

Topographic Factors and Plant Dispersion in Rangelands (Case Study: Lorestan, Iran)

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Abstract: Vegetation cover is an index for sustainability of rangeland ecosystems. In this paper we studied the effect of some important topographic factors including slope, altitude and direction on plant species dispersion in Zagros mountainous rangelands in the north of Khorramabad in Lorestan province of Iran. At first, plant types were separated and the areas which represent each type were also identified. At each sampling point, slope percent, direction and altitude were recorded. Results showed that among the studied factors altitude were more effective on dispersion of plant species at the area.

Keywords: altitude; direction; Lorestan; rangeland; slope; vegetation cover.

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