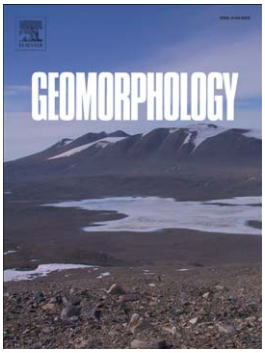

Geophysical approach to the study of a periglacial blockfield in a mountain area (Ztracené kameny, Eastern Sudetes, Czech Republic)

Dominika Stan, Iwona Stan-Kłeczek, Maciej Kania

PII: S0169-555X(16)31172-2
DOI: doi:10.1016/j.geomorph.2016.12.004
Reference: GEOMOR 5850

To appear in: *Geomorphology*

Received date: 1 April 2015
Revised date: 7 October 2016
Accepted date: 9 December 2016

Please cite this article as: Stan, Dominika, Stan-Kłeczek, Iwona, Kania, Maciej, Geophysical approach to the study of a periglacial blockfield in a mountain area (Ztracené kameny, Eastern Sudetes, Czech Republic), *Geomorphology* (2016), doi:10.1016/j.geomorph.2016.12.004

Geophysical approach to the study of a periglacial blockfield in a mountain area (Ztracené kameny, Eastern Sudetes, Czech Republic).

Dominika Stan*[1], Iwona Stan-Kłeczek[1] and Maciej Kania[2]

[1] Faculty of Earth Sciences, University of Silesia, Będzińska 60, 41-200 Sosnowiec, Poland

[2] Institute of Geological Sciences, Jagiellonian University, Oleandry 2a, 30-063 Kraków, Poland

*Corresponding author

e-mail: standominika@go2.pl

Phone: +48506772177

Abstract

Fluctuation of climatic events in Central Europe with oceanic and continental influences intensified during the Pleistocene, especially above the timberline, enabled the analysis of this record on the ridge and slopes of the Ztracené kameny massif (1245 m a.s.l.), Czech Republic. Seismic refraction tomography (SRT) and electrical resistivity tomography (ERT) are geophysical methods that, that allow the comprehensive recognition of shallow geological structures in a strongly folded area of the High Jesenik Mountains. Geophysical surveys were performed to determine structure and thickness of the quartzite blockfield and its boundary with consolidated