

Study of Vegetation Kavar in Fars Region

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ABSTRACT

Preserve the genetic diversity of plant species and the basis for any sustainable development principles and rational exploitation of nature and natural resources This study aimed to identify the normative plants located in the province of attention in regional planning, implementing, maintaining the database of the National averages conceal multiple reserve requirements in the field of renewable natural resources is carried out. Medicinal plant specimens collected in the area were identified during three growing seasons. Using local knowledge and utilizing the resources of medicinal plants were determined profile. The study on the flora of each region to be the proper use of these resources in order to protect the environment, preserve valuable genetic cases, optimal use of plants, preserved specimens, rare, rare, endemic and so should be taken. Kavar city with an area of over 1083 square kilometers between 52/42 degrees east longitude and 29/11 degrees latitude, located in the central part of the province. In this study, plant normative views of land and survey methods to collect Family and genus and species and the identification of key characteristics and various sources were made use of Latin and Persian. The total flora of 146 species belonging to 31 families were identified with the most species belonging to the families: (Asteraceae) (Brassicaceae), (Fabaceae), (Poaceae), respectively. And a total of dicotyledon plants, monocots than had the highest species.

Keywords: normative, Fars Province, vegetation, diversity

INTRODUCTION

Environmental importance of the preservation of plants, soil, water, air stylized, providing food and habitat for humans and wildlife and deserts and desert landscaping and restoration is quite clear. According to the functional aspects of botanicals and essential to be familiar with their particular uses and requirements. As a result, the importance of understanding the characteristics of plants and their preservation is inevitable. The more familiar with the land and the importance of plants and their role in this country needs Comprehensive information on how to expand their distribution, number of families, genera and species, they said [11]. To determine the vegetation of access assess the floristic list of important and useful information for the purposes of biodiversity will be available to researchers and our dear country [8]. According to the practical aspects of their knowledge of plants and their familiarity with specific uses is important. The more familiar with the area and the importance of plants and their role needs to be comprehensive and complete information on how to expand their distribution, number of families, genera and species, they said [8]. Since the beginning of human civilization, plants have varied uses Group as nutrient supply nutritional needs are some have medicinal properties and

soothing physical suffering. Although long known medicinal plants for humans and in many cases have been the balm of human pain. But an advance in science and technology during the last two decades the importance and role of medicinal plants Human needs, particularly in the area of drugs has doubled. Considering the side effects of drugs used in most countries of the world have turned to herbal drugs and herbal drug therapy. Iran's climate is varied 11 regions from 13 global climates, it is allocated. This has led to a variety of different plants including medicinal plants [4]. Utilization of these plants is still in the progressive countries of the world, as is usual, our country has not been considered [15]. Due to the lack of understanding of the properties of these plants can be today, in many countries, including East Asia, Europe and the strong tendency to collect medicinal plants has occurred.

Materials and Methods

Kavar city, Kavar capital city of Fars province is located in an area of 1650 square kilometers. Kavar city latitude 11 degrees 29 minutes and longitude 42 degrees, 52 minutes, is located in the center of the province. Kavar city with an average elevation of 1589 meters above sea level is it is one of the most temperate climates Mediterranean climates. The

temperature of the city's hottest days of summer to minus 43°C and 5°C in winter to be the coldest nights. Average rainfall in the city is 324 mm. The results obtained in this study is library research and field. In order to detect and identify the flora and vegetation of the region based on studies conducted Based on observations made at the regional level as well as field visits and using identification keys and species of flora contain floristic list was determined.

Discussion and conclusion:

Kavar city with an area of over 1083 square kilometers between 52/42 degrees east longitude and 29/11 degrees latitude, located in the central part of the province. In this study, plant normative views of land and survey methods to collect Family and genus and species and the identification of key characteristics and various sources were made use of Latin and Persian. The total flora of 146 species belonging to 31 families were identified with the most species belonging to the families: (Asteraceae) (Brassicaceae), (Fabaceae), (Poaceae), respectively. And a total of dicotyledon plants, monocots than had the highest species.

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