

## **Abstract**

*Moringa (Moringa peregrina)* is a native shrub species that is extended from Hormozgans-Bashagard in Iran to near border of Pakistan at the altitudes from 100 to 1,500 meters above sea level. Because of the lack of understanding of the features and value, this plant is consistently destroyed. This study was conducted to evaluate some ecological characteristics of individual species in 2015 in the Bagaband area apart of Sarbaz county. After visiting the natural habitats of *Moringa* in Balochistan and determine the scope of its expansion, Six sites in northern and southern exposures, respectively, in three ranges of high, middle and low hill slope system were determined. After mapping the location, habitat characteristics and trees measurement was recorded. The results showed that the effect of locality on some physico-chemical properties of the soil such as pH, phosphorus, clay and lime on the surface were significant (1%) and on Properties such as electrical conductivity, nitrogen, sand, silt, gypsum, and the amount of total dissolved solids were non-significant. The effect of locality and different sites of measurement on all silvicultural characteristics of *Moringa* such as height, stem height, diameter collar and percent cover were non-significant. Generally, the maximum height (3.83 m), collar diameter (37.3 cm), canopy (31.5 m<sup>2</sup>) in the South habitats low slope, the diameter of the stem (37.1 cm) in the North high band and the maximum height was (2.5 m) north of the dam was measured .

**Key words:** *Moringa*, Bagaband, ecological features



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**Evaluation of some autecological properties of  
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Sarbaz city**

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