

# Colchic landscapes and their conservation significance

Gvantsa Mosidze

E-mail - [gvantsa.mosidze2014@ens.tsu.edu.ge](mailto:gvantsa.mosidze2014@ens.tsu.edu.ge)

Geography Department, Faculty of Exact & Natural Sciences, Iv. Javakishvili Tbilisi State University 1, I. Chavchavadze ave., Tbilisi, 0179, Georgia

Colchic landscapes are one of the unique phenomenon of geosystems in the world. Their formation and distribution are associated with both relief-climatic peculiarities and paleo geographical factors.

Colchic landscapes are unique because of their tertiary flora, which is characteristic of Refugium, "Poltavian", Old - Mediterranean, etc. From the point of view of the distribution of elements, from this point Colchic landscapes are a unique space where they survived and brought together hundreds of thousands of years old formations. The above mentioned ecoregion is the only one in the world and requires special attention.

Colchic landscapes cover the Black Sea suburbs, starting from the southern Slopes of the main Caucasus, with the continuous Colchis Valley and later the Eastern Pontic Ridge, where it reaches its last line of spread to Ordu.

Colchic landscapes come in the form of separate ecosystems in the east of the Likhi Range, rv. Baniikhhevi, Dzama, In the valleys of Batsara and Stori, Kakheti Caucasus on Kvareli-Lagodekhi Section. which is a Intermittent area and is the result of a climate change in the past.

Colchic landscapes are characterized by high ecosystem diversity, High conservation value, high endemism and frequent forms of defensive categories (red list, emerald network, etc.).

The work has been carried out by the spatial analysis of Colchian landscapes, landscape diversity, conservation and the background of traditional human activities. The main problems are discussed and the need to protect and maintain them.

## Literature:

1. კეცხოველი ნ. საქართველოს მცენარეული საფარი. თბ.: საქართველოს სსრ. მეცნ. აკადემიის გამომცემლობა; თბ. 1959
2. რ. მაისურაძე, ნ. ჯამასპაშვილი, ზ. სეფერთელაძე, ნ. ბერუჩაშვილი, ნ. ინაშვილი და თ. ხარბიანი, საქართველოს ახალი ლანდშაფტური რუკა და გეოინფორმაციული სისტემა, წიგნი-კატალოგი; თბ. 2012.
3. რ. ქვაჩაკიძე, საქართველოს გეობოტანიკური დარაიონება; თბ. 1996
4. რ. გაგნიძე, მ. დავითაძე, ადგილობრივი ფლორა; თბ. 2000
5. Беруашвили Н.Л. Кавказ, Ландшафты, Модели, Эксперименты. Тб. 1995.
6. <http://pjp-eu.coe.int/en/web/emerald-network/georgia>