The objective of this study is to determine the plant-covered area, dry forage yield and botanical composition in Isparta-Arapdağları rangeland during 2008-2009. The measurements were carried out for a period of two years during the months of June and September at 4 different aspects of the grazed and protected rangeland areas. “Line intercept (transect)” method was used for the determination of plant-covered area whereas “quadrat method” was used to determine dry forage yield. It was determined as a result of measurements that the average plant-covered area of the rangeland was 17.8 % whereas the average dry forage yield was 78.8 kg/da. The highest dry forage yield was determined at the northern aspect and the lowest was determined at the southern aspect. It was determined that Poaceae family comprises 48.0 %, Fabaceae family comprises 8.8 % and plants from the remaining families comprise 43.2 % of the botanical composition. Statistically significant differences were determined between the usage status, seasons, aspects and years when measurements were carried out in terms of dry forage yield.