Evaluation of structure in Pinus halepensis M stands in North Greece

Tsitsoni, T., Karamanolis, D., Stamatelos, G

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Forestry and Natural Environment, Laboratory of Silviculture, 54006 Thessaloniki Greece

ABSTRACT

The Principal Component Analysis (P.C.A.) is a multivariate technique useful in the description and the revealing of relations between variables in a great number of data. The structure of Pinus halepensis forests by P.C.A. was studied. The method was supplied in silvicultural data of Pinus halepensis forests in Kassandra Peninsula. Sampling was done on 49 plots spread over of the peninsula. By the analysis of a total of 12 initial variables it was found that the first 6 principal components, 'new variables', interpret almost 83% of the total variance. It was also found that the first component, which explains 29.6% affects the configuration of the stand structure.