

# **Wadi Huraira Basin**

## **A Geomorphological Study**

**Dr. Ghazwan Muhammed Ameen Saloum<sup>\*</sup>**

### **Abstract**

Wadi Huraira Basin is considered one of the left boundary basins to Barada at Kafer Al-Awameed. It extends to an estimated area north-east and south-west about 56 square kilometers. It is bounded Bisan Basin and Madaya Mountains Basin from the from the north, and from the east both of Bisan and Wadi Mahadi Basins; whereas the later shares forming the southern boundaries with both of Abou Salem and Wadi Alawaz; whereas, Barada River forms the western boundary of Wadi Huraira Basin.

This basin has a structural nature which is influenced radically by Huraia concave, and that is the main reason to gain most of its properties. Where the spread is linear with a narrow gradually easing towards the north-east.

Its slopes have relished with severely sloped and the varying forms on both sides of the valley. As a result, short severe slopes are dominated with their forming rectus units of less concavity in the south-west of it. While the opposite side slopes are characterized with increasing lengths and breadth of its manifestation. In addition, they take complex forms that are dominated by units of the formal convex and straight a few concavity. Its water streams are divided according to feathery pattern which is not symmetrical so compatible with the shape of the concave structural.

A controlled number of factors have determined the erosion process and its effectiveness, which activate the process erosion in the areas of Mountains Shaqif, Alrahwa, Ein Alnusour, and Sit Alsham, and that's because of the

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<sup>\*</sup> Faculty of letters – Geography Department- Damascus University  
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availability of the appropriate slopes and plano-convex versants; in addition to the Limy Marlin and Dolmen Rocks. However, this process was unable for increasing the lengths of watercourses in the slopes of Hasseih Mountain, and that is as a result of its slopes severity and short length. This leads to speed the water outflow from it to the main stream. The vertical erosion processes took control on the most of the valleys, especially on the south-east slopes so it has made ravine severe aspects close to the V-shaped.

The outcome of the equations used morph-metric assured, which coincided with the results of both the visual observations on the one hand and the field study on the other hand, over passing the basin through its early maturity stage of its erosion circle.