



The effects of geomorphologic factors on vegetation in semi-arid climate (Case study: Haraz basin, Iran)

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Haraz basin is located on sub-humid region. But, some parts of this basin have plant species found in arid areas. In this basin, some factors affecting on development of vegetation were studied. The studies were done based on lithological and geomorphological maps and field visits.

The research findings stressed that the paramount factors growth of some plant species such as Xerophytes are the topographical situation, lithological features and lack of suitable soil.

It can be concluded that topographical features (e.g. steep slope and altitude differences) have prevented of the penetration of humid fronts into this area. On the other hand, the existence of rocks with fine textures and salts has provided the way for development of Xerophytes. The lack of appropriate precipitation has also accelerated the phenomenon due to non-leaching of salts.

Key words: Haraz, Iran, topography, Xerophytes