

\*

( // : // : )

(GIS)

(RS)

(ILWIS)

/ /

RS GIS

:



---

.()

.()

.()

(RS)

( )

(GIS)

(GIS)

.()

.()

.()

---

( )

/

:

: :

TM

( )  
GIS

( )

( )

GPS

ILWIS

/  
( / )

-  
( )

---

Detection  
Digital Number

( )

					(%)	
	( )	( )	( )	( )		
/	/	/	/	/	%	
/	/	/	/		%	
/	/	/	/	/	%	
/	/	/	/	/	%	
/	/		/	/	%	
/	/	/		/	%	
	/			/	%	
	/			/	%	
	/			/	%	
	/			/	% <	
/		/		/		

% % \*

	( )	( )	( )	( )		
/	/	/	/			
/	/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/	/		
/	/	/		/		

\*

	( )	( )	( )	( )		
/	/	/	/			
/	/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/	/		
/		/		/		

%

\*

	( )	( )	( )	( )			
/			/			%	
/			/			>%	
/	/	/	/	/		%	
/	/		/	/		%	
/		/		/			

%

\*

( )		( )			
( )	( )	( )	( )		
/	/				
/	/		/		
/	/		/		
/			/		
	/		/		

\*

	( )	( )	( )	( )		
/	/	/	/	/	Calcic.Xerollic.Xerochrepts	
/		/	/	/	Typic.Xerochrepts	
/	/	/	/	/	Typic.Xerorthents	
/		/		/		

\*

	( )	( )	( )	( )		
/	/	/	/	/	Artemisia Annual grass	
/	/	/	/		Artemisia grass Hulthemia Annual	
/	/	/	/		Crop lands	
/		/		/		

\*

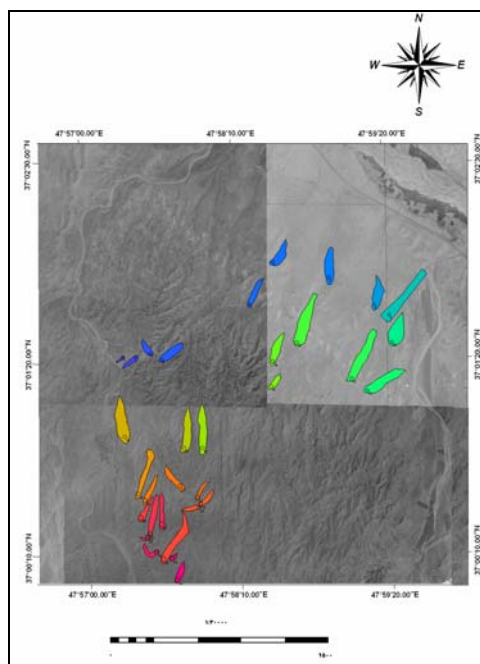
( )

( )

(Rs)

ILWIS

(GIS)



( )  
 ( )  
 ( )  
 (%) (: ) (: )  
 TM (: )  
 (: )

( )

: (GPS)

.( )

:  
 ( ) =Y  
 ( ) =x  
 ( ) =x  
 ( ) (ESP) =x  
 ( ) (SAR) =x  
 ( ) =x  
 ( ) =x

: ( )

:  
 + / x + / x + / x + / x  
 + / x / y =

(%)  
 (%)  
 (%)  
 (%)

:  
 + / x + / x + / x + / x  
 + / x = / y

( )  
 (%)

:  
 + /  
 x + / x + / x + / x = / y

( )  
 ( )  
 ( )  
 ( )  
 ( )

y = / x + / x + / x + /

:  
 y = / x + / x



---

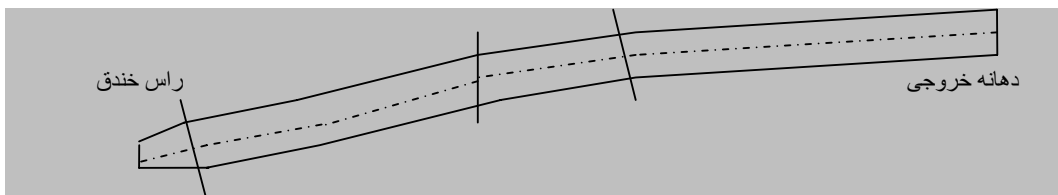


---

<b>ESP (%)</b>	<b>CEC (Me/100gr)</b>	<b>CO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup></b>	<b>CL<sup>-</sup></b>	<b>So<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup></b>	<b>Ca<sup>++</sup></b>	<b>Mg<sup>++</sup></b>	<b>Na<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>K<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>(cm)</b>	
/	/		/	/			/	/		
/	/	/		/	/		/	/		
/	/			/	/	/	/	/		
/	/	/				/	/	/		
/	/				/		/	/		
/	/	/	/				/	/		
/	/		/	/	/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		/	/		/		
/	/	/	/	/	/	/		/		
/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/		
/	/	/	/		/		/	/		
/	/		/			/	/			
/	/	/			/		/	/		
/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/		



( )



: : ( )

/

)

/

(

)

/

(

( )

/

/

EC .

/





## Evaluation of the quantitative effects of environmental parameters on occurrence of gully erosion

Gh. Mortezaei<sup>\*1</sup>, H. Ahmadi<sup>2</sup>, J. Ghoddosee<sup>3</sup>, S. Feiznia<sup>2</sup>, M. Jafari<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant professor of Jahad Dsaneshgahi of University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

<sup>2</sup> Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran

<sup>3</sup> Assistant professor, Soil conservation Watershed Management Research center, Tehran, I. R. Iran

(Received 9 December 2005, Accepted 24 July 2006)

### Abstract

This research was conducted in chap chap- Ghomish Abad sub-basin, Zanjanroud basin, located in northwest of Zanjan. 32 gullies in the central part of the region were selected and studied using historical data extracted from aerial photos in 1956, 1967 and 2001, and satellite images in 1990 and 1998 and field observations. The analysis of data related to topography, geology, soil, vegetation, cover, land use, weather and climatology were obtained from questionnaires, satellite images and aerial photos. Then datasets were incorporated in GIS (ILWIS), R S. The results showed that the content of sodium enhances the dispersion of particles, especially clay particles, in the soil. Higher content of organic carbon stabilizes soil particles and limits the gully expansion. The area of forehead catchment as well as daily rainfall ( $I > 12.5\text{mm}$  &  $0.5\text{in}$ ) have significant relation with longitudinal development of gullies.

**Keywords:** Effective variables, Longitudinal development, Gully, GIS, RS, Daily rainfall, Forehead area of gully