Wildlife animals prefer various habitats. Environmental factors play important roles for habitat preferences of wildlife animals. On the other hand, environmental factors are important for the distributions of plants species as well. On this context, plants species can be directly or indirectly (as indicators) evaluated to obtain data related to habitat preferences of animals. This study was addressed to determine the indicator plants species for wildlife animals (Red fox-Vulpes vulpes, Cape Hare-Lepus capensis, Badger-Meles meles, Stone marten-Martes fonia, wildboar-Sus scrofa) in the Koprucay district of the Mediterranean Region, Turkey. In the study, interspecific correlation analysis was applied by using 41 sample plots data. As a results of this statistical analysis, storax (Sytrax officinalis), turbentine tree (Pistacia terebintus) and pyhilleria (Pyhilleria latifolia) with cape hare (Lepus capensis), daphne (Daphne serisian), pyhilleria (Pyhilleria latifolia) with stone marten (Martes fonia), turbentine tree (Pistacia terebintus) with badger (Meles meles), storax (Sytrax officinalis) with wildboar (Sus scrofa) showed significant associations.

**Keywords:** indicator species, habitat, Koprucay, interspecific correlation analysis, wildlife animals