ΦΥΣΙΚΗ ΓΕΩΓΡΑΦΙΑ - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

COMPARATIVE SEDIMENTOLOGICAL STUDIES IN DELTAIC PLATFORMS OF EASTERN AND WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN: DELTAIC PLATFORMS OF THERMAIKOS (GREECE), RHONE (FRANCE), EVROS (SPAIN) AND PO (ITALY)

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Detailed oceanographic studies of the last two decades in the deltaic platforms of Eastern anc Western Mediterranean revealed close similarities to the modern dynamic sedimentation as well as to the depositional mechanisms. These mechanisms seems to be predominate throughout the Holocene transgressional period.

The deltaic platforms of Thermaikos, Rhone, Ebro and Po, although they are located in different geodynamic systems, display the same sedimentation mechanisms in space and time. This is expressed a) by the three dimension development of the sediment sequences (lobate deltaic prism), b) the vertical succession of the different sediment units within the deltaic prism and c) the aerial dispersion of the surface sediments in the topsets, foresets, and bottomsets of the prodelta area.

BEACH ROCKS OF THE HELLENIC AREA AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN THE RECENT HOLOCENIC TRANSGRESSION

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This study focuses on the Beachrocks from several regions of the Hellenic area (coasts of SW Attica, south coasts of central Euboia and Argolis, Lesbos and Pagasitikos Gulf). Speciel attention wes given to the relationship between the field and the minerelogy and the fabric of the Beachrocks cement.

The fieldwork was oriented towards coastal and submarine research at the sublittoral zone so that the spotting of various fossil coasts in the form of Beachrocks could be attained. Oriented samples were picked up and were undertaken laboratory werk, comprising the following procedures: Thin sections analysis using petrographic and scanning electon microscope (SEM), electron microprobe analysis by SEM and X-ray powder diffraction analysis.

The goal of the laooratory work was to define to structure, character, correlation of the Beachrocks, the nature of cement and its mineralogical composition, necessary factors for the identification of the paleoenvironment and the conditions of their origin.