This map shows the soils of western Morocco, northern Algeria, Tunisia and eastern Libya. The major land use features in this region are the Atlas Mountain range and the hot, dry environments of the Sahara. The area is characterized by a band of many mountainous areas, ranging 500-2000 m a.s.l. and moving northwards, with more continental climate conditions toward the east. Above the elevated Atlas range, climate conditions are significantly higher, soils are characterized by a high potential for erosion and organic matter content. The region is rich in minerals, and is noted for its extensive forests and agricultural lands. The region is also noted for its abundance of underground water, which is essential for agricultural irrigation and self-sufficiency. The soil types in this region are characterized by a high content of clay, which makes them suitable for agriculture. The map also highlights the importance of water availability and the need for irrigation systems to sustain agricultural production. The map includes a scale for reference and a legend for the soil types and regions shown.