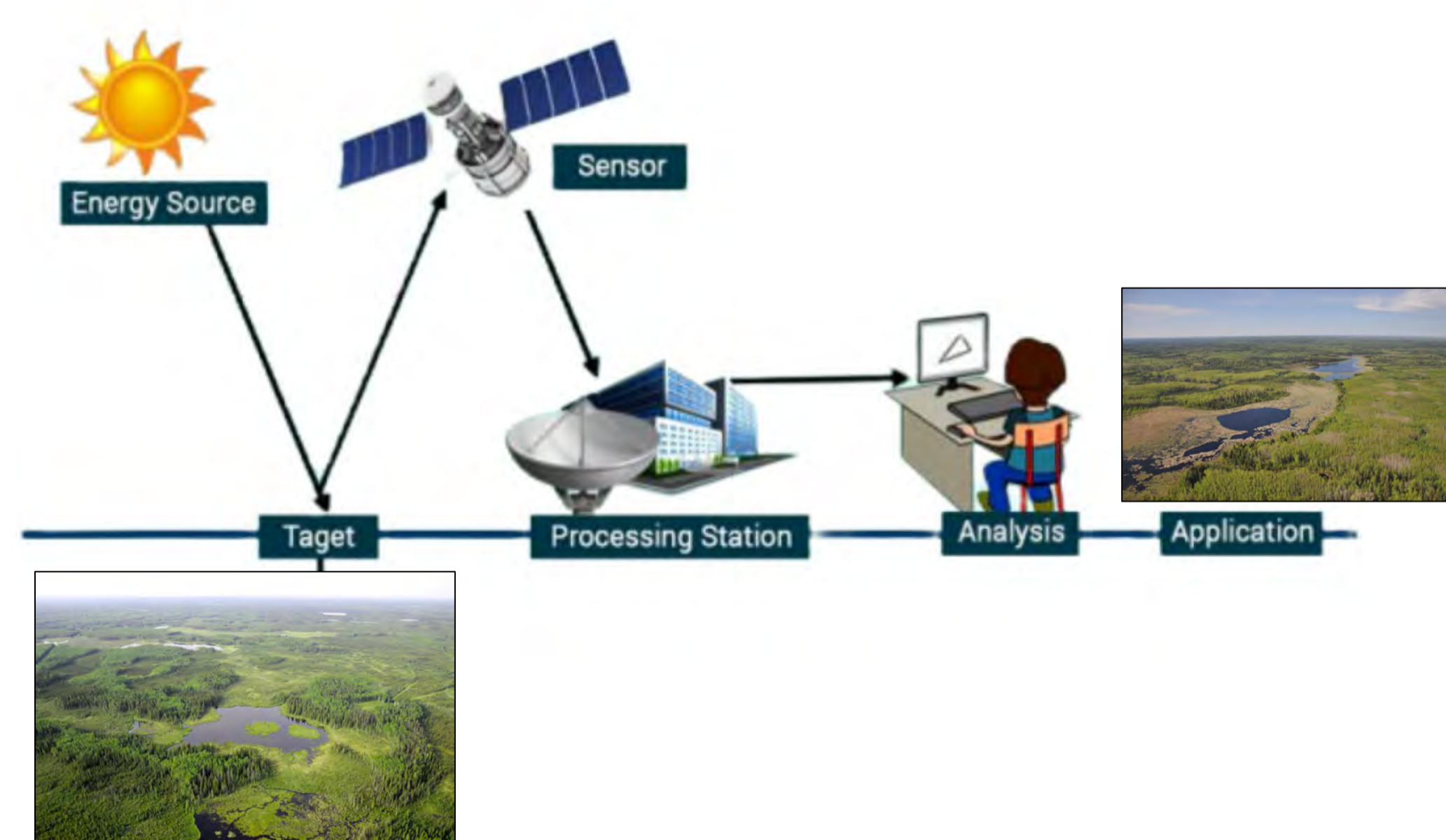## Data acquisition and analysis

Study area

Tiné et al., (2019)

Quadrat

Vegetation composition.

Vegetation distribution.

Habitat types.

Anthropogenic signs.

Pool of water.

Habitat connectivity.

Remote sensing: (LiDAR, SAR)

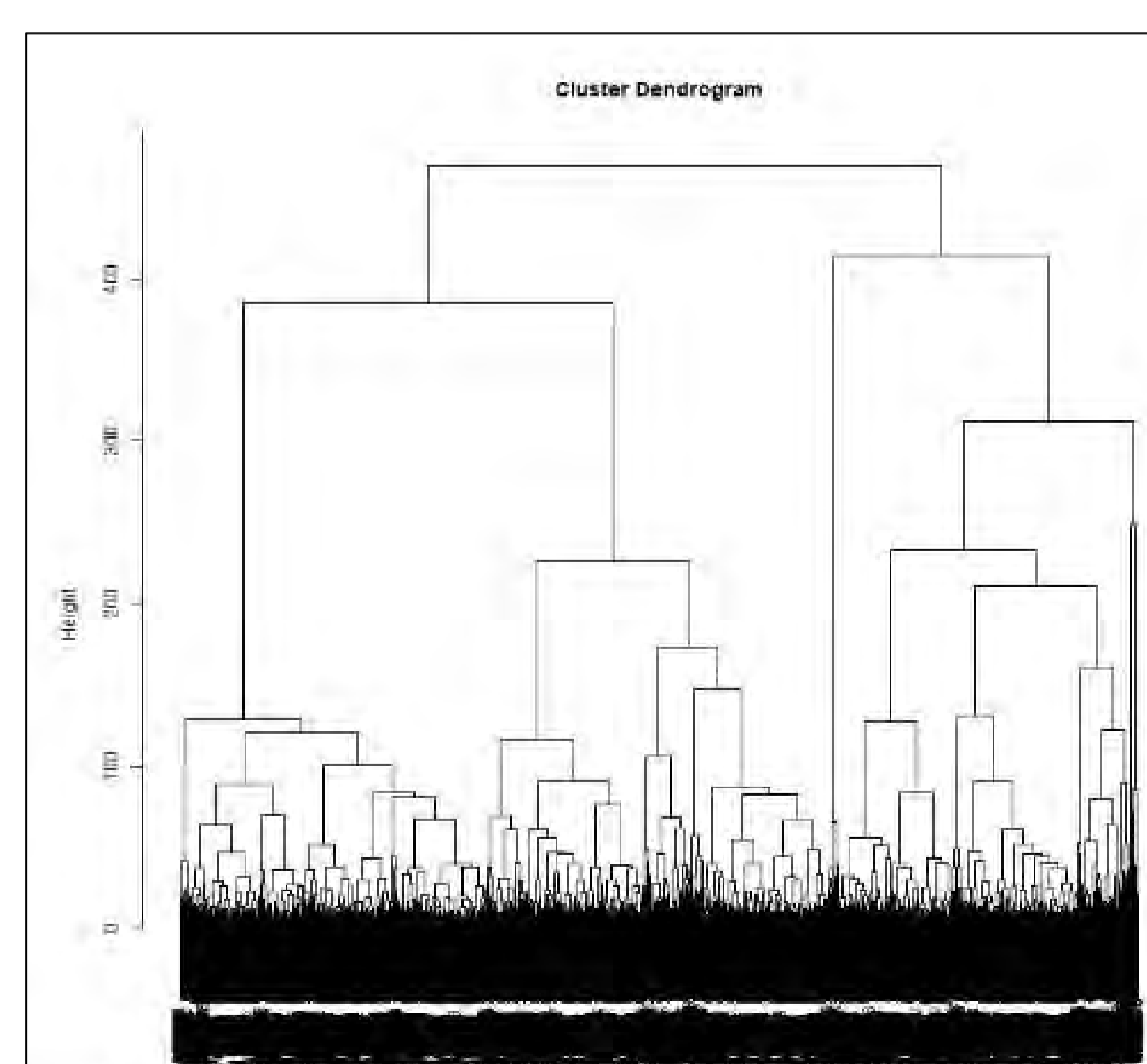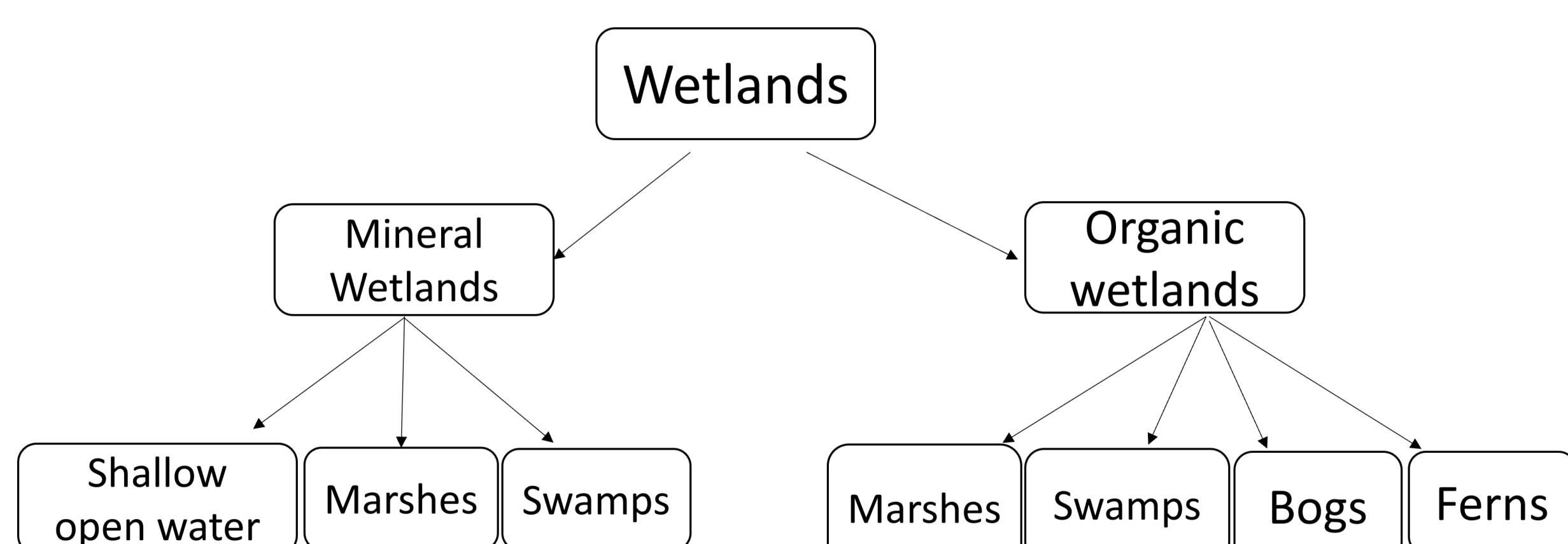**Bottom-up classification**

Data analysis

Ordination and clustering.

Nearest Neighbour Analysis.

Kernel Density Analysis.

Spatial Autocorrelation Analysis.

Biodiversity indices.

Example of wetlands classification in Abitibi

Contribution

To provide insights into the wetland classes in the Abitibi and Témiscamingue regions for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.