

## **The Summary in English**

The study aims to shed light on the wheat crop in the Sharkia governorate during the period from (1980-2009), which lies between the latitudes of (30° 17' 27" , 30° 5' 36") and the longitudes of (32° 11' 11", 31° 15' 52") to the East. Its borders limits are: the Lake Manzala to the North, the governorate of Dakahlia to the North East, the governorate of Qaliubiya to the West, and the Suez Canal region to the East. Its area reaches about 4911 km<sup>2</sup>, and it is the second largest governorate in the country in terms of the agricultural area.

The study dealt with the natural factors that affect the agriculture and production of wheat. These factors include: the geographical location, the physical nature of land, the soil, and the climate characteristics. It also dealt with the human factors, represented in the irrigation and sewage canals and some technological factors.

The study spotted the development of the cultivated area of wheat and the production and productivity in the Sharkia Province and in the districts of the governorate during the period from (1980-2009). The Study revealed that there was a remarkable improvement in the areas cultivated with wheat during the last three decades and a remarkable increase of production, as the average annual production of wheat in the districts of the province amounted about 260 thousand ardebs. Further, the average productivity of the feddan of wheat has increased as well during the period of the Study at an annual average estimated by 29%.

The study also dealt with the geographical distribution of the wheat crop in the province of Sharkia, and it became clear that wheat is at top of the list of the crop structure in the province and that wheat is the main crop in most of the districts of the governorate. The Study pointed to the importance of storing wheat in the governorate of Sharkia and defining the most important problems of storage and how to overcome them.

The study also spotted the future of wheat cultivation in the governorate of Sharkia, and the possibility of both of the vertical and horizontal expansion of cultivated area and production of wheat.

The study was concluded with the most important results and recommendations that the student reaches through the search.