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The Investigation of Wind Erosion Features in Boralan Plain, A desert area in the Ararat Mountain slopes

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Abstract

Borralan plain has located In the far Northwest of Iran in north of Maku City and in Iran-Turkey boundary and Nakhjavan Republic on Ararat mountain slopes. It is a desert area with topographic feature, which is rarely found in Azerbaijan. The major feature of this area is the expanse of basalt flows which formed the bed of plan and it separates the rest depression parts of Arax. Its geographical boundaries are beyond the present political boundaries, in an independent geographical unit. Along cold periods of quaternary that temperature of higher parts particularly Ararat and following immediate plain were more interference of exogenic processes especially mechanical weathering. Throughout warm seasons the land forms with presence of humidity and chemical weathering on this flow. Sands constituted and weather conditions from cold to warm and being drought and the variance with different pressures between mountains, wind erosion range, sand dune and Nebka extended and holes that extend along cold seasons with precipitation intensity. The main purpose of the present study is to recognize and study these forms with the land use approach. This study was conducted based on field observation as well as laboratory works with aerial photography 1:55000, topography maps 1:250000 and 1:100000 to investigate and analyze granulometry of alluvium and sandy winds

Keywords: Geomorphology, Boralan, Land use, Sand dunes, Pseudo playa, Marshes.

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