

INTRODUCTION

Egypt is facing a problem of population explosion. Therefore, more attention should be directed to the increase of agricultural production especially food which is attained by land reclamation, among other measurements. In this respect, land in the zones located in-between the alluvial soils and the desert i.e. alluvial/desert encroachment zones, provide promising areas for agriculture reclamation and expansion.

The eastern border of Nile Delta is considered one of the areas which are of paramount importance in agriculture expansion. Detailed soil studies of such areas are important, and would help in evaluating such soils for agriculture use.

The current work was undertaken on some Qalubeya zones of encroachment between the Nile Delta and the eastern desert of Egypt. Qalubeya represents a considerable part of the Delta and is characterized by relatively high agricultural production and dense population. Therefore, this investigation may help in agricultural planning, and soil management.