

Project Update: September 2012

Seminars and excursions for public school pupils of the villages Kumistavi and Kvilishori were organised to educate them about the importance of the caves and the necessity of local cave conservation. A profile and plan for a newly discovered cave, Kldistskali cave, were outlined. Sediments from seven caves of Imereti region (Tetra, Datvebi, Khvedelidzeebisklde, Samertskhleklde, Prometheus, Tskhunkuri and Chuneshi caves) have been studied. The peculiar feature of all studied cave pollen spectra was that they fully represent the vegetation around the cave, both wild and cultivated, planted in this region by humans. Palynological research results suggest that the cave sediments can be quite suitable for reconstruction not only of the vegetation history but may also provide tools for palaeoecological reconstructions.



Collecting of invertebrate animals in Prometheus Cave

School pupils of village Kumistavi



Seminar about speleogenesis in administration of Prometheus Cave