

Geocological value of the relief of the gorge of the river Arghuof

*Giorgi Dvalashvili¹, Shamil Shetekauri², Vazha Trapaidze¹,
Tolkha Shetekauri², Ioseb Albutashvili¹.*

E.mail: giorgi.dvalashvili@tsu.ge

Geography department¹, Biology Department² faculty of exact and natural sciences, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, I. Chavchavadze avenue 3, 0179, Tbilisi, Georgia.

The river Arghuni is presented with its two main rivers in Georgia: Arghuni itself and its affluent from the right - the river Andaki, which is longer than the river Arghuni. The gorges of Arghuni and Andaki are circumscribed by the watershed ridge of Kavkasioni from south, the ridge of Khevsureti from west, the ridges of Atsunta and Mutso from east and northeast sides. The river gorges of Arghuni and Andaki are divided by the ridge of Ardoti. These two rivers inflow at the place Anatorce (1334 meters above sea level). Gorges are deeply cut in the relief (1500-2000 meters). Morphologically they are V-type, somewhere they are narrow and antecedental. The relief consists of the lower Jurassic crystalline shales and sandstones.

The main course of the main gorges of the river Arghuni is common north, their main affluents Gurostskali, Giorgtsminda, Shatili, Tchantchakhistskali are characterized by their latitude course and they are coincided with the structures. The formation of the outfalls of the gorges is conditioned by actions of the present-day and the old glaciers. There is the sign of the Viurmic ice age in the relief - the modified Troggs. There are sediments of lakes saved in Shatili areas. The old glacial forms are saved on the Ardotistavi massive. There are landslips developed on the splayes, but on the bottom of the gorge there are cones of output.

In 2015 there were active natural processes in the gorge of the river Andaki. 4 kilometers east from the village Khone of Dusheti municipality, on the territory of the old village Horo in the gorge of the river Hurostskali, the left affluent of the river Khonestskali, the landslip-rockslipal fall and transformation of downpour took place at night of May 30, 2015. A shepherd Giorgi Shetekauri, 500 sheep and 40 commodities were trapped under the sediments of the downpour. Rescues made cleaning-researching works in 700 meters long and 8-9 meters deep sediments. The rescues of Special Emergency Responce Division of Emergency Management Agency found body of Giorgi Shetekauri, who was trapped by the downpour, in the morning June 12. Natural processes also repeated in August of 2015, in the gorge of the river Khonestskali, the downpour fully destroyed a road and bridges in several kilometers distance. Also it greatly damaged the village Khoneschala of Dusheti municipality, but the roads connecting to the village Khone were fully destroyed in fact and the village is cut off the external world till today.