

# Land Evaluation of Old Irrigated Soils in North Delta Region (Rewena Canal Area) at Kafr El Sheikh Governorate

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## ABSTRACT

Quantified land evaluation of soils at Kafr El-sheikh governorate in north delta was carried out. These soils represent the area of Rewena canal and located between Kafr El-Sheikh and Sidi Salem district. Land capability and suitability for different crops was made through defining and determining soil physical, chemical properties and environmental properties as well as nutrients status. The quality of irrigation water was also determined as well as climatic data.

ASLE program (Applied System of Land Evaluation) was used for calculating land capability and there suitability for different vegetable, crops and fruits with a total of 28 plants.

Results indicate that the studied area was classified into two land capability classes: class 2 (good) and class 3 (faire).

Limitation factors for land capability were the relatively low soil permeability, shallow ground water table in some parts, the relative increment of soil salinity in others, as well as ground water salinity and low levels of soil organic matter and nutrients especially NPK.

Concerning land suitability, different crops can be grown in these soils except pepper, Olive, Fig and Peanut, while the suitable crops could be arranged by preference as: Barely > Wheat > Sugar beet > Sunflower > Cotton > Rice.

## INTRODUCTION

Agricultural production plays an important role in the Egyptian economy. It is considered as the source of national income and the way of life for a sizable part of the population. The agricultural sector in Egypt absorbs 38.2 % of the labor force and able to absorb more. Egyptian Agricultural lands occupy about 4 % (about 8.3 million Feddens) of Egypt area (FAO, 2001). Egypt is now facing a major challenge of how to increase the rate of growth in agriculture production to generate and meet its future food requirements to cope a very high annual rate of population increasing (2.3%). The national strategy of Egypt aims to adding about 4.32 million Feddens of new land reclamation until year 2017 in different region, based on land suitability and water resources availability (GARPAD) 1997.

Land evaluation is a term used to describe the process of collating and interpreting basic inventories of soil, vegetation cover, environmental condition, climatic

status and many other aspects of land in order to identify and compare land use alternative.

Riquier et al (1970) proposed the parametric method of land evaluation and claimed that limitations, as negative and complex concepts in both present and future capability, are better expressed in terms of productivity.

Sys and Verheye (1972) suggested the calculation of a productivity index as an indication of land capability according to multiplication method. Five main groups of parameters were included namely, soil physical, and soil chemical, topographic, soil fertility and irrigation water parameters.

According to FAO (1976), land evaluation is the prediction of land performance overtime under specific uses. Sys (1979) stated that land evaluation is an opinion, an assessment, a careful judgment. The land evaluation objective is guide wisely the present management and plan the future and best land use among alternatives.

Abd El-Motteleb and Hussein (1985) (Arabic) considered that soil characteristics and environmental conditions are the main factor of land productivity and land classification. In this system, six soil classes were introduced, based on both soil properties and environmental conditions.

Marie et al (1987) proposed a computer program for land evaluation system (LE) based on that of Abd El-Motteleb and Hussien (1985). This system was modified by EL-Fayoumy (1989) to include soil fertility and irrigation water factor. The last form of this system was developed as a new edition (ASLE) (Morsy, 1994) by adding land suitability to different crops based on land properties as well as climatic data. Each factor was described as an index value to give its statues in the percentage form.

Ismail et al (2001), by using (ASLE), sited that Samoul area (was part of Nile Delta Region) could be classified into two good and moderate capability classes. Where Burg El Arab and El-Shahama (in the western desert) area was Moderate and Marginal capability classes. He also added that the main limitations were low and high soil permeability, low percentage of clay, shallow water table, soil salinity, soil structure, low soil organic matter and nutrients.

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Naser Eldin (2001) in his study on Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate soil found that, land capability classes were Excellent, good, faire and poor and the main limitations were shallow water table, drainage system and nutrients.

Fayed (2003) evaluated the land capability of El-Bostan region West Nile Delta. He found that, the studied area classified into two land capability (Moderate and Marginal). He also added that, the main limiting soil factors in the studied soils were soil texture, ESP, salinity and calcium carbonate content.

Higab (2005) evaluate some soils of south El-Borolus Lake area. He found that the capability index

for these soils area ( $S_2$ ) good soil, ( $S_3$ ) fair soil and ( $N_1$ ) non-agriculture soils.

#### MATERIAL AND METHODS

The area is located at North Delta (Fig.1), the elevation was varied between 2m and 6m a.s.l., at Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate, beside Rewena Canal. It is bounded by Sidi Salem sector (El-Masharqa village) from the North to Rewena village from the South and Nashart Drainage from the West to drainage no. 7 from the East (Fig. 2).

These areas were irrigated by Fresh water from Rewena canal and served by tile drainage system. The location of the studied area is shown in map (Fig.2).

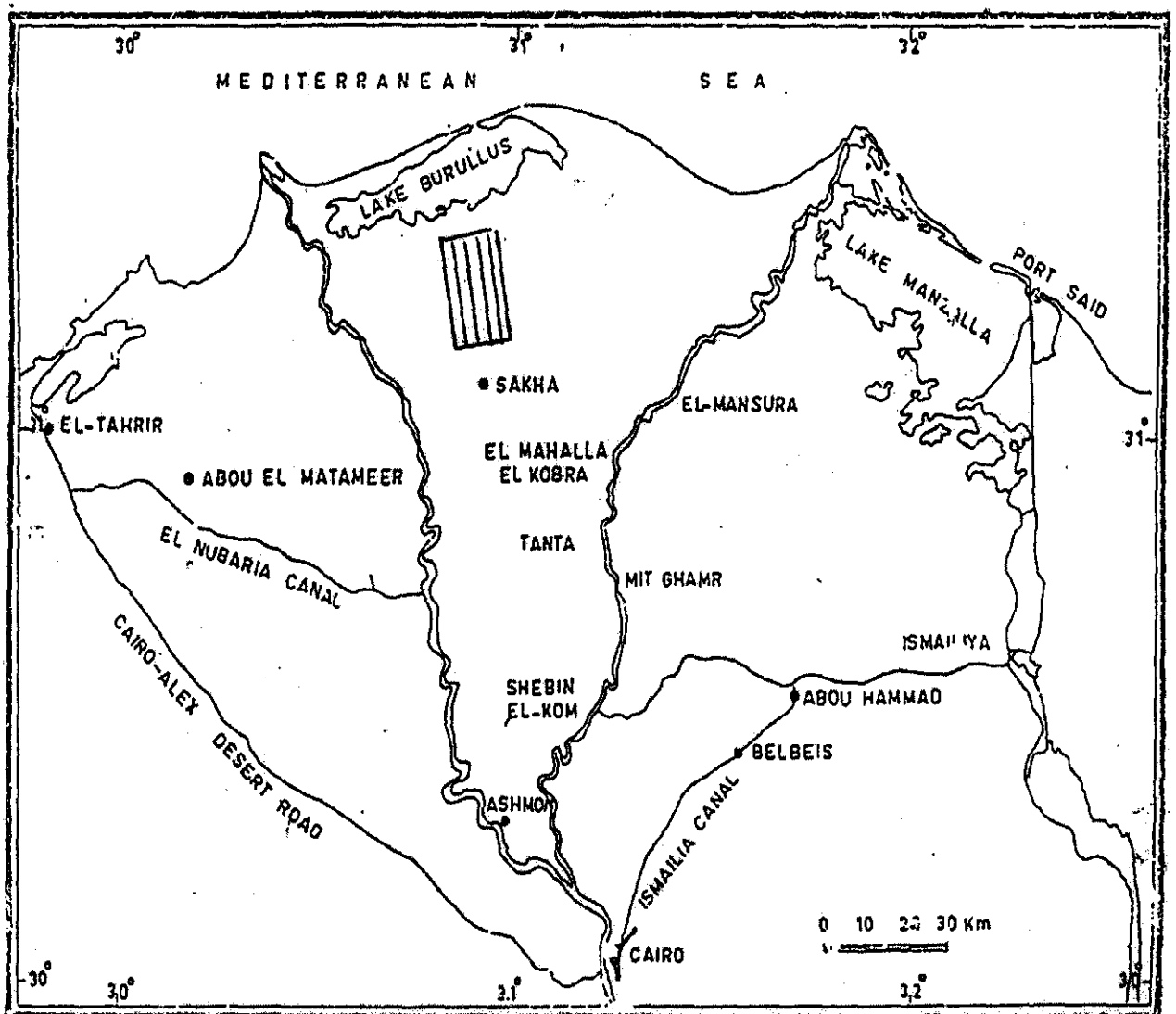


Fig.1. Location of the studied area

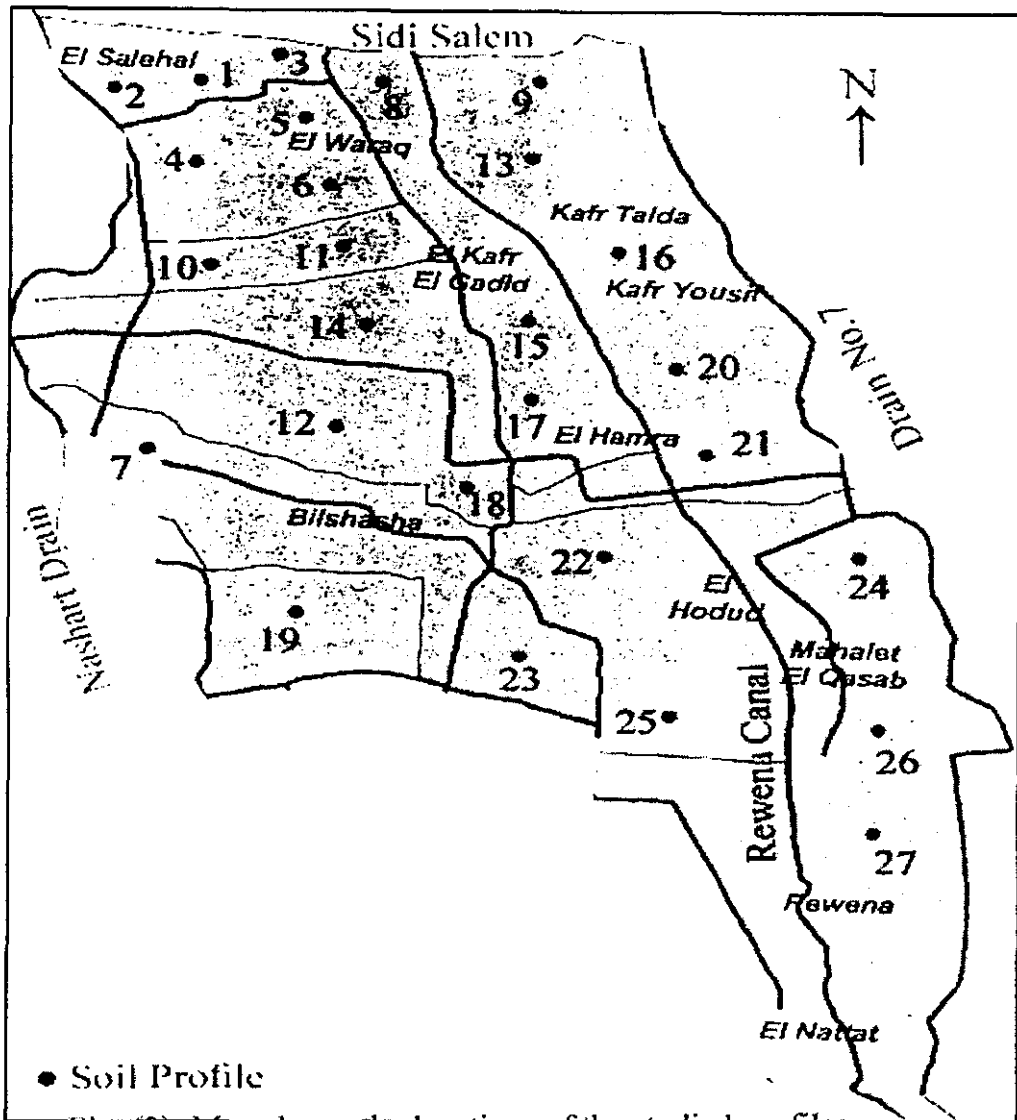


Fig. 2. Map shows the locations of the studied profiles

#### Field work and laboratory analysis:

Twenty seven soil profiles were selected as old lands from Rewena command area at kafr El-Sheikh governorate and sited using GPS. Soil samples were collected from different layers according to morphological variations or equal distances for homogeneous profiles and were subjected to different physical and chemical analysis as irrigation and ground water samples.

#### Samples analysis:

EC (dS/m), PH, OM% and CaCO<sub>3</sub>% according to Jackson, (1973).

ESP was calculated according to the formula:

$$ESP = \frac{100(-0.0126 + 0.01475 \text{ SAR})}{1 + (-0.0126 + 0.01475 \text{ SAR})}, \text{ (Richard, 1954).}$$

CEC according to Klute (1986).

Available N and K, according to Cottenie et al (1982).

Available P, according to Olsen et al (1954).

Mechanical analysis, according to Piper (1950).

Hydraulic conductivity (as Ks) by auger hole method according to Van Beers (1970).

Structure Factor was calculated according to the following formula:

$$SF = \left\{ 1 - \frac{\% \text{ clay in aggregation analysis}}{\% \text{ clay in mechanical analysis}} \right\} \times 100$$

Available water (A.W.) calculated according to the formula:

Available water = field capacity - wilting point, according to Klute (1986).

### Land evaluation

Land evaluation and quantified recommendations for soil improvement were implemented using "applied system for land evaluation (ASLE)". This system calculates the land evaluation as a percentage value based on four main factors; soil properties, irrigation water quality, soil fertility and environmental conditions as well as climatic data. The final index of land evaluation (F.I.L.E) was calculated as:

$$F.I.L.E = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{S.I} + \frac{1}{W.I} + \frac{1}{F.I} + \frac{1}{E.I} \right) \text{ Ismail et al (1994)}$$

Where: S.I: the soil index.

W.I: the irrigation water index.

F.I: the soil fertility index.

E.I: the environmental index.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Soil characteristics:

#### Soil physical properties:

Data in Tables (1) revealed that, clay content ranged between 21.80 % to 63.10%. The soil depth is moderate and ranged from 60 cm to 120 cm. The soil structure factor ranged from 18.60% to 44.60%, while the hydraulic conductivity is low and ranged from 0.13 cm / h to 4.83 cm / h. These low values may be attributed to the decrease of organic matter content and higher ESP and SAR values (Madkour et al, 1999). The available water varied from 13.62 %to 22.34% and it depends on clay and organic matter.

**Table 1. Physical properties of the studied soil of studied profiles**

P. no.	Depth cm	Clay %	S.F %	AW %	K <sub>s</sub> cm/h	Profile depth cm	Slop %
1	0-25	57.5	33.8	20.06	1.49	90	1.50
	25-65	60.1	40.6	9.58			
	65-100	58.2	39.5				
2	0-20	56.2	32.8	18.14	4.83	120	1.50
	20-60	57.2	32.6	16.18			
	60-100	55.3	31.7				
3	0-25	46.2	30.8	19.43	0.73	100	1.50
	25-70	48.8	31.2	16.73			
	70-100	44.2	33.6				
4	0-20	51.7	34.5	18.45	0.58	90	1.50
	20-50	55.9	36.8	17.6			
	50-100	52.5	31.8				
5	0-25	55.1	35.8	18.05	3.67	90	1.50
	25-65	57.6	35.2	18.41			
	65-100	36.2	22.4				
6	0-25	51.5	35.8	18.35	3.84	100	1.60
	25-70	49.5	31.4	18.15			
	70-100	45.1	32.2				
7	0-20	55.3	35.1	20.41	1.23	90	1.60
	20-60	59.4	37.6	18.35			
	60-100	56.5	36.2				
8	0-20	48.6	32.4	19.94	1.25	100	1.60
	20-55	54	35.2	17.56			
	55-100	53.7	34.2				
9	0-25	56	34.2	22.33	1.24	90	1.60
	25-65	52.6	31.9	17.86			
	65-100	25.5	18.6				
10	0-20	60.60	44.60	22.26	1.21	90	1.30
	20-60	58.70	33.80	18.08			
	60-100	60.50	40.20				
11	0-20	52.60	38.60	13.62	0.43	80	1.30
	20-55	56.20	39.00	17.50			
	55-100	54.30	35.60				

Table 1. Cont

P. no.	Depth cm	Clay %	S.F %	AW %	K <sub>v</sub> cm/h	Profile depth cm	Slope %
12	0-20	57.30	36.80	20.96	0.13	90	1.50
	20-55	63.10	42.20	21.43			
	55-100	59.20	40.80				
13	0-30	59.20	40.10	17.66	0.49	60	1.50
	30-60	56.60	36.20	15.73			
	60-100	21.80	18.40				
14	0-20	46.70	30.20	22.34	1.30	100	1.60
	20-60	48.30	32.60	21.12			
	60-90	48.50	33.10				
15	0-20	59.10	37.10	18.40	1.68	100	1.60
	20-50	54.00	36.40	21.99			
	50-90	22.60	16.80				
16	0-30	44.70	33.40	18.32	5.87	90	1.50
	30-60	28.60	18.20	17.19			
	60-100	20.50	16.80				
17	0-20	59.30	39.20	21.27	1.52	100	1.60
	20-60	62.90	42.80	17.50			
	60-100	60.60	40.40				
18	0-35	49.10	33.30	17.42	3.57	100	1.60
	35-75	57.40	36.70	17.64			
	75-100	54.70	36.80				
19	0-20	57.30	38.00	21.03	0.69	100	1.60
	20-50	57.80	38.20	21.11			
	50-100	56.90	36.40				
20	0-20	53.30	33.10	13.72	5.60	90	1.50
	20-60	41.60	39.20	15.35			
	60-90	47.20	40.20				
21	0-20	57.80	41.80	20.35	0.59	80	1.60
	20-50	54.00	38.20	21.34			
	50-80	55.90	36.90				
22	0-20	56.90	36.20	20.30	2.00	100	1.50
	20-55	60.40	44.60	19.86			
	55-100	59.20	41.20				
23	0-15	57.30	32.80	18.43	0.35	100	1.50
	15-45	62.10	40.70	19.34			
	45-100	55.20	36.20				
24	0-15	51.40	29.90	17.84	3.19	80	1.60
	15-40	52.80	31.20	18.10			
	40-80	52.50	31.60				
25	0-20	59.20	40.50	17.21	2.32	80	1.60
	20-50	56.60	32.60	17.99			
	50-80	21.80	21.20				
26	0-15	44.80	36.10	16.51	1.92	100	1.60
	15-50	48.20	32.60	18.45			
	50-100	46.90	30.20				
27	0-15	52.80	32.90	15.95	2.71	100	1.60
	15-60	54.60	30.20	15.56			
	60-100	23.70	18.90				

AW: Available Water

S.F.: Structure Factor

**Soil chemical properties:**

Data in Tables (2) showed that, EC values varied from 0.96 to 11.9 dS/m. The CEC values ranged from

33.09 to 88.86 meq./100 g soil. While ESP values ranged from 3.85 to 20.1%; calcium carbonate content varied from 1.3% to 3.70%.

**Table 2. Chemical properties of the studied soil**

P. no.	Depth (cm)	pH	ECe ds/m	GWS ppm	CEC meq/100	ESP%	CaCO <sub>3</sub> %
1	0-25	8.20	8.13	7280	66.86	13.05	1.90
	25-65	8.30	2.72		65.56	15.15	1.70
	65-100	8.35	4.52		62.46	20.1	1.70
2	0-20	8.10	4.28	6412	66.7	14.75	1.60
	20-60	7.71	4.18		73.88	10.25	1.40
	60-100	7.90	1.48		53.84	13.6	1.30
3	0-25	8.00	2.38	7680	43.12	11.6	2.70
	25-70	8.40	3.18		52.12	18.5	2.90
	70-100	8.50	11.1		42.9	19.11	2.80
4	0-20	7.50	3.85	8000	62.33	10.43	1.50
	20-50	8.10	5.99		44.9	16.3	1.50
	50-100	7.40	11.9		46.16	9.84	1.30
5	0-25	8.60	4.84	2560	48.3	16.4	1.50
	25-65	8.10	1.26		49.24	7.35	1.40
	65-100	8.00	1.53		44.44	5.73	1.40
6	0-25	7.10	3.68	3200	66.66	8.1	1.80
	25-70	7.30	2.41		69.3	12.24	1.50
	70-100	7.30	2.33		52.52	12.38	1.50
7	0-20	7.10	9.8	8320	71.9	9.04	1.70
	20-60	7.20	9.6		69.68	11.94	1.70
	60-100	8.10	9.88		66.78	15.99	1.50
8	0-20	7.70	1.91	3200	42.24	7.1	1.50
	20-55	7.70	1.91		59.51	6.91	1.50
	55-100	8.10	3.13		55.76	17.93	1.40
9	0-25	8.00	8.16	5760	64.1	13.96	1.90
	25-65	7.90	3.87		63.13	11.15	1.70
	65-100	7.90	7.07		33.4	15.9	1.50
10	0-20	8.30	9.91	2650	70.71	16.30	1.90
	20-60	7.90	2.01		30.31	8.73	1.70
	60-100	8.40	2.65		79.55	16.81	1.50
11	0-20	7.91	2.84	4480	52.06	8.29	1.60
	20-55	7.60	4.50		53.86	14.07	1.40
	55-100	8.10	5.14		55.09	13.50	1.40
12	0-20	7.60	5.36	6400	79.80	12.47	1.70
	20-55	7.60	4.01		78.44	13.51	1.50
	55-100	8.20	7.51		69.22	17.05	1.50
13	0-30	7.20	5.66	5120	67.34	8.43	2.10
	30-60	7.20	1.86		46.92	6.64	2.30
	60-100	8.40	3.95		53.06	14.78	1.90
14	0-20	7.01	1.44	3520	64.43	6.09	1.70
	20-60	7.01	1.05		67.25	5.32	1.50
	60-90	8.40	2.56		67.51	12.10	1.50

**Table 2. Cont**

P. no.	Depth (cm)	pH	ECe ds/m	GWS ppm	CEC meg/100	ESP%	CaCO <sub>3</sub> %
15	0-20	7.20	3.35	5120	75.01	6.10	1.70
	0-50	7.20	1.41		75.02	5.40	1.70
	50-90	7.40	1.60		34.10	7.20	1.50
16	0-30	7.60	3.21	5760	59.66	10.00	1.70
	30-60	7.90	4.56		38.97	13.20	1.30
	60-100	7.90	5.32		27.11	14.81	1.30
17	0-20	8.10	4.32	3840	76.49	13.70	1.80
	20-60	8.60	1.38		88.86	10.20	1.90
	60-100	8.90	4.44		72.75	17.30	1.50
18	0-35	7.40	1.88	1920	57.54	8.75	2.60
	35-75	7.01	1.56		52.84	3.85	2.80
	75-100	7.40	1.32		50.48	11.05	2.80
19	0-20	8.40	5.67	4480	64.80	11.94	3.70
	20-50	8.90	4.80		68.86	13.54	3.50
	50-100	8.90	5.30		69.29	13.15	3.10
20	0-20	7.40	5.25	2560	50.68	7.04	2.30
	20-60	8.10	3.10		59.09	9.94	2.50
	60-90	8.40	1.41		61.04	8.88	2.30
21	0-20	8.50	4.56	2560	62.33	10.43	2.30
	20-50	5.20	1.64		65.14	7.84	2.50
	50-80	8.70	1.87		67.34	8.94	2.30
22	0-20	8.01	1.23	1920	56.84	5.28	2.60
	20-55	8.11	0.96		56.62	6.92	2.20
	55-100	8.36	1.52		56.08	9.63	2.20
23	0-15	8.40	3.98	5760	53.32	10.30	3.60
	15-45	8.11	6.71		56.44	14.39	3.70
	45-100	8.40	6.67		43.52	13.25	3.50
24	0-15	8.21	2.05	2560	39.31	11.54	2.30
	15-40	8.36	1.61		47.31	18.96	2.50
	40-80	8.49	1.65		45.24	12.27	2.50
25	0-20	8.40	5.66	4480	46.92	8.94	2.10
	20-50	7.50	1.86		43.06	6.64	2.30
	50-80	8.60	3.95		40.60	14.78	1.90
26	0-15	8.02	1.06	2240	45.42	5.42	3.70
	15-50	8.10	1.08		43.76	5.40	3.50
	50-100	8.10	1.23		43.51	5.50	3.50
27	0-15	8.10	1.12	2240	39.10	5.58	2.40
	15-60	8.15	1.21		33.09	5.32	2.40
	60-100	8.20	1.23		42.84	6.00	1.50

GWS: Ground Water Salinity

**Soil fertility:**

Data in Table (3) revealed that organic matter content is low, where it varied from 0.95% to 2.3% the decrease of OM content may be due to the increase of

decomposition under high degree of temperature in arid and semi-arid region

**I. Land Capability Classification:**

Data in table (4) indicated that final index of land evaluation (F.I.L.E) ranges between 48.11% and 68.83

%, so the area could be classified as C<sub>2</sub> (good) and C<sub>3</sub> (fair). Concerning land capability limitation data revealed that the most limiting factors are soil factor and fertility status.

Accordingly, the main limiting properties for land capability of Rewena canal area at Kafr El-sheikh governorate are ground water depth (GWD) and hydraulic conductivity (as K<sub>s</sub>) as a physical soil properties, soil salinity (ECe) and ground water salinity (GWS) as a chemical soil properties, soil organic matter

content (OM%) and available macro nutrients (NPK) as a soil fertility. However there are no limiting factors concerning neither environmental conditions or irrigation water quality.

## 2-Land suitability for crops:

The land suitability classes for crops were determined by matching land qualities, climatic data (Table 5) and requirement throughout the suggested computer model.

**Table 3. Soil fertility properties of Rewena area**

P. no.	Depth (cm)	OM %	Available (ppm)			Exch., meq/100g	
			N	P	K <sup>+</sup>	Ca <sup>++</sup>	Mg <sup>++</sup>
1	0-20	2.30	15.80	3.69	140.40	36.00	22.10
	20-65	1.90	15.00	4.01	143.60	26.38	28.43
	65-100					21.98	27.37
2	0-20	2.05	28.30	6.34	370.50	43.00	12.46
	20-60	1.95	26.10	5.90	372.40	45.36	20.20
	60-100					26.38	19.82
3	0-25	1.25	8.20	1.63	163.80	22.87	14.77
	25-70	1.04	10.20	3.40	160.20	21.78	17.26
	70-100					22.87	12.23
4	0-20	1.74	80.40	1.26	128.70	24.70	25.18
	20-50	1.30	69.50	2.14	130.50	25.74	11.50
	50-100					31.68	9.84
5	0-25	1.90	83.60	2.15	163.80	22.40	17.42
	25-65	1.60	80.40	2.50	166.70	29.70	15.38
	65-100					24.28	17.26
6	0-25	2.04	29.70	1.10	226.20	41.76	18.26
	25-70	1.60	25.20	0.98	216.30	34.07	25.95
	70-100					27.48	17.80
7	0-20	1.45	74.60	4.03	261.30	35.64	29.04
	20-60	1.20	61.50	5.12	280.50	37.62	23.14
	60-100					30.34	25.16
8	0-20	1.12	34.60	0.78	234.00	29.70	7.54
	20-55	1.04	30.10	1.20	225.00	27.72	27.16
	55-100					21.78	23.30
9	0-25	1.86	34.30	1.12	144.30	33.43	20.56
	25-65	1.46	36.10	3.10	146.50	36.22	20.35
	65-100					16.20	12.28
10	0-20	1.65	38.80	2.37	226.20	38.47	19.07
	20-60	1.05	41.50	2.40	231.50	30.31	11.06
	60-100					47.22	20.21
11	0-20	1.50	44.50	1.34	163.80	29.70	19.30
	20-55	1.20	38.60	1.61	170.50	25.74	21.36
	55-100					26.00	15.61
12	0-20	2.08	16.60	0.58	156.40	54.96	16.44
	20-55	1.70	18.50	1.15	161.30	43.96	23.24
	55-100					43.96	12.74



Table 3. Cont

P. no.	Depth (cm)	OM %	Available (ppm)			Exch., meq/100g	
			N	P	K <sup>+</sup>	Ca <sup>++</sup>	Mg <sup>++</sup>
13	0-30	1.90	83.10	2.19	140.90	39.85	23.18
	30-60	1.20	75.80	2.20	150.30	26.16	17.36
	60-100					28.08	17.04
14	0-20	1.90	76.40	1.19	120.90	43.96	19.04
	20-60	0.95	73.10	2.14	126.10	43.96	21.14
	60-90					26.38	38.72
15	0-20	1.80	87.20	0.85	187.20	48.36	25.14
	20-50	1.20	81.40	1.10	191.40	48.36	25.14
	50-90					21.00	12.01
16	0-30	1.24	147.30	1.25	183.30	32.09	22.39
	30-60	1.05	136.10	1.80	191.50	25.75	9.13
	60-100					14.30	8.43
17	0-20	2.00	37.00	0.60	144.30	49.07	25.33
	20-60	1.50	35.10	1.20	150.60	43.16	35.64
	60-100					47.25	12.16
18	0-35	1.70	82.00	1.73	245.70	29.00	17.64
	35-75	1.30	68.40	1.90	255.20	29.85	15.67
	75-100					26.85	17.74
19	0-20	2.09	72.20	0.71	206.70	32.98	25.82
	20-50	1.60	70.50	0.91	186.70	26.38	36.62
	50-100					32.96	27.94
20	0-20	1.60	61.20	0.43	156.00	29.70	17.34
	20-60	1.20	52.80	1.60	140.80	33.66	21.22
	60-90					31.68	25.16
21	0-20	1.80	22.90	4.45	105.30	29.70	25.18
	20-50	1.43	24.30	3.60	115.40	38.13	21.46
	50-80					39.58	23.18
22	0-20	2.05	26.40	4.16	120.60	28.78	18.5
	20-55	1.70	25.30	3.99	123.20	24.18	17.94
	55-100					28.98	15.22
23	0-15	1.95	8.20	1.23	206.70	22.87	27.74
	15-45	1.60	12.60	3.60	196.80	22.54	25.32
	45-100					17.82	20.29
24	0-15	1.60	15.60	2.56	168.90	17.56	17.07
	15-40	1.00	16.70	3.12	171.60	25.06	14.23
25	0-20	1.70	14.40	2.91	226.20	19.58	14.18
	20-50	0.90	16.20	3.01	190.20	16.16	17.36
	50-80					18.08	14.04
26	0-15	2.05	37.00	1.07	265.20	20.92	13.24
	15-60	1.70	38.00	2.05	220.40	24.56	13.04
	60-100					15.56	19.74
27	0-20	2.20	18.50	0.95	187.20	22.36	12.71
	20-60	1.80	20.60	1.04	168.00	18.36	17.98
	60-100					20.31	11.31

**Table 4. Land capability classes**

P. no.	Soil Index	W. index	F. index	E. index	Final Index	Productivity Class	Constrains
1	fair	Excellent	poor	excellent	fair	3	GWD,GWS,N,P,K,OM.
2	fair	Excellent	fair	Excellent	good	2	GWS,,OM,P,
3	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,N,P,K.
4	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,ECe,OM, ,P,K.
5	fair	Excellent	fair	good	good	2	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K.
6	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P.
7	fair	Excellent	fair	good	good	2	GWS,ECe,OM,P.
8	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWS,OM,P.
9	fair	Excellent	fair	good	fair	3	GWS,OM,P.
10	fair	Excellent	fair	good	good	2	GWS,OM,P.
11	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,K <sub>s</sub> ,OM,P,K.
12	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,K <sub>s</sub> ,OM,N,P,K.
13	poor	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,K <sub>s</sub> ,OM,P,K.
14	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K.
15	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K.
16	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	soil struct.,GWS,OM,P,K.
17	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K.
18	good	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWS,OM,P,K..
19	fair	Excellent	fair	good	fair	3	GWS,OM,P.
20	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K,agronom. Processes
21	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K
22	fair	Excellent	fair	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K.
23	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,N,P.
24	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,N,P.
25	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWS,OM,P.
26	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWS,OM,N,P,K,agronom. Processes
27	fair	Excellent	poor	good	fair	3	GWD,GWS,OM,P,K.

**Table 5. Climatic data during the period 2000-2008**

Months	Temperature °C			Rain- fall	Evaporat. mm/month	Relative Humidity	Wind Speed m/sec
	Max.	Min.	Mean				
January	18.42	6.5	12.46	13.6	61	80	1.29
February	19.9	7	13.45	12.8	66	78	1.37
March	22.7	8.6	15.65	5.91	75.01	76	1.7
April	26.86	10.84	18.85	2.78	90.4	69	1.41
May	30.2	14.5	22.35	0	107.4	65	1.2
June	32.1	17.8	24.95	0	119.5	64	1.1
July	33.8	19.86	26.48	0.2	127.6	74	1
August	31.5	19.5	26.2	0.4	126	76	1
September	28.9	18.6	25.05	0.9	119.9	75	1.2
October	24.8	15.7	22.3	3.5	107.5	75	1
November	24.8	12.5	18.65	6.25	90	77	1.02
December	20.66	8.5	14.58	12.95	69.9	81	1.1
Winter	19.56	9.8	16.18	9.17	64.75	77.8	1.25
Summer	31.09	16.87	23.98	0.65	115.13	70.5	1.15

**Table 6a. Land suitability indices for different vegetables and forage crops**

P. no.	Alfalfa %	Sorghum %	Onion %	Cabbage %	Pea %	Potato %	Pepper %	Tomato %	Water-melon %
1	79.80	85.96	37.82	86.23	78.07	29.79	39.63	48.53	40.91
2	35.31	85.89	30.50	90.28	73.56	69.43	37.69	46.41	36.03
3	80.23	84.41	38.13	88.73	70.40	31.75	38.75	45.69	37.04
4	82.29	83.29	33.35	83.80	75.39	29.99	33.89	46.13	34.99
5	35.49	88.04	31.13	92.54	85.96	72.69	40.41	47.57	38.63
6	35.49	88.04	29.40	92.54	85.96	72.69	39.85	35.16	38.63
7	70.20	747.23	20.18	73.67	69.54	25.58	37.85	36.16	31.35
8	84.20	87.66	37.86	88.08	85.59	32.96	39.72	34.34	38.47
9	78.67	83.39	33.34	83.79	75.78	27.76	33.88	42.64	32.39
10	79.28	82.55	32.76	82.94	79.70	29.56	32.80	35.40	32.06
11	87.22	78.68	38.14	82.70	71.12	31.35	33.50	40.10	34.52
12	90.82	33.44	36.10	33.60	77.12	28.60	34.12	36.10	33.20
13	87.62	81.82	37.91	82.21	76.36	32.61	35.44	45.60	35.90
14	80.40	88.28	36.44	88.70	76.29	31.74	38.23	45.60	39.46
15	82.52	89.93	37.55	90.36	87.80	32.70	40.74	47.96	39.46
16	70.29	87.83	31.16	91.85	78.99	29.60	33.67	42.81	34.77
17	82.73	85.07	35.52	89.91	83.05	31.40	39.05	40.21	37.33
18	74.30	92.77	33.60	96.24	90.57	32.90	42.03	49.40	40.71
19	82.69	82.88	33.14	83.28	74.92	28.87	33.67	42.81	34.77
20	35.04	87.17	33.56	91.62	78.79	70.46	38.25	47.1	36.56
21	80.53	81.19	35.06	85.34	79.27	30.54	37.27	43.87	35.63
22	85.53	89.46	29.71	92.81	87.34	33.59	41.85	47.71	40.53
23	24.69	79.11	38.10	89.81	84.51	62.24	37.13	45.72	34.38
24	82.73	91.81	35.77	92.25	79.33	32.59	39.76	47.42	40.29
25	70.30	90.37	37.78	93.75	88.23	23.83	41.87	47.73	40.55
26	26.43	91.89	22.30	95.33	89.71	24.26	42.57	48.53	41.23
27	82.60	91.91	38.44	92.35	86.91	35.85	41.82	47.68	41.82

**Table 6b . Land suitability indices for different field crops**

Profile no.	Wheat %	Barley %	Sunflower %	Sugerbeet %	Cotten %	Maize %	Fababean %	Rice %	Soya bean% %
1	87.24	87.24	92.84	83.96	90.21	79.59	71.41	81.03	72.29
2	37.23	37.23	92.76	35.85	90.28	76.58	70.80	36.23	71.88
3	85.26	85.26	91.17	84.75	88.73	81.76	75.15	85.67	76.30
4	86.26	86.26	87.95	83.74	85.59	77.22	68.75	80.25	68.15
5	37.20	37.20	92.84	35.88	90.35	85.27	78.39	36.20	77.70
6	37.20	37.20	92.84	35.88	90.35	85.27	78.39	36.21	77.70
7	75.73	79.22	79.16	74.72	82.17	71.74	20.56	72.65	21.87
8	85.90	85.90	90.07	83.73	87.65	71.84	68.74	86.31	81.64
9	83.56	86.27	90.07	83.73	87.65	71.84	68.74	80.26	69.79
10	86.94	86.94	87.04	82.88	84.71	70.76	68.04	80.88	64.99
11	91.43	91.43	82.96	88.67	80.74	76.20	64.86	88.98	64.29
12	95.21	95.21	35.26	90.46	34.32	30.96	29.03	92.65	29.03
13	91.85	91.85	82.48	88.15	82.87	79.25	72.85	89.39	72.21
14	85.29	85.29	86.03	84.79	86.45	81.74	74.05	83.00	72.77
15	86.50	86.50	87.64	83.45	88.06	87.10	83.76	37.38	80.27
16	35.80	35.80	92.14	36.48	89.67	80.90	72.03	79.20	72.03
17	86.72	86.72	89.70	82.58	87.30	80.20	75.74	37.47	75.07
18	36.98	36.98	93.51	85.65	93.96	89.85	86.40	37.16	85.35
19	86.69	86.69	87.40	83.22	85.06	76.74	68.32	80.65	67.73
20	36.73	36.73	88.86	36.39	86.84	80.71	71.85	35.75	68.86
21	84.42	84.42	80.02	81.52	77.87	78.63	72.28	82.16	66.97
22	86.84	86.84	87.18	83.01	87.60	89.46	83.32	35.52	79.89
23	25.07	25.07	79.11	24.69	75.98	76.62	73.67	25.19	66.21
24	86.72	86.72	92.54	83.18	92.99	88.92	75.86	36.29	75.02
25	81.41	81.41	90.37	81.34	90.80	90.37	84.16	26.55	82.67
26	26.83	26.83	91.89	26.00	92.23	91.89	85.58	26.96	84.51
27	83.87	83.87	89.73	85.44	90.16	91.91	85.60	84.27	84.85

**Table 6c. Land suitability indices for different fruit trees**

P. no	Citrus %	Banana %	Olive %	Pear %	Date Palm %	Fig %
1	29.33	67.39	42.71	66.79	33.06	31.60
2	73.21	31.09	37.53	30.69	32.80	32.40
3	33.26	74.49	36.89	73.52	34.57	32.00
4	28.44	64.49	35.23	63.65	31.98	30.57
5	74.46	31.42	37.20	70.83	76.51	70.83
6	74.46	31.40	37.30	68.18	73.54	71.60
7	56.40	31.21	32.33	64.20	31.21	27.63
8	34.48	78.58	38.31	77.48	34.32	33.24
9	29.42	66.71	35.29	65.85	33.07	30.62
10	28.15	64.99	34.87	64.15	31.65	31.20
11	30.70	73.82	33.24	72.87	33.00	32.16
12	30.23	76.87	36.01	75.87	32.46	31.15
13	32.65	77.58	34.57	76.57	32.81	31.78
14	30.62	69.74	35.20	67.11	30.54	30.54
15	31.21	72.14	35.86	71.20	31.06	30.60
16	72.36	71.25	37.54	78.68	79.02	73.16
17	31.69	73.25	35.94	72.30	32.56	32.16
18	77.44	32.67	39.19	32.25	77.06	74.64
19	27.38	62.76	35.02	63.96	31.78	30.38
20	68.13	48.90	34.76	74.08	70.92	67.80
21	35.63	29.64	33.26	29.26	59.61	60.42
22	32.05	74.84	35.56	30.90	73.80	29.92
23	37.16	48.12	35.60	23.42	40.12	26.50
24	34.10	73.25	38.79	72.30	32.80	31.76
25	23.86	64.30	37.09	71.91	32.52	22.78
26	24.26	46.30	37.71	23.82	32.16	22.43
27	34.95	78.99	39.00	77.97	33.84	33.84

The data (Tables 6a, 6b, 6c) revealed that, those soils are highly suitable for Wheat, Barley, and Sugarbeet, Sunflower, Rice, Sorghum, Cotton and Alfalfa. While it was suitable for Fababean, Soybean, Pear and Banana. It could be used for all crops except Pepper, Olive, Fig and Peanut.

Maps (3, 4, 5 and 6) show the land suitability for some selected crops for Rewena area and indicate that; the most of the area around 85% was highly suitable for alfalfa, cabbage, wheat and sugar beet; where the highly suitable index (S1+S2) were 38.56, 85.53, 81.89 and 77.28 % respectively.

On the other hand very small area around 4 % was unsuitable for mentioned crops.

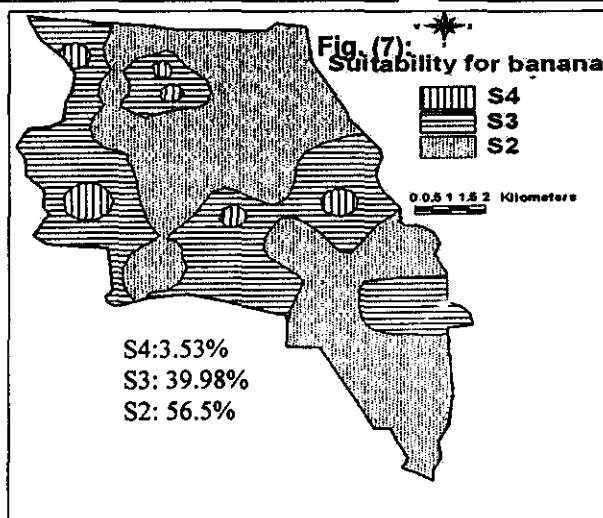
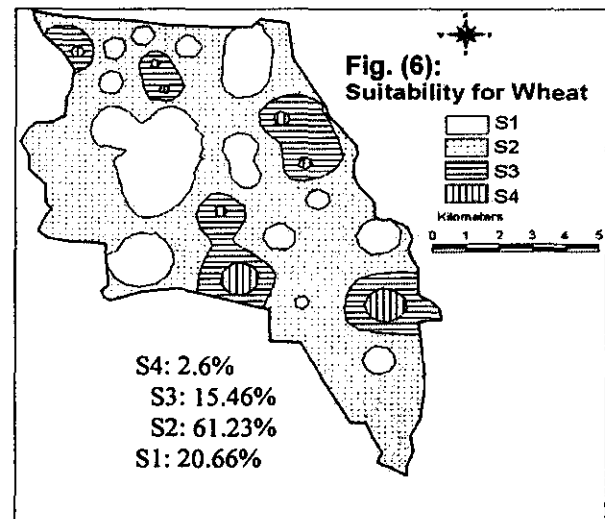
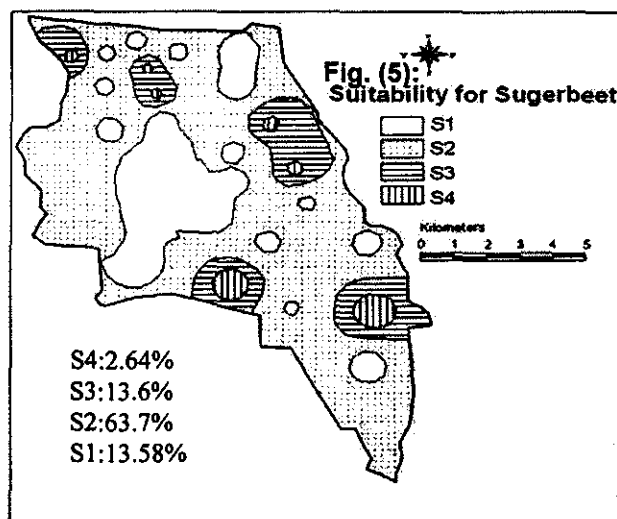
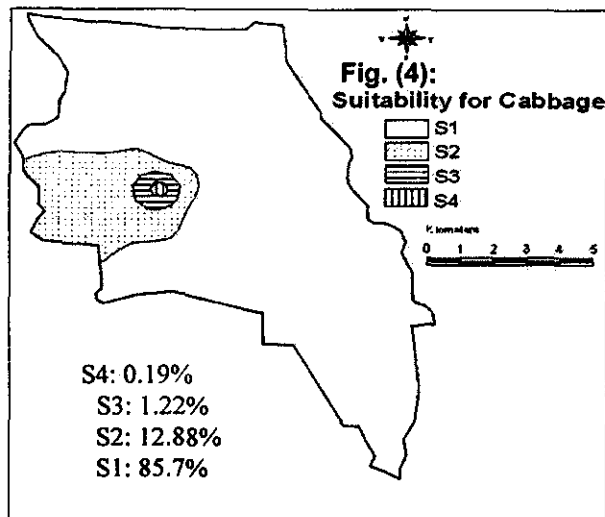
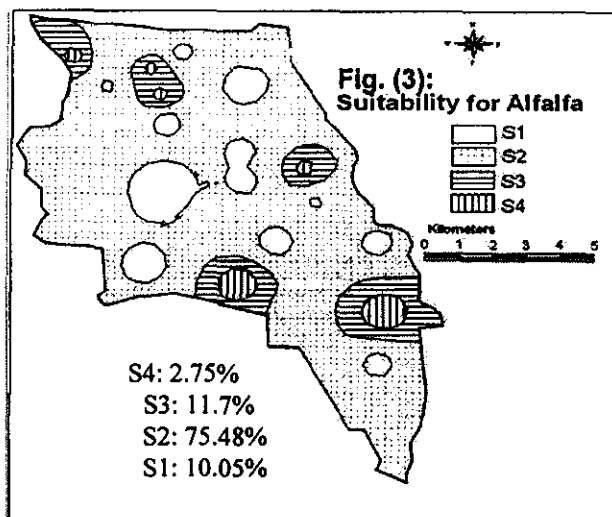
Also, table (6c) indicate that the most of the area was unsuitable for citrus cultivation.

Concerning banana crop; map (Fig. 7) show that about 56.5% from total area were highly suitable while 4 % were unsuitable.

#### Recommendation:

For maximizing the soil productivity of Rewena area it is recommended that;

- Increasing the drainage efficiency, through periodical maintenances of title drainage system.
- Carrying out sub soiling processes to remove salts and /or hard pans which may exist in such heavy clay soil.
- Deep plowing should be carried out to prevent the upward movement of saline ground water to the soil surface through capillary rise.
- Application of organic matter and soil amendments, to improve physical soil properties and nutrient statuses.
- Proper fertilization (type, time, amount and place of application) must be followed under the saline soil condition.



Maps of land suitability for some selected plants at Rewena area showing % of the corresponded areas

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مراجع باللغة العربية:-

محمد أحمد عبد المطلب وسيف الدين أحمد حسون (١٩٨٥). تقييم الأراضي الزراعية. كلية الزراعة - جامعة الأزهر.

## الملخص العربي

### تقييم الأراضي المروية القديمة (أراضي ترعه روينه) في محافظة كفر الشيخ منطقة شمال الدلتا

بمحت عبد القوي زامل، محمد عبد الله احمد عبد الله، جمال محمد عبد السلام ومحمد إسماعيل الشهاوي

تم استخدام الخصائص الكيماوية والطبيعية وموقف المغذيات

التالي:

الشعير < القمح < بنجر السكر < عباد الشمس < القطن  
< الأرز.

ولتعظيم الإنتاجية في هذه الأراضي موضع الدراسة يجب  
إتباع التوصيات التالية:

زيادة كفاءة الصرف بالصيانة الدورية لنظام الصرف المغطى  
وإستخدام وسائل الصرف المساعده

. القيام بعمليات الحرث تحت التربة لإزالة الأملاح الزائدة  
والطبقات الصماء وبخاصة في الأراضي الطينية الثقيلة.

الخدمة العميقة لمنع ارتفاع الماء الأرضي مرتفع الملوحة بالخاصية  
الشعرية إلى سطح التربة.

أضافه المادة العضوية ومحسنات التربة لتحسين خواص التربة  
الفزيائيه وحاله المغذيات.

الاهتمام بالتسميد (النوع، والزمن، الكمية ومكان الإضافة)  
التي يجب إن تضاف في حاله الأراضي الملحية.

وكذلك خصائص مياه الري والماء الأرضي والظروف البيئية المختلفة  
كمدخلات لبرنامج ASLE الذي تم استخدامه في حساب القدرة  
الإنتاجية للتربة ومدى ملاءمتها لمختلف المحاصيل واوضحت النتائج  
أن:-

المساحة التي تمت دراستها تقع في الرتب الإنتاجية الآتية: الرتبة  
الثانية (جيدة)، والرتبة الثالثة (متوسطة).

كانت أهم المحددات لقدرة الأرض الإنتاجية تتمثل في انخفاض  
نفاذية الأرض وارتفاع مستوى الماء الأرضي وكذلك ارتفاع ملوحة  
التربة والماء الأرضي وانخفاض محتوى الأرض من المادة العضوية  
والمغذيات، خاصة النتروجين والفسفور والبوتاسيوم.

فيما يتعلق بملائمة الأرض لمختلف المحاصيل تلاحظ أن هذه  
الأرض تلائم كل المحاصيل فيما عدا الفلفل - الستين - الزيتون -  
الفول السوداني.

ومن الممكن ترتيب ملائمة التربة للمحاصيل في الترتيب التنازلي