

المياه الأرضية في قضاء الفاو وأثارها البيئية

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Abstract

The ground water movement was of two types . The first type is the down ward movement as the result of gravity during the rainfall season which cause desalinization ,dissolving and moving salts as solutes towards the bottom a matter which increase salt concentration in the ground water and increase electric conductivity on expense of decrease its concentration in the soil.

The second is represented by the upward movement of the ground water due to capillary fringes when the ground water reaches the critical depth in the dry season and this helps to transfer the ions as solutes toward the surface and to increase its concentration in the soil on expense of the white salt crust above the surface of the soil . This means dominance of the process of salinization during the dry season and desalinization during the rainfall season.

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(Ivanov el al,1968 p33)



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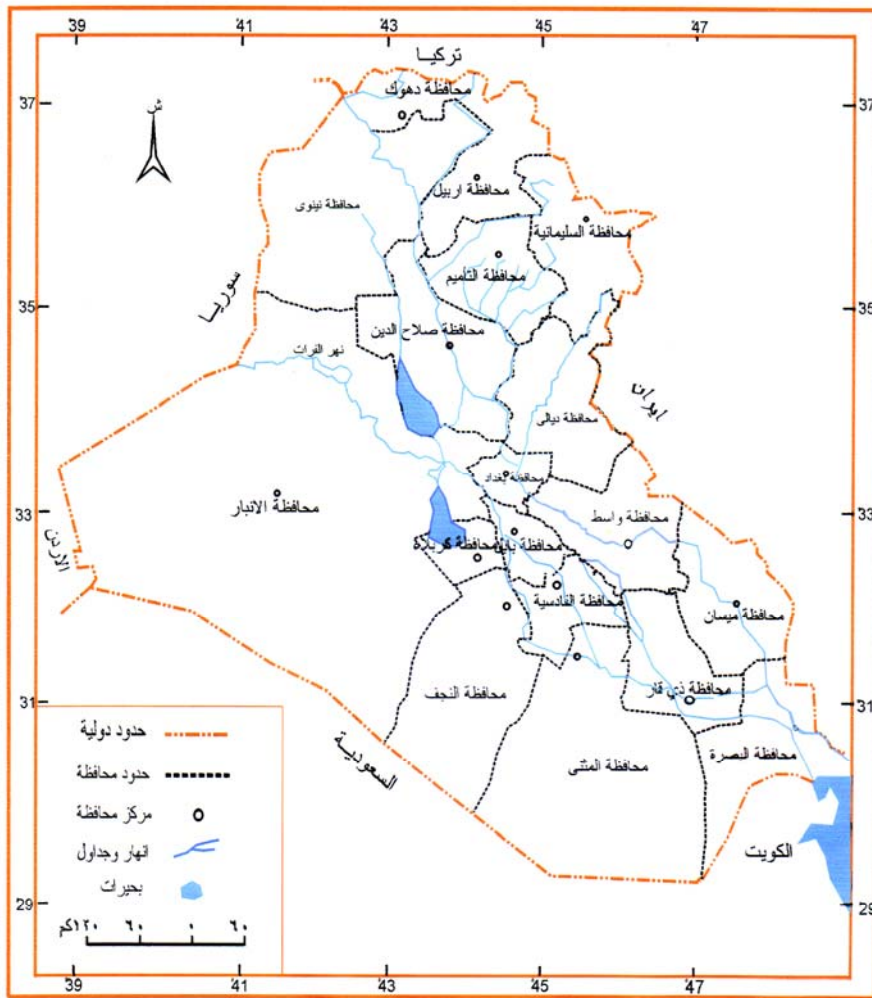
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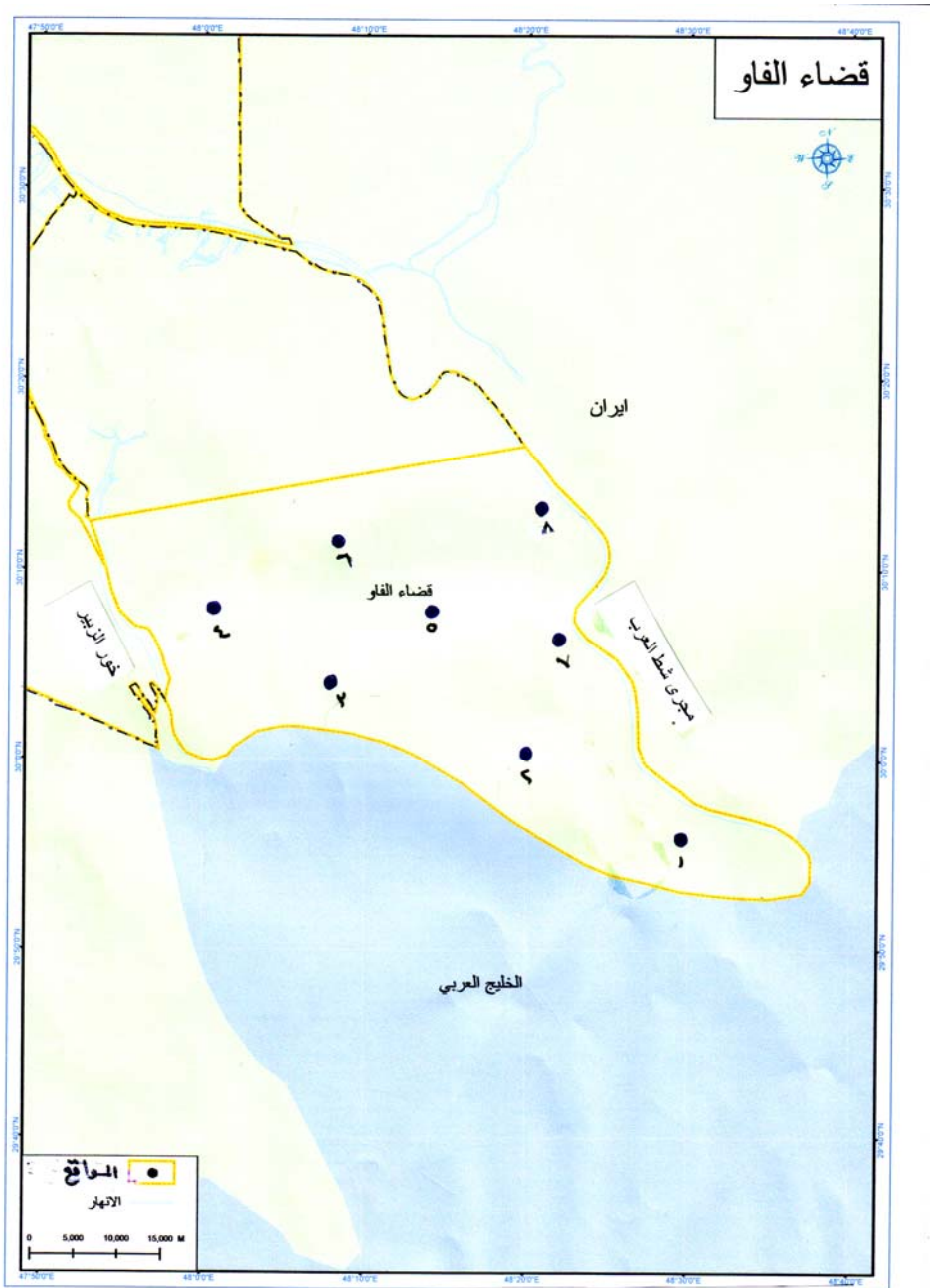




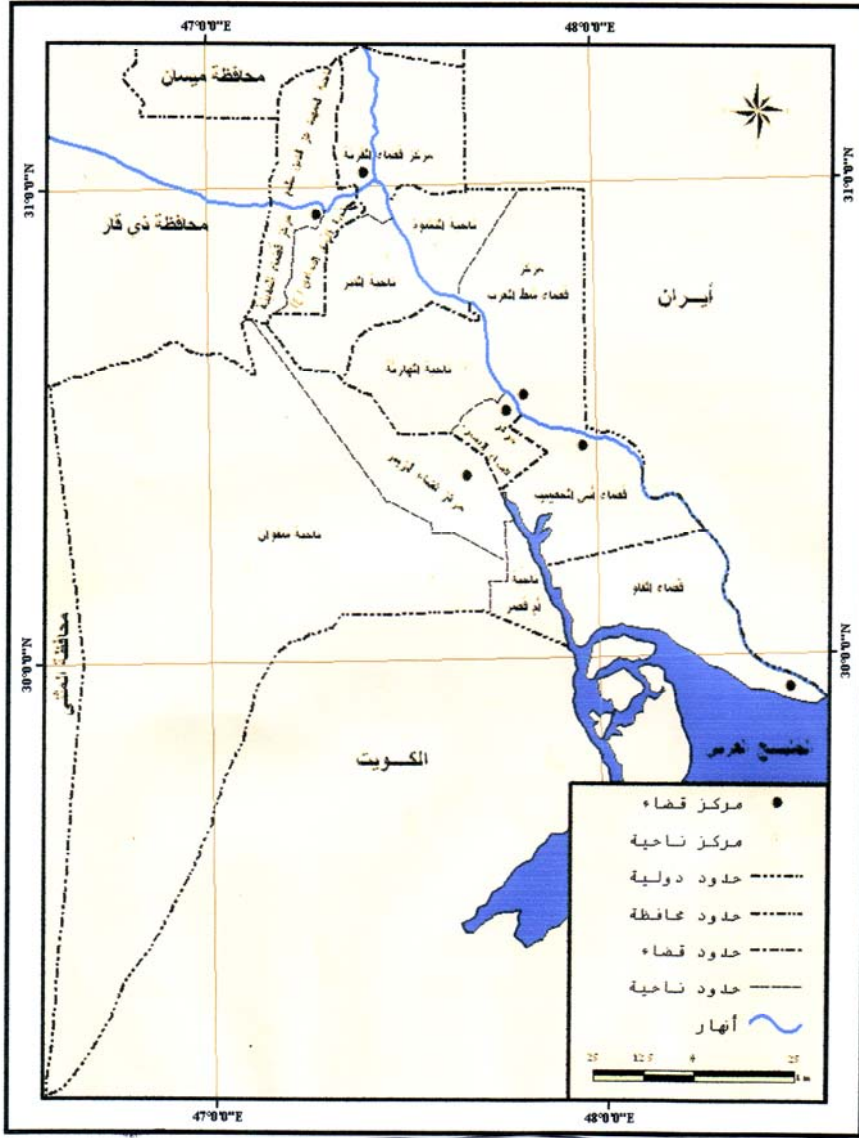
خارطة (١) العراق وموقع محافظة البصرة
المصدر: الهيئة العامة للمساحة. خارطة العراق الإدارية. بغداد ١٩٩٢



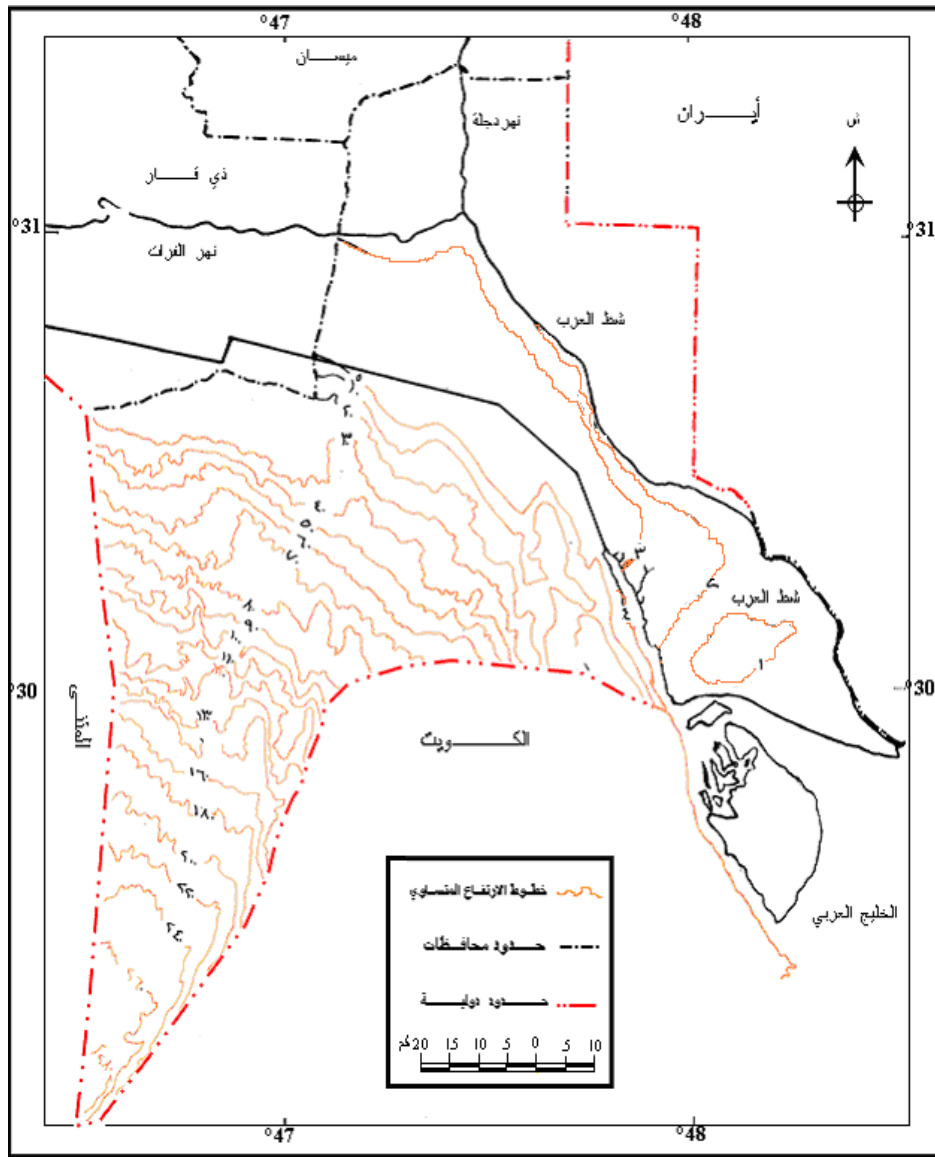
خارطة (C) منطقة الدراسة (قضاء الفايو)



خارطة (٣) مواقع المياه الأرضية المدروسة

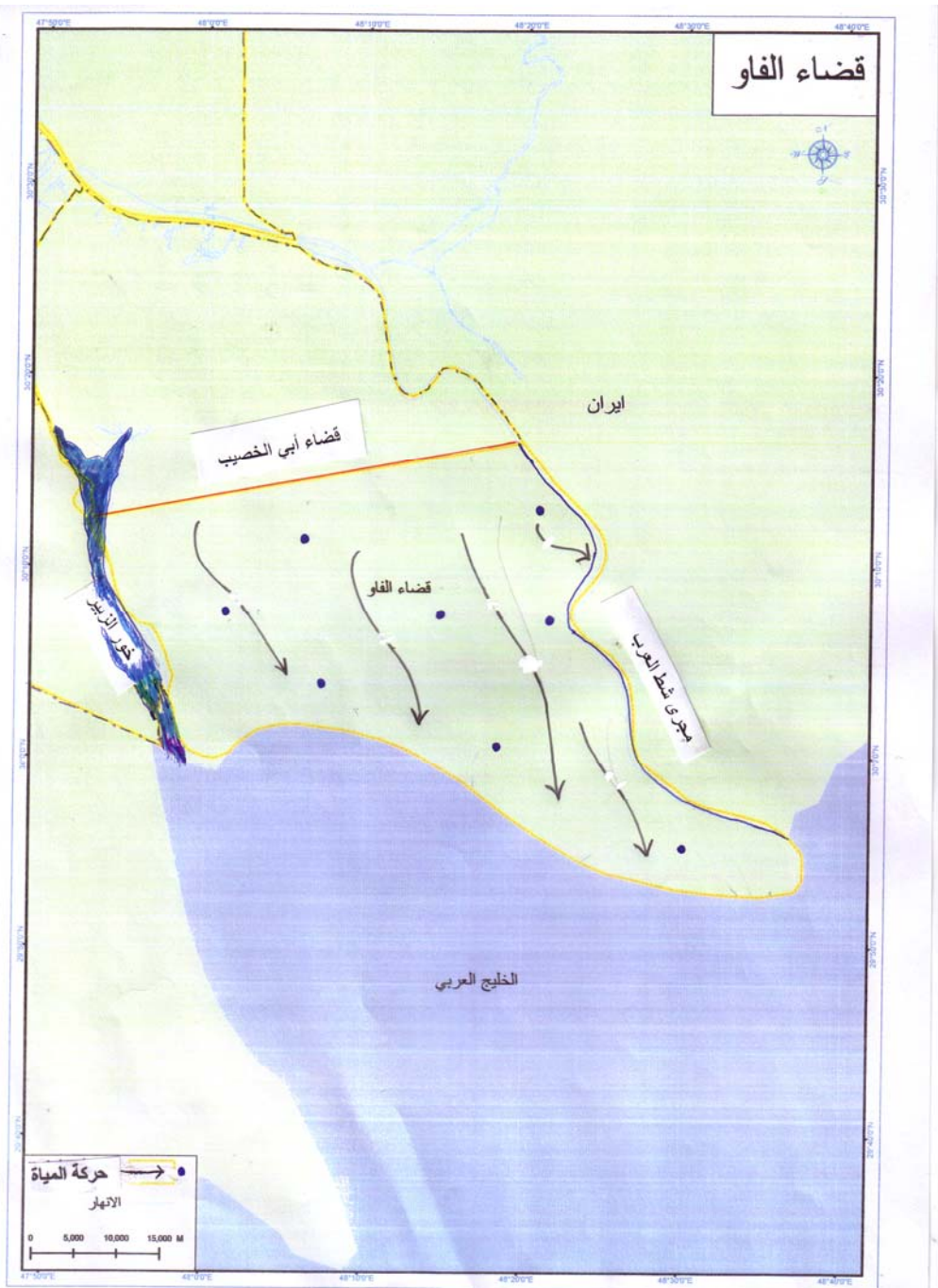


خارطة (٤) البصرة وموقع قضاء الفاو
 المصدر: الهيئة العامة للمساحة. خارطة العراق الإدارية. بغداد ١٩٩٢





خارطة (٦) تراكيز الاملاح للمياه الارضيه % في منطقة الدراسة



خارطة (٧) اتجاه حركة المياه الارضيه في منطقة الدراسة