

Miscellanea

15-th Joint Geomorphological Meeting (Italy-Romania-Belgium-France-Greece)

Fluvial and coastal system in tectonic active areas

Athens, Greece, June 1-5, 2011

The 15-th Joint Geomorphological Meeting, organized by the Faculty of Geology and Environment, of the National & Kapodistrian University of Athens, under the direct supervision of Dr. Niki Evelpidou, had as theme „Fluvial and coastal system in tectonic active areas”, an apparent limited theme in the sense of the approach possibilities, but which, through the subjects addressed in the presentations, proved to have a large area, while fluvial and coastal geomorphology of tectonic active areas is at present source for various debates. The theme has lent itself very well to field application, which developed over two days in the Quaternary sediment basins comprised in an Alpine orogene system.

The symposium had an international character, in the sense that along representatives of the organizing countries, important participants also came from the international scientific world with interests in the subject mentioned above. The best examples are provided by the key-note speakers:

Chen Z., *Holocene megadeltas of China: Formation and Neolithics*;

Pirazzoli P., *Holocene sea-level changes and tectonic movements in the eastern mediterranean*;

Stanley J.D., *Subsidence of Magna Graecia port facilitates along Calabria's coastal margins, Italy: interaction of multiple natural factors*.

The field application having as subject *Fluvial processes versus tectonic control in the Sperchios River valley*, during June, 3rd and 4th, effectively demonstrated the direct relation which exists between tectonics and relief genesis, comprising detailed explanations about some features or

phenomena in various points: the Arkitsa Fault, the Thermopylae fault and the morphology of the ancient pass; the Sperchios river delta evolution; Lamia city and archeological museum; human occupation in Sperchios river basin; the paleogeographical changes of the north margins of the Sperchios basin; fluvial processes on the footwall of the Sperchios fault etc.

The symposium excelled through:

- the interdisciplinary character of approaches in researching landforms involving: tectonics, sedimentology, geomorphology, geoarcheology, hidrogeology;

- the field application with well chosen points, in agreement with the theme and the effect of the tectono-geomorphic and geoarcheological evolution;

- the cultural – historical aspect in the knowledge of some significant points not only for Greece, but also for the history of culture and civilization worldwide.

We thank our colleagues for the organization and for assuring the scientific level of the symposium: Niki Evelpidou (University of Athens), Konstantinos Vouvadilis (University of Thessaloniki), Aliko Livaditi – Alezouli (University of Athens), Kosmas Pavlopoulos (Harokopion University of Athens), Leonidas Stamatopoulos (University of Patras).

Concluding, the symposium excelled through the high scientific level of the presentations, the field explanations and the excellent organization, while Greece is a book in which geology, historic geomorphology, culture and geoarcheology form a whole which imposes scientific knowledge.



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