Title	Mapping Gemiler Ada
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Note	

Mapping Gemiler Ada

This paper outlines the observations made following our survey of Gemiler Ada between October 10 and October 18, 1991, during Osaka University's second expedition to the region. The island is situated in a small bay west of Ölüdeniz, and separated from the mainland by a 200-meter-wide channel.

Methodology

Plane-table surveying, was carried out by means of geographical surveying and radiation methods. A Wild RK-1 self-reducing alidade was used.

Sixty-three datum points were set up, which it is hoped may serve future surveys. A map of the island was drawn to a scale of 1:1000 showing the major structures.

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Observations

Gemiler Ada is spindle-shaped, approximately 1,000 meters long east to west, 350 meters wide north to south, and covers an area of 0.2 square kilometers.

Topography

The island's highest point is a rocky mountain summit near datum point P29, at an altitude of approximately 99 meters. From the summit extend

two ridges, one northeast and the other northwest, that separate the northern and southern sectors of the island.

The southern sector, buffeted by wind and waves, is rugged and rocky all the way to the shoreline, with few trees.

By contrast, the northern sector of the island slopes gradually toward the channel and is forested, with sand dunes in the western part of the area. Many stone structures and basilicas are located in this sector. The calm channel that separates the island from the mainland would have been popular with settlers, since it provides ideal harbor and transport facilities.

(Shin'ya Fukunaga)