

## Chapter 2 Geography in the Survey Area

### 2-1 Location and Access

Figure 1 shows the location of the survey area. The Hopa area is situated in the northeastern part of the Turkey, near the boundary with the Republic of Georgia, ranging around 41 degrees to 41 degrees 20 minutes north in latitude, and 41 degrees to 41 degrees 30 minutes east in longitude. The northern edge faces to the Black Sea, and the Eastern Black Sea Mountains are situated to the south, extending northeast to southwest.

This year's survey areas are composed of two areas, namely the Tunca area and the Murgul area. The Tunca area is in southwestern Hopa area and the Murgul area in eastern Hopa area.

Arhavi Town is situated to the northeast of the Hopa area, facing to the Black Sea, and the survey team has set up its base camp there.

Trabzon City can be reached from the capital city of Ankara by air in one hour. The paved highway connects Trabzon City and Arhavi Town along the Black Sea coast, and it takes about three hours by car.

From Arhavi to the Tunca area and also to the Murgul area, it takes about one and half hour.

### 2-2 Topography and Drainage System

Within this survey area belonging to the Black Sea coast part, a fold mountain range having been formed in the early Alpine Orogeny stage, called as the East Black Sea Mountain Ranges falls sharply into the vicinity of the coast, and there is little flat land. For this reason, the Hopa area is steep and rich in undulations.

The Tunca area is in a basin of the Tunca River, which is a branch of the Durak River flowing into the Black Sea. The area is from 300 meters to 900 meters high above the sea level.

The Murgul area is in a basin of the Murgul River, which is a branch of the Chorh River flowing into the Black Sea in Batumi, Georgia. The area is from 500 meters to 2,000 meters high above the sea. The drainage patterns are well developing in the area, and the quantity of flow is abundant.

### 2-3 Climate and Vegetation