

**Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University**

**Academic Year 2023/2024**

**Credit Hours Programs**

**Biotechnology**

# **Soil landscape position**




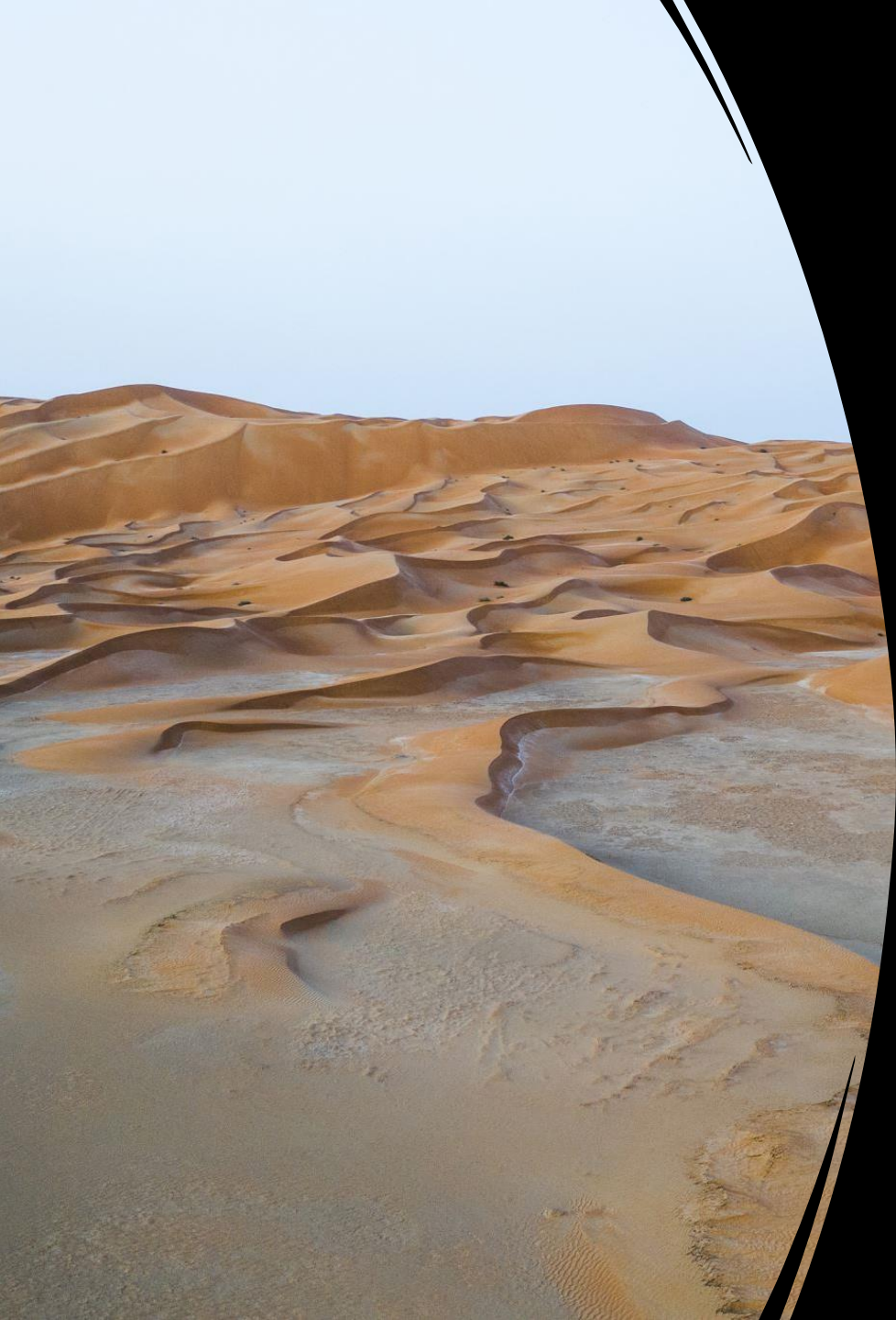
**By Ahmed Sleem**

A large orange circle is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the black background.

## **What is landscape position?**

**Landscape may be defined as a stretch of country with environmental characteristics and dominated by certain landforms. Landscape analysis is the subdivision of landscape for some purpose or another. It may be for a scientific study such as the environmental conditions that prevails at present-day or in the past.**

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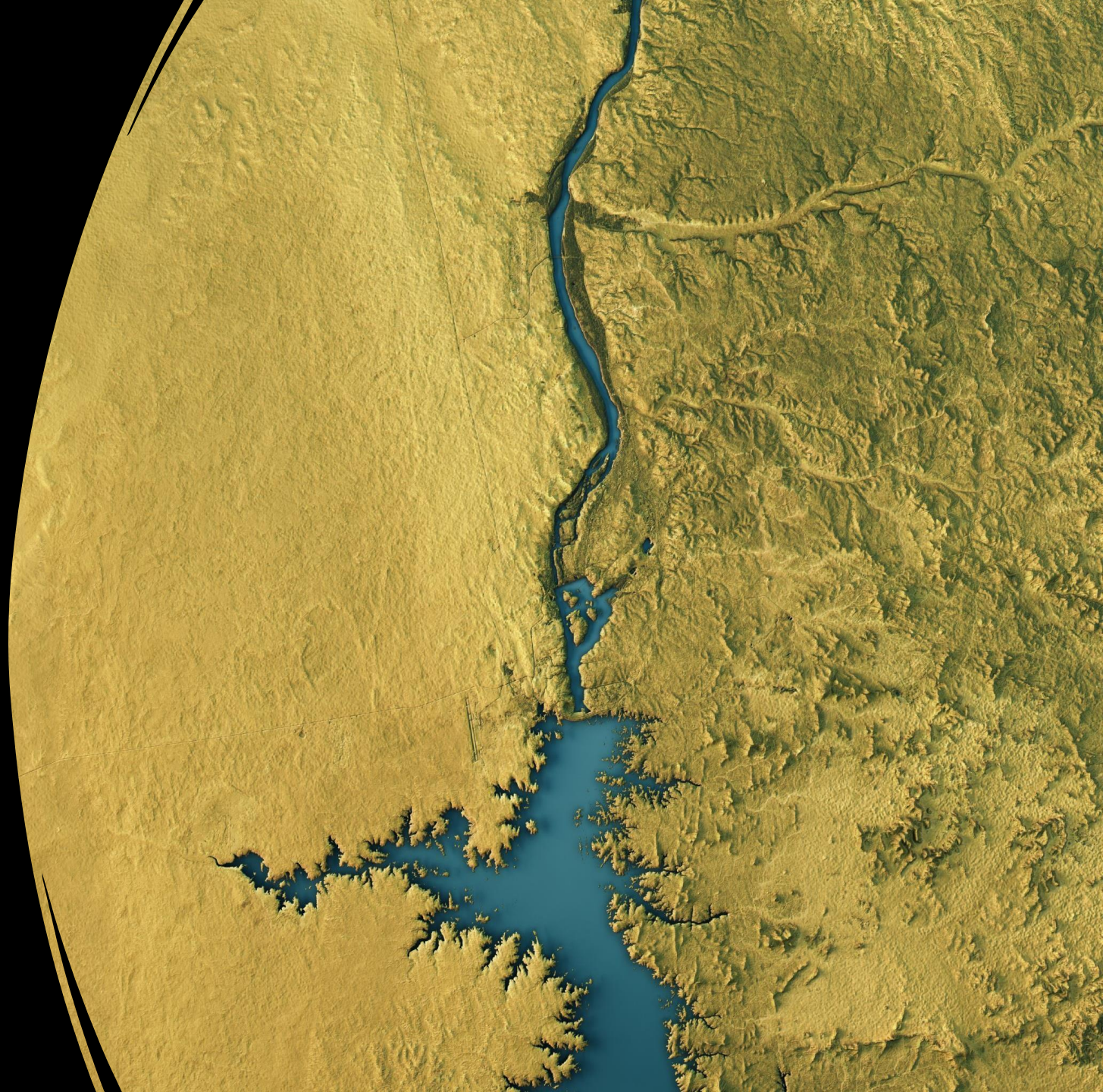
**A brief account on geographic regions, geologic aspects, and climatic conditions (Present and Past) of Egypt is a necessity for understanding the variations in the landscapes of Egypt. This account will be concluded by an attempt to classify the land of Egypt into several landscape types.**



# Geographic Regions of Egypt

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Since the development of the Nile Valley 6–7 million years ago, Egypt is divided into 4 geographic regions: the Nile Valley and its Delta, the Western Desert, the Eastern Desert, and Sinai Peninsula





**Sinai Peninsula**

**Eastern Desert**

**The Western Desert**

**The Nile Valley**

# **Geographic Regions of Egypt**



**Sinai Peninsula**

**Eastern Desert**

**The Western Desert**

**The Nile Valley and Its Delta** This is the smallest geographic region, covering about 3.5% of the total area of Egypt. Running in a desert region, the River Nile is a salient feature in the geomorphology of Egypt

**The Nile Valley**

**Sinai Peninsula**

**Eastern Desert**

**This region covers all the area lying to the west of the Nile Valley and its Delta. It is the largest geographic region since it covers more than two thirds of the total area of Egypt,**

**The Western Desert**

**The Nile Valley**

**Sinai Peninsula**

**This is the region that lies between the Nile Valley and its Delta in the west, and the Red Sea and the Isthmus of Suez in the east. It covers about 25% of the total of Egypt.**

**Eastern Desert**

**The Western Desert**

**The Nile Valley**



**Though considered a sub-region of the Eastern Desert, the Sinai Peninsula with its distinct triangular shape possesses its own characteristics.**



**Sinai Peninsula**

**Eastern Desert**

**The Western Desert**

**The Nile Valley**

# The Geologic Aspects of Egypt

## Rock Formations

The first group is the Crystalline Basement Complex rocks, composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks and developed during Precambrian times. The second group comprises all the sedimentary rocks which developed during the Phanerozoic period and cover most of the basement complex.

## Tectonic Framework

Although many tectonic events occurred during the geological history of Egypt, this section will deal with those features which are relevant to the landscapes of Egypt. Studies of Said (1962) have divided tectonically into four units: The Arabo-Nubian Shield, The Stable Shelf, The Unstable Shelf, and The Gulf of Suez-Red Sea Graben

# **Landscape of Egypt**

**The preceding analysis of the physical characteristics of the Egyptian landmass showed vast variations from one locality to another, indicating that there is no one landscape overwhelming Egypt but rather there are a variety of landscapes.**



# on the Egyptian landmass are grouped into two types

## Physical Landscapes

- A wide variety of physical landscapes are developed in Egypt. Most of them are inherited from past environmental conditions, mainly from past wetter climates or from tectonics.

## Mountain Landscape

- This type of landscape is present on the Red Sea and Sinai Mountains. It is characterized by certain rock formations, morphological characteristics and certain landforms not repeated on any other landscape.



# Coastal Ridge-Depression Landscape Along the Mediterranean coast from Alexandria westwards to Sallum City at the Egyptian-Libyan borders

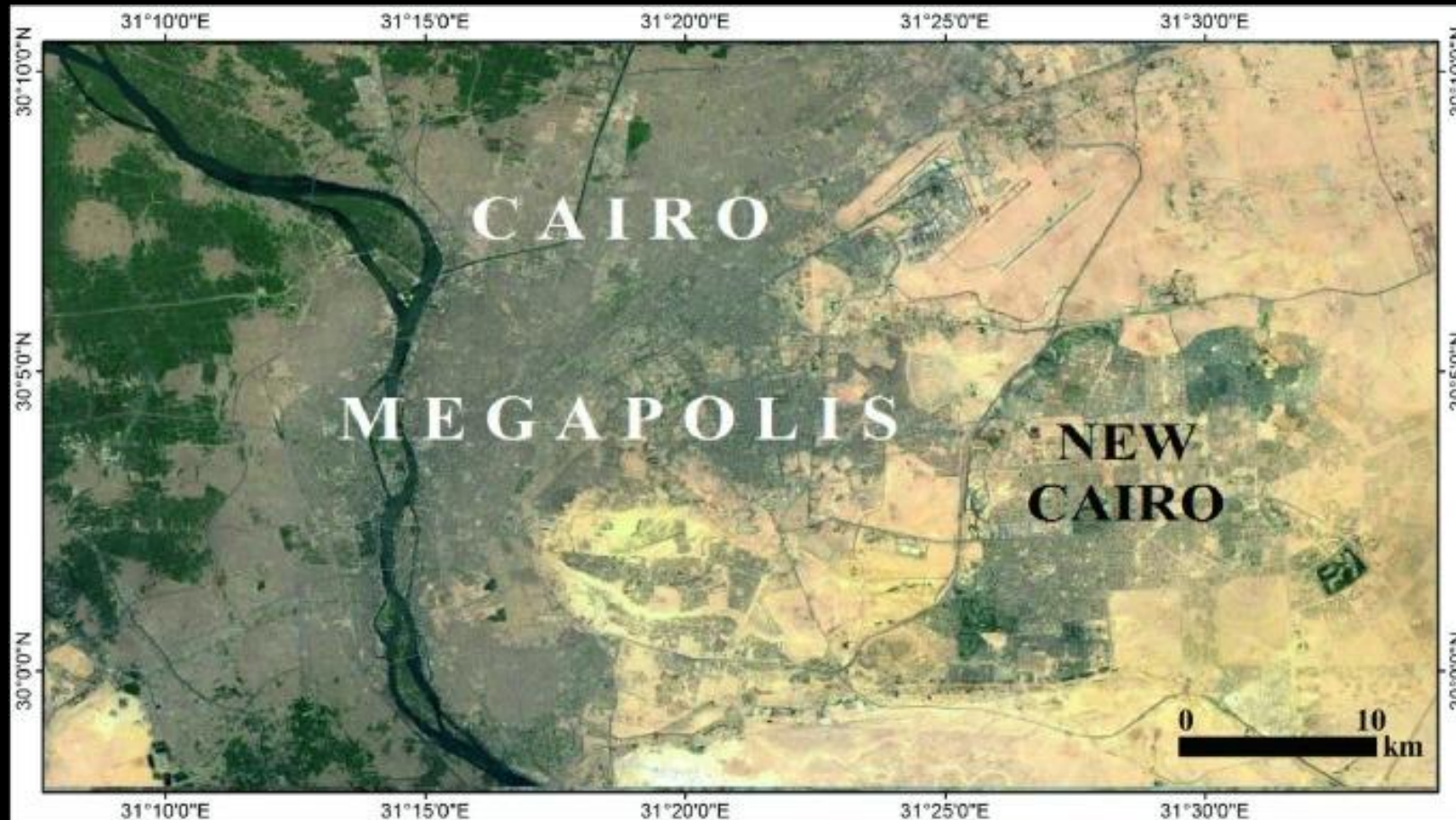


This landscape can be detected in areas where wetlands are dominating the scene, either as water bodies (lakes), or damp soils (sabkhas/marshes). The principal region with such features extends uninterrupted along the Mediterranean coasts from Bardawil Lake in northern Sinai to Lake Maryut in the west.





**Anthropogenic Landscapes Urban Landscape, there are some areas of the landmass of Egypt where people changed the physical face of the landscape by obliterating the physical features and constructing new features for population agglomeration.**



- **As a vast country (~1000 km from north to south and ~1000 km from east to west), bordered by two seas from the north (the Mediterranean) and east (the Red Sea), Egypt is characterized by several physical and human aspects. It is covered by nearly all types of rocks, although the present climate is hyper-arid and arid, it changed from arid to wet several times. Also, it accommodates a large variety of landforms, and was inhabited by humans since the times of the Paleolithic. Therefore, it is expected that no single landscape will develop and dominate the landmass of this country. On the contrary, it was found a large variety of landscapes developed all-over the country due to variations in the characteristics of surface features. It was also found that most of landforms which characterize several landscape types were inherited from past wet environmental conditions.**





**Thank You**