
(:)

*

(/ / : / / :)

()

)

()

(

(ESP)

(SAR)

PC-ORD

(PCA)

‘ /

/

/

(ESP)

:

()

()

»

«

(.)

‘ ‘

‘ ‘

‘

‘

‘

...

‘

‘

(.)

‘

()

(.)

‘

‘

‘ ‘

‘

‘

‘

(.)

‘

‘

(.)

‘

‘

‘

‘

(.)

‘

‘

‘

‘

‘

‘

()

‘

(.)

()

۳۵°۵۵'۶۸"

۵۴°۳۱' ۵۴'۱۵'

۳۶°۲۱'۲۲"

‘

/

/

‘ / °c

Goodal & Perry

Aeraze & Zayed

()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 pH.
 pH : ()
 : (EC)
 ()
 EDTA / :
 (SAR)
 (ESP)
 () SAR
 (CCA)
 (PCA)
 (×)
 (×)
)PC-ORD
 (

- Canonical Correspondence Analysis
- Principal Component Analysis

...

Entisol

(')

Juniperus Acantholimon cephalotoides
polycarpus

()

Entisol

Artemisia Amygdalus lycioides
aucheri

Entisol

Acnatholimon cephalotoides

Artemisia aucheri

Aridisol

Entisol

Ephedra intermedio
Acanthophyllum squarrosum

Salsola rigida

Artemisia aucheri

Sa. ri

Entisol

Entisol

Alhagi

Geobelia *Anabasis aphylla* *camelorum*
Glycyrrhiza glabra alopecuroides

Pteropyrum olivieri

Artemisia siberi

Entisol

Alhagi camelorum
Alhagi

Anabasis aphylla
camelorum

Pteropyrum olivieri

Aridisol

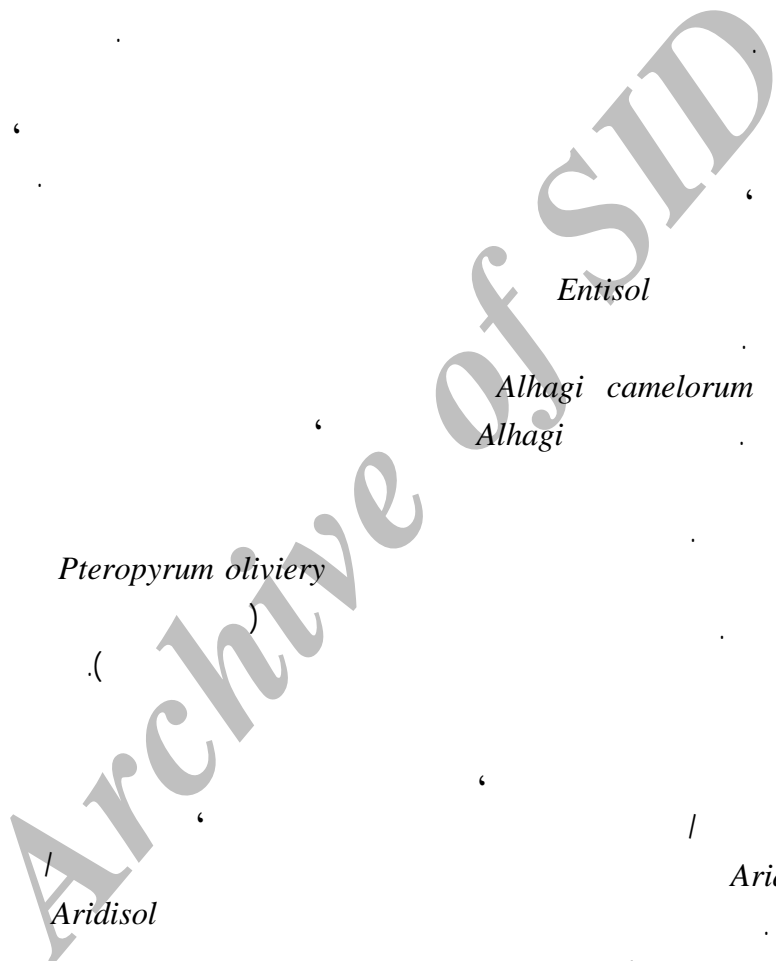
Aridisol

Lycium depressum

Tamarix hispida

Halocnemum strobilaceum

Anabassi aphylla



Aridisol

()

Halostachys

Halocnemum strobilaceum bellangeriana

(SAR)

(ESP)

()

()

Archive of SID

pH EC

ESP SAR

...

	EC (ds/m)	pH	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	SAR	ESP	
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic,torriorthents,coarse loamy mixed (calcareous) mesic mod-deep
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic torriorthents coarse loamy mixed (calcareous) skeletal mesic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic,torriorthent coarse s,loamy,mixed (calcareous)skeletal mesic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic torriorthents fine ioamy,mixed(calcareous) skeletal mesic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Typic,Gypsiorthid,sandy mixed, skeletal thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic,xerorthents fineloamy,mixed (calcareous). thermic
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	-	/	/	Lithic xerorthents coarse loamy fragmental mixed (calcareous) mesic
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Typic torriorthents coarse loamy mixed thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic torriorthents coarse loamy mixed skeletal thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Typic calciorthid coarse loamy mixed thermic.

	EC (ds/m)	pH	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	SAR	ESP	
	/	/	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	Typic torriorthents coarse loamy fragmental ,mixed thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Typic,torriorthents coarse loamy mixed (calcareous) thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Lithic,torriorthents coarsw mixed ,skeletal ,thermic
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Typic Salorthid fine loamy mixed thermic.
	/	/	/	/				/	/	/	Typic Aquisolid fine loamy mixed thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Typic Salorthid fine loamy mixed thermic.
	/	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	Typic Salorthid fine loamy mixed thermic.

...

‘ (PCA)

/ ‘

‘ (PCA)

‘ (‘ ‘ ‘)

‘ EC ESP / / ‘ / ()

.() SAR

PCA

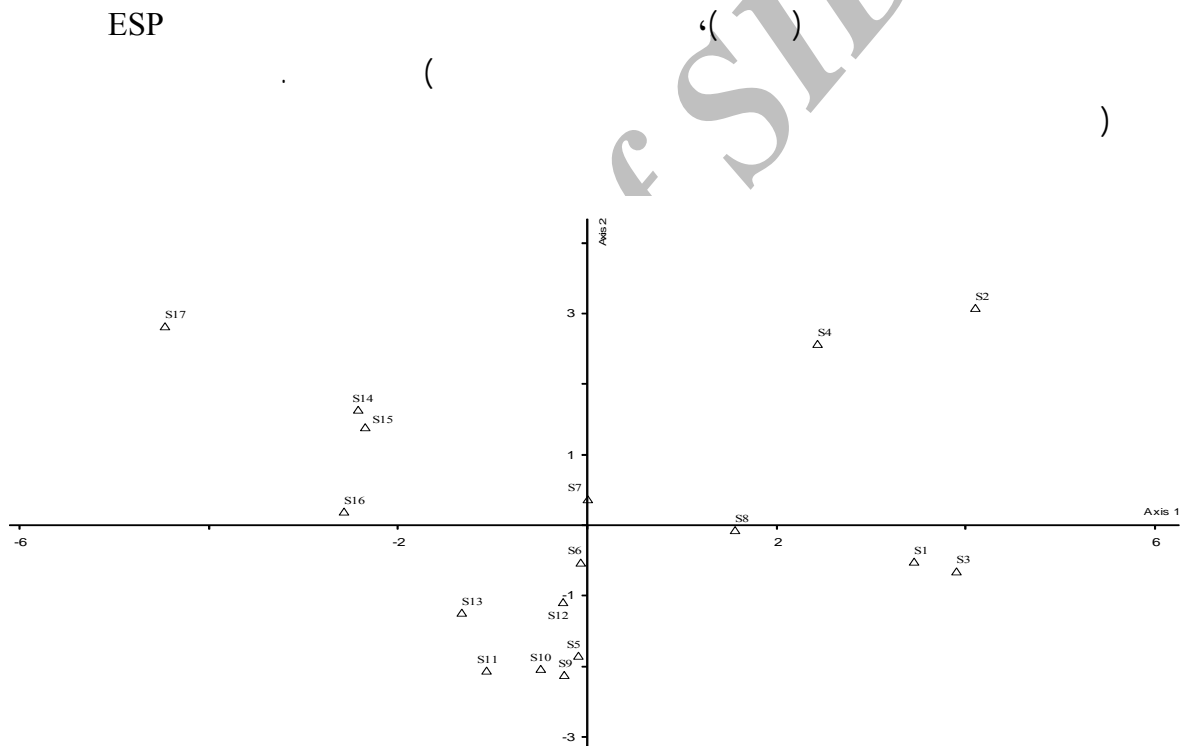
(ds/m)	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/

()) (‘

(PCA)

		(%)	(%)
	,	,	,
	,	,	,
	,	,	,
	,	,	,
	,	,	,
	,	,	,

ESP



(ESP
Acanthophyllum squarrosum
Pteropyrum olivieri-*Ephedra intermedia*
 () *Ephedra infermedia*

Anabasis
Anabasis *aphylla*-*Alhagi camelorum*
) *aphylla*-*Lycium depressum*

(
) ESP

Artemisia aucheri – Salsola

ESP

() rigida

Artemisia sieberi-Pteropyrum olivieri

()

()

)

Amygdalus lycioides –

(

) Acanthophyllum glandulosa

Anabasis setifera-Ephedra intermedia

(

()

Juniperus polycarpus –

()

) Acantholium cephalotoides

ESP

(

Halochemum strobilaceum – Tamarix

() hispida

)

()

(

Artemisia siberi – Pteropyrum

Halochemum strobilaceum –

() olivieri

() Halostachys bellangeriana

()

Amygdalus lycioides –

(

() Pteropyrum olivieri

Artemisia sieberi-Amygdalus

() lycioides

)

(

)

(

Artemisia aucheri – Amygdalus

() (CCA)

() lycioides

(

)

(

An. Ac. sq-Eph. In

aph-Ly. de

Ju. pd- Ac. ce Ar. au-Ac. ce

‘ EC

An. An. aph-Ly De ESP SAR

‘Ha. st-Ha. Be Ha. st- Ta. hi ‘aph-Al. ca

Ha. st- Ha. be

PCA

)

()

An. aph-Ly.de An. aph-Al.ca ()

(

Ac.

Ar. si - Pt. ol Pt. ol- Eph. in sq-Eph. in

ESP

Ju. pd- Ac. ce Ar. au- Ac. ce

ESP

Ha. st - Ha. be Ar. au- Sa. ri

Ar, si -

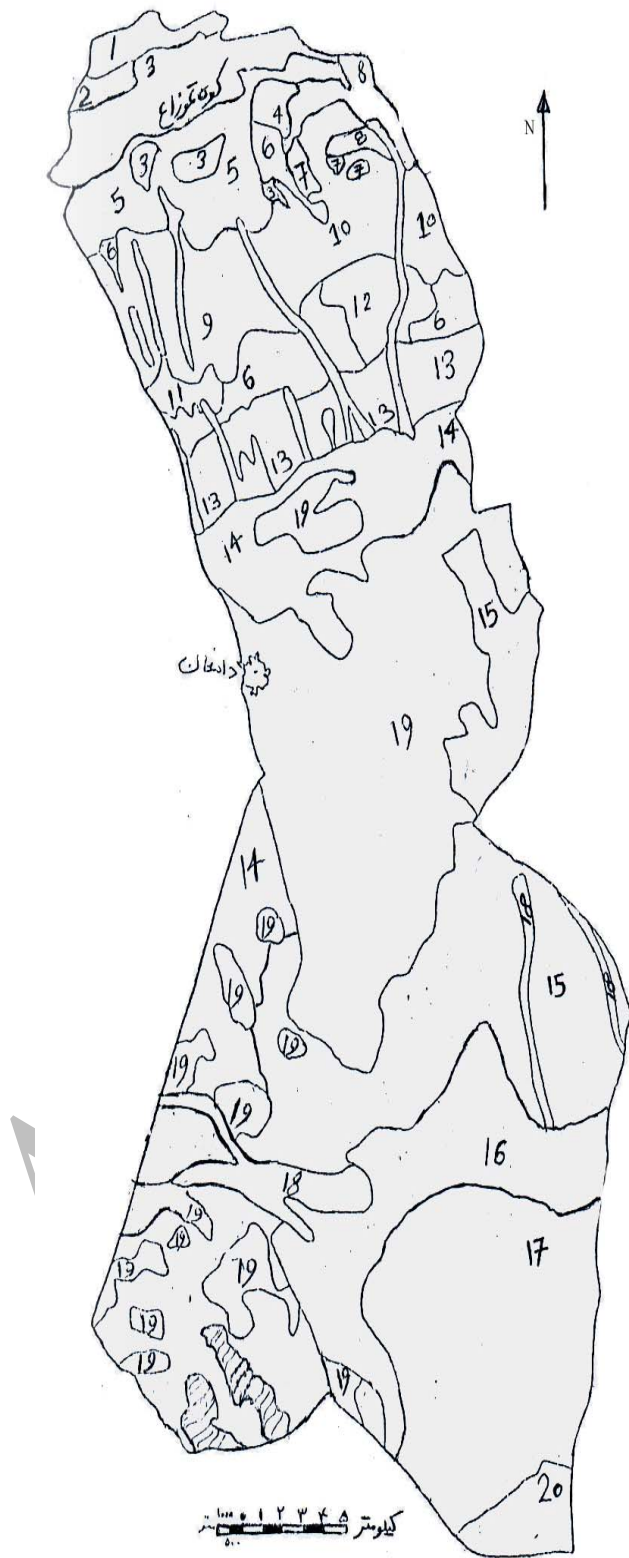
Am. Am. ly - Ac. gl Ar. si - Am.ly Pt. ol ly - Pt. ol)

).(

() .(

)

(



		(m)	(%)							
				/						
				/						

- 11-.Aeraz, M. & Zayed, 1996. Effect of environment factors on the flora of alluvial fans southern Sina, Journal of Arid Environments. 32: 431-443.
- 12-Goodall D. W. & R.A. Perry, 1979. Arid-land ecosystem, Published by the Syndics of the Cambridge University.
- 13-Lents, Ro. 1984. Correspondence of soil properties and classification units with sag brush communities in South Eastern Organ (MS thesis) organ state University.
- 14-Bruce,McCune & James B.Grace,2002.Analysis of Ecological Communities, Published by MjM Software Design.
- 15- Noy-Meir, I., N.H. Tadmor& G.Orshan, 1970. Multivariate analysis of desert vegetation, Israel Journal of Botany, 19: 91-561

Investigation on Environmental Factors Influencing Distribution of Plant species (Case study: Damghan Region of Semnan Province)

H. Azarnivand^{*1}, SH. Nikoo², H. Ahmadi³, M. Jafari⁴ and N. Mash-hadi⁵

¹ Assistant Prof, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I.R. Iran

² MSc. Student of Dededesertification, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I.R. Iran

³ Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I.R. Iran

⁴ Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I.R. Iran

⁵ Senior Researcher, The International Center for Research on Desert Coexistence, University of Tehran, I.R. Iran

(Received 2 July 2006, Accepted 22 January 2007)

Abstract

The purpose of current study is to investigate the cause of plant species' distribution in association with environmental factors to find the most important governing factors in the relation to vegetation cover and environmental factors (soil characteristics, slope, aspect, elevation and precipitation). Working units serving as the bases of the research were established, and after preparing maps of slope, aspect, elevation, lithology and geomorphology and combining the maps, a single working map was compiled. In order to study plant cover in each unit, random-systematic sampling was conducted in 10 plots. Regarding the species studies and distribution, the area of each unit was determined based on the minimal area method. Floristic list, canopy cover and density of species were determined in each plot, and vegetation type of each working unit was listed with respect to two dominant species. Furthermore, 5 profiles were sampled within the plots to study soil characteristics in 0-50 cm depth as the effective depth of rooting. Subsequently, the texture, percent of lime, gypsum, organic matter as well as pH, EC, SAR and ESP were measured. To study the soil and vegetation cover the Principal Components Analysis (PCA) was used through PC-ORD software program. The results showed that among environmental factors, elevation, precipitation and slope as the first set of factors determine the change in the vegetation cover by 39.29% while the second set of factors, including sand percentage, loam and ESP plays contributes to the change by 20.5%. These two sets of factors altogether explain 59.79% of vegetation cover variation in Damghan region.

Keywords: Damghan region, Working unit, Vegetation cover type, Environmental factors, Soil properties, Principal components Analysis

* Corresponding author: Tel: 0261-2223044 , Fax: 0261-2249313 E-mail: hazarnivand@yahoo.com