

Landscapes Rendition in Zagros Mountain, Iran Using Geo information Technology

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Abstract: The modern land surface typically contains the information used to understand the deformation history due to tectonic activities. Present study has been attempted for a new rendition method of landscape evaluation in Zagros Mountains, Iran. The objective of the study is to extract landforms using river and topography profiles and compiling with the satellite image to interpret the neo tectonic activities in Zagros Mountain. This study reveals that most of the landscapes are probably controlled by the neo-tectonic processes in the Zagros Mountain. The geomorphic analysis using the integrated remotely sensed data and Geographic Information System (GIS) shows good correlation between tectonic and landscapes development in Zagros Mountain. Most of the landscapes are found to be of new tectonic origin which may be to the Holocene deformation of the Zagros Mountain

Keywords: Landscape, Zagros Mountains, Neo tectonic, Remote Sensing