

Archive of SID

( // : // : )

(PDSI)

(SPI)

(SIAP)

( )

( )

)

SPI-24 PDSI SPI-3

.SPI-6

(2008) Rahimzadeh  
VCI NDVI  
( )  
(2006) Bhuiyan  
SPI<sup>1</sup>  
SPI  
(2005) Leilah.  
( )  
(2005) Rafie  
(2004) Manich .  
(2005) Smart  
(2002) Sivakumar .  
%  
(2004) Stampfli

<sup>1</sup> Standardized Precipitation Index-Palmer Drought Severity Index

(PDSI<sup>2</sup>) (SIAP) (SPI) Qiring . (2003) Z

( ) SPI (1998) Pisani .

(1998) White

(2007) Khalighi .

SPI

SIAP<sup>1</sup> (2003) Bazrafshan .

Archive of SID

<sup>2</sup> Palmer Drought Severity Index

<sup>1</sup> Standard Index of Annual Precipitation

...

(SIAP)

( ) Kalili  
:( ) ( )

$$SIAP = \frac{P_i - \bar{P}}{SD}$$

:SD :P i :P<sub>i</sub>

---



---



---



---



---



---

X β α : (SPI)  
( ) Γ(α) (1993) McKee

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} y^{\alpha-1} e^{-y} dy$$

( ) x=0

SPI

Fazeli

(2003)

Bazrafshan (2007)

(2006)

Hayes

: ( )

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{B^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/B} \quad X > 0$$

$$H(x) = q + (1-q)G(x)$$

:q

SPI.exe

H(x)

(SPI) Z

(PDSI)

Z

(PDSI)

(1965) Stegun Abramovitz SPI

W.C.Palmer

( )

: 0 < H(x) ≤ 0.5

PDSI

$$Z = SPI = - \left[ t - \frac{C_0 + C_1 t + C_2 t^2}{1 + d_1 t + d_2 t^2 + d_3 t^3} \right] \quad ($$

: 0.5 < H(x) < 1.0

AWC : AWC

AWC

$$Z = SPI = + \left[ t - \frac{C_0 + C_1 t + C_2 t^2}{1 + d_1 t + d_2 t^2 + d_3 t^3} \right] \quad ($$

AWC

( )

: 0 < H(x) ≤ 0.5

AWC

$$t = \sqrt{\text{Ln} \left( \frac{1}{(H(x))^2} \right)}$$

: 0.5 < H(x) < 1.0

$$t = \sqrt{\text{Ln} \left( \frac{1}{(1.0 - H(x))^2} \right)}$$

:PR

:PET

:ET

:PL

:RO

:AWC

:L

:RO

:R

C<sub>0</sub>=2/515517 C<sub>1</sub>=0/802853 C<sub>2</sub>=0/010328

d<sub>1</sub>=1/432788

d<sub>2</sub>=0/189269

d<sub>3</sub>=0/001308

PR .

:Su

)

AWC

SPI

.(

Hyfa

...

$$\beta_i = \frac{\sum_{allyears} Ri}{\sum_{allyears} PRi}$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{\sum_{allyears} ETi}{\sum_{allyears} PETi}$$

$$PR = AWC - (Su + Ss) ( )$$

$$PRO = AWC - PR = AWC - (AWC - (Su + Ss)) = Su + Ss ( )$$

$$PL = ((PET - Ss) \times Su) / AWC + Ss ( )$$

(PL,PRO,PR,PET)

(L,RO,R,ET)

(Z)

K

Z

D

(d)

$$Z = D.K$$

$$K'_i = 1.5 \cdot \log_{10} \left[ \frac{\frac{\overline{PET}_i + \overline{R}_i + \overline{RO}_i}{\overline{P}_i + \overline{L}_i} + 2.8}{\overline{D}_i} \right] + 0.5$$

$$K_i = \frac{17.67}{\sum_{j=1}^{12} \overline{D}_j K'_j} K'_i$$

$$P = \hat{P}$$

$$d = P - \hat{P}$$

$$\hat{P} = \alpha_i \cdot ET + \beta_i \cdot PR + \gamma_i \cdot PRO - \delta_i \cdot PL$$

$\delta \quad \gamma \quad \beta \quad \alpha$

(ET,R,RO,L)

(PET,PR,PRO,PL)

$$\overline{D}_i = \frac{\sum_{all \ years} |d_i|}{\#of \ years \ in \ record}$$

$$\delta_i = \frac{\sum_{allyears} Li}{\sum_{allyears} PLi}$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\sum_{allyears} ROi}{\sum_{allyears} PROi}$$

( )

/ /

/ /

/ /

/ /

/ /

/ /

/ /

(Peats Mucks)

---

(CV)

LSD

%

( )

---

(Cm)

( )

---

*Stipa barbata-Artemisia  
sieberi*

---

*Artemisia sieberi*

---

*Salsola rigida Artemisia  
sieberi*

---

*Asrragalus sp-Stipa  
barbata- Artemisia sieberi*

---

*Noea mucronata-Buffonia  
macrocarpa*

---

*Salsola sp- Artemisia sieberi*

---

*Artemisia aucheri-  
Astragalus sp*

---

*Artemisia aucheri-  
Astragalus sp*

---

)

(2003 Quiring)

(

Narasimhan (2008) US (2005) Rahimzadeh (2005) Watanable (2005)

(kg/ha)								
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

( / Kg /ha) /  
 ( / Kg /ha)  
 ( / Kg /ha)  
 ( / Kg /ha)  
 Kg /ha)

% /

% /

(% / )

( /  
 ( / Kg /ha)  
 www.SID.ir



( % / )

SPI ( % / )

( % / )

( % / )

( % / )

SPI LSD %

SPI

SPI

Archive of SID

/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

...

**SPI**

**SPI-**

/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

**SPI-**

/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

**SPI-**

/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

**SPI-**

/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

)

(

/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

SPI  
 .SPI SPI

( )

Archive of SID

%

SIAP

SPI

%

Y

:O :F :E :B  
 :Total :Annual :T :K  
 :Rsqr :Grass :Forb :Shrub  
 :Sigf :df  
 b2 b1 b0  
 x (Y=b<sub>0</sub>+b<sub>1</sub>x+b<sub>2</sub>x<sup>2</sup>)

...

			<b>Rsq</b>	<b>Sigf</b>	<b>b0</b>	<b>b1</b>	<b>b2</b>
E	SPI	Forb	/		/	/	/
EFOKT	PDSI	Forb	/		/	/	
EFOKT	PDSI	Grass	/			/	
EFOKT	PDSI	Shrub	/		/	/	
EFOKT	PDSI	Total	/		/		
EFOKT	SPI	Total	/		/	/	
E	SPI	Forb	/		/		/
E	SPI	Grass	/		/	/	/
EFO	PDSI	Shrub	/		/	/	
E	SPI	Total	/		/	/	/
E	SPI	Grass	/		/	/	/
EFOKT	SPI	Shrub	/		/	/	
EFOKT	SPI	Total	/		/	/	
Ef	PDSI	Forb	/		/		/
E	SPI	Grass	/		/	/	
Ef	SPI	Shrub	/		/	/	
Annual	SPI	Total	/			/	
E	SPI	Forb	/		/	/	
E	SPI	Grass	/		/	/	/
BEFOKT	SPI	Shrub	/		/	/	/
BEFOKT	SPI	Total	/		/	/	/
Annual	SPI	Forb	/		/	/	
Annual	SPI	Grass	/		/	/	
E	SPI	Shrub	/		/	/	
EFOKT	SPI	Total	/		/	/	

Ni Zhang (2000)

%

LSD

---

(2006) Katsiabani

Szabolcs (2006)

(% ) SPI-3

(% ) SPI-6 ( % ) SPI-24 ( % )

(2003) Quiring SPI

(1998) Pisani (2003) Ntale

(% ) ( % )

(% )

%

%

(2007)

Khalighi

SPI

(Hayes,

.2006)

SPI

Quiring (2003)

SPI-24

## References

- Bazrafshan, J., 2003. Comparative research some of meteorological drought indices in some climatological sample of Iran. Mcs. Thesis. University of Tehran.
- Bhuiyan C., Singh, R.P., Kogan, F.N., 2006. Monitoring drought dynamics in the aravalli region (India) using different indices based on griund and remote sensing data. International Journal of applied earth observation and geoinformation6, 289-302.

- European communities, 1995-2005. Weather driven natural hazard, Stefan Niemeier, Important legal notice.
- Fazeli F., Ghorbanli, M., Niknam, V., 2007. Effect of drought on biomass, protein content, lipid per oxidation and antioxidant enzymes in two sesame cultivars, *Biologia plantarum* 51 (1), 98-103.
- Hayes Michael J., 2006. What is drought? Drought indices, National drought mitigation center, [www.drought.unl.edu/whatis/indices.htm](http://www.drought.unl.edu/whatis/indices.htm)
- Hayes Michael J., Mark. D.Svoboda, Donald A. Wilhite, and Olga V.Vanyarkho, 1999, Monitoring the 1996 drought using the standardized precipitation index , *Bulletin of the American meteorological society* 80(3), 429-438.
- [http://www.cegisbd.com/study\\_project\\_rep.htm](http://www.cegisbd.com/study_project_rep.htm), Application of agro ecological zones database in drought management & eater availability assessment.
- Katsiabani K., Anastasios, M., Constantinos C., Georgios, Th., 2006. Estimation of the temporal evolution of drought episodes in Greece with the use of the SPI meteorological drought index *Proceedings of the International Conference "Information Systems in Sustainable Agriculture, Agroenvironmental and Food Technology"* Volos, Greece.
- Khalighi Sh., K.Osati ,B.Karimi &M.Karami, 2007, Research and Analyses of drought and wetnees in Station of Mazandaran and Golestan Provinces. 4<sup>th</sup> National Conference of science and engineering watershed management.
- Leilah A.A., Al-Khateeb, S.A., 2005. Statistical analysis of wheat yield under drought condition. *Journal of arid environments* 61,483-496.
- Narasimhan B., Srinivasan, R., 2005. Development and evaluation of soil moisture deficit index (SMDI) and evapotranspiration deficit index (ETDI) for agricultural drought monitoring. *Agricultural and forest meteorology* 133, 69-88.
- Ntale Henry, K., Gan, Th., 2003. Drought indices and their application to east Africa. *International Journal of climatology* 23, 1335-1357.
- Palmer Wayne C., 1965, *Meteorological drought* . Washington, D.c, p.59
- Pisani L.G., Fouche, H.J., Venter; J.C., 1998. Assessing rangeland drought in south Africa. *Agricultural systems*, 57(3), 367-380.
- Quiring Steven M., Papakryakou, T.N., 2003. An evaluation of agricultural drought indices for the Canadian prairies . *Agricultural and forest meteorology* 118,49-62.
- Rafiee, A., 2005. Drought research in Garmsar region and its effect on water and agriculture. Mcs. Thesis, Azad Islamic University.
- Rahimzadeh Bajgiran, P., Darvishsefat, A.A., Khalili A., Makhdum, M., 2008. Using AVHRR-based vegetation indices for drought monitoring in the northeast of Iran. *Journal od Arid environment* 72(4).
- Sivakumar, D.A., Wilhite, B., 2002. Drought preparedness and drought management. <http://www.drought.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>
- Smart, A.J., Gates, R., Dunn, H., 2005. Drought and stocking rate effects on forage yield from western south Dakota rangelands. *Animal and rangeland sciences*.
- Stampfli A., Zeiter, M., 2004. Plant regeneration directs changes in grassland composition after extreme drought : a 13- year study in southern Switzerland. *Journal of ecology* 92,568-576.
- Szabolcs, B., Szalai, S., 2006. Drought vulnerability, changing of vulnerability of southern Transdanubium, Hungary . *Proceedings of the International Conference Information Systems in Sustainable Agriculture, Agroenvironmental and Food Technology*, Volos, Greece
- Watanabe, T., Nagano, T., Kanber, R., 2005. Innovation cross-disciplinary approach to impact assessment of climate change on agricultural production system in arid areas., <http://www.Chikyu.ac.jp/iccap>
- Victor, U., Srivastava, N.N., Kumar, N.N., 2005. Drought Vulnerability of rainfed crops in semiarid tropics in India: New methods of determining rainfall variability. - White David H., S.Mark Howden, James J. Walcott, Rob M. Cannon, 1998, A framework for estimating the extent and severity of drought, based on a grazing system in sought-eastern Australia . *Agricultural systems* 57(3), 259-270.

## Assesment of the Standard Index of Annual Precipitation, Standardized Precipitation Index and Palmer Drought Severity Index in the Rangelands of Qom Province

M. Azarakhshi\*<sup>1</sup>, B. Farokhzadeh<sup>2</sup>, M. Mahdavi<sup>3</sup>, H. Arzani<sup>3</sup> and H. Ahmadi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant professor, Agriculture and Natural Resources College, Torbat-e- Heydariyeh High Education Complex, Torbat-e- Heydariyeh, I.R. Iran

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, Malayer University, Malayer, I.R. Iran

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

<sup>4</sup> Professor, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Tehran, I.R. Iran

(Received: 2009/September/05 , Accepted: 2010/May/22)

### Abstract

Iran is located in dry belt of the earth and always involved with drought in different sections. Drought has already caused many losses to natural plant cover, agriculture and human society. For drought monitoring, we can use some drought indecies. In this research, the Standard Index of Annual Precipitation(SIAP), Sandardized Precipitation Index (SPI) and Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) were used for assessment of drought effects on rangeland plant production. The research area is located in Qom province that contains eight rangeland sites. Plant production and soil factors were measured in rangeland readiness period from 1997-1998 to 2005-2006 annually. Regression techniques were used between drought indices and total production and also production of different vegetation forms in seven time scales (early March to late July (growth season) and early February to late July (growth season and the previous month), March to June, March to May, March to April and March (start of growth season). The best drought index was then selected based on the highest correlation coefficient and lowest standard error. The result showed that the best drought indices in Qom rangelands are SPI-3, PDSI, SPI-24 and SPI-6, respectively. Also the most significant time step was resulted growth season and specially early stage of growth season.

**Keywords:** Drought, Standard Index of Annual Precipitation, Standardized Precipitation Index, Palmer Drought Severity Index, Forage production, Regression, Qom province