

## Geotourism look and create the need to Geo Park Dylaman

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### Abstract

*Limited area of study is 36 degrees 11 minutes and 39 degrees 31 minutes north latitude and 49 degrees 4 minutes and 51 degrees 10 minutes East Longitude , The double climate Consists dry and wet, in Dylaman with repeated phenomena and the diversity of geological phenomena in this range lands perimeter and similar environments has different levels of Guilan. There is a phenomenon such as: China Team, karstic limestone areas with existing cave forms, erosion, and a waterfall in the region of the fault, and make lives of salient and abandoned mines in operation in various lead and zinc, coal and compelling look bentonit Geo Tourism adds to the region, Geo Park could start in this area must be examined. Attractions historic, artistic and cultural development of the region as Geo Park adds. In addition to this article on the Geotourism look at the study area mentioned phenomena, especially calcareous areas, power lead and zinc mining and coal geology medical area is also examined.*

**Keywords:** *Geo Park, Dylman, Geotourism*

### Introduction

Keep past heritage land, environment and sustainable development is a concern that the state of mind of the Rio summit of the United Nation is engaged. About two decades, volunteer to sustainable development and government a variety of ways for a comprehensive and appropriate development (Economic development, social, environmental) are for communities. Geotourism is a stable model of sustainable Ecotourism that four primary stability is based on sustainable development.

Geotourism, is Tourism Attractions responsible for visit the geological, environmental, cultural and historical programs so that Tourism based on sustainable development and definition of host communities is desirable Geopark proposed initiative established to government goals, agenda 21, the declaration states to offer in the industrial development and environmental sustainability the country must develop four strains .Geoparks are limit geography wide range of situations that the borders of several prominent geological phenomenon that can be seen in them. In fact Geoparks keep the past heritage land are significant, In addition to geological phenomena feature ancient, cultural and environmental interest are brand. Mountainous region with forests Dylaman historical pre-Islamic history of North Iran and Western Alborz zone is located in the City Administrative divisions 1387 is called city , it development so far it has continued its growth. Carefully to double climate villa Dylaman zone that started green axis Siahkal and ends to mountains Rodbar, appropriate regional Tourism development in the country is considered, There are a variety of geological phenomena that some of these unique phenomena provincial and some are rare,

Geomorphology unique, with diversity in plant species and animals in the forest Hirkany Dylaman and ancient history and the potential study area for the establishment shows Geopark This article geological study and review plans Dylaman geology, topography and regional road study programs Geotourism and established Geopark deals in Dylaman.

### **Review values Dylaman Geopark**

Geographic area 36 degrees 11 minutes and 39 degrees 31 minutes north latitude and 49 degrees 4 minutes and 51 degrees 10 minutes East Longitude in Dylaman origin as samples for the study based on point pattern for UNESCO review Potential recorded in the network for international Geopark were studied. Way communication from the north of the region Dylaman Siahkal to Rasht and to the south Espily, to Rodbar from East to Amlash and the Langrod. The most important cities in the region are Dylaman and Espily. Mountains Dylaman sequence Alborz that in this region of the field parallel narrow valley and all pulled from West to East and the highest summit is Dorfak. Maximum temperature in this region can be expected that the mid-levels of the Persian month Mordad between 20-27 degrees C will vary Of course, the conditions governing the mountainous region, the temperature difference between night and day, even in the summer of 10 to 15 degrees C appears. Temperatures in mid-March, to their lowest levels in about 15 to 20 degrees below zero, reaches. These changes in a relatively large temperature range is done with a special weather done with a special weather Also, moderate to low humidity region, in some areas of high humidity are the vegetation of the region is evidence of this claim , Land areas of the valley formed by river sediment, and for agricultural products is suitable for cultivation, most common job in rice farming areas of post and wheat in the highlands after the livestock due to lack of sufficient income resulting from the local people for money to other sources of income such as work in nearby cities turned.

### **1) Geological**

Lithology of the area include igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks with ages ranging from Permian to the Karaj Formation of Eocen age Can be, point to Structural phenomena similar fold especially spectacular landscape box fold in Lar formation, Faults such as faults Dorfak and Dylaman as result of mountain phase Caledonian birth with effects Mineral generation, the Daics scurry out of the visible area (Baba vali area), And the mountain peak separation (divided into two almost equal parts man and beast that the password feature has) that the local people to stone Beshkaft termed. Also a large syncline that the villages Vasamjan and Firouzkooh are in the range by in the four rivers is erosion. Plain land with karstic formation of hole reveals Larikhany Jurassic age. East Espily landslide stage stair in the morphology has created, crawling along in the land of Larikhany and Shahe Shahidan its effect on the old road to see the caves and cave like Espahbod Shahe Shahidan located in other districts are geological Tourism, Cave Espahbod place early human life in this region is also This route is drier cave and only the end of the pit water reaches. Its maximum depth is 5 meters, This cave is small, however, due to specific morphology can be a good place to train is climbing the cave , Area south of Glacier Molmeh used in the past local people fell into the over time was limited only to place Tourism, waterfalls like Babavaly and twin waterfalls cascades Lonak, Rock shelter located in Guilarksh and Salman, and the Stone Lion in local

language is known as the Bride Taleh (Very large stone in the first glance, but falling in with the Richter 7 earthquake has not been moved) . That of macro fossil coral, Rosen P, and Brachiopod Orbitolins for the village was another Malakot of regional Tourism are considered Geotourism, erosion of many of the works can be seen in the region that can be left to the conglomerate Dylaman noted. Also, many mining in Dylaman Although there is economic value and Tourism have a lot better land surveys more medical effects of these elements of soil and water area of its life and health of people in the area below the existing mine and a brief about the effects that can effect residents of the area is . Bentonite located in locations north of Pirmountains and Jliseh, Nodeh Klishm and oceanic volcanic eruption that consists of stone and mother Dacite available in Karaj Formation is. After Larikhany copper, lead and zinc mines of the route Espily by the Jurassic and Cretaceous rock is surrounded by the dispersion map of the Dylaman lead and zinc and disease of leukemia districts with high percentages disease is considered Coal Shemshak formation of Jurassic age in the life course dung mineral also long-term risk for disease penomoconwes workers and other inhabitants who are in contact with this material to create, Because the limestone formation in the region there are more mines in many of these stones in Dylaman like Bonezamin limes land mine limestone Niyaval and Garmavar which can include kidney stone disease outbreak in the region shows.

## **2) Environment**

Dylaman region in terms of the three geomorphologic, Mountain, hil and river, is composed. There are ancient forests Hirkany Dylaman and diversity in plant and animal species important tourism attractions of the natural area of special importance to the convention are entitled. Attractions of the forest area can be markedly tree species such as *Fagus orientalis*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Alnus*, Persian parrotia, *Acer* and, lotus *Diospyros* contain the highest cited. Also at risk of species extinction and the distribution of high prosper. Is *Buxus hyrcana*, *cerasus*, *Acer laetum*, *Sorbus torminalis*, *Zelkova carpinifolia*, *Taxus baccata*, *Ulmus glabra*. Considering the diversity of plants and natural vegetation in this tourism forest in these areas can be part of the mental and emotional needs of tourists make the fix (Whereas the compatriots in the more arid and semi-dry must live.) Dylaman collection of wildlife animals is Hirkany forests. Brown Bear in mammal's category (the largest) and *Viverridae* (smallest) of carnivores and *Cervus Elaphus Maral* Members of Event cements Order are indicator species *C. capreolus* in the region of distribution. Other attractions of wildlife hunting area can be prohibited Dylaman *Panthera pardus*, lynx, *Felis chaus* are from forest animal species show this diversity of animal species capable of tourism potential.

## **3) Historical and cultural**

Dylaman with ancient history from antiquity to 5000 thousand old year's shows caves habitat in this region Regulations Dylaman origin is ancient ritual Ball Newsdays of the covenant Ilams and Kasyan, before the Hekhamaneshs Testament today in this region every year is celebrated. Long calendar among people based on common motion of the Sun to be current Dylam. 200 of the cultural, historical and natural in the region to identify and National Heritage List have been registered. Including valuable can be point to, historical ranges Ardeh Saman, Lashgestan Shajan and historic Pray mountain cave or Need home Garokool

monument, landscaping and ancient hill, Firouzkooch, Yasyn, black hole, Khosro Khani and other T.T Caravanserai, located in the village, castle with names like the Ghala Koty mill, Ishkoh Castle, Castle shrub land, thief valley, while Sheikh Castle, Castle Firouzkooch, bathroom historical Dylaman.

### **Conclusion**

Analysis and research conducted in the area known value for Geopark show that talent in the region is accepted category. As registration process Geopark need a lot of time is to better the sooner the expert team and started to work. Local people familiar with geological features and their environmental Location in the Geopark with this training method can be life and business based on their properties and defines their area to build sustainable livelihoods.

Geopark can create Dylaman help

- 1 - Details of the people of geology, environment and wildlife have increased.
- 2 - Native culture area is identified.
- 3 - Species of plants and animals in the forest is preserved Hirkany Dylaman.
- 4 - Income and Job indigenous people increased direct and indirect through the Sustainable. Tourism, Parks is created by Geopark.
- 5 - Time for education and research be created.

### **Suggestions**

- 1) Expert review team is formed to develop plans to Geopark Dylaman.
- 2) All winners, especially local people benefit from the participatory management planning must be.
- 3) Add to Geology and introduce the region what better region to study geology must be more accurate.
- 4) Formed a special committee for management's Park.
- 5) Preparation Geopark Dylaman by the expert Team and introduce attractive geological features, environmental and cultural park roads and facilities and introduction of tourism and recreational facilities for tourists.
- 6) To specify active fault zone and active tectonic regions in the map Geopark Dylaman tourism routes in order to isolate these areas in order to preserve safety tourists.
- 7) Promote urban and rural infrastructure to improve quality of life of local people and tourism programs.
- 8) Change member caves area making maintenance of environmental geology and recreational place for tourists.
- 9) Education Issues geology, environment and tourism and local people familiar with the geological phenomena in the environment.
- 10) Support local communities and encouraging them to develop and implement local projects to Job and increase public revenue.
- 11) Conducting research theses and undergraduate students and Master's and Ph.D. Geopark toward creating an atmosphere and strengthen interdisciplinary and new ideas.

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### **Map:**

Geological Map hundred thousand Jirandeh

Geological map hundred Javaherdeh

Topographic map Dylaman

Road Map of communication

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