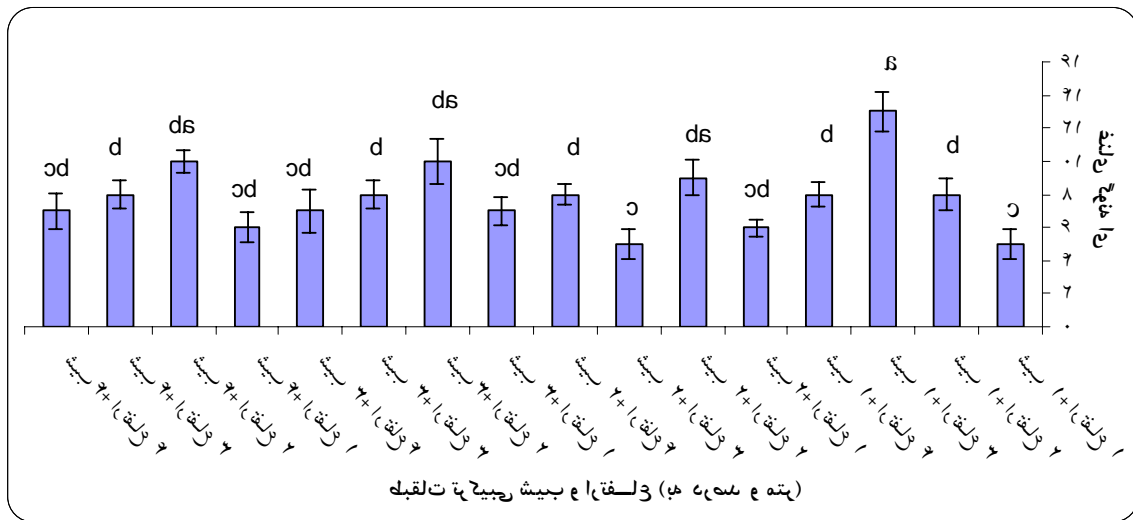


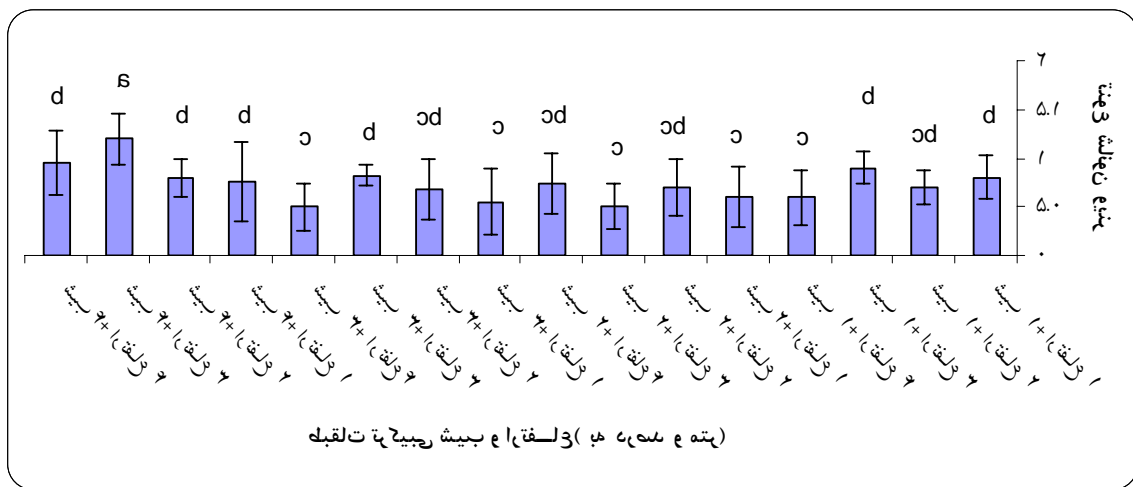
هناء سفلتخه رله تويج، رتخا امثريو و لئف ديمنتا رله مخصلاش -٦ رلش





ولقنا و بيشه ريجيټه تالقبه، لنگه ريجيټه-۳ لالسه

۶ و بيشه ريجيټه مقلبه نينجه و ۶ و لقنا و ۶ بيشه ريجيټه مقلبه و ومنتا نيتشيا ۶ و لقنا و ۳ بيشه ريجيټه مقلبه (۵ لالسه) تسالاه ل ومنتا نيتمه ۳ و لقنا



ولقنا و بيشه ريجيټه تالقبه، ومنتا ريجيټه-۵ لالسه

مته ۱ (۰۰۲۶-۰۰۸۲) ۳ و لقنا، ۶ (۰۰۳۶-۰۰۳۶) ۶ و لقنا، ۲ (۰۰۶۲-۰۰۳۲) ۲ و لقنا، ۱ (۰۰۰۶-۰۰۲۲) ۱ و لقنا: \*

(۰۶-۰۰۵) ۳ بيشه، (۰۶-۰۵۱) ۶ بيشه، (۵۱-۰) ۲ بيشه، (۵-۰) ۱ بيشه

شعبه

رياليه ريجللقنا مقلبه مده آتسدب جيلتنه رسالاه  
نيا. تسالاه ريجيټه تخا مقلبه و لنگه ومنتا (۰۰۳۶-۰۰۳۶)

ناليس مقلبه به به ريجيټه (1973) Girmه (1973) مقلبه ل جيلتنه  
و ريجللقنا مقلبه لعلقه و لعلقه لعلقه لعلقه و ومنتا  
ريجيټه ريجالاه و ومنتا رسالاه به به نيا (۱۹۶۱) ناللقمه







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## The effect of some topographical properties in plant diversity in steppe Rangelands of Nodushan, Yazd Province, Iran

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### Abstract

One of the main objectives of ecosystem management is preservation of diversity. By measuring the diversity and evenness of the species, the necessary management recommendations will be presented. In this research, the effect of slope, aspect and elevation on richness and evenness of plant species were evaluated at steppe rangelands of Nodushan, in Yazd province. Systematic random sampling method was applied and the size of plot was determined by minimal area. The results showed that elevation had significant effects on diversity and frequency of species and moderate elevation ranges of 2400-2600 had higher richness and evenness. Slope range had also significant effects on diversity and frequency and high slopes (30-20%), had the highest diversity. Aspects had no significant effects on indices of diversity.

**Key words:** topographic characteristics, plant diversity, steppe rangelands, Nodushan, Yazd.