

Mapping of cultural natural-territorial complexes of foothills' landscapes of the Saguramo-Jalon Range

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UNESCO's World Heritage Convention as of 1992 and Council of Europe's Landscape Convention as of 2000 discusses the concept of "landscape" and "cultural landscape" as " an area perceived by people ", the common creature of nature and human ". The new approach is dramatically different from the traditional approach, and many scientists have recently shared it. Therefore, a new approach is to be developed for landscape mapping.

What is the difference between "cultural-landscape" and "natural-landscape" unit according to the new approach? We believe that the legend of landscape – cultural map should reflect the landscape organization as a process, the outcome of assimilation and conceptualizing of the territory by that or this culture(s) including both as modern and hereditary features. By doing so it coincides with differentiation of natural units of the territory but not by its copying.

The report refers to the peculiarities of mapping of cultural natural-territorial complexes and foothills' landscapes of Saguramo-Jalon mountain range, based on the mentioned conventions and the experience of professors N. Beruchashvili and the famous scientists. Also, we have made a comparative analysis of the new map drawn up by us with the map of the natural-territorial complexes of the Martkopi physical-geographical area that are based on the ancient and traditional basis.