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Carlowitz 1989

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(Nair, 1985)

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Characterization, Diagnosis and Design
International Centre for Research on Agroforestry (ICRAF)

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                                                  :(Productivity)
.   :(Sustainability)

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                                                      .(Adptability)

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Carlowitz Yung

Nair Raintree Lundgren

(Shiftting Cultivation)

(Taungya)

(Tectonia grandis)

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(Forest Policy)

(Social Forestry)

(MPTS)

(ICRAF)

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- Alive fence

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Hedgerow :   .

Trees in   Alley cropping   intercropping

.   Pasture   .

ICRAF

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(Modular

.   description)   .

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MPTS	/ /						
	/ /						

(Counourline   farming)   :

. hedgerow)

:   (Hedgerow intercroping for fodder)

(Alley   (Alley cropping)

ICRAF   Carlowitz

(1) A permanent, (2) medium to densely spaced line of (3) regularly pollarded trees/shrubs –(4)inter cropped with e.g. maize- for (5) tree leaf fodder, fuelwood and (7) errosion control on (8) cropland.

"Characterization   "

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٭General Properties

٭Topography

٭Precipitation

Harmful

٭Climatic Factors for Agroforestry

٭Geology

٭Pedology

Fauna and Flora in around in frequency order

٭Hydrology

(Characterization,

٭

ICRAF   ( ) Diagnosis and Design)

٭Socio-economic Statues

٭Main Goals of the System Construction

٭Temporal arrangement

٭System Components

٭Spatial Arrangement

٭Location within System

٭Adoptability

٭Improvement Suggestions

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‚Silvopastoral

‚Agrisilvicultural   ‚

‚Agrosilvopastoral   .

                              "   "   :

    ‚   ‚

                                              ‚(   )

    (   ) Nair

              :

                                                    :

Silvoastoral Systems

(**Nair, 1991**)			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture			
Plantation Craps with Pasture and Animlas			
Plantation Craps with Pasture and Animlas			
Tree on Rangeland or Pasture	( )		

Agrisilviculture Systems

(Nair, 1991)					
Multipurpose trees on crop lands					
Shelterbelt and windbreaks, live hedges					
Taungya					
Taungya					
Multipurpose trees on crop lands					
Trees in soil conservation and reclamation					
Multilayer tree gardens					
Multilayer tree gardens					

Hedgerow intercropping (Alley cropping)					

Agrisilviculture Systems

(**Nair, 1991**)					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Home gardens involving animals					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Apiculture with trees					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					
Multipurpose woody hedgerows					

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Intercropping

- Open forest

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:Commercial

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:Intermediate

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:Subsistence

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؛Low input (marginal)

؛Medium input

- Nair

؛High input   - Lundgren

(Center pivot)

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Developing a Method for Diagnosis and Characterization of Traditional Agroforestry Systems in Iran
(Case Study: Kohkiloieh and Boyerahmad Province)

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Abstract

Since Agroforestry study is very limited in Iran, identification of traditional systems was necessary in order to develop a basis for such studies particularly in Kohkiloieh and Boyerahmad province, which has special situation. To achieve the objectives of this study, many travels were done throughout the whole province and important systems were found and their characteristics were recorded. The Carlowitz method (1989) for standard characterization of Agroforestry technologies was used as a base to characterize the information of these systems. However, this method was not very detailed nor completely compatible to the present situations in many cases. Thus, Carlowitz principles were extended and a new method was developed which was corrected in an irritable process, and the systems were characterized.

The book entitled **Characterization, Diagnosis and Design**, which provides some more insight on ICRAF s (International Center for Research on Agroforestry) approach to characterize land use, was also used for developing the method. The systems studied in Kohkiloieh and Boyerahmad were classified according to Nair (1985) who classified the Agroforestry systems to three major groups based on nature of components. Then, the systems were reclassified according to the climatic and ecological conditions as well as to the level of technology and Socio-economic criteria.

Keywords: Agroforestry, Zagros, Kohkiloieh and Boyerahmad, Characterization, Diagnosis.

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