

Moringa (Common Name)

Moringa oleifera (Scientific Name)



PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Canopy potential: 15 – 25' width

Annual Growth Rate: 24 – 36"

Powerline Friendly: 20 – 40'

Root Damage Potential: Low

Leaves: Large, dull green, twice to thrive pinnately compound leaves, leaflets small, ovate.

Flowers: White with yellow centers, fragrant, bloom mostly in spring, but episodically during late summer/early fall if monsoons are bountiful.



ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Water Use: Low

Edible Fruit Producing: Yes

Allergenic: No

BVOC Emissions: Low

Sonoran Desert Native: No

Invasive Species: No

Tree Care: Prefers well-drained sandy soils, responds rapidly to the presence of water with rapid growth.

Ecosystem services: Oil pressed from the seeds is used as a lamp oil and in cosmetics and perfumery. Fiber from the bark is used to make mats, cordage, and paper, and a gum that comes from the trunk is used to dye cloth. The tree has also been utilized for its medicinal value and is known for its antimicrobial properties. It is used to make antibiotics, aids in childbirth, treats liver disorders, stomach disorders, and diarrhea, and is a cold remedy and powerful antioxidant.



