



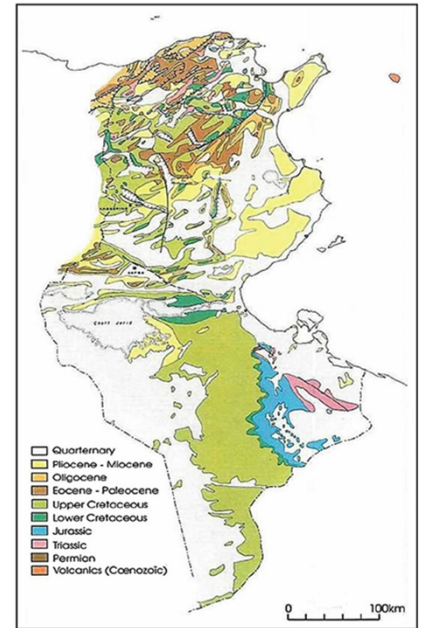
#SpeleoMedit



pocket card Tunisia

Tunisia surface is of 163,610 km², the country officially the Republic of Tunisia, has a population of approximates 11 million and is part of the Maghreb region of North Africa;

Tunisia has a shoreline 1,148 km, and a Mediterranean climate with mild rainy winters and dry summers with an average falls of 370.9 mm. Mount Ash-Sha'nabi (8.682862,35.206722 Dec Deg) is the highest mountain with an elevation of 1,544 m in the eastern Atlas Mountains, geologically is a karst mountain dry and seared by erosion; composed of a sedimentary rock: caliche a hardened natural cement of calcium carbonate, that binds other constituents such as gravel, sand, clay, and silt. The Tunisian Dorsale is the north-eastern extension of the Saharan Atlas Mountain range of Algeria, and the High Atlas Mountain range in Morocco. It consists of a series of northeast-trending limestone mountain ranges, which culminate at Kaf ash-Sha'nabi (Mt. Chambi: altitude 1,544 m ;) near the Algerian border. The Dorsale is bordered by high and low steppes (grassland and shrub plains), which decrease in altitude eastward toward the coastal plain along the Mediterranean coast.



Caves total : 200

Marine caves total: no data

Artificial caves total : no data

Number of speleologists: ~ 100

Speleological groups and organizations: 15

Most important caves	
Name	Length
La Mine	4100 m
Ain Dhab	3000 m
Ghar Kriz	1130 m
Damous Sbaa	440 m
Nefza	310 m



Ain D'hab cave
Ph. Phil Bence

Info card coordinator:

Meher Melaouhia/ speleo.club.zaghouan@gmail.com