Agro-Landscape Zoning of West Georgia By using Multifactor (complex) method

Zurab Seperteladze

E-mail: zurab.seperteladze@tsu.ge
Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, Iv.Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, 0179, Tbilisi, I.Chavchavadze #3

A landscape-multifactor method has been developed and established in West Georgia for agroresource potential spatial distribution regularities for Tangerine. The emphasis was made especially for the components (relief, climate, soils), having substantial impact on the growth and yield of citrus. Morpho-metric analysis (biometric indicators, end of fetal maturity, starting of maturity, frost resistance, etc.) of frost resistant Tangerine - Tiakhara Unshiu from Japan and Saadreo and Adreula (Early ripe) has been conducted. For the application of landscape multifactor (multicomponent) method, which takes into account the role of each component in the spread of citrus, the most important parameters are the following: relief (dismemberment, slope, aspect), climate (temperature inversions, sum of active temperatures, hydrothermal coefficient, etc.), soil conditions. Using this method and morphometric analysis, it became possible ranking of frost resistant tangerine (GIS-technologies) based on the landscape, the result of which has been determined that the frost resistant tangerine varieties in western Georgia has a high yield in the higher subtropical zone.