From the data selected of MAGDAS stations in Egypt, the daily variations of solar quiet field variations are examined. Results due to the variability of the solar quiet daily variation amplitude (Sq) in the two geomagnetic components, H and D are obtained. The two stations cover almost all Egypt from North to South, as the first one is located at Fayoum prefecture, while the second station is located in South Valley at Aswan prefecture.

The data was selected from months of the year 2009 which is a low solar activity year. Fourier analysis was applied for the magnetic data from Fayoum and Aswan. Results give a good representation of the geomagnetic field at low-latitude stations, although for some special days of the daily variations clearly shows abnormal behavior of the Sq variations. Abnormal behavior of the Sq(D) which appears on our results represents a dominant westward field in the morning hours. Meanwhile, normal behavior of the Sq(D) represents well-defined eastward field in the morning hours, changing over to westward-directed field during the noon hours. Moreover, abnormal behavior of the Sq(H) shows pronounced noon time peak and another peak after the sunset while normal behavior of the Sq(H) shows pronounced peak only during the day time.