Main theme	Sub - Theme	Code Number
Natural Resources	**Soil**	**5**

Study Name	**A study of relevant characteristics of selected soils in the northeastern Jordanian badia.**
Author	Dr. Zahir rawajfih, Dr. Saeb khresat .
Date of Study	1999
Objectives	The objective of this project was to study the major physical, chemical and morphological prosperities of soils in selected areas of the Badia Research and Development Center (BRDC) which will be starting point for database on the soils in the BRDC.
Output and Recommendation	The research team visited areas of marabs of Swaed and Shubaikah- they are parts of Azraq Basin – several times and decided on sites for digging profiles to represent each area. Profiles were dug and described in the field for morphological characterization. Soil samples were collected form each profile and taken to the laboratories of the Department of Natural Resources and the Environment, Jordan University of Science and Technology for chemical analysis and physical analysis of the soil samples. Shubakah and Swaed soils are clayey in texture, high in CaCO3, with gypsum presence. Cracks are present in Shubaikah 3 site which was classified as Vertisols (cracking soils). Wheat and barley are generally grown in a few depressions where extra moisture in received form run-off surrounding slopes.
Development Aspects	Shubaikah and Swaed head waters cross the Syrian border towards Jabal Droze. They carry occasional floodwater into the many basins. Within these basins, the soil moisture regime is more properly xeric-acidic transitional rather than truly aridic. The region consists of a number of lava flows which radiate out from the source near Jabal Droze. These basins areas are an important source of dry season browse and grazing as well as providing limited areas suitable for barley cropping on residual moisture. These soils are suitable for crop production keeping in mind that annual cropping requires that land preparation in carried out annually, with the result that land surface is bare for extended periods and thus exposed to the erosive effects of wind and water. All annual crops mature on residual moisture stored in the soil after the cessation of the winter rainfall. However, those soils are moderately suitable for growing what and barley in good years of flooding and require machinery cultivation.
Remarks	https://doi.org/10.1080/03650340400026594