



University of Zabol
Graduate School
College of Natural Resources
Department of Rang and Watershed Management

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc (in the field of
combat desertification)**

Title:

**Source Identification of Aeolian
Sediment and Determination of the
Sensitivity of Geomorphological
Facieses to Wind Erosion in North of
Nikshahr.**

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Abstract

Arid and semi arid region of world are located in 20 to 40 northern and southern latitude. Iran is located in this region too that is known as universal erosion belt. Cognizance of taking region counted as the most fundamental and basic things.

Critical center of nikshahr with 23684/8 hr width is set in north of nikshahr situated in southwest of sistan and balochestan and the southeast of iran. This sector arena encompass southeast to northwest direction that from geomorphology view has 2 unit of plain and mountain. In northwest exit blowy erosion form in the form of barkhan, lateral barkhan in width seif and silk. For signification origin this hills we utilize from discovering. Original method sandy hills of iran and base on during two phas of orientation and location counter that orientation is entail of gathering of local data of blowy erosion estate, survery and comparsion aerial and satellite picturs with diferrent time duration, survery publial morphology and sandy hill unit and survery regional wind and location counter is entail of local geomorphological study and samperly of faces and doing granalometry, morphoscopy and inorganic test origin of sandy hills was determined. Based on conclusion of the study which was done on erosive wind in the region they have north to northwest orient. Also faces sensitivity to blowy erosion with using eafer method is assessed from very low to high.

Key words: origin of dregs, blowy erosion, geomorphological faces, espake, saifabad, sirchah.