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Perovskia abrotanoides as a plant for multi-purpose uses

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Key words: Perovskia abrotanoides, Lamiaceae, Autecology, Kashan

Introduction Perovskia abrotanoides of Lamiaceae family is a medicinal plant which grows mostly near waterways and mountainous ravines. Azarnivand et al. (2005) studied the essence of this plant and showed that the essence contains camphor, camphene, limonene, cineol and careen. In this study we investigated autecological characters of this plant in Kashan.

Materials and methods Study area: The study area is in Kashan (Isfahan province), located between 33° 30′ to 34° 30′ N and 51° 45′ E.

Methods of investigation: In this research, the nearest neighborhood method was used for assessment of parameters such as density, vegetation cover and plant biomass. Six sites were selected in which ten 50m transects were done randomly. For each 10m distance, the nearest plant species was determined and the nearest neighbor was chosen. Density: the following formula was used for assessing density:

$$D=10000/r(d^2)$$
 (1)

Where D is Density (plant per hectares), d is Average of distance between two plants (m), r is Constant number (1.67) Percentage of vegetation cover: We used these formulas:

$$d=d_1+d_2/2$$
 (2), $r=d/z$ (3), $s=\pi r^2=3.14r^2$ (4)

Where di and da are Small and large plant diameter, r is Average of crown diameter, s is Area of same circle for vegetation cover

$$S = S_1 + S_2 + ... S_n / n$$
 (5), $C = D \times S$ (6), $\% C = C/10000 \times 100$ (7)

Where S is Mean of plant cover area, C is Allocated area for each individual plant, D is Density, %C is Percentage of plant cover; percentage of cover was determined using of 10 ×10m plots.

Plants biomass: 30 plants were harvested and plant biomass was calculated using this formula:

$$BW = W \times D$$
 (8)

Where BW is Plant biomass per hectare, D is Density, W is Mean weight of 30 plants.

Phonological investigation: The observation and recording of plant in dormancy and activity periods was done every 7 and 15 days . For soil study ; in each site 5 profiles were sampled at depths of 0-30 . Soil texture was assessed by hydrometric method .

Results and discussion The results showed that the density was 1046 plants per hectare, mean vegetation cover was 10.13% and mean biomass was 3278 kg/ha. The soils have high levels of lime, and soil depth was shallow to very shallow having stones and marbles . Precipitation amount is between 140 to 255mm . This plant because of too much essence , similar to Artemisia , can be grazed by livestock after raining. Phenological studies showed that initiation of growth is early April. Vegetative stage is from mid April to last of May . Flowers appear from mid June to September . Seeds form in September .

Conclusions P. abrotanoides is a medicinal plant with multipurpose uses . It can be used as valuable forage; moreover it has pretty flowers that persist for nearly 4 months and the plant can be used for landscaping in arid and semi-arid regions .

Reference

Azarnivand, H., Alikhah Asl, M., Jafari, M., Dastmalchi, H., Safari, j., Joneidi, H., 2005. The study of phytochemical characters of Perovskia abrotanoides in Kashan . Biaban Journal 10(1-1): 13-17.