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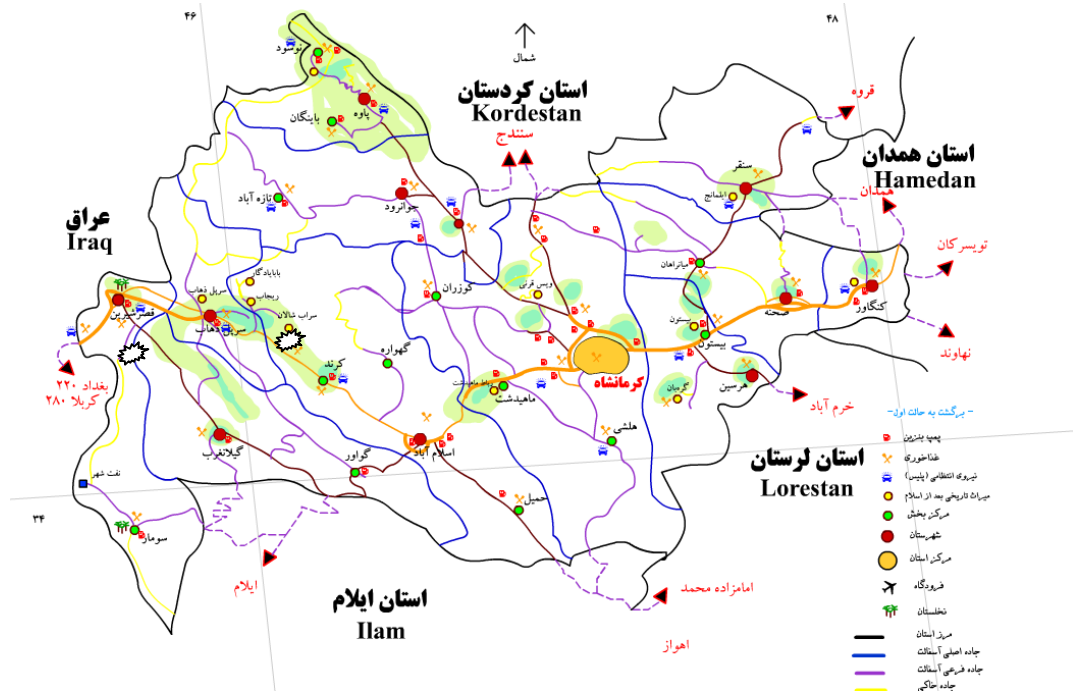
)

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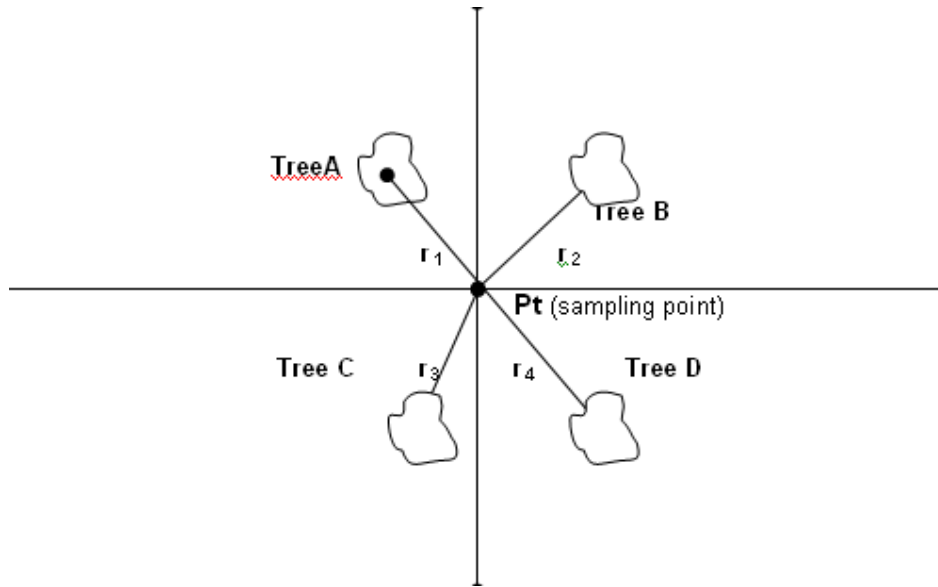
*Quercetum persicum* )  
*Quercus persica* )  
*Cerataegus aronia* )  
*Pistacia mutica*, *var minuta* )  
*populus*, *Acer cinerascens* )  
*Daphenea mucronata*, *euphratica*  
*Cerasus microcarpa*



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$$I_h = \frac{\sum (r_{pi})^2}{\sum (r_{pi})^2 + \sum (r_{ni})^2}$$

(Hapkins)

(Eberhardt)

:

$$= I_h$$

$$= r_{pi}$$

$$= r_{ni}$$

i

( ) Ecological Methodology

( $I_h$ )

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crown cover :cc

$$cc = \frac{\pi}{4}(CD1 * CD2)$$

(crown diameter) CD1 CD2

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$$\bar{cc} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N cc_i}{N}$$

:

$$= \bar{cc}$$

i

$$= cc_i$$

$$= N$$

)

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$$N_{ha} * \bar{cc}$$

$$=$$

:

$$CC\% = \frac{N_{ha} * \bar{cc}}{100}$$

$$= CC\%$$

$$= CC$$

$$= N_{ha}$$

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$$\hat{N}_p = \frac{4(4n-1)}{\pi \sum (r_{ij}^2)}$$

:

$$= \hat{N}_p$$

$$= n$$

$$l = \pi$$

$$= r_{ij}$$

(j=1,2,3,4 i=1 ... n)

( )

$$(\hat{N}_p) = \frac{\hat{N}_p^2}{4n-1}$$

:

$$\hat{N}_p = \sqrt{\frac{\text{variance } \hat{N}_p}{4n}}$$

n >

%

$$\hat{N}_p$$

:

$$\sqrt{\hat{N}_p} = \frac{\sqrt{16n-1} - 1/96}{\sqrt{\pi \sum (r_{ij}^2)}}$$

$$\sqrt{\hat{N}_p} = \frac{\sqrt{16n-1} + 1/96}{\sqrt{\pi \sum (r_{ij}^2)}}$$

Ecological Excel SPSS

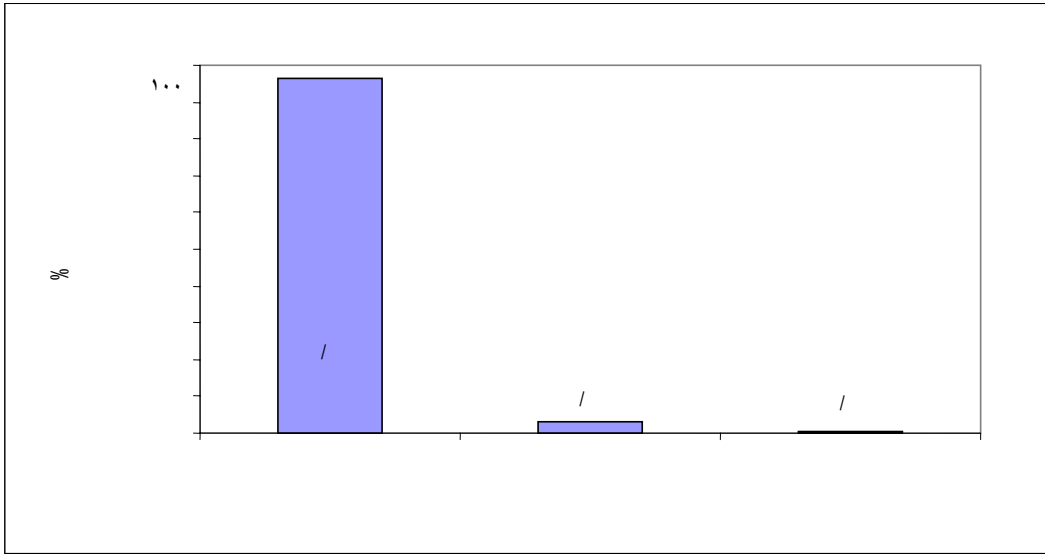
( ) Methodology

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$$\lambda_i = \frac{1}{(k_i \bar{r}_i)^{\gamma}}$$

$$\bar{r}_i = \left( \frac{r_{i\gamma} + r_{i\gamma} + r_{i\gamma} + r_{i\gamma}}{\gamma} \right)$$

$$\bar{r}_i = \left( \frac{r_{i\gamma} * r_{i\gamma} * r_{i\gamma} * r_{i\gamma}}{r_{i\gamma} r_{i\gamma} r_{i\gamma} r_{i\gamma}} \right)$$

$$\hat{N}_R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i}{n} \quad ( \dots )$$

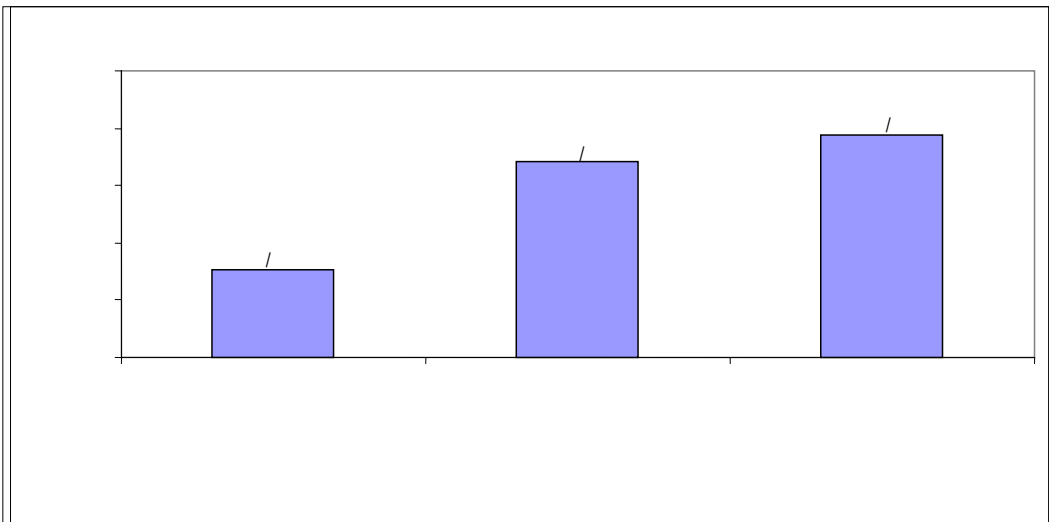
$$i = k_i$$



...

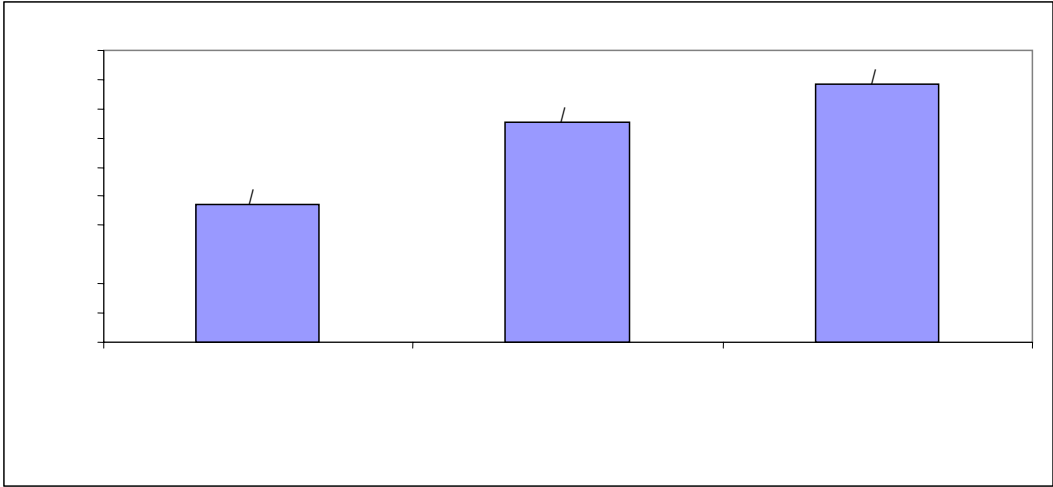
$$A = \pm 100 \left( \frac{\text{Estimated} - \text{True}}{\text{True}} \right)$$

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$$A = \pm 100 \left( \frac{\text{Estimated} - \text{True}}{\text{True}} \right)$$

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | % |  |
| / | / |  |
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$(k_i)$

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( ± %

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(± % )

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$$\begin{aligned} & (\bar{r}_i) \\ & \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \pm \% \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \\ & \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \\ & \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \\ & \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \\ & (k_i) \\ & \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \\ & \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k r_i}{k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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## Sampling study of applicability of point-center quarter method in Zagros Forests (Case Study: Kermanshah province)

R. H. Heidari<sup>\*1</sup>, M. Namiranian<sup>2</sup>, M. Zobeiri<sup>3</sup> and H. Sobhani<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Prof., Faculty of Agriculture, Razi University of Kermanshah, I. R. Iran

<sup>2</sup> Associate Prof., Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

<sup>3</sup> Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

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### Abstract

Point-center Quarter method is one of the distance sampling methods for estimating the plant density and canopy cover. For plant density measurements, two formulas, one by Pollard (1982) and the other one by the author (2006) have been developed. In this study, applicability of these formulas with regard to accuracy to estimate the density and canopy cover of Zagross Oak (*Quercus persica*) forestes in research and educational Forest of Higher Education Center of Qasr-e Shirin (Kermanshah province) were examined. Firstly, 50 hectares of these forest area was selected and the inventory of the population was carried out. Then, 50 systematic random sampling points for Point-center Quarter method in this area were measured and recorded. The resultes show that none of the formulas could provide an acceptable estimate based on  $\pm 10\%$  accepted accuracy; eventhough, the our formula has more accuracy level for density and crown coverage for this kind of forests and it could provide an acceptable estimate for management works baced on  $\pm 25\%$  acceptable accuracy.

**Keywords:** Point-center Quarter, Distance methods, Density, Canopy cover, Accuracy, Oak