
t

(Husch .B.Miller... 1982)E²%×T
(T)

E%

Archive of SID

// : // :

(E-mail: Zobeiri @ nrf.ut.ac.ir)

/

.() .

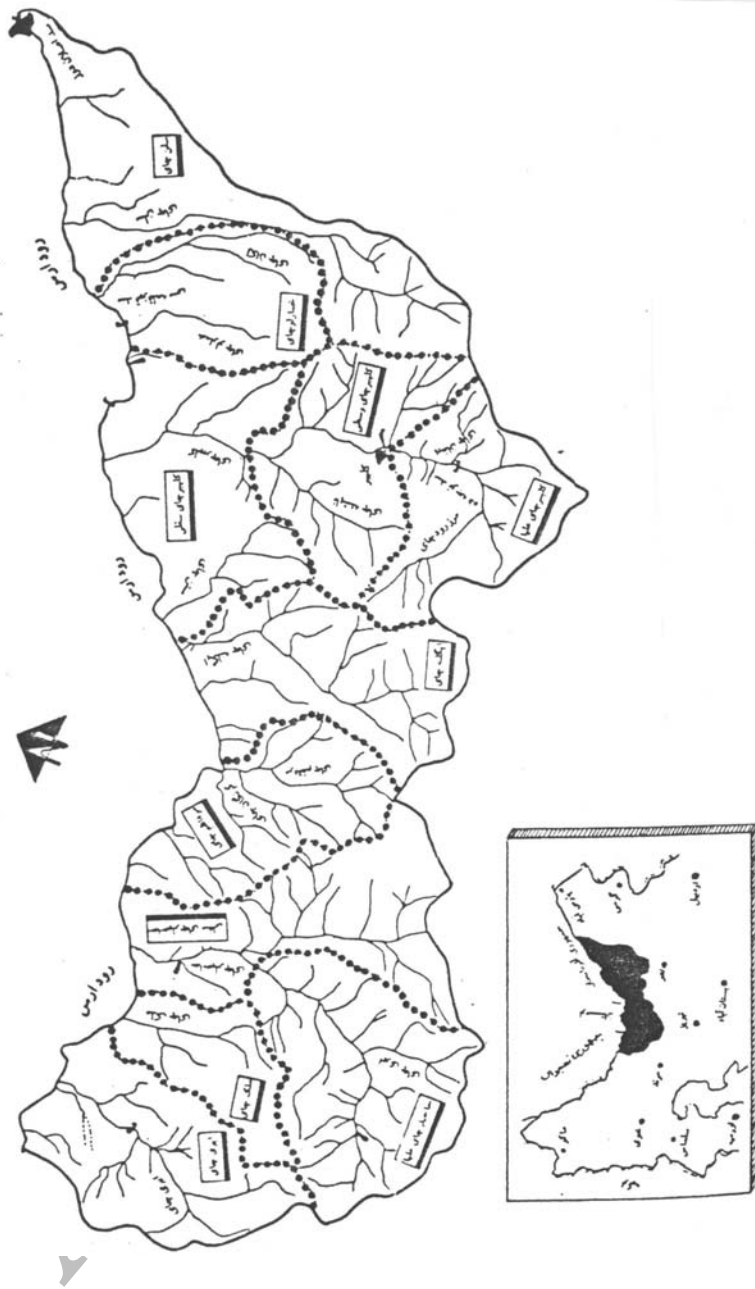
:

.()

.() .

.()

Archive of SID



Archive of SID

/
()

()	
/	
/	
/	
/	
/	
/	

:
*

/ * /

()

()

*

E%= %

() : a_i
 : n_d
 : \bar{a}

$$N = \frac{10000}{\bar{a}^2}$$

: N

()

$$G = \bar{g} \times N$$

(m²)

: N

: \bar{g}

: G

%

()

$$g = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

()

: g

t, F

: d

MSTATC

%

$$\bar{g} = \frac{\bar{d}^2 \times 3/14}{40000}$$

$$\bar{d}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2}{n_i}$$

%

(m²)

: \bar{g}

()

(cm)

: d

()

: \bar{d}^2

: n_i

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i}{n_d}$$

:

%

	\bar{X}	%E	\bar{X}	%E	\bar{X}	%E
$\frac{m^2}{ha}$	/	% /	/	% /	/	% /
		% /		% /		% /
()	/	% /	/	% /	/	% /

()

)

t

t

(

t

t

	0/1607 ^{ns}	0/3489 ^{ns}
		0/1914 ^{ns}

: ns

t

t

	0/388 ^{ns}	0/1825 ^{ns}
		0/5443 ^{ns}

t

t

	5/486 ^{**}	11/34 ^{**}
		5/422 ^{**}

:T

A

$$A = \frac{E^2 \% \times T}{(E\%)^2}$$
 (Husch .B.Miller, 1983)

$$A = (\%E)^2 \times T$$
 (%) :E%

$\bar{X} = / \text{ m /ha}$	$\bar{X} = / \text{ m /ha}$	$\bar{X} = / \text{ m /ha}$
$S_x = / \text{ m /ha}$	$S_x = / \text{ m /ha}$	$S_x = / \text{ m /ha}$
$S_{\bar{x}} = / \text{ m /ha}$	$S_{\bar{x}} = / \text{ m /ha}$	$S_{\bar{x}} = / \text{ m /ha}$
$t_{\alpha} = /$	$t_{\alpha} = /$	$t_{\alpha} = /$
$E = / \text{ m /ha}$	$E = / \text{ m /ha}$	$E = / \text{ m /ha}$
$\%E = /$	$\%E = /$	$\%E = /$
$\bar{T} = /$	$\bar{T} = /$	$\bar{T} = /$
$A = /$	$A = /$	$A = /$
$\%A_c = /$	$\%A_q = /$	$\%A_L = /$

A ()

A

A

()

« »

6- Husch , B. C. I , Miller & T.W.BEERS. 1982 . Forest Mensuration , Roland press company . 3nd . Edition NewYork .

Archive of SID

An Investigation of The Best Statistic Sampelling Method in Forests of Aras-baran

A. Alijanpour¹ M. Zobeiri² M. R. Marvi Mohajer³ N.Zargham⁴

Abstract

In the present study it was tried to introduce the most relevant method of data collection from Aras-baran natural forests. To achieve this, a random systematic sampling network of 150×300m dimentiones including 140 sampling plots along with three sampling methods including circular, quadratic and transect methods were empolyed. The obtained data from the study sites were used to evaluate factors of basal area per hectare , number of trees in hectare , and sampling time in plot as well as in transects.

Duncans and t.tests revealed no significance between mean basal area and number of trees per hectare in eny of these three methods. But mean sampling time for circular and quadratic plots as well as transects demonstrated significant difference. To determine the optimum sampling method equation $A = E \%^2 \times T$ was used. Where, E% is peresentage of sampling error and T sampling time. Finally, the study pointed out that the transect sampling method was the most appropriate for Aras-baran natural forests.

¹ -Assistan Professor, Oromiyeh University

² -Full Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran

³ - Full Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran

⁴ - Full Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran