A Study of Environmental Effects on Hyrcanian Forests (Iran)

Ali Sheykholeslami
Assistant of professor of forestry, Islamic Azad University, Chalous Branch, NO. 468, Razaghi Street, 15 Khordad street, Noshahr, Mazandaran Provenance, Iran

Forest of Iran is about 12.4 million hectare (7.4% of the whole country area, Iran). It is the following: the Irano-Turanian, the Saharo-Sindian regions and the Euxino-Hyrcanian province of the Euro-Siberian region. Hyrcanian forests are extended in Elburz Mountains and cover the southern coasts of the Caspian Sea. This area is approximately 800 km long and 110 km wide and has a total area of 1.8 million hectare. Hyrcanian forests stretch out from sea level up to 2800 meter above sea level and includes different forest types (80 woody species). They are suitable habitats for a variety of hardwood species such as beech, hornbeam, oak, maple, alder and other species. High species diversity in this area has given rise to various plant communities. For a long time traditional Forest-related Knowledge was used to management in Hyrcanian forests in Iran. In this research Environmental Effects on Hyrcanian Forests in the North of Iran will considered.

Keywords: Iran, Hyrcanian forests, traditional Forest-related Knowledge, forest management.