

Abstract

Biodiversity is evenly the variability among living organisms from all sources including any resources, land, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and ecological process. Maintain the diversity of the components of biodiversity. Maintain diversity of Ghana's two criteria, the mean number and uniform distribution of the mean number of individuals per species are said. Maintain diversity in ecosystems affected by many factors occurs. Destructive factors such as natural and human as long droughts, fire-fighting, five non-normative animal monoculture ecosystems demolition and conversion of a variety of threats to maintain professionalism. Vegetarians domesticated and wild biodiversity components, one of which always occurs affecting the ecosystem components. As long as the population of herbivores in ecosystems, it is within the capacity not only to ecosystem resources such as water, soil and plant damage but also increases species diversity. The study of the years 1392-1393 in Darreh-shahr city located in the southeastern province of Ilam on the geographic location of 33 degrees 9 minutes north latitude and 47 degrees 24 minutes east longitude done. The study of four grazing light, medium, heavy and protection were performed in triplicate. Over the five transects were established 25 plots in each iteration. And within each plot type and number of plant species were identified. Calculation of diversity, richness and evenness of plant species and invasive species were calculated based on growth form. For the calculation of diversity, richness and smoothness of species was used by Ecological Metodology software. Statistical calculations of average compared with LSD test at 5% level was conducted in SPSS software. The results of this study indicate the areas grazed by five light, medium and heavy maintain the diversity and richness of difference there. But maintain consistency in the study there were no different among species under graze area. Diversity, richness and smoothness of invasive species in the study area is influenced by grazing on various grazed and not grazed (protection), there was no difference. Due to the diversity and richness of life forms and species of grasses maintain the difference was calculated. But there were no uniform species of grasses under grazing and protection. The diversity, richness and smoothness of five grass species hardwood heavy, medium, light and n-grazed (protection) difference was found in the study area.

Key words: Grazing Density, Biodiversity, Semi- stepp Rang land, Darehshar



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**Effect of Livestock Grazing Intensity on Plant Species
Diversity in Semi-steppe Rangelands of Dareh Shahr Town**

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