



( : )

\*

( // : // : )

( )

( )

( )

( )

...

---

( )

( )

( )

( )

( )

:

( )

( )  
( )

---

( )

( )

( )

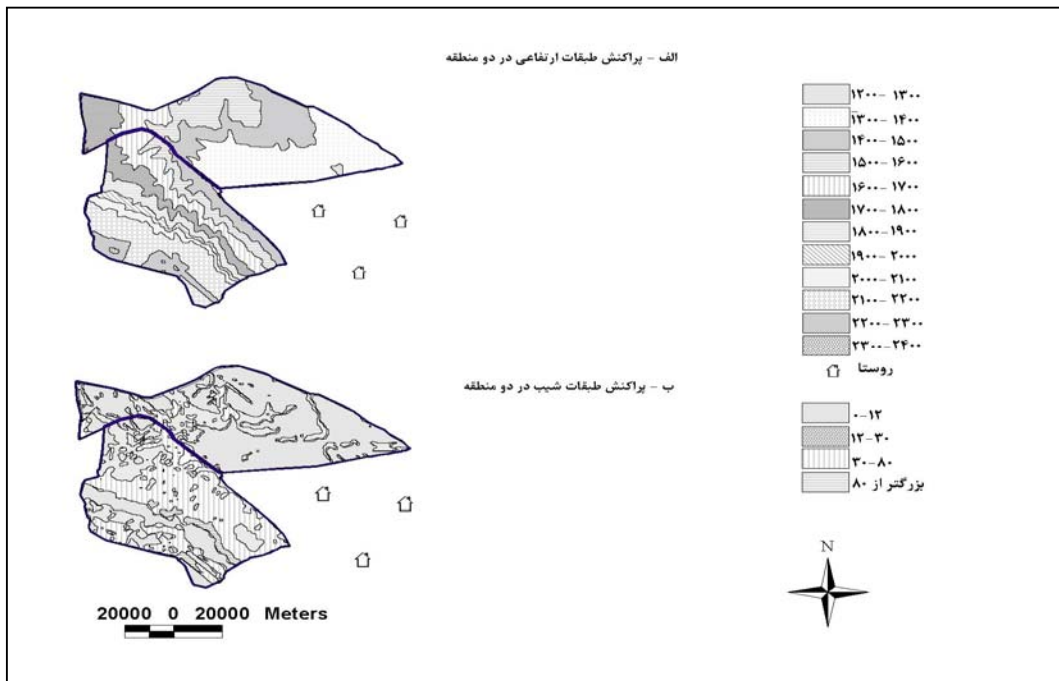
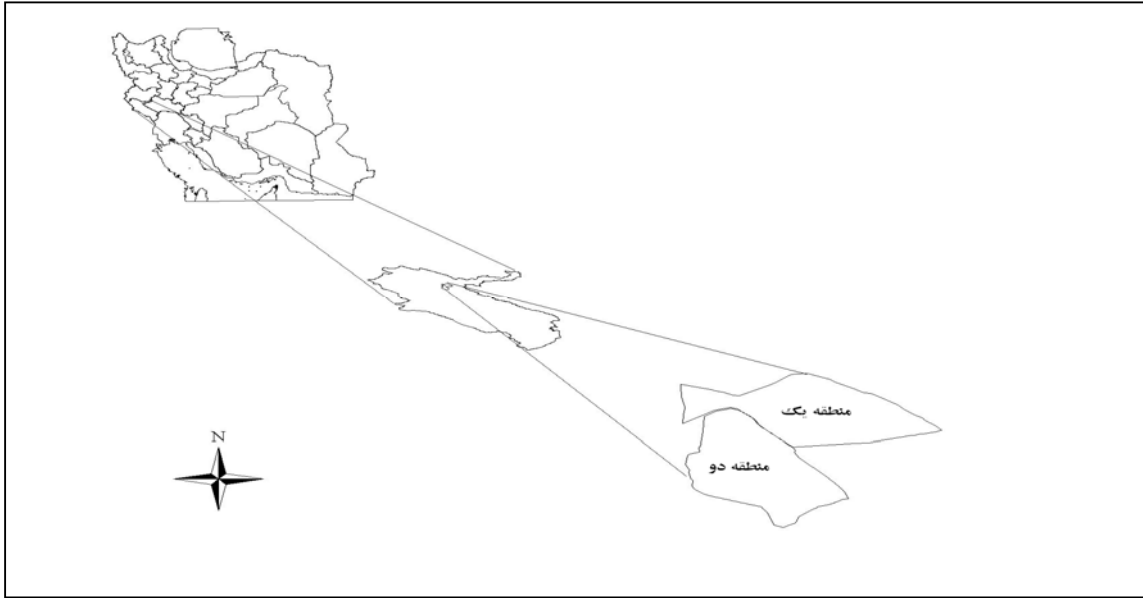
( )

$X_{\min}$        $S_x$        $X_{\max}$   
 $S_x \%$        $\bar{X}$

( )

( )

/



( )

( )

SPSS

EXCEL

$$G = \frac{\pi}{4} \times d_1 \times d_2$$

$d_2$   $d_1$

)

g

t

.(

$$S_{x1} = \frac{X_{\max 1} - X_{\min 1}}{4} \Rightarrow S_{x1} = \frac{25-1}{4} =$$

$$S_{x1} \% = \frac{S_x \times 100}{X} =$$

$$n_1 = \frac{t^2 \times (S_{BA} \%)^2}{(E\%)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2^2 \times 60^2}{20^2} =$$

$$S_{x2} = \frac{X_{\max 2} - X_{\min 2}}{4} \Rightarrow S_{x2} = \frac{30-1}{4} = /$$

$$S_{x2} \% = \frac{S_x \times 100}{X} =$$

$$n_2 = \frac{t^2 \times (S_{BA} \%)^2}{(E\%)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2^2 \times 50^2}{20^2} =$$

Quercus )

(brantii

Crataegus (Pistacia atlantica)

(Acer monosperulatum) (aronia)

(Amygdalus lycioides) (Ficus carica)

(Daphne mucronata)

n

t

E

( ) \*

\*

UTM

GPS



(t= / F< / df= )

( / )

(df=  $\chi^2 =$  /  $\hat{\chi}^2 =$  / )

(t= / F= / df= )

	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	
	/	/		/	/	
	/	/	/	/	/	

	%	%				
	/	/		/	/	
	/	/		/	/	

%

(df=  $\chi^2 =$  /  $\hat{\chi}^2 =$  / )

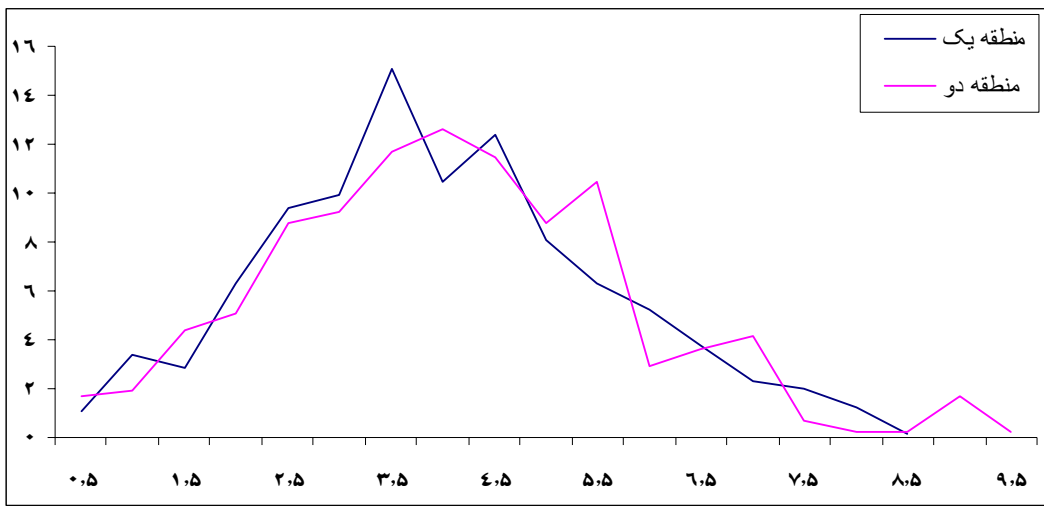
%

( )

( % % )

		%
		<
		>


( )



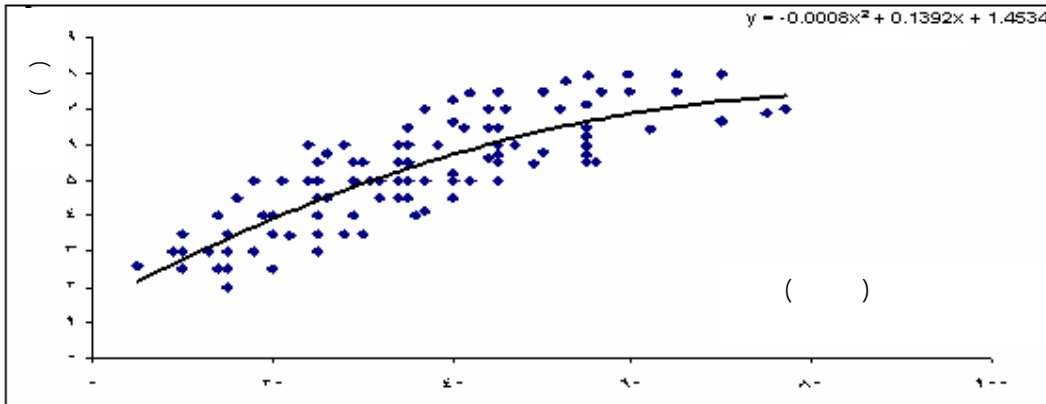
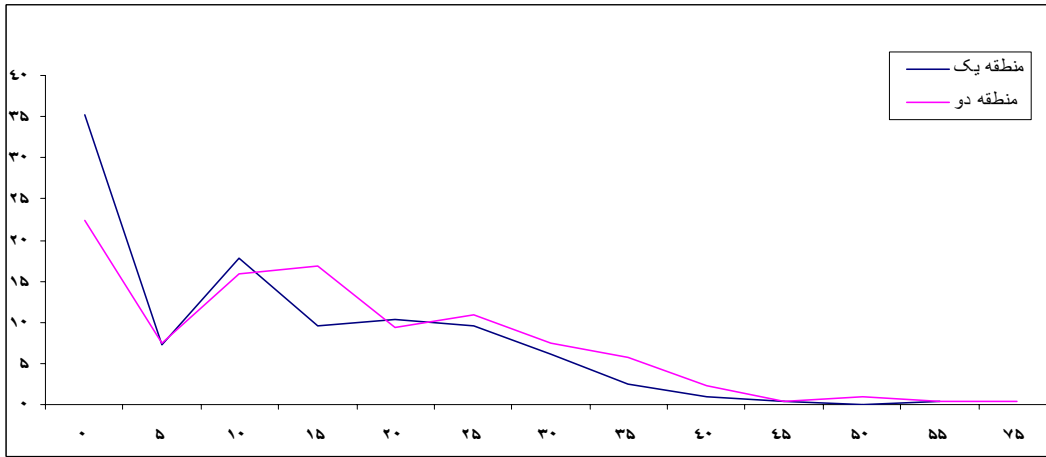
/

/

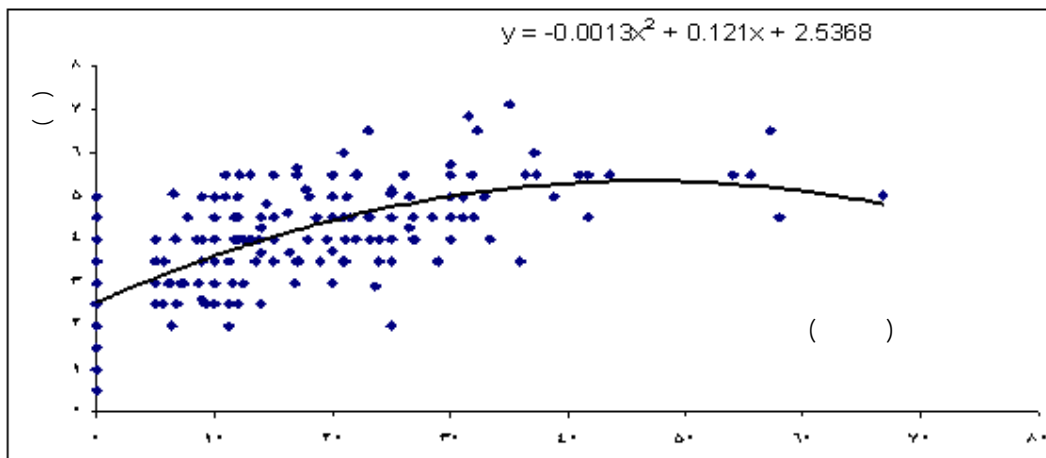
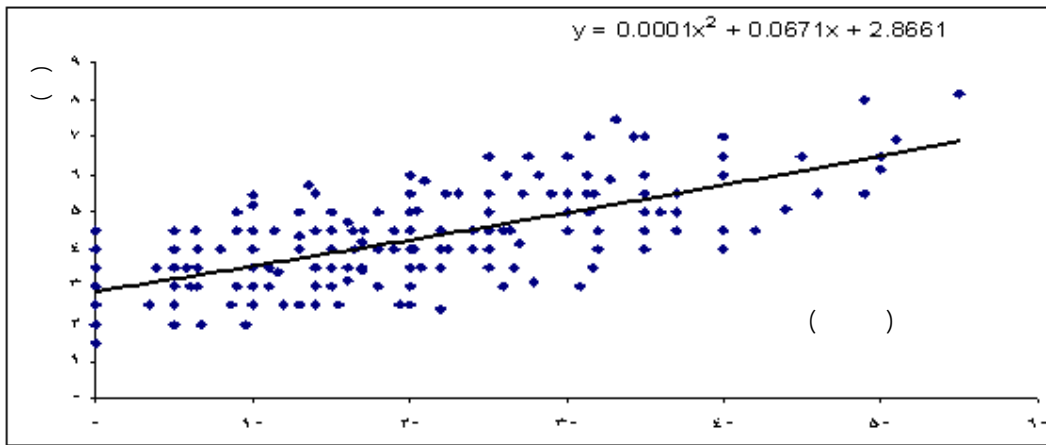
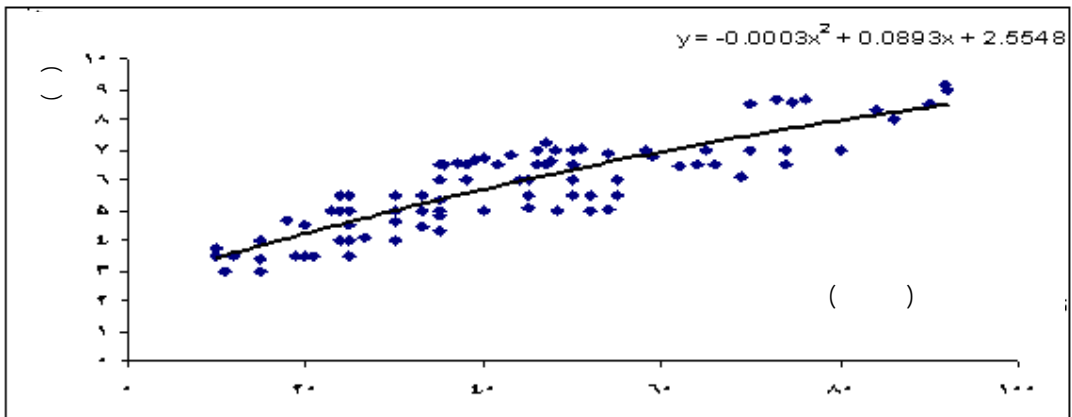
/

$$df = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) = \hat{r} = l \quad (r)$$
$$df = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) = \hat{r} = l$$

...

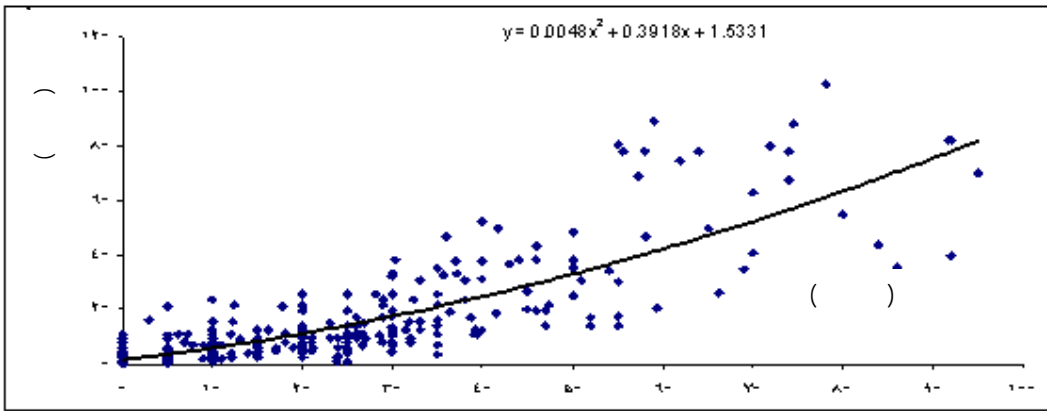
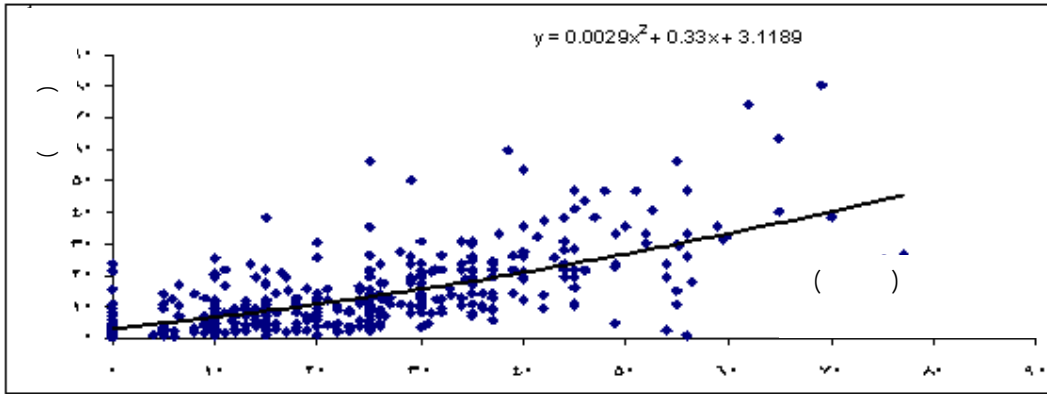






...

/ /



)

(

( )

( )

---

( )

( )

l l

l l

( l ) )

( l )

(

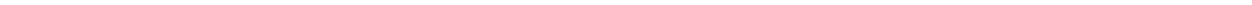
( )

)

(

( )

...



,

( )

, ( , , )

## Studying of forest stands condition with different intervention of human activity in central Zagros (Case study: Karazan, Ilam)

M. Namiranin<sup>\*1</sup> and R. Maleknia<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Associate Prof, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

<sup>2</sup> Ph. D. Student, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

(Received: 08 January 2006, Accepted: 17 December 2007)

### Abstract

This study was carried out to investigate the forest stand conditions in central Zagros in different situation i.e. stand with easy access located in regions with gentle slope and farmed understory (region one) and region with steep slope and high altitude and hard accessibility (region two). The result show that in region one due to intervention of human activity, percentage of coppice trees (72%) is more than region two (34%) and in region one, trees commonly are coppice. In this region only *Quercus persica* occurs but in region two in addition to this specie, *Acer monspessulanum*, *Amygdalus sp.*, *Ficus sp.*, *Pistacia mutica*, *P. khinjuk*, *Daphnia sp.*, and *Cratagus sp* ,were found. In region one mean height and number of trees with large diameter are more while canopy cover is less than region two. Distribution of D.B.H. in oak trees (main element of these stand) with seed origin in two regions follow normal distribution which is similar with even aged stands whereas this distribution in coppice trees is descendant and resembles in uneven aged forests. In region two, relationship between D.B.H and height and D.B.H. and crown diameter are more significant than region one.

**Keywords:** Zagros, Forest stand structure, Understory farming, Coppice stands, High stands