

*(Populus nigra L)*

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m.amiri883@gmail.com :

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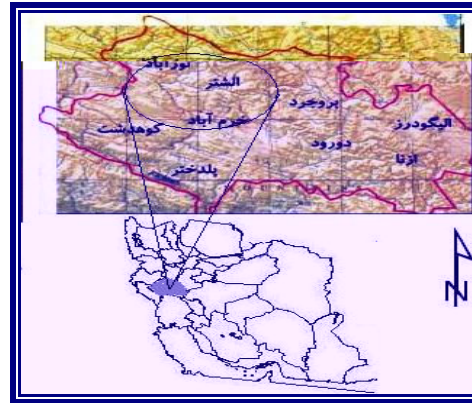


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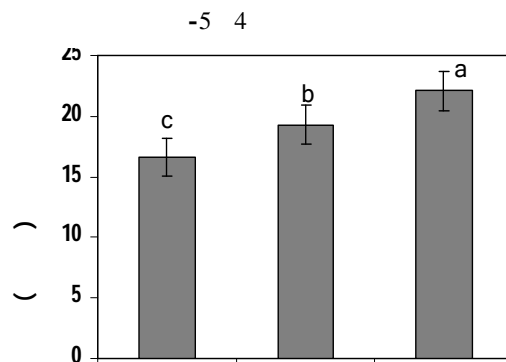
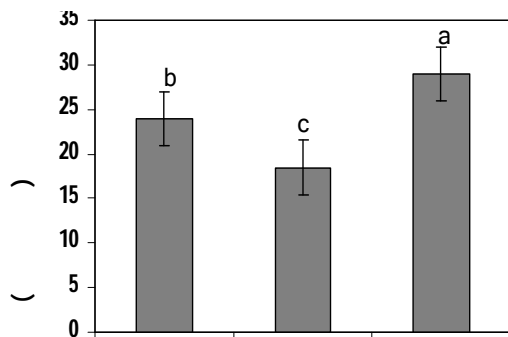
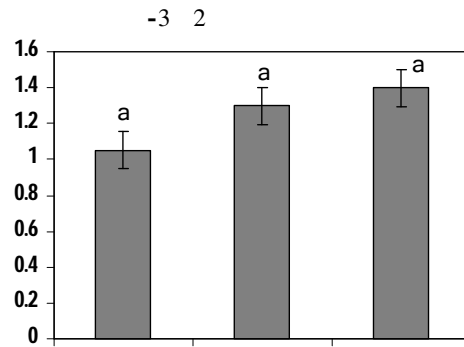
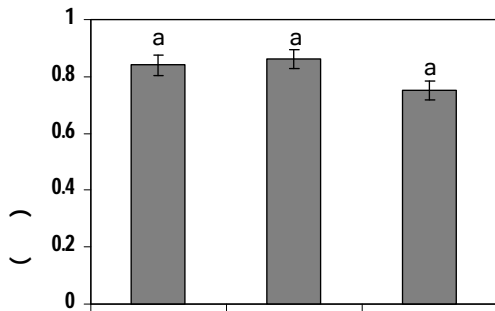
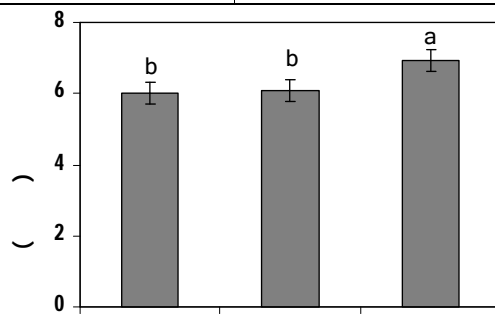
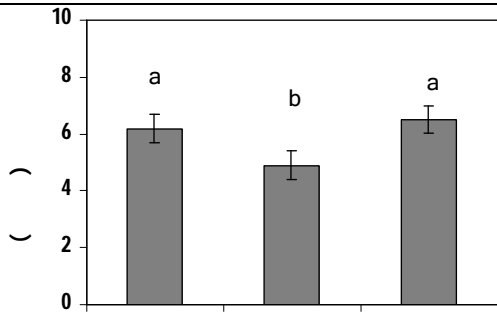
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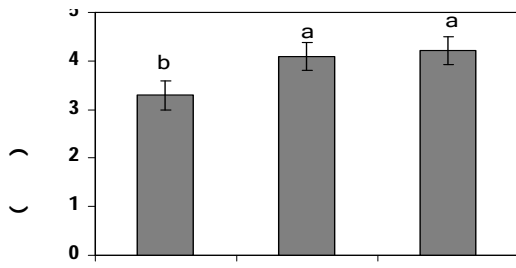
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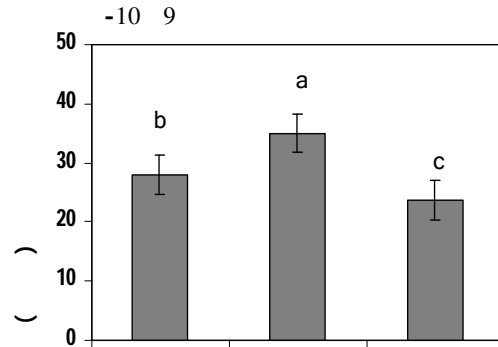
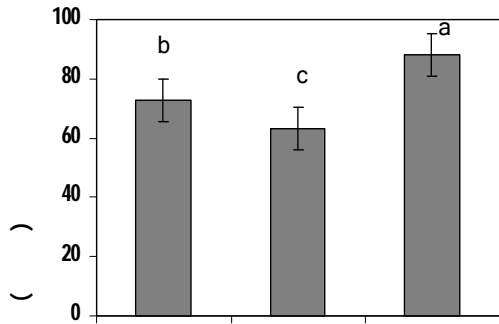
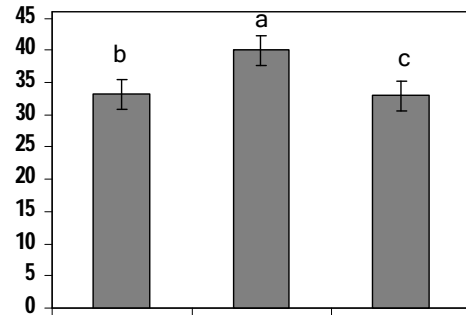
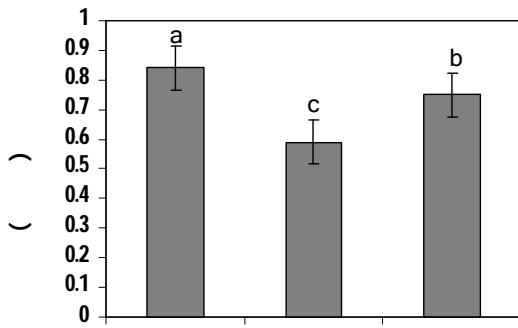
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## Identification of *Populus* clones (*Populus nigra L*) in primary phase's growth in the north of Lorestan province.

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### Abstract

Poplars are species, because of rapid growth, possibility of dense plantation, annual high growth and short-rotation harvest, that recently it was planted in the different places of Iran. Thus clones identification prosperous *populus* and study growth characteristics in the primary stage growth this species value which have nowadays main proportion on woody production in the industry country, they are specific important. In this study in order to investigation of the effects growth traits and morphological *populus* species on primary stage growth, ramets were collection in the three region of the northern of Lorestan province( Aleshtar city, Khoramabad and Nourabad) plantation in nylon vases on nursery. In this study measured and recorded factors including: length leaf, width leaf, length to width proportion, coefficient form, perimeter and area, length leaf stalk, number of leaf, diameter of collar and height in the initial and second stage of sapling. Results showed that case study factors of saplings are significant different (exception of length to width proportion and coefficient form) in the three region with probability ( $P < .001$ ). Under study factors have good function as morphological marker in identification of the clones' different environmental areas. It was observant that region Nourabad different in the region more than each other areas. That is condition for the reproduction, rowing and development species in those regions very important.

**Keywords:** *populus*, morphological markers, clones, Lorestan.