

ABOUT SYSTEMIC STIPULATION OF ZERAFSHAN RIVER VALLEY STRUCTURE

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Zerafshan river is one of the largest rivers of central Asia. It is originating in upper reaches of Zerafshan range. After exit from mountains, it is flow on the territory of intermountain basin, two subaerial delta and is lost in sands. As a result of activity of Zerafshan river, it is formed three water deposits. Limits of water deposits are coincident with limits of river valley in boundaries of mentioned above relief forms. Every water field as hydrodynamic zone have own zones of feeding, transit and unloading. Regulation of structure of natural objects by the symmetry law may be proved by search of proportionality factors 1.3 and 1.6 between some of its parameters. Abstract one dimensional geometric model of Zerafshan river valley has been developed. Projection of hydrodynamic zones into the Earth surface is plotted and river is presented as direct line, intersection points are marked as points. Using apparatus of symmetry theory it was revealed that the length of segments between certain points is regulated and the ratio is 1.3 and 1.6. so the location of natural borders of objects, including hydrodynamic zones, may be established using proportionality factors. Farther division of segments into proportional parts and interpretation of obtained borders is possible.