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A RECENT GEOMORPHIC AND PEDOLOGICAL STUDIES ON MENOUF PROVINCE SOILS, MENOUFIA GOVERNORATE, EGYPT

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ABSTRACT: ***The current work was performed in 2018 aiming to study the geomorphological and pedological characteristics as well as classification and capability evaluation for soils of Menouf province area, Menoufia governorate, Egypt. The integration of Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) techniques was used to achieve this work.***

The geomorphic map produced by processing and identifying the Landsat image using RS and GIS technology indicated that, the main landscape unit in the studied area is Alluvial Plain includes nine landforms namely: high terraces (19.4% of the studied area), medium terraces (15.3%), low terraces (24.6%), over flow basin (25.6 %), decantation basin (7.9%) in addition to meandering belt, depression, levee, and island (with small areas).

Twenty-four soil profiles were chosen to represent the different landforms. The land and site features are observed and registered. The soil profiles were dug, morphologically described, and then samples were collected representing the subsequent layers in each profile for integrated physical and chemical analyses.

The studied area has almost flat topography with deep soil profiles and freely well drained. These soils have loam to sandy clay loam texture with moderate medium sub angular to angular blocky structure.

The analytical data revealed that, the studied soils are moderately alkaline, non-saline and haven't sodicity effect. The soils are slightly calcareous having very slight gypsum content. Organic matter (OM) is low and decreases with depth. The cation exchange capacity (CEC) is correlated to the fine fractions and OM contents in these soils.

The studied soil profiles haven't any diagnostic horizons, therefore they were classified up to sub great group level under Entisols order mainly as Typic Torriorthents.

The land capability evaluation indicated that, about 48% of the studied soils have a Good capability class (C2) and the rest (52%) are considered as a Fair (C3) one.

Key words: ***RS, GIS, geomorphic units, pedological features, soil classification, land capability evaluation.***

INTRODUCTION

Menoufia governorate is one from the main agricultural governorates of Egypt. It is located in the southern part of the Nile Delta. It has 10 provinces with a total area of about 2,543.03 km^2, and population of about 4,366,000 according to the governorate estimation in January 2018 (CAPMS, 2018). Menouf province (the studied area) is one of the oldest provinces and Menouf city is the old capital of the governorate. Agriculture is generally the main activity of the population due to its fertile land in the Nile Delta. The governorate is famous for the production of crops like cotton, maize and wheat as well as vegetable crops such as potatoes and green beans of which a large part from these crops is exported. Agricultural land is irrigated with Nile

water from the Rosetta and Damietta branches.

Remote sensing (RS) is now recognized as an important tool in monitoring and managing natural resources (Lillesand and Kiefer, 2007). They added that RS technique is one of the important methods that used for soil survey, mapping and environmental investigation.

ESRI (2003) stated that, geographic information system (GIS) is a system for the management, analysis, and displaying geographic information, which is represented by a series of geographic datasets that model geography using simple, generic data structures.

Integration of RS and GIS play a major role in both soil survey and soil mapping applications. The development of methods to map soil properties using optical RS data in combination with field measurements has been the objective of several studies during the last decade (Dehaan and Taylor, 2003).

This investigation was performed in 2018 to furnish a recent study on geomorphological and pedological features including classification and capability evaluation of the soils in Menouf province using the integration of remote sensing (RS) and geographic information system (GIS) techniques. This work could present important information served for promising plans of improvement and management of these soils.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study area

The study area (Menouf province) is located at the middle west of the governorate and east of Rosetta branch. It lies between longitudes 30° 50` and 31° 00` E and latitudes 30° 20` and 30° 35` N, with an area of 225.336 km2 (53582.3 feddans), Fig (1). The studied area are characterized by a hot dry summer and warm winter with few rainfalls.

Producing geomorphic map for the study area

The digital elevation model (DEM) of the study area was extracted from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) and a topographic map with a scale of 1:25,000 covering the study area using Arc-GIS 10.4 software (ESRI, 2003). The Landsat 8 (path 177 / row 39) image acquired in 2018 and SRTM data were processed in ENVI 5.1 software (ITT, 2012) to identify the landforms of the studied area according to the approach developed by Dobos et al. (2002). The map legend was designed according to Zinck and Valenzuela (1990). ArcMap 10.4 software was used to display and produce geomorphic map with help of field observations (ESRI, 2014).

Field Work.

Reconnaissance survey was conducted throughout the investigated area in order to acquire an appreciation of its broad soil patterns and characteristic landscape. The primary mapping units resulting from analysis of the DEM and interpretation information gained during unsupervised classification Landsat images were verified.

Longitudes and latitudes as well as elevation are defined in the field by using GPS "System Corporation MAGELLAN"- GPS NAV DLX-10 TM for recognizing and soil profiles locations within the studied area.

Twenty-four soil profiles were chosen to represent the landform units in the studied area (Fig, 2). Detailed morphological description of these soil profiles was recorded on the basis outlined by FAO (2006). Soil samples were collected based on the vertical variations of each soil profile for the laboratory analyses of soil physical and chemical properties.

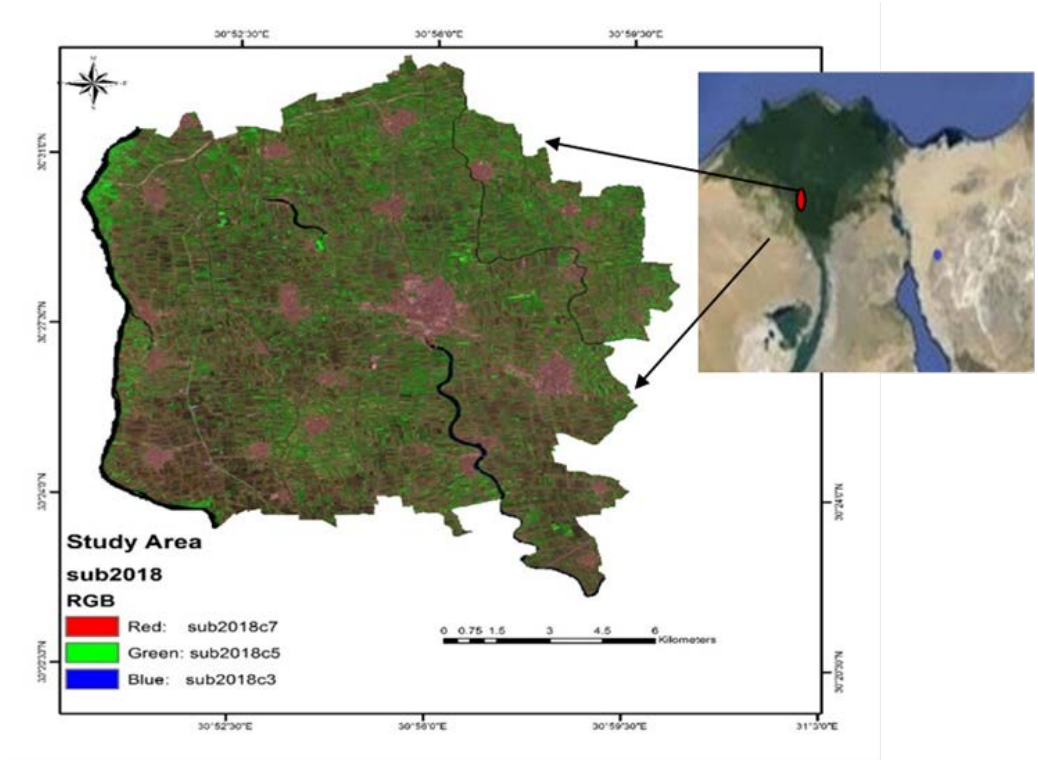

Fig (1): Location map of Menouf province, study area.

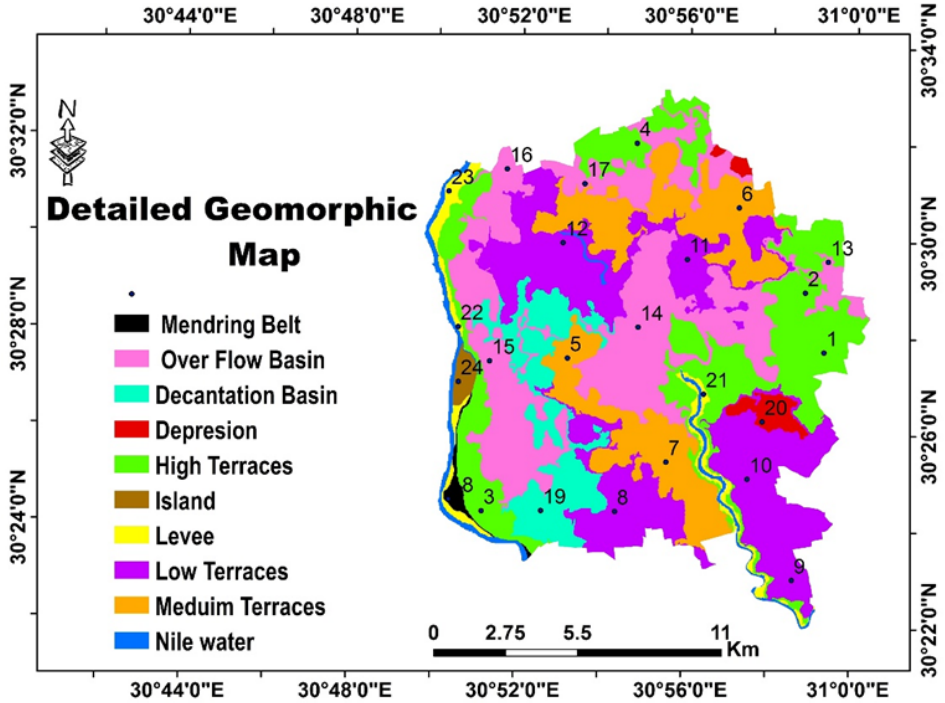

Fig (2): Detailed geomorphic map and locations of soil profiles in the study area.

Laboratory Analyses

Particle size distribution, electrical conductivity (EC), pH, organic matter (OM), calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$), gypsum contents, cation exchange capacity (CEC) and exchangeable Na^+ percentage (ESP),

were determined according to Burt and Soil Survey Staff (2014). The weighted profile mean (w.p.m.) of each soil property was calculated for the studied profiles.

Soil classification

The soils of the studied area were classified up to sub great group level based on Soil Survey Staff (2014).

Land Evaluation

Land capability classification was carried out using the Applied System of Land Evaluation (ASLE software) developed by Ismail et al. (2005). ASLE software is inserting of soil database and calculates possible indices combinations between the major land properties. These properties are irrigation system, number of layers and layers depths, physical properties (e.g. clay content, available water, profile depth, landform, slope and level of surface) and chemical properties (e.g. pH, soil salinity, gypsum and carbonate contents),

RESULTUS AND DISCUSSION

Geomorphology

Based on the integration of RS and GIS works as well as the satellite image interpretation, the investigated area could be considered mainly as alluvial plain geomorphic unit with nine detailed landforms (Fig, 2 and Table, 1). These landforms are high terraces (profiles 1,2,3 and 4), medium terraces (profiles 5,6 and 7), low terraces (profiles 8,9,10,11 and 12), over flow basin (profiles 13,14,15,16 and 17), meandering belt (profile 18), decantation basin (profile 19), depression (profile 20), levee (profiles 21, 22 and 23), and island (profile 24).

Soil Morphology

The morphological features of the studied soils presented in Table (2) revealed that, the elevation of the studied soils is between 7 m above sea level (at the Levee) to 12 m a.s.l. (at the High Terraces). The soils have almost flat topography. All studied soils are deep and well drained. The main hue notation of studied soil color is around brown degrees (10YR). These soils have mainly Loam or sandy clay loam to clay loam texture throughout their depths with mostly moderate medium angular to subangular blocky structure. They are slightly to moderately calcareous having mostly hard to extremely hard (dry) and firm to extremely firm (moist) consistency. The most studied soils are cultivated with field or horticultural crops.

Table (1): Areas of the landforms of the study area.

Geomorphic unit	Landforms	Area	
		km^2	%
Alluvial plain	High Terraces	43.731	19.406
	Medium Terraces	34.606	15.357
	Low Terraces	55.470	24.617
	Over Flow Basin	57.641	25.579
	Meandering belt	1.223	0.543
	Decantation Basin	17.808	7.903
	Depression	3.280	1.456
	Levee	5.763	2.558
	Island	1.413	0.627
Reference term	Water bodies	4.401	1.953
Total		225.330	100,000

Table (2): Morphological features of the studied soil profiles.

Geomorphic units	Profile No.	Elevation m asl	Depth cm	Color		Structure[1]	Consistence[2]		Boundary[3]
				Dry	Moist		Dry	Moist	
High Terraces	1	+ 11	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/2	2 m sbk	S hard	firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	gradual s
			60-90	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	hard	v firm	diffuse
			90-110	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m sbk	hard	v firm	diffuse
			110-138	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m sbk	hard	firm	-
	2	+ 12	0-30	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	friable	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			90-115	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	v hard	friable	diffuse
			115-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	S hard	v friable	-
	3	+11	0-30	10YR 4/3	4/3	2 m sbk	v hard	firm	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m sbk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m sbk	ex hard	v firm	gradual s
			120-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	soft	soft	-
	4	+12	0-30	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m sbk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm ex	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m sbk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			120-135	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m sbk	ex hard	ex firm	-
Moderate Terraces	5	+ 10	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 4/3	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			60-90	10YR 5/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 5/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	-
	6	+ 10	0-30	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	gradual s
			60-90	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	gradual s
			90-120	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			120-150	10YR 4/2	3/2	2m bk	ex hard	v firm	-
	7	+10	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			30-60	10Y R 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	-
Low Terraces	8	+8	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m sbk	v hard	firm	gradual s
			30-70	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 f sbk	ex hard	v firm	gradual s
			70-95	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			95-115	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 f sbk	hard	friable	diffuse
			115-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 c to f sbk	s hard	v friable	-
	9	+9	0-30	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	friable	diffuse
			30-50	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	gradual s
			50-75	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			75-95	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 f to 2 m bk	soft	v friable	diffuse
			95-120	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 f to 2 m gr	soft	v friable	-
	10	+8	0-30	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	v firm	gradual s
			90-120	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	hard	v friable	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	hard	friable	-
	11	+8	0-30	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/2	4/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			90-120	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 4/2	3/2	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	-
	12	+9	0-30	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			120-150	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	-

Table (2): Content.

Geomorphic units	Profile No.	Elevation m asl	Depth cm	Color		Structure[1]	Consistence[2]		Boundary[3]
				Dry	Moist		Dry	Moist	
Over Flow Basin	13	+ 8	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 c bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			120-140	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	-
	14	+ 8	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	hard	firm	diffuse
			90-110	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	hard	firm	diffuse
			110-130	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 m sbk	soft	v friable	gradual s
			130-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	hard	v firm	-
	15	+8	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	friable	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			120-140	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 c bk	ex hard	ex firm	-
	16	+8	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			120-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	v hard	v firm	-
	17	+ 8	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	v hard	v firm	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	hard	friable	gradual s
			60-90	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 f sbk	hard	friable	gradual s
			90-120	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	v hard	v firm	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m sbk	v hard	friable	-
Meandering belt	18	+ 10	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	v hard	friable	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	clear
			60-90	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 f sbk to gr	soft	loose	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 f gr	soft	loose	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 f gr	soft	loose	-
Decantation Basin	19	+8	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			30-60	10Y R 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	ex firm	-
Depression	20	+8	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m to c sbk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m to c bk	ex hard	firm	diffuse
			60-90	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 c to m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			90-120	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 c to m bk	ex hard	ex firm	diffuse
			120-150	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	hard	ex firm	-
Levee	21	+9	0-30	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			30-70	10YR 4/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	v firm	clear
			70-85	10YR 5/3	3/3	1 m, f sbk	hard	friable	diffuse
			85-120	10YR 5/3	3/3	1 f, m sbk	v hard	firm	clear
			120-150	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	firm	-
	22	+8	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	ex hard	friable	gradual s
			30-60	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 m f, sbk	hard	friable	gradual s
			60-90	10YR 5/3	3/3	1 m f, sbk	soft	v friable	gradual s
			90-130	10YR 5/3	3/3	1 f gr	soft	friable	-
	23	+7	0-30	10YR 5/3	4/3	1 m, f sbk	hard	friable	gradual s
			30-70	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 m, f sbk	hard	friable	diffuse
			70-90	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 m, f sbk	hard	friable	diffuse
			90-110	10YR 6/3	4/3	1 m, f sbk	hard	friable	clear
			110-150	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 m sbk	hard	v friable	-
Island	24	+8	0-30	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 c, m bk	ex hard	v firm	diffuse
			30-60	10YR 5/3	3/3	2 c, m bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			60-90	10YR 5/4	4/3	2 m, f sbk	hard	friable	gradual s
			90-120	10YR 6/3	4/3	2 m, f bk	ex hard	firm	gradual s
			120-150	10YR 5/3	4/3	2 m, f sbk	hard	friable	-

Abbreviations: Texture*: L=loamy, S= sandy, s g=slightly gravely, g=gravely; Structure[1]: 1=weak, 2 = moderate, v = very, f = fine, m = medium, co=coarse, gr = granular, sbk = subangular blocky; Consistence[2]: s = slightly, v = very, x =extremely; Boundary[3]: s= smooth

Physiochemical Properties

The results in Table (3) show that, these soils have mostly loam to sandy clay loam texture (as w.p.m.). They are non-saline as indicated by their EC values (< 1 dSm^{-1}, (wpm). Soil reaction is moderately alkaline as the pH values are between 7.5 to 8.3.

These soils are slightly calcareous as shown from their $CaCO_3$ contents that are mostly < 3.0 % (as w.p.m.). Gypsum content is very low (< 1%). Organic matter (OM) is low (< 20.0 g/kg, as w.p.m.) and decreased with depth. The cation exchange capacity (CEC) is depending on the fine fractions and organic matter contents. ESP values are lower than 15 % indicating non sodicity effect in all studied soils.

Soil Classification.

The studied soils were classified up to sub great group level according to Soil Survey Staff (2014). The dominant soil moisture regime is "Torric" with "Thermic" soil temperature regime. All studied soils haven't any diagnostic sub-surface horizons. Therefore, these soils were classified under Entisols mostly as *Typic Torriorthents*.

Land Capability Evaluation

The Applied System of Land Evaluation (ASLE) model developed by Ismail et al. (2005) was used to assess the land capability for the studied soils. The land capability indices for these soils were obtained from the integration between this model and ArcGIS software based on the soil physical and chemical characteristics. The final land capability indices and classes for the soils of the studied area are presented in Table (4). Also, the spatial land capability classes map for this area are illustrated in Fig (3). Table (5) shows the areas of land capability classes for the studied soils. Results indicated that, about 48% of the studied soils have a Good (C2) capability class and the rest are considered as a Fair (C3) one.

Table (3): Some physical and chemical properties of studied soil profiles.

Landforms	Profile N°	Depth Cm	Particle size distribution %			Texture Class	pH 1:2.5	EC dSm^{-1}	CEC meq/100 g soil	ESP	$CaCO_3$ %	Gypsum %	OM g/kg
			Sand	Silt	Clay								
High Terraces	1	0-30	44.23	22.1	33.60	Clay Loam	7.92	0.34	25.40	10.35	3.96	0.11	15.10
		30-60	48.15	25.8	26.05	Sandy clay L	7.96	0.33	22.30	11.12	3.28	0.15	7.60
		60-90	49.75	26.5	23.75	Sandy clay L	8.05	0.32	20.20	11.44	2.60	0.13	8.40
		90-110	52.30	36.7	11.00	Loam	8.11	0.31	15.10	12.17	1.27	0.16	8.40
		110-138	50.03	40.5	9.47	Loam	8.14	0.32	9.30	13.221	1.29	0.19	8.40
		W.P.M	48.63	29.72	21.65	Loam	8.03	0.33	18.84	11.60	2.58	0.15	9.68
	2	0-30	43.90	24.50	31.60	Clay Loam	7.63	0.20	29.90	9.85	3.66	0.14	11.80
		30-60	44.50	25.10	30.40	Sandy clay L	7.96	0.21	25.90	10.25	2.64	0.23	10.90
		60-90	48.50	27.12	24.38	Loam	8.14	0.22	18.40	10.25	2.706	0.16	7.30
		90-115	50.90	30.35	18.75	Loam	8.22	0.20	13.90	12.11	2.96	0.25	6.20
		115-150	49.90	31.48	18.62	Loam	8.30	0.20	10.20	12.5	1.013	0.11	3.40
		W.P.M	47.51	27.74	24.75	Sandy Clay L	8.05	0.21	19.54	11.01	2.53	0.17	7.82
	3	0-30	44.19	21.20	34.61	Clay loam	8.28	0.33	30.40	13.14	3.30	0.11	18.40
		30-60	45.10	22.50	32.40	Clay loam	8.21	0.45	28.53	13.65	3.35	0.17	11.50
		60-90	47.55	25.70	26.75	Sandy clay L	8.15	0.48	20.10	13.80	2.36	0.14	8.00
		90-120	51.20	30.33	18.47	Loam	8.37	0.41	15.71	14.22	1.74	0.12	6.00
		120-150	48.13	33.17	18.70	Loam	8.21	0.25	11.90	14.751	1.67	0.15	4.50
		W.P.M	47.23	26.58	26.19	Sandy Clay L	8.24	0.39	21.33	13.91	2.48	0.14	9.68
	4	0-30	40.30	22.22	37.48	Clay loam	7.99	0.53	26.10	12.25	3.11	0.19	17.70
		30-60	43.08	25.70	31.22	Clay loam	8.30	0.53	25.90	12.65	2.37	0.17	13.50
		60-90	47.75	27.11	25.14	Sandy clay L	8.40	0.50	20.70	13.10	2.40	0.21	8.00
		90-120	49.05	30.35	20.60	Loam.	8.28	0.50	16.30	13.22	1.38	0.16	7.00
		120-135	45.15	31.50	23.35	Loam	8.18	0.44	15.60	13.80	1.65	0.12	6.00
		W.P.M	45.06	26.91	28.03	Sandy Clay L	8.24	0.51	21.51	12.92	2.24	0.18	10.93
Moderate Terraces	5	0-30	44.42	20.20	35.38	Clay Loam	7.80	0.46	27.70	12.12	4.62	0.17	21.00
		30-60	47.00	22.80	30.20	Sandy clay L	7.81	0.44	25.60	12.58	3.66	0.22	18.5
		60-90	49.17	25.90	24.93	Sandy clay L	7.99	0.40	20.40	13.10	2.98	0.21	7.50
		90-120	54.80	28.80	16.40	Sandy Loam	8.22	0.42	14.20	13.10	2.30	0.13	6.20
		120-150	50.65	29.50	19.85	Loam	8.35	0.54	17.70	12.5	1.67	0.15	5.00
		W.P.M	49.21	25.44	25.35	Sandy Clay L	8.03	0.46	21.12	12.68	3.05	0.18	11.64
	6	0-30	42.50	22.50	35.00	Clay Loam	7.95	0.44	29.70	10.35	4.55	0.12	20.20
		30-60	44.85	25.35	29.80	Clay Loam	8.10	0.33	25.70	10.35	2.47	0.19	9.80
		60-90	46.00	27.11	26.89	Sandy clay L	8.10	0.33	23.30	10.90	1.68	0.17	8.00
		90-120	49.63	28.00	22.37	Loam	8.09	0.32	20.40	11.80	1.38	0.15	7.50
		120-150	45.00	30.14	24.86	Loam	8.14	0.31	18.50	12.501	4.55	0.12	4.80
		W.P.M	45.60	26.62	27.78	Sandy Clay L	8.08	0.35	23.52	11.18	2.93	0.15	10.06
	7	0-30	36.18	35.00	28.82	Clay Loam	7.79	0.48	25.70	13.11	2.85	0.16	19.30
		30-60	40.60	40.88	18.52	Loam	7.85	0.45	20.50	13.75	2.64	0.11	8.50
		60-90	42.68	40.88	16.44	Loam	7.97	0.49	17.60	14.62	2.37	0.19	7.20
		90-120	51.11	38.13	10.76	Loam	7.95	0.52	15.30	14.11	1.36	0.17	6.00
		120-150	55.35	37.00	7.65	Sandy Loam	8.10	0.35	14.10	13.651	1.06	0.23	5.8
		W.P.M	45.18	38.38	16.44	Loam	7.93	0.46	18.64	13.85	2.06	0.17	9.36
Low Terraces	8	0-30	39.10	30.00	30.90	Clay Loam	7.86	0.21	25.70	11.11	4.58	0.12	19.50
		30-70	42.32	30.00	27.68	Clay Loam	7.88	0.25	23.80	11.50	3.74	0.14	9.00
		70-95	46.67	32.00	21.33	Loam	7.83	0.35	19.70	11.57	3.96	0.17	8.40
		95-115	48.00	33.70	18.3	Loam	7.80	0.25	13.00	12.26	2.68	0.12	6.10
		115-150	47.50	33.50	19.00	Loam	7.93	0.20	10.20	12.66	1.68	0.12	5.50
		W.P.M	44.37	31.64	23.99	Loam	7.87	0.25	18.88	11.81	3.32	0.13	9.80
	9	0-30	37.86	15.10	47.04	Clay	7.85	0.29	30.00	11.85	3.96	0.19	25.6
		30-50	42.50	17.50	40.00	Clay	7.93	0.35	28.10	10.30	3.62	0.15	11.80
		50-75	44.87	25.12	30.00	Clay Loam	7.88	0.35	25.30	11.50	1.32	0.26	8.40
		75-95	52.40	20.18	27.42	Sandy clay L	7.61	0.23	27.50	11.65	0.528	0.11	5.00
		95-120	63.13	18.35	18.52	Sandy loam	7.71	0.35	17.90	12.13	0.32	0.13	6.70
		W.P.M	47.78	19.11	33.11	Sandy Clay L	7.80	0.32	25.77	11.54	2.02	0.17	12.35

W.P.M = weighted profile means, L= loam

Table (3): Cont.

Landforms	Profile N°	Depth cm	Particle size distribution %			Texture class	pH 1:2.5	EC dSm^{-1}	CEC meq/100 g soil	ESP	$CaCO_3$ %	Gypsum %	OM g/kg
			Sand	Silt	Clay								
Low Terraces	10	0-30	44.95	30.30	24.75	Loam	7.94	0.28	25.60	11.18	2.64	0.15	21.40
		30-60	47.80	34.13	18.07	Loam	8.03	0.28	22.20	12.40	2.97	0.14	15.00
		60-90	49.98	39.50	10.52	Loam	8.22	0.25	16.30	12.92	2.498	0.12	8.20
		90-120	51.10	40.40	8.5	Loam	8.02	0.20	13.00	13.35	2.376	0.23	7.20
		120-150	51.21	37.11	11.68	Loam	8.31	0.21	10.60	13.61	1.65	0.15	5.30
		W.P.M	49.01	36.29	36.29	Loam	8.10	0.25	17.54	12.89	2.43	0.16	11.42
	11	0-30	34.65	20.20	45.15	Clay	7.97	0.40	34.50	12.13	3.63	0.14	24.4
		30-60	37.34	20.10	42.56	Clay	7.97	0.51	31.50	12.40	1.98	0.18	16.5
		60-90	41.70	25.40	32.90	Clay Loam	8.15	0.61	27.50	13.22	1.31	0.12	7.10
		90-120	43.60	27.20	29.20	Clay Loam	8.14	0.50	23.20	13.45	1.386	0.16	6.80
		120-150	39.42	33.40	27.18	Clay Loam	8.25	0.57	20.20	13.65	0.726	0.16	5.00
		W.P.M	39.34	25.26	35.40	Clay Loam	8.10	0.52	27.38	12.97	1.81	0.15	11.96
	12	0-30	40.82	22.50	36.68	Clay Loam	8.37	0.42	28.40	12.11	2.706	0.19	24.3
		30-60	46.38	25.40	28.22	Sandy clay L	8.33	0.55	25.60	12.45	1.914	0.16	15.9
		60-90	50.20	25.90	23.90	Sandy clay L	8.22	0.62	20.40	12.95	1.386	0.14	9.20
		90-120	54.20	28.14	17.66	Sandy Loam	8.24	0.76	18.00	13.35	1.386	0.22	7.30
		120-150	48.40	30.30	21.30	Loam	8.30	0.63	13.00	13.90	0.924	0.11	4.10
		W.P.M	48.00	26.45	25.55	Sandy Clay L	8.29	0.60	21.80	12.95	1.66	0.16	12.16
Over Flow Basin	13	0-30	34.80	30.00	35.20	Clay Loam	7.87	0.99	26.60	9.15	3.864	0.15	15.60
		30-60	41.19	32.10	26.71	Clay Loam	8.05	0.94	20.00	9.50	2.686	0.18	10.50
		60-90	49.69	35.85	14.46	Loam	8.04	0.77	18.20	11.22	2.95	0.13	7.00
		90-120	49.63	42.40	7.97	Loam	8.26	0.53	13.00	11.65	1.73	0.12	5.95
		120-140	48.25	45.13	6.62	Loam	8.31	0.47	10.80	10.90	1.706	0.14	5.11
		W.P.M	44.46	36.52	19.02	Loam	8.09	0.77	18.99	10.45	2.77	0.15	9.09
	14	0-30	31.20	40.42	28.38	Clay Loam	8.11	0.51	27.40	10.15	2.97	0.21	19.00
		30-60	33.54	43.18	23.28	Loam	7.70	1.18	25.00	10.88	2.64	0.17	16.80
		60-90	39.36	47.50	13.14	Loam	7.80	0.95	10.60	12.32	3.323	0.16	9.10
		90-110	43.70	52.60	3.7	Silt Loam	7.83	0.72	11.00	11.60	1.508	0.22	8.10
		110-130	47.20	40.42	12.38	Loam	8.26	0.27	9.80	12.70	1.65	0.25	6.50
		130-150	43.40	49.14	7.46	Silt Loam	8.27	0.29	9.00	13.10	1.65	0.16	5.03
		W.P.M	38.73	45.17	16.10	Loam	7.97	0.70	16.57	11.66	2.43	0.19	11.59
	15	0-30	42.60	32.50	24.9	Loam	7.61	0.28	22.20	11.15	1.782	0.14	14.08
		30-60	44.38	37.14	18.48	Loam	7.87	0.27	20.80	12.50	1.70	0.19	13.43
		60-90	47.00	42.13	10.87	Loam	7.89	0.39	17.60	12.65	1.60	0.23	8.20
		90-120	48.77	45.80	5.43	Sandy Loam	7.89	0.39	13.00	11.50	1.32	0.25	5.11
		120-140	45.48	46.40	8.12	Loam	8.15	0.40	8.40	11.35	1.508	0.11	5.00
		W.P.M	45.66	40.39	13.95	Loam	7.86	0.35	16.97	11.86	1.59	0.19	9.46
	16	0-30	41.75	21.15	37.1	Clay Loam	7.61	0.22	28.20	9.80	1.32	0.14	20.50
		30-60	43.61	25.25	31.14	Clay Loam	7.78	0.23	27.40	10.35	2.25	0.13	17.00
		60-90	44.70	30.70	24.60	Loam	7.90	0.21	20.90	11.11	2.706	0.15	7.00
		90-120	45.25	35.35	19.40	Loam	7.83	0.24	20.70	12.50	3.30	0.16	6.80
		120-150	47.20	32.14	20.66	Loam	7.67	0.25	15.30	12.25	1.716	0.17	4.80
		W.P.M	44.50	28.92	26.58	Clay Loam	7.76	0.24	22.50	11.20	2.26	0.15	11.22
	17	0-30	45.90	22.42	31.68	Sandy clay L	7.97	0.33	20.20	12.10	2.57	0.24	18.70
		30-60	52.57	25.13	22.30	Sandy clay L	7.93	0.32	18.50	12.59	2.904	0.19	6.50
		60-90	53.85	27.14	19.01	Sandy Loam	7.91	0.26	16.60	13.11	3.135	0.13	6.00
		90-120	54.23	30.35	15.42	Sandy Loam	7.88	0.32	15.40	13.50	3.630	0.12	5.50
		120-150	54.95	35.00	10.05	Sandy Loam	7.75	0.30	12.90	13.80	4.620	0.15	4.20
		W.P.M	52.30	28.01	19.69	Loam	7.89	0.31	16.72	13.02	3.37	0.17	8.18

Table (3): Cont.

Landforms	Profile N°	Depth Cm	Particle size distribution %			Texture class	pH 1:2.5	EC dSm^{-1}	CEC meq/100 g soi	ESP	$CaCO_3$ %	Gypsum %	OM g/kg
			Sand	Silt	Clay								
Meandering belt	18	0-30	52.50	32.5	15.00	Loam	7.78	0.23	20.3	12.12	1.188	0.21	10.91
		30-60	61.95	33.18	4.87	Sandy loam	7.78	0.26	18.20	12.50	0.99	0.13	7.55
		60-90	77.64	10.10	12.26	Sandy loam	7.98	0.19	14.80	12.93	0.85	0.19	4.19
		90-120	87.37	5.50	7.13	Loamy Sand	8.14	0.18	10.20	13.10	0.66	0.16	4.19
		120-150	92.60	2.13	5.27	Sand	8.25	0.17	9.40	13.50	0.72	0.12	3.35
		W.P.M	74.41	16.68	8.91	Sandy Loam	7.99	0.21	14.58	12.83	0.88	0.16	6.038
Decantation Basin	19	0-30	33.95	25.10	40.95	Clay	7.80	0.37	35.50	11.50	3.63	0.11	18.50
		30-60	36.53	30.30	33.17	Clay loam	7.99	0.30	31.60	12.10	1.65	0.17	9.00
		60-90	39.30	38.13	22.57	Loam	7.97	0.27	28.90	12.25	1.71	0.11	8.10
		90-120	39.00	42.50	18.50	Loam	7.97	0.27	22.00	12.52	2.64	0.17	7.20
		120-150	38.50	45.18	16.32	Loam	8.01	0.29	20.40	12.95	0.92	0.13	4.10
		W.P.M	37.46	36.24	26.30	Loam	7.95	0.31	27.68	12.26	2.11	0.14	9.38
Depression	20	0-30	45.70	23.50	30.8	Sandy clay L	7.95	0.29	24.20	13.11	3.56	0.15	17.00
		30-60	47.90	25.11	26.99	Sandy clay L	8.11	0.39	20.20	13.25	2.97	0.19	8.00
		60-90	47.40	30.00	22.6	Loam	8.12	0.45	19.10	13.05	1.58	0.16	6.90
		90-120	49.75	31.13	19.12	Loam	8.02	0.54	18.50	13.50	1.51	0.18	5.00
		120-150	46.25	35.00	18.75	Loam	8.23	0.54	17.10	13.85	1.65	0.22	3.50
		W.P.M	47.40	28.95	23.65	Loam	8.09	0.45	19.82	13.35	2.25	0.18	8.08
Levee	21	0-30	24.75	27.11	48.14	Clay	7.67	0.33	35.30	15.50	1.65	0.13	26.86
		30-70	61.79	35.50	2.71	Sandy loam	7.70	0.61	25.30	14.30	1.65	0.11	9.50
		70-85	44.09	37.11	18.8	Loam	7.97	0.42	22.70	12.28	0.99	0.17	8.60
		85-120	50.54	45.00	4.46	Sandy loam	7.95	0.60	20.30	12.20	0.99	0.16	7.60
		120-150	43.57	40.40	16.03	Loam	8.06	0.92	19.10	11.50	0.98	0.15	6.40
		W.P.M	43.87	36.62	19.51	Loam	7.85	0.58	25.30	13.37	1.30	0.14	12.97
	22	0-30	58.50	10.10	31.40	Sandy clay L	7.77	0.19	29.70	12.25	0.99	0.18	18.4
		30-60	59.35	12.50	28.15	Sandy clay L	7.95	0.15	27.70	12.44	1.05	0.22	5.03
		60-90	63.91	15.44	20.65	Sandy clay L	7.76	0.18	22.10	13.11	1.05	0.24	5.03
		90-130	66.94	11.44	21.62	Sandy clay L	7.80	0.25	20.0	13.50	1.92	0.11	3.55
		W.P.M	62.54	12.30	25.16	Sandy Clay L	7.82	0.20	24.50	12.88	1.30	0.18	7.66
	23	0-30	68.30	7.33	24.37	Sandy clay L	7.70	0.34	25.80	10.10	1.18	0.19	14.7
		30-70	69.60	9.10	21.30	Sandy clay L	7.87	0.23	22.30	10.50	0.66	0.25	8.50
		70-90	75.08	10.50	14.42	Sandy loam	7.99	0.20	19.90	12.14	0.59	0.14	2.50
		90-110	77.00	10.50	12.50	Sandy loam	7.94	0.14	12.00	13.10	0.72	0.13	5.03
		110-150	79.90	9.50	10.60	Sandy loam	7.92	0.28	10.90	12.50	1.78	0.11	5.03
		W.P.M	73.80	9.23	16.97	Sandy Loam	7.87	0.25	18.27	11.52	1.06	0.17	7.55
Island	24	0-30	23.57	34.21	42.22	Clay	7.67	0.82	38.7	12.50	1.65	0.15	15.0
		30-60	24.60	37.60	37.80	Clay loam	7.81	0.43	37.80	12.85	2.64	0.17	9.20
		60-90	29.45	38.50	32.05	Clay loam	8.07	0.19	23.40	13.22	0.92	0.16	6.50
		90-120	31.35	39.15	29.50	Clay loam	8.30	0.29	28.80	13.65	3.96	0.14	6.00
		120-150	33.34	39.50	27.16	Clay loam	8.22	0.32	17.60	13.80	1.65	0.13	5.30
		W.P.M	28.46	37.79	33.75	Clay Loam	8.01	0.41	29.26	13.20	2.16	0.15	8.40

Table (4): Land capability indices and classes for the study area.

Landform	Soils of profile	Land Capability	
		indices	classes
High Terraces	1	56.66	C3 (fair)
	2	51.93	C3 (fair)
	3	52.46	C3 (fair)
	4	56.30	C3 (fair)
Medium Terraces	5	67.00	C2 (Good)
	6	65.80	C2 (Good)
	7	53.52	C3 (fair)
Low Terraces	8	55.75	C3 (fair)
	9	62.82	C2 (Good)
	10	51.96	C3 (fair)
	11	60.92	C2 (Good)
	12	65.24	C2 (Good)
Over Flow Basin	13	60.26	C2 (Good)
	14	60.10	C2 (Good)
	15	55.22	C3 (fair)
	16	66.31	C2 (Good)
	17	62.69	C2 (Good)
Meandering Belt	18	52.03	C3 (fair)
Decantation Basin	19	66.94	C2 (Good)
Depression	20	54.18	C3 (fair)
Levee	21	62.65	C2 (Good)
	22	62.60	C2 (Good)
	23	57.71	C3 (fair)
Island	24	54.86	C3 (fair)

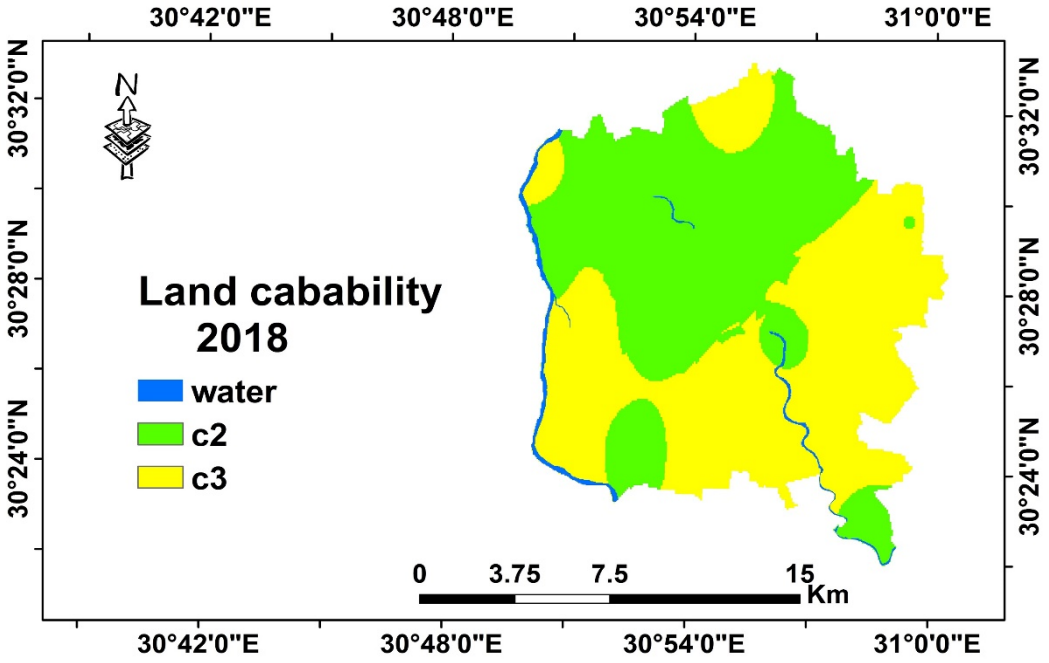

Fig (3): Land capability classes map of the studied area.

Table (5): Areas of land capability classes for the studied soils.

Capability class	Area	
	km^2	%
C2 (Good)	107.16	47.63
C3 (Fair)	117.84	52.37

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دراسات جيومورفولوجية وبيدولوجية حديثة على أراضي مركز منوف، محافظة المنوفية، مصر

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[2] الهيئة القومية للاستشعار من البعد وعلوم الفضاء – القاهرة

الملخص:

أجري هذا البحث خلال 2018 بهدف دراسة الخصائص الجيومرفولوجية والبيدولوجية وكذلك تقسيم وتقييم أراضي منطقة مركز منوف بمحافظة المنوفية، مصر، ولقد استخدم تكامل التقنيات الحديثة للاستشعار من البعد (RS) مع نظم المعلومات الجغرافية (GIS) في اجراء هذا العمل.

ولقد أوضحت الخريطة الجيومرفولوجية الناتجة من معالجة وتفسير الصورة الجوية أن منطقة الدراسة تتميز بوجود وحدة جيومرفولوجية رئيسية هي السهل الفيضي (Alluvial Plain) لرواسب دلتا نهر النيل التي يمكن تقسيمها إلى تسع أشكال أرضية هي: الشرفات العليا (تمثل 19.4% من مساحة منطقة الدراسة)، الشرفات الوسطى (15.3%)، الشرفات السفلى (24.6%)، حوض جريان الماء (25.6%)، المصب (7.9%)، بالإضافة إلى منطقة الالتواء، الوادي المنخفض، جسر النهر، جزيرة (بمساحات محدودة).

ولقد تم اختيار أربع وعشرون قطاعاً أرضياً لتمثل أراضي تلك الأشكال الأرضية، ودرست وسجلت الملامح الطبوغرافية والمورفولوجية المميزة لأراضي المنطقة، كما تم حفر القطاعات الأرضية، ووصفت مورفولوجياً وجمعت منها عينات ممثلة للأفاق المختلفة لإجراء التحليلات المعملية لتقدير الخواص الطبيعية والكيماوية.

وأوضحت الدراسات الحقلية لمواقع الدراسة على أن طبوغرافية المنطقة شبه مستوية، والأراضي عميقة، وحالة الصرف جيدة، وقوام هذه الأراضي يغلب عليه الطميي إلى الرمل طيني طميي، وبناءها متوسط من النوع الكتلي.

يميل تأثير هذه الأراضي إلى القلوية، غير ملحية، وغير صودية، قليلة في محتواها من الكربونات الكلية، ونسبة الجبس ضئيلة، والمادة العضوية منخفضة وتقل مع العمق، كما أن السعة التبادلية الكاتيونية ترتبط مع محتواها من الحبيبات الدقيقة والمادة العضوية.

ونظراً لأنه لم يتضح في هذه الأراضي أي آفاق تشخيصية فلقد تم تقسيم تلك الأراضي تبعا للتقسيم الأمريكي الحديث (2014) تحت رتبة الأراضي غير المتطورة Entisols، وصنفت معظمها تحت مجموعة Typic Torriorthents.

ولقد دل تقييم الكفاءة الإنتاجية لهذه الأراضي على أن 48% منها ينتمي إلى رتبة الأراضي الجيدة (C2)، وأن 52% منها ينتمي إلى رتبة الأراضي المقبولة (C3).

الكلمات الدالة:

الاستشعار من البعد، نظم المعلومات الجغرافية، الوحدات الجيومورفولوجية، تقسيم الأراضي، تقييم الأراضي.

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