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Applying multivariate analysis in semi-steppe rangelands (Case study : steppe rangelands of Fars province , Iran)

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Key words: Multivariate, Rangelands, DCA, CCA, TWINSPAN

Introduction This research has been done by using DCA and CCA ordination techniques and TWINSPAN as classification method for determining the most important factors affecting the semi-steppe rangelands vegetation structure in Fars province of Iran through 2400-2800 m and determining ecological vegetation groups distributed in semi-steppe rangelands.

Materials and methods In ILWIS GIS software the slope , aspect and final landforms of studied area were prepared . Vegetation sampling was done in $1~{\rm m}^2$ quadrats along four $300~{\rm m}$. lengthwise transects and eight $100~{\rm m}$. widthwise transects in middle of May in 2006. For soil sampling , we use land form map and Sorenson similarity index . In general parameters such as soil structure , texture (clay , loam , sand) , organic carbon , EC , N , P , K , pH , CaCO $_3$ and CaSO $_4$ was measured in $_0$ to $_30~{\rm cm}$. Then all data in Pc-Ord software were imported and analyzed by DCA , CCA , MRPP and TWINSPAN tehniques .

Results Using CCA and Montcarlo test in 2400-2800 meters showed correlation of environmental factors to ordination axes as being shown in Table 1.

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Table I				
Altitudinal stratum	Environmental factors	Correlation([∞])	Ordination axes	
2400-2500	Sand , Nitrogen	84 .3	1	
2400-2500	Slope ,Aspect ,EC ,Clay ,Silt ,K ,P ,Organic Carbon	81 .8	2	
2400-2500	CaCO3 ,C/N ,Altitude ,Slope ,CaSO4 ,pH	61 .7	3	
2500-2600	Altitude , Slope ,Aspect ,K ,Clay	84 .9	1	
2500-2600	EC ,pH , CaCO3 ,C/N ,Silt	83 .3	2	
2500-2600	CaSO ₄ ,Organic Carbon ,N ,P ,Sand	70 .5	3	
2600-2700	Aspect ,EC ,N ,K ,Clay	95 .2	1	
2600-2700	Altitude ,Slope ,CaSO ₄ ,EC ,C/N ,P ,Sand	99 .3	2	
2600-2700	CaCO3 ,Organic Carbon ,Silt	97 .3	3	
2700-2800	Altitude , CaCO3 ,Sand	83 .1	1	
2700-2800	Aspect ,EC ,Organic Carbon ,C/N ,P ,K ,Silt	72.2	2	
2700-2800	Slope .CaSO ₄ .pH .N .Clav	60	3	

Conclusions The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Altitudinal stratum	Ecological Group
2400-2500	1 .Artemisia aucheri-Astragalus arbusculinus
	2 . $Stach_{\gamma S}$ in flate-Euphorbia s_{p} .
	3 . A stragalus rhodecemius-Gundelia tourne fortii
	4 . A stragalus arbusculinus-A stragalus cephalantus
	5 . A stragalus cephalantus-Thymus vulgar
2500-2600	1 .Astragalus cephalantus-Artemisia aucheri
	2 . Hertia angustifolia-A stragalus arbusculinus
	3 .Hertia angustifolia-Astragalus mycranthus
	4 . Hertia angustifolia-Artemisia aucheri
2600-2700	1 .Artemisia aucheri-Phlomis orientalis
	2 . Prangos ferulacea-Stachys inflata
	3 . Prangos ferulacea-Artemisia aucheri
	4 .Artemisia aucheri-Ferula ovina
	5 . Prangos ferulacea-Daphne mucronata
	6 .Daphne mucronata-Ferula ovina
2700-2800	1 .A mygdalus lycioides-Daphne muronata
	2 . A riemisia aucheri-Ferula ovino

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