

Abstract

This study discusses the agricultural landuse patterns in the Nablus area during the British Mandate and what it's today, where study included description and analysis of natural and human factors that changes positively and negatively over six decades.

Nablus area adapted in the study based on the administrative divisions according to British Mandate, the study aimed to trace the historical evolution in the use of agricultural land patterns and produce new maps showing the difference between the expansion of the agricultural landuse between 1943 until 2014, based on the expansion and the factors that influenced it.

The study depended on maps designed by British Mandate in 1943, a scale of 1: 20000 and satellite photo in 2011 and 2014, for Nablus area to compare agricultural landuse patterns in the Mandate period with what has been drawn from the agricultural landuse in this time.

The study concluded many results, the most important is that is a clear impact of slope of topography on the pattern of use of agricultural land in Nablus area, which has changed and that the Israeli occupation influenced and still affecting the agricultural sectors in Nablus area because of its economic and food value for the Palestinian.

The Study also showed that a change in agricultural landuse where trees plantation and field crops increased and reach nearly 213 thousand Dunums in 2014.