Landscape analysis of Bakchar bog

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geographical position of Bakchar bog

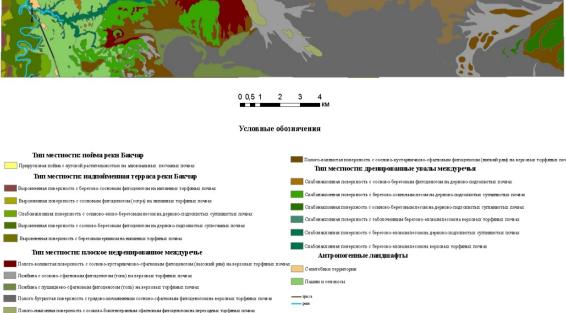


Goal:

Попого-волинстая поверхность с грядово-озерковым сосново-сфагновым фатоценозом на верховах торфяных почвах

Drawing of landscape map and landscape analysis of Bakchar bog

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Conclusions

- To make map of the territory under studied we used satellite images, aerial pictures, topographic and thematic maps. The sublocation was taken as a main unit of mapping. The method of pictures interpretation came to consecutive comparison of structure, color, tones of different areas and their differentiation by sublocations types.
- Differentiation of sublocation is determined by remoteness from the lines of natural drain that is the outstanding fact for extremely moistened areas. Spreading of bogs started from central parts of the interstream and headed to the periphery. Worth pointing that bogs keep growing. Peat bog water impounds surrounding forest areas and facilitate forest transformation into swamped areas. Hence, bog areas keep on extending horizontally.

